

8) **Adopt Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)**

Adopt A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE LAKE ELSINORE LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX FROM THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY OPERATIONAL AREA MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN AS REQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL DISASTER MITIGATION AND COST REDUCTION ACT OF 2000.



REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
From: Jason Simpson, City Manager
Prepared by: Ralph Mesa Jr., Emergency Services Manager
Date: June 11, 2024
Subject: Adopt Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)

Recommendation

Adopt A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE LAKE ELSINORE LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX FROM THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY OPERATIONAL AREA MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN AS REQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL DISASTER MITIGATION AND COST REDUCTION ACT OF 2000.

Background

For the past year, the City of Lake Elsinore has participated in a countywide project to update the existing disaster-mitigation strategy for Riverside County. The Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJLHMP) is spearheaded by County Emergency Management Department staff and is a requirement of the United States Congress Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) (see Attachment 3 – Assembly Bill No. 2140). This law requires that to be eligible for future hazard mitigation grant awards, every local, county, and state government entity must update their City's hazard mitigation plan.

Discussion

Riverside County's Hazard Mitigation Plan, including all its annexes, is now conditionally approved, and pending formal adoption. The next step towards final approval for all the participating jurisdictions is to submit a resolution adopting their LHMP to their respective governing boards. FEMA will issue a final approval, enabling each participating jurisdiction to apply for Hazard Mitigation funding.

Fiscal Impact

None

Attachments

Attachment 1 - LHMP Resolution

Attachment 2 - LHMP Plan

Attachment 3 - Assembly Bill No. 2140



RESOLUTION NO. 2024-___

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE LAKE ELSINORE LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX FROM THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY OPERATIONS AREA MULTIJURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN AS REQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL DISASTER MITIGATION AND COST REDUCATION ACT OF 2000

Whereas, President William J. Clinton signed H.R. 707, the Disaster Mitigation and Cost Reduction Act of 2000, into law on October 30, 2000; and,

Whereas, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires all jurisdictions to be covered by a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to be eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency post-disaster funds; and,

Whereas, the City of Lake Elsinore acted as the lead agency in the development of the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and,

Whereas, the City coordinated the development of the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and,

Whereas, the City and the participating jurisdictions authority are within the Riverside County County) Operational Area; and,

Whereas, the City is concerned about mitigating potential losses from natural disasters before they occur, and,

Whereas, the plan identifies potential hazards, potential loses and potential mitigation measures to limit loses, and,

Whereas, the California State of Emergency Services has reviewed the plan on behalf of the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and,

Whereas, formal adoption of the plan by the City is required before final approval of the plan can be obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and,

Whereas, the City has determined that it would be in the best interest of the County, as a whole, to adopt the Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE DOES HEREBY RESOLVE, DETERMINE AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan meets the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation and Cost Reduction Act of 2000 and is hereby adopted.

Section 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution and enter it into the book of original Resolutions.

Passed and Adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Lake Elsinore, California, this 11 day of June 2024.

Steve Manos
Mayor

Attest:

Candice Alvarez, MMC
City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE) ss.
CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE)

I, Candice Alvarez, MMC, City Clerk of the City of Lake Elsinore, California, do hereby certify that Resolution No. 2024-____ was adopted by the City Council of the City of Lake Elsinore, California, at the Regular meeting of June 11, 2024 and that the same was adopted by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Candice Alvarez, MMC
City Clerk



EMERGENCY SERVICES

2023 CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

CONTACT INFORMATION

CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this local hazard mitigation plan is to identify the City's hazards, review and assess past disaster occurrences, estimate the probability of future occurrences, and set goals to mitigate potential risks to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural and man-made hazards.

The plan was prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 to achieve eligibility and potentially secure mitigation funding through Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Mitigation Assistance, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs.

The City of Lake Elsinore's continual efforts to maintain a disaster-mitigation strategy is on-going. Our goal is to develop and maintain an all-inclusive plan to include all jurisdictions, special districts, businesses, and community organizations to promote consistency, continuity, and unification.

The County's planning process followed a methodology presented by FEMA and CAL-EMA which included conducting meetings with the Operational Area Planning Committee (OAPC) coordinated by Riverside County Fire – Office of Emergency Services comprised of participating Federal, State, and local jurisdictions agencies, special districts, school districts, non-profit communities, universities, businesses, tribes and public.

The plan identifies vulnerabilities, provides recommendations for prioritized mitigation actions, evaluates resources, and identifies mitigation shortcomings, provides future mitigation planning and maintenance of existing plan.

The plan will be implemented upon FEMA approval.

PLAN ADOPTION/RESOLUTION

The City of Lake Elsinore's plan will be submitted to Riverside County Emergency Management Department who will forward to CAL OES for review prior to being submitted to FEMA. In addition, we will wait to receive an "Approval Pending Adoption" before taking the plan to our local governing bodies for adoption. Upon approval, the City of Lake Elsinore will insert the signed resolution.

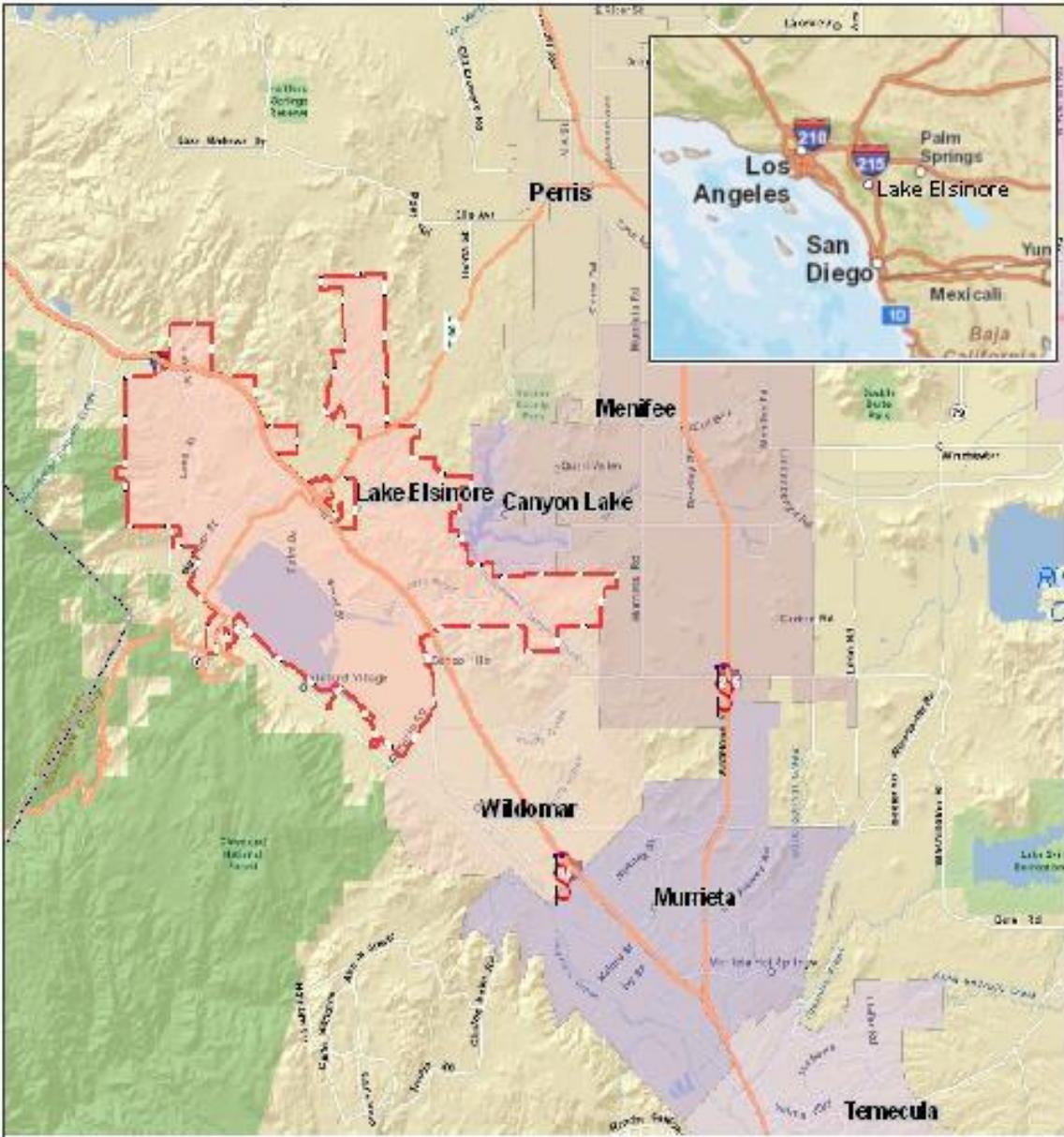
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SECTION 1.0 - COMMUNITY PROFILE

1.1 CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE MAP



1.2 BRIEF HISTORY

The City of City of Lake Elsinore was organized, formed and incorporated under the laws of the State of California on April 9, 1888. From earliest times, the 300 natural Sulphur springs that fed Lake Elsinore were believed to have curative and magical properties by its Native American Indian inhabitants. These first inhabitants were called the Lake Entengvo Wumoma, which meant "Hot Springs by the Little Sea."

Joining the Native American Indian inhabitants, the Spanish missionaries, soldiers, ranchers, and American trappers came to the valley. The Spanish padres renamed the lake "Laguna Grande."

Early settlers established a town site around the lake, which they renamed Elsinore, representing the immortality given the town of Elsinore in Denmark by Shakespeare in "Hamlet." In the 1920s and 1930s, the City became a playground for movie stars and the lake a destination for world-record-setting boat races and Olympic swim team training. Sportsmen hunted duck on the lake and deer in the hills.

Lake Elsinore has a "Council-Manager" general law form of government where the City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipal Corporation. The Council acts as the board of directors of the municipal corporation and meets in a public forum where citizens may participate in the governmental process. The City Council consists of five members elected at-large, on a non-partisan basis. Residents elect the Mayor and four Council members, making each accountable to the entire citizenry.

1.3 GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE DESCRIPTION

The City of Lake Elsinore is a corporate city nestled at the foot of the Cleveland National Forest, within the southwest portion of Riverside County. The City boasts that Lake Elsinore is the largest natural recreational lake in Southern California and is bounded by wetlands. City of Lake Elsinore is located on the I-15 corridor at the intersection of State Route 74, 20 miles south of State Route 91. We are approximately a one-hour drive east from metropolitan Orange County and forty-five minutes southwest from Riverside. San Diego is approximately a one-hour-and-fifteen-minute drive south on I-15. Highway 74 connects westward over the Ortega Mountains to Orange County beach communities and eastward to mountain and desert cities in Riverside County. Lake Elsinore is 73 miles southeast of Los Angeles and 74 miles northeast of San Diego. The average rainfall per year is less than 12 inches total. The average winter low temperature is 35.8 degrees, while the average summer high is 98.4 degrees. The community enjoys a yearly average daily temperature of 78.5 degrees.

1.4 POPULATION

Between 2010 and 2020, as reported by the U.S. Census, the population of Lake Elsinore grew approximately 24 percent, from 51,821 to 64,037 residents. Compared with the County of Riverside as a whole, the 24 percent increase is three times that of the County. The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) growth forecasts predict a steady increase in population through 2045. As shown in Table 2.1, from 2020 to 2045, SCAG estimates that the City’s population will grow by 74 percent, while countywide population is expected to increase by 36 percent. The SCAG population projections for 2045 are lower than the build out estimate for the 2011 General Plan. The City of Lake Elsinore 2011 General Plan estimated that if land uses were built out fully according to the land use plan, the population within the incorporated areas only was projected to be 209,756 by 2030.

Population Growth and Projected Growth

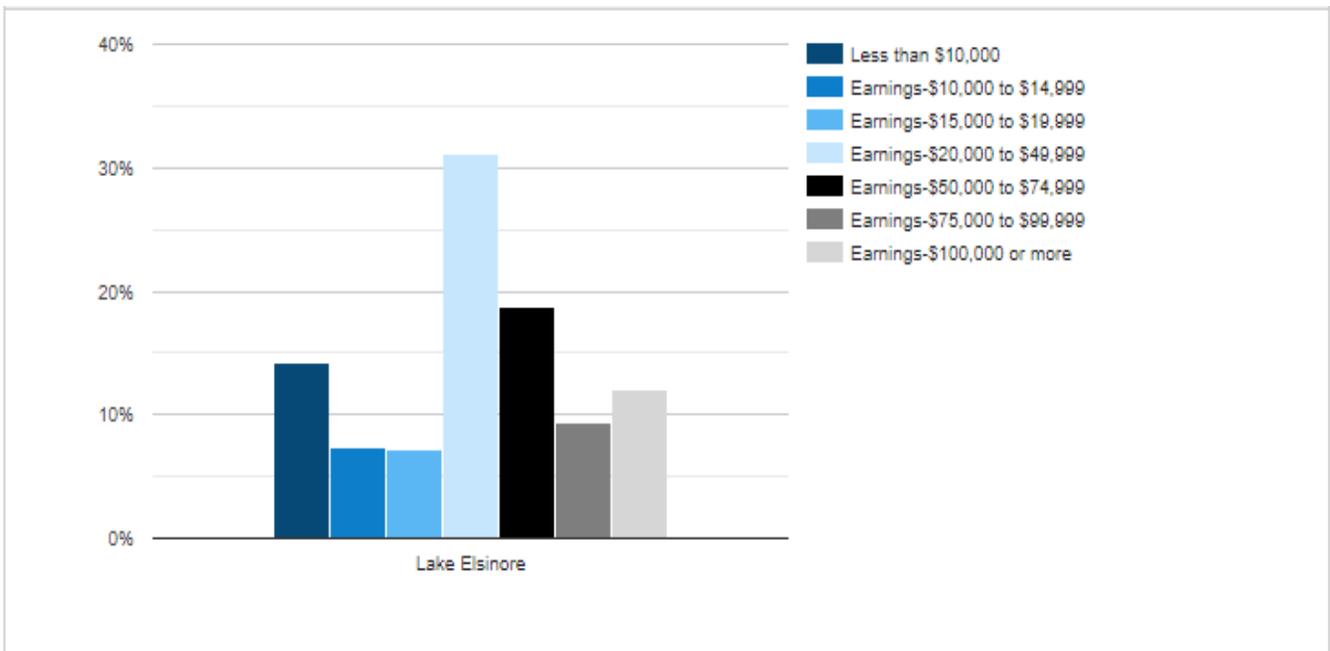
	2010	2020	2045	% Change 2010-2020	% Change 2020-2045
Lake Elsinore	51,821	64,037	111,600	24%	74%
Riverside County	2,203,332	2,383,286	3,252,000	8%	36%

Source: US Census Bureau 2010; CA Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State with Annual Percent Change – January 1, 2019, and 2020; SCAG Demographics and Growth Forecast, 2020.

1.5 ECONOMY DESCRIPTION

The Lake Elsinore California economy using the most recent economic analysis from the 2022 Census Bureau. The median earnings per worker in Lake Elsinore is at Median earnings of \$54,193 which is the third most median earnings of all other places in the greater Lake Elsinore region. The city with the highest median earnings per worker in the area is Canyon Lake which has median earnings of \$74,854 (38.1% larger). Comparing median earnings per worker to the United States average of \$53,269, Lake Elsinore is only slightly larger. Also, measured against the state of California, median earnings per worker of \$58,825, Lake Elsinore is about 8.5% smaller. Comparing median household income to the United States average of \$69,021, Lake Elsinore is 16.4% larger. Also, in comparison with the state of California, median household income of \$84,097, Lake Elsinore is only about 4.7% smaller.

