City of Beverly Hills

Health and Safety Commission
Regular Meeting

May 21, 2012
4:00 PM
City Hall Room 280-A
455 N. Rexford Drive

Enhancing the Health and Safety of Our Community
CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
City Hall Room 280-A
455 N. Rexford Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210
AGENDA

HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING
May 21, 2012
4:00 p.m.

A. ROLL CALL

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

C. COMMISSION MINUTES
   • Consideration of minutes of April 23, 2012.

D. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE AUDIENCE
   At this time, members of the public may address the Commission regarding any items not on the Agenda that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission. By State law, the Commission may not discuss or vote on items not on the Agenda.

E. REPORT FROM THE CHAIRPERSON
   • Mayor’s Cabinet Meeting – May 8, 2012
   • Other items of interest.

F. DIRECTOR’S REPORT
   • Report from Lewis Hall, Beverly Hills School District Board Member
   • Information Only:
     a) Commission Calendar
     b) Beverly Hills CPR May 2012 Newsletter
     c) Centers for Disease Control & Prevention - Carbon Monoxide Poisoning
   • Other Items
G. NEW BUSINESS

1. Introduction to OEM Volunteer Alex Kay – Pamela Mottice-Muller
   Introduce volunteer Alex C. Kay.

2. Oral Report to the Health and Safety Commission Regarding the Wood Roof
   Changeout Effective July 1, 2013 – David Yelton and Battalion Chief Michael
   Newell
   Presentation on the wood roof ordinance.

   Analyst and Kevin Watson, Water Operations Manager
   Presentation to provide information on the city’s water quality report that will be
   available to the public in July.

4. Community Disaster Summit De-Briefing – Pamela Mottice-Muller
   Follow up to the Disaster Stakeholder Summit held on April 30, 2012.

H. COMMENTS FROM COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners' brief responses to public comments, questions for clarification, brief
announcements, request for information, and brief reports on activities.

I. ADJOURNMENT
CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
City Hall Room 280-A
455 N. Rexford Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210
MINUTES

HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING
April 23, 2012
4:00 p.m.

The meeting was called to order at 4:10 p.m.

A. ROLL CALL

Commissioners Present: Aronberg, Millan, Kopeikin, Landau, Seidel, Vice Chair Setian,
Chair Judelson
Commissioners Absent: None
Staff: P. Mottie Muller, A. Tarazon, S. Johns

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Chair Judelson.

C. COMMISSION MINUTES
MOVED by Aronberg, SECONDED by Landau to approve the minutes of the meeting on
April 23, 2012 (6/0)
Ayes: Aronberg, Landau, Seidel, Millan, Vice Chair Setian, Chair Judelson
Noes: None
Absent: None
CARRIED.

D. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE AUDIENCE
Jon Brandi, a member of the public, gave a small presentation on emergency
preparedness kits.

E. REPORT FROM THE CHAIRPERSON
• Mayor’s Cabinet Meeting – the regular Mayor’s Cabinet meeting was cancelled
for the month of April, 2012.
  Vice Chair Setian would be attending the May 8, 2012 Mayor’s Cabinet meeting
  as Chair Judelson would be unable to attend.
• Other items of interest.

F. DIRECTOR’S REPORT
• Report from Lewis Hall, Beverly Hills School District Board Member
Mr. Hall reported Beverly Hills High School was proposing to conduct random drug
testing on athlete students due to drug paraphernalia being found on campus.
Commissioner Aronberg asked what the consequences were if drug paraphernalia were found on students. Mr. Hall responded students were expelled or suspended, then were given help and education regarding drug use.
Commissioner Seidel asked if random drug testing was a new approach and if the number of students found with drugs had changed. Mr. Hall responded there was no change and the drug paraphernalia found was conducted by a dog search.
Mr. Hall also explained he supported education to help students with physical health, mental health, and character development education. It was suggested Vice Chair Setian provide information on his character development program he purchased and donated to the school district. Mr. Hall also announced report cards were in the process of being revised.

- **Information Only:**
  a) Beverly Hills Asks for Public Input on Bike Route Pilot Program
  Commissioner Aronberg suggested inquiring about examples of programs offered by other cities regarding safe driving and bike riding education.
  b) Postponement of Wood Roof Outreach Plan to May 21, 2012 Meeting
  Director Mottice-Muller announced staff from Building and Safety would be available at the next Health and Safety Commission meeting to answer Commissioners' questions on the wood roof ordinance.
  c) Commission Calendar
  Other Items — None

G. **NEW BUSINESS**

1. **TOBACCO RETAILER REGULATORY PERMIT PROGRAM**
The Health and Safety Commission heard a presentation from Serena Johns, Management Analyst regarding the update on the two-year pilot Tobacco Retailer Regulatory Permit Program. The Commissioners were advised on the status of the two different program aspects: mandatory requirement for businesses to purchase permits to sell tobacco products and enforcing the non-sale of tobacco products to minors.
Chair Judelson asked how many active businesses had tobacco permits. Ms. Johns responded that there are currently 37 active tobacco selling sites that have purchased permits and staff has identified 13 additional sites that still need to purchase permits. At the end of 2011, a Youth Decoy operation was completed with undercover operations being conducted at 41 businesses. During the Youth Decoy Operation two local tobacco retailers sold tobacco to a minor. Commissioner Aronberg asked what the consequences of selling to minors were and Ms. Johns responded that currently the City Prosecutor's office would be evaluating individual cases and determine next steps. If a business sold tobacco to a minor, the minimum penalty enforceable could be that the business' tobacco retailer permit could be suspended with a $250 fine.
Staff in Code Enforcement, Finance, and Policy & Management will be working on process improvements for identifying and notifying new retailers of the City of the ordinance. The City Council will be updated on the program in the coming months.
2. HEALTHY AND SAFETY COMMISSION PICTURE
The Health and Safety Commission took a group picture and individual pictures to be placed on the City's website for future use.

3. CITY'S WEBSITE UPGRADE
Director Mottice-Muller requested Commissioners' assistance in reviewing the Health and Safety's information on the current City webpage. Chair Judelson suggested updating the CPR page. Commissioner Landau suggested adding a list of Health and Safety Commission accomplishments, providing information about the Nixle social media program, and that a USGS map be made available.

4. PLANNING FOR THE COMMUNITY DISASTER STAKEHOLDER SUMMIT
Commissioners gave updates on outreach to community stakeholders and Commissioners discussed roles and responsibilities for the summit. Vice Chair Setian announced he had personally visited and invited 50 business executives while Chair Judelson had visited numerous surgery and dental offices in the city. Commissioner Landau suggested creating a survey or evaluation for businesses, schools, and community/faith based organizations to complete after the summit.

5. REPORT FROM APRIL 17 CITY COUNCIL MEETING
Director Mottice-Muller reported City Council approved keeping the Health and Safety Commission as a seven member commission.

6. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS
Director Mottice-Muller announced there would be staff from Public Works to discuss the Water Quality Report at the next meeting on May 21, 2012 and a staff presentation on the wood roof ordinance. Mottice-Muller also asked Commissioners' to give ideas for future agenda items or possible speakers for future presentations on Health and Safety related topics.

7. C.E.R.T. UPDATE
Director Mottice-Muller provided an update on the reinstatement of the Community Emergency Response Team (C.E.R.T.) training. Staff would be approaching City Council during the City budget sessions to reinstate the program, which would include:

- Option 1: approving $10,000 to re-instate one training and one refresher a year with materials, supplies, and instructors.
- Option 2: approving $10,000 for a one-time cost of an intern to assist in re-instating training, and developing a refresher, and organizing the program. This intern would also be available to assist in the development and outreach of all Health & Safety and preparedness efforts.
H. COMMENTS FROM COMMISSIONERS
Commissioner Landau announced the 18th DCS anniversary celebration was a success.

I. ADJOURNMENT
There being no further business, Chair Judelson, with the consent of the Commission, adjourned the meeting at 5:48 p.m.

