



**City of Beverly Hills**

**Health and Safety Commission**

**Regular Meeting**

**November 28, 2011**  
**4:00 PM**  
**City Hall Room 280-A**  
**455 N. Rexford Drive**

***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 280-A is equipped with audio equipment for the hearing impaired, and is wheelchair accessible.

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

**HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING**

November 28, 2011  
4:00 p.m.

**A. ROLL CALL**

**B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

**C. COMMISSION MINUTES**

- Consideration of minutes of October 24, 2011.

**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 – November 9, 2011.
- Other items of interest.

**F. DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

- Report from Myra Lurie, Beverly Hills School District Board Member
- Information Only:
  - a) Commission Calendar
  - b) Beverly Hills CPR Newsletter – November 2011
  - c) Public Awareness Advisory: Lyme Disease & Ticks
  - d) A Pocket Guide to Biting & Stinging Insects
  - e) Biting & Stinging Insects – What To Do & Who To Call
- Other Items

**G. NEW BUSINESS**

1. Fine Art Fund – Fine Art Commission Vice Chair Terri Smooke will discuss the Fine Art Fund, including how it is endowed and the Fine Art Ordinance.
2. Stakeholder Summit – Commissioners will continue to discuss planning of the Stakeholder Summit scheduled for April 30, 2012
3. Health and Safety Message – The Commission will discuss potential monthly Health and Safety Messages for December
4. Alert and Warning Systems – Staff will provide information on alert, warning and notification systems currently being used by the City and miscellaneous information on related topics.

**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**

October 24, 2011  
4:00 p.m.

*The meeting was called to order at 4:02 p.m.*

**A. ROLL CALL**

Commissioners Present: Aronberg, Landau, Seidel, Millan, Kopeikin, Vice Chair Setian, Chair Judelson

Commissioners Absent: None

Staff: P. Mottice Muller, K. Ryan, S. Johns, Sgt. Mader, Lt. Rosen

**B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Commissioner Aronberg

**C. COMMISSION MINUTES**

MOVED by Seidel, SECONDED by Kopeikin to approve the minutes of the meeting on September 26, 2011 (6/0)

Ayes: Seidel, Setian, Kopeikin, Judelson, Aronberg, Landau

Noes: None

Absent: Millan

CARRIED.

*Commissioner Millan arrived at 4:05 p.m.*

**D. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE AUDIENCE**

None.

**E. REPORT FROM THE CHAIRPERSON**

- Mayor's Cabinet Meeting – October 12, 2011 – *meeting was cancelled*
- Other items of interest - None

**F. DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

REPORT FROM MYRA LURIE, BEVERLY HILLS SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD MEMBER  
Ms. Lurie reported on the following items:

- The ribbon cutting took place for the new cafeteria at the High School. The new food service vendor remains popular among students and staff.
- A Tdap vaccination clinic was held for BHUSD staff.

- MTA gave an oral presentation to the school district on the subway matter, during which it was revealed that a new study has shown that there is a fault line running under the high school.
- The schools participated in the Great California Shakeout on October 20<sup>th</sup>. Students and staff took part in the drop, cover, and hold drill. Search and rescue drills also took place, as well as an evacuation drill.
- The School Board will hold a study session on Tuesday October 25, 2011 during which Measure E and an additional class being added to the elective curriculum called Introduction to Medical Careers.
- Ms. Lurie's last meeting as School Board liaison to the Health and Safety Commission meeting will be next month as her term on the school board member will end.

Information Only:

- a) Health and Safety Commission Calendar
  - b) Public Health Advisory re: West Nile Virus
  - c) 2011 Positive West Nile Virus Zip Codes
  - d) October 2011 Beverly Hills CPR Newsletter
- Other Items

## G. NEW BUSINESS

### 1. POLICE DEPARTMENT REORGANIZATION

Lt. Mark Rosen and Sgt. Gregg Mader were introduced to the Commission as the new Police Department Health and Safety liaisons.

Lt. Rosen explained to the Commission that recent retirements in the Police Department have resulted in key staff promotions. Sgt. Mader is the new Crime Prevention Officer who will be working with the Commission on the Neighborhood Watch Program.

Sgt. Mader explained that the NHW meeting that had been tentatively scheduled for October will be rescheduled due to the numerous staff changes in PD. He stated that he will report back to the Commission on when the next meeting will take place.

Chair Judelson explained the new block format of the Neighborhood Watch meetings to Sgt. Mader and Lt. Rosen, noting that the recent meetings have been well attended.

Commissioner Landau explained to Lt. Rosen and Sgt. Mader that the Commission has included more than crime prevention information at the NHW meetings, also focusing on areas such as disaster preparedness. Commissioner Landau also noted that the Commission hopes the PD will eventually send quarterly email blasts or a newsletter to Neighborhood Watch members.

### 2. BROWN ACT AND CONFLICTS TRAINING

Assistant City Attorney Roxanne Diaz gave a presentation on the Brown Act and conflicts of interest as a refresher for Commissioners. Ms. Diaz also answered the Commissioner's various questions about this subject.

### **3. STAKEHOLDER SUMMIT**

Management Analyst Serena Johns introduced this topic for discussion to the Commission.

Commissioners had a discussion on which community groups (medical, faith-based, schools, and/or businesses) should be invited to the 2012 Community Stakeholder Summit. The final decision on which group(s) will be included in the Summit will take place at a future meeting.

Commissioners also discussed what the goals of the summit should be. Commissioners agreed on the following three goals:

- help stakeholders gain self sufficiency
- promote responsibility and to plan to protect themselves.
- remind the community that they need to have supplies and to establish best practices

Commissioners discussed that the Summit should be "dually beneficial" for the businesses and the City.

Commissioners discussed possibly doing a follow up survey to get progress after summit.

Commissioners agreed that Monday April 30, 2012 will be the date that the Summit is held.

A possible agenda for the Summit was reviewed by Director Mottice Muller.

### **4. HEALTH AND SAFETY MESSAGE**

Commissioners approved the health and safety messages as presented in the staff report, encouraging the community to obtain flu and pneumococcal vaccines.

Staff will schedule Chair Judelson to record health and safety messages to be played on the City's AM 1500 radio station.

### **5. CERT UPDATE**

Director Mottice Muller provided the Commission with an update on the reinstatement of the CERT program, noting that at a future City Council meeting, the Council will be asked to approve exploring the future of the CERT Program with the assistance of the non-profit BHCPR.

### **6. UPDATE FROM THE GREAT CALIFORNIA SHAKEOUT DRILL**

Director Mottice Muller reported that City staff participated in the drop, cover, and hold drill on October 20<sup>th</sup>, and that the drill was a success.

Commissioner Landau reported that he participated in the EOC radio portion of the drill. Contact was made with the School District. Two follow-up items were identified.

## **H. COMMENTS FROM COMMISSIONERS**

Commissioner Millan told the Commission about a flu and pneumococcal vaccination clinic taking place at Cedars Sinai Hospital on Sunday December 4<sup>th</sup>.

Commissioner Setian informed the Commission that a memorial run/walk will take place in Beverly Hills on December 3<sup>rd</sup>.

**I. ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business, Chair Judelson, with the consent of the Commission, adjourned the meeting at 6:55 p.m.

PASSED, Approved and Adopted

This \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, 2011

Debra R Judelson, Chair

## HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMISSION CALENDAR

Updated: 11/15/11

### **.NOVEMBER 2011**

<b>Day</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Meeting/Event</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Attendees</b>
<b>Mon</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4:00pm</b>	<b>Health and Safety Commission Meeting</b>	<b>City Hall 280-A</b>	<b>All</b>

### **.DECEMBER 2011**

<b>Day</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Meeting/Event</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Attendees</b>
Sat	3	tbd	Neighborhood Watch Meeting	tbd	
Wed	14	9:00am	Mayor's Cabinet Meeting	280-B	DJ
<b>Mon</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4:00pm</b>	<b>Health and Safety Commission Meeting</b>	<b>Municipal Gallery</b>	<b>All</b>

### **.JANUARY 2012**

<b>Day</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Meeting/Event</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Attendees</b>
Wed	11	9:00am	Mayor's Cabinet Meeting	280-B	DJ
<b>Mon</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4:00pm</b>	<b>Health and Safety Commission Meeting</b>	<b>City Hall 280-A</b>	<b>All</b>

### **.FEBRUARY 2012**

<b>Day</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Meeting/Event</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Attendees</b>
Wed	8	9:00am	Mayor's Cabinet Meeting	280-B	DJ
<b>Mon</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4:00pm</b>	<b>Health and Safety Commission Meeting</b>	<b>City Hall 280-A</b>	<b>All</b>

**MARCH 2012**

Day	Date	Time	Meeting/Event	Location	Attendees
Wed	14	9:00am	Mayor's Cabinet Meeting	280-B	DJ
Mon	26	4:00pm	<b>Health and Safety Commission Meeting</b>	City Hall 280-A	All

**APRIL 2012**

Day	Date	Time	Meeting/Event	Location	Attendees
Mon	23	4:00pm	<b>Health and Safety Commission Meeting</b>	City Hall 280-A	All

**MAY 2012**

Day	Date	Time	Meeting/Event	Location	Attendees
Mon	28	4:00pm	<b>Health and Safety Commission Meeting</b>	City Hall 280-A	All

**JUNE 2012**

Day	Date	Time	Meeting/Event	Location	Attendees
Mon	25	4:00pm	<b>Health and Safety Commission Meeting</b>	City Hall 280-A	All

## Kathy Ryan

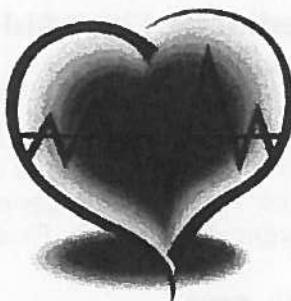
**From:** Pamela Mottice-Muller  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 01, 2011 9:00 AM  
**To:** Kathy Ryan  
**Subject:** FW: News from Beverly Hills CPR

**From:** Beverly Hills CPR [mailto:[bhcpr911@gmail.com](mailto:bhcpr911@gmail.com)]

**Sent:** Tuesday, November 01, 2011 8:33 AM

**To:** Pamela Mottice-Muller

**Subject:** News from Beverly Hills CPR



## November 2011

### Beverly Hills CPR Newsletter

#### In This Issue

[Beverly Hills CPR October Class Schedule](#)

[Learn CPR Today!](#)

[Dog Saved Through Use of Pet CPR](#)

#### Quick Links

[Register Now](#)

[About Us](#)

[Related Topics](#)

#### Did you know?

A kitchen faucet would need to be turned on all the way for at least 45 years to

### Beverly Hills CPR November Class Schedule



#### BLS for Healthcare Providers

**11/05/2011 @ 9:30AM**

**11/13/2011 @ 6:30PM**

**11/29/2011 @ 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

**11/05/2011 @ 9:30AM**

**11/13/2011 @ 6:30PM**

equal the amount of blood pumped by the heart in an average lifetime.

[Join Our Mailing List!](#)

## Our Sponsors



[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.

## 11/29/2011 @ 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

### 11/05/2011 @ 1:00pm

*The Heartsaver First Aid Course teaches how to manage illness and injuries in the first few minutes until professional help arrives. Course content includes General Principles, Medical Emergencies, and Injury Emergencies. Optional topics include CPR and AED, and Environmental Emergencies.*

## Heartsaver / Pediatric First Aid

### 11/05/2011 @ 1:00pm

*The Heartsaver Pediatric First Aid Course teaches how to manage illness and injuries in a child in the first few minutes until professional help arrives. Topics include First Aid Basics, Medical Emergencies, Injury Emergencies, Environmental Emergencies, Optional First Aid Topics, and CPR and AED.*

## Friends & Family CPR

### 11/16/2011 @ 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

### 11/16/2011 @ 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](http://www.bhcpr.org)*

# Beverly Hills CPR Contact Info

455 North Rexford Drive

Beverly Hills CA 90210

(310) 281-2753

fax: (310) 550-9277

[www.bhcpr.org](http://www.bhcpr.org)

[contact@bhcpr.org](mailto:contact@bhcpr.org)

Check us out on [Facebook!](#)

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!

