City of Beverly Hills

Health and Safety Commission
Regular Meeting

July 28, 2008
4:00 pm
City Hall Room 180-A

Enhancing the Health and Safety of Our Community
A detailed Commission packet is available for review in the Library and City Clerk’s Office.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please call the City Manager’s Office at (310) 285-1014. Please notify the City Manager’s Office at least seventy-two hours prior to the meeting so that reasonable arrangements can be made to ensure accessibility. Conference Room 180-A is equipped with audio equipment for the hearing impaired, and is wheelchair accessible.

CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
City Hall Room 180-A
AGENDA

HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING
July 28, 2008
4:00 p.m.

A. ROLL CALL

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

C. COMMISSION MINUTES
   • Consideration of minutes of June 23, 2008.

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 – July 9, 2008.
   • Other items of interest.

F. DIRECTOR’S REPORT
   • Report from Myra Lurie, Beverly Hills School District Board Member
   • Information Only:
     a) “Details Emerge on Planned Nationwide Cell Phone Alert System” – from National League of Cities Website
     b) “California Water Reservoirs Contain High Levels of Carcinogenic Bromate” – from NaturalNews.com
     c) 1st Senior/Adult Summer Art Festival
   • Other Items
G. NEW BUSINESS
1. Presentation by Dr. Jon Pynoos, Co-Director of the Fall Prevention Center of Excellence, University of Southern California
2. Report from Fire Department by Captain Bruce Lessing
   - CERT Classes
   - CERT Newsletter July 2008
   - Wildfires – Presentation and DVD
   - Beverly Hills CPR News July 2008
3. Presentation regarding Safety Element of the General Plan by Peter Noonan, Associate Planner
4. Disaster Community Outreach Update – Robin Chancellor
5. Exercise Summary

H. COMMENTS FROM COMMISSIONERS
Commissioners’ brief responses to public comments, questions for clarification, brief announcements, and brief reports on activities.
- Commissioner Seidel will provide a report on the Community Emergency Preparedness workshop that took place on July 8, 2008

I. COMMISSIONERS’ INSTRUCTIONS TO STAFF
Requests for information, provision of references, and directions to place items on future Agendas.

J. ADJOURNMENT
MINUTES
CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
City Hall Room 180-A

HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING
June 23, 2008
4:00 p.m.

The meeting was called to order at 4:03 PM.

A. ROLL CALL
Staff: Mottice Muller, Ryan

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

C. COMMISSION MINUTES
MOVED by __, SECONDED by Millan to approve the minutes of the meeting on May 19, 2008 (7/0)
Ayes: Setian, Millan, Landau, Kopeikin, Judelson, Seidel, Aronberg
Noes: None
CARRIED.

D. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE AUDIENCE
None.

E. REPORT FROM THE CHAIRPERSON
Chair Aronberg reported to this Commission that no new items pertaining to health and safety we discussed at the Mayor's Cabinet Meeting.

GREAT SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SHAKEOUT PRESS CONFERENCE
The Great Southern California Shakeout is a week of special events featuring the largest earthquake drill in U.S. history, organized to inspire Southern Californians to get ready for big earthquakes, and to prevent disasters from becoming catastrophes.
Chair Aronberg and Robin Chancellor attended the Great Southern California Shakeout press conference and kickoff on June 4th. The Great Southern California Shakeout leads up to the state-wide exercise that will take place in November. Chair Aronberg reported that the most important issue she took from the press conference is that an upcoming earthquake is expected to result in a long-term shortage of potable water. The water in Beverly Hills' wells will only give about 10% of what the community will actually need.
A Proclamation recognizing the City’s commitment to this exercise will be given by the City Council on July 8, 2008 at 7:00 PM. The Health and Safety Commissioners are invited to attend the meeting and accept the Proclamation.

F. DIRECTOR’S REPORT
REPORT FROM MYRA LURIE, BEVERLY HILLS SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD MEMBER: EVERY 15 MINUTES EVENT

Chair Aronberg stated that the Every 15 Minutes Program was well done and had great impact on the students. Commissioners Millan and Setian spoke on the program’s success, emotion and great teamwork between the School District, City and Cedars Sinai.

Myra Lurie was unable to attend this meeting. She submitted the following statement via email, which was read aloud at the meeting:

Since I will not be able to do so in person, please convey the following report on my behalf:
The Every 15 Minutes event at the high school which took place on May 21 and May 22 was a huge success and a real community building event. We were very pleased and honored to have members of the Commission in attendance and hope they enjoyed the program. There is no doubt that our students were tremendously impacted in a very positive and meaningful way and much of the credit goes to two of our Health and Safety Commissioners, Gail Millan and Karen Setian.

The two day event was very impactful and many students have sought me out to thank me for what they characterize as one of the best things they ever experienced in their school careers.

The dramatization of Every 15 Minutes was done for our 11th and 12th grade students. Our 9th and 10th graders and also our parents had separate assemblies with motivational speaker Sarah Panzau who had miraculously survived a horrific accident after she drank and drove. Sarah was declared clinically dead at the accident scene and lost an arm in the crash. She now tours high schools around the country to encourage students to make wise choices and understand the consequences or risk-taking behavior. The kids absolutely were riveted by Sarah.

I am so grateful that our district had the support and contributions of our community partners within the City of Beverly Hills, Fire and Police Departments, School District, Maple Center, Rotary, Cedars-Sinai, PTSA and others. This event took many many months of planning and orchestration and the results, I believe, exceeded all of our expectations.

In other news, we are moving forward to collaborate with the City of BH to design and implement a plan of mitigation for the possible environmental impacts of the 9900 Wilshire and Hilton Revitalization Projects. The City staff has involved the
district in the engagement of environmental consultants in the areas of air quality, noise and vibration. Baseline studies at El Rodeo and the High School are currently taking place in order to establish the current conditions before construction commences. On Tuesday we had an informational meeting for parents and community members to apprise them of our plans and progress.

Also, as you and the Commissioners may have heard, our high school and district community suffered a terrible loss in recent weeks when senior Bianca Khalili tragically fell to her death from a high-rise balcony in Century City. We all mourn her loss and extend our deepest condolences to her family and friends.

PRESENTATION BY ROBIN CHANCELLOR: OUTREACH PROGRAM
Ms. Chancellor discussed the outreach program for the Health and Safety Commission. The City’s Communications Plan was also discussed. Upcoming programs will concentrate on summer heat, sun safety, wild fires and honeybees. Commissioners were asked to record radio messages regarding these topics to be played on the radio and to be placed on the website.

INFORMATION ONLY
a) Legislative Platform presentation by Cheryl Friedling will take place at July’s meeting
b) “Did you Feel It?” – No Comment

OTHER ITEMS
None.

G. NEW BUSINESS
1. CONTINUATION OF BRAINSTORMING ACTIVITIES TO ASSIST IN THE DEVELOPMENT A VISION STATEMENT, MISSION STATEMENT AND WORK PLAN FOR THE HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMISSION
A brief review of the Commission’s accomplishments at the May 19th meeting regarding the development of priorities and vision statement was given by Director Mottie Muller.
Commissioners took part in an activity which prioritized the top health and safety categories. At the May 19th meeting, topics and issues pertaining to health and safety were listed in a brainstorming exercise by Commissioners. Commissioner Seidel then arranged these topics and issues into eight categories. At the June meeting, Commissioners chose which of these eight categories were priorities. Multi-Hazard Preparation, Behavior, Health and Home being named as the Commission’s primary areas of focus. Of these, Multi-Hazard Preparation was chosen at top priority by six commissioners. Health was chosen as top priority by one commissioner.
All Commissioners agreed to keep the Health and Safety Commission’s Mission Statement as it appears in the current Ordinance.

MOVED by Aronberg, SECONDED by Judelson to keep the current color scheme as developed by Graphics (7/0)
Ayes: Setian, Millan, Landau, Kopeikin, Judelson, Seidel, Aronberg
Noes: None
CARRIED.

H. COMMENTS FROM COMMISSIONERS
Commissioner Landau reported that a DUI checkpoint will take place on July 3rd. Commissioners are invited to visit the checkpoint if they wish to attend.

Commissioner Judelson noted that she attended a training class on medical response to high-impact explosives.

I. COMMISSIONERS' INSTRUCTIONS TO STAFF
Chair Aronberg requested that a representative from LA County Vector Control give a presentation at the July meeting on issues which may be of concern to the Beverly Hills community.

J. ADJOURNMENT
There being no further business, Chair Aronberg, with the consent of the Commission, adjourned the meeting at 5:40 PM to July 28, 2008.

PASSED, Approved and Adopted
This _______ day of ________, 2008

______________________________
Sandra Aronberg, Chair
A nationwide alert system that will send text messages to cell phones and other mobile devices when a emergency occurs is beginning to take shape. The alert system is expected to interact with existing state and tribal alerting systems to allow targeted warning messages to be sent out to cell phone users in situations such as natural disasters, college-campus shootings, child abductions or terrorist attacks.