PASSED, Approved and Adopted
This ______ of ________, 2012

______________________________
Debra R Judelson, Chair
Beverly Hills CPR Newsletter

Beverly Hills CPR May Class Schedule

BLS for Healthcare Providers
05/19/2012 @ 9:30AM
05/29/2012 @ 6:30PM

The BLS for Healthcare Providers Course covers core material such as adult and pediatric CPR (including two-rescuer scenarios and use of the bag mask), foreign-body airway obstruction, and automated external defibrillation.

For healthcare providers such as EMS personnel, physician assistants, doctors, dentists, nurses, and respiratory therapists who must have a credential (card) documenting successful completion of a CPR course. This would also include nursing students, EMT students and anyone that is interested in becoming a BLS Instructor.

Heartsaver CPR/AED
05/19/2012 @ 9:30AM
05/29/2012 @ 6:30PM

The Heartsaver CPR Course teaches CPR and relief of choking in adults and children and infant CPR and relief of choking, and use of barrier devices and Automatic External Defibrillators for all ages.

Heartsaver First Aid
05/19/2012 @ 1:00pm

The Heartsaver First Aid Course teaches how to manage illness and injuries in the first few minutes until professional...
Visit Our Sponsor

A very special thanks goes out to Mercedes-Benz of Beverly Hills. Thanks to their generous donation, the entire freshman class, over 500 students, will be trained in CPR/AED/and First Aid at Beverly Hills High School.

help arrives. Course content includes General Principles, Medical Emergencies, and Injury Emergencies. Optional topics include CPR and AED, and Environmental Emergencies.

Friends & Family CPR
05/08/2012 @ 5:30pm
05/22/2012 @ 5:30pm
Family members, friends and members of the general community who want to learn CPR but do not need a course completion card. The Family & Friends CPR program teaches how to perform CPR in adults, children, and how to help an adult or child who is choking.

Friends & Family Infant CPR
05/08/2012 @ 7:00pm
05/22/2012 @ 7:00pm
The Family & Friends CPR program teaches how to perform CPR on infants, and how to help an infant who is choking. The Family & Friends CPR program teaches how to perform CPR infants and how to help an infant who is choking.

Pet CPR
Call for Schedule

Please be advised that we also offer all of our classes as an online course followed by a short skills test that takes place one hour prior to each of our regularly scheduled classes.

To obtain more information on class location, pricing, and to register, you can visit our website at www.bhcpr.org

Beverly Hills CPR Contact Info

455 North Rexford Drive
Beverly Hills CA 90210
Beverly Hills CPR is a non-profit organization that relies on donations from the community to keep the program running. Through your generous donation you are helping to save a life.

To make a donation you can reach us at the contact information provided above.

Learn CPR Today!

AHA Training Courses Available:

BLS
Heartsaver CPR/AED
First Aid

Beverly Hills CPR
An American Heart Association Regional Training Center
455 North Rexford Drive,
Beverly Hills, CA 90210
(Next to the Fire Department and City Hall, across the street from the Police Station and Public Library.)
310-281-2753
www.BHCPR.org
National Stroke Awareness Month is an annual event held within the United States. The aim of National Stroke Awareness Month is to make Americans aware that they may be able to 'Save A Life' of a person experiencing a stroke. The National Stroke Awareness Month is run by the National Stroke Association who help individuals 'Save A Life' by educating them about:

- stroke risk factors
- stroke symptoms
- stroke preventative measures

National Stroke Awareness Month is also a timely reminder of stroke survivors and how organizations such as the National Stroke Association supports stroke survivors through their lifelong journey of recovery. The National Stroke Awareness Month program places emphasis on making the public aware about **Acting FAST**.

To Read More click [here](#)
Questions and Answers

What is carbon monoxide?
Carbon monoxide, or CO, is an odorless, colorless gas that can cause sudden illness and death.

Where is CO found?
CO is found in combustion fumes, such as those produced by cars and trucks, small gasoline engines, stoves, lanterns, burring charcoal and wood, and gas ranges and heating systems. CO from these sources can build up in enclosed or semi-enclosed spaces. People and animals in these spaces can be poisoned by breathing it.

What are the symptoms of CO poisoning?
The most common symptoms of CO poisoning are headache, dizziness, weakness, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, and confusion. High levels of CO ingestion can cause loss of consciousness and death. Unless suspected, CO poisoning can be difficult to diagnose because the symptoms mimic other illnesses. People who are sleeping or intoxicated can die from CO poisoning before ever experiencing symptoms.

How does CO poisoning work?
Red blood cells pick up CO quicker than they pick up oxygen. If there is a lot of CO in the air, the body may replace oxygen in blood with CO. This blocks oxygen from getting into the body, which can damage tissues and result in death.

Who is at risk from CO poisoning?
All people and animals are at risk for CO poisoning. Certain groups — unborn babies, infants, and people with chronic heart disease, anemia, or respiratory problems — are more susceptible to its effects. Each year, more than 500 Americans die from unintentional CO poisoning, and more than 2,000 commit suicides by intentionally poisoning themselves.
Questions and Answers
(continued from previous page)

How can I heat my house safely or cook when the power is out?

- Never use a gas range or oven for heating. Using a gas range or oven for heating can cause a build up of CO inside your home, cabin, or camper.

- Never use a charcoal grill or a barbecue grill indoors. Using a grill indoors will cause a build up of CO inside your home, cabin, or camper unless you use it inside a vented fireplace.

- Never burn charcoal indoors. Burning charcoal — red, gray, black, or white — gives off CO.

- Never use a portable gas camp stove indoors. Using a gas camp stove indoors can cause CO to build up inside your home, cabin, or camper.

- Never use a generator inside your home, basement, or garage or near a window, door, or vent.

How can I avoid CO poisoning from my vehicle?

- Have a mechanic check the exhaust system of my car every year. A small leak in your car's exhaust system can lead to a build up of CO inside the car.

- Never run a car or truck in the garage with the garage door shut. CO can build up quickly while your car or truck is running in a closed garage. Never run your car or truck inside a garage that is attached to a house and always open the door to any garage to let in fresh air when running a car or truck inside the garage.

- If you drive a vehicle with a tailgate, when you open the tailgate, you also need to open vents or windows to make sure air is moving through your car. If only the tailgate is open CO from the exhaust will be pulled into the car.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting/Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
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MEMORANDUM

TO: Health and Safety Commissioners
FROM: Pamela Mottice-Muller, Director Office of Emergency Management
DATE: May 21, 2012
SUBJECT: Introduction of Alex C. Kay, Office of Emergency Management Volunteer

Alex Kay has been a full-time volunteer for the City for ten years and a volunteer for the Office of Emergency Management for over three years. He coordinates outreach for events such as Woofstock, Health and Safety Week, Earth Day, Fire Service Day, and the Police Department Pancake Breakfast. Alex also serves a photographer for exercises and trainings such as the ShakeOut. He previously taught CPR classes for BH CPR. Join staff in thanking Alex for his service to the City.
CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date: May 21, 2012
To: Health and Safety Commission
From: David Yelton, Plan Review and Inspection Manager
      Michael Newell, Fire Marshal
Subject: Wood Roof Replacement Ordinance Status Report
               2. Letters to Property Owners
               3. April 2012 Press Release

INTRODUCTION
This report provides the Health and Safety Commission a status update related to the City’s Wood Roof Replacement Ordinance. This retrofit ordinance was enacted in 1993 and requires the replacement of flammable wood roofs by July 1, 2013. Now that the deadline is approaching, staff has stepped-up a community awareness campaign targeted at approximately 215 properties that maintain non-compliant combustible wood roofs.

DISCUSSION
Back in the late 80’s and early 90’s, the City of Beverly Hills took on a very proactive approach to public safety by requiring the retrofitting of existing buildings in a variety of different ways. Examples of mandatory retrofit ordinances within the City are:

- The Unreinforced Masonry Strengthening Ordinance
- The High-Rise Fire Sprinkler Ordinance
- The Smoke Detector Ordinance, and
- The Wood Roof Replacement Ordinance

These ordinances were all intended to make the City of Beverly Hills as safe a community as possible. The wood roof ordinance is intended to help prevent buildings from burning and contributing to the spread of a fire from house-to-house.
Class A Roofs

Roofs are divided into three different fire-resistive categories. Class A, Class B and Class C with Class A roofs being the most fire-resistive. To achieve any of these ratings a roof must undergo testing in a laboratory such as the Underwriters Laboratory (UL). The testing that occurs includes all roofing components which are commonly referred to as roof assemblies. Roof assemblies include not only the roof covering (i.e. shingle), but also the underlayment materials including solid plywood or other materials that contribute to the fire-resistive characteristics of the roof assembly.