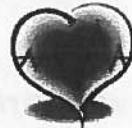


Photo: iStock Images

## 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](http://www.BHCPR.org)

## Dog Saved Through Use of Pet CPR



Firefighters in Wisconsin revived a yellow Labrador retriever pulled lifeless from a house fire using mouth-to-snout resuscitation.

Three other animals and three people were also rescued from the home in Wausau, Wis., last week.

Kim Carlson told ABC News she thought 7-year-old Coda was dead when she saw firefighters carry him out of the burning home, limp and not moving. He was found in an upstairs bedroom.

Firefighter Jamie Giese moved quickly to help, cupping his hands around the dog's muzzle and breathing into its mouth as the animal struggled for air. Other members of his crew doused Coda with water to help cool him down.

"The only thing we could do was mouth to snout. I didn't think twice about it," Giese told ABC News. He wasn't sure how long he assisted before Coda could breathe alone, but "it felt like forever."

Several days after the blaze, family members said Coda was thriving.

Read more:

<http://www.kmbc.com/news/29569363/detail.html#ixzz1buZUToDi>

Les Bronte  
Administrative Coordinator

Beverly Hills CPR

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Kathy Ryan

**From:** Pamela Mottice-Muller  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 22, 2011 8:29 AM  
**To:** Kathy Ryan  
**Subject:** FW: Public Awareness Advisory: Lyme Disease and Ticks  
**Attachments:** Pocket ID Guide - English(07-01-09)(lr).pdf; Biting & Stinging Insects- English (03-04-08)(lr).pdf

**From:** \_7\_Teodoro, Heather [mailto:[hteodoro@lawestvector.org](mailto:hteodoro@lawestvector.org)]

**Sent:** Friday, November 11, 2011 9:43 AM

**To:** [hteodoro@lawestvector.org](mailto:hteodoro@lawestvector.org)

**Subject:** Re: Public Awareness Advisory: Lyme Disease and Ticks



**Los Angeles County West Vector &  
Vector-Borne Disease Control District**  
6750 Centinela Avenue  
Culver City, CA 90230  
(310) 915-7370  
Fax: (310) 915-7375

## **Public Awareness Advisory: Lyme Disease & Ticks**

November 11, 2011

This is an annual mailing of information regarding ticks and Lyme disease in Los Angeles County. Lyme disease is a bacterial infection transmitted by the bite of the western black-legged tick, *Ixodes pacificus*. Studies have shown that approximately 1%-2% of western black-legged ticks found in the Santa Monica Mountains, Palos Verdes Peninsula, and other rural areas of Los Angeles County carry the Lyme disease bacteria. The adult western black-legged tick is most active from late November through May.

We recommend that residents and recreational visitors to your city be advised of the potential risk of ticks and Lyme disease along rural hiking trails, in rural parks, and other rural recreational areas that may be of concern, with the posting of the attached ticks and Lyme disease caution signs. An empty space has been included on the sign under "For Further Information" to allow for the addition of a corresponding city contact number if desired.

The attached "Biting and Stinging Insects" and "Pocket Identification Guide to Biting and Stinging Insects" brochures contain information on vectors and vector-borne diseases encountered in Los Angeles County, including ticks and Lyme disease, Africanized honey bees, mosquitoes, West Nile virus, and red imported fire ants. We recommend that the information be made available in general information areas throughout the city and recreational areas. Parks, recreation, and maintenance department heads should receive a copy of this information to assess the conditions of workers that may find themselves in areas of higher risk due to the nature of their jobs.

For printed brochures, signs or further information on this subject, please contact Heather Teodoro at (310) 915-7370 ext. 225. Additional Lyme disease pamphlets published by the California Department of Health and information regarding vector-related services are available online on our website, [www.lawestvector.org](http://www.lawestvector.org).

Very truly yours,

*Robert Saviskas*  
Executive Director

# A POCKET GUIDE TO BITING & STINGING INSECTS

(AND OTHER VECTORS)



## WHO TO CALL

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Address: 6750 Crenshaw Avenue  
Culver City, CA 90230

Phone: (310) 915-7370

Website: [www.lawestvector.org](http://www.lawestvector.org)

### MOSQUITOES

Contact the Los Angeles County West Vector & Vector-Borne Disease Control District at (310) 915-7370

### HONEY BEES

Multiple Stinging Emergencies  
Call 911

### Swarms/Hives (outside of a building)

Contact the Los Angeles County West Vector & Vector-Borne Disease Control District at (310) 915-7370

### Swarms/Hives (inside of a building)

Consult your local yellow pages for a licensed structural pest control operator.

### TICK IDENTIFICATION & INFORMATION

Contact the Los Angeles County West Vector & Vector-Borne Disease Control District at (310) 915-7370

### RED IMPORTED FIRE ANTS

Multiple Stinging Emergencies  
Call 911

### Red Imported Fire Ant Colonies

Contact the Los Angeles County West Vector & Vector-Borne Disease Control District at (310) 915-7370

## SAFETY TIPS

### Mosquitoes

- Drain standing water on your property
- Install screens on windows; keep doors closed
- Avoid outdoors at dawn and dusk
- Wear pants, long-sleeved shirts, socks and shoes while outdoors
- Apply an insect repellent when outdoors

### Bees, Wasps, & Red Imported Fire Ants

- Wear pants, long-sleeved shirts, socks and shoes while outdoors
- Inspect property for colonies
- Do not disturb swarms or colonies
- Contact a professional for removal
- If attacked, call 911
- Seek medical attention for allergic reactions

### Ticks

- Avoid tick infested areas
- Wear pants, long-sleeved shirts, socks and shoes while outdoors
- Apply a tick repellent when outdoors
- Conduct frequent tick checks
- Proper tick removal:  
Use tweezers to grasp the tick as close to the skin as possible. Pull the tick straight out away from skin (do not jerk, twist or burn the tick).

## RED IMPORTED FIRE ANTS

### Red Imported Fire Ant

- (RIFA)  
• Aggressive if disturbed  
• Painful sting



Length:  $\frac{1}{8}$ " to  $\frac{1}{4}$ "

## MISTAKEN IDENTITIES

### Argentine Ant

- Common household pest  
• Mild bite



Length:  $\frac{1}{8}$ "

### Red Harvester Ant

- Painful sting



Length:  $\frac{1}{8}$ "

### Southern Fire Ant

- Looks similar to RIFA  
• Painful sting



Length:  $\frac{1}{8}$ " to  $\frac{1}{4}$ "

Ant images © Alex Wild

Los Angeles County West Vector & Vector-Borne Disease Control District  
(310) 915-7370 [www.lawestvector.org](http://www.lawestvector.org)

TICKS	
 Nymph	 Engorged female
 Adult male	 Adult female
<b>Western Black-legged Tick</b> <i>(Ixodes pacificus)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lyme disease vector</li> </ul>	

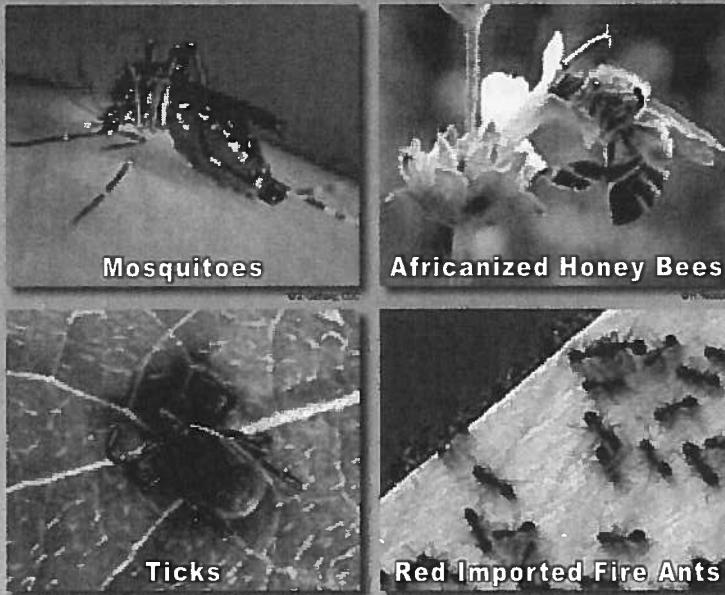
WASPS	
	<b>Yellow Jacket</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aggressive if disturbed</li> <li>Attracted to food</li> <li>Nests in ground, trees &amp; structures</li> </ul>
	<b>Paper Wasp</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nests in or on structures</li> </ul>
	<b>Mud Dauber</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generally docile</li> <li>Solitary</li> <li>Nests in wood</li> </ul>
	<b>Sand Wasp</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generally docile</li> <li>Solitary</li> <li>Nests in sand</li> </ul>
	<b>Bumble Bee</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nests in ground</li> </ul>
	<b>Carpenter Bee</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generally docile</li> <li>Solitary</li> <li>Nests in wood</li> </ul>

BEEES	
<b>Africanized Honey Bee</b> <i>(Apis mellifera f. scutellata)</i>	
<b>European Honey Bee</b> <i>(Apis mellifera)</i>	

MOSQUITOES	
<b>Mosquito</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Females can bite</li> <li>Breeds in stagnant water</li> </ul>	
MISTAKEN IDENTITIES	
<b>Crane Fly</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cannot bite</li> <li>Does not eat mosquitoes</li> </ul>	
<b>Chironomid Midge</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cannot bite</li> </ul>	
<b>Black Fly</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Females can bite</li> </ul>	



# **BITING & STINGING INSECTS (AND OTHER VECTORS)**



**WHAT TO DO...**  
**&**  
**WHO TO CALL...**



**Los Angeles County West Vector  
& Vector-Borne Disease Control District**  
6750 Centinela Avenue  
Culver City, CA 90230  
(310) 915-7370  
[www.lawestvector.org](http://www.lawestvector.org)

# MOSQUITOES



© J. Gathany, CDC

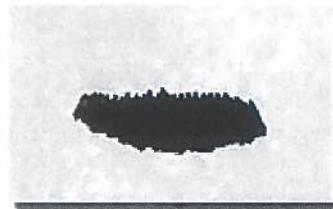
## WHO TO CALL

- Contact the District at (310) 915-7370:
  - If you are bothered by mosquitoes
  - For assistance with mosquito breeding sources
  - To obtain free mosquito fish
- Contact your doctor if you suspect you have West Nile virus or any other mosquito-borne disease

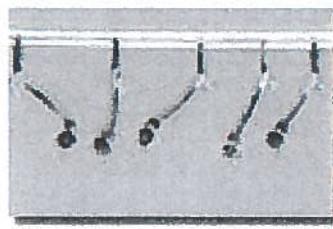
## MOSQUITO FACTS

- Mosquitoes breed in standing water
- A mosquito can mature in 7-10 days
- Several mosquito species in California are vectors for disease (vector: any insect or other arthropod capable of transmitting a disease)

## MOSQUITO LIFE CYCLE



1. Eggs are laid in stagnant water



2. Larvae feed on organic matter



3. Pupae rest and do not feed



4. Adults rest on the surface until strong enough to fly, mate and feed. Only the female mosquito bites to obtain blood.

# MOSQUITOES

## PROTECTION FROM MOSQUITOES: FOLLOW THE “5 Ds”

### 1. Drain

Remove standing water on your property.

### 2. Deny

Install tight-fitting screens on windows and doors to prevent mosquitoes from entering your home.

### 3. Dawn & Dusk

Avoid spending time outside at dawn & dusk when mosquitoes are most active.