It could also be utilized in rare disaster situations that impact the health and safety of all Americans, in case the President can authorize a national alert to the country.

Under the new system, expected to be operational by 2010, each state will be responsible for authorizing emergency managers to send alerts for specific local jurisdictions.

In the event of an emergency, authorized city, county or state emergency managers would send notice to a federal contact point, which in turn notifies wireless service providers. The wireless service providers would transfer the message to those currently in the affected geographic area. Ultimately, cell phone users in the area would hear a unique cell phone ring and receive a short text message regarding the emergency.

Local first responders across the country have been continuously looking for better ways to send out alerts to a local audience as quickly as possible.

In that spirit, many law enforcement agencies have created local text message-based warning systems. However, these systems have many drawbacks. The largest issue has been that residents must sign up for service. In addition, this opt-in form of service tends to clog networks so badly that the message often comes far too late.

Under the new system, cellular service providers would be required to opt in to the alert system. So far major cellular service providers — AT&T, Verizon, Sprint-Nextel and T-Mobile — have indicated they expect to participate.

Although Congress urged these enhancements to the system several years ago, visible signs of progress began recently. In addition to the Federal Communications Commission outlining technical details of the system, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has indicated that it will serve as the gateway for local responders accessing the system and that the Department of Homeland Security will work with state and local governments to design the system.

National League of Cities

1301 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Suite 550 · Washington, DC 20004
Phone:(202) 626-3000 · Fax:(202) 626-3043
info@nlc.org · www.nlc.org
Privacy Policy
MEMORANDUM

TO: Health and Safety Commission
FROM: Shana Epstein, Environmental Utilities Manager
DATE: July 24, 2008
SUBJECT: Bromate in LADWP's Reservoir

Attached is an article one of your fellow commissioners forwarded to staff. The implied question is how does Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's (LADWP) bromate problem affect the City of Beverly Hills. The City of Beverly Hills does not receive water from LADWP. The City imports its water from Metropolitan Water District and extracts its water from the Hollywood Basin. So LADWP's water quality issue did not effect the City of Beverly Hills supply and due to the high standards of LADWP their customers were not exposed to elevated levels of bromate. The reservoirs were isolated early on and now LADWP is limiting the exposure to sunlight by having big black balls float on top of the two reservoirs in question. LADWP is taking appropriate corrective action.

In addition, potable water when it deteriorates may be released into the stormwater conveyance system. LADWP could not re-treat the water so had to release it. The Regional Water Quality Control Board regulates these releases.
California Water Reservoirs Contain High Levels of Carcinogenic Bromate

by David Gutierrez

(NaturalNews) Two of the reservoirs supplying the city of Los Angeles with potable water were shut down when an independent laboratory test revealed them to be contaminated with high levels of the carcinogen bromate.

An independent commercial customer conducted laboratory tests on the content of water from the Silver Lake and Elysian reservoirs in October, discovering bromate levels of 68 and 106 parts per billion, respectively.

The maximum average bromate exposure allowed by law is 10 parts per billion over a year.

According to Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) spokesperson Joseph Ramallo, the bromate "formed unexpectedly when the water in the reservoir, combined with groundwater, was treated with chlorine and exposed to sunlight." He said that it was the first known case of such a reaction occurring.

When notified of the contamination, LADWP shut down the reservoirs and alerted the Department of Public Health. The reservoirs will now be drained of their entire 600 million gallons of water. Because Southern California is currently undergoing a drought, the department says that the water will be used for irrigation, firefighting or other non-potable uses whenever possible. The contaminated water that cannot be used will be dumped into the Los Angeles River and will flow from there into the Pacific Ocean.

A total of 107 tanks and reservoirs compose the water storage system for the city of Los Angeles. LADWP officials say that the city's water supplies will not be affected by the temporary unavailability of two of these. In addition to water use being reduced for the winter, LADWP says that the two reservoirs contain only one day's worth of water use for the city.

Water suppliers are not required to test for bromate in drinking water, except in cases where ozone treatment is used.

The Environmental Protection Agency says that it is investigation the incident to determine if similar contamination could occur in other reservoirs, posing a public safety threat.
1st Senior/Adult Summer Art Festival

Sunday, August 3rd
10:00am – 2:00pm

Join us for a day of fun in the patio at Roxbury Park Community Center:
471 S. Roxbury Dr., Beverly Hills 90212
310.285.6840

- Exhibition & sale of artwork from the senior/adult classes:
  - Painting
  - Clay Crafted Jewelry
  - Knit and Crochet Items
  - Sculpture
  - Awesome Caps

- Entertainment

- Class Demonstrations
  - Yoga
  - Belly Dancing

- Refreshments (available for purchase)

- Boutique Items for sale to benefit the Beverly Hills Active Adult Club’s charitable projects.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Health and Safety Commissioners
FROM: Kathy Ryan, Commission Secretary
DATE: July 28, 2008
SUBJECT: Presentation by Fall Prevention Center of Excellence, University of Southern California

Dr. Jon Pynoos, Co-Director of the Fall Prevention Center of Excellence at University of Southern California will present to the Commission. The Center wishes to request the support of the City and Health and Safety Commission on Fall Prevention Awareness week, taking place September 21-27, 2008.
Greetings:

My name is Bruce Lessing and on May 10\textsuperscript{th}, 2008, I assumed the position of Deputy Fire Marshal. Greg Barton held this position for the last few years. Greg is not going away completely; he has moving over to the Engine #1 Captain’s position. He will still be involved in CERT from time to time. I plan to continue all the great things that Greg started with the CERT program including this Newsletter. Please feel free to stop by or give me a call. I look forward to getting to know you and seek your input on how we can make this program even better.

We are having a CERT class that will be starting Wednesdays, September 9, 16 and 23 and Saturdays September 19 and 26. Please encourage your family, friends, and neighbors to sign up and take the class. The more people that can be trained in CERT the better we will all be when a disaster does strike. In addition, a CERT refresher is planned for October 18.

We now have the new CERT trailer at Fire Station #1. It is currently being outfitted with shelving, tools, and supplies. This will be a great resource for the CERT Team when a disaster does happen here. We will incorporate the use of the trailer in the next refresher class.

As you have seen we have had a tsunami, a major earthquake in China, tornados across the USA and devastating wild fires in California. These have left an unbelievable loss of life, injury and property damage. The amount of people that are now homeless may never be known. Let us each take a few minutes and go over a few of the things that were covered in the CERT class that may help us when a disaster does strike here:

1. Know where your utility shutoffs are and how to turn them off.
2. Check your 1\textsuperscript{st} aid kits and make sure they are up to date.
3. Do you still have a 3-day supply or more of food and water and medications?
4. Do you still have a home escape plan with an outside meeting place?
5. Do your flashlights still work?
6. Does your battery powered radio still work?
7. Do you have a supply of food and medications for your pet?

**Save the Date**

**Next Refresher:** Saturday, October 18, 2008 from 08:30-12:00

**Spread the Word**

**About the Next**

**Initial Class**

Wednesdays September 3, 10, 17 and
Saturday September 13 and 20

Call (310) 281-2754 to register for any of these classes.

I look forward to getting to know and work with all of you. See you all soon!
Bruce Lessing

**Message from Sonia Berman:**

Hi Everyone,
Captain Lessing truly said all that needs to be said at this time. We really do need your help in encouraging others to take this next initial class in September. We will all suffer if our cadre of trained non-professional responders does not increase since we all know that it is not IF but WHEN a disaster will strike. I recognize that September and October do seem a long way off but you know that time seems to move quickly and these dates will be here before we know it.
Have a safe rest of the summer.

Sonia Berman
MESSAGE FROM THE COORDINATOR

The Mass Training went smoothly although I was disappointed in the low turn-out. We physically trained 41 people however, when you calculate training numbers, it is estimated that for each kit sold, 2.5 people end up being trained so using that figure, we can state that we trained 102.5 people. Does anyone know the .5 person? It seems that that figure is pretty accurate since we received the names of 52 people who the participants were going to train at home which, when added to the participant number, is very close to the 102. Anyway, you probably already know that even if we had trained an actual 102, I would have pushed for more. But so be it – there are now more people out there who know what to do in the event a cardiac or choking emergency presents itself and I will have to be content with that accomplishment.

Thank you from the bottom of my heart to the facilitators who worked that morning: Alex Kay, Clarence Martin, and Ellen Steinberg; and to the board volunteers who checked people in, gave them their kits, etc.: Rita Brucker, Alan Bunnage, and Gloria Seiff. And as usual, the whole morning wouldn’t have come off without Lori’s amazing organization and effort. Lori, you are all the best!!!!!