In 1989, the City of Beverly Hills began requiring Class A roof assemblies for all new construction and replacement roofs. Four years later, in 1993, the City went a step further and adopted a more restrictive ordinance, which required all wood roofs to be replaced with Class A roof assemblies by July 1, 2013. The 2013 date was selected to allow a twenty-year amortization period for all existing wood roofs to wear out and exhaust their useful lives.

When the Franklin Canyon fire occurred in 2007 and three (3) Beverly Hills homes with non-rated wood roofs burned, the City further strengthened its wood roof ordinance by banning wood as a roof covering material altogether. Although certain wood roof assemblies are classified as Class A roofs, the banning of wood as a roof covering material was an added safeguard intended to reduce the risk of a fire spreading from house-to-house.

However, Class A Wood Roofs that were permitted and legally installed between 1997 and 2007 are not affected by the July 1, 2013 replacement requirements. They are allowed to remain as-is in their current form until they wear out.

A brief chronology is provided in the Table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Summary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prior to 1989</td>
<td>Non-rated wood roofs were allowed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>All new roof coverings must be Class A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>All roofs shall be a Class A by July 1, 2013.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>For the very first time, a chemically treated wood roof shingle was tested and approved to be used as part of a Class A Roof assembly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Three homes in the City with older non-rated wood roofs caught fire during the Franklin Canyon fire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>The City banned wood as a roof covering option (176 Class A wood roofs were legally installed and are allowed to remain).</td>
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Community Outreach

Over the years, the Fire and Community Development Departments have conducted various public outreach and educational programs at the City's Farmers' Market and other venues which included information on the City's Class A Roof requirements. Additionally, the City has maintained a wood roof informational webpage since 2008, which describes ordinance requirements in great detail.
Meeting Date: May 21, 2012

The farthest reaching community information campaign was undertaken after the 2007 Franklin Canyon Fire. The Fire Department worked in conjunction with the Cable TV Division to produce a Public Service Announcement intended to inform and educate the Community of the hazards of wood roofs.

In addition to running this Public Service Announcement on Cable TV, an informational DVD was produced and mailed to all residents in the Hillside area of the City.

**Recent Outreach Efforts**

Earlier this year, Fire and Community Development Department staff met to collaborate on the final eighteen-month effort to inform and educate property owners who still need to replace their non-compliant combustible wood roofs.

A summary of the current community outreach approach is described below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City-wide Wood Roof Inventory</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>March 6, 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop and Publish Press Release</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>April 4, 2012</td>
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<td>Send Letter to Property Owners</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>April 18, 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Send Fire Department DVD to Property Owners</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>April 18, 2012</td>
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<td>Log- responses from letters</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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<td>Health and Safety Commission Update</td>
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<td>May 21, 2012</td>
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<td>Provide a City Council Update</td>
<td>Scheduled</td>
<td>June 7, 2012</td>
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<td>Planning Commission Update</td>
<td>Upcoming</td>
<td>June 2012</td>
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<td>Heritage Commission Update</td>
<td>Upcoming</td>
<td>June 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meet with Real Estate Agents</td>
<td>Upcoming</td>
<td>July 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meet with Homeowner Groups</td>
<td>Upcoming</td>
<td>July 2012</td>
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The City-wide Wood Roof Inventory, referenced above, was conducted in February and March of 2012 and revealed the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of single-family residences</td>
<td>5,983*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of non-compliant combustible wood roofs that must be replaced.</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of permitted Class A Wood Roofs that can remain (1997-2007)</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of wood roofs</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* (2007 Census Data)

**Resident Feedback**

Since compliance letters were sent in mid- April, staff has received approximately 35 telephone calls inquiring about the ordinance. Inquiries range from, “Can you recommend a good roofer?” to, “What happens if I do not comply?”
Meeting Date: May 21, 2012

Staff is logging all of these calls and working to provide accurate and consistent answers in each case. There are two specific questions that have been asked that staff would like to bring to the attention of the City Council.

They are:

1. **Now that the City has a Cultural Heritage Ordinance, will historic buildings be granted an exemption?**

   A. The ordinance, in its current form, does not provide for any exemptions. However, the State Historic Building Code, which the City adopted, provides some latitude if a building is historically significant. Because of this, if a building qualifies as historically significant, and has a non-compliant combustible wood roof, the State Historic Building Code could be applied allowing the replacement to occur utilizing a Class A Wood Roof Assembly. This is a subject that will be discussed with the Cultural Heritage Commission.

2. **Will hardship exemptions or extensions be granted?**

   A. The ordinance does not provide for any hardship exemptions. Staff is researching the possibility of utilizing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to provide assistance to homeowners that can demonstrate a need.

   B. Staff is currently reaching out to financial institutions such as the Beverly Hills City Employees Credit Union and other local financial institutions seeking special low-interest loan rates for roof replacements.

   C. Staff is exploring the concept of recording a Substandard Condition Notice on a parcel, which will provide formal notice to any prospective lender or purchaser of the property. This notice is intended to prompt a roof replacement in the event a property is refinanced or sold.

*Conclusion*

Over the course of time, 100% of the remaining 215 non-compliant wood roofs will wear out and need to be replaced regardless of any individual or unique circumstances. Therefore, sooner or later, the goal of achieving a safer community will be accomplished.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

None at this time.

**RECOMMENDATION**

This is an update to the Health and Safety Commission.

Staff will continue to log responses as the community outreach process continues with the intent of developing creative solutions and options that will help accomplish the goal of achieving a safer community.

George Chavez, City Building Official

Approved By [Signature]

Page 4 of 4 5/16/2012
Attachment 1

1989, 1993, and 1997 Wood Roof Ordinances
ORDINANCE NO. 89-0-2078

ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
REQUIRING ALL NEW AND REPLACEMENT ROOFING
TO BE OF A "CLASS A" FIRE RETARDANT MATERIAL,
ALL EXISTING RESIDENTIAL UNITS BE PROVIDED
WITH ELECTRICALLY OPERATED SMOKE DETECTOR
FIRE PROTECTION, AND AMENDING THE MUNICIPAL
CODE

The Council of the City of Beverly Hills does ordain as
follows:

Section 1. Section 9-1.202 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of
Title 9 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code regarding amendments
to the Uniform Building Code is hereby amended by amending Sec-
tion 1210, subsections (b) and (c) of the Uniform Building Code,
as adopted and amended by the City, to read as follows:

"(b) Hotel Fire Warning Systems. Every hotel and
all occupancies, including guest rooms and corridors, connected
therewith, except a Group B, Division 1 Occupancy, shall be pro-
vided with smoke detectors throughout and as required by subsec-
tion (d) of Section 1807 of this Code. The fire warning system
shall be a supervised fire warning system conforming to Article
760 of Part 3 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations
and shall be a central station system as defined therein.

(c) Existing Buildings.

(1) All Group R existing occupancies shall
comply with the requirements set forth in subsection (a) of this
Section 1210 no later than October 1, 1990."
Section 2. Section 9-1.202 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code regarding amendments to the Uniform Building Code is hereby amended by amending Section 3202, subsection (b) of the Uniform Building Code, as adopted and amended by the City, to read as follows:

"(b) Fire Retardancy, When Required. Notwithstanding any other requirement of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code, and except as otherwise provided in this Section and in Section 3209 of the Appendix to the Uniform Building Code as adopted and amended by the City, roof coverings shall be fire retardant Class A.

Exception: Ordinary roof coverings as defined in Section 3203(f) of the Uniform Building Code, as adopted and amended by the City, may be used for Group N, Division 1 occupancies of less than five hundred square feet of gross floor area."

Section 3. Section 9-1.203 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code regarding amendments to the Appendix of the Uniform Building Code is hereby amended by amending Section 3209 of the Appendix to the Uniform Building Code to read as follows:

"Sec. 3209. All reroofing shall conform to the applicable provisions of Chapter 32 of the Uniform Building Code, as adopted and amended by the City, including requirements regarding fire retardant Class A roof covering.