### 4. Dress

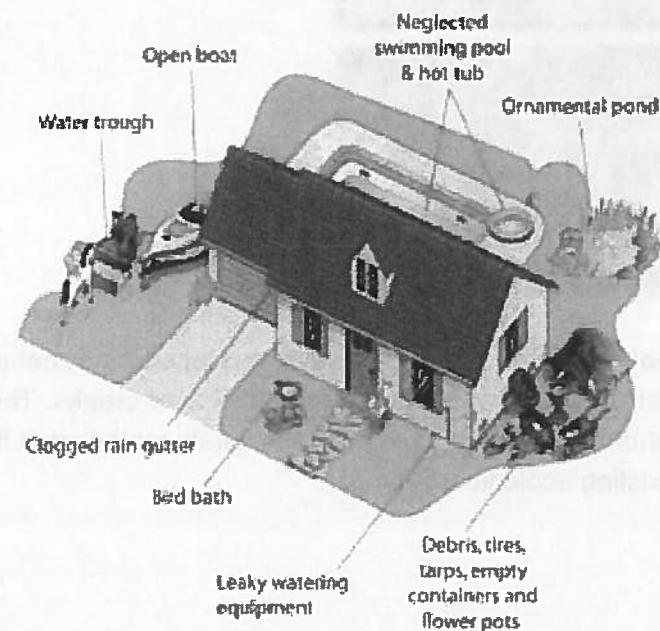
Wear long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, shoes and socks while outdoors.

### 5. DEET

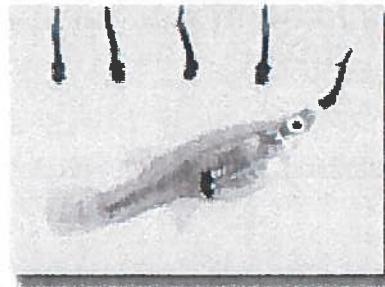
Use an insect repellent containing 5% - 30% DEET (N,N diethyl-m-toluamide). Alternative repellents containing picaridin, citronella, or oil of lemon eucalyptus are also available. Read and follow all instructions on the label.

## BACKYARD BREEDING SOURCES

Look for anything that can hold water for more than a few days.



# MOSQUITOES



## MOSQUITOFISH

The use of mosquitofish, *Gambusia affinis*, is a natural way of controlling mosquito larvae without the use of insecticides or chemicals. The District provides mosquitofish to residents free of charge. Fish can be picked up during normal business hours.

### Where to Stock Mosquitofish:



- Backyard ponds
- Unused or "out of order" swimming pools
- Water gardens
- Fountains
- Animal troughs



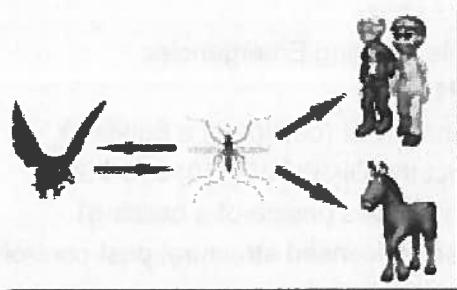
**Note:** Mosquitofish should never be placed in any natural habitat such as lakes, streams, rivers, or creeks. Their introduction into certain natural habitats may disrupt the existing ecological balance.

# MOSQUITOES

## MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES IN CALIFORNIA

- West Nile virus (WNV)
- St. Louis Encephalitis (SLE)
- Western Equine encephalomyelitis (WEE)
- Canine Heartworm (affects dogs and cats)

## WEST NILE VIRUS



Mosquitoes become infected with West Nile virus when they feed on infected birds. These infected mosquitoes can then transmit West Nile virus to humans and animals while biting during subsequent blood meals. **Approximately 80 percent of people who are infected with WNV will not show symptoms. Up to 20 percent of the people who become infected may develop West Nile fever.**

### Symptoms of West Nile fever:

- Flu-like symptoms
- Nausea and vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Skin rash
- Swollen lymph glands

### Less than 1% of infected people will develop West Nile neuroinvasive disease (WNND)

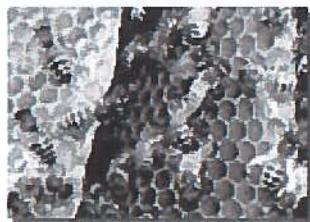
### Symptoms of WNND:

- High fever
- Neck stiffness
- Stupor; disorientation
- Coma
- Tremors
- Convulsions
- Paralysis
- Death (rare)

## CANINE HEARTWORM

Infected mosquitoes transmit canine heartworm to dogs and cats. The disease is caused by a roundworm which lives in the animal's lungs and heart.

# AFRICANIZED HONEY BEES



## WHO TO CALL

- Multiple Stinging Emergencies  
**Call 911**
- Swarms/Hives (outside of a building)  
Contact the District at (310) 915-7370
- Swarms/Hives (inside of a building)  
Contact a licensed structural pest control operator

## AFRICANIZED HONEY BEE FACTS

- Africanized honey bees (AHB), a.k.a. "killer bees" have been in Los Angeles County since 1998
- AHB look identical to European Honey Bees (EHB)
- AHB can only sting once
- When disturbed, AHB can respond quickly in larger numbers and pursue intruders 1/4 mile or more

## RECOGNIZE HONEY BEE ACTIVITY



### Foraging Bees

Worker bees in search of pollen, nectar or water.



### Swarm

A resting cluster of bees in search of a new place to live.  
Stay away from swarms.



### Hive

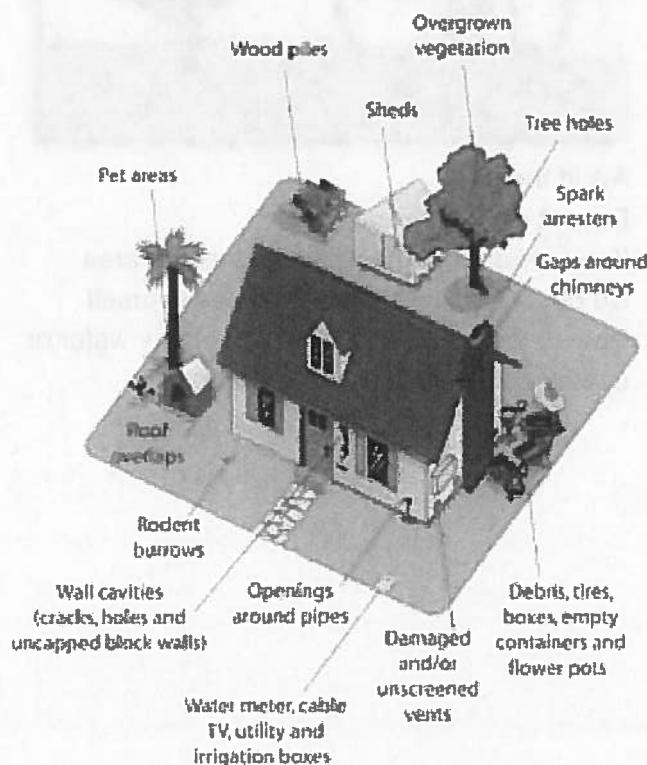
An established colony of bees. Stay away from all hives.

# AFRICANIZED HONEY BEES

## BEE-PROOF YOUR HOME

- Keep an eye out for swarms and hives
- Check for bees entering or leaving the same area of your home or yard
- Inspect outside walls and eaves of home and outbuildings
- Remove possible colony sites around home and yard
- Remove empty containers, old tires, boxes and trash
- Seal openings larger than 1/8 inch in walls, around chimneys, plumbing and storage sheds
- Install fine screens (1/8 inch hardware cloth) over tops of rain spouts, vents, and openings in water meter, cable, and utility boxes
- Remove and/or thin excessive landscape vegetation
- Fill and plug all tree and ground holes

## POTENTIAL BEE NESTING SITES



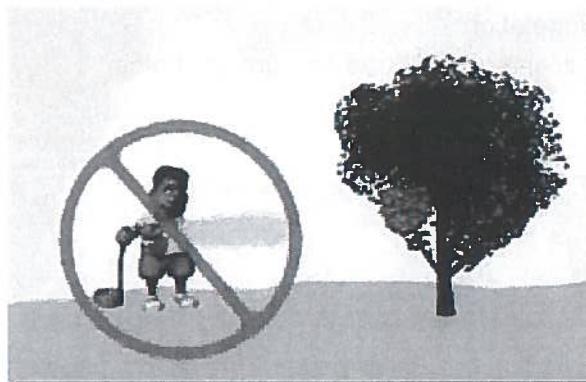
# AFRICANIZED HONEY BEES

## OUTDOOR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



- Be alert when outdoors
- Be respectful of bees and wasps
- Develop a safety plan for your home and yard
- Use care when entering sheds or outbuildings
- Examine area before operating power equipment. Certain sounds and vibrations may cause AHB to attack without warning.
- Keep dogs under control when hiking
- Stay alert when horseback riding

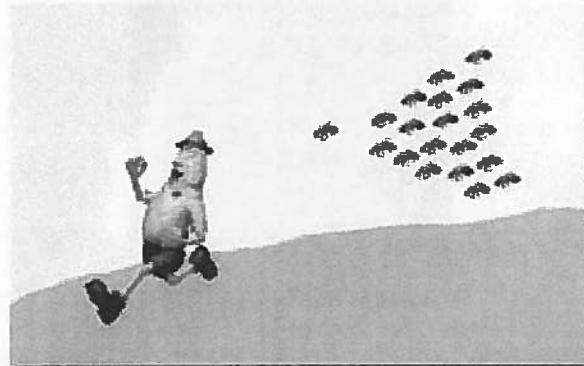
## IF You DISCOVER A SWARM OR COLONY



- Avoid the area
- **Do not** disturb or tease bees
- Keep children and pets away from the area
- Do not control or remove the bees yourself
- **Do not** throw rocks, shoot, burn, spray water or use aerosol pesticides on the bees

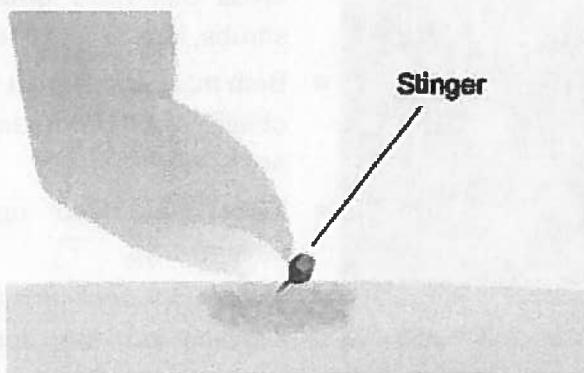
# AFRICANIZED HONEY BEES

## IF ATTACKED



- Leave the area quickly
- Protect head and face with arms and/or available clothing
- Seek shelter in the nearest building or vehicle
- **Do not** jump into water
- Remove stingers as quickly as possible
- Call 911

## IF STUNG



- Go quickly to a safe area
- Remove the stinger as soon as possible by scraping the stinger out with a fingernail or credit card; avoid squeezing the venom sac
- Wash the sting area with soap and water and apply an ice pack
- Watch for allergic reactions such as difficulty breathing, hives and dizziness
- Seek immediate medical attention for multiple stings and allergic reactions

# TICKS



© J. Gathany, CDC

## WHO TO CALL

- Contact the District at (310) 915-7370 if you would like to have a tick specimen identified
- Contact your doctor if you suspect you have Lyme disease or any other tick-borne disease

## FACTS ABOUT TICKS

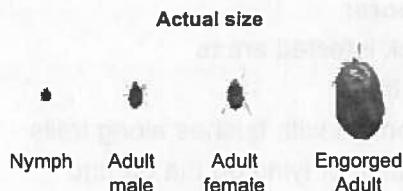


- Ticks do not jump or fly
- Ticks are found in natural areas that have grasses, shrubs, logs or leaf litter
- Both male and female ticks obtain blood from animal hosts
- Ticks may feed up to several days
- Adult ticks seek hosts by climbing on the tips of grasses and shrubs, often along trails
- Nymphs seek hosts in moist environments within and beneath leaf litter, vegetation and on logs
- In California, the western black-legged tick is the vector for Lyme disease