Lake Elsinore, Ca Earnings Distribution



1.6 E-5 City/County Population & Housing Estimates 1/1/2021

County / City	POPULATION			HOUSING UNITS						Vacancy Rate	per Household	
	Total	Household	Group Quarters	Total	Single Detached	Single Attached	Two to Four	Five Plus	Mobile Homes			Occupied
Riverside County												
Banning	30,629	29,141	1,488	11,969	9,036	494	666	643	1,131	11,214	6.3%	2.60
Beaumont	54,313	52,796	517	17,566	15,119	316	699	898	533	17,054	2.9%	3.15
Blythe	17,470	12,100	5,370	5,243	3,062	130	726	729	596	4,465	14.8%	2.71
Calimesa	10,544	10,488	56	4,410	2,969	125	52	0	1,264	4,108	6.8%	2.55
Canyon Lake	11,147	11,137	10	4,571	4,222	133	73	76	67	4,186	8.4%	2.66
Cathedral City	51,898	51,592	306	22,815	12,911	3,041	2,390	1,838	2,635	18,296	19.8%	2.82
Coachella	42,178	42,115	63	10,095	7,147	311	946	1,097	594	9,822	2.7%	4.29
Corona	156,901	156,197	704	49,893	33,044	2,265	2,379	10,545	1,660	47,995	3.8%	3.25
Desert Hot Springs	32,546	32,417	129	11,595	7,365	187	1,658	1,521	864	10,608	8.5%	3.06
Eastvale	70,444	70,374	70	18,372	16,196	748	286	561	581	17,811	3.1%	3.95
Hemet	89,823	89,154	669	35,747	17,468	1,532	2,202	4,817	9,729	33,079	7.5%	2.70
Indian Wells	4,771	4,764	7	5,184	3,499	1,083	253	349	0	2,630	49.3%	1.81
India	88,862	87,793	1,069	34,859	23,893	1,427	2,330	3,813	3,396	28,640	17.8%	3.07
Jurupa Valley	105,415	104,559	856	28,950	22,690	1,023	791	2,480	1,966	27,957	3.4%	3.74
Lake Elsinore	70,891	70,420	471	21,360	16,432	899	1,138	2,078	813	20,436	4.3%	3.45
La Quinta	37,949	37,887	62	23,647	18,451	2,337	1,070	1,572	217	15,828	33.1%	2.39
Menifee	103,617	103,412	205	37,291	32,023	1,021	515	1,097	2,636	34,955	6.3%	2.96
Morena Valley	209,603	208,999	604	57,558	46,416	1,124	1,509	7,150	1,359	56,013	2.7%	3.73
Murrieta	111,671	111,203	468	36,983	27,304	1,334	930	5,773	1,642	35,721	3.4%	3.11
Narca	24,563	22,049	2,514	7,257	6,906	97	39	192	24	6,983	3.8%	3.16
Palm Desert	50,976	50,640	336	35,809	14,321	10,170	2,821	5,074	3,423	24,545	31.5%	2.06
Palm Springs	44,570	43,982	588	35,335	13,557	8,296	2,859	8,527	2,095	24,284	31.3%	1.81
Perris	79,327	79,065	262	19,522	14,953	540	642	1,719	1,668	19,123	2.0%	4.13
Rancho Mirage	16,650	16,580	70	14,316	7,953	4,009	694	800	860	8,775	38.7%	1.89
Riverside	312,789	304,024	8,765	100,281	63,929	3,870	6,337	23,944	2,202	96,162	4.1%	3.16
San Jacinto	54,503	54,254	249	16,132	10,514	1,578	694	557	2,788	15,328	5.0%	3.54
Temecula	110,394	110,253	141	37,256	29,261	1,336	863	5,632	165	35,912	3.6%	3.07
Wildomar	36,928	36,882	46	11,743	8,148	46	27	559	2,964	11,285	3.9%	3.27
Balance Of County	392,215	389,091	4,124	138,405	98,167	2,387	3,170	3,318	31,362	121,568	12.2%	3.20
Incorporated	2,031,372	2,005,277	26,095	715,759	488,789	49,472	35,589	94,041	47,872	643,215	10.1%	3.12
County Total	2,424,587	2,394,368	30,219	854,164	586,956	51,859	38,759	97,359	79,235	764,783	10.5%	3.13

1.7 Household Characteristics by Tenure

Household Characteristic	Owner Households	Renter Households	All Households
Number of Households	11,971 (68%)	5,693 (32%)	17,664
Median Household Income	\$87,393	\$39,921	\$71,476
Household Income Categories	-	-	-
Extremely Low Income (0-30% AMI)	510 (5.1%)	1,115 (18.3%)	1,625 (10.1%)
Very Low Income (30-50% AMI)	525 (5.3%)	835 (13.7%)	1,360 (8.5%)
Low Income (50-80% AMI)	1,490 (15.0%)	1,425 (23.4%)	2,915 (18.2%)
Moderate Income (80-100% AMI)	1,065 (10.7%)	720 (11.8%)	1,785 (11.1%)
Above Moderate Income (100% + AMI)	6,350 (63.9%)	2,005 (32.9%)	8,355 (52.1%)
Total number of projected Extremely Low-Income Households (RHNA)	N/A	N/A	939
Overpayment			
All Households Overpaying for Housing	3,475 (34.9%)	3,315 (54.3%)	6,790 (42.3%)
Lower Income Households Overpaying for Housing	1,660 (65.7%)	2,685 (79.6%)	4,345 (73.6%)

Source: US Census Bureau 2019 ACS 5-year Estimates, CHAS 2012-2016, Regional Housing Needs Allocation 2021-2029

1.8 Employment by Industry

Demographic Profile	2010	2019	
		Employment	Median Earnings
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	3,665 (17%)	5,748 (20%)	\$38,320
Retail trade	2,861 (14%)	3,920 (14%)	\$26,839
Manufacturing	2,649 (13%)	2,544 (9%)	\$50,893
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	2,331 (11%)	3,096 (11%)	\$37,787
Construction	2,228 (11%)	3,534 (13%)	\$43,239
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	2,116 (10%)	3,084 (11%)	\$18,374
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1,291 (6%)	1,316 (5%)	\$47,308
Other services, except public administration	1,141 (5%)	1,373(5%)	\$23,924
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,106 (5%)	1,450(5%)	\$46,250
Public Administration	718 (3%)	1,037 (4%)	\$60,903
Wholesale Trade	577 (3%)	525 (2%)	\$37,656
Information	395 (2%)	550 (2%)	\$52,396
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	193 (1%)	86 (0.3%)	\$16,786

Source: US Census Bureau 2010, 2019 ACS 5-year Estimates

1.9 Major Employers

Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Employment
Lake Elsinore Unified School District	2,497	8.55%
M&M Framing	500	1.71%
Stater Bros. (3 locations)	329	1.135
Lake Elsinore Hotel and Casino	275	0.94%
Costco	265	0.91%
Walmart Store	234	0.80%
Riverside County – Dept. of Social Services	164	0.56%
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	154	0.53%
Target	140	0.48%
Home Depot	130	0.45%

Source: City of Lake Elsinore, 2019

1.10 LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

The City of Lake Elsinore has experienced a growth rate of over 119% in 18 years.

Year	2000	2010	2017	2020	2035
Population	28,930	51,821	62,092	64,201	93,800
Housing	9,505	16,253	18,477	18,495	28,700

Due to the lake and existing build-out of the core of the City, most development potential is to the north and east areas of the City. With increasing populations come an increase in residential and commercial projects.

As this occurs, the City of Lake Elsinore’s focus will shift from being primarily centered on the quality of new development to ensuring that the developed neighborhoods, retail centers, and industrial areas remain desirable and able to compete with other, newer neighborhoods in other cities. This will involve watching demographic and economic trends that will affect the types of homes that families will want to buy and live in (and whether they want to buy or rent), how they will want to shop, what businesses want, and what types of jobs are needed, and adjusting land use and other policies as needed.

The City has grown since the last LHMP which would increase the City’s vulnerability.

SECTION 2.0 - PLANNING PROCESS

2.1 LOCAL PLANNING PROCESS

Our City coordinated with multiple cities and agencies throughout Riverside County in the creation/update of our LHMP Annex. The cooperation and discussions both in regional meetings, community outreach and in internal meetings allowed for both “big picture” and “local jurisdiction” views of mitigation need and possibilities.

Representatives from the City of Lake Elsinore were invited to participate in the update through various meetings and emails. They include the following personnel:

- Bill Belvin– Building & Safety Manager
- Ralph Mesa Jr – Emergency Services Manager
- Brendan Rafferty – Finance Manager
- Yu Tagai – Assistant City Engineer
- Rick De Santiago – Public Works Manager
- Traci Williams – Fire Marshal

The City of Lake Elsinore's General Plan also contains an Environmental Hazards Element that outlines hazards and mitigation steps. The City is currently updating its General Plan by end of 2023, which includes goals, policies, and programs regarding environmental hazards, the transport of hazardous materials, emergency operation plan (EOP) and to provide an efficient and effective public safety.

2.2 PARTICIPATIONS IN REGIONAL (OA) PLANNING PROCESS

The City of Lake Elsinore participated in the Regional LHMP planning process with the Riverside County Operational Area by attending LHMP meetings and public hearings.

The City of Lake Elsinore participated in Riverside County workshops, conferences, and meetings, including:

- Attendance at the 08/17/22 Riverside County LHMP Workshop
- Attendance at the 11/10/22 Riverside County RCEMA Meeting LHMP Update

2.3 PUBLIC OUTREACH

Public comment opportunities for the LHMP will be provided for through placement of the draft document on the City website, and the public hearing portion of City Council meeting(s). The following Cities & Special Districts Emergency Managers meetings were open for public comment:

- September 14, 2022
- December 14, 2022

(See Appendix A for attendance roster and agenda).



- Maintenance & Operations
 - Bids/RFPs & Results
 - + Documents
 - FAQ
 - Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**
 - Potholes
 - Storm Drains
 - Street Lights
 - Street Maintenance Division
 - Streetscape
 - Street Signs
 - Street Sweeping
 - Traffic Signals
 - Tree Trimming
 - Staff Directory

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LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

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While no one can predict or protect the City against every possible hazard, potential impacts can be anticipated and steps taken to avoid or reduce the harm they may cause. The effort to draft a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is part of an ongoing process to evaluate the risks that hazards pose to the City of Lake Elsinore and will set the framework for the community to pursue in order to reduce these risks. This work is being supported by a grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and is a prerequisite to obtain future funds for construction of hazard mitigation projects, such as flood detention basins.

The public is welcome and encouraged to participate in the process and to comment on the draft Hazard Mitigation Plan during its drafting stages and prior to seeking final approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. To learn more about Hazard Mitigation Planning, or to submit comments, please use the links below.

Public Outreach Opportunities

Learn who is involved and what opportunities exist for public input.

Draft Local Hazard Mitigation Plan / Available for Review and Comment

The City welcomes your review and comment while the plan is under construction. As portions of the plan are drafted, they will be posted here: [Local Hazard Mitigation Plan \(519 KB\)](#)

2.4 EXISTING PLANS AND STUDIES

The LHMP mitigation strategies will be consistent with the Environmental Hazards Element of the City of Lake Elsinore General Plan.

2.5 PLANS ADOPTED BY RESOLUTION

Upon approval by FEMA, the LHMP will be presented to the City Council of Lake Elsinore in a public meeting for adoption via an official Resolution.

SECTION 3.0 – UPDATES AND MITIGATION ACTIONS

3.1 UPDATES FROM 2018 PLAN

There were 9 hazards that occurred from 2014 to present. Only two potential new hazards have been identified since the approval of the 2018 plan that has impacted the City.

3.2 HAZARD UPDATES

The City of Lake Elsinore planning team has reviewed the hazards that affect the City and summarized their frequency of occurrence, spatial extent, potential magnitude, and significance specific to Lake Elsinore and have concluded that all that there is no changes or additional hazards from the 2018 plan. Below in **section 3.3** is a list of some of the incidents that were on the 2018 plan and the additional incidents after the approval..

3.3 BRIEF STATEMENT OF UNIQUE HAZARDS

The most prominent hazards faced by residents of City of Lake Elsinore are a major earthquake on the Elsinore Fault line and flooding potential from 100-year storm events in winter months. A long-term power outage in summer months could produce life threatening extreme heat conditions for residents without access to air conditioning. The City of Lake Elsinore could also be impacted by terrorism or bio-terrorism that initially targets the Orange County Area, and then spreads the impacts to all neighboring communities.

The City of Lake Elsinore has experienced the following Emergency Incidents since 2014:

- Winter storm flooding January-February 2014, \$95,000 in damages.
- Winter storm flooding May-April 2005, \$53,000 in damages
- Severe wind damage October-December 2007, \$15,000 in damages
- Winter storm flooding and high winds March 2010, \$68,000 in damages
- Winter storm flooding and high winds December 2010, \$60,000 in damages
- Regional power outages September 8, 2011, no damages reported
- Winter storm flooding and high winds January 2017, \$500,000 in damages
- Holy Fire August 2018, \$59,000 in damages
- Holy Flood February 2019, \$111,000 in damages

3.4 MITIGATION PROJECT UPDATES 2018 PLAN

The following table identifies a list of mitigation projects that are completed from the 2018 plan.

Figure 3.4.1 – Mitigation Project Updates 2018 Plan

PROPOSAL NAME	PROPOSAL LOCATION	PROPOSAL TYPE	HAZARD IDENTIFICATION & ANALYSIS	DESCRIPTION OF MITIGATION ACTION	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	FUNDING SOURCE	Has the mitigation strategy been evaluated to determine cost benefits?	STATUS
Rice Canyon Hazard Mitigation Project	Rice Canyon foothills N/NE of Dale Court	Flood mitigation	Rice Canyon drains a watershed of 1,250 acres that encompasses foothill areas of the Cleveland National Forest. Due to the fire disaster (Holy Fire FM 5268) in the area, a high potential for debris and increased runoff is expected to cause damage to the structures downstream of the canyon. There is a concern that the water will spill out or erode past the channel bend and flood the homes and elementary school with both water and mudflows. There is a high risk to life and property in the area since high velocities and large volumes of debris are expected. The riverine area has remained natural for the past 25 years, however, in the recent 15 years, structures have been added adjacent to the canyon mouth. These include homes and an elementary school. The project proposed to address the high erosive velocities.	Install slope protection along the side of the canyon to decrease the hazard of debris flow breaking out or eroding the banks.	City of Lake Elsinore	Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding	Yes, completed as part of the original application.	In progress
Crossing barriers on roadways	Various locations throughout City	Flood & mud flow mitigation	Numerous locations in the City have been identified as hazardous during rain events due to flooding and mud. Vehicles and pedestrians have been stuck in the past	Install swing gates that can be deployed across the roadway during heavy rain events.	City of Lake Elsinore and possibly Riverside County Flood Control	General Fund and Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding	Yes	Completed
Drainage Improvements	General Fund	General Fund	Lakeshore Drive north of Diamond Dr. has several locations that routinely flood during heavy rain events creating a hazard for vehicular and pedestrian traffic.	Construct drainage improvements to channel the storm flows under the street.	City of Lake Elsinore	General Fund	Yes	Completed
Seismic Retrofit	City Hall and Cultural Center	Retrofit historic structures to withstand earthquake	City Hall and the Cultural Center are historic buildings constructed of unreinforced masonry. They are used daily for City operations and have been evaluated as structurally unsound to withstand an earthquake.	Reinforce the structures to withstand a seismic event.	City of Lake Elsinore	General Fund and FEMA Grant	Yes	Completed

SECTION 4.0 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

The City of Lake Elsinore’s Planning Team has identified in the table below a list of critical facilities and other community assets identified as important to protect in the event of a disaster. An inventory of critical facilities in the City of Lake Elsinore is kept in the City Emergency Operations Center.

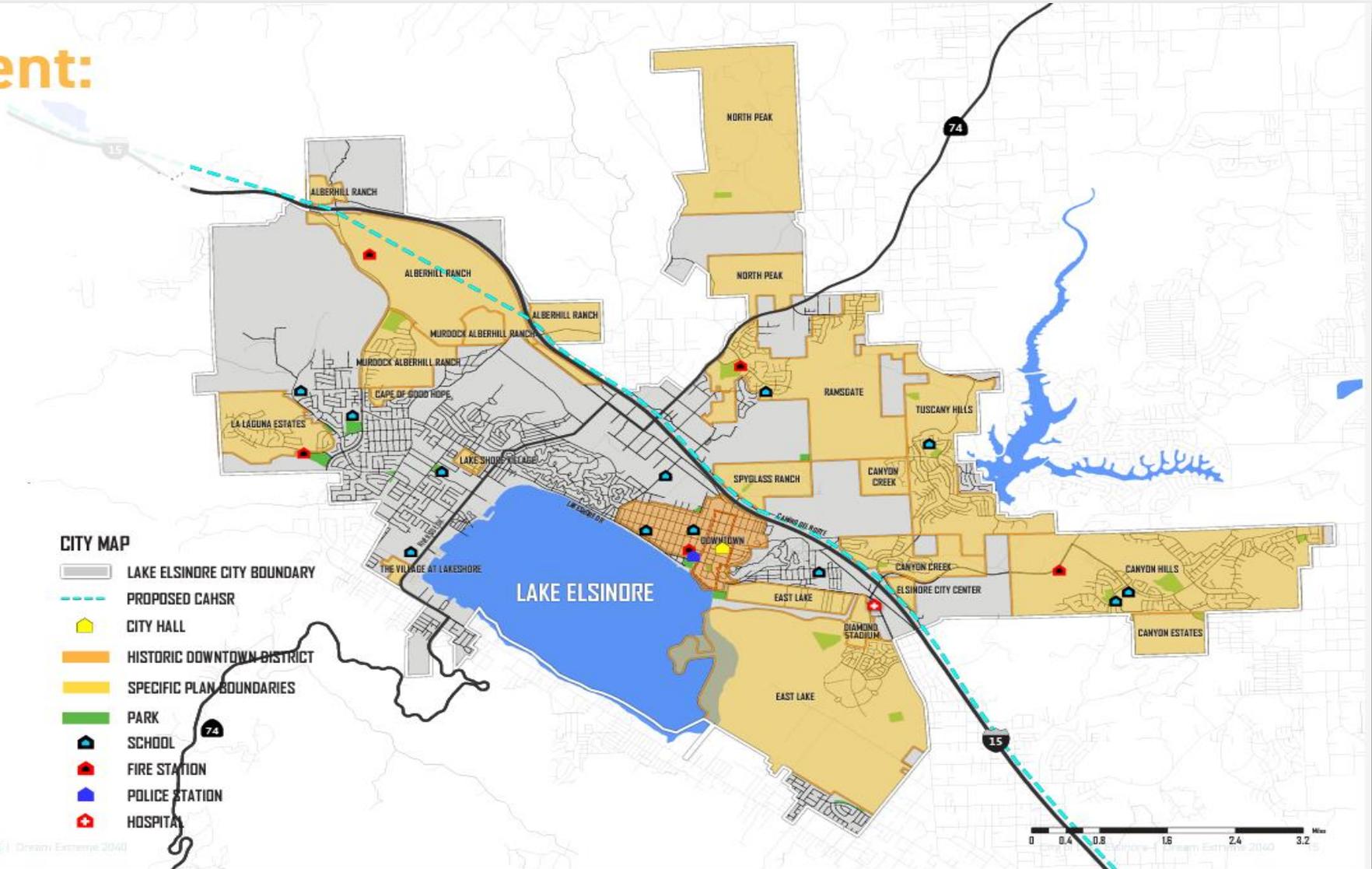
4.1 CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURES

List of Lake Elsinore Critical Facilities

Lake Elsinore Critical Facilities Type	Number
Airports	1
Communications Centers	0
Detention Centers	0
Emergency Command Centers	0
Emergency Operations Centers	1
Fire Department Stations	4
Health Care Facilities	0
Law Enforcement Facilities	2
Maintenance Yards	1
Senior Center	1
Elderly Care Facilities	0
Library	2
Schools	12
Public Utilities—Water/Sewer	1
Totals	25

Lake Elsinore Critical Facilities

Present:



*Source: City of Lake Elsinore, CA 2022

4.2 ESTIMATING POTENTIAL PROPERTY LOSS

Please refer to Riverside County Operational Area MJHMP Section 4.5 for the property loss value for the City of Lake Elsinore.