Exceptions: (1) Ordinary roof coverings as defined in Section 3203(f) of the Uniform Building Code, as adopted and
amended by the City, may be used for Group M, Division 1 occupancies of less than five hundred square feet of gross floor area.

(2) If less than fifty (50) percent of the roof will be re-roofed and less than ten percent of the existing roof is covered with Class A fire retardant roof covering, then the re-roofing may meet the same fire-retardant standard as the existing roof."

Section 4. Section 9-1.202 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code regarding amendments to the Uniform Building Code is hereby amended by deleting subsection (c) of Section 1602 of the Uniform Building Code, as adopted and amended by the City, regarding fire retardant roof coverings and redesignating subsection (d) of that Section as subsection (c).

Section 5. Section 9-1.202 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code regarding amendments to the Uniform Building Code is hereby amended by deleting subsection (c) of Section 1806 of the Uniform Building Code, as adopted and amended by the City, regarding fire retardant roof coverings.

Section 6. Section 9-1.202 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code regarding amendments to the Uniform Building Code is hereby amended by deleting subsection (c) of Section 1906 of the Uniform Building Code, as adopted and amended by the City.
Section 7. The City Clerk shall cause this ordinance to be published in a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the county and circulated in the City within fifteen (15) days after its passage, in accordance with Section 36933 of the Government Code, shall certify to the adoption and publication of this ordinance, and shall cause this ordinance and her certification, together with proof of publication, to be entered in the Book of Ordinances of the Council of this City.

Section 8. This ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and effect at 12:01 a.m. on the thirty-first (31st) day after its passage.

Adopted October 17, 1989

MAXWELL HILLARY SALTER
Mayor of the City of Beverly Hills, California

ATTEST:

JOAN M. USHIJIMA
City Clerk

Approved as to form:

GREGORY W. STEPANICICH
City Attorney

Approved as to content:

EDWARD S. KREINS
City Manager

WILLIAM D. DALEY
Fire Chief
The adoption of two additional Fire Safety requirements is recommended which will significantly improve the fire and life safety of the community. They are 1. The requirement for all new and replacement roofing material to be of a "Class A" - Resistive to Severe Fire" Underwriters Laboratory (UL) classification and, 2. That electrical, hard-wired smoke detectors be required retroactively to be provided within one (1) year of adoption, in all existing single family and duplex residential housing units that are not presently provided with such protection.

Both the "Class A Roofing Material" and "Smoke Detector" requirement recommendations are pro-active fire safety measures which are at this time very accomplishable given the present technology, materials, devices and type of installation available today.

Often, Fire Code changes follow the occurrence of a major event in a community which causes loss of life and/or major property within the community. This has not been the case in Beverly Hills, but tragic loss of life and major property destruction have occurred in other communities as a result of fires which involved "combustible roofing material" and/or the lack of "smoke detector" protection in residences. These recommendations are made to prevent such future occurrences in our community.

1. WOOD SHAKE ROOFS

The fire danger of wood roofs has been well documented over many years as their combustibility has contributed greatly to the severe fire storms and accompanying tremendous fire losses which seasonally strike Southern California. The requirement for Underwriters Laboratories (UL) "Class A" (Resistive to "Severe" Fire) is recommended to be adopted to replace the existing roofing material minimum standard of "UL Class C" (Resistive to "Light" fire hazard).

Beverly Hills adoption of the Class "A", "UL" requirement which prohibits the Class "B", "C", and unclassified roofing products is recommended to maintain a "Performance Based" Code standard which could not be perceived as being prejudicial or biased against a particular product.
ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS REQUIRING ALL NEW AND REPLACEMENT ROOFING TO BE OF A "CLASS A" FIRE RESISTIVE MATERIAL, AND THAT ALL EXISTING SINGLE AND DUPLEX RESIDENTIAL HOUSING UNITS BE PROVIDED WITH ELECTRICAL OPERATED SMOKE DETECTOR FIRE PROTECTION.

Many excellent roofing products are available which afford attractiveness, longevity, and economy, while at the same time provide excellent fire Class "A" protection. The requirement for "UL Class A" materials to be installed as a minimum standard on all new and replacement (over 50%) roofing will significantly improve the fire and life safety of the community.

2. SMOKE DETECTORS

It is recommended that electrical, hardwire fire smoke detectors be required to be installed within one year of adoption in all existing single and duplex residences which are not presently required by current codes to have smoke detector protection.

Smoke Detectors have proven to be a necessary, important life saving fire warning device which should be required to be installed in every residence. The National Fire Protection Agency has for several years estimated that over 75% of American residences now have smoke detector installations as a result of Code requirements or voluntary installation.

Smoke Detectors have been well accepted by the public as being important to residential fire safety. It is known that the great majority of Beverly Hills residences have installed them, and it is believed that the number may exceed 90%. Smoke Detectors are now readily available and affordable and it is justified at this time to require their installation in all residences for the life safety of our community.
ORDINANCE NO. 93-0-2172

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS REQUIRING ALL ROOF COVERINGS TO BE OF A "CLASS A" FIRE RETARDANT MATERIAL AND AMENDING TITLE 9 OF THE BEVERLY HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS DOES
ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Upon adopting the 1994 Edition of the Uniform Building Code as amended by the California Building Code, the City shall change or modify certain provisions of that Code regarding roof coverings to provide that no later than July 1, 2013, all roof coverings shall be of a "Class A" fire retardant material, as classified in Section 3204 of the Uniform Building Code, as adopted and amended by the City of Beverly Hills.

Pursuant to Sections 17958.5 and 17958.7(a) of the California Health and Safety Code, and for the reasons set forth in Section 3 of this Ordinance, the governing body of the City of Beverly Hills has determined and finds that the foregoing changes or modifications to the Uniform Building Code are needed and are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions.

Section 2. Section 9-1.202 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code regarding amendments and additions to the Uniform Building Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

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Section 3203 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3203. Roof Covering Requirement.  
Except as otherwise provided in this Section and in Section 3209 of the Appendix to the Uniform Building Code as adopted and amended by the City, roof coverings shall be fire retardant Class A, as classified in Section 3204.

EXCEPTION:
(1) Group M, Division 1 occupancies of less than five hundred square feet of gross floor area may be covered by roofs as required by Table No. 32-A and as classified in Section 3204.
(2) Roof additions of less than five hundred square feet may be installed with a roof covering that meets the same fire retardant standard as the existing roof.

Chapter 32 of the Uniform Building Code is amended to add a new Section 3203.5 to read as follows:

Sec. 3203.5. Class A Roof Covering Requirement.  
Notwithstanding any other requirement of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code, no later than July 1, 2013, all roof coverings in the City of Beverly Hills shall be fire retardant Class A, as classified in Section 3204.
Section 3. Changes and modifications to the Uniform Building Code, whether previously enacted or contained in this Ordinance, are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological and topographical conditions.

In particular, the instant modifications to the Uniform Building Code are reasonably necessary because of the local climate which is characterized by hot dry summers, followed by strong Santa Ana winds and winter rains which make structures particularly vulnerable to rapidly spreading, wind-driven fires and earth movement.

Geographically, the City is located in Southern California in Los Angeles County. Much of the City is located among steeply sloping, hilly areas which can create hazardous building and fire conditions. Furthermore, the City is located near and over historic and active earthquake faults which require that special safety precautions be taken against earth movement and resulting fire hazards. Finally, the City’s zoning ordinances promote the preservation of natural canyon shrubbery in addition to a great deal of landscaping. Canyon fires and other brush fires are a frequent and natural part of the Southern California ecosystem. Thus, structures located in the City require additional protection against ignition from flying embers.
These local climatic, geological and topographical conditions affect the acceleration, intensity and size of fires in the community. Times of little or no rainfall, of low humidity, and high temperatures create extremely hazardous conditions, particularly as they relate to wood shake and shingle roof fires and conflagrations. The winds experienced in this area can have a tremendous impact upon structure fires of buildings in close proximity to one another. During wood shake and shingle roof fires, or exposure fires, winds can carry sparks and burning brands to other structures, thus spreading the fire and causing conflagrations. In building fires, winds can literally force fires back into the building and can create a blow torch effect, in addition to preventing "natural" ventilation and cross-ventilation efforts.

