The Moreno Valley Fire Department offers the following information about fire resistant landscaping:

Each year, homes are destroyed by wildfires. If you live in, or are planning to move to an area where homes are intermixed with woodlands, your home may be in jeopardy, and your life and the lives of your family may be at risk. Fire prone landscaping around homes increases the possibility of fire damage, while also hindering the activities of firefighters. There are many landscaping techniques that create a semi-fireproof zone or defensible space around homes. A fire safe landscape isn't necessarily the same thing as a well-maintained yard. A fire safe landscape uses fire resistant plants that are strategically planted to resist the spread of fire to your home. The good news is that you don't need a lot of money to make your landscape fire safe. And you will find that a fire safe landscape can increase your property value and conserve water while beautifying your home.

Choose Fire Resistant Plants and Materials

Create fire-safe zones with stone walls, patios, swimming pools, decks and roadways. Use rock, mulch, flower beds and gardens as ground cover for bare spaces and as effective firebreaks. There are no "fire-proof" plants. Select high moisture plants that grow close to the ground and have a low sap or resin content. Choose fire retardant plant species that resist ignition such as rockrose, ice plant and aloe. Fire-resistant shrubs include hedging roses, bush honeysuckles, current, cotoneaster, sumac and shrub apples. Plant hardwood, maple, poplar and cherry trees that are less flammable than pine, fir and other conifers. Check your local nursery, landscape contractor or county extension service for advice on fire resistant plants that are suited for your environment, and help to plan you landscape.

The Moreno Valley Fire Department Offers the Following Tips for Staying Safe in Pools and Spas:

The Moreno Valley Fire Department experiences several preventable near drowning and drowning incidents each year. These preventable events can cause severe injuries and may lead to death. In 2018, there were 107 non-fatal submersion and 42 fatal drownings in Riverside County. Of those incidents, 4 non-fatal submersions and 4 fatal drowning's occurred within the City of Moreno Valley.
The Moreno Valley Fire Department is asking for your help in preventing drowning with the following water safety tips.

**Staying Close, Being Alert and Watching Children in and Around the Pool**

- Always watch your children when they are in or near a pool or spa
- Teach children basic water safety tips
- Keep children away from pool drains, pipes, and other openings to avoid entrapments
- Have a portable telephone close by at all time when you and your family are using a pool or spa
- If a child is missing, look for him or her in the pool or spa first
- Share safety instructions with family, friends and neighbors

**Learning and Practicing Water Safety Skills**

- Learn how to swim and teach your child how to swim
- Learn to perform CPR on children and adults, and update those skills regularly
- Understand the basics of life-saving so that you can assist in a pool emergency

**Having the Appropriate Equipment for Your Pool or Spa**

- Install a four-foot fence around the pool and spa and use self-closing and self-latching gates; ask your neighbors to do the same at their pools
- Install and use a lockable safety cover on your spa
- If your house serves a fourth side of a fence around a pool, install door alarms and always use them
- For additional protection, install windows guards on windows facing pools or spas
- Install pool and gate alarms to alert you when children go near the water
- Ensure any pool and spa you use has compliant drain covers, and ask your pool service provider if you do not know
- Maintain pool and spa covers in good working order
- Consider using a surface wave or underwater alarm


Please watch the video for Pool Safety created by the City’s Media Team: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WLI8ZYIpqfg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WLI8ZYIpqfg)
The Office of Emergency Management offers the following power outage information:

The City of Moreno Valley Office of Emergency Management would like you to remember that safety always comes first during an outage, and here you'll find how to plan and prepare, and what you can do during an outage to keep your home and family comfortable and secure.

Prepare & Plan

Don't wait for an unexpected outage to figure out what you need. Buying a few basic supplies beforehand, making preparations for special needs in your household, and keeping a few things handy are all part of making an outage plan for your home and family.

Home Power Outage Kit Checklist:

- First Aid Kit: including unexpired prescription medications
- Special Needs Items: for infants, elderly and/or disabled
- A Battery-Operated Radio: to access news reports
- Fresh Batteries: for all necessary equipment
- Bottled Water: at least one gallon per person, per day
- Non-Perishable Food: that doesn't require cooking
- Manual Can Opener
- Several Coolers or Ice Chests: to store ice if the outage is lengthy
- Non-Cordless Phone: to plug in during outages
- Flashlights: store them where you can easily find them

Protective Measures

Some simple but important safety measures will help keep your family members, home, and even pets protected during an outage. Keeping food cold, having a plan for medical emergencies, and even knowing what to unplug and reset are all part of putting safety first.

- Place flashlights in handy locations, such as near telephones
- Install surge protectors to help safeguard valuable electronic equipment such as computers and home entertainment systems
- Know where to find each utility box (electricity, water and gas) and how to turn them off. Keep the proper tools to do so handy
- Always back up important work and files on your computer
- If you have an automatic garage door or gate, learn how to open them manually (without power)
Alternate means of Power

Residents may also want to consider alternate power sources, especially if residents within the home are dependent on power relying equipment.

- If you are considering a generator for your home, consult an electrician or engineer first.
- Determine the amount of power needed. Make sure the generator produces more power than will be drawn out.
- Choose the generator’s fuel source. Backup generators are typically powered by diesel or natural gas. Consult an electrician or engineer before purchasing.
- NEVER run a portable generator inside a home or garage. Portable generators can cause a buildup of carbon monoxide (CO) from the toxic engine exhaust.
- Permanently installed generators are better suited for providing backup power to your home.

For more information on how to be prepared for a power outage, please contact the Office of Emergency Management staff at 951.413.3800.