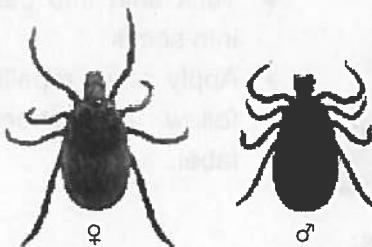
# TICKS

## TICKS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY



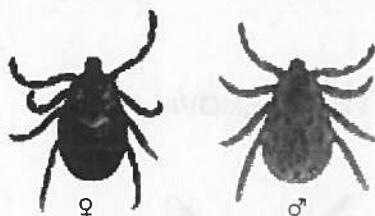
- Ticks (both adults and nymphs) in Los Angeles County can be found year-round

### Western Black-legged Tick (*Ixodes pacificus*)



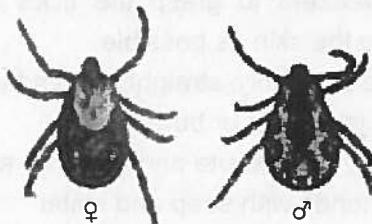
- Adults may be active November through May
- Nymphs may be active March through July

### Pacific Coast Tick (*Dermacentor occidentalis*)



- Adults may be active November through July
- Nymphs may be active in spring and summer

### American Dog Tick (*Dermacentor variabilis*)



- Adults may be active November through July
- Nymphs may be active from late winter to summer

# TICKS

## PROTECTION FROM TICKS

### While Outdoors:

- Avoid tick infested areas
- Stay on trails
- Avoid contact with bushes along trails
- Avoid sitting or lying on the ground



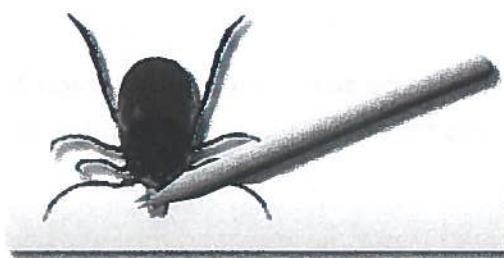
### Wear:

- Shoes & socks
- Light colored clothing
- Long pants & long-sleeved shirts
- Tuck shirt into pants and pants into socks
- Apply a tick repellent. Read and follow all instructions on the label.

### Tick Checks:

- Do frequent tick checks while outdoors
- Conduct a full body tick check after every hike. Ticks may remain attached to your body for several days.
- Pay close attention to hair line, armpit, back of knees and groin

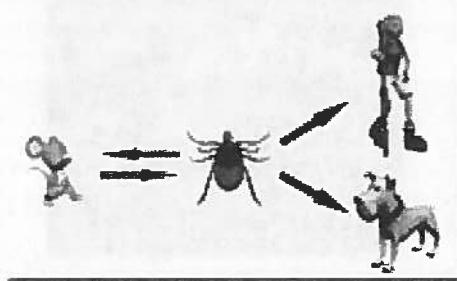
## PROPER TICK REMOVAL



- Use tweezers to grasp the tick's mouthparts as close to the skin as possible
- Pull the tick firmly, straight out, and away from skin. Do not jerk, twist or burn the tick.
- Disinfect the bite site and apply an antiseptic
- Wash hands with soap and water
- Save the tick for identification
- Contact your doctor if a rash or flu-like symptoms develop within 30 days

# TICKS

## LYME DISEASE



Lyme disease is a bacterial infection transmitted by nymphal and adult female western black-legged ticks. Larvae and nymphs may become infected by feeding on wild rodents carrying the Lyme disease bacteria. Lyme disease can be transmitted to humans and other animals when the infected tick feeds in its next life stage.

### Early Symptoms of Lyme Disease

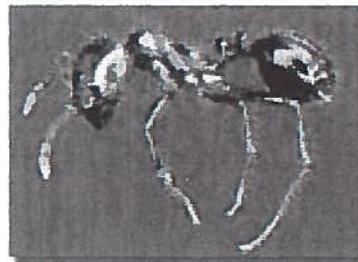


- Flu-like symptoms
- Swollen lymph glands
- Erythema Migrans (EM)
  - Varies in appearance from an expanding "bull's-eye" rash to a bruise or blotchy rash
  - Rash may not be present in some people
  - Rash can appear 1 - 30 days after an infected tick bite, expand and then disappear
  - Symptoms may disappear but infection may still be present if not treated early
  - Facial paralysis, palpitations, or disturbances of heart rhythm may also occur but are less frequent

### Late Symptoms of Lyme Disease

- Can occur weeks, months, or years after infection if not treated early
- Severe headaches; cognitive disorders
- Numbness or tingling in extremities
- Painful arthritis and swelling of joints
- Cardiac abnormalities
- Facial paralysis

# RED IMPORTED FIRE ANTS



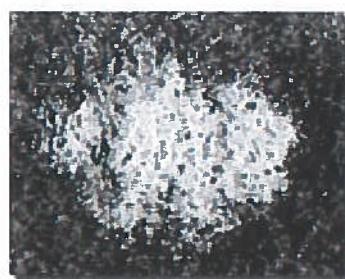
## WHO TO CALL

- Multiple Stinging Emergencies  
**Call 911**
- Red Imported Fire Ant infestations  
Contact the District at (310) 915-7370

## FACTS ABOUT RED IMPORTED FIRE ANTS

- Red Imported Fire Ants (RIFA) are known for their aggressive behavior and painful stings
- The stings have been compared to being poked by a hot needle
- RIFA stings can lead to swelling, redness, itching, welts and allergic reactions

## RIFA NESTS



- RIFA live underground
- Nests appear as irregular type mounds with small piles of loose soil peppered with very small holes



- The mounds are wider than tall and can be more than 18 inches across



- RIFA attack when their mounds are disturbed. Because they can sting multiple times, a victim may receive many more stings than there are ants.

# **RED IMPORTED FIRE ANTS**

## **SAFETY**

- Dress properly while outdoors; wear gloves and closed-toe shoes with socks
- Dress children properly for outdoor play
- Survey your property for suspected ant mounds before outdoor activity

## **IF STUNG**



© USDA

- Cleanse the area with soap and water
- Elevate the sting area
- Apply an ice pack and avoid scratching blisters
- Apply a topical ointment containing steroids and/or take an oral histamine to relieve the itching
- Seek medical attention if: pain or swelling becomes intense, area becomes infected, or if you experience an allergic reaction

## **IF YOU SUSPECT A RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT INFESTATION**

- Avoid the area
- Keep children and pets away from the area
- Do not disturb the ants or mound
- Do not attempt to control the ants yourself
- Contact the District at (310) 915-7370

# VECTOR CONTROL

## WHAT IS A VECTOR?

Any insect (or other arthropod) capable of transmitting the causative agent of human disease or capable of producing human discomfort or injury.

## CITIES AND AREAS SERVED BY THE DISTRICT

Agoura Hills	Los Angeles County*
Beverly Hills	Malibu
Calabasas	Manhattan Beach
Culver City	Palos Verdes Estates
El Segundo	Rancho Palos Verdes
Hawthorne	Redondo Beach
Hermosa Beach	Rolling Hills
Hidden Hills	Rolling Hills Estates
Inglewood	Santa Monica
Lawndale	Torrance
Lomita	West Hollywood
Los Angeles City*	Westlake Village

(\*Portions of Los Angeles City and Los Angeles County are within District boundaries)

## WHO TO CALL

### MOSQUITOES

Contact the Los Angeles County West Vector & Vector-Borne Disease Control District at (310) 915-7370

### HONEY BEES

**Multiple Stinging Emergencies**  
Call 911

### **Swarms/Hives (outside of a building)**

Contact the Los Angeles County West Vector & Vector-Borne Disease Control District at (310) 915-7370

### **Swarms/Hives (inside of a building)**

Contact a licensed structural pest control operator by consulting your local yellow pages

### TICK IDENTIFICATION & INFORMATION

Contact the Los Angeles County West Vector & Vector-Borne Disease Control District at (310) 915-7370

### RED IMPORTED FIRE ANTS

**Multiple Stinging Emergencies**  
Call 911

### Service Calls

Contact the Los Angeles County West Vector & Vector-Borne Disease Control District at (310) 915-7370



**CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS**  
**POLICY AND MANAGEMENT**

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Health and Safety Commissioners

**FROM:** Kathy Ryan, Commission Secretary

**DATE:** November 28, 2011

**SUBJECT:** Fine Art Fund

**ATTACHMENT:** Beverly Hills Public Art Ordinance

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The Fine Art Commission is reaching out to all City Commissions in an effort to alleviate confusion and misunderstanding amongst Commissioners, City Staff, and Councilmembers in regard to the Fine Art Fund.

Fine Art Commission Vice Chair Terri Smooke will discuss the Fine Art Fund, including the following:

- How the fund is endowed
- How the process works
- The difference between City owned art and developer provided art
- How the Fine Art Ordinance governs the Fine Art Commission's process
- Guidelines on how the funds can be spent

## Article 8. Beverly Hills Public Art Ordinance

### 3-1-801: TITLE:

This article shall be known as the *BEVERLY HILLS PUBLIC ART ORDINANCE*. (1962 Code § 8-11.01 et seq.; amd. Ord. 96-O-2259, eff. 6-7-1996)

### 3-1-802: PUBLIC ART OR IN LIEU PAYMENT REQUIRED:

A. Any person constructing, reconstructing or constructing an addition to a commercial, industrial or mixed use building within the city shall provide fine art as follows:

1. Install fine art that has a value that equals or exceeds one percent (1%) of the total construction cost of the building when the total construction cost is between five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) and one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00).
2. Install fine art that has a value that equals or exceeds one and one-half percent (1.5%) of the total construction cost of the building when the total construction cost exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00).

B. In lieu of providing the fine art required by subsection A of this section, payment may be made to the city in an amount of ninety percent (90%) of the value required by subsection A of this section. All payments made pursuant to this subsection shall be segregated and used only as provided in section 3-1-808 of this article. (1962 Code § 8-11.01 et seq.; amd. Ord. 94-O-2193, eff. 3-4-1994; Ord. 96-O-2259, eff. 6-7-1996; Ord. 97-O-2282, eff. 7-4-1997; Ord. 98-O-2308, eff. 9-11-1998; Ord. 07-O-2525, eff. 9-21-2007; Ord. 07-O-2530, eff. 10-18-2007)

### 3-1-803: DEFINITIONS:

The following definitions are applicable to provisions of this article:

**COMMERCIAL BUILDING:** Any building or structure, all or part of which contains a commercial or industrial use permitted by this code; provided, however, "commercial structure" shall not include any building or structure constructed or reconstructed for the elderly or handicapped pursuant to title 10, chapter 3, article 12.5 of this code.

**CONSTRUCTION COST:** The total value of all construction, reconstruction or addition work on a commercial structure as determined by the director of building and safety in issuing a building permit for such construction, reconstruction or addition.

**FINE ART:** A work of art which is freestanding or freehanging in that it is not a structural part of

a building or other structure, nor an architectural element on or in which the work of fine art is placed, installed, or affixed. Fine art includes, but is not limited to, sculptures, monuments, wall hangings, tapestries, photographs, etchings, engravings and paintings. Fine art shall not include decorative, ornamental or functional elements designed by the architect or other design consultant retained for the design and construction of the subject building or art objects that are mass produced with a standard design such as fountains and statuary objects.

**MIXED USE OR MIXED USE BUILDING:** A site with two (2) or more different land uses, such as, but not limited to, a combination of residential, office or retail uses in a single or physically integrated group of structures or the development of a combination of different land uses in a single zone.

**RECONSTRUCTION:** All alterations or repairs made to a commercial, industrial or mixed use building within any twelve (12) month period where: a) any such alterations or repairs result in changes to the exterior of the building, other than signs or fabric awnings, that can be seen from the public right of way, b) the changes to the exterior of the building are not limited to repair and ordinary maintenance, c) the building permit valuation of the changes to the exterior of the building exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), and d) the building permit valuation of all alterations or repairs to the building exceeds five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00).