I believe I announced in a former newsletter that the Cable Department of the City had done a PSA called “Do You Know CPR?” That PSA was submitted for an Emmy in the PSA category and won. It is a wonderful piece. It has run periodically on the Cable channel in the City. Last weekend was the Citizen CPR Organization’s Emergency Cardiovascular Care Update conference in Las Vegas. This is an international conference and exposition. As part of the conference, we were invited to submit a PSA for a contest to be judged by all the attendees so you probably already guessed that I submitted ours. WE WON FIRST PLACE. The win was accompanied by a cash award which the Cable Department has graciously given to the program. Clarence attended the conference and picked up our check. He was also approached by many people about using the piece for their own
Training Center’s recruitment which the Cable Department has graciously agreed to allow to happen.

At the last Volunteer Recognition Event I promised to do a better job of promoting the program by “telling everyone about all the good things we do” and I am trying to live up to my word. BH CPR was certainly put on the map last weekend in Vegas. This program is blessed to have talented people such as the members of the Cable Department to work with. And on top of talent, they are great people. A special thanks to Mark Geddes and the Cable Department for all their hard work and outstanding cooperation with this program.

On a sadder note, the instructor family, board, and I, personally, extend condolences to Alex Kay on the loss of his wife’s grandmother and a thank you to him for using his training in an attempt to save her life.

NEWS FROM THE AHA

The latest information from the ECCU is that no new changes are expected between now and 2010.

Hands-only CPR was inaugurated with the 2005 Guidelines but just promoted widely more recently. However, remember that while we are to address this technique in EVERY class we teach, this is only for very specific incidents and conventional CPR is still preferred.

Beverly Hills CPR is hosting an AHA area meeting on June 27th. I will relay any pertinent information from that meeting in the next newsletter.

Happy Fourth of July. Stay Safe.
**JULY 2008**

**Wednesday, 2**
First Aid  
6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.  
CPR Training Room  
(Community)

**Friday, 4**
Happy Fourth of July  
Office Closed

**Tuesday, 8**
HeartSaver AED  
8:00 a.m. - 12 noon  
BH CPR Training Room  
(City Class)

Family and Friends  
6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.  
CPR Training Room  
(Community)

**Wednesday, 16**
HCP - Part 1 - Initial  
6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.  
CPR Training Room  
(Community)

**Thursday, 17**
HCP - Part 2 - Initial  
6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.  
CPR Training Room  
(Community)

**Saturday, 19**
HeartSaver AED  
8:00 a.m. - 12 noon  
CPR Training Room  
(CERT Program)

**Monday, 21**
HeartSaver CPR  
6:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.  
CPR Training Room  
(Community)

**Tuesday, 22**
HeartSaver AED  
8:00 a.m. - 12 noon  
CPR Training Room  
(City class)

HeartSaver AED  
6:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.  
CPR Training Room  
(Community)

**Monday, 28**
Family and Friends  
6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.  
CPR Training Room  
(Community)

**Tuesday, 29**
HeartSaver First Aid  
6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.  
Director's Guild  
(Private)

**Wednesday, 30**
First Aid, CPR, AED  
10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.  
CPR Training Room  
(Private - Tree People)

HCP - Renewal  
6:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.  
CPR Training Room  
(Community)
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday, 6</td>
<td>Family and Friends</td>
<td>CPR Training Room</td>
<td>6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.</td>
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<td>Tuesday, 12</td>
<td>Heartsaver First Aid</td>
<td>Director's Guild</td>
<td>6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.</td>
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<td>Wednesday, 13</td>
<td>Heartsaver AED</td>
<td>BH CPR Training Room</td>
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<td>Thursday, 14</td>
<td>Heartsaver CPR</td>
<td>BH CPR Training Room</td>
<td>6:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.</td>
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<td>Monday, 18</td>
<td>HCP – Part 1 – Initial</td>
<td>CPR Training Room</td>
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<td>Tuesday, 26</td>
<td>Family and Friends</td>
<td>CPR Training Room</td>
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<td>Wednesday, 27</td>
<td>HCP - Renewal</td>
<td>CPR Training Room</td>
<td>6:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.</td>
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CPR Office Number – (310) 281-2753
For the Health and Safety Commission Meeting of July 28, 2008

TO: The Health and Safety Commission

FROM: Peter Noonan, AICP, Associate Planner

THROUGH: Jonathan Lait, AICP, City Planner

SUBJECT: Review of Proposed Community Safety Policies for the General Plan Update

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City is nearing the completion of its General Plan update process. The Draft General Plan and its accompanying Draft Environmental Impact Report are anticipated to be released for review by the community at the beginning of August 2008. The plan and EIR are being released with the goal of adoption by the end of the year. Prior to releasing the two documents, staff is seeking feedback from the Health and Safety Commission on policies proposed for the Community Safety Element.

This report is organized as follows:

  BACKGROUND. Brief history of the current General Plan update process.

  FORMAT. New, more user-friendly format is proposed for the General Plan.

  GENERAL SUMMARY OF POLICIES. Brief summary of the proposed Community Safety policies. Staff intends to review the policies in more detail at the meeting.

  SCHEDULE. Tentative hearing schedule for the General Plan and the Sustainability Master Plan.

BACKGROUND

Over the last seven years the City has engaged the public and decision-makers in a process of updating the City’s General Plan. The General Plan is a State-mandated policy document, essentially the City’s "Constitution" that directs future growth and development. The current General Plan was originally adopted between 1975 and 1979. Ordinarily a city’s
general plan should be updated every 15 to 20 years. As the City's development and services are dependent on its infrastructure and service systems reflected in the General Plan, it is important to maintain and update this information based on changes in demand associated with newer technologies, changes in society and lifestyle, and the implications of growth in the region. During 2002 the City appointed close to 140 representatives of the residential and business communities to address key issues for the General Plan. Those efforts occurred largely during 2003 and 2004. During 2005, a series of white papers were prepared while the technical background data was being assembled into a report. During 2006, the City held a series of neighborhood-oriented meetings on land use alternatives. Staff also sought input of the City Council and various City Commissions on draft policy statements for the General Plan during 2006. Because of the relative newness of the Health and Safety Commission, the Commission has not had an opportunity to review the Community Safety policies prior to this time.

A Sustainability Master Plan is also being prepared that will be considered along with the General Plan. The Sustainability Master Plan is still under preparation and will be released in August.

FORMAT

The State of California specifies seven elements to be included in general plans (Gov. Code §658302). The City's current General Plan contains nine elements. A more progressive approach is being taken on the updated General Plan which would consolidate the required elements into four broader areas of discussion. This approach was chosen to create a document that would be a more cohesive, user-friendly General Plan, eliminating much of the redundancy of a more traditional format. The updated General Plan will still contain all of the information required by the State and will therefore meet the State standards. At this point in time, staff is focusing on the Commission's input on the Community Safety policies.
Areas of Discussion Proposed in the Updated General Plan

Legend

Note: Not all of a traditional element’s discourse will necessarily be confined under the umbrella of a single area of discussion. Where it makes more sense to include some of a traditional element’s discussion in another discussion area, it will be placed there to facilitate its readability and meaningfulness.

PROPOSED POLICIES

Staff is seeking the Health and Safety Commission's comments on the following draft policies of the Community Safety Element:

- Fire Hazards
- Flood Hazards
- Geologic and Seismic Hazards
- Hazardous Materials
- Disaster Preparedness
Fire Hazards

The overall goals with respect to fire hazard policies include:

1. Protection of Life and Property. The protection of human life and property from the risks of wildfires and urban fires

2. Fire Department Service. An efficient, well-equipped and responsive fire department which offers maximum feasible personal safety and protection from loss of life and property caused by wildfires and urban fires

3. Existing and New Development/Redevelopment. All existing and new development/redevelopment address the provision of fire protection in a proactive and preventative manner

The proposed policies and programs implementing these goals generally focus on improving water supply reliability and capacity in fire-prone areas, continuing to require property maintenance to reduce fire dangers, providing regular maintenance and upkeep to City documents that address fire hazards, accelerating compliance of certain fire protection requirements, continuing to research and improve emergency preparedness operations both within the City and in conjunction with neighboring jurisdictions, and continuing to require standards for development that reduce hazards and improve emergency access to properties and structures.

Flood Hazards

The overall goals with respect to flood hazard policies include:

4. Protection from Flood Hazards. To reduce the potential risk of flood hazards to human life and public and private property

The proposed policies and programs implementing these goals generally focus on maintaining and updating City documents that address flood hazards, continuing to require standards for development that would reduce flood hazards, and continuing to implement and monitor flood hazards, mitigation activities, and programs.
Landslide Hazards

The overall goals with respect to landslide hazard policies include:

5. Protection from Geologic Hazards. To reduce the known level of risk to loss of life, personal injury, public and private property damage, economic and social dislocation, and disruption of vital community services that would result from earthquake damage or other geologic disturbance. The policies and programs call for maintaining and renewing of the existing facilities, obtaining funding for the maintenance, continued oversight of drainage in new development, and enforcement against illegal water discharges. They also call for the continued use of best management practices in the management of runoff to minimize pollutants and storm flow.