The fire danger of wood shake and shingle roofs and exterior wall coverings has been well-documented. This danger is exacerbated by the local climatic, geological and topographical conditions described above. Therefore, because the City Council wishes to reduce the potential threat of fire damage within the City, the City Council finds that it is reasonably necessary to change or modify the Uniform Building Code as amended by the California Building Code in order to mitigate the effects of the above conditions.

Section 4. The City Clerk shall cause this Ordinance to be published in a newspaper of general circulation
printed in the County and circulated in the City within fifteen (15) days after its passage, in accordance with Section 36933 of the California Government Code, and shall cause this Ordinance and its certification, together with proof of publication, to be entered in the Book of Ordinances of the Council of this City.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and effect at 12:01 a.m. on the thirty-first (31st) day after its passage.

Adopted: June 22, 1993

MAXWELL HILLARY SALER
Mayor of the City of
Beverly Hills, California

ATTEST:

JEAN M. USHIJIMA
City Clerk

Approved as to form:

GREGORY W. STEPANICICH
City Attorney

Approved as to content:

MARK SCOTT
City Manager

WILLIAM M. DALEY
Fire Chief

RONALD B. CLARK
Director of Building and Safety
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS REQUIRING ALL ROOF COVERINGS TO BE OF A "CLASS 'A' FIRE RETARDANT MATERIAL AND AMENDING TITLE 9 OF THE BEVERLY HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE

SUBMITTING DEPARTMENT: Fire
ATTACHMENTS: Ordinance
STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff Recommends Adoption of the Ordinance.

INTRODUCTION

It is recommended for the Fire and Life Safety of the community adoption of a requirement for all existing combustible roofing to be replaced with "Class 'A' - Resistive to Severe Fire" Underwriter's Laboratory (UL) classification no later than July 1, 2013.

BACKGROUND

Often Fire Code changes follow the occurrence of a major event which causes loss of life and/or major property within the community. This has not been the case in Beverly Hills, but tragic loss of life and major property destruction has often occurred in other communities as a result of fire which involved combustible roofing material.

The fire danger of wood roofs has been well documented over many years as their combustibility has contributed greatly to the severe fire storms and accompanying tremendous fire losses which seasonally occur in California.

For these reasons, the Beverly Hills City Council has in the past adopted various pro-active fire resistive roofing requirements,
and in 1989 adopted the requirement that all new and replacement roofing material be of a "Class 'A' - Resistive to Severe Fire UL" Classification.

It is recognized that there still exits within the community a significant number of residential buildings with combustible wood shake and shingle roofs which were built or re-roofed prior to the adoption of the 1989 "Class'A' Roofing Material" requirement.

These existing structures with combustible roofs during periods of high fire hazard (hot, dry, Santa Ana wind conditions) are extremely vulnerable to fire and add greatly to the potential for conflagration.

The recommended requirement for all existing combustible roofing to be replaced with "Class A" roofing material no later than July 1, 2013, provides over a 20 year amortization of investment period. It actually provides a replacement period of twenty-four (24) years since the adoption of the "Class 'A' Roofing" requirement in 1989 and thirty-three (33) years since the adoption of the "Class 'C' minimum standard, City-wide Roofing" requirement in 1981.

The twenty (20) year amortization period is from the effective date of the Ordinance and is anticipated to well exceed the life expectancy of both of the "non-rated" combustible roofing and "Class C" rated - Resistive to Light Fire Hazard" roofing material remaining in Beverly Hills.

Adoption of the 20 year replacement period of existing combustible roofing material is recommended to significantly reduce the potential for roof fires and conflagration which could cause devastating fire losses within the community.
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
No financial impact is anticipated.

RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the Ordinance be adopted which requires all roof coverings to be of a "Class A" Fire Retardant Material no later than July 1, 2013.
ORDINANCE NO. 07-0-2520

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
PROHIBITING WOOD ROOF COVERINGS AND
AMENDING THE BEVERLY HILLS MUNICIPAL
CODE

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS HEREBY
ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 1503 of the California Building Code as set forth in
Section 9-1-202 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code
regarding amendments and additions to the California Building Code is hereby amended
as follows:

"Sec. 1503 Roofing Requirement.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section and in Section 1514 of the
Appendices to the California Building Code as adopted and amended by the City, roof
coverings or roof assemblies on any structure regulated by this Code shall be a fire-
retardant roof covering or roof assembly that is listed as a Class A roofing assembly,
meeting UBC Standard 15-2. No wood shall be used as a roof covering material.
Noncombustible roof covering as defined in Section 1504.2 may be applied in
accordance with the manufacturer’s requirements in lieu of a fire-retardant roofing
assembly.

EXCEPTION:

(1) Roof repairs of less than 10 percent of the total roof area on existing structures in any
one year period may be repaired with a roof covering that meets the same fire retardant
standard as the existing roof.”

Section 2. Section 1503.1, 1503.2, 1503.3 of the California Building Code as
set forth in Section 9-1-202 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Beverly Hills
Municipal Code regarding amendments and additions to the California Building Code are
hereby deleted.

Section 3. Section 1504.1 of the California Building Code as set forth in
Section 9-1-202 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code
regarding amendments and additions to the California Building Code is hereby amended
as follows:

“Sec. 1504.1 Fire-Retardant Roofing. Fire-retardant roofs are roofing assemblies
complying with UBC Standard 15-2 and listed as Class A roofs. No wood shall be used
as a roof covering material.”
Section 4. Health and Safety Code Findings. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 17958.5, the City may make modifications to the California Building Code that are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological and topographical conditions. In particular, the modifications to the Building Code as set forth herein are reasonably necessary because of the local climate which is characterized by hot dry summers, followed by strong Santa Ana winds which make structures particularly vulnerable to rapidly spreading, wind-driven fires. Geographically, the City is located in Southern California in Los Angeles County. Much of the City is located among steeply sloping, hilly areas, which can create hazardous building and fire conditions. Furthermore, the City is located near and over historic and active earthquake faults, which require that special safety precautions be taken against earth movement and resulting fire hazards. Finally, the city’s zoning ordinances promote the preservation of natural canyon shrubbery in addition to a great deal of landscaping. Canyon fires and other brush fires are a frequent and natural part of the Southern California ecosystem. Thus structures located in the City require additional protection against ignition from flying embers.

These local climatic, geological and topographical conditions affect the acceleration, intensity and size of fires in the community. Times of little or no rainfall, of low humidity, and high temperatures create extremely hazardous conditions, particularly as they relate to wood shake and shingle roof fires and conflagrations. The winds experienced in this area can have a tremendous impact upon structure fires of buildings in close proximity to one other. During wood shake and shingle roof fires, or exposure fires, winds can carry sparks and burning brands to other structures, thus spreading the fire and causing conflagrations. In building fires, winds can literally force fires back into the building and create a blowtorch effect in addition to preventing “natural” ventilation and cross-ventilation efforts.

The fire danger of wood shake and shingle roofs has been well documented. Specifically, on April 12, 2007, a two-acre brush fire began in neighboring City of Los Angeles in the Franklin Canyon area. High wind, in excess of 50 miles per hour, drove the fire through the dry brush with lightning speed. The wind driven embers spread throughout the community and ignited the roofs of three large homes in the City of Beverly Hills near Beverly Drive and Hilkerest Drive causing extensive damage to two of them and moderate damage to the other. Although none of the burned homes were threatened directly by the fire that began in Franklin Canyon, the three homes were clad with wood shake roofs allowing the wind driven embers to embed and ignite the homes causing extensive damage. The fire ultimately expanded to 15 acres and the cause of the fire was determined to be wires downed in the wind that ignited the brush. As stated above, the local climactic, geological and topographical conditions exacerbate this fire danger. Therefore, because the City Council wishes to reduce the potential threat of fire damage within the City, the City Council finds that it is reasonably necessary to change and modify the Uniform Building Code as amended by the California Building Code in order to mitigate the effects of the above conditions.
Section 5. CEQA Findings. The City Council hereby finds that it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the adoption and implementation of this Ordinance may have a significant effect on the environment. The Ordinance does not authorize construction and, in fact, imposes greater restrictions on certain development in order to protect the public health, safety and general welfare. The Ordinance is therefore exempt from the environmental review requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

Section 6. Severability. If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or place, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each and every section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions thereof be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 7. Publication. The City Clerk shall cause this Ordinance to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in the City within fifteen (15) days after its passage, in accordance with Section 36933 of the Government Code; shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause this Ordinance and his certification, together with proof of publication, to be entered in the Book of Ordinances of the Council of this City.