For the purposes of this subsection, the twelve (12) month period referenced above shall include all building permits issued during the twelve (12) months following final inspection of an alteration or repair.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, reconstruction necessitated by damage due to fire, flood, wind, earthquake, or other disaster shall be exempt from this article. (1962 Code § 8-11.01 et seq.; amd. Ord. 90-O-2096, eff. 9-6-1990; Ord. 96-O-2259, eff. 6-7-1996; Ord. 97-O-2282, eff. 7-4-1997; Ord. 98-O-2308, eff. 9-11-1998; Ord. 07-O-2525, eff. 9-21-2007; Ord. 07-O-2530, eff. 10-18-2007)

### **3-1-804: APPROVAL REQUIRED OF PROPOSED FINE ART:**

A. After final completion of architectural review of a structure under title 10, chapter 3, article 30 of this code, an application shall be filed with the city for the fine art commission approval of the fine art proposed for such building. The application shall be on the form designated by the city, containing the following information:

1. Preliminary sketches, photographs, a model or other documentation of sufficient descriptive clarity to indicate the nature of the proposed fine art;
2. Curriculum vitae of the artist;
3. An appraisal by an independent, qualified fine art appraiser or other evidence satisfactory to the commission of the value of the proposed fine art including, but not limited to, bona fide invoices, purchase orders or agreements, and auction records;

4. The site plans and elevations as approved by the architectural commission;
  5. An estimate of the construction cost of the proposed commercial or mixed use structure;
  6. Sketches, photographs, or other documentation sufficient to show the relationship of the proposed fine art to the proposed commercial or mixed use structure;
  7. Such other information as may be required by the fine art commission in considering the application under the standards established by subsection C of this section.
- B. Upon receiving a complete application, the fine art commission shall schedule a meeting to consider the application. Fourteen (14) days' prior written notice shall be provided to the applicant of the time and place of the meeting at which the application will be heard.
- C. The fine art commission shall approve the application if the proposed fine art satisfies all of the following standards:
1. The fine art has the minimum value required by section 3-1-802 of this article. Such value shall be established by an appraisal performed by an independent, qualified fine art appraiser or other evidence satisfactory to the commission, including, but not limited to, bona fide invoices, purchase orders or agreements, and auction records. Utility and maintenance costs incurred to operate and maintain the fine art over time shall not be considered in determining the value of the proposed fine art.
  2. The fine art has been created by an established artist. "Established artist" shall mean a professional artist who derives his or her income primarily from his or her work as an artist and is accepted and recognized in the field of art locally, regionally, nationally or internationally as evidenced by art journals, art books or art gallery reputation. The members of the architectural, engineering, design or landscaping firms retained for the design and construction of the subject commercial or mixed use building shall not be considered qualified established artists for the purposes of this article.
  3. The fine art has intrinsic quality and enduring value beyond any decorative characteristics.
  4. The fine art is compatible with and enhances the aesthetic quality of the building site. The relationship of the fine art to the site in terms of physical size, shape and colors shall be considered as well as the social and cultural interaction of the fine art with the space it ornaments.
- D. The fine art commission may conditionally approve proposed fine art subject to such conditions that the commission deems reasonably necessary for such fine art to satisfy the standards set forth in subsection C of this section. Upon the written request of the property owner, the commission may later reconsider a decision denying an application if the applicant installs such fine art on the subject site and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commission that the fine art as installed meets the standards set forth in subsection C of this section. Such request for reconsideration also may be made by the

property owner and considered by the commission if changes are made either to the subject building or the proposed fine art such that there are new facts upon which the commission may reconsider its earlier denial. (Ord. 90-O-2096, eff. 9-6-1990; amd. Ord. 96-O-2259, eff. 6-7-1996; Ord. 07-O-2530, eff. 10-18-2007)

### **3-1-805: LOCATION OF FINE ART:**

- A. The fine art required by this article shall be located in a public place.
- B. "Public place" means any area on public or private property which is easily accessible and clearly visible to the general public. If located on private property, the area must be open to the general public and clearly visible from adjacent public property such as a street or other public thoroughfare or sidewalk.
- C. When requested by the applicant for the certificate of occupancy, the fine art commission may designate a site on city owned property; provided further, such site is subject to approval by the city council. (1962 Code § 8-11.01 et seq.; amd. Ord. 94-O-2193, eff. 3-4-1994; Ord. 96-O-2259, eff. 6-7-1996)

### **3-1-806: TIME OF INSTALLATION OF ART OR PAYMENT:**

- A. Prior to final inspection of construction or reconstruction that triggers the requirements of this article, all fine art required by this article shall be installed as approved by the fine art commission.
- B. Prior to the issuance of a building permit that triggers the requirements of this article, the applicant shall make either the in lieu payment authorized by this article or the applicant shall deposit with the city cash, a letter of credit, or other security satisfactory to the director of building and safety, in an amount equal to the value of the fine art required by subsection 3-1-802A of this article. The security shall guarantee installation of fine art as required by this article. If the fine art required by this article is not installed within three (3) months after final inspection of the construction or reconstruction that triggers the requirements of this article, then the applicant shall forfeit the security posted with the city. The city shall be empowered to use the security to purchase and install alternate fine art in a public place within the city. In addition, the city may utilize any other means available to remedy a violation of this article.
- C. If the issuance of a building permit does not trigger the requirements of this article, but that building permit: 1) has a valuation in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars

(\$250,000.00), or 2) is issued within one year after final inspection of improvements with a valuation in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00), then the applicant shall deposit cash, a letter of credit, or other security satisfactory to the director of building and safety in an amount equal to the amount required by subsection 3-1-802B of this article. The purpose of such security is to guarantee installation of the art required by this article if later improvements to the building trigger the public art requirement and the applicant is required to pay the applicant's fair share of the public art requirement for the building renovations. The deposit or other security shall be returned to the applicant if the requirements of this article are not triggered within one year after the date of the final inspection of the building improvements with a valuation in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00). The deposit or other security shall be forfeited if the applicant does not fulfill the requirements of this article within three (3) months after final inspection of the construction or reconstruction that triggers the requirements of this article. The forfeited security shall be used as provided in section 3-1-808 of this article. (1962 Code § 8-11.01 et seq.; amd. Ord. 96-O-2259, eff. 6-7-1996; Ord. 98-O-2308, eff. 9-11-1998; Ord. 07-O-2525, eff. 9-21-2007)

### **3-1-807: OWNERSHIP, MAINTENANCE, AND INSURANCE:**

The holder of the certificate of occupancy of the structure for which fine art subject to the provisions of this article is designated shall:

- A. Own such fine art, and if the building is sold, shall transfer ownership of the fine art as an integral part of the sale of the building;
- B. Maintain such fine art at the on site location as approved by the fine art commission unless a different on site location is authorized in writing by the commission; or reimburse the city for the cost of maintenance where the art is located off site;
- C. Maintain in full force and effect, at all times, insurance coverage in the amount of the purchase price and would insure such fine art against any loss or damage, including vandalism in accordance with provisions of title 3, chapter 4 of this code. (1962 Code § 8-11.01 et seq.; amd. Ord. 96-O-2259, eff. 6-7-1996)

### **3-1-808: SEPARATE FUND FOR PURCHASE OF FINE ART:**

All monies paid pursuant to subsection 3-1-802B of this article in lieu of procurement and placement of fine art shall be held in a separate fund of the city, and shall be used solely for the acquisition, installation, improvement, maintenance, and insurance of fine art for display in the city. Any fine art purchased with such funds shall be the property of the city. (1962 Code § 8-11.01 et seq.; amd. Ord. 96-O-2259, eff. 6-7-1996)

### **3-1-809: RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS THAT HAVE COMPLIED WITH THE MAXIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE:**

Except as provided below, a building owner shall be exempt from further compliance with this article if that owner or previous owners have provided fine art and/or paid in lieu fees for the building and the combined value of all fine art and in lieu fees associated with the building equaled or exceeded the maximum value required by section 3-1-802 of this article at the time that such art was installed or such fees were paid.

This exemption shall not apply to additions to the subject building or to reconstruction that qualifies as construction of a new building for the purposes of title 10 of this code. (Ord. 98-O-2308, eff. 9-11-1998)

### **3-1-810: APPEAL TO COUNCIL:**

Any final decision of the fine art commission may be appealed to council under title 1, chapter 4, article 1 of this code. (1962 Code § 8-11.01 et seq.; amd. Ord. 98-O-2308, eff. 9-11-1998)



**CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS**  
**POLICY AND MANAGEMENT**

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Health and Safety Commissioners  
**FROM:** Pamela Mottice-Muller, Director Office of Emergency Management  
**DATE:** November 28<sup>th</sup>, 2011  
**SUBJECT:** Planning for the Community Emergency Management Stakeholder Summit

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At the previous Health and Safety Commission meeting, the Commission discussed the 2012 Stakeholder Summit. The Commission tentatively approved the date of the summit as Monday April 30th, 2012 in the Municipal Gallery at City Hall. Time frame 8:30AM-2:00PM with a working lunch.

The Commission agreed the Summit should have the following goals:

- help stakeholders gain self sufficiency
- promote responsibility and to plan to protect themselves
- remind the community that they need to have supplies and to establish best practices

Staff requests that the Commission confirm and provide direction on the following items:

**1. Discuss Stakeholder Meeting Participants**

At the previous meeting there was a lengthy discussion on the stakeholders attendance. There are pro's and con's to each of the following options. The following are the two options:

- Combine all Stakeholders into One Meeting: Staff prefers this option. Would include speakers of interest to all parties and a tabletop exercise. Follow up meetings can be completed with individual stakeholder groups.
- Hold Two Separate Summits: One for Businesses/Medical/Chamber/Rotary only and one for others Schools, FBO, CBO etc.

Commissioners will be asked to approve one.

**2. Discuss the Theme**

Staff requests that the Commission suggest a name for the Summit. *Building a Community of Preparedness*, *Building A Prepared Community*, *Building A Culture of Preparedness*, *Disaster Summit: Seeking Solutions..Sharing Strengths* were four suggestions. Please bring any other suggested names to be decided at the meeting.

**3. Agenda Topics and Speakers**

Two possible speakers have been suggested with a tabletop exercise and a working lunch. One speaker could speak about building mitigation and one on how to write

and update plans. A tabletop exercise on what everyone expects of City and what we can expect from them. A gift bag and resource materials will be provided. Staff will have examples at meeting. This is still open for discussion.

At the December Health and Safety Commission meeting:

Commissioners will:

1. Finalize attendee list.
2. Discuss Commissioners roles and responsibilities to assist before and during the Summit.



**CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS**  
**POLICY AND MANAGEMENT**

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Health and Safety Commissioners  
**FROM:** Pamela Mottice Muller, Director Office of Emergency Management  
**DATE:** November 28, 2011  
**SUBJECT:** Monthly Health and Safety Messages

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At the July meeting, the Commission decided that each month a key health and safety message will be developed and then publicized throughout the community.

Commissioners are asked to bring possible messages/topics to each meeting. Commissioners should write out the message and bring any supporting documentation that might be needed.

The Commission will choose the message to be publicized for the following month. In case of multiple messages, the Commission will vote on the message to be used.

Various outreach methods available throughout the City are:

- AM Radio
- Website
- Cable TV
- Local Media
- Library Televisions
- Twitter
- Facebook

Commissioners are asked to bring a message to the November meeting to be used in December and January.

Last month's message was: The Health and Safety Commission strongly encourages the community to receive their flu and pneumococcal vaccinations.



**CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS**  
**POLICY AND MANAGEMENT**

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Health and Safety Commissioners  
**FROM:** Pamela Mottice Muller, Director Office of Emergency Management  
**DATE:** November 28, 2011  
**SUBJECT:** Alert and Warning Systems

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Attached is miscellaneous information on the topic of alert and warning. During the meeting, staff will discuss each of the items.