4.3 TABLE/REPLACEMENT VALUE

Name of Asset	Replacement Value (\$)	Hazard Specific Info.
City Hall	\$4,048,913	Seismic susceptibility due to age of structure
Chamber of Commerce	\$4,095,643	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Fire Department, Station 85 (Grand Ave)	\$1,639,011	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Fire Department, Station 94	\$2,729,308	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Fire Department, Station 97	\$3,477,784	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Lake Elsinore Public Works Yard Garage	\$504,457	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Lake Elsinore Public Works Yard Office	\$611,718	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Alberhill Ranch Park Facilities	\$5,349,916	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Neighborhood Center	\$1,172,010	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Planet Youth, 400 Graham	\$984,318	Earthquake, Active, Shooter
Community Center, 300 Graham	\$2,283,747	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Rosetta Canyon Sports Park Facilities	\$5,050,594	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Museum	\$309,532	Seismic susceptibility due to age of structure
Swick-Match Park Facilities	\$1,821,411	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Senior Center, Lakeshore Dr.	\$1,259,077	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Yarbrough Park Facilities	\$386,685	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Tuscany Hills Park Facilities	\$1,369,727	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Cultural Center	\$3,595,894	Seismic susceptibility due to age of structure
Summerhill Park Facilities	\$210,955	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Summerlake Park Facilities	\$578,880	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Stadium	\$31,091,454	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
McVicker Canyon Park Facilities	\$1,380,615	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Launch Point Facilities	\$9,930,035	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter
Canyon Hills Community Park	\$4,205,248	Earthquake, Fire, Active, Shooter

* Above data based on CJPIA Property Schedule

4.4 IDENTIFICATION OF RISKS AND VULNERABILITIES

Lake Elsinore Hazard Identification Risk

Hazards	Magnitude /Severity	High-Priority	Significance	Ranking
Flood	Critical	Highly Likely	Medium	1
Wildfire	Catastrophic	Highly Likely	High	2
Earthquake	Catastrophic	Likely	High	3
Severe Weather	Catastrophic	Likely	High	4
Hazardous Materials	Limited	Occasional	Low	5
Air Quality	Negligible	Likely	Low	6
Dam Failure	Critical	Occasional	Low	7
Drought	Critical	Occasional	Low	8

Magnitude/Severity

Catastrophic – More than 50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than 30 days; and/or multiple deaths,

Critical – 25-50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for at least two weeks; and/or injuries and/or illnesses result in permanent disability.

Limited – 10-25 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than a week; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable do not result in permanent disability.

Negligible – Less than 10 percent of property severely damaged, shutdown of facilities and services for less than 24 hours; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable with first aid.

High-Priority

Highly Likely: Near 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or happens every year

Likely: Between 10 and 100% chance of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 10 years or less

Occasional: Between 1 and 10% chance of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years

Unlikely: Less than 1% chance of occurrence in the next 100 years, or has a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years

Significance

High: Widespread potential impact

Medium: Moderate potential impact

Low: Minimal potential impact

Highlighted

Top 4 high-priority hazards and ranked 1 – 4. 1 being the highest and 4 the lowest.

Top 4 High-Priority Hazards

1. Flood –

Severity – Catastrophic

Significance – Highly Likely

The City of Lake Elsinore has experienced flood damage from numerous winter storms in the past and may continue to have future damages from flooding. Heavy rains can overwhelm the City's storm drain system and create localized flood problems. Significant portions of the City and the sphere of influence (SOI) are located within the FEMA mapped 100-year special flood hazard zones. The City of Lake Elsinore has identified flooding sources within the city that include Arroyo del Toro, Channel H, Elsinore Spillway Channel, Lake Elsinore, Leach Canyon Channel, Lime Street Channel, McVicker Canyon, Ortega Wash, Ortega Channel, Rice Canyon, San Jacinto River, Stovepipe Canyon Creek, Temescal Wash, Wash G, Wash I, Murrieta Creek, Wasson Canyon Creek, and potentially Railroad Canyon Dam if the incidence of failure occurs. Flooding could have an impact on the transportation capability of the City, impacting those that rely on public transportation. The low-lying flat area within the community of Summerly is the most impacted by stormwater flooding. The unhoused population within the City, is concentrated at the Lakebottom off of Riverside Drive area and flooding in this area could cause potential displacement and/or loss of life.

Since the 2018 LHMP there has been significant residential and commercial development in the planning area. None of these developments will be located in a floodplain and the developer must submit storm water drainage plans to the City, which will mitigate localized storm water flooding. The City will continue to enforce the floodplain ordinance on new development and future development. Overall, the development trends will have no impact on the City to Riverine Flooding and a reduced vulnerability to storm water flooding.

2. Wildfire

Severity – Catastrophic

Significance – Highly Likely

Much of the area to the southwest, west, and northwest within the Sphere of Influence (SOI) supports coastal shrub and chamise redshank chaparral. These are prime fuel sources for wildfire. As shown in the map on page 22, Wildfire Susceptibility, the wildfire susceptibility in this area is defined as moderately high. The steep terrain in these areas also contributes to rapid spread of wildfire when one occurs.

The danger of damage to natural resources and structures from wildfire is high in California due to a generally dry climate and a preponderance of highly flammable vegetation over much of the state. From 1999 to 2003, wildfires within the jurisdiction of the California Department of Forestry and Fire (CDF) averaged 6,081 fires per year and burned an average of 217,908 acres per year. The number of structures damaged during that 5-year span averaged about 1,560 per year. Average annual monetary damages are estimated to be about \$275 million. In 2003 alone, the damage from wildfires, which burned 527,753 acres within the CDF jurisdiction, was estimated at about \$950 million. As such, the City has adopted the High Fire Severity Zone Map (Map on page 22).

Wildfire susceptibility in the City of Lake Elsinore is defined as moderately high. The combination of Southern California's Mediterranean climate, with its winter and spring rainfall and hot, dry summers, and the frequency of high wind velocity creates optimum conditions for wildfires. The annual rainfall pattern supports grasses, shrubs, and trees, and the hot arid summers result in dry vegetation. This readily combustible material can be

easily ignited and will burn hot and fast, especially during high wind conditions. In fact, Southern California fires, which consumed more than 90% of the wildfire-burned acreage, were accompanied by high-velocity winds.

The City of Lake Elsinore and the SOI are known for periodic high-velocity wind conditions through the Temescal Valley and the steep canyons to the northwest, west, and southwest portions of the SOI. Such winds are due mostly to the area’s topography, which forms a natural wind tunnel along the valley and through the canyons. The area is also subject to occasional Santa Ana conditions.

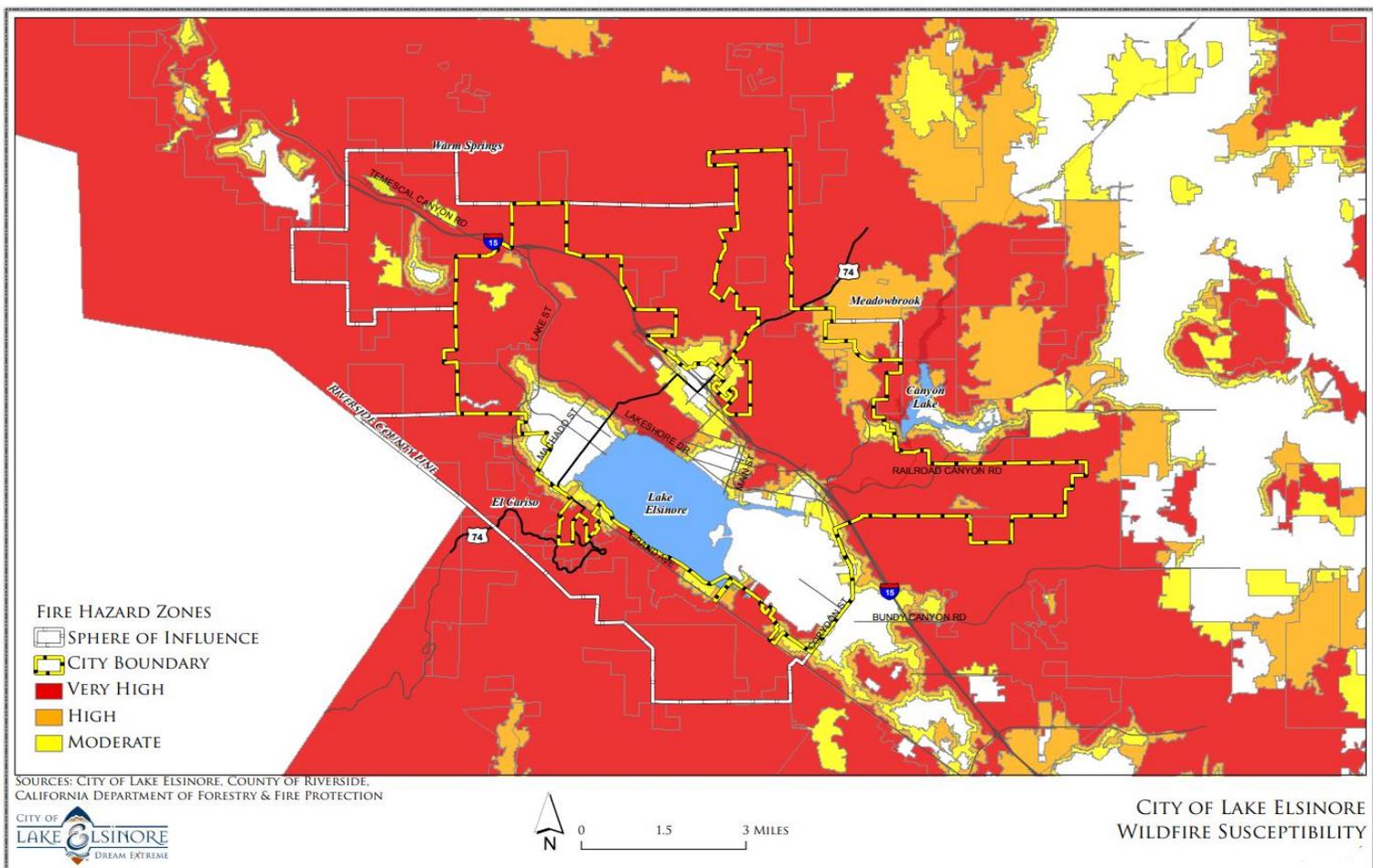
The City’s facilities could be affected by smoke, poor air quality, or potential power outages caused by a wildfire.

A wildfire would have significant impact on the community due to air quality and potential evacuations. The greatest impact will be to those with breathing issues and limited mobility. Additionally, the unhoused population within the City, is concentrated at the Lakebottom off of Riverside Drive area and fast-moving wildfire could potentially cause fatalities within this population.

Depending on the location of the fire transportation corridors and evacuation routes could be impacted. Those residents that do not have vehicles would be at the highest risk.

The new development in the City will be built to code, which includes building with fire resistant materials based on fire risk.

High Fire Severity Zone Map

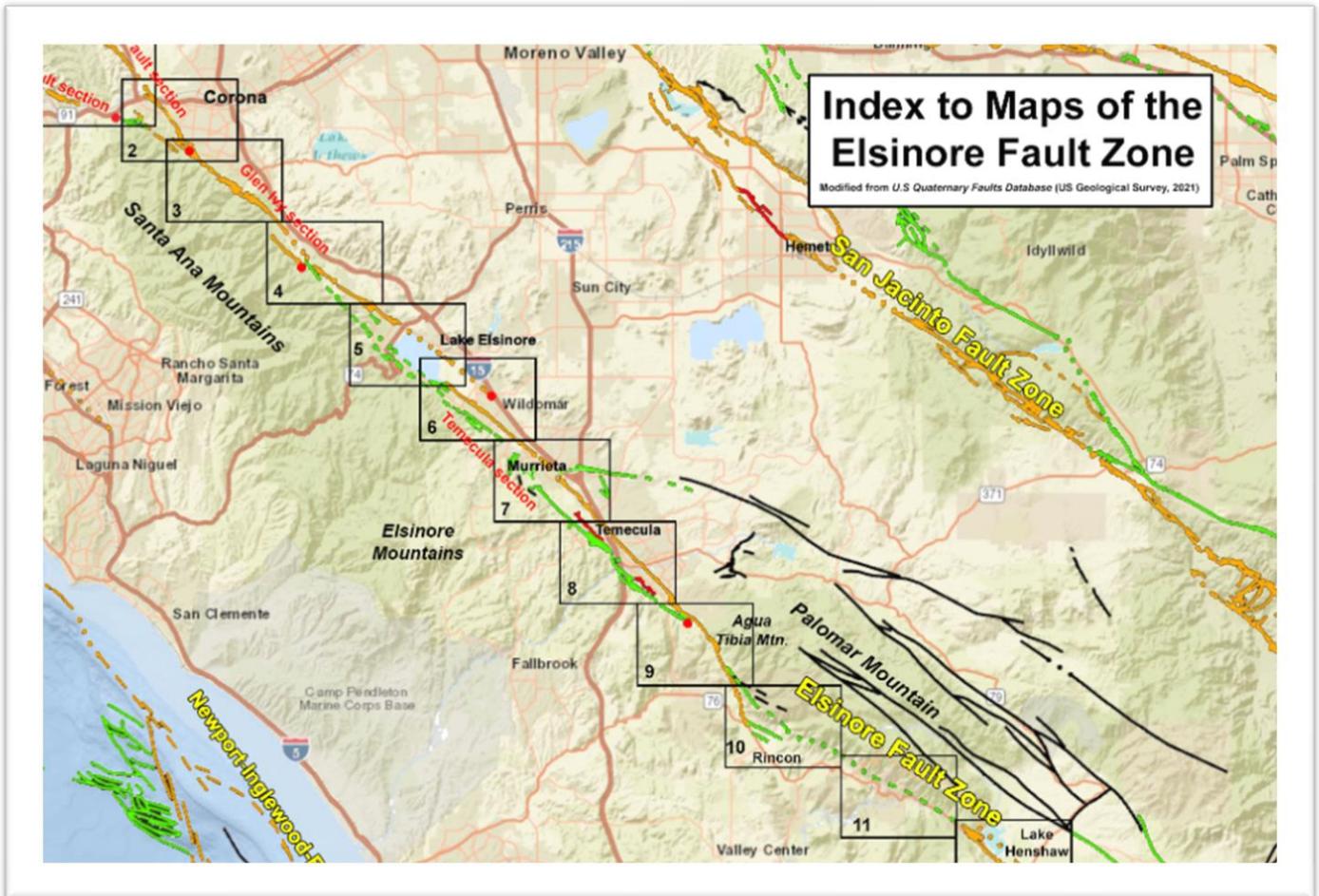


3. Earthquake

Severity – Catastrophic

Significance - Likely

The City of Lake Elsinore is located within the Elsinore Fault zone. The Elsinore Fault consists of multiple strands, many which are recognized as active and zoned by the State of California under the Alquist-Priolo Act (Hart and Bryant 1997). Risk of surface rupture along these zoned active traces is substantial. Additionally, the County has zoned additional faults in the City. The Elsinore Fault is believed to can generate earthquakes with moment magnitudes in the range of 6.5–7.5, with a recurrence interval of approximately 250 years between major events. Smaller events may occur more frequently. Thus, the City and the SOI are likely to experience repeated moderate to strong ground shaking generated by the Elsinore fault in the foreseeable future. The City and surroundings also have the potential to experience significant ground shaking because of seismic activity on many the Peninsular Ranges’ other active faults including the San Andreas Fault.



*Source: Quaternary Fault and Fold Database of the United States (QFFDUS), 2021

A magnitude 6.5 or greater earthquake would impact the entire City area including all of the critical facilities. A Magnitude 6.5 or greater earthquake would be catastrophic to the entire community. There would be large spread damage to

housing and community lifelines. The potential road damage would make it difficult for transportation out of the affected areas or first responders to access. The aging population and those under the age of five would be the greatest impacted. The City noted that future developments should be built to seismic code and even though built to code, these structures could still be at risk from earthquake shaking. However, this new development could potentially change the demographics of the City, as a younger population with reduced social vulnerability purchases the units, decreasing the overall vulnerability to the planning area.

4. **Severe Weather- Heat**

Severity – Catastrophic

Significance - Likely

The Severe Weather in Lake Elsinore can be brought on during rare times like a hurricane in the winter or a hailstorm in the summer. When there is an instance of something unusual happening, the weather is considered severe.

Temperature inversions are the prime factor in the accumulation of contaminants in the Basin. The mild climatological pattern is interrupted infrequently by periods of extremely hot weather, winter storms, and Santa Ana winds. The topography and climate of Southern California combine to create an area of high air pollution potential in the Basin. During the summer months, a warm air mass frequently descends over the cool, moist marine layer produced by the interaction between the ocean's surface and the lowest layer of the atmosphere. The warm upper layer forms a cup over the cool marine layer, which prevents pollution from dispersing upward. This inversion allows pollutants to accumulate within the lower layer. Light winds during the summer further limit ventilation from occurring. Due to the low average wind speeds in the summer and a persistent daytime temperature inversion, emissions of hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen have an opportunity to combine with sunlight in a complex series of reactions. These reactions produce a photochemical oxidant commonly known as smog. Since the Basin experiences more days of sunlight than any other major urban area in the United States, except Phoenix, the smog potential in the region is higher than in most other areas of the nation.

The major factors affecting local air pollution conditions in the Lake Elsinore planning area are the extent and types of both region-wide and local emissions, climate, and meteorology. The general climate of Lake Elsinore is characterized by sparse winter rainfall and hot summers tempered by cool ocean breezes. The climate in and around Lake Elsinore, as well as most of Southern California, is controlled largely by the strength and position of the subtropical high-pressure cell over the Pacific Ocean. This high-pressure cell produces a typical Mediterranean climate with warm summers, mild winters, and moderate rainfall. This pattern is infrequently interrupted by periods of extremely hot weather brought in by Santa Ana winds. Most of the area's precipitation occurs intermittently between November and April; the area is still dominated by sunny or partly sunny conditions during these months. Cyclic land and sea breezes are the primary

factors affecting the region’s mild climate. The daytime winds are normally sea breezes, predominantly from the west, that flow at relatively low velocities. Just south of Lake Elsinore, the Lake Elsinore Convergence Zone acts as an invisible boundary that obstructs much of the inland basin air pollutants from continuing south beyond the Lake Elsinore area. Coastal winds within the Lake Elsinore Convergence Zone are a primary factor for the obstruction. They allow air pollutants to be dispersed just south of the convergence zone and accumulate within the Lake Elsinore area, including surrounding communities to the north and east.

All of the critical infrastructure within the City are at risk from extreme heat, due to potential power outage that be caused by a heat wave. These facilities should have backup generator power to ensure continuity of operations.

The most vulnerable populations overall in the community would be the unhoused population, infants, and children under 5, elderly, and those individuals with disabilities.

The City encourages that future facilities have emergency plans or backup power to address power failure during times of extreme heat and in the event of a Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS) or other interruption in service.