Section 8. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and effect at 12:01 a.m. on the thirty-first (31st) day after its passage.

Adopted: July 10, 2007
Effective: August 10, 2007

JIMMY DELSHAD
Mayor of the City of Beverly Hills,
California

ATTEST:
BYRON ROPE (SEAL)
City Clerk
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LAURENCE S. WIENER
City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:

RODERICK J. WOOD
City Manager

VINCE BERTONI
Director of Community Development

DALE GELDERT
Fire Chief
ORDINANCE NO. 07-0-2517

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF
BEVERLY HILLS PROHIBITING WOOD ROOF
COVERINGS AND AMENDING THE BEVERLY HILLS
MUNICIPAL CODE AND DECLARING THE
URGENCY THEREOF

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS HEREBY
ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 1503 of the California Building Code as set forth in
Section 9-1-202 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code
regarding amendments and additions to the California Building Code is hereby amended
as follows:

"Sec. 1503 Roofing Requirement.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section and in Section 1514 of the
Appendices to the California Building Code as adopted and amended by the City, roof
coverings or roof assemblies on any structure regulated by this Code shall be a fire-
retardant roof covering or roof assembly that is listed as a Class A roofing assembly,
meeting UBC Standard 15-2. No wood shall be used as a roof covering material.
Noncombustible roof covering as defined in Section 1504.2 may be applied in
accordance with the manufacturer's requirements in lieu of a fire-retardant roofing
assembly.

EXCEPTION:

(1) Roof repairs of less than 10 percent of the total roof area on existing structures in any
one year period may be repaired with a roof covering that meets the same fire retardant
standard as the existing roof."

Section 2. Section 1503.1, 1503.2, 1503.3 of the California Building Code as
set forth in Section 9-1-202 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Beverly Hills
Municipal Code regarding amendments and additions to the California Building Code are
hereby deleted.

Section 3. Section 1504.1 of the California Building Code as set forth in
Section 9-1-202 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Beverly Hills Municipal Code
regarding amendments and additions to the California Building Code is hereby amended
as follows:
"Sec. 1504.1 Fire-Retardant Roofing. Fire-retardant roofs are roofing assemblies complying with UBC Standard 15-2 and listed as Class A roofs. No wood shall be used as a roof covering material."

Section 4. Health and Safety Code Findings. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 17958.5, the City may make modifications to the California Building Code that are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological and topographical conditions. In particular, the modifications to the Building Code as set forth herein are reasonably necessary because of the local climate which is characterized by hot dry summers, followed by strong Santa Ana winds which make structures particularly vulnerable to rapidly spreading, wind-driven fires. Geographically, the City is located in Southern California in Los Angeles County. Much of the City is located among steeply sloping, hilly areas, which can create hazardous building and fire conditions. Furthermore, the City is located near and over historic and active earthquake faults, which require that special safety precautions be taken against earth movement and resulting fire hazards. Finally, the City’s zoning ordinances promote the preservation of natural canyon shrubbery in addition to a great deal of landscaping. Canyon fires and other brush fires are a frequent and natural part of the Southern California ecosystem. Thus structures located in the City require additional protection against ignition from flying embers.

These local climatic, geological and topographical conditions affect the acceleration, intensity and size of fires in the community. Times of little or no rainfall, of low humidity, and high temperatures create extremely hazardous conditions, particularly as they relate to wood shake and shingle roof fires and conflagrations. The winds experienced in this area can have a tremendous impact upon structure fires of buildings in close proximity to one other. During wood shake and shingle roof fires, or exposure fires, winds can carry sparks and burning brands to other structures, thus spreading the fire and causing conflagrations. In building fires, winds can literally force fires back into the building and create a blowtorch effect in addition to preventing “natural” ventilation and cross-ventilation efforts.

The fire danger of wood shake and shingle roofs has been well documented. Specifically, on April 12, 2007, a two-acre brush fire began in neighboring City of Los Angeles in the Franklin Canyon area. High wind, in excess of 50 miles per hour, drove the fire through the dry brush with lightning speed. The wind driven embers spread throughout the community and ignited the roofs of three large homes in the City of Beverly Hills near Beverly Drive and Hillcrest Drive causing extensive damage to two of them and moderate damage to the other. Although none of the burned homes were threatened directly by the fire that began in Franklin Canyon, the three homes were clad with wood shake roofs allowing the wind driven embers to embed and ignite the homes causing extensive damage. The fire ultimately expanded to 15 acres and the cause of the fire was determined to be wires downed in the wind that ignited the brush. As stated above, the local climatic, geological and topographical conditions exacerbate this fire danger. Therefore, because the City Council wishes to reduce the potential threat of fire damage within the City, the City Council finds that it is reasonably necessary to change and
modify the Uniform Building Code as amended by the California Building Code in order
to mitigate the effects of the above conditions.

Section 5. Urgency Findings. This Ordinance is an urgency ordinance for the
immediate preservation of the public health, safety and welfare. Consequently, this
Ordinance will be passed immediately upon its introduction and will become effective on
June 19, 2007. As described more fully in Section 4 of this Ordinance, wood shake and
wood shingle roofs constitute a fire danger. In the last two months, there have been four
brush fires in Los Angeles County (Griffith Park, Universal City, Catalina Island and
Beverly Fire), which have been exacerbated by the region's climatic, geographical and
topographical conditions of dry climate, little or no rainfall, low humidity and high
temperatures. One of these fires, although started in the hills of the City of Los Angeles
(Franklin Canyon), caused substantial damage to three homes in the City of Beverly Hills
due to wind driven embers that ignited the wood shake roofs of those homes. As the City
prepares to move into the dry summer months, and as is construction and remodeling
continues to remain strong in the City, the City Council finds that is necessary for the
public health, safety and welfare, that wood roof coverings be prohibited. Wood roof
coverings allow embers to embed and ignite structures and also could serve as a catalyst
for the ignition of neighboring structures. Such fires could spread rapidly and cause
extensive damage to both property and life. If this Ordinance does not become effective
immediately, but instead becomes effective thirty days after its second reading, then there
is a risk that newly constructed or remodeled structures could include wood roof
coverings and due to this year's severe fire season, life and property, especially in the
City's hillsides, could be at risk from fire hazards. Therefore, this Ordinance is necessary
for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety and welfare and its
urgency is hereby declared.

Section 6. CEQA Findings. The City Council hereby finds that it can be seen
with certainty that there is no possibility that the adoption and implementation of this
Ordinance may have a significant effect on the environment. The Ordinance does not
authorize construction and, in fact, imposes greater restrictions on certain development in
order to protect the public health, safety and general welfare. The Ordinance is therefore
exempt from the environmental review requirements of the California Environmental
Quality Act pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of Title 14 of the California Code of
Regulations.

Section 7. Severability. If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence,
clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or
place, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court
of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remainder of
this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this
Ordinance, and each and every section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase,
or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections,
subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions thereof be declared invalid or
unconstitutional.
Section 8. Publication. The City Clerk shall cause this Ordinance to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in the City within fifteen (15) days after its passage, in accordance with Section 36933 of the Government Code; shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause this Ordinance and his certification, together with proof of publication, to be entered in the Book of Ordinances of the Council of this City.