The proposed policies and programs implementing these goals generally focus on requiring new development and redevelopment to meet safety standards, maintaining and upkeeping City documents that address geologic hazards, continuing to require upgrades to unreinforced masonry and other “at risk” buildings, and developing assistance programs for the elderly.

Hazardous Materials

The overall goals with respect to hazardous materials policies include:

6. Protection from Hazardous Materials. To ensure that the health, safety and general welfare of residents and visitors of Beverly Hills, including the overall health of the natural environment, is protected to the maximum extent feasible from the harmful exposure to hazardous materials.

The proposed policies and programs implementing these goals generally focus on interjurisdictional cooperation, hazardous waste collection, public education, hazardous materials regulation and cleaning up contaminated sites in conjunction with new development.

Disaster Preparedness

The overall goals with respect to disaster preparedness policies include:
7. Preparation for Natural or Manmade Disasters. A city that has a strengthened and maximized potential to prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from natural or human-induced disasters, to minimize the loss of life and damage to life, property, and the environment

8. Preparation for Terrorist Attack. A city that is prepared to respond efficiently and effectively in the event of a terrorist attack, to minimize the level of harm to people and property.

The proposed policies and programs implementing these goals generally focus on maintaining and upkeeping City document's, procedures and equipment that address disaster preparedness, ensuring cooperation between all agencies and jurisdictions, conducting disaster preparedness exercises, educating the public and establishing programs to address post-disaster reconstruction.

**SCHEDULE**

Staff is in the process of reviewing the draft General Plan policies and implementation strategies with the Planning Commission during a series of study sessions in July. The public hearings on the Draft General Plan, Draft Environmental Impact Report and Draft Sustainability Master Plan will begin in September and proceed into October. The City Council will begin its hearings at the end of October and hold hearings into December.

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>July 10, 2008 Regular Meeting</td>
<td>Study Session: Review of Community Development policies (land use, housing)</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 24, 2008 Regular Meeting</td>
<td>Study Session: Review of Infrastructure/Public Services policies (circulation, utility &amp; service systems)</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 31, 2008 Special Meeting</td>
<td>Public Safety and Natural Resource Policies provided to the Planning Commission (previously-reviewed)</td>
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<td>August 7, 2008 Special Meeting</td>
<td>Release of the Draft General Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Report</td>
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<td>Release of Sustainability Master Plan</td>
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<td>September 11, 2008 Regular Meeting</td>
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NEXT STEPS

Staff will review the proposed policies with the Health and Safety Commission at its July 28th meeting. The Commission's feedback will be considered in the finalization of the General Plan.

LARRY SAKURAI

PETER NOONAN, AICP

Attachments:

Draft Community Safety Policies
Chapter 6 COMMUNITY SAFETY

Beverly Hills takes pride in maintaining a safe environment for its citizens. The primary purpose of the Safety Element is to reduce the potential risk of death, injuries, property damage, and economic and social dislocation resulting from earthquakes, both urban as well as wildland fires, terrorism, floods, earthquakes, landslides, public health emergencies, and other natural and man-made disasters. Implementation of City, county, and state emergency response and mutual aid plans will enable the community to avert or minimize impacts to the extent practical and feasible, as well as allow restoration of the city in a timely manner after an event. In addition, updating and enforcing City codes, and implementing high safety standards into building and site design, will help protect people and property from the risks of a natural or human-related hazard. This element specifically addresses fire, flood, geologic and seismic hazards, hazardous materials, noise, and natural and man-made disaster preparedness. Emergency Management is the office that strengthens, in collaboration with all City departments, the City’s ability to prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from any of these hazardous events. As discussed below, the type and location of hazards have been identified in this element, as well as policies and programs to minimize impacts.

Fire Hazards

Context for Planning

WILDLAND FIRES

Wildland fires present a substantial hazard to life and property in areas of Beverly Hills that are built within or adjacent to hillsides and mountainous areas. Two factors contributing to the risk of a wildland fire igniting and spreading within the city include heavy vegetation adjacent to homes and residential lot densities, which increase the risk of fire-spread due to direct flame impingement on the homes. Burning homes, especially those with flammable wood roofs, will initiate the spread of a fire, particularly downwind during severe Santa Ana conditions.

URBAN FIRES

Fires could also ignite in urbanized areas of the city because of a wildfire, earthquake, or some other phenomena. A disruption in the water system could allow a normally controllable structure fire to escape containment by fire forces and spread to adjoining buildings; or a fire that starts in the flatlands could be
CHAPTER 6: COMMUNITY SAFETY

wind driven, and allow fire to leap from the roof of one building to the roofs of adjoining buildings.

Beverly Hills contains multiple fire prevention and suppression plans and programs to prepare for and mitigate for a potential fire hazard. In addition, the City’s Fire Code includes standards for building construction and additions, and the maintenance and clearance of vegetative growth.

Goals and Policies

Goal S 1

Protection of Life and Property. The protection of human life and property from the risks of wildfires and urban fires

S 1.1 Water Supply Reliability. Improve water supply reliability and capacity in the area served by Zone 9 for conflagrations in the vicinity of Coldwater Canyon and areas contiguous to the city and the city of Los Angeles Franklin Canyon Reservoir. (Imp. #)

S 1.2 Property Maintenance. Continue to require property owners to conduct regular maintenance on their properties to reduce the fire danger, and maintain a fire-safe landscape. (Imp. #)

S 1.3 Brush Clearance. Increase the current requirement of 100 feet of brush clearance to increase defensible space around structures in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. (Imp. #)

S 1.4 Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. Evaluate the City’s Hazard Mitigation Action Plan annually and revised every five years. (Imp. #)

S 1.5 Fire Hazard Mitigation. Require fire hazard mitigation strategies, such as accelerating the 2013 compliance year for replacement of all non-Class A roofs in the VHFHSZ, are implemented, and that effective public outreach and education is included. (Imp. #)

Goal S 2

Fire Department Service. An efficient, well-equipped and responsive fire department which offers maximum feasible personal safety and protection from loss of life and property caused by wildfires and urban fires

Insert photo of fire engine/truck

S 2.1 Fire Protection Service. Continue to research and implement methods for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Fire Department in responding to fire hazards. (Imp. #)
FIRE HAZARDS

§ 2.2 Fire Protection Facilities. Expand the fire services as necessary to improve level of service to high-rise structures in the city, including additional fire fighting equipment and personnel to initially respond to high-rise fires. (Imp. #)

§ 2.3 Emergency Management Exercises. Conduct periodic fire related emergency management exercises with City personnel and surrounding jurisdictions. (Imp. #)

Insert photo of Coldwater Canyon or Franklin Canyon Reservoir

Goal S 3
Existing and New Development/Redevelopment. All existing and new development/redevelopment address the provision of fire protection in a proactive and preventative manner

§ 3.1 Safety Standards. Continue to regularly update and enforce the City's building and fire codes to reflect the highest and best available standards for fire safety design, and reflect recommendations set forth by the FireWise assessment and Joint Wildland Interface Task Force. (Imp. #)

§ 3.2 Impacts of New Development. Assess the impacts of incremental increases in development density and intensity and subsequent impacts on traffic congestion, water infrastructure capacity, fire hazards, and emergency response times. (Imp. #)

§ 3.3 Fire Protection Service. Require that new development and re-development of structures will provide adequate access and will not result in a reduction of fire protection services below acceptable, safe levels. (Imp. #)

§ 3.4 Fire Department Access. Design private and public access drives and roadways to preserve and maintain Fire Department access to property. (Imp. #)

§ 3.5 Fire Protection for High-rise Buildings. Require all mid-rise buildings, having a usable floor area of five stories, or which exceed a height of 55 feet, to be equipped with an automatic fire extinguishing system. (Imp. #)
Flood Hazards

Context for Planning

Two areas located in the city are considered “flood zone.” These areas are illustrated in Figure S 1 (Flood Zones). A total of 1,233 parcels are located within the city's flood zones. Beverly Hills is susceptible to flash or fast-rise flooding because a high percentage of the surface is composed of impervious surfaces. Flash floods result from large and intense rainfalls that occur over short periods of time. The flooding would tend to occur in the winter months when precipitation is greater, and can occur within several seconds to several hours, with little or no warning. The city's hillside areas, north of Sunset Boulevard, are also susceptible to hillside slope failures during heavy rains.