The City uses a variety of methods to communicate to the public during an emergency. The following numbers reflect how many community members are signed up for alert and warning systems:

- 494 Twitter OEM
- 10 Nixle (to receive text messages)
- 2700+ Telephone Emergency Notification

Facebook Followers:

- 688 City Site
- 314 Recreation & Parks Site
- 1808 Farmer's Market Site
- 599 Library Site
- 923 Affaire in the Garden Site

The City can activate local EAS through the Sheriff's Department. It is noted the City no longer has a siren system, but it has been dismantled.

No action is needed from the Commission, except to continue to send the message for residents and businesses to sign up for these systems.

## **During and After an Emergency**

For **emergency** information specific to the City of Beverly Hills, go to the following sources:

## **Beverly Hills Residents and Businesses**

**Opt in Now to Keep Your Family  
and Your Community Safer!**

The City of Beverly Hills has a mass communication system to notify citizens of an emergency or disaster. If you live or have a business in the City, your landline phone number is already included. Go to:

**[www.beverlyhills.org/emergencynotification](http://www.beverlyhills.org/emergencynotification)**

to add your cell phone, email address  
and other information.

Call (310) 285-2100 if you have questions.



**City of Beverly Hills Website:** [www.beverlyhills.org](http://www.beverlyhills.org)

**City of Beverly Hills Disaster Hotline:** (310) 550-4680

**Radio:** 1500 AM

**T.V.:** channels 10 and 35

**Twitter:** [www.twitter.com/beverlyhillsoem](http://www.twitter.com/beverlyhillsoem)

**Text BEWHILLS to 888777 to receive text message alerts**

For further information contact the Office of Emergency Management at 310-285-1025.





# FEMA

## Commercial Mobile Alert System (CMAS)

### Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) Fact Sheet

#### BACKGROUND

- The Commercial Mobile Alert System (CMAS), also known as the Personal Localized Alert Network (PLAN) and Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), is a partnership between the FCC, FEMA and wireless carriers, whose purpose is to enhance public safety.
- CMAS allows government authorities to use FEMA's IPAWS OPEN platform to send geographically targeted, text-like alerts to the public via their wireless handsets.
- CMAS will relay Presidential, AMBER, and Imminent Threat alerts to mobile phones in a geographically targeted affected area.
- CMAS alerts are limited to 90 characters.
- CMAS is only available through IPAWS.
- The new technology ensures emergency alerts will not get backlogged during times of emergency when networks are highly congested.

#### WHO CAN SEND CMAS ALERTS?

- Authorized Federal, State, local, tribal or territorial officials can send CMAS alerts to the public.

#### HOW DO AUTHORITIES REGISTER TO SEND CMAS ALERTS?

- Government agencies wishing to utilize CMAS must execute a Memorandum of Agreement with FEMA's Integrated Public Warning and Alert System (IPAWS) program. Information about the application process can be found on the IPAWS website.

#### WHEN WILL CMAS BE AVAILABLE?

- Participating wireless carriers must begin deployment by April 2012. However, some carriers – AT&T, Sprint, T-Mobile and Verizon – will offer CMAS in certain areas ahead of schedule.

#### WHERE WILL CMAS BE AVAILABLE?

- All the major cell carriers are participating in CMAS on a voluntary basis.
- For more information about the availability of this service, please contact your wireless mobile provider directly.

#### HOW DO CMAS ALERTS DISPLAY ON MOBILE PHONES?

- CMAS uses a unique signal and vibration to attract attention, which is particularly helpful to people with hearing or vision-related disabilities.
- Alerts will automatically "pop up" on the mobile device screen.
- CMAS messages will not preempt calls in progress.
- Individuals may contact their wireless mobile provider to opt-out of Imminent Threat or AMBER alerts, however may not opt-out of Presidential alerts.

#### WHAT DO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE NEED TO DO?

- The public does not need to sign up to receive CMAS alerts.
- Wireless carriers will sell CMAS capable phones with the service already included.
- To find out if your existing phone has this service, please contact your wireless mobile service provider.
- For information on how to select a new mobile phone and to find out about mobile phones with this service, please contact CTIA (include their link).
- Alerting Authorities will not be charged by wireless carriers for distributing CMAS messages.
- Wireless customers will not be charged for the delivery of CMAS messages.

For more information: <http://www.fema.gov/emergency/ipaws/>  
To contact the IPAWS Project Management Office: [ipaws@dhs.gov](mailto:ipaws@dhs.gov)



# FEMA

## How to sign-up for IPAWS

### Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) Fact Sheet

#### Who is eligible to send alerts through FEMA IPAWS?

- ✓ Federal Agencies
- ✓ State Government Organizations
- ✓ Local Government or Public Safety Organizations
- ✓ Tribal Governments
- ✓ Territorial Governments

#### What kind of alerts can be sent through FEMA IPAWS?

- ✓ Emergency Alert System (EAS) Public Alerts
- ✓ Commercial Mobile Alert System (CMAS) Public "Imminent Threat" Alerts
- ✓ AMBER Public Alerts
- ✓ NOAA/NWS Non-Weather Emergency (NWEM) Public Alerts
- ✓ Internal Private Alerts to Other IPAWS Users

#### How does my organization apply?

##### Step #1 – Select FEMA IPAWS compatible software

Access to IPAWS-OPEN is free; however to send a message using IPAWS-OPEN, an organization must procure its own IPAWS compatible software. There are many commercial and open source products that are available. A list of developers can be found on the IPAWS website ([http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/ipaws/open\\_developers.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/ipaws/open_developers.pdf)).

##### Step #2 – Complete a Memorandum of Agreement with FEMA IPAWS

Those organizations wishing to alert through IPAWS-OPEN need to complete and sign a Memorandum of Agreement with FEMA IPAWS. Forms can be found on the FEMA website ([http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/ipaws/cog\\_moa\\_app.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/ipaws/cog_moa_app.pdf)), or by requesting via email at [ipaws@dhs.gov](mailto:ipaws@dhs.gov).

##### Step #3 – Complete the application for FEMA IPAWS Public Alerting Authority

Organizations that want to send alerts to the public through IPAWS must complete an application that defines the types of alerts they intend to issue and the extent of their geographic warning area. Requested permissions will be reviewed to ensure consistency with state public alerting plans and procedures.

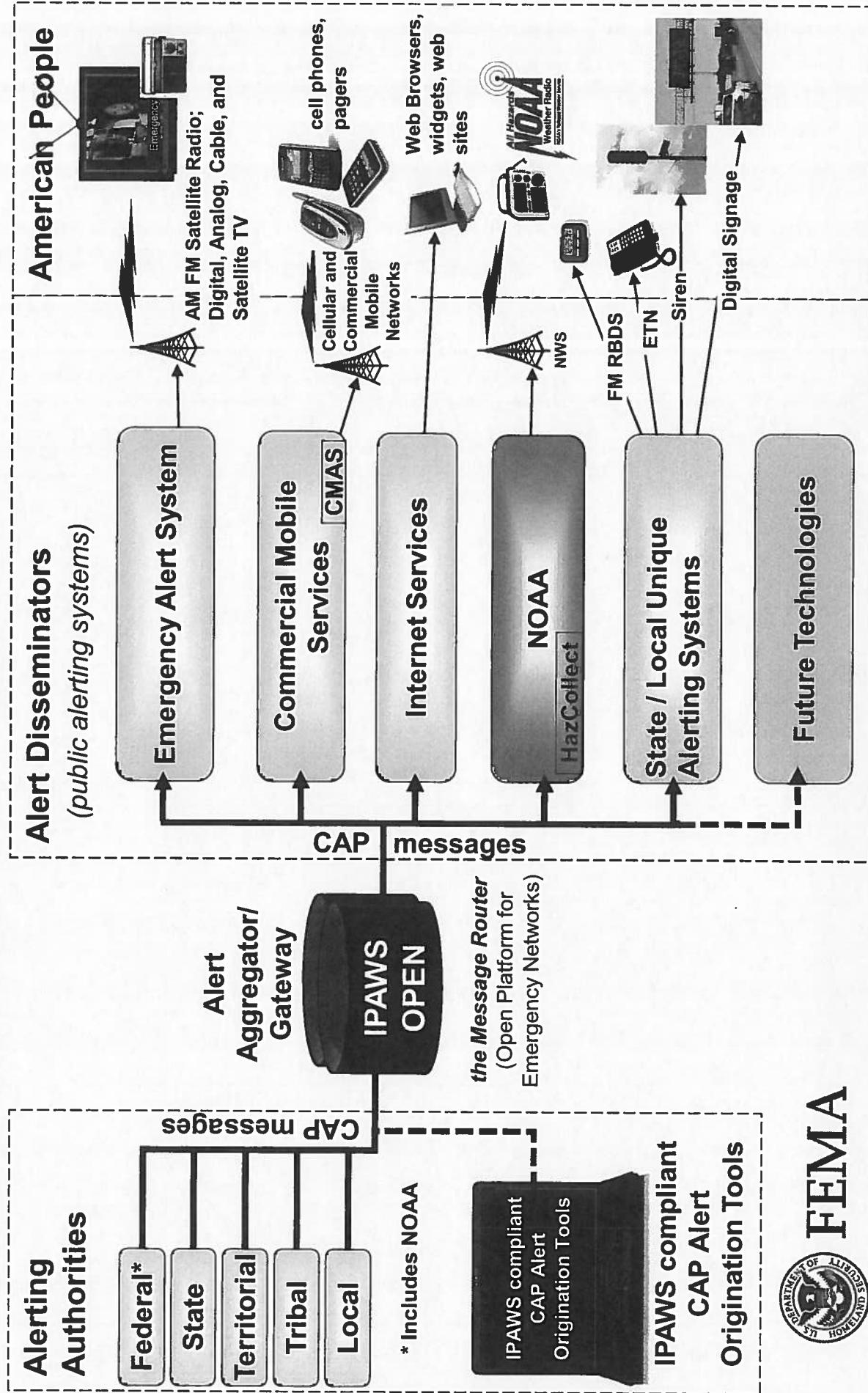
##### Step #4 – Complete the online training course

A FEMA IPAWS online Independent Study course will soon be available from the Emergency Management Institute (EMI). The course is free and is expected to take approximately two hours to complete. The course covers an introduction to IPAWS, alerting best practices, and use of the Common Alerting Protocol.

For more information: <http://www.fema.gov/emergency/ipaws/>  
To contact the IPAWS Project Management Office: [ipaws@dhs.gov](mailto:ipaws@dhs.gov)

# IPAWS Architecture

**Standards Based Alert Message protocols, authenticated alert message senders, shared, trusted access & distribution networks, alerts delivered to more public interface devices**



## ★ ★ ★ PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY BUREAU ★ ★ ★

### POLICY AREAS

#### Emergency Alert System

- Certified EAS Equipment Vendors
- State EAS Plans and Chairs

You're at: FCC / PSHSB / Policy Areas / Emergency Alert System

### EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

- Releases
- EAS Handbooks
- EAS Archives

The EAS is a national public warning system that requires broadcasters, cable television systems, wireless cable systems, satellite digital audio radio service (SDARS) providers, and direct broadcast satellite (DBS) providers to provide the communications capability to the President to address the American public during a national emergency. The system also may be used by state and local authorities to deliver important emergency information, such as AMBER alerts and weather information targeted to specific areas.

The first Nationwide test of the Emergency Alert System will be carried out on November 9, 2011. For more information about the test or access to the participant reporting system, please click here.

The FCC, in conjunction with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service (NWS), implements the EAS at the federal level. The President has sole responsibility for determining when the EAS will be activated at the national level, and has delegated this authority to the director of FEMA. FEMA is responsible for implementation of the national-level activation of the EAS, tests, and exercises. The NWS develops emergency weather information to alert the public about imminent dangerous weather conditions.