Section 9. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

Adopted: June 19, 2007
Effective: June 19, 2007

JIMMY DELSHAD
Mayor of the City of Beverly Hills, California

ATTEST:

BYRON POPE
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LAURENCE S. WIENER
City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:

RODERICK J. WOOD
City Manager

VINCE BERTONI
Director of Community Development

DALE GELDERT
Fire Chief
AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: June 19, 2007
Item Number:
To: Honorable Mayor & City Council
From: Sam Lee, Plan Review Manager
Greg Barton, Deputy Fire Marshal
Subject: AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS PROHIBITING WOOD ROOF COVERINGS AND AMENDING THE BEVERLY HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE AND DECLARING THE URGENCY THEREOF

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS PROHIBITING WOOD ROOF COVERINGS AND AMENDING THE BEVERLY HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE

Attachments:
1. Proposed Urgency Ordinance
2. Proposed Ordinance

RECOMMENDATION
Staff respectfully recommends that the City Council take the following two actions in order to prohibit the use of wood as a roof covering for all newly constructed and remodeled structures:

1. Adopt the proposed urgency Ordinance
2. To set a public hearing date for the regular Ordinance

INTRODUCTION
The principal goal of these ordinances is to reduce the risk of homes and other structures from being destroyed in a wildfire. Beverly Hills' inclement climate, seasonal Santa Ana winds, and topography put it at extreme fire risk. The first ordinance is an
Meeting Date: January 10, 2005

urgency one which will become effective immediately and the second one is a regular ordinance which needs to be set for a public hearing.

The urgency Ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety and welfare. If this Ordinance does not become effective immediately, but instead becomes effective thirty days after its second reading, then there is a risk that newly constructed or remodeled structures could include wood roof coverings and due to this year’s severe fire season, the City’s risk from fire hazard could be increased. Therefore, this Ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety and welfare.

**DISCUSSION**

The City of Beverly Hills has required all new roofs to meet class A assembly standard for the past 18 years (since 1989). A class A roof assembly is achieved by building a roofing system that includes not only the roof covering, but also the roof deck, substrate, and underlayment. The roofing system is tested and approved to achieve a class A, B or C assembly rating (class A being the best). Prior to 1989, non-rated wood roofs were permitted in the City. Below is a brief chronological history of City’s wood roofing requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prior to 1989</td>
<td>Non-rated wood roofs were allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>All new roofs must meet class A assembly standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No wood roof that met the class A assembly standard existed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>All roof coverings in the City shall be fire retardant class A by year 2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No wood roof that met the class A assembly standard existed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>For the first time, a wood roof was approved as a class A assembly. Prior to this date, class B assembly was the highest possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Three homes in the City with non-rated wood roofs caught on fire during the Franklin Canyon fire.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With the class A assembly, buildings are assured that the roofing system is effective against severe fire test exposure and that roofing membranes are constructed to prevent fires from penetrating into the structure. In 1997, in order to receive a class A rating, a wood roof company built a class B roof over a solid fire protected deck and was able to past the test. Even with the class A rating, fire specialists are in disagreement on the safety of wood roofs. They agree that class A wood roofs will protect fires from penetrating into the structure itself, but the hazard of the roofing material catching on fire and becoming a flying burnable brand which contributes to spread of fire down wind is a major concern. In addition, when the Fire department is attempting to control the fire and assessing potential hazards, there is no way for them to know which wood roofs are class A and which are non-rated.

Over the last decade there have been many catastrophic wildland fires that have damaged or destroyed thousands of homes in southern California and throughout the...
nation. Between 1994 - 1998, there was an average of 4,200 wood shingle fires per year (NFPA, 2001). In the last few months, there have been four brush fires in Los Angeles County (Griffith Park, Universal City, Catalina Island and Beverly Fire), which have been exacerbated by the region's climatic and topographical conditions of dry climate, little or no rainfall, low humidity and high temperatures. One of these fires occurred on April 12, 2007 in Beverly Hills. Although the fire started in the hills of neighboring City of Los Angeles (in the Franklin Canyon area), wind driven embers caused three Beverly Hills homes, clad with non-rated wood shake roofs, to catch fire and cause extensive damage to two homes and moderate damage to the other.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

None.

Vince Bertoni
Approved By

Dale T. Geldert
Approved By
Attachment 2

Letters to Property Owners
April 18, 2012

City of Beverly Hills Property Owner
609 Alpine Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Re: City Ordinance Requires Replacement of All Non-Fire Retardant Class A Wood Roofs By July 1, 2013

Dear Property Owner:

The City of Beverly Hills has identified your property as having one or more structures with a wood roof covering. After a thorough review of City records, it could not be determined whether the roofing material meets the minimum fire-retardant specifications.

The City has passed a series of ordinances requiring all wood roofs that are not Fire Retardant Class A to be replaced with non-wood material by no later than July 1, 2013. The new roofing material must comply with the standards set forth in the Beverly Hills Municipal Code and the California Building Code. A roofing permit and inspection is required.

Please contact a qualified roofing consultant to verify whether your wood roof covering complies with the City’s ordinance. If the roof meets the minimum standards for a Fire Retardant Class A material, no further action is required. If the roofing material does not meet these minimum standards, the roof must be replaced with non-wood material by July 1, 2013.

After your roof has been inspected by a qualified roofing consultant, please complete the enclosed Roof Verification/Replacement and Declaration form and return it to the City of Beverly Hills in the stamped return envelope provided.

In order to assist property owners and their contractors, the City’s Building and Safety Division is committed to expediting all roofing permit applications. A designated City Building Inspector is available to respond to any questions. For further information, please contact Building Inspector Ron Otamura at (310) 285-1159.
The relevant ordinances are No. 89-O-2078 passed in 1989, No. 93-O-21072 passed in 1993 and No. 07-O-2520 passed in 2007. The 2007 ordinance was passed after three homes with wood roofs were damaged from a wind-driven brush fire that lodged flying embers in the wood shingles. More information about the roofing ordinances is available on the City’s website, www.beverlyhills.org/woodroof.

Sincerely,

David Yelton

Endosures: 1. CD Roof Ordinance Public Service Announcement
2. Roof Declaration Signature Document with Return Envelope
Roof Verification/Replacement Acknowledgement and Declaration

The Community Development Department - Building and Safety Division of the City of Beverly Hills has identified your property as having one or more building structures with a wood roof covering. After a thorough review of City records it could not be determined if the wood roof covering on your building structure meets the minimum requirement of a Class A, fire retardant material. The address of your property is as follows:

609 Alpine Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

As the property owner I acknowledge receipt of this notice and understand that it is my responsibility to comply with City of Beverly Hills Ordinance No. 89-O-2078 as a minimum compliance standard for all existing roof coverings. All new roofs shall comply with Beverly Hills Ordinance No. 07-O-2520, which requires all roofs to have a Class A, fire-retardant non-wood roof covering. I agree that any building structures on my property having a wood roof that is not classified as Class A fire retardant will be removed and replaced with a fire-retardant roof covering that is at least a Class A non-wood type of roof covering by July 1, 2013. The re-roof covering must comply with the standards set forth in the Beverly Hills Municipal Code and the California Building Code. A Building Roofing Permit and Inspection is required.

Please complete the Roof Verification/Replacement Acknowledgement and Declaration by May 31, 2012 and return it to the City of Beverly Hills, Community Development Department, Building and Safety Division using the stamped self-addressed return envelope provided.

Acknowledgement:

☐ The wood roof covering on all building structures were inspected and verified to be compliant with Beverly Hills Ordinance No. 89-O-2078 as a Class A Fire Resistive material.

☐ The wood roof covering on all building structures were inspected and verified not to comply with Beverly Hills Ordinance No. 89-O-2078 as a Class A Fire Resistive material.
Roof Consultant Business Name: ____________________________________________

Roof Consultant’s State License No.: _______________________________________

Signature of Roof Consultant Who Performed the Verification: ________________

Print Name: ____________________________________________________________

Date: _____________________________

Roof Consultant Contact Information:

Phone: ___________________________

E-mail: __________________________

Property Owner Signature: _______________________________________________

Print Name: ___________________________________________________________

Mailing address if other than this property: _________________________________

Date: ___________________________

Property Owner Contact Information:

Phone: ___________________________

E-mail: __________________________

If for any reason you believe that your wood roof has been identified in error, please provide a detailed explanation in the space provided below:

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________
April 18, 2012

City of Beverly Hills Property Owner
922 Alpine Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Re: City Ordinance Requires Replacement of All Non-Fire Retardant Class A Wood Roofs by July 1, 2013

Dear Property Owner:

The City of Beverly Hills has identified your property as having one or more structures with a wood roof covering that does not meet minimum, fire-retardant specifications.