Flooding may also result when water retention structures fail due to an earthquake. Portions of Beverly Hills are threatened by flooding from the City's Greystone Reservoir, and the City's five above-ground reservoirs and one partially below-ground reservoir. Damage to the structures caused by an earthquake, however, would probably be a minor breach, which would allow time for warning and reduction of the stored water in the reservoir. The city also lies in the inundation path of the Lower Franklin Canyon Reservoir which is located north of the city. In the event of a breach of this reservoir, the residential area north of Carmelita Drive would be exposed to immediate and severe danger. Below that point, the danger diminishes rapidly although flooding of most structures in this section of the inundation path would occur.

Insert photo of reservoir

The City has implemented various flood control measures to help mitigate flood damage in the city's flood zones.
FLOOD HAZARDS

Figure S1   Flood Zones
8.5x11 color
CHAPTER 6: COMMUNITY SAFETY

Goals and Policies

Goal § 4
Protection from Flood Hazards. To reduce the potential risk of flood hazards to human life and public and private property

§ 4.1 Beverly Hills Flood Ordinance. Update periodically the City's Flood Ordinance to reflect the most recent storm water drainage and retention studies for the design and maintenance practices for local flood control; and to reflect the most current flood hazard area map for Beverly Hills per the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and control development in areas subject to flooding through the use of appropriate land use regulations such as setbacks and establishment of natural buffer areas. (Imp. #)

§ 4.2 Flood Mitigation Design. Require that new development incorporate sufficient measures to mitigate flood hazards including the design of onsite drainage systems linking with citywide storm drainage, gradation of the site so that runoff does not impact adjacent properties or structures on the site, and elevation of the structures above any flooding elevation. (Imp. #)

§ 4.3 Extensive Landscaping. Require extensive landscaping of open space areas on a property to provide the maximum permeable surface area to increase infiltration, reduce site runoff, control the overland migration of silt, and reduce the amount of surface paving. Provide guidance to property owners on recommended plant materials. (Imp. #)

§ 4.4 Permeable Surface Area. Require the use of permeable surfaces for new development and redevelopment, including alleys and driveways for residential, commercial, and City properties. (Imp. #)

§ 4.5 Flood Mitigation Activities/Programs. Continue to implement existing flood mitigation activities and programs, including the following:

- Routine inspection and cleaning of all storm water catch basins and culverts on a monthly maintenance schedule.
- Periodic inspection and cleaning of catch basins owned and operated by the Los Angeles Flood Control District in key locations within the city prior to storm events.
- Regularly schedule street cleaning to remove organic and nonorganic debris from roadways to mitigate or reduce debris entering catch basins.
- Replacement of old cast iron pipes with more ductile iron pipes, to be more resilient in the event of a flood hazard. (Imp. #)
FLOOD HAZARDS

§ 4.6 Storm Drain Clearance. Research and implement new technologies to prevent trash and debris from entering storm water drains. (Imp. #)

§ 4.7 Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. Ensure that the City’s Hazard Mitigation Action Plan is evaluated annually and revised every five years, and that the current mitigation strategies addressing flood hazards are implemented, where feasible, and that effective public outreach and education is included. (Imp. #)

§ 4.8 Reservoirs Assessment. Develop program of periodic assessment, monitoring, and maintenance of the structural integrity of water reservoirs. (Imp. #)

§ 4.9 Facility Use or Storage of Hazardous Materials. Require that all new facilities storing, using, or otherwise involved with substantial quantities of on-site hazardous materials within flood zones comply with standards of elevation, anchoring, and flood proofing, and that hazardous materials be stored in watertight containers. (Imp. #)
Geologic and Seismic Hazards

Context for Planning

There are several active faults in or near the city of Beverly Hills, including the Hollywood and Santa Monica faults, which converge within the city, and the Newport-Inglewood Fault, located approximately 2 miles south of the city. Figure S 2 (Regional Fault Map) identifies the regional faults affecting Beverly Hills. Figure S 3 (Seismic Hazards) identifies areas within the city subject to seismic hazards. The city's proximity to active seismic faults makes it highly susceptible to geologic and seismic hazards, including expansive soils, subsidence, liquefaction, and landslides.

LIQUEFACTION HAZARD

Liquefaction is one of the most destructive secondary effects of seismic shaking. Liquefaction results from the loss of soil strength due to a sudden increase in pore water pressure during shaking. It occurs primarily in saturated and loose, fine to medium grained soils, in areas where the groundwater table is 50 feet or less below the surface. Liquefaction causes foundations of structures to move, leading to varying degrees of structural damage. In general, all of the South East area of Beverly Hills is underlain by recently deposited sediments that may include potentially liquefiable layers. If groundwater levels in this area rise to within 50 feet of the ground surface, the sediments would have a moderate to high susceptibility to liquefaction.

EXPANSIVE SOILS HAZARD

Soils that expand when exposed to water are considered expansive soils. Such expansion can cause structural damage to foundations and roads without proper structural engineering. Clay soils in Beverly Hills have potential for expansion and would swell and shrink with changes in moisture content.

SUBSIDENCE HAZARD

Subsidence can occur as a result of excessive groundwater or petroleum withdrawals which cause the ground surface to sink. Subsidence produces cracks in pavements and buildings and may dislocate wells, pipelines, and water drains. Beverly Hills has experienced limited subsidence over the years; however, it is still a potential hazard within the city.
GEOLOGIC AND SEISMIC HAZARDS

Figure S 2  Regional Fault Map
8.5x11 B&W
Figure S 3  Seismic Hazards
8.5x11 color
LANDSLIDE HAZARD

Landslides are often associated with earthquakes, but other factors may also influence their occurrence, including the slope, the moisture content of the soil, and the composition of the subsurface geology. For example, heavy rains or improper grading may trigger a landslide. The hillside area of Beverly Hills is the only sector that is subject to landslide potential.

Goals and Policies

Goal S 5

Protection from Geologic Hazards. To reduce the known level of risk to loss of life, personal injury, public and private property damage, economic and social dislocation, and disruption of vital community services that would result from earthquake damage or other geologic disturbance.

S 5.1 Safety Standards. Require new development and re-development to be undertaken in a manner that is in compliance with seismic and geologic hazard safety standards, including design and construction standards that regulate land use in areas known to have or potentially have significant seismic and/or other geologic hazards. (Imp. #)

S 5.2 Building and Fire Codes. Continue to update once every three years the City's building and fire codes to reflect the highest and best available standards for seismic design and performance of buildings and conform to state requirements. (Imp. #)

S 5.3 Reinforce Existing Buildings. Continue to require the upgrading of unreinforced masonry (URM) buildings to address structural and nonstructural seismic deficiency of buildings. (Imp. #)

S 5.4 Other Non-Unreinforced Masonry Buildings. Require other existing "at risk" buildings in the city to be seismically reinforced and strengthened to minimize loss of life and property damage in the event of seismic or geologic hazards. These include:

- Buildings with tuck-under parking that constitutes a "soft-story"
- Wood buildings with short cripple studs under the first floor
- Wood buildings constructed without positive connection from the foundation to the structure
- All pre-1981 nonductile concrete frame buildings three stories or more in height
CHAPTER 6: COMMUNITY SAFETY

- "Soft-Story" buildings, three stories or greater and constructed prior to 1981
- Tilt-up concrete wall buildings (Imp. #)

§ 5.5 Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. Ensure that the City’s Hazard Mitigation Action Plan is evaluated annually and revised every five years, and that mitigation strategies addressing seismic and geologic hazards are implemented, where feasible, and that effective public outreach and education is included. (Imp. #)

§ 5.6 Assistance Programs. Develop assistance programs for senior citizens who own single family houses to seismically retrofit their homes per current safety standards. Include features such as providing lists of approved contractors. Conduct outreach and education efforts for seniors. (Imp. #)
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous Materials

Context for Planning

A hazardous material is defined as any material that due to its quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released. Federal, state, and local agency databases maintain comprehensive information on the locations of facilities using large quantities of hazardous materials, as well as facilities generating hazardous waste. Hazardous materials and/or sites found in Beverly Hills include brownfield sites, toxic discharge, leaking underground fuel tanks, and household hazardous waste.