Monthly Highest Max Temperature for ELSINORE, CA

[Click column heading to sort ascending](#), [click again to sort descending](#).

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2018	85	88	91	97	97	100	113	97	100	93	89	80	113
2019	55	M	M	M	M	104	105	106	103	95	90	75	106
2020	77	83	82	97	98	100	109	114	117	105	94	81	117
2021	85	80	88	97	92	106	102	106	106	95	92	86	106
2022	77	85	92	97	98	106	104	108	110	94	76	82	110
2023	69	75	73	92	93	99	106	107	99	M	M	M	107
Mean	75	82	85	96	96	103	107	106	106	96	88	81	110
Max	85 2021	88 2018	92 2022	97 2022	98 2022	106 2022	113 2018	114 2020	117 2020	105 2020	94 2020	86 2021	117 2020
Min	55 2019	75 2023	73 2023	92 2023	92 2021	99 2023	102 2021	97 2018	99 2023	93 2018	76 2022	75 2019	106 2021

*Source: National Weather Service – Weather.gov > San Diego, CA Climate

SECTION 5.0 - COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM

5.1 REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

We have 3 repetitive loss properties relating to flooding that occurred in the City of Lake Elsinore prior to the construction of the Lake Management Program improvements. Due to staff turnover, we currently do not have the historical data regarding the loss properties available.

City	Mitigated?	Insured?	Date of Loss	Date of Loss	Total Paid
LAKE ELSINORE	YES	NO	02/14/1980	01/05/1979	\$ 91,618.83
LAKE ELSINORE	NO	NO	12/04/1982	03/15/1980	\$ 21,052.64
LAKE ELSINORE	NO	NO	04/15/1983	08/11/1980	\$ 16,436.09

5.2 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROPERTIES

- a. **Describe participation in NFIP, including any changes since previously approved plan.** The City of Lake Elsinore has participated in the National Flood Insurance Program since 1980.
- b. **Date first joined NFIP.** September 17, 1980
- c. **Identify actions related to continued compliance with NFIP.**

The City maintains compliance with the NFIP program through adoption and enforcement of the State Department of Water Resources Model Flood Damage Prevention ordinance(s). In 2017, the City adopted updates to the ordinance in compliance with the state model.

Additionally, City Ordinance 1280, Flood Damage Prevention and 1105, Floodplain Management provide for levels of flood damage protection that exceed the NFIP minimum standards by requiring freeboard of 2-3 feet above the base flood elevation in special flood hazard zones. New Development and/or Significant Re-Development projects are conditioned to comply during the design review and/or CEQA processes by the Planning, Building and Engineering Departments.

Further, in 2022, the City adopted the California Building Code revisions which provided for a higher level of protection for New Development and Significant Redevelopment projects proposed in the special flood hazard zones.

- d. **CRS member?** The City of Lake Elsinore is a CRS member.
- e. **CRS class?** CRS class is 9.
- f. **Describe any data used to regulate flood hazard area other than FEMA maps.** None
- g. **Have there been issues with community participation in the program?**
No
- h. **What are the general hurdles for effective implementation of the NFIP?**
None
- i. **Summarize actions related to continued compliance with NFIP (c-2 and c-4)**

In the early to mid '90s, the City joined with the US Army Corps of Engineers, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District and Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District to form the Lake Management Plan. Implementation of the plan included construction of a levee in the back basin, dedication of wetlands conservation area; formalization of inflow and outflow channels and imposition of stricter

development standards for properties in flood prone areas. The City provides information to residents regarding flood hazards, actions they can take to be safe during a flood event, flood insurance requirements, and requires that new development and significant redevelopment comply with the City's flood ordinances and meet FEMA standards for construction. In 2017, the City adopted updates to its Flood Damage Prevention ordinance in compliance with the state model as well as the California Building Code revisions which provide for a higher level of flood protection than before.

- j. **Repetitive Loss Properties** -Upon joining the CRS, the City had 10 repetitive loss properties; we now have 3.

Other risks:

The City of Lake Elsinore shares the same risks and vulnerabilities as the rest of the Riverside County area.

SECTION 6.0 - CAPABILITIES ASSESSMENT

Capabilities are the programs and policies currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment is divided into five sections.

- Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities
- Administrative and Technical Mitigation Capabilities
- Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities
- Funding Opportunities
- Mitigation Outreach and Partnership

6.1 REGULATORY MITIGATION CAPABILITIES TABLE

These capabilities can be expanded and improved by adopting our own Engineering Standards and Guidelines. Incorporating hazard information into the General Plan. Implement a process to ensure mitigation actions identified in the hazard mitigation plan are reviewed as part of the update to the City's Capital Improvement Program, Continuity of Operations Plan, and Emergency Operations Plan.

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools used by the City of Lake Elsinore to further the hazard mitigation goals of this LHMP updated plan.

Regulatory Tool	Active Yes/No	Comments
General plan	Yes	Current Plan is being updated.
Zoning ordinance	Yes	Reviewed periodically for compliance with current general plan, state, and federal laws
Subdivision ordinance	Yes	
Site plan review requirements	Yes	Ongoing. All new development, significant redevelopment, temporary use permits, conditional use permits, grading permits and building permits require site plan review and approval.
Floodplain ordinance	Yes	Updated city-wide ordinance to provide for higher standards for compliance in 2010; supplemental ordinance with even higher regulatory standards in place for area directly surrounding the Lake.
Other special purpose ordinance (storm water, water conservation, wildfire)	Yes	Water Conservation Ordinance, Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan, Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance; Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, Flood Plain Management Ordinance, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance.
Building code	Yes	Version: Adopted California Building Code in 2022....
Fire department ISO rating	Yes	The overall Fire Department Operation was "Class 4" rating countywide. The exception to the "Class 4" rating would be the outlying areas that are further than five (5) "linear" miles from a fire station and/or have no domestic (hydrants) water infrastructure for fire protection, these areas are still rated as a "Class 9". There are few areas that fit into this exception and each case must be evaluated individually to see which rating applies.
Erosion or sediment control program	Yes	Soil disturbance that is permitted requires implementation of an erosion and sediment control plan.
Storm water management program	Yes	Updated Storm Water Ordinance in December 2011 to provide for increased legal authority and higher regulatory standards. Additionally, the City conducts compliance activities to ensure compliance with the Santa Ana Region NPDES MS4 Permit.
Capital improvements plan	Yes	Five-year plan; updated annually.
Economic development plan	Yes	
Local emergency operations plan	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan, May 2010. Currently working on it and to be completed by June of 2024
Flood Insurance Study or other engineering study for streams	Yes	Adopted 2017 F E M A Flood Insurance Study.

6.2 ADMINISTRATIVE/TECHNICAL MITIGATION CAPABILITIES

The Administrative and Technical capabilities can be expanded and improved researching ideas and funds for a mass notification system for our City and its constituents. Reduce risk through coordination with department managers during the annual review of the LHMP and as the City progresses towards implementation. This coordination would identify information that should be included in future updates.

The table below is a list of City Departments that can have a role in activities related to hazard mitigation in the City of Lake Elsinore.

Personnel Resources	Active Yes/No	Department/Position
Planner/engineer with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Yes	Planning Division: Planning Manager
Engineer/professional trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Public Works Department: City Engineer, Capital Improvement Project Manager and Building and Safety Division: Building & Safety Manager, Building Inspector
Engineer with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineering Division: City Engineer
Personnel skilled in GIS	Yes	GIS Analyst Engineering Division: Engineering Technician II
Full time building official	Yes	Building and Safety Division: Building Official
Floodplain manager	Yes	Emergency Services, Public Works Department, City Engineer
Emergency manager	Yes	Emergency Services Manager
Grant writer	Yes	Engineering Technician, Emergency Services
GIS Data—Land use	No	Assistant City Manager's Office, Emergency Services
GIS Datalinks to Assessor's data	Yes	City Manager's Office: GIS Analyst, IT Supervisor, Emergency Services
Warning systems/services (Reverse 9-11, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Emergency Services
Storm Water Pollution Prevention/NPDES Coordinator	Yes	Engineering Department: Senior Engineering Technician

6.3 FISCAL MITIGATION CAPABILITIES TABLE

Fiscal Capabilities can be expanded and improved upon by applying for all grants that are available to help the City of Lake Elsinore Emergency Services Department vision in creating a CERT and Teen CERT program.

The table below identifies financial tools or resources that the City could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities.

Financial Resources	Accessible / Eligible to Use (Yes/No)	Comments
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	With voter approval
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	Privately Owned
Impact fees for new development	Yes	With City Council approval
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	With voter approval
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	With voter approval
Incur debt through private activities	No	
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas	N/A	
Other	N/A	

6.4 FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

The City of Lake Elsinore has the same funding opportunities as Riverside County Operational Area.

6.5 MITIGATION OUTREACH AND PARTNERSHIPS

The City of Lake Elsinore has been training residents and employees in the FEMA Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training program since 2007 and has trained about 1000 residents in earthquake and disaster response. The city also has purchased four (4) fully equipped CERT Response Trailers to assist with community response and recovery following a major earthquake, flood, or other disaster.

The City of Lake Elsinore Emergency Services Department provide training and support to CERT volunteers. The use of CERT trained volunteers helps to mitigate the effects of a major earthquake, flood, fire, public health emergency, terrorism related event, or other community emergency.

Lake Elsinore's Administrative Services Department handles finance and purchasing, city budgeting, risk management, information technology, and business licensing for the community. The department may be responsible for implementing mitigation actions related to the department's scope.

Lake Elsinore's Public Works Department is responsible for City-owned infrastructure, including streets, bike lanes and sidewalks, storm drains, traffic signals, and streetlights. Mitigation actions involving new or retrofitted public infrastructure, as well as those related to water conservation, fall within the purview of the Public Works Department.

The city does participate in the annual Great Shake Out with all staff and host an Emergency Preparedness Expos for the community. All city departments do their outreach via social media, city website, and council meeting.

SECTION 7.0 - MITIGATION STRATEGIES

The City of Lake Elsinore coordinated with multiple cities and agencies throughout Riverside County to update of our LHMP Annex. The cooperation and discussions both in regional meetings, community outreach and in internal meetings allowed for both "big picture" and "local jurisdiction" views of mitigation need and possibilities.

The Part Two, Agency Inventory Worksheet provided a tool to recognize hazards and their severity and assisted in determining what mitigation actions are appropriate to lessen or prevent the hazard on a long-term basis.

7.1 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The City of Lake Elsinore General Plan (The current plan will be updated later this year 2023) reflects the City's long-range aspirations (20 years) of physical form and amenity and provides guidance for developmental regulations, such as zoning and subdivision ordinances. The plans goals support hazard mitigation as follows:

City of Lake Elsinore 2012 General Plan Update Hazard Mitigation Policy & Goals (HMP & G)

HMP&G 1: Air Quality Goals and Policies.

- ❖ **Goal 1.1a:** Continue to coordinate with the Air Quality Management District and the City's Building Department to reduce the amount of fugitive dust that is emitted into the atmosphere from unpaved areas, parking lots, and construction sites.

Policies:

1.1a.1 Implement a control plan for areas within the City that are prone to wind erosion of soil and take measures to prevent illegal off-highway vehicle use.

1.1a.2 Require vegetation stabilization for disturbed land including phased construction projects.

1.1a.3 Require construction equipment used for new developments to be properly maintained according to manufacturers' specifications.

1.1a.4 Restrict the idling of construction equipment to no longer than 10 minutes.

1.1a.5 Require equipment operators to use only diesel equipment or diesel vehicles with engines built in 1996 or later.

1.1a.6 Require the use of control measures for windborne emissions such as watering active construction areas, covering open stockpiles or vehicles hauling loose materials, and paving or applying non-toxic soil stabilizers on unpaved access roads and temporary parking areas.

1.1a.7 Continue to implement requirements identified in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

◆ **5-YEAR PLAN:**

- Seek grant opportunities to synchronize the City's traffic signals to reduce vehicle idling time and emissions.
- Install a natural gas fueling station within the City limits. Not completed, due to lack of funds
- Seek grant opportunities to replace fleet vehicles with alternative fuel vehicles such as natural gas.

NOT COMPLETED, DUE TO LACK OF FUNDS.

- ❖ **Goal 1.1.b:** Work with regional and state governments to develop effective mitigation measures to improve air quality.

Policies:

1.1b.1 Support the SCAQMD in its development of improved ambient air quality monitoring capabilities and establishment of standards, thresholds, and rules to address, and where necessary mitigate, the air quality impacts of new development.

1.1b.2 Work with the county and regional agencies to evaluate the feasibility of implementing a special fund and a system of charges (e.g., pollution charges, user fees, congestion pricing, and toll roads) that requires, where possible, individuals who undertake polluting activities to bear the economic cost of their actions.

1.1b.3 Promote programs that educate the public about regional air quality issues, opportunities, and solutions.

◆ **5-YEAR PLAN:**

- Review and update as required, City Ordinances to ensure compliance with state AQMD standards and to provide stringent penalties for violation of AQMD standards.

- ❖ **Goal 1.1c:** Reduce greenhouse gas emissions waste through improved management of waste handling and reductions in waste generation.

Policies:

1.1c.1 The City will improve emissions control at waste handling facilities, in the event such facilities are constructed within the City's jurisdiction.

1.1c.2 The City will implement enhanced programs to divert solid waste from landfill operations.

1.1c.3 The City will enhance regional coordination on waste management.

◆ **5-YEAR PLAN:**

- Coordinate promotion of recycling with the City's waste handler, CR&R.

HMP&G 2: Hazardous Materials Goals and Policies

- ❖ **Goal 2.1:** Reduce the level of risk associated with the use, transport, treatment, and disposal of hazardous materials to protect the community's safety, health, and natural resources.

Policies:

2.1.1 Continue to require hazardous waste generators to implement a waste reduction program per the Riverside County Hazardous Waste Management Plan with necessary inspections per the Riverside County Hazardous Materials Handlers Program.

2.1.2 Require any proposed development within proximity to an active and/or inactive landfill to complete a technical analysis that focuses on public safety and hazard issues. The analysis shall be prepared by a professional consultant.

2.1.3 Provide for the safe disposal of hazardous materials to protect the City against a hazardous materials incident.

2.1.4 Continue operating household hazardous waste education and collection programs in collaboration with the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health.

2.1.5 Evaluate new development on or adjacent to the Santa Ana Regional Interceptor (SARI) line requiring extensive subsurface components or containing sensitive land uses such as schools on a project-by-project basis to determine impacts if an accident occurs.

2.1.6 Comply with the Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Program and Health and Safety Code Sections 25280-25289 and ensure adequate leak detection, maintenance of records, and reporting of spills.

2.1.7 Require that all petroleum and gas pipelines are maintained by the owners. In the event of a leak, the City shall ensure that all responsible parties comply with the standards set by the California Department of Fish & Game Office of Spill Prevention and Response.

◆ **5-YEAR PLAN:**

- Expand monthly hazardous waste collection events to include all Riverside County residents.
- Establish a "Clean Extreme" program that involves the public in City wide cleanup efforts. Established with yearly events planned.
- Establish a watershed cleanup program made up of community volunteers to annually clean up areas adjacent to waterways. Not Completed

HMP&G 3: Wildfire Hazards Goals and Policies

- ❖ **Goal 3.1:** Adhere to an integrated approach to minimizing the threat of wildland fires to protect life and property using pre-fire management, suppression, and post-fire management.

Policies:

4.1 Require on-going brush clearance and establish low fuel landscaping policies to reduce combustible vegetation along the urban/wildland interface boundary.

4.2 Create fuel modification zones around development within high hazard areas by thinning or clearing combustible vegetation within 100 feet of buildings and structures. The fuel modification zone size may be altered with the addition of fuel resistant building techniques. The fuel modification zone may be replanted with fire-resistant material for aesthetics and erosion control.

4.3 Establish fire resistant building techniques for new development such as non-combustible wall surfacing materials, fire-retardant treated wood, heavy timber construction, glazing, enclosed materials and features, insulation without paper-facing, and automatic fire sprinklers. an education program to inform citizens about the threat of human wildfire origination from residential practices such as outdoor barbeques and from highway use such as cigarette littering.

4.4 Create emergency water supply procedures that allow for immediate access to existing reservoirs, tanks, and water wells for fire suppression.

4.5 Adhere to Chapter 7.1 of the Fire Code pursuant to adopted High Severity Zone Maps.

◆ **5-YEAR PLAN:**

- Secure funding to operate the City's Weed Abatement program on a year-round basis. Not completed due to lack of funds.

HMP&G 4: Flooding and Floodplains Goals and Policies

- ❖ **Goal 4.1:** Minimize the risk of injury to residents and visitors and of property damage due to flooding.

Policies:

4.1.1 Continue to ensure that new construction conforms to all applicable provisions of the National Flood Insurance Program to protect buildings and property from flooding.

4.1.2 Continue to encourage floodway setbacks for greenways, trails, and recreation opportunities.

4.1.3 Reduce the risk of flooding by creating floodway setbacks for greenways, trails, and recreation areas and by prohibiting development within the floodways.

4.1.4 Encourage that new developments within the floodplain fringe shall preserve and enhance existing native riparian habitat.

4.1.5 Continue to require the construction of channel improvements to allow conveyance of the 100-year flow without extensive flooding.

4.1.6 Use FEMA regulations and mapping to ensure that flooding hazards are evaluated during the environmental review process, including placement of restrictions on development within designated floodplain areas.

4.1.7 Promote drainage improvements that maintain a natural or semi-natural floodplain.

4.1.8 Utilize the Capital Improvement Program for storm drainage projects and maintenance and improvement of local storm drain systems including channels, pipes, and inlets to ensure capacity for maximum runoff flows.

◆ **5-YEAR PLAN:**

Install drainage improvements along Lakeshore to eliminate flooding in low lying areas.

Adopt and implement Master Drainage Plan update.

Secure funding assistance through Federal and/or State Grant opportunities to fund flood pre-hazard mitigation improvements.

Secure funding assistance through US Army Corps of Engineers for Levee improvements.

HMP&G 5: Seismic Activity Goals and Policies

- ❖ **Goal 5.1:** Minimize risk of loss of life, injury, property damage, and economic and social displacement due to seismic and geological hazards resulting from earthquakes and geological constraints.