The FCC's role includes prescribing rules that establish technical standards for the EAS, procedures for EAS participants to follow in the event The EAS is activated, and EAS testing protocols. Additionally, the FCC ensures that the EAS state and local plans developed by industry conform to FCC EAS rules and regulations.

#### RELEASES

7/14/10

Amendment of Part 97 of the Commission's Rules Regarding Amateur Radio Service Communications During Government Disaster Drills.  
Report and Order: Word | Acrobat

1/29/2010

PSHSB Sets Deadlines for Public Comment on Proposed Rulemaking Related to Nation's EAS.  
Public Notice: Word | Acrobat

1/14/2010

Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.  
NPRM: Word | Acrobat

12/7/2009

FEMA and the FCC Announce Adoption of Standards for Wireless Carriers to Receive and Deliver Emergency Alerts Via Mobile Devices.  
Public Notice: Word | Acrobat

3/27/2009

Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau Provides Guidance Regarding "Live Code" Testing of the Emergency Alert System.  
Public Notice: Word | Acrobat

#### EAS HANDBOOKS

The handbooks listed below contain instructions for following Emergency Alert procedures in the following categories:

- TV (Including Digital TV) [En Español]
- AM & FM (Including Digital Audio Broadcast) [En Español]
- Cable Systems [En Español]
- Satellite (Including Satellite Digital Audio Radio Service) [En Español]
- Wireline Video Providers [En Español]

#### EAS ARCHIVES

2007 2nd Report & Order and FNPRM (Next Generation EAS) (pdf)  
2005 1st Report & Order and FNPRM (Digital) (pdf)  
2005 Report & Order (Wireless) (pdf)  
2004 NPRM (Digital) (pdf)  
2004 NPRM (Wireless Cable Systems) (pdf)  
2002 Report & Order (New Codes, e.g., Amber Alert) (pdf)  
1998 3rd Report & Order (Channel Override) (pdf)  
1997 2nd Report & Order (Cable Systems) (pdf)  
1995 Memorandum Opinion and Order (Exemption for FM Translators) (pdf)  
1994 Report & Order and FNPRM (Establishment of EAS) (pdf)



# FEMA

## Nationwide EAS Test

- Nationwide Emergency Alert System (EAS) Test Introduction
- Nationwide EAS Test Reminders
- Nationwide EAS Test Frequently Asked Questions
- Other EAS Tests and Demonstrations
- Nationwide EAS Test Information Materials

### Nationwide Emergency Alert System (EAS) Test Introduction

FEMA, in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), will conduct the first nationwide Emergency Alert System (EAS) Test on November 9, at 2:00 p.m. Eastern.

FEMA, the FCC, and NOAA's vision for improving the EAS is incremental, which means testing the readiness and effectiveness of the EAS as it currently exists today is the first step. A more effective and functional EAS requires continual testing to identify necessary improvements so that all levels of the system can better serve our communities and deliver critical information that will save lives and property.

EAS Participants provide a critical public service to the nation as the resilient backbone of alert and warning when all other means of communication are unavailable. EAS Participants include all broadcasters, satellite and digital radio and television, cable television and wireline video providers who ensure the system is at a constant state of readiness.

The nationwide EAS Test is not a pass or fail measure, nor will it specifically test Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) compliant equipment (although CAP compliant equipment should pass the Emergency Action Notification [EAN] live-code in the same manner as legacy EAS equipment).

FEMA and its federal partners understand that improving the EAS is a process that takes time. IPAWS has compiled experiential lessons learned and best practices from the Alaska EAS Tests in 2010 & 2011 as well as through the EAS rebuilding effort and tsunami live-code test in the U.S. Virgin Islands (located in the EAS Tests and Demonstrations section). Laboratory research is also being conducted at IPAWS.

IPAWS, in coordination with the FCC, is continually engaging the EAS Community through many activities, including information updates, workshops, roundtables, webinars, and on-site State and local EAS demonstrations to continue a solutions-oriented dialogue. IPAWS has also developed an external idea sharing website, A National Dialogue on the Emergency Alert System to discuss best practices and lessons learned from the EAS Community on a variety of topics that will support discussions during webinar and roundtable events.

The alert and warning landscape is in an important state of transition; from the current system of radio, television, cable, satellite, and wireline broadcast media-based alerting to a future system that integrates new technologies for a more universal access to alert and warning messages. Future testing of the EAS will assess the effectiveness and reliability of other technologies to achieve the ultimate goal of timely alert and warning to American public in the preservation of life and property.

## Nationwide EAS Test Reminders

- An Emergency Action Notification (EAN) live-code will be used for the Test.
- The test will last approximately 30 seconds.
- The Washington D.C. FIPS code will be used for the Test.
- An End of Message (EOM) will be used to close the EAN (an Emergency Action Termination will NOT be used).
- You should have at least two monitoring sources (review your State EAS Plan).
- NOAA Weather Radio will NOT carry the EAN- check with your SECC/LECC for monitoring sources.
- The Test will NOT use a CAP message nor evaluate CAP compliance.
- The National Weather Service is rescheduling their Required Weekly Test for Tuesday November 8th.
- If you do not have a PEP source, you may be able to monitor your local National Public Radio member station (contact NPR Headquarters).
- Properly configure your EAS Device (see the EAS Best Practices Guide in the handouts section and visit the EAS Device manufacturer website)

## Nationwide EAS Test Frequently Asked Questions

The national-level EAS leverages the communications support of all participating analog and digital radio, television, cable, satellite, and wireline providers (also known as EAS Participants) through specialized EAS equipment. A single, live-code alert, called the Emergency Action Notification, (EAN) is sent simultaneously to Primary Entry Point (PEP) stations across the country. PEP stations are designated to relay national alerts to the public and other stations in their coverage area. Local Primary (LP-1) EAS Participants monitor the PEP stations and other sources for an EAS message. Other EAS Participating stations also monitor at least two sources (in most cases the PEP and LP-1 stations) to receive the EAS message, and broadcast the message to the public in their area.

### Has there ever been an activation of the national-level EAS?

Although the EAS is frequently used by State and local governments to send weather alerts and other emergencies, there has never been a national activation of the system. The purpose of the November 9, 2011 Test is to assess the readiness and effectiveness of the current system and identify incremental improvements to better serve our communities in the preservation of life and property.

### Why test the national-level EAS?

FCC's Part 11 Rules require EAS Participants to regularly test the system on a weekly and monthly

basis, called required monthly and required weekly tests. Although the EAS has been in existence for over 15 years, a nationwide test of the system has never occurred. FEMA and federal partners are working with the EAS Community to assess if the national-level system will work as designed should officials ever need to send a national alert. A simultaneous test can provide an accurate picture of the current state of the system and the improvements necessary for a more reliable and resilient EAS.

### **Who will conduct a nationwide EAS Test?**

The nationwide EAS Test will be conducted jointly by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Weather Service (NWS). The three federal partners have EAS management roles. FEMA is the lead agency in all operational and management functions of the EAS, developing national alert and warning capabilities, and integrating new technologies. The FCC is an independent agency that grants licenses, and presides over EAS rules and the rulemaking process, enforces rules, and handles test reporting data directly from EAS Participants. FCC rules regulate the transmission of EAS alerts. The NWS is a key player in the dissemination of local warnings via the EAS.

### **Will an Emergency Action Termination (EAT) message be used?**

An EAT will not be used during the Test. An End of Message (EOM) will be sent to return the station to regular programming.

### **What FIPS code will be used during the Test?**

For the Test, the Washington, D.C. FIPS code will be used. Most EAS devices forward the EAN with the DC FIPS code. FEMA only originates an EAN with the Washington, D.C. FIPS code.

### **Will FEMA and the FCC specifically test for Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) compliance?**

The first nationwide EAS Test will not specifically test for CAP compliance, however CAP enabled EAS equipment should receive and relay the EAN in the same manner as legacy EAS equipment. Future tests of the EAS will incrementally integrate other technologies after we assess the current state of the system.

### **Will NOAA Weather Radio carry the Test?**

NOAA Weather Radio will not transmit the EAS Test. There is currently no mechanism to transport this type of message to NWR transmitters. Additionally, the Test will use the EAN code where the audio message exceeds the two minute audio time limit allowed by Specific Area Messaging Encoding (SAME) and the EAS.

### **How can EAS Participants prepare for the Test?**

FEMA and the FCC will work to provide equipment installation, operation, and configuration technical assistance, best practices, and a variety of other engagement activities with EAS participants to continue the dialogue of incremental improvements to the system. On June 9th, FEMA, the FCC and EAS Community Leaders and Experts participated in a virtual roundtable discussion on how to improve and prepare EAS Participants for the upcoming Test to support a best practice guide. FEMA and the FCC will continually improve the best practice guide in future roundtable and webinars and events (please see the Event Calendar for upcoming activities).

### **What will people hear and see during the Test?**

During the test, listeners will hear a message indicating that "This is a test." Although the EAS Test may resemble the periodic, monthly EAS tests that most Americans are already familiar with, there will be some differences in what viewers will see and hear. The audio message will be the same for all EAS Participants; however, due to limitations in the EAS, the video test message scroll may not be the same or indicate that "This is a test." This is due to the use of the live EAN code – the same code that would be used in an actual emergency. The text at the top of the television screen may indicate that an "Emergency Action Notification has been issued." This notification is used to disseminate a national alert and in this case, the test. In addition, the background image that appears on video screens during an alert may indicate that "This is a test," but in some instances there might not be an image at all.

There are several limitations to the current EAS for individuals with access and functional needs. FEMA and the FCC are committed to providing organizations and the EAS community with information well in advance of the Test. FEMA and the FCC will further engage the EAS community to better understand the wide range of information and access needs in preparation for the national EAS. IPAWS has been performing outreach to access and functional needs organizations in several different forums, including working groups and roundtables led by the FEMA Office of Disability Integration and Coordination, with representation from multiple FEMA program offices, other Department of Homeland Security components, and other Federal Departments and Agencies.

### **How long will the Test last?**

The test will last for approximately 30 seconds.

### **Why is the Test being conducted at this particular date and time?**

The November 9 date is near the end of hurricane season and before the severe winter weather season. The 2 p.m. Eastern broadcast time will minimize disruption during rush hours, while ensuring that the test can occur during normal business hours across several time zones.

### **What is the source of FEMA's and the FCC's authority for conducting the Test?**

FEMA administers the EAS and has the authority to ensure the conduct of training, tests, and exercises of the EAS by Executive Order 13407. FCC's rules require that EAS Participants take part in nationwide tests of the EAS.

## Other EAS Tests and Demonstrations

IPAWS has conducted several EAS demonstrations and tests to learn more, share best practices and lessons learned with the EAS Community, and continually improve the system. IPAWS also developed a Test and Demonstration Center at the Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC) laboratory that is open to all EAS Participants who would like to test equipment (contact ipaws@dhs.gov for more information).

### Alaska 2010 & 2011 EAN Live Code Test

On January 6, 2010 an initial EAN live code message was delivered to the Alaska Primary Entry Point (PEP) station and relayed to Local Primary (LP1) stations and other participating broadcast, television, and cable stations across the State of Alaska. Close coordination and partnership between IPAWS, FEMA Region X, Alaska Broadcasters Association (ABA), and Alaska Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (ADHS) resulted in an overall successful test and established an important baseline for assessing the readiness and effectiveness of the EAS. Although the test proved the EAS worked as designed, several operational and technical issues were identified for mitigation. Additionally, IPAWS, the Alaska State government, and ABA learned that a more robust and elevated level of public awareness was required before the next Alaska EAS Test on January 26, 2011.

IPAWS continued to work with ABA and ADHS through EAS workshops during the 2010 ABA Annual Convention. The team listened to concerns, comments, and questions and discussed many technical solutions with EAS Participants in Alaska. Over the course of several months leading to the second Alaska EAS Test, IPAWS made improvements to origination procedures and conducted offline pre-tests at the IPAWS Test and Demonstration Center. IPAWS also took a proactive approach in coordinating EAS public awareness messaging with ABA leadership, who enlisted the help of Senator Lisa Murkowski for an effective Public Service Announcement before the 2011 Alaska EAS Test.