Goals and Policies

Goal S 6
Protection from Hazardous Materials. To ensure that the health, safety and general welfare of residents and visitors of Beverly Hills, including the overall health of the natural environment, is protected to the maximum extent feasible from the harmful exposure to hazardous materials

S 5.1 Interjurisdictional Coordination. Continue to coordinate with and support the Los Angeles County Fire Department in carrying out inspections, emergency response, enforcement, and site mitigation oversight of hazardous materials and wastes for Beverly Hills. (Imp. #)

S 6.2 Hazardous Waste Collection. Conduct frequent and convenient household hazardous waste round-ups. (Imp. #)

S 6.3 Educate Residents/Businesses. Educate residents and businesses regarding methods to reduce or eliminate the use of hazardous materials, including the disposal of household hazardous materials, including medications, batteries, e-waste, etc. and using safer nontoxic equivalents. (Imp. #)

S 6.4 Hazardous Materials Regulation. Enforce current laws requiring all users, producers, and transporters of hazardous materials and wastes to clearly identify the materials that they store, use, produce, or transport, and to notify the appropriate City, county, state, and federal agencies in the event of a violation. (Imp. #)

S 6.5 Known Areas of Contamination. Require proponents of projects in known areas of contamination from oil operations or other uses to perform comprehensive soil and groundwater contamination assessments, at their expense, in accordance with American Society
for Testing and Materials standards, and if contamination exceeds regulatory action levels, require the proponent to undertake remediation procedures prior to grading and development under the supervision of Los Angeles County Environmental Health Division, County Department of Toxic Substances Control, or Regional Water Quality Control Board (depending upon the nature of any identified contamination). (Imp. #)

$6.6$ Siting of Sensitive Uses. For uses that generate or use hazardous materials, develop and implement strict land use controls, performance standards, and structure design standards including development setbacks from sensitive uses such as schools, hospitals, day care facilities, elder care facilities, residential uses, and other sensitive uses. (Imp. #)
Disaster Preparedness

Context for Planning

The City has developed two plans designed to implement programs to facilitate emergency management: the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HMAP), described below.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (EOP)

The EOP addresses the City’s planned response to emergency situations associated with all hazards such as natural and man made disasters, technological incidents, and national security emergencies. The EOP does not address normal day-to-day emergencies or the well-established and routine procedures used in coping with such emergencies (i.e. routine police and fire response calls). Instead, the operational concepts reflected in the EOP focus on potential large-scale disasters which can generate unique situations requiring unusual emergency responses.

Some emergencies will be preceded by a build-up or warning period, providing sufficient time to warn the public and implement mitigation measures designed to reduce loss of life and property damage. Other emergencies occur with little or no advance warning, thus requiring immediate activation of the emergency operations plan and commitment of resources. All City departments must be prepared to respond promptly and effectively to any foreseeable emergency, including the provision and utilization of mutual aid.

An Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is a location from which centralized emergency management can be performed during a major emergency or disaster. The City’s primary EOC and an alternate EOC are located within the City. The Director of Emergency Services has the authority to direct all EOC activity. The Director of Emergency Management is responsible for the City’s overall Emergency Management policy, and coordination.

The plan/program provides an overview of operational concepts, identifies components of the City’s Emergency Management Organization within the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and describes the overall responsibilities of federal, state, and local agencies for protecting life and property and assuring the overall well-being of the population.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN (HMAP)

The HMAP includes resources and information to assist City departments, residents, public and private sector organizations, and others interested in participating in planning for hazards. The HMAP provides a list of activities that may assist the City in reducing risk and preventing loss from future hazard events. The strategies address multi-hazard issues, as well as activities for earthquakes, wildfires, terrorism, earth movements, flooding, and wind storms.

TERRORISM

Terrorism is a continuing threat throughout the world and within the United States. In recent years, terrorism has taken on new form with the introduction of chemical, biological, and radiological weapons. The probability that an individual/location will be targeted by a terrorist is a function of the attractiveness of the target, potential for success, and potential for avoiding identification and capture.

Beverly Hills is an internationally known, high-profile community with strong political and economic ties, and is frequently the focus of political events, dignitary visits, demonstrations, and marches. It is routine for Heads of State to visit and conduct business within the city. These factors make the city an attractive potential target for terrorist activity. It is not possible to estimate the probability of a terrorist attack. However, based on law enforcement’s role in combating terrorism, the City has identified critical sites and has assessed the vulnerability of these sites to a terrorist attack. Venues likely to suffer the impact of terrorism include government facilities, entertainment and cultural facilities, including the business district, and the popular hotels.

In Beverly Hills, the Police Department is the lead agency for the City response/crisis management. The City’s Office of Emergency Management is responsible for consequence management.

Goals and Policies

Goal S 7
Preparation for Natural or Manmade Disasters. A city that has a strengthened and maximized potential to prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from natural or human-induced disasters, to minimize the loss of life and damage to life, property, and the environment.

Add new policies:
Emergency Management System Training. Conduct training sessions using ICS, SEMS and NIMS. Ensuring all staff is familiar with these systems and other relevant plans consistent with their role as disaster service workers.

Develop and maintain a Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Ensure the City has a functional EOC that meets Federal and State guidelines.

S 7.1 Emergency Operations Plan. Review and update, as necessary, the City's Emergency Operations Plan on an annual basis. Submit the Plan to the State for approval every five years. (Imp. #)

S 7.2 Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. Review and update, as necessary, the City's Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on an annual basis. Submit the Plan to the State for approval every five years. Effective public outreach and education should be included. (Imp. #)

S 7.3 Emergency Funding. Review and update regularly plans and procedures that allow the City to declare itself a disaster area and receive its fair share of federal and state emergency funds in the event of a serious emergency/disaster. (Imp. #)

S 7.4 Joint Effort in Emergency/Disaster Management. Ensure that emergency/disaster management is the mutual responsibility of all City Departments, and a variety of stakeholders, including the Citizen Corp Program , Beverly Hills Unified School District, private schools, local residents and the business community. (Imp. #) Maintain participation in local, regional, state, and national mutual aid systems.

S 7.5

S 7.6 Emergency Drills and Exercises. Conduct emergency drills and exercises throughout the city of Beverly Hills to test the effectiveness of emergency operation plans. Incorporate other external agencies, jurisdictions and stakeholders on a regular basis. (Imp. #)

S 7.7 Public Notification and Evacuation. Ensure that the City's emergency preparedness plans provide for efficient and orderly notification and evacuation on a citywide basis. (Imp. #)

S 7.8 Public Education Programs. Sponsor and support public education programs pertaining to emergency/disaster preparedness mitigation response and recovery protocols and procedures. Distribute information to stakeholders: residents, businesses, community-base organizations, faith-based organizations, schools, and businesses. (Imp. #)

S 7.9 Postdisaster Reconstruction. Participate in the development of programs and procedures that emphasize coordination between
appropriate public agencies and private entities to remove debris and promote the rapid reconstruction of the city following a disaster event and facilitate the upgrading of the built environment as expeditiously as possible. (Imp. #)

S 7.10 Disaster Technology Communications Systems. Evaluate and upgrade as necessary the technology and communication systems which first responders and others must rely upon to coordinate disaster response. Coordinate communications with Beverly Hills Unified School District, Regional, State and Federal entities. (Imp. #)

Goal S 8 [Should this be deleted and the programs just be included after S 7.10?]

Preparation for Terrorist Attack. A city that is prepared to respond efficiently and effectively in the event of a terrorist attack, to minimize the level of harm to people and property

S 8.1 Training and Equipment. Ensure that all law enforcement, fire, health, and emergency agencies of the City are trained and equipped to awareness and operational level in the event of a terrorist attack. (Imp. #)

S 8.2 Funding. Pursue funding in support of inter-agency training. (Imp. #)

S 8.3 Risk Assessment of Critical Facilities. Perform a risk assessment of critical City facilities, and upgrade as necessary to improve security levels, including Information Technology infrastructure including communication, ‘smart city’ infrastructure improvements, and disaster recovery abilities. (Imp. #)

S 8.4 Community Outreach and Education. Provide community outreach and education to individuals, community institutions, and businesses concerning risk assessment and actions they can take in preparation for possible terrorist events. (Imp. #)
MEMORANDUM

TO: Health and Safety Commissioners
FROM: Robin Chancellor, Director of Communications
DATE: July 28, 2008
SUBJECT: Communications Outreach Update

July Outreach activities included:

- Cover story in the Beverly Hills Weekly on Commission Chair, Dr. Sandra Aronberg and the mission of the Health and Safety Commission
- Great Southern California ShakeOut proclamation presentation resulting in photo coverage in the Beverly Hills Courier and Beverly Hills Weekly
- Press release on summer heat and sun safety resulting in information being included with along with other sources in front page article of the Beverly Hills Courier.

Copies of all above mention press coverage are included in your packet for review.