Policies:

5.1.1 Continue to make every effort to reduce earthquake-induced fire as a threat.

5.1.2 Encourage programs to assist in the seismic upgrading of buildings to meet building and safety codes.

5.1.3 Identify the potential for ground shaking, liquefaction, slope failure, seismically induced landslides, expansion and settlement of soils, and other related geologic hazards for areas of new development in accordance with the Fault Rupture Hazard Overlay District adopted by the City of Lake Elsinore Zoning Code. The City may require site-specific remediation measures during permit review that may be implemented to minimize impacts in these areas.

- Seismic Retrofit City Hall and the Cultural Center. Completed

RELATED GOALS & POLICIES

The following Goal is closely related to those of this Element.

Public facilities and services that is adequate and convenient to all City residents.

- ❖ Goal HMP-1.1: Work with the Riverside County Fire Department to accurately forecast future needs and provide adequate and timely expansion of services and facilities.
- *Policy HMP-1.1a:* Maintain the Fire Facilities component of the Development Impact Fee to assure that new development pays its fair share of future fire stations.

- Policy HMP-1.1b: New development proposals shall continue to be routed to the Fire Department to assure that project access and design provide for maximum fire safety.
- ❖ Goal HMP-1.2: Accurately forecast future needs and provide adequate and timely expansion of services and facilities.
 - Policy HMP-1.2a: Maintain the Police Facilities component of the Development Impact Fee to assure that new development pays its fair share of future police facilities.
 - Policy HMP-1.2b: New development proposals shall continue to be routed to the Police Department to assure that project access and design provide for defensible space and maximum crime prevention.
- ❖ Goal HMP-1.3: Assure that community-based policing and community programs to encourage resident participation are implemented to the greatest extent possible.
 - Policy HMP-1.3a: The Sheriff's office will assign a liaison to attend the Citizen Corps and Public Safety Advisory Committee meetings.
- ❖ Goal HMP-1.4: Maintain an emergency response program consistent with State law, and coordinate with surrounding cities, Riverside County, and other emergency service providers.
 - Policy HMP-1.4a: Conduct review and update the Emergency Operations Plan to address the City's growth in population and built environment, as well as new emergency response techniques.
 - Policy HMP-1.4b: Coordinate all emergency preparedness and response plans with neighboring cities, the County of Riverside, local health care providers and utility purveyors, and the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES).
 - Policy HMP-1.4c: Continue coordinated training for City Emergency Response Team members, Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) volunteers, and related response agency personnel.
- ❖ Goal HMP-1.5: Ensure that Critical facilities such as police and fire stations, hospitals and clinics, schools and utility substations are sited away from identified hazard areas.
 - Policy HMP-1.5a: Review and amend as appropriate development regulations to ensure critical facilities are not located in an area identified in the General Plan as a hazard area.
- ❖ Goal HMP-1.6: Conduct public outreach to provide education programs and literature to its residents, businesspeople and property owners on earthquake preparedness, fire safety, flooding hazards and other emergencies.
 - Policy HMP-16a: The Emergency Services Division will maintain emergency preparedness information and handouts at City Hall, the Senior Center and Library and be distributed at community events. Additionally, the City's website and other media resources shall be utilized to inform and

educate residents and business owners on emergency preparedness matters.

- *Policy HMP-1.6b:* The Emergency Services Division will continue to coordinate training for Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) volunteers and publicize training sessions to the City’s residents and business owners.

7.2 MITIGATION ACTIONS

The City of Lake Elsinore coordinated with multiple cities and agencies throughout Riverside County in the update of our LHMP Annex. The cooperation and discussions were held at regional meetings, community outreach, and internal meetings which allowed for both “big picture” and “local jurisdiction” views of mitigation needs and possibilities.

- *Table below identifies the 2023 LHMP Mitigation Acitions*

Type of Hazard	2023 LHMP Mitigation Actions	Lead Department /Jurisdictions	Status / Timeline	Potential Funding
FLOOD	Rice Canyon drains a watershed of 1,250 acres that encompasses foothill areas of the Cleveland National Forest. Due to the fire disaster (Holy Fire FM-5268) in the area, a high potential for debris and increased runoff is expected to cause damage to the structures downstream of the canyon. There is a concern that the water will spill out or erode past the channel bend and flood the homes and elementary school with both water and mudflows. There is a high risk to life and property in the area since high velocities and large volumes of debris are expected. The riverine area has remained natural for the past 25 years, however, in the recent 15 years, structures have been added adjacent to the canyon mouth. These include homes and an elementary school. The project proposed to address the high erosive velocities.	City of Engineering, Riverside County Flood Control	2023-2028	State & Federal Grants *
FLOOD	Master Drainage Plan identified and documented 79 drainage issue locations throughout the City. Three of the top ten flooding locations are adjacent and within the Avenues Drainage area study. A residential neighborhood of the city known as "The Avenues" is susceptible to flooding as it is downstream of hillside runoff.	Engineering, Planning, Public Works	2023- 2028	State & Federal Grants *
Sever Weather	Educate employees, businesses, and residents (the community) about the dangers of extreme heat, cool and the steps they can take to protect themselves when extreme temperatures, sever storms, and other sever weather occur.	Emergency Services, and Community Services	2023- 2028	State & Federal Grants *
+	Project schedules are contingent upon funding availability. The City will attempt to seek funds for these projects, but schedules shown are subject to change based on available funds, resources to manage and construct, and other competing priorities.			
Wildfire	Continue to enforce the city chapter 8.18 Hazardous vegetation and rubbish abatement program to reduce the impact of a wildfire	Cal Fire, Code Enforcement, and Public Works	2023- 2028	State & Federal Grants **
Wildfire	The City of Lake Elsinore requires all new construction projects in the LRA high and very high fire severity zone to comply with California Building Code Chapter 7A and the California Fire Code Chapter 49 and Fire Safe Development regulations in Title 14	City Fire Marshal, Cal Fire Riverside County	2018- Ongoing	State & Federal Grants **
Wildfire	The City of Lake Elsinore requires hazardous vegetation and fuels to be managed throughout the city, to reduce fire severity of potential exterior wildfire exposure to buildings and reduce the risk of fire spreading to buildings and required by law and regulations	City Fire Marshal, Cal Fire Riverside County	2018-2028	State & Federal Grants **
Wildfire	Vegetation Management for new landscaping by reviewed by the Fire Cal Fire, Community Development Department on all landscape plans and fuel modification plans.	City Fire Marshal, Cal Fire Riverside County	2018-2028	State & Federal Grants **
Earthquakes	The City of Lake Elsinore will participate in the yearly California Great Shakeout which will involve an evacuation drill. This will help promote Earthquake safety at work, home, construction sites & Schools.	Emergency Services, and Community Services	2022- Ongoing	State & Federal Grants **
Earthquakes	Training building department staff and officials on Form ATC-20 for post-earthquake building evaluation. The ATC 20 report and addendum, prepared by the Applied Technology council, provide procedures and guidelines for making on-the-spot evaluations and decisions regarding continued use and occupancy of earthquake-damaged buildings	Building & Safety Dept., Emergency Services	2023- 2026	State & Federal Grants **
Earthquakes	Require all new developments, existing critical facilities, and structures to comply with the most recent California Building Code regarding seismic design and standards	Building & Safety Department	2022- 2028	State & Federal Grants **
**	Potential Funding, General Funds, State & Federal Grants: BRIC, FMA, HMGP, CDFA, CALFIRE, and CCI. Application for grant funds may be influenced by several different factors dependent upon approval from the grantor.			

7.3 ON-GOING MITIGATION STRATEGY PROGRAMS

The City of Lake Elsinore is focusing on mitigation actions for its high priority hazards which are air quality, wildland fire, hazardous materials, earthquake, landslide and other slope stability hazards, and flooding. These hazards happen more often than others and do cause a significant amount of damage to city's infrastructure and the community.

Air Quality:

- Implement a control plan for areas within the City that are prone to wind erosion of soil and take measures to prevent illegal off-highway vehicle use.
- Require vegetation stabilization for disturbed land including phased construction projects.
- Require construction equipment used for new developments to be properly maintained according to manufacturers' specifications.
- Require the use of control measures for windborne emissions such as watering active construction areas, covering open stockpiles or vehicles hauling loose materials, and paving or applying non-toxic soil stabilizers on unpaved access roads and temporary parking areas. Continue to implement requirements identified in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).
- Support the SCAQMD in its development of improved ambient air quality monitoring capabilities and establishment of standards, thresholds, and rules to address, and where necessary mitigate, the air quality impacts of new development.
- Work with the county and regional agencies to evaluate the feasibility of implementing a special fund and a system of charges (e.g., pollution charges, user fees, congestion pricing, and toll roads) that requires, where possible, individuals who undertake polluting activities to bear the economic cost of their actions.
- Promote programs that educate the public about regional air quality issues, opportunities, and solutions.
- The City will improve emissions control at waste handling facilities, in the event such facilities are constructed within the City's jurisdiction.
- The City will implement enhanced programs to divert solid waste from landfill operations.
- The City will enhance regional coordination on waste management.

Hazardous Materials:

- Continue to require hazardous waste generators to implement a waste reduction program per the Riverside County Hazardous Waste Management Plan with necessary inspections per the Riverside County Hazardous Materials Handlers Program.
- Require any proposed development within proximity to an active and/or inactive landfill to complete a technical analysis that focuses on public safety and hazard issues. The analysis shall be prepared by a professional consultant.
- Provide for the safe disposal of hazardous materials to protect the City against a hazardous materials incident.
- Continue operating household hazardous waste education and collection programs in collaboration with the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health.
- Evaluate new development on or adjacent to the Santa Ana Regional Interceptor (SARI) line requiring extensive subsurface components or containing sensitive land uses such as schools on a project-by-project basis to determine impacts if an accident occurs.
- Comply with the Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Program and Health and Safety Code Sections 25280-25289 and ensure adequate leak detection, maintenance of records, and reporting of spills.
- Require that all petroleum and gas pipelines are maintained by the owners. In the event of a leak, the City shall ensure that all responsible parties comply with the standards set by the California Department of Fish & Game Office of Spill Prevention and Response.

Wildfire Hazards:

- Require on-going brush clearance and establish low fuel landscaping policies to reduce combustible vegetation along the urban/wildland interface boundary.
- Create fuel modification zones around development within high hazard areas by thinning or clearing combustible vegetation within 100 feet of buildings and structures. The fuel modification zone size may be altered with the addition of fuel resistant building techniques. The fuel modification zone may be replanted with fire-resistant material for aesthetics and erosion control.
- Establish fire resistant building techniques for new development such as non-combustible wall surfacing materials, fire-retardant treated wood, heavy timber

construction, glazing, enclosed materials and features, insulation without paper-facing and automatic fire sprinklers.

- Establish an education program to inform citizens about the threat of human wildfire origination from residential practices such as outdoor barbeques and from highway use such as cigarette littering.
- Create emergency water supply procedures that allow for immediate access to existing reservoirs, tanks, and water wells for fire suppression.
- Adhere to Chapter 7.1 of the Fire Code pursuant to adopted High Severity Zone Maps.
- Condition project to comply with Fire Department requirements, and work with the California Department of Forestry and the County Fire Department supporting public fire education and prevention programs.
- Implement an education program to inform citizens about the threat of human wildfire origination from residential practices such as outdoor barbeques and from highway use such as cigarette littering

Flooding Hazards:

- Ensure that new construction conforms to all applicable provisions of the National Flood Insurance Program to protect buildings and property from flooding.
- Encourage floodway setbacks for greenways, trails, and recreation opportunities.
- Create floodway setbacks for greenways, trails, and recreation areas and by prohibiting development within the floodways.
- Require new developments within the floodplain fringe preserve and enhance existing native riparian habitat.
- Require the construction of channel improvements to allow conveyance of the 100-year flow without extensive flooding.
- Use FEMA regulations and mapping to ensure that flooding hazards are evaluated during the environmental review process, including placement of restrictions on development within designated floodplain areas.
- Promote drainage improvements that maintain a natural or semi-natural floodplain.
- Utilize the Capital Improvement Program for storm drainage projects and maintenance and improvement of local storm drain systems including channels, pipes, and inlets to ensure capacity for maximum runoff flows.

- Through the project review and the CEQA processes the City shall assess new development and reuse applications for potential flood hazards, and shall require compliance with FEMA Special Flood Hazard Areas where appropriate.
- Use FEMA regulations and mapping to ensure that flooding hazards are evaluated during the environmental review process, including placement of restrictions on development within designated floodplain areas.

Seismic Activity:

- Continue to make every effort to reduce earthquake-induced fire as a threat.
- Seek out and promote programs to assist in the seismic upgrading of buildings to meet building and safety codes.
- Identify the potential for ground shaking, liquefaction, slope failure, seismically induced landslides, expansion and settlement of soils, and other related geologic hazards for areas of new development in accordance with the Fault Rupture Hazard Overlay District adopted by the City of Lake Elsinore Zoning Code. Require site-specific remediation measures during permit review that shall be implemented to minimize impacts in these areas.
- The City recognizes the importance of addressing secondary seismic hazards, and has delineated areas of known and suspected liquefaction hazard. In general, liquefaction susceptibility ranges from very low in the former lake footprint to moderate on much of the remainder of the valley floor and very high in the valley floor corridor formerly occupied by the axial riverine drainage. Liquefaction potential is also very high along the area’s principal tributary drainages and on portions of the alluvial fans on the valley’s eastern margin.
- The City applied for and received a FEMA grant to reinforce the City Hall and Cultural Center buildings; retrofit completed in 2012.

Landslide and Other Slope Stability Hazards:

- The State of California has not yet issued seismic hazards maps for the Lake Elsinore Area. Upon completion, these maps will be required to delineate areas at risk from seismically induced landslides. A substantial proportion of the City, SOI, and surrounding area are located on slopes of 25%–35% or steeper, and much of the area is at substantial risk of seismically induced slope failure.

7.4 FUTURE MITIGATION STRATEGIES

The City of Lake Elsinore’s mitigation goals and objectives include the following:

- Local Jurisdiction Mitigation Strategies and Goals
- The City of Lake Elsinore mitigation planning group has created a list of Mitigation Strategies and Goals for the community hazards identified to include the following:
 - Actively pursue to completion the mitigation policies and strategies contained in the Lake Elsinore General Plan.
 - Synchronize traffic signals throughout the City to minimize traffic congestion and associated vehicle emissions.
 - Pursue natural gas vehicle fueling station within the City limits.
 - Replace older fleet vehicles with alternative fuel vehicles when feasible and when not possible replace with vehicles that meet or exceed current emission standards.
 - Continue to train Emergency Operations Center and general city staff in our Emergency Operations Plan and the Incident Command System (ICS), the California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- Continue to train and educate the public and business community in Lake Elsinore CERT and Lake Elsinore PREP to increase the percentage of our population that is prepared and ready to respond to any emergency and stabilize their neighborhoods and business neighborhoods to assist the first responders by minimizing the effects of any emergency incident.

SECTION 8.0 - PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCESS

8.1 Plan Implementation

The City of Lake Elsinore Emergency Services Division will oversee the 2023 LHMP. In coordination with other City Departments, we will monitor and evaluate our LHMP on an ongoing and annual basis for the 5-year cycle required.

All updates will be presented in the form of a council report to the City of Lake Elsinore for approval. Our city/agency will monitor and evaluate our LHMP on an annual basis. Over the next 5 years, the City will review the LHMP and will assess, among other things, whether:

- The goals and objectives are relevant to current and expected conditions.
- Risks identified have changed or new types have been identified.

- The current resources are appropriate for implementing the plan.
- There are implementation problems, such as technical, political, legal, or coordination issues with other agencies.
- The outcomes have occurred as expected (a demonstration of progress).
- The agencies and other partners participated as originally proposed.

If the City of Lake Elsinore discover changes have occurred during the evaluation, the City will update the LHMP revision page and notify Riverside County to update our Annex.

The Riverside County Emergency Management Department will coordinate the monitoring, evaluation, and update of the MJLHMP.

8.2 Plan Maintenance and Review

The City's Emergency Services Department is responsible for initiating plan reviews for the planning area. To monitor progress and update the mitigation strategies identified in the mitigation action plan, The City, Emergency Manager will revisit this Plan Update annually each year or following a hazard event. The City's LHMP Committee will meet annually to review progress on plan implementation. This LHMP update is anticipated to be fully approved and adopted in mid-2023, the next LHMP update for the City of Lake Elsinore Planning Area will occur in 2028.

Criteria for Annual Reviews:

- The renovations to city infrastructure including water, sewer, drainage, roads, bridges, gas lines, and buildings.
- Natural hazard occurrences that required activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), whether the event resulted in a presidential disaster declaration.
- Natural hazard occurrences that were not of a magnitude to warrant activation of the EOC or a federal disaster declaration but were severe enough to cause damage in the City or closure of offices, schools, or public services.

If the City identifies changes have occurred during the evaluation, we will update the LHMP Revision Page, and notify Riverside County EMD to update our Annex.

The Riverside County Emergency Management Department will coordinate the monitoring, evaluation, and update of the MJLHMP.

8.3 The Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

The mitigation measures from the 2018 LHMP have been incorporated into the 2023 LHMP in addition to the 2023/2024 General Plan Update, 2021 Safety Element, Zoning Code update, and Environmental impact report.

The Lake Elsinore Municipal Code provides for mitigation of the hazards identified in the LHMP and an emergency response and disaster relief plan in the event of an emergency. The following codes include:

- Chapter 8.20 BURNING AND FIRE HAZARDS
- Chapter 15.56 UNIFORM FIRE CODE
- Chapter 15.04 BUILDING CODE
- Chapter 17.36 (HPD) HILLSIDE PLANNED DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT
- Chapter 2.20 DISASTER RELIEF
- Chapter 8.32 WEED AND RUBBISH ABATEMENT
- Chapter 8.18 NUISANCE ABATEMENT
- Chapter 14.08 STORMWATER/URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT AND DISCHARGE CONTROLS
- Chapter 14.04 SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION
- Chapter 15.64 FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION
- Chapter 15.68 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
- Chapter 16.48 DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS
- Chapter 2.48 PERSONNEL

The City Municipal Code takes cues from state and federal regulations as well as historical events in the City in promulgating regulations and guidance. As new regulations are passed at the state and federal level, Department staff aware of the new requirements drafts updates to the Lake Elsinore Municipal Code for City Council approval. Changes and ordinances are presented before City Council by way of a public hearing during which comments are sought, considered and recommendations made.