On January 26, 2011 at approximately 10 a.m. (AKST) an EAS message was sent to participating Alaska analog and digital radio, television, cable, and satellite providers. The second test revealed that the enhancements made in origination procedures were successful, a noticeable improvement from the previous year. With the strong support and assistance from the ABA and ADHS, the planning and lessons learned from both Alaska EAS Tests now serve as the model for the November 9, 2011 nationwide EAS Test.

### U.S. Virgin Island Tsunami Live-Code EAS Demonstration- CARIBE WAVE 11/LANTEX 11 Exercise

IPAWS was invited by the U.S. Virgin Islands Territorial Emergency Management Agency (VITEMA) to help rebuild the EAS and conduct a first-ever live-code demonstration as part of the March 23, 2011 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Weather Service (NWS) CARIBE WAVE 11/LANTEX 11 Exercise. IPAWS worked with VITEMA, the Virgin Islands (V.I.) Governor's Office, and local broadcasters to rebuild and test the EAS. IPAWS also worked with the territory's mass notification system, V.I. Alert, to send a CAP-based message through EAS equipment.

IPAWS coordinated public awareness with the V.I. government which resulted in a very successful information campaign with frequent communications in the form of VITEMA press releases, fact sheets, frequently asked questions, media interviews, social media tools, and a recurring radio PSA featuring V.I. Governor, John P. de Jongh, Jr.

On March 23, at approximately 9:02 a.m. AST, NOAA NWS originated a tsunami live-code message in San Juan, Puerto Rico to 33 participating Caribbean countries. The exercise simulated a widespread tsunami warning and watch situation throughout the Caribbean which required implementation of local tsunami response plans. Some of the observations noted in the tsunami-live code EAS demonstration involved challenges with localized signal reception and audio quality of the message. While some broadcasters received a clear signal and were able to broadcast the tsunami warning test message once it was received from NOAA, weak signals from the origination site and other technical challenges were further observed. VITEMA is currently working IPAWS and other federal agencies to continually improve the EAS and other alert and warning capabilities.

## Future EAS Demonstrations

FEMA IPAWS is working with several Territorial, State, and local governments and EAS Participant organizations to conduct localized EAS demonstrations that range in scale. If you would like more information on how your area can voluntarily participate in EAS demonstration workshops, required monthly test activations, or virtual presentations to your communities, please contact [ipaws@dhs.gov](mailto:ipaws@dhs.gov).

## Nationwide EAS Test Information Materials

### Nationwide EAS Test Background Image Sample

*Background image samples were provided for use courtesy of Nevada Broadcasters Association*

- Nationwide EAS Test Background Image Standard Definition 4x3 (PDF 248KB, TXT 1KB)
- Nationwide EAS Test Background Image Standard Definition 16x9 (PDF 241KB, TXT 1KB)
- Nationwide EAS Test Background Image High Definition (PDF 901KB, TXT 1KB)

### Event: August 15, 2011- EAS Participant Virtual Roundtable: Are You Ready for the Nationwide Emergency Alert System Test?

- Are You Ready for the Nationwide Emergency Alert System Test? Webinar Slides 8-15-2011 (PDF 1.6MB, TXT 52KB)
- EAS Technical and Operational Best Practices Guide Draft 8-15-2011 (PDF 556KB, TXT 33KB)
- National EAS Test Information

### Event: July 7, 2011 - Nationwide Emergency Alert System (EAS) Test Best Practices Guide Discussion: An Overview of the National EAS Message Process

- Nationwide Emergency Alert System (EAS) Test Best Practices Guide Webinar 7-7-2011 (PDF 1MB, TXT 10KB)

**Event:** September 30, 2011 - The Final Stretch Before the Nationwide EAS Test Virtual Roundtable Webinar.

- Prepared and Ready - The Final Stretch Before the Nationwide EAS Test Webinar and PSA Scripts (PDF 2MB, TXT 14KB)
- EAS Best Practices Guide Version 1 - 10-11-2011 (PDF 998KB, TXT 111KB)

For updates - please email: info-ipaws@fema.gov



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[Discovery News](#) > [Tech News](#) > The Big One: Could a Warning Help?

## The Big One: Could a Warning Help?

**California is building an early warning system for quakes -- now all they have to do is fund it.**



By [Jesse Emspak](#)  
Thu Oct 27, 2011 11:08 AM ET

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46

### THE GIST

- California is working on setting up a warning system for the state, although funding is an issue.
- An earthquake warning system might only offer seconds, but could be enough time to shut down nuclear power plants or slow subway trains.



[enlarge](#)

Third grade students take cover under desks as they participate in the "Great California ShakeOut" earthquake drill on Oct. 20, 2011 in San Francisco, Calif. [Click to enlarge this image.](#)  
*Justin Sullivan/Getty Images*

In the past 10 days, California has felt earthquakes of magnitude 3.0 and greater. While the quakes haven't caused any significant damage, they are an unnerving reminder that the state is due for the Big One.

Could a warning system help -- even if it only offered mere seconds to prepare? The state is banking on it.

California is setting up a network of seismic monitors that would detect the first vibrations from a quake, and transmit a warning to affected areas before the shaking gets violent. This could offer citizens precious seconds to brace for the shaking.

"It's matured to the point where it's sort of duct tape and bailing wire," said Doug Given, a USGS Geophysicist and coordinator for the earthquake early warning project. "It's not ready for public use yet ... But we want to move that into a more fully functional and robust system."

**BLOG: Supercomputer Predicts Civil Unrest**

This isn't earthquake prediction -- that's not possible yet. While scientists can say where they think stronger quakes will happen, there is no way to forecast them the way meteorologists do the rain. But earthquakes aren't instantaneous, and that's where an early warning system can help.

The key is the different types of waves that make up a typical earthquake. Initially there is the P-wave (primary wave), which is a pressure wave like the sound waves in air. It is often felt as a sudden vertical motion (though not always). That arrives ahead of the S-waves and surface waves. Those are more like the waves in the ocean.

The surface waves produce the swaying and up-and-down motion that makes a building collapse. The gap between the two depends on how far one is from the epicenter of the earthquake.

The speed of the waves is limited by the speed of sound in rock. That's still fast -- P-waves can hit 5 to 8 miles per second and S-waves travel at about 70 percent of that. But an electronic signal is faster. It's most useful during the more powerful temblors, and there is a "golden donut" around the epicenter far enough away that a warning of a few seconds might do some good, and close enough that there is danger. At some distances warnings might be 90 seconds -- enough time to take action and get to a safer place.



DNEWS VIDEO: JET PACK: IS IT POSSIBLE?

**SCIENCE CHANNEL: Top 10 Natural Disasters**

USGS studies put the likelihood of a 6.7 or greater quake in California's San Francisco area at about 62 percent in the next 20 years. A 2008 study placed the odds of a 7.5 or greater quake at 46 percent out to 2038. The latter would be more powerful than the Northridge quake of 1994 (magnitude 6.7) or the Loma Prieta quake in 1989 (magnitude 6.9). So setting up some kind of early warning system is an urgent need.

In the proposed set-up, each sensor would be connected a broadcast-type system. When a P-wave is detected at more than one location they would fire off a signal, broadcasting a warning ahead of the surface wave. The most important function would probably be for facilities such as power plants and public transportation. A nuclear power plant, for instance, could shut down, or a subway train could slow, stop or pull into the next station.

**NEWS: Tidal Tremors May Predict Giant Quakes**

Another function is to tell how strong the earthquake will be. It's possible to tell the strength an earthquake is likely to have, so seismologists can say a quake will be magnitude 7 or 8 from the get-go, and warnings can reflect that.

The optimal spacing for sensors is about one every 20 kilometers (12.4 miles). There are already about 300 such sensors active in southern California and they get data from another 100 around the state (mostly in the Bay Area). Ideally, the system would need another 50-100 sensors in place.

Many cities have implemented early warning systems. In Japan, the technology has been in place since the first Shinkansen (Bullet Trains) were built. They were originally designed to give enough warning to slow and stop the trains during earthquakes. Now, when an earthquake is felt in Japan, warnings pop up on smart phones and televisions. Other cities with similar systems are Istanbul, Mexico City, and Bucharest. In that sense California is a bit behind the rest of the world, Given said.

**BLOG: California Earthquake Good Practice for Tsunami**

Once a warning system is in place, however, people need to know what to do with the information.

"This carries with it the problem of being a relatively rare event -- for people to respond appropriately to something that occurs only every couple of decades," Given said.

Christie Rowe, assistant professor of Earth and planetary sciences, at McGill University, said government structure matters. "There was plenty of time for warning of the Boxing Day 2004 before it arrived in Sri Lanka and east Africa -- but no government structures in place to inform people, and no societal memory of similar events to tell them how to

## The Big One: Could a Warning Help? : Discovery News

react," she wrote in an email.

Another wrinkle is telling people how much time they have. While it is possible to send messages to smart phones, in order to be accurate the transmitter has to know where the receiver is. There are a number of ways to do that but neither implementing the technology nor the calculations are trivial. In Japan the ability to send millions of text messages simultaneously has been in place for some time; the U.S. wireless providers are a bit behind in that respect (though that is changing fast).

The last issue is funding. Given said to build and run the network necessary to cover California, it will cost about \$80 million over five years. Originally the project was to be federally funded, but the amounts hoped for may not come through, and the state doesn't look like it will be paying for such a project either. The California project is currently a cooperative effort between Cal Tech, the University of California at Berkeley and the United States Geological Survey.

Donald Turcotte, a geology professor at the University of California, Davis, who is unconnected with the early warning project, has been studying how to predict where earthquakes are likely to happen.

"The early warning situation is really pretty straightforward," he said. "The basic question is how willing are you to spend money to implement it."

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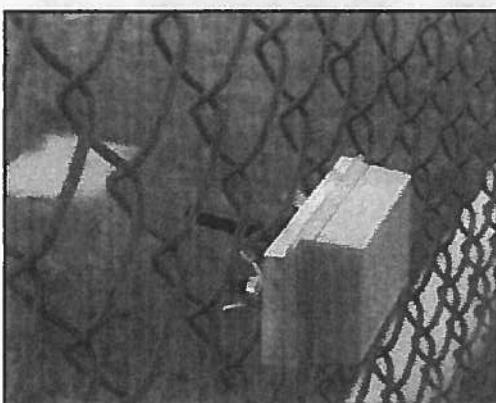


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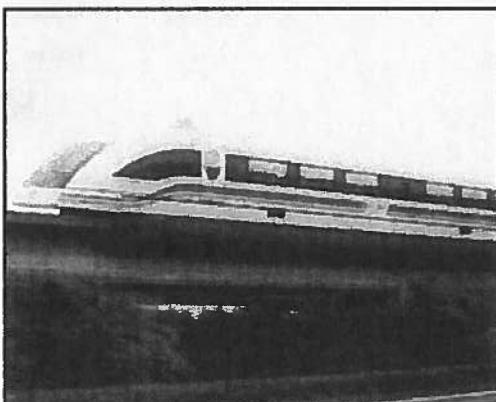
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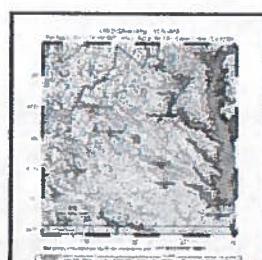
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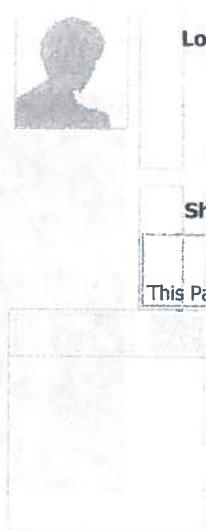
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**John White**

What scares Californians the most?

<http://octorama.com/desktop/display-1770>

Thursday, October 27, 2011, 12:49:22 