Upcoming Outreach Activities:

With an ambitious outreach plan getting underway, there are a number of upcoming opportunities for participation by the Health and Safety Commission to serve as the City’s ambassadors of community preparedness:

Radio Messages

Recording of radio messages for airing on the City’s 1500AM radio station by Commissioners was requested by staff at the previous meeting and all Commissioners graciously agreed to participate. Below is a list of radio message topics. Please review and be prepared to select 2-3 topics at Monday’s Commission meeting for recording radio messages. Staff will then provide Commissioners with scripts for assigned topics and schedule recording sessions over the next few weeks. Messages will air at various times throughout the year to coincide with correlating outreach campaigns. Topics are as follows:

- Summer Heat and Sun Safety (Summer)
- National Preparedness Month (September)
- West Nile Virus (Summer)
- Africanized Honey Bees (Summer)
- Vector Safety (Summer)
- Wildland Fire (Summer)
- Great Southern California ShakeOut (Fall)
- Winter Storms (Fall)
- Pandemic Flu and Proper Hygiene (Fall)
- 3 N Notification System (Fall)
- Fire Prevention Week (Oct 5 – 11)
- Holiday Day Safety (December)
- Safety Expo (February)
- Citizen Corp. (Winter)
- Earthquake Preparedness Month (April)
- Drunk Driving (Anytime of Year)

Farmers’ Market Community Outreach Booth

Beginning in August, the City will be hosting a booth at the Farmers’ Market every Sunday for the purpose of providing community members with information on a variety of topics and issues related to City programs, projects and initiatives. The third Sunday of each month has been designated for emergency preparedness, health and safety related topics. Staff will be on hand to answer questions and inquiries from visitors to the booth. Health and Safety Commissioners are encouraged to participate to provide the benefit of ‘peer-to-peer’ interaction with community members on the various priority initiatives and issues the Commission will be focusing on in the year ahead. Scheduled dates for the Farmers’ Market through the end of the year are as follows:

- August 17, 2008
- September 21, 2008
- October 19, 2008
- November 16, 2008
- December 21, 2008

Events/Meetings

Additionally there are a number of events and meetings related to various emergency preparedness, health and safety campaigns scheduled over the next few months which will be further enhanced with participation by the Commission. Staff requests you save the dates for the following upcoming events and meetings. Details regarding the Commission's specific role will be provided at a later date:

- Emergency Preparedness Business Symposium—Monday, September 22, 8am-10am—location to be determined
• Great Southern California ShakeOut Earthquake Drill and Disaster Exercise—Thursday, November 13th, 10am – 2pm

• Safety Expo—Sunday, February 22, 9am – 1pm at the Farmers’ Market

Stakeholder Meetings

To further augment outreach efforts, a series of stakeholder meetings with homeowner groups, business and faith-based organizations will be held as part of National Preparedness Month in September and leading up to the Great Southern California ShakeOut in November. Meetings will include presentations on the importance of emergency preparedness and information will be provided on how and what to do to get prepared. A PowerPoint presentation is being developed to use at all meetings. Dates for these meetings are in the process of being determined. Commission members may wish to participate in these meetings or make presentations to their colleagues or employees at their place of business.

Staff will provide further updates and details regarding the above mentioned activities involving Health and Safety Commission participation as details become available.
Area Experts Share Their Tips On How To Beat The Heat

By Rebecca Levi

With summer in full swing, it is imperative to guard against dehydration and heat illness because of the rise in temperature.

While elderly people, the disabled, young children, those who are sick, live alone, or are overweight are most likely to become victims of excessive heat, everyone must take steps to protect themselves during the summer months.

“As temperatures spike, so do trips to emergency rooms and the frequency of heat-related illnesses,” said Dr. Paul Silka, vice chairman of the Emergency Department of Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, in a statement.

A UCLA Medical Center article named the three most common types of heat injury as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heatstroke.

Heat cramps are characterized by painful contractions in muscles, particularly in the legs. They can be an early indicator of dehydration and heat illness.

Heat exhaustion results in high body temperature (up to 104 degrees Fahrenheit), weakness, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, confusion, and fainting.

If these signs occur, get to a cool place and drink fluids. If symptoms do not subside, quickly go to the emergency room. If these conditions are not dealt with, heatstroke may occur.

Heatstroke is a life-threatening emergency caused by extreme body temperatures.

Symptoms include headache, nausea, flushed face, hot and dry skin, confusion, changes in consciousness, and a rapid pulse.

At this stage perspiration can not occur and seizures, shock, a coma, and even death are possible. Immediately call 911, move the person to a cool location, and wrap him or her in a cool, wet sheet.

While these illnesses can be serious and life threatening, there are simple ways to stay safe in sweltering conditions.

In the summer months it is essential to drink water in frequent, small amounts to protect against dehydration. Do not wait to feel thirsty; as this is an indication that the body is already low on fluids. Alcohol, drinks with caffeine, and sugary beverages should be avoided, as they cause dehydration.

Loose, lightweight, light-colored clothes paired with wide brimmed hats can help keep the body cool and well ventilated. Sunscreen of at least SPF 15 should be worn at all times. When outside, refrain from strenuous work or exercise, especially during the hottest time of day, between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Still, in extreme heat, attempt to stay indoors or in the shade as much as possible, avoiding direct sun. Seek places with air conditioning like malls, libraries, and movie theaters.

Finally, never leave a child or pet alone in a vehicle even for a brief moment. Leaving a window open will not necessarily prevent illness or death. Make sure to keep children and pets in cool environments with access to plenty of water.

With summer comes long afternoons of lounging by the pool, playing sports, and enjoying the beautiful sunny weather. Taking a few simple precautions can make this summer both safe and enjoyable.
"SHAKE, RATTLE AND ROLL"
CANON DRIVE

At a recent City Council meeting, the Beverly Hills Health and Safety Commission accepted a proclamation from Mayor Barry Brucker in recognition of the City's commitment to participate in The Great Southern California ShakeOut, the largest earthquake drill in U.S. history to be held on November 13th.

Pictured left to right are: Mayor Brucker, Commission Chair Sandra Aronberg, MD; Commissioners Peter Landau, MD; Debra Judelson, MD; and Stacia Kopeikin and Vice Chair, David Seidel.
For Immediate Release

July 8, 2008
Contact: Robin Chancellor
(310) 285-1017

Be Careful About Having Too Much Fun in the Sun!

Summer is upon us and the temperature is definitely rising. The intensity of the sun during this time of year also serves as a radiant reminder of the importance of practicing year-round sun protection. To help beat the heat and take cover from the sun’s harmful rays, here are some facts and tips to follow:

Tips for Relief from the Heat:

- Dress appropriately with lightweight, light colored clothing with good coverage and wide brimmed hats that allow for good ventilation.
- Stay indoors or in the shade as much as possible, avoiding direct sun. If your home does not have air conditioning, seek places like malls and community facilities that provide air-conditioning.
- Refrain from strenuous work or exercise during the hottest part of the day.
- Stay hydrated, drinking even when you do not feel thirsty. Drinks with alcohol or caffeine should be avoided.
- Do not leave a child or pet alone in a vehicle even for a brief moment, as this can be deadly. Leaving a window open will not necessarily prevent illness or death.
- Make sure to keep your pets in cool environments and provide them with plenty of water.

Symptoms of dehydration and heat illness due to the rise in temperatures may not be easily recognized. The effects of heat can quickly overcome the healthiest people. Heat exhaustion is possible and occurs when the body is dehydrated. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, cool and clammy skin, pale face, cramps, weakness and profuse perspiration. If this occurs, move to a cooler spot and drink water to prevent fainting or heatstroke.
Heatstroke occurs when the body overheats and perspiration cannot occur. Symptoms include headache, nausea, flushed face, hot and dry skin, no perspiration, body temperature over 101° F, chills and a rapid pulse. Immediately call 911, move the person to a cool location and wrap him or her in a cool, wet sheet. Heatstroke can lead to confusion, coma and even death.

Elderly people, the disabled, young children, those who are sick, live alone or are overweight are most likely to become victims of excessive heat. Those under medical care or taking medication should speak with their physician about their particular vulnerability.

Tips for Being Sun Savvy:

- Use a sunscreen of SPF 15 or higher whenever you spend time outdoors.
- Wear tightly woven, long-sleeved shirts, long pants, broad-brimmed hats and UV-blocking sunglasses with large frames
- Seek the shade
- Never seek a tan
- Stay away from tanning parlors and artificial tanning devices.
- Protect your children and teach them sun safety at an early age.

For more information on how to protect you and your family from the affects of extreme summer heat and sun visit beverlyhills.org/heatandsun or contact the Office of Emergency Management at 310-285-1025.

###
Summer is upon us and the temperature is definitely rising. To help beat the heat, here are some facts and tips to help you weather the hot days ahead:

1. Dress appropriately with lightweight, light colored clothing with good coverage and wide brimmed hats that allow for good ventilation.
2. Stay indoors or in the shade as much as possible, avoiding direct sun. If your home does not have air conditioning, seek places like malls and community facilities that provide air-conditioning.
3. Refrain from strenuous work or exercise during the hottest part of the day.
4. Stay hydrated, drinking even when you do not feel thirsty. Drinks with alcohol or caffeine should be avoided.
5. Do not leave a child or pet alone in a vehicle even for a brief moment, as this can be deadly. Leaving a window open will not necessarily prevent illness or death.
6. Make sure to keep your pets in cool environments and provide them with plenty of water.

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Elderly people, the disabled, young children, those who are sick, live alone or are overweight are most likely to become victims of excessive heat. Those under medical care or taking medication should speak with their physician about their particular vulnerability.