The City of Lake Elsinore also incorporated their 2018 LHMP with the same efforts as their 2023 LHMP by integrating it into the Lake Elsinore Municipal Code.

SECTION 9.0 - CONTINUED PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The City proposes to utilize a variety of methods to involve the public in the ongoing and annual review of the LHMP.

The City of Lake Elsinore considers its residents its most valuable resource. The City has actively worked to establish a strong, active, Certified Emergency Response Team (CERT) program which provides for trained first responders, and a new disaster volunteer element to the City's Emergency Preparedness Plan.

The City of Lake Elsinore's CERT members are located throughout the City. They are trained in first response and communications. They supplement the City's emergency response staff in emergency situations.

The Public Safety Advisory Commission (PSAC) has a significant role in the City. The PSAC is a conduit of information from residents and businesses to their Public Safety, Code Enforcement and Emergency Service providers. They:

- Act as independent "eyes and ears" to augment staff efforts to protect and serve the public;
- Communicate through the City's Web site, printed information and community outreach;
- Seek community feedback and input from various community organizations, such as the Lake Elsinore Marine Search & Rescue (LEMSAR), Neighborhood Watch Groups, the Lake Elsinore Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Merchants Organization, Homeowners Associations, Neighborhood Watch groups, and others;
- Submit Public Safety recommendations to the City Council for consideration and report to the City Council in a regular basis;
- Assist the City with Disaster Preparedness and Crisis Management;
- Seek grant funding for public safety related programs;
- Assist the community in solving local traffic safety concerns.
-

Approval of any changes to the LHMP will be sought by City Council in a public hearing format providing the citizens of Lake Elsinore with the opportunity to comment prior to approval.

APPENDIX A – MEETINGS AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

Figure A-1 – Meeting and Flyer Agenda – September 14, 2022

Southwest Cities Emergency Managers Meeting

September 14, 2022

Hosted by City of Lake Elsinore
 183 N. Main Street, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530
 09:00 – 10:00

<p>Greetings, introductions as needed</p> <p>Area Updates</p> <p>New Business</p> <p>Upcoming Events</p> <p>Round Table Discussion</p>	<p>All</p> <p>Latest Incidents and/or Events</p> <p>Weather Incidents, LHMP Updates, and Trainings</p> <p>Emergency Preparedness Expo/Fairs, CERT Classes and other future events</p> <p>All</p>
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Next Meeting: October 12, 2023

Note: If you cannot attend, please send an alternate to represent your organization.














Figure A-2 – Meeting and Roster – September 14, 2022



**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
SIGN IN SHEET**

DEPARTMENT: Emergency Services

DATE: September 14, 2022

ATTENDEES NAME		SIGNATURE	
1	<u>Alford, Mikel</u>	1	<u></u>
2	<u>Barrera, Vanessa</u>	2	<u>Vanessa B.</u>
3	<u>Bartlette, Brice</u>	3	<u></u>
4	<u>Borja, Mike</u>	4	<u></u>
5	<u>Bricker, Zuzzette</u>	5	<u>Zuzette Bricker</u>
6	<u>Buckley, Shannon</u>	6	<u>Shannon Buckley</u>
7	<u>Cardenas, Robert</u>	7	<u></u>
8	<u>Chatwin, James</u>	8	<u></u>
9	<u>Cregeen, Jay</u>	9	<u></u>
10	<u>Golden, Christopher</u>	10	<u>Chris Golden</u>
11	<u>Hollinger, Rachel</u>	11	<u></u>
12	<u>Latendresse, Jeff</u>	12	<u></u>
13	<u>Magdaleno, Yvette</u>	13	<u>Yvette Magdaleno</u>
14	<u>Marcoux, Tom</u>	14	<u>Tom Marcoux</u>
15	<u>Mesa, Ralph</u>	15	<u>Ralph Mesa</u>
16	<u>Moore, Jon</u>	16	<u>Jon Moore</u>
17	<u>RAUL BERRISTEGAN</u>	17	<u>Raul Berristegan</u>
18	<u></u>	18	<u></u>

Figure A-3 – Meeting and Flyer Agenda – December 14, 2022

**Cities & Special Districts Emergency Managers (CSDEM)
Meeting**
December 14, 2022
 Hosted by City of Lake Elsinore
 183 N. Main Street, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530
 09:00 – 10:00

Greetings, introductions as needed	All
Area Updates	Latest Incidents and/or Events
New Business	Weather Incidents, LHMP Updates, and Trainings
Upcoming Events	Emergency Preparedness Expo/Fairs, CERT Classes and other future events
Round Table Discussion	All

Next Meeting: January 11, 2023
 Note: If you cannot attend, please send an alternate to represent your organization.














Figure A-4 – Meeting and Roster – December 14, 2022

Cities & Special Districts Emergency Managers Meeting
December 14, 2022
 Hosted by the City of Lake Elsinore
 183 N. Main St., Lake Elsinore, CA 92530
 0900 - 1100

Attendees:			
Name	Agency	Email Address	Initials
1. Ralph Mesa Jr	City of Lake Elsinore	rmesa@rivca.org	<i>RM</i>
2. Robert Cardenas	City of Menifee	rcardenas@cityofmenifee.us	N/A
3. Vanessa Barrera	City of Menifee	vbarrera@cityofmenifee.us	VB
4. Valerie Mendoza	City of Menifee	vmendoza@cityofmenifee.us	N/A
5. Yvette Magdaleno	City of Wildomar	ymagdaleno@cityofwildomar.org	<i>YM</i>
6. Raul Berroteran	City of Wildomar	rberroteran@cityofwildomar.org	<i>RB</i>
7. Mikel Alford	City of Temecula	mikel.alford@temeculaca.gov	<i>MA</i>
8. Mike Borja	City of Canyon Lake	mborja@cityofcanyonlake.com	
9. Jeff LaTendresse	City of Canyon Lake	jlatendresse@canyonlakeca.gov	
10. Rachel Hollinger	City of Murrieta	rhollinger@murrietaca.gov	
11. Jay Creggen	City of Hemet	JCreggen@hemetca.gov	
12. James Chatwin	Western Municipal Water District	jchatwin@wmtwd.com	

13. Zuzzette Bricker	Eastern Municipal Water District	brickerz@emwd.org	
14. Doug Hefley	Eastern Municipal Water District	hefleyd@emwd.org	
15. Jon Moore	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	jmoore@emwd.net	<i>JM</i>
16. Jase Warner	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	jwarner@emwd.net	
17. Michael D'Amico	Riverside County Office of Education	MDAMICO@rcoe.us	<i>MDA</i>
18. John Shulda	Riverside County Sheriff Office	jshulda@riversidesheriff.org	
19. Joe Dunlap	Riverside County Sheriff Office	jdunlap@riversidesheriff.org	
20. Victor Jaime	USCBP	VICTOR.MJAIME@chp.dhs.gov	
21. Jesse Collier	USCBP	JESSE.D.COLLIER@chp.dhs.gov	
22. Todd Kovaletz	California Highway Patrol	TKovaletz@chp.ca.gov	<i>T.K</i>
23. <i>John Parker</i>			
24.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			
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30.			
31.			
32.			
33.			
34.			
35.			

APPENDIX B – PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK

Figure B-1 – Project Scope of Work

Scope of Work

**Rice Canyon Hazard Mitigation Project –
SOW and Alternatives**

Project Alternatives Considered

Grouted Rock Slope Protection

The grouted rock slope would begin at the high ground southwest of Dale Court and continue approximately 200 feet north east of Rice Canyon Road/Forest Route SW01 crossing. (Station 3900 to 2100, 1800 Linear Feet), reference the project exhibit under the Maps section.

Proposed grouted rock slope protection would tie into high ground southwest of Dale Court and continue along the right bank of Rice Canyon watercourse as it travels northeast behind homes serviced by Dale Court. Slope protection would continue through the bend to ensure containment of the Rice Canyon flows to the north and prevent flooding to the existing school and nearby neighborhood. The total length is 1800 linear feet.

The grouted rock slope protection will protect from the existing erosive velocities and provide a permanent solution to the current graded berm structure. Alignment of the slope protection follows the proposed alignment of Lincoln Street as document in approved City of Lake Elsinore development plans. The grouted rock slope protection ends just northeast of Rice Canyon Road where a natural ground bench begins. Flood water break outs shown in preliminary models are covered by this reach so it is anticipated that the extents chosen will safeguard the homes considered at risk.

Rice Canyon Bollard Design:

A bollard design was considered that would address the debris flows and attempt to retain the debris. The bollard design would require installation of 6-foot high bollards across the Rice Canyon Watercourse conveyance area at a pinch point upstream the existing water tank. The purpose would be to block initial debris flows and protect the water tank and neighborhoods downstream from these initial debris flows. Bollards spacing design allows small debris and flows to pass through however logs and large boulders will be caught causing containment of debris in a debris flow event. Bollards are designed 6-foot high and set 3 feet apart for the entire cross section. Because the existing ground varies in elevation so will the top elevation of the bollards and thus will maintain the main channel location. Storage volume is minimal, 3 ac-ft. Need 71 ac-ft to eliminate debris flows.

This design was eliminated as the preferred option since there is minimal storage volume and the structures would not receive full protection from flood and debris flows.

Rice Canyon Debris Dam

Another project alternative considered was the construction of a 45-foot high debris dam across the Rice Canyon conveyance area at a pinch point upstream the existing water tank. The purpose would be to contain the debris volume and protect the neighborhoods and school downstream from flooding. This proposal would provide more than sufficient protection, however it was not chosen because of the high cost and extended timeline. Approximate costs are included in the cost narrative section.

Preferred Project Alternative

The chosen project alternative was the grouted rocks slope protection. Grouted rock will safeguard the banks against erosion while also being the environmentally preferred option over concrete slope. Begins at the high ground southwest of Dale Court and continues approximately 200 feet north east of Rice Canyon Road/Forest Route SW01 crossing. (Station 3900 to 2100, 1800 Linear Feet)

Construction of this design would require excavation, rock placement, and compaction. These would all be built to normal District Standards (Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District). Rock size was determined using the Los Angeles County Flood Control District Design Manual and the velocities determined from a preliminary hydraulic analysis. Since the velocities were on the magnitude of 15-20 feet per second, 1 ton grouted rock was chosen for a width of 4.25 feet. Additionally, 1 foot of filter material will be used. The side slope was chosen to fit within the design parameters and this will be placed over the side slope that is compacted to District standards. Excavation limits were chosen to accommodate the side-slope and were based off of similar projects. Right-of-way limits that will need to be obtained consider these excavation extents so that future repairs can be made as needed. The access road will also conform to District standards to ensure that maintenance can be performed.

No demolition is anticipated, but the existing soil will have to be re-compacted to reach the necessary standard.

Further analysis of all design elements will be performed. This preliminary design may undergo some changes but it is expected that the reach lengths and overall performance will remain the same.

Figure B-2 – Project Cost Estimates

HMGP Cost Estimate Spreadsheet					
DATE	JURISDICTION NAME	DISASTER & PROJECT OR PLANNING #		PROJECT OR PLANNING TITLE	
11/27/2018	Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation	Holy Fire - Rice Canyon		Rice Canyon Slope Protection Design	
#	Item Name	Unit Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Cost Estimate Total
1	Grouted 1 Ton Rock	5021	CY	\$ 130.00	\$ 652,730
2	Filter material	1125	CY	\$ 80.00	\$ 90,000
3	Excavation (Scour Protection Placement)	27574	CY	\$ 8.00	\$ 220,592
4	Excavation for Rock and Filter material	3900	LF	\$ 8.00	\$ 31,200
5	Access Road (15 x 1600) Class 2 Base (3" thick)	24000	SF	\$ 0.40	\$ 9,600
6	Right of Way (Project, excavation limits, access road)	2.7	AC	\$ 130,000.00	\$ 351,000
7					\$ -
8					\$ -
9					\$ -
10					\$ -
11					\$ -
12					\$ -
13					\$ -
14					\$ -
15					\$ -
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26					\$ -
27					\$ -
28					\$ -
29					\$ -
30					\$ -
31					\$ -
32					\$ -
33					\$ -
34					\$ -
35					\$ -
36					\$ -
37					\$ -
38					\$ -
39					\$ -
40					\$ -
Total Project Cost Estimate:					\$ 1,355,122

APPENDIX C - INVENTORY WORKSHEETS

SEE ATTACHMENTS – PART II

RIVERSIDE COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION AGENCY 2023 INVENTORY WORKSHEETS

Riverside County/City of Lake Elsinore
January 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction: These documents are meant to be discussed, used, and reviewed by a multi-disciplinary team. The Participation by a wide range of stakeholders who play a role in identifying and implementing mitigation actions is required.

SPECIAL CONCERNS:

- 1. Has the completed Letter of Commitment been returned to EMD? EMD must forward this completed Letter of Commitment to CAL OES.*
- 2. Has the completed Letter of Participation been returned to EMD?*

1. Local Jurisdiction Contact Information	Page 3
2. Hazard Identification Questionnaire	Pages 4-6
3. Specific Hazards Summary	Page 7
4. Jurisdiction Vulnerability Worksheet	Pages 8-9
5. Jurisdiction Mitigation Strategies and Goals	Pages 10-14
6. Local Jurisdiction Proposed Mitigation Action and Strategy Proposal	Pages 14-16
7. Local Jurisdiction Development Trends	Pages 17-18
8. Appendix A-Plan Review Tool	Pages A1-10

Appendix A the Plan Review Tool for your reference. This is the document Cal OES and FEMA will utilize to verify that all the required information is in the submitted documents. Please refer to the document for information.

1. LOCAL JURISDICTION CONTACT INFORMATION

The information on this page identifies:

- Jurisdiction and the contact person
- Jurisdiction's service area size and population
- EOP Plan and a Safety Element of their General Plan

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

Agency/Jurisdiction:	City of Lake Elsinore		
Local Type Agency/Jurisdiction:	Local Government		
Contact Person: Title:	Emergency Services Manager		
First Name:	Ralph	Last Name:	Mesa Jr
Agency Address:	Street:	130 S. Main St.	
	City:	Lake Elsinore	
	State:	CA	
	Zip:	92530	
Contact Phone	951-674-3124	FAX	
E-mail	rmesa@lake-elsinore.org		
<hr/>			
Population Served	71,615	Square Miles Served	41.7
<hr/>			
Does your organization have a general plan?	Yes		
Does your organization have a safety component to the general plan?	Yes		
What year was your plan last updated?	2018		
<hr/>			
Does your organization have a disaster/emergency operations plan?	Yes		
What year was your plan last updated?	2012		
Do you have a recovery annex or section in your plan?	Yes		
Do you have a terrorism/WMD annex or section in your plan?	Yes		

2. Hazard Identification Questionnaire

The purpose of the questionnaire is to help identify the hazards within your service area. The list was developed from the first round of meetings with the various working groups in the 2012 plan creation, and from the hazards listed in the County's General Plan. Each hazard is discussed in detail in the 2018 LHMP. The information will be used as the basis for each jurisdiction to evaluate its capabilities, determine its needs, and to assist in developing goals and strategies. The information identifies:

- a) What hazards can be identified within or adjacent to the service area of the jurisdiction.
- b) Which of those hazards have had reoccurring events?
- c) What specific hazards and risks are considered by the jurisdiction to be a threat specifically to the jurisdiction? (These locations should be identified by name and location for inclusion in the Specific Hazard Summary Table).
 - a. Specific types of facilities owned and operated by the jurisdiction.
 - b. Locations damaged from prior disasters or hazard causing events.
- d) Information about the jurisdiction's EOC

With your Multi-Disciplinary Planning Team:

- a. Instructions for Updating Jurisdictions, with your planning team: Review your old Questionnaire for accuracy and relevance, mark changes.
- b. Instructions for New Jurisdictions and Special Districts, with your planning team, meet and go over the questionnaire. Fill in YES, NO or NA on the Questionnaire.