The City has passed a series of ordinances* requiring all wood roofs that are not Fire Retardant Class A to be replaced with non-wood material by no later than July 1, 2013. The new roofing material must comply with the standards set forth in the Beverly Hills Municipal Code and the California Building Code. A roofing permit and inspection is required.

In order to assist property owners and their contractors, the City's Building and Safety Division is committed to expediting all roofing permit applications. A designated City building inspector is available to respond to any questions. For further information, please contact Building Inspector Ron Otamura at (310) 285-1159.

*The relevant ordinances are No. 89-O-2078 passed in 1989, No. 93-O-21072 passed in 1993 and No. 07-O-2520 passed in 2007. The 2007 ordinance was passed after three homes with wood roofs were damaged from a wind-driven brush fire that lodged flying embers in the wood shingles. More information about the roofing ordinances is available on the City's website, www.beverlyhills.org/woodroof.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

David Yelton

Enclosures: 1. CD Roof Ordinance Public Service Announcement
2. Roof Declaration Signature Document with Return Envelope
Roof Replacement Acknowledgement and Declaration

The Community Development Department - Building and Safety Division of the City of Beverly Hills has identified your property as having one or more building structures with a wood roof covering. The address of your property is as follows:

922 Alpine Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

As the property owner I acknowledge receipt of this notice and understand that it is my responsibility to comply with the City of Beverly Hills Ordinance No. 07-O-2520, which requires all roofs to have a Class A fire-retardant non-wood roof covering. I agree that any building structures on my property having a wood roof that is not classified as Class A fire retardant will be removed and replaced with a fire-retardant roof covering that is at least a Class A non-wood type of roof covering by July 1, 2013. The recovering must comply with the standards set forth in the Beverly Hills Municipal Code and the California Building Code. A Building Roofing Permit and Inspection is required.

Please complete the Roof Replacement Acknowledgement and Declaration by May 31, 2012 and return it to the City of Beverly Hills, Community Development Department, Building and Safety Division using the stamped self-addressed return envelope provided.

Acknowledgement:

Property Owner's Signature: __________________________________________

Print Name: _________________________________________________________

Mailing address if other than this property: _______________________________

Date: _____________________________________________________________

Property Owner Contact Information:

Phone: ______________________________________ E-mail __________________

If for any reason you believe that your wood roof has been identified in error, please provide a detailed explanation in the space provided below:

___________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________

City of Beverly Hills 455 N. Rexford Drive Beverly Hills, California 90210 t(310) 285-1141 f(310) 273-0972 BeverlyHills.org
Attachment 3

April 2012 Press Releases
For Immediate Release
April 4, 2012
Contact: Therese Kosterman
(310) 285-2456

Deadline Approaches for Replacing Wood Roofs
Residents Warned Against Roofing Companies That Claim City Endorsement

Beverly Hills, CA – On July 1, 2013, just 15-months from now, all roof coverings in Beverly Hills must meet Class A fire retardant standards. Owners of homes and buildings covered with wood roofs are urged to begin the process of replacing their roofs in order to meet the deadline.

Contrary to information that some residents and businesses have received, the City has NOT certified or approved any roofing companies to replace these roofs. Home and business owners should carefully select a qualified roofing contractor to perform this work.

Two decades ago, the City of Beverly Hills enacted an ordinance requiring all new roofs to be fire-retardant or to have Class A roof assemblies. A dry climate, seasonal winds and topography make the City vulnerable to devastating brush fires, and the ordinance was designed to protect the lives and property of Beverly Hills residents.

In 2007, a brush fire ripped through Franklin Canyon and sent flying embers to nest in the wood rooftops of three Beverly Hills homes, which suffered significant damage. Following the fire the City added specific requirements prohibiting any wood roof coverings in the city.

For more information about the roofing ordinance, go to the City’s website, www.beverlyhills.org/woodroof or call the Division of Building and Safety Department at (310) 285-1141 or the Fire Department at (310) 281-2700.

###
Christian Di Renzo, Public Works Senior Management Analyst and Kevin Watson, Water Operations Manager, will brief the Commission on the 2012 Water Quality Report available to the public in July 2012. They will also be available to answer any questions on water rates.
The Disaster Summit Stakeholder Meeting was held on April 30. The following is a summary:

Attendance
Over 85 people attended the Stakeholder Disaster Summit. After turning people away over 23 people did not show. An additional 15 showed without RSVP's.

Evaluations
Attached is a copy of the evaluation form with the compiled responses.

Follow Up
For those who did not attend and RSVP bags with materials are being sent to their offices. An email will be sent to everyone who attended with supporting materials.

Thank You's
Staff would like to Thank the Commissioners for everything you did to make the summit a success!
### DISASTER STAKEHOLDER SUMMIT

Please darken circles for your ratings:

1. Does your organization currently have a life safety plan?
   - Yes (written) 18
   - Somewhat (verbal only) 9
   - No 3

2. Do you currently have a business continuity plan?
   - Yes 9
   - Somewhat 4
   - No 12

3. After today, will you complete these plans?
   - Yes 21
   - Somewhat 6
   - No 0

4. Do you currently have food, water and other supplies to sustain your employees and customers for 24 to 48 hrs?
   - Yes 11
   - Somewhat 11
   - No 11

5. If not, after this workshop, will you return to your workplace and purchase these supplies?
   - Yes 18
   - Maybe 6
   - No 1

6. Do you feel you and your family currently have a plan and supplies to handle any predicted disaster?
   - Yes 11
   - Somewhat 11
   - No 3

7. Would your business/organization participate in the Shakeout 2012?
   - Yes 16
   - Maybe 11
   - No 0

Comments:

Do you think the City should host future disaster related meetings, training or discussions would be helpful?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trainings</th>
<th>Meetings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List Future Topics of Interest

- What is the mechanism for indicating what community resource a business can provide
- Training for front line staff on workplace violence
- Fraud/theft prevention/correspondence – can this very broad subject be broken into smaller topics?
- Teach each person how to turn off utilities
- Document for easy access: first aid information for the public in a EQ
- How do we document and recover cost for FEMA training
- City outreach to specific sites for individualized disaster plans/training for staff and training for security guards
- Specific lists of resources in case of a disaster
- Work through contingency planning in more detail
- Potential road closures and other major disruptions
- To exercise the disaster
In the event of a disaster would you be able to offer services to the community or the City? If so, what services? (e.g. volunteers, in kind donations, helping feed the community, or any other ideas to help out.)

- Volunteers giving rides to people that need rides in a 5 mile radius
- Potentially, but most likely our facilities would be too far away. May be able to help with shelter
- Samples of real contingency/disasters/recovery plans for small to medium size businesses of different sectors
- Resource list (consolidated)
- CPR, First Aid
- Possibly through church
- Identify a pool of places of reciprocal evacuation... bomb shelter, etc.
- Be at one of the schools
- School sanctuary
- Assistant principal at El Rodeo, so I would be providing services to students and families of ER
- Volunteer and help feed the community
- Volunteer crisis counseling (emotional and psychological) i.e. shootings, terrorism, natural disasters
- No, facility is remote
- Volunteer ambulance response
- Volunteer/feeding community
- Let me know the needs
- Yes – need to work with the team to isolate what to what extent
- Emergency bias on campus

What other resources or information would be helpful to you to develop and implement your disaster plans?

- Overview of our safe school plans. Updated information is helpful.
- Important to keep this in the forefront if everyone is talking about it. Ownership and upper management will be more likely to devote responses to plan testing and improvements.
- Areas our organizations can work more closely with the community
- More city-wide training
- CPR training, disaster supply storage in community places
- Sample of real contingency/disaster/recovery plans for small/medium size business of different sectors
- Resource list (consolidated)

Other comments and/or additional information requested:

- City should send us emails of fliers if available to pick up for families. Similar to what you had today.
- Thank you
- Thank you for coordinating this important training
- Great summit, great speakers. Relevant information
- There are sections in our plans where we need professional input (i.e. floods, airplane lands on campus, etc.) long list of strange problems are in our safe school plan