For more information on how to protect you and your family from the effects of extreme summer heat visit beverlyhills.org, click on emergency management under city services and click on extreme heat announcement or contact the Office of Emergency Management at 310-285-1025.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Health and Safety Commissioners
FROM: Pamela Mottice Muller, Director Office of Emergency Management
DATE: July 28, 2008
SUBJECT: Health and Safety Commission

The Commission has completed a variety of activities as follows:

- department visits,
- review of current and future City Health and Safety Initiatives,
- discussions on topics such as:
  - Who do we serve?
  - What is our vision?
  - What impact do we want to have?
  - Who are we?
  - Who are we and who are we not?
  - Who do we want to become?
  - When appointed what was our vision?
- listing of Health and Safety topics,
- developing categories for these topics, and
- prioritizing these categories.

The following is a summary, for your approval, of the mission and vision statement, motto, and the priority categories and topics:

Mission Statement: The Health and Safety Commission shall strive to maintain and improve the over-all health and safety of the community.

Motto: Enhancing the Health and Safety of Our Community

Vision Statement: To Inspire greater citizen participation and awareness regarding health and safety issues that affects our community.
Over 105 Health and Safety related topics were identified. The list of topics are attached. These topics were listed under the following categories:

- Environment
- Crime
- Transportation
- Multi-Hazard
- Health
- Security
- Behavior
- Home

Two core categories were identified to concentrate efforts over the next year and beyond:

**MULTI-HAZARD**
Multi-Hazard was deemed the highest priority by the Commission. The Goal is to create a "Culture of Preparedness" and for the Commission to be the "Face of Preparedness" in the City of Beverly.

**Subject Topics of Most Interest**

- Disaster Community Preparedness
- Neighborhood Preparedness
- Citizen Corp Development
- Special Needs, Disabled, Seniors needs before, during, and after a disaster

**HEALTH**

**Subject Topics of Most Interest**

- CPR/AED
- Pandemic/Seasonal Flu
- Sun Safety
- Drugs/alcohol
The Home and Behavior categories were also deemed of importance. Specific topics under these categories could also be grouped under Multi-Hazard and Health Issues. Subject areas identified of importance in the Home and Behavior category are as follows:

- Drinking & Driving
- Accident Prevention
- Teen Issues/Speeding/Fake ID’s
- Pedestrian Safety

The following goals were considered and should be finalize at the meeting:

TO CREATE A “COMMUNITY CULTURE OF AWARENESS/ PREPAREDNESS” AND TO BECOME THE “FACE OF PREPAREDNESS TO THE COMMUNITY.”

- Support major campaigns to educate the community on the topic of disaster preparedness.

There are a variety of events to occur in which the Commission will be active.

**National Preparedness Month**—September

- Campaign Title: Make a Kit! Make a Plan! Be Informed!
  - Banners
  - Postcards to All Residents
- Target Groups: All
- Major Events: Stakeholder Meetings: Business Symposium, Faith Based Groups etc. Children’s Drawing Contest

**Great Southern California Shake Out Drill**—November 13

- Campaign Title: Great Southern California Shakeout
- Focus Groups: Businesses & Schools
- Major Event: Participation in “Drop, Cover, Hold” drill November 13

**Safety Week and Expo**—February

- Campaign Title: “We are a Safe, Healthy and Prepared City”
- Focus Groups: Schools & Residents
- Major Events: School Presentations, Expo, Community Art Project
Earthquake Preparedness Month—April
Campaign Title: “When It Rocks Are You Ready To Roll?”
- Banners
Focus Groups: Neighborhoods
Major Events: Pledge Card Neighborhood Watch meetings

• Encourage and Support Citizen Corp activities and involvement.

TO SERVE AS A LINK/CONNECTION TO THE COMMUNITY ON HEALTH AND SAFETY RELATED RESOURCES AND INFORMATION.

• Explore ways to provide these resources to the community. E.g. Updating Emergency Preparedness Directory, Updating old Health and Safety Directory, websites, advertising 211.

• Support outreach to individuals with Special Needs, Disabled, Seniors needs before, during, and after a disaster

TO ENCOURAGE GOOD DECISION MAKING ON HEALTH AND SAFETY MATTERS AND BATTLE COMPLACENCY ON A VARIETY OF TOPICS.

• Choose eight topics for the year to be highlighted in a variety of ways throughout the year.

The following topics have been identified:
  Vector Safety (June-Sept.)
  Pandemic/Seasonal Flu (Oct.)
  Winter Storms (Nov.)
  Heat Safety (June –Sept.)
  Wildland Fires (June- Sept)
  Sun Safety (Summer)

Additionally the Commission will need to identify two to three additional items from the following top priority topics identified at the May 19 work session or from the topic list to be featured in months without a current campaign.

  Drinking and Driving
  Accident Prevention
  Teen Issues/Speeding
  Alcohol/Drugs/Underage Drinking
  Pedestrian Safety
Follow-up Items

Staff recommends the Commission take action as follows:

- Read past Commission packets to refresh memory.
- Refinement and approach of above.
- Choose 2-3 additional topics for Outreach Campaign either now or at a future meeting.
- Discussion on reviewing this plan and the Community Outreach Communications Plan with the City Council.
**H&S Topics** — Everyone; kids; seniors; businesses; visitors; city employees...

### Environment
1. Access Accommodations
2. Noise
3. Lighting
4. Pollution
5. Extreme Weather (heat, cold, windy, drought, flood...)
6. Animal Attacks (dog bites through mountain lion attacks)

### Crime
7. Violence (general)
8. Violence Against Women
9. Sex Crimes
10. Domestic Abuse
11. Child Abuse
12. Elder Abuse
13. Theft/Petty Crimes
14. Major Crimes
15. Fraud
16. Identity Theft
17. Fake I.D.s
18. Counterfeits
19. Gangs
20. Bullying
21. Graffiti/Property Damage

### Transportation
22. Driving (proficiency — teens; seniors)
23. Driving (focus/concentration)
24. Passenger Safety
25. Bicycles (rider safety)
26. Bicycles (sharing the road)
27. Scooters/Skateboards/Skating
28. Pedestrian Safety
29. Cell Phone Use
30. Traffic Density
31. Intersections/Red Light Running...
32. Public Transportation
33. Taxis (traffic/passenger safety)

### Behavior
34. Drugs (illegal)
35. Drugs (prescription abuse)
36. Tobacco (cigarettes, chewing)
37. Alcohol (use/abuse)
38. Alcohol (underage)
39. Sex (general)
40. Sex (STDs)
41. Harassment
42. Eating Disorders
43. Anger Management (road rage...)
44. Seatbelts
45. Drinking & Driving
46. Helmets
47. Curfew
48. Decision Making (bad choices; critical thinking; judgment/peer pressure)
49. Disinformation
50. Parenting Skills
51. Teen Behavioral Issues
52. Homelessness

### Multi-Hazard Preparation/Coping
53. Emergency Preparedness (major disaster; accidents)
54. Comfort
55. Accident Prevention
56. Brush Clearance
57. Rescue

### Health
58. Obesity
59. Care/Advance Directives
60. Senior Health & Welfare
61. Consumer Safety
62. CPR/AED Training
63. Heart Disease
64. Cancer
65. Diabetes
66. Immunizations (routine series)

Items in italics are additions to 5/19 list.

D. Seidel
7/24/08
H&S Topics — Everyone; kids; seniors; businesses; visitors; city employees...

67. **Immunizations** *(seasonal – flu shots)*
68. **Immunizations** *(special cases such as pandemic or threat)*
69. **MRSA**
70. **Vector Bourne Disease/Discomfort** *(bees, mosquitoes, fleas, West Nile, Lyme, Encephalitis...)*

**Privacy**
- Home
- Public
- Robotic cameras
- Manned cameras
- Dragnets/incidental captures

**Home**

71. Personal Finance Management
72. Emergency Info/Contacts
73. Household Evacuation/Reunion Plan
74. **Neighborhood Evacuation Plan**
75. Out of Area Contact
76. Smoke and CO Alarms
77. Extinguishers
78. **Household Hazardous Waste Storage/Disposal**
79. **E-Waste Disposal**
80. **First Aid Supplies**
81. **Water Storage**
82. **Rotating/Freshening Supplies with Expiration Dates** *(including batteries)*
83. **Structural Integrity** *(assessing)*
84. **Utility Shutoff/Restoration**
85. **Securing Items** *(earthquake)*
86. **Home Security/Safety**
87. Pool Safety
88. **Water Conservation**
89. Recycling

**Training/Helping**

90. Volunteerism Opportunities
91. **Recruitment**
92. Blood Donation
93. Organ Donation
94. **AEDs**
95. **Basic First Aid**
96. **First Aid Training for Kids**

Items in italics are additions to 5/19 list.

D. Seidel
7/24/08