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION HAVE:	
AIRPORT IN JURISDICTION	Yes
AIRPORT NEXT TO JURISDICTION	No
DAIRY INDUSTRY	Yes
POULTRY INDUSTRY	No
CROPS/ORCHARDS	No
DAMS IN JURISDICTION	Yes
DAMS NEXT TO JURISDICTION	Yes
LAKE/RESERVOIR IN JURISDICTION	Yes
LAKE/RESERVOIR NEAR JURISDICTION	Yes
JURISDICTION IN FLOOD PLAIN	Yes
CONTROLLED FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL	Yes
UNCONTROLLED FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL	Yes
EARTHQUAKE FAULTS IN JURISDICTION	Yes
EARTHQUAKE FAULTS NEXT TO JURISDICTION	Yes
MOBILE HOME PARKS	Yes
NON-REINFORCED FREEWAY BRIDGES	No
NON-REINFORCED BRIDGES	Yes
BRIDGES IN FLOOD PLAIN	Yes
BRIDGES OVER OR ACROSS RIVER/STREAM	Yes
ROADWAY CROSSING RIVER/STREAM	Yes
NON-REINFORCED BUILDINGS	Yes
FREEWAY/MAJOR HIGHWAY IN JURISDICTION	Yes
FREEWAY/MAJOR HIGHWAY NEXT TO JURISDICTION	Yes
FOREST AREA IN JURISDICTION	Yes
FOREST AREA NEXT TO JURISDICTION	Yes
WITHIN THE 50 MILES SAN ONOFRE EVACUATION ZONE	Yes
MAJOR GAS/OIL PIPELINES IN JURISDICTION	Yes
MAJOR GAS/OIL PIPELINES NEXT TO JURISDICTION	Yes
RAILROAD TRACKS IN JURISDICTION	No
RAILROAD TRACKS NEXT TO JURISDICTION	Yes
HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES IN JURISDICTION	No
HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES NEXT TO JURISDICTION	No
HAZARDOUS STORAGE FACILITIES IN JURISDICTION	No
HAZARDOUS STORAGE FACILITIES NEXT TO JURISDICTION	No
DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION OWN OR OPERATE A FACILITY	
IN A FLOOD PLAIN	Yes
NEAR FLOOD PLAIN	Yes
NEAR RAILROAD TRACKS	No
NEAR A DAM	No
UPSTREAM FROM A DAM	No
DOWNSTREAM FROM A DAM	No
DOWNSTREAM OF A LAKE	Yes
DOWNSTREAM FROM A RESERVOIR	No
NEAR A CONTROLLED FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL	Yes
NEAR UNCONTROLLED FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL	No
ON AN EARTHQUAKE FAULT	Yes
NEAR AN EARTHQUAKE FAULT	Yes
WITHIN THE 50 MILE SAN ONOFRE EVACUATION ZONE	Yes

IN A FOREST AREA	No
NEAR A FOREST AREA	Yes
NEAR A MAJOR HIGHWAY	Yes
A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	No
NEAR A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	No
A HAZARDOUS STORAGE FACILITY	No
NEAR A HAZARDOUS STORAGE FACILITY	No
NON-REINFORCED BUILDINGS	No
A MAJOR GAS/OIL PIPELINE	No
NEAR A MAJOR GAS/OIL PIPELINE	Yes
DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION HAVE ANY LOCATIONS THAT:	
HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY EARTHQUAKE AND NOT REPAIRED	No
HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY FLOOD	No
HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY FLOOD MORE THAN ONCE	No
HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY FOREST FIRE	No
HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY FOREST FIRE MORE THAN ONCE	No
HAVE BEEN IMPACTED BY A TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT	Yes
HAVE BEEN IMPACTED BY A PIPELINE EVENT	No
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS INFORMATION	
DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION HAVE AN EOC	Yes
IS YOUR EOC LOCATED IN A FLOOD PLAIN	No
NEAR FLOOD PLAIN	No
NEAR RAILROAD TRACKS	No
NEAR A DAM	No
UPSTREAM FROM A DAM	No
DOWNSTREAM FROM A DAM	No
DOWNSTREAM OF A LAKE	No
DOWNSTREAM FROM A RESERVOIR	No
NEAR A CONTROLLED FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL	No
NEAR UNCONTROLLED FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL	No
ON AN EARTHQUAKE FAULT	No
NEAR AN EARTHQUAKE FAULT	Yes
WITHIN THE 50 MILE SAN ONOFRE EVACUATION ZONE	Yes
IN A FOREST AREA	No
NEAR A FOREST AREA	No
NEAR A MAJOR HIGHWAY	Yes
A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	No
NEAR A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	No
A HAZARDOUS STORAGE FACILITY	No
NEAR A HAZARDOUS STORAGE FACILITY	No
NON-REINFORCED BUILDINGS	No
A MAJOR GAS/OIL PIPELINE	No
NEAR A MAJOR GAS/OIL PIPELINE	No
OTHER FACILITY INFORMATION	
ARE THERE LOCATIONS WITHIN YOUR JURISDICTION THAT:	
COULD BE CONSIDERED A TERRORIST TARGET	No
COULD BE CONSIDERED A BIO-HAZARD RISK	No

With your planning team, list the “Yes” answers and discuss. Use the information as a group to summarize your jurisdiction’s hazards and vulnerabilities.

3. SPECIFIC HAZARDS SUMMARY

This table helps to identify the information (name, owner, location, etc.) about the specific hazards identified in the Hazard Questionnaire.

In the Summary Table, list the basic information of the hazards identified by the jurisdiction in the Hazard Identification Questionnaire as a potential threat. These specific hazards were used in the development of response plans, maps, and other analysis data.

- a. Instructions for Updating Jurisdictions and Special Districts: With your planning team, review the “Yes” answers and see if there were any changes, if so summarize why there is a difference from the 2012.
- b. Instructions for New Jurisdictions and Special Districts: With your planning team, review the “Yes” answers and discuss. Use the information as a group to summarize your jurisdiction’s hazards and vulnerabilities.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS SUMMARY

Jurisdiction	Hazard Type	Hazard Name	In Jurisdiction?	Adjacent to Jurisdiction?

4. JURISDICTION VULNERABILITY WORKSHEET

This table is a listing of the primary hazards identified by the 2018 LHMP working groups. Each jurisdiction was asked to evaluate the potential for an event to occur in their jurisdiction by hazard. They were also asked to evaluate the potential impact of that event by hazard on their jurisdiction. The impact potential was determined based on:

1. Economic loss and recovery
2. Physical loss to structures (residential, commercial, and critical facilities)
3. The loss or damage to the jurisdiction's infrastructure
4. Their ability to continue with normal daily governmental activities
5. Their ability to quickly recover from the event and return to normal daily activities
6. The loss of life and potential injuries from the event.

The jurisdictions were asked to rate the potential and severity using a scale of between 0 and 4 (4 being the most severe). The jurisdictions were also asked to rank the listed hazards as they relate to their jurisdiction from 1 to 20 (1 being the highest overall threat to their jurisdiction).

With the assistance of the RCIP Plan and County Departments, Riverside County OES conducted an extensive evaluation of the severity and probability potential for the county as a whole. The hazards were also ranked for the County. These numbers and rankings were provided to the jurisdictions as a comparison guide.

A separate table was created to address the hazards relating to agriculture and was assessed by the agriculture working group.

- a. Instructions for Updating Jurisdictions and Special Districts: Please review the table, determine if your ranking from the 2018 LHMP remains the same.
- b. Instructions for New Jurisdictions and Special Districts: Please evaluate the potential for an event to occur in your jurisdiction by hazard. Then, evaluate the potential impact of that event by hazard on your jurisdiction according to #1-6 from the potential impact list above.

NOTE: Under Medical, Pandemic was added. This was a result of the H1N1 and other incidents.

HAZARD	COUNTY		LOCAL JURISDICTION		
	SEVERITY 0 - 4	PROBABILITY 0 - 4	SEVERITY 0 - 4	PROBABILITY 0 - 4	RANKING 1 - 20
1. EARTHQUAKE	3	1	4	1	10
2. WILDLAND FIRE	4	4	4	4	1
3. FLOOD	3	4	4	4	2
OTHER NATURAL HAZARDS					
4. DROUGHT	1	2	1	1	18
5. LANDSLIDES	0	1	0	1	15
6. INSECT INFESTATION	1	1	1	1	14
7. EXTREME SUMMER/WINTER WEATHER	4	3	4	4	3
8. SEVERE WIND EVENT	2	2	2	2	9
AGRICULTURAL					
9. DISEASE/CONTAMINATION	0	1	0	0	19
10. TERRORISM	3	3	2	2	4
OTHER MAN-MADE					
11. PIPELINE	2	2	2	2	8
12. AQUEDUCT	2	2	0	0	20
13. TRANSPORTATION	3	3	3	3	5
14. POWER OUTAGE	3	4	3	4	6
15. HAZMAT ACCIDENTS	4	2	2	2	7
16. NUCLEAR ACCIDENT	3	2	4	2	11
17. TERRORISM	3	4	2	2	12
18. CIVIL UNREST	1	1	1	0	13
19. JAIL/PRISON EVENT	2	2	0	0	16
MEDICAL					
20. PANDEMIC	2	1	1	0	17

5. JURISDICTION MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND GOALS

This comprehensive table is a listing of the various mitigation strategies, goals, and objectives developed by the 2012 LHMP working groups. The jurisdictions were also given the opportunity to list additional strategies, goals, and objectives specific to either their jurisdiction or their workgroup (i.e. the hospitals, agriculture, etc.).

LOCAL JURISDICTION MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND GOALS

With your Planning Team

a. Instructions for Updating Jurisdictions and Special Districts: please review the table; determine if your ranking from the 2018 LHMP remains the same.

b. Instructions for New Jurisdictions and Special Districts: please follow below:

Please evaluate the priority level for each listed mitigation goal identified below as it relates to your jurisdiction or facility. If you have any additional mitigation goals or recommendations, please list them at the end of this document. Place an H (High), M (Medium), L (Low), or N/A (Not Applicable) for your priority level for each mitigation goal in the box next to the activity.

EARTHQUAKE	
L	Aggressive public education campaign in light of predictions
L	Generate new literature for dissemination to:
L	◇ Government employees
L	◇ Businesses
L	◇ Hotel/motel literature
L	◇ Local radio stations for education
L	◇ Public education via utilities
L	◇ Identify/create television documentary content
L	Improve the Emergency Alert System (EAS)
L	◇ Consider integration with radio notification systems
L	◇ Upgrade alerting and warning systems for hearing impaired
L	◇ Training and maintenance
L	Procure earthquake-warning devices for critical facilities
L	Reinforce emergency response facilities
L	Provide training to hospital staffs
M	Require earthquake gas shutoffs on remodels/new construction
L	Evaluate re-enforcing reservoir concrete bases
L	Evaluate EOCs for seismic stability
L	Install earthquake cutoffs at reservoirs
L	Install earthquake-warning devices at critical facilities
L	Develop a dam inundation plan for new Diamond Valley Reservoir
M	Earthquake retrofitting
M	◇ Bridges/dams/pipelines
M	◇ Government buildings/schools
M	◇ Mobile home parks
L	Develop educational materials on structural reinforcement and home inspections (ALREADY DEVELOPED)
M	Ensure Uniform Building Code compliance
M	◇ Update to current compliance when retrofitting
M	Insurance coverage on public facilities

L	Funding for non-structural abatement (Earthquake kits, etc.)
L	Pre - identify empty commercial space for seismic re-location
L	Electrical co-generation facilities need retrofitting/reinforcement (Palm Springs, others?)
L	Mapping of liquefaction zones
L	Incorporate County geologist data into planning
L	Backup water supplies for hospitals
L	Evaluate pipeline seismic resiliency
L	Pre-positioning of temporary response structures
H	Fire sprinkler ordinance for all structures
L	Evaluate adequacy of reservoir capacity for sprinkler systems
L	Training/standardization for contractors performing retrofitting
L	Website with mitigation/contractor/retrofitting information
L	◇ Links to jurisdictions
L	◇ Alerting information
L	◇ Volunteer information
L	Evaluate depths of aquifers/wells for adequacy during quakes
L	Evaluate hazmat storage regulations near faults
COMMUNICATIONS IN DISASTER ISSUES	
H	Communications Interoperability
M	Harden repeater sites
M	Continue existing interoperability project
M	Strengthen/harden
M	Relocate
M	Redundancy
H	Mobile repeaters
FLOODS	
M	Update development policies for flood plains
M	Public education on locations of flood plains
L	Develop multi-jurisdictional working group on floodplain management
L	Develop greenbelt requirements in new developments
L	Update weather pattern/flood plain maps
L	Conduct countywide study of flood barriers/channels/gates/water dispersal systems
L	Required water flow/runoff plans for new development
L	Perform GIS mapping of flood channels, etc.
H	Install vehicular crossing gates/physical barriers for road closure
M	Maintenance of storm sewers/flood channels
L	Create map of flood channels/diversions/water systems etc.
L	Require digital floor plans on new non-residential construction
L	Upgrade dirt embankments to concrete
L	Conduct countywide needs study on drainage capabilities
L	Increase number of pumping stations
L	Increase sandbag distribution capacities
L	Develop pre-planned response plan for floods
L	◇ Evacuation documentation
L	◇ Re-examine historical flooding data for potential street re-design
L	Training for city/county PIOs about flood issues

M	Warning systems - ensure accurate information provided
M	◇ Publicize flood plain information (website?)
L	◇ Install warning/water level signage
L	◇ Enhanced public information
L	◇ Road closure compliance
L	◇ Shelter locations
L	◇ Pre-event communications
L	Look at County requirements for neighborhood access
L	◇ Secondary means of ingress/egress
L	Vegetation restoration programs
L	Ensure critical facilities are hardened/backed up
L	Hardening water towers
L	Terrorism Surveillance - cameras at reservoirs/dams
L	Riverbed maintenance
L	Evaluate existing lift stations for adequacy
L	Acquisition of property for on-site retention
L	Evaluate regulations on roof drainage mechanism
L	Erosion-resistant plants
L	Traffic light protection
L	Upkeep of diversionary devices
L	Install more turn-off valves on pipelines
M	Backup generation facilities
L	Identify swift water rescue capabilities across County
WILDFIRES	
H	Aggressive weed abatement program
L	◇ Networking of agencies for weed abatement
L	Develop strategic plan for forest management
L	Public education on wildfire defense
L	Encourage citizen surveillance and reporting
L	Identify hydrants with equipment ownership information
L	Enhanced firefighting equipment
L	Fire spotter program/red flag program
L	◇ Expand to other utilities
L	Research on insect/pest mitigation technologies
L	Volunteer home inspection program
L	Public education program
L	◇ Weather reporting/alerting
L	◇ Building protection
L	◇ Respiration
L	Pre-identify shelters/recovery centers/other resources
L	Roofing materials/defensive spacing regulations
L	Community task forces for planning and education
L	Fuel/dead tree removal
L	Strategic pre-placement of firefighting equipment
L	Establish FEMA coordination processes based on ICS
L	Brush clearings around repeaters
L	Research new technologies for identifying/tracking fires

M	Procure/deploy backup communications equipment
L	"Red Tag" homes in advance of event
L	Provide fire-resistant gel to homeowners
L	Involve insurance agencies in mitigation programs
L	Clear out abandoned vehicles from oases
M	Code enforcement
M	Codes prohibiting fireworks
M	Fuel modification/removal
M	Evaluate building codes
M	Maintaining catch basins
OTHER HAZARDS	
L	Improve pipeline maintenance
L	Wetlands mosquito mitigation (West Nile Virus)
L	Insect control study
L	Increase County Vector Control capacities
L	General public drought awareness
L	◇ Lawn watering rotation
L	Develop County drought plan
L	Mitigation of landslide-prone areas
L	Develop winter storm sheltering plan
L	Ease permitting process for building transmission lines
L	Evaluate restrictions on dust/dirt/generating activities during wind seasons
L	Rotational crop planning/soil stabilization
L	Enhance agricultural checkpoint enforcement
L	Agriculture - funding of detection programs
L	Communications of pipeline maps (based on need to know)
L	Improved notification plan on runaway trains
L	Improve/maintain blackout notification plan.
L	Support business continuity planning for utility outages
L	Terrorism training/equipment for first responders
L	◇ Terrorism planning/coordination
L	◇ Staffing for terrorism mitigation
L	Create a SONGS regional planning group
L	◇ Include dirty bomb planning
M	Cooling stations - MOUs in place
L	Fire Ant eradication program
L	White Fly infestation abatement/eradication program
L	Develop plan for supplemental water sources
M	Public education on low water landscaping
L	Salton Sea desalinization
L	Establish agriculture security standards (focus on water supply)
L	ID mutual aid agreements
L	Vulnerability assessment on fiber-optic cable
L	Upgrade valves on California aqueduct
L	Public education
M	◇ Bi-lingual signs
L	◇ Power Outage information

L	Notification system for rail traffic - container contents
L	Control and release of terrorism intelligence
L	Develop prison evacuation plan (shelter in place?)

Use the list and rankings to narrow down or identify “your” strategies. The mitigation strategy serves as the long-term blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment. The mitigation strategy includes the development of goals, objectives, and prioritized mitigation actions.

Goals are general guidelines that explain what you want to achieve. They are broad policy statements and are usually long-term and represent global visions, such as “Protect Existing Property.”

Objectives define strategies or implementation steps to attain the identified goals. Unlike goals, objectives are specific, measurable, and may have a defined completion date. Objectives are more specific, such as “Increase the number of buildings protected from flooding.”

The development of effective goals and objectives enables the planning team to evaluate the merits of alternative mitigation actions and the local conditions in which these activities would be pursued. A potential mitigation action that would support the goal and objective goal example above is “Acquire repetitive flood loss properties in the Acadia Woods Subdivision.”

In the 2018 LHMP, each jurisdiction was required to develop a Mitigation Strategy Proposal based on one of the following:

1. The strategy, goal, or objective rating “High Priority” on the Local Jurisdiction Mitigation Strategies and Goals (WORKSHEET ABOVE)
2. A specifically identified strategy, goal, or objective that was developed as part of one of the working groups planning sessions such as the hospitals or agriculture
3. A specifically identified strategy, goal, or objective that was developed as part of one of the jurisdiction’s internal working group planning sessions

6. LOCAL JURISDICTION PROPOSED MITIGATION ACTION AND STRATEGY PROPOSAL

- a. Instructions for Updating Jurisdictions and Special Districts: With your planning team, please review the table from # 5, and determine if your ranking from the 2018 LHMP remains the same.

Review the chosen Mitigation Strategy that your jurisdiction submitted. The updated plan **must** identify the completed, deleted, or deferred actions or activities from the previously approved plan as a benchmark for progress.

If the mitigation actions or activities remain unchanged from the previously approved plan, the updated plan **must** indicate why changes are not necessary. Further, the updated plan **shall** include in its prioritization any new mitigation actions identified since the previous plan was approved or through the plan update process.

- b. Instructions for New Jurisdictions and Special Districts: With your planning team, Use the “High Priority” rated strategy, goal or objective as a starting point to determine your Mitigation Strategy Proposal.

LOCAL JURISDICTION PROPOSED MITIGATION ACTION AND STRATEGY PROPOSAL

Jurisdiction: City of Lake Elsinore
Contact: Ralph Mesa Jr
Phone: 951-674-3124

MITIGATION STRATEGY INFORMATION

Proposal Name:

Rice Canyon Hazard Mitigation Project

Proposal Location:

Rice Canyon foothills N/NE of Dale Court
--

Proposal Type

Place an "X" by the type of mitigation strategy (one or more may apply)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Flood and mud flow mitigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire mitigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Elevation or acquisition of repetitively damaged structures or structures in high hazard areas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Mitigation Planning (i.e. update building codes, planning develops guidelines, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Development and implementation of mitigation education programs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Development or improvement of warning systems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Additional Hazard identification and analysis in support of the local hazard mitigation plan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Drinking and/or irrigation water mitigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Earthquake mitigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture - crop related mitigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture - animal related mitigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Flood inundation/Dam failure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Weather/Temperature event mitigation |

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED MITIGATION STRATEGY

Proposal/Event History

List any previous disaster related events (dates, costs, etc.)

1/21/2017 Home flooded and Levee embankment blowout

Description of Mitigation Goal Narrative:

Give a detailed description of the need for the proposal, any history related to the proposal. List the activities necessary for its completion in the narrative section below, including estimated timeline. (how long will it take)

Install slope protection along the side of the canyon to decrease the hazard of debris flow breaking out or eroding the banks. 5 years.

Does your jurisdiction have primary responsibility for the proposal? If not, what agency does?

Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Responsible Agency:
-----	-------------------------------------	----	--------------------------	---------------------

FUNDING INFORMATION

Place an "X" by the proposed source of funding for this proposal

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unfunded proposal - funds are not available for the proposal at this time
<input type="checkbox"/>	Local jurisdiction General Fund
<input type="checkbox"/>	Local jurisdiction Special Fund (road tax, assessment fees, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-FEMA Hazard Mitigation Funds
<input type="checkbox"/>	Local Hazard Mitigation Grant Funds - Future Request
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hazard Mitigation Funds

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Has your jurisdiction evaluated this mitigation strategy to determine its cost benefits? (i.e. has the cost of the mitigation proposal been determined to be beneficial in relationship to the potential damage or loss using the attached Cost/Benefit Analysis Sheet or another internal method)
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As part of this process, each Submitting Jurisdiction is required to perform a cost-benefit analysis. They were required to answer the question at the bottom of the Proposal page that asks if they had conducted a Cost-Benefit Analysis of some type. This analysis was conducted either by completing a Cost Benefit form or by some other approved method. Many of the jurisdictions used the cost-effective analysis approach outlined in the FEMA publication, *Cost and Benefits of Natural Hazards Mitigation*. This cost-benefit analysis was not restricted to natural hazards.

In some cases, the jurisdiction or working group identified a proposal that highlighted a life- safety issue over a standard hazard proposal. This was done when there was either historical data or other sources of information indicating that the life-safety issue needed to be emphasized or brought to the public's attention.

7. LOCAL JURISDICTION DEVELOPMENT TRENDS QUESTIONNAIRE

LAND USE ISSUES - COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW

This questionnaire identifies a comparison of specific land use issues between 2012, 2017 and 2022. The questionnaire also identifies the specific threat potential to the jurisdiction in relationship to residential and commercial structures along with critical facilities. This threat potential is focused on structural loss rather than dollar-value loss as it relates to the three main natural hazards – earthquakes, floods, and wildland fires. The determination of dollar-value loss relating to commercial and critical facilities was found to be very limited and a difficult task to establish. This issue will be addressed in future updates of the Plan.

The questionnaire also requires the jurisdiction to identify the process it will use to maintain their portion of the Plan.

LOCAL JURISDICTION DEVELOPMENT TRENDS QUESTIONNAIRE 2011

LAND USE ISSUES - COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW

JURISDICTION:	DOES YOUR AGENCY HAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR LAND USE AND/OR DEVELOPMENT ISSUES WITHIN YOUR JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES? YES NO			
	2018 DATA	2023 DATA		2028
Current Population in Jurisdiction or Served	61,006	75,797	Projected Population in Jurisdiction or Served - in 2022	93,800
Current Sq Miles in Jurisdiction or Served			Projected Sq Miles in Jurisdiction or Served - in 2022	
Does Your Jurisdiction have any ordinances or regulations dealing with disaster mitigation, disaster preparation, or disaster response?			If yes, please list ordinance or regulation number.	
<i>What is the number one land issue your agency will face in the next five years</i>				
Approximate Number of Homes/Apts/etc.	18,477	23,643	Projected Number of Homes/Apts/etc. - in 2022	28,700
Approximate Total Residential Value			Projected Residential Total Value - in 2022	
Approximate Number of Commercial Businesses			Projected Number of Commercial Businesses - in 2022	
Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in flood hazard zones			Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in flood hazard zones - in 2022	
Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in earthquake hazard zones			Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in earthquake hazard zones - in 2022	
Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in wildland fire hazard zones			Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in wildland fire hazard zones - in 2022	
Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in flood hazard zones			Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in flood hazard zones - in 2022	
Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in earthquake hazard zones			Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in earthquake hazard zones - in 2022	
Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in wildland fire hazard zones			Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in wildland fire hazard zones - in 2022	
Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in flood hazard zones			Projected Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in flood hazard zones - in 2022	
Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in earthquake hazard zones			Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in earthquake hazard zones - in 2022	
Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in wildland fire hazard zones.			Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in wildland fire hazard zones - in 2022	
Does your jurisdiction plan on participating in the County's on-going plan maintenance program every two years as described in Part I of the plan?			If not, how will your jurisdiction do plan maintenance?	
Will a copy of this plan be available for the various planning groups within your jurisdiction for use in future planning and budgeting purposes?				Yes or No

Projected Sq Miles in Jurisdiction or Served - in

APPENDIX D – CROSSWALK-PLAN REVIEW

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

The *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool* demonstrates how the Local Mitigation Plan meets the regulation in 44 CFR §201.6 and offers States and FEMA Mitigation Planners an opportunity to provide feedback to the community.

- The Regulation Checklist provides a summary of FEMA’s evaluation of whether the Plan has addressed all requirements.
- The Plan Assessment identifies the plan’s strengths as well as documents areas for future improvement.
- The Multi-jurisdiction Summary Sheet is an optional worksheet that can be used to document how each jurisdiction met the requirements of the each Element of the Plan (Planning Process; Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment; Mitigation Strategy; Plan Review, Evaluation, and Implementation; and Plan Adoption).

The FEMA Mitigation Planner must reference this *Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide* when completing the *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool*.

Jurisdiction: Riverside County	Title of Plan: Local Hazard Mitigation Plan	Date of Plan: 01/25/2023
Local Point of Contact: Ralph Mesa Jr	Address: 130 S. Main Street Lake Elsinore, CA 92530	
Title: Emergency Services Manager		
Agency: City of Lake Elsinore		
Phone Number: 951-674-3124	E-Mail: rmesa@lake-elsinore.org	

State Reviewer:	Title:	Date:
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FEMA Reviewer:	Title:	Date:
Date Received in FEMA Region (insert #)		
Plan Not Approved		
Plan Approvable Pending Adoption		
Plan Approved		

**SECTION 1:
REGULATION CHECKLIST**

INSTRUCTIONS: The Regulation Checklist must be completed by FEMA. The purpose of the Checklist is to identify the location of relevant or applicable content in the Plan by Element/sub-element and to determine if each requirement has been ‘Met’ or ‘Not Met.’ The ‘Required Revisions’ summary at the bottom of each Element must be completed by FEMA to provide a clear explanation of the revisions that are required for plan approval. Required revisions must be explained for each plan sub-element that is ‘Not Met.’ Sub-elements should be referenced in each summary by using the appropriate numbers (A1, B3, etc.), where applicable. Requirements for each Element and sub-element are described in detail in this *Plan Review Guide* in Section 4, Regulation Checklist.

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST	Location in Plan	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	(section and/or		
ELEMENT A. PLANNING PROCESS			
A1. Does the Plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1))	Section 2.0		
A2. Does the Plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development as well as other interests to be involved in the planning process? (Requirement §201.6(b)(2))	Section 2.2		
A3. Does the Plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage? (Requirement §201.6(b)(1))	Section 2.3 Appendix A		
A4. Does the Plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (Requirement §201.6(b)(3))	Section 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9		
A5. Is there discussion of how the community(ies) will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii))	Section 9.0		

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST		Location in Plan (section and/or	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)				
A6. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a 5-year cycle)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i))		Section 8.0		
<u>ELEMENT A: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>				
ELEMENT B. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT				
B1. Does the Plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all-natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction(s)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))		Section 4.4		
B2. Does the Plan include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))		Section 4.4		
B3. Is there a description of each identified hazard’s impact on the community as well as an overall summary of the community’s vulnerability for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))		Section 4.4		
B4. Does the Plan address NFIP insured structures within the jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))		Section 5.1		
<u>ELEMENT B: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>				
ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY				
C1. Does the plan document each jurisdiction’s existing authorities, policies, programs and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3))		Section 6.1		
C2. Does the Plan address each jurisdiction’s participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))		Section 5.2		
C3. Does the Plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i))		Section 7.1		
C4. Does the Plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))		Section 7.3		

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST		Location in Plan (section and/or	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)				
C5. Does the Plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including cost benefit review), implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii))	Inventory worksheet			
C6. Does the Plan describe a process by which local governments will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii))	Section 2.0 Section 8.0			
<u>ELEMENT C: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>				
ELEMENT D. PLAN REVIEW, EVALUATION, AND IMPLEMENTATION (applicable to plan updates only)				
D1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Section 3			
D2. Was the plan revised to reflect progress in local mitigation efforts? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Section 3			
D3. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Section 3.4			
<u>ELEMENT D: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>				
ELEMENT E. PLAN ADOPTION				
E1. Does the Plan include documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))				
E2. For multi-jurisdictional plans, has each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan documented formal plan adoption? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))				
<u>ELEMENT E: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>				
ELEMENT F. ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS (OPTIONAL FOR STATE REVIEWERS ONLY; NOT TO BE COMPLETED BY FEMA)				
F1.				
F2.				
<u>ELEMENT F: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>				

SECTION 2: PLAN ASSESSMENT

INSTRUCTIONS: The purpose of the Plan Assessment is to offer the local community more comprehensive feedback to the community on the quality and utility of the plan in a narrative format. The audience for the Plan Assessment is not only the plan developer/local community planner, but also elected officials, local departments and agencies, and others involved in implementing the Local Mitigation Plan. The Plan Assessment must be completed by FEMA. The Assessment is an opportunity for FEMA to provide feedback and information to the community on: 1) suggested improvements to the Plan; 2) specific sections in the Plan where the community has gone above and beyond minimum requirements; 3) recommendations for plan implementation; and 4) ongoing partnership(s) and information on other FEMA programs, specifically Risk MAP and Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs. The Plan Assessment is divided into two sections:

1. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement
2. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement is organized according to the plan Elements listed in the Regulation Checklist. Each Element includes a series of italicized bulleted items that are suggested topics for consideration while evaluating plans, but it is not intended to be a comprehensive list. FEMA Mitigation Planners are not required to answer each bullet item and should use them as a guide to paraphrase their own written assessment (2-3 sentences) of each Element.

The Plan Assessment must not reiterate the required revisions from the Regulation Checklist or be regulatory in nature and should be open-ended and to provide the community with suggestions for improvements or recommended revisions. The recommended revisions are suggestions for improvement and are not required to be made for the Plan to meet Federal regulatory requirements. The italicized text should be deleted once FEMA has added comments regarding strengths of the plan and potential improvements for future plan revisions. It is recommended that the Plan Assessment be a short synopsis of the overall strengths and weaknesses of the Plan (no longer than two pages), rather than a complete recap section by section.

Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan provides a place for FEMA to offer information, data sources and general suggestions on the overall plan implementation and maintenance process. Information on other possible sources of assistance including, but not limited to, existing publications, grant funding or training opportunities, can be provided. States may add state and local resources, if available.

A. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement

This section provides a discussion of the strengths of the plan document and identifies areas where these could be improved beyond minimum requirements.

Element A: Planning Process

Strengths:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Opportunities for Improvement:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

(Delete italicized text below after filling in strengths and opportunities above.)

How does the Plan go above and beyond minimum requirements to document the planning process with respect to:

- *Involvement of stakeholders (elected officials/decision makers, plan implementers, business owners, academic institutions, utility companies, water/sanitation districts, etc.);*
- *Involvement of Planning, Emergency Management, Public Works Departments or other planning agencies (i.e., regional planning councils);*
- *Diverse methods of participation (meetings, surveys, online, etc.); and*
- *Reflective of an open and inclusive public involvement process.*

Element B: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Strengths:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Opportunities for Improvement:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

(Delete italicized text below after filling in strengths and opportunities above.)

In addition to the requirements listed in the Regulation Checklist, 44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans identifies additional elements that should be included as part of a plan's risk assessment. The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of:

- 1) A general description of land uses and future development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions;*
- 2) The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas; and*
- 3) A description of potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures, and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate.*

How does the Plan go above and beyond minimum requirements to document the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment with respect to:

- Use of best available data (flood maps, HAZUS, flood studies) to describe significant hazards;*
- Communication of risk on people, property, and infrastructure to the public (through tables, charts, maps, photos, etc.);*
- Incorporation of techniques and methodologies to estimate dollar losses to vulnerable structures;*
- Incorporation of Risk MAP products (i.e., depth grids, Flood Risk Report, Changes Since Last FIRM, Areas of Mitigation Interest, etc.); and*
- Identification of any data gaps that can be filled as new data became available.*

Element C: Mitigation Strategy

Strengths:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Opportunities for Improvement:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

(Delete italicized text below after filling in strengths and opportunities above.)

How does the Plan go above and beyond minimum requirements to document the Mitigation Strategy with respect to:

- *Key problems identified in, and linkages to, the vulnerability assessment;*
- *Serving as a blueprint for reducing potential losses identified in the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment;*
- *Plan content flow from the risk assessment (problem identification) to goal setting to mitigation action development;*
- *An understanding of mitigation principles (diversity of actions that include structural projects, preventative measures, outreach activities, property protection measures, post-disaster actions, etc);*
- *Specific mitigation actions for each participating jurisdiction that reflects their unique risks and capabilities;*
- *Integration of mitigation actions with existing local authorities, policies, programs, and resources; and*
- *Discussion of existing programs (including the NFIP), plans, and policies that could be used to implement mitigation, as well as document past projects.*

Element D: Plan Update, Evaluation, and Implementation (*Plan Updates Only*)

Strengths:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Opportunities for Improvement:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

(Delete italicized text below after filling in strengths and opportunities above.)

How does the Plan go above and beyond minimum requirements to document the 5-year Evaluation and Implementation measures with respect to:

- *Status of previously recommended mitigation actions;*
- *Identification of barriers or obstacles to successful implementation or completion of mitigation actions, along with possible solutions for overcoming risk;*
- *Documentation of annual reviews and committee involvement;*
- *Identification of a lead person to take ownership of, and champion the Plan;*
- *Reducing risks from natural hazards and serving as a guide for decisions makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards;*
- *An approach to evaluating future conditions (i.e. socio-economic, environmental, demographic, change in built environment etc.);*
- *Discussion of how changing conditions and opportunities could impact community resilience in the long term; and*
- *Discussion of how the mitigation goals and actions support the long-term community vision for increased resilience.*

B. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

Ideas may be offered on moving the mitigation plan forward and continuing the relationship with key mitigation stakeholders such as the following:

- *What FEMA assistance (funding) programs are available (for example, Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)) to the jurisdiction(s) to assist with implementing the mitigation actions?*
- *What other Federal programs (National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Community Rating System (CRS), Risk MAP, etc.) may provide assistance for mitigation activities?*
- *What publications, technical guidance or other resources are available to the jurisdiction(s) relevant to the identified mitigation actions?*
- *Are there upcoming trainings/workshops (Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA), HMA, etc.) to assist the jurisdictions(s)?*
- *What mitigation actions can be funded by other Federal agencies (for example, U.S. Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Growth, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Sustainable Communities, etc.) and/or state and local agencies?*

**SECTION 3:
MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET (OPTIONAL)**

INSTRUCTIONS: For multi-jurisdictional plans, a Multi-jurisdiction Summary Spreadsheet may be completed by listing each participating jurisdiction, which required Elements for each jurisdiction were 'Met' or 'Not Met,' and when the adoption resolutions were received. This Summary Sheet does not imply that a mini-plan be developed for each jurisdiction; it should be used as an optional worksheet to ensure that each jurisdiction participating in the Plan has been documented and has met the requirements for those Elements (A through E).

MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET												
#	Jurisdiction Name	Jurisdiction Type (city/borough/ township/ village, etc.)	Plan POC	Mailing Address	Email	Phone	Requirements Met (Y/N)					
							A. Planning Process	B. Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment	C. Mitigation Strategy	D. Plan Review, Evaluation & Implementation	E. Plan Adoption	F. State Requirements
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												

MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET

#	Jurisdiction Name	Jurisdiction Type (city/borough/ township/ village, etc.)	Plan POC	Mailing Address	Email	Phone	Requirements Met (Y/N)					
							A. Planning Process	B. Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment	C. Mitigation Strategy	D. Plan Review, Evaluation & Implementation	E. Plan Adoption	F. State Requirements
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												

Assembly Bill No. 2140

CHAPTER 739

An act to add Sections 8685.9 and 65302.6 to the Government Code, relating to local planning.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 2006. Filed with Secretary of State September 29, 2006.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2140, Hancock. General plans: safety element.

(1) The California Disaster Assistance Act limits the state share for any eligible project to no more than 75% of total state eligible costs, except that the state share shall be up to 100% of total state eligible costs connected with certain events.

This bill would prohibit the state share for any eligible project from exceeding 75% of total state eligible costs unless the local agency is located within a city, county, or city and county that has adopted a local hazard mitigation plan in accordance with the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 as part of the safety element of its general plan, in which case the Legislature may provide for a state share of local costs that exceeds 75% of total state eligible costs.

(2) The Planning and Zoning Law requires that a city, county, or city and county general plan contain specified elements, including a safety element for the protection of the community from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides, subsidence, liquefaction, and other seismic, geologic, and fire hazards.

This bill would authorize a city, county, or a city and county to adopt with its safety element a federally specified local hazard mitigation plan that includes specified elements, and require the Office of Emergency Services to give preference to local jurisdictions that have not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan with respect to specified federal programs for assistance in developing and adopting a plan.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 8685.9 is added to the Government Code, to read:

8685.9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including Section 8686, for any eligible project, the state share shall not exceed 75 percent of total state eligible costs unless the local agency is located within a city, county, or city and county that has adopted a local hazard mitigation plan in accordance with the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-390) as part of the safety element of its general plan adopted pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 65302. In that situation, the Legislature may provide for a state share of local costs that exceeds 75 percent of total state eligible costs.

SEC. 2. Section 65302.6 is added to the Government Code, to read:

65302.6. (a) A city, county, or a city and county may adopt with its safety element pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 65302 a local hazard mitigation plan (HMP) specified in the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P. L. 106-390). The hazard mitigation plan shall include all of the following elements called for in the federal act requirements:

- (1) An initial earthquake performance evaluation of public facilities that provide essential services, shelter, and critical governmental functions.
- (2) An inventory of private facilities that are potentially hazardous, including, but not limited to, multiunit, soft story, concrete tilt-up, and concrete frame buildings.
- (3) A plan to reduce the potential risk from private and governmental facilities in the event of a disaster.

(b) Local jurisdictions that have not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan shall be given preference by the Office of Emergency Services in recommending actions to be funded from the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, and the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program to assist the local jurisdiction in developing and adopting a local hazard mitigation plan, subject to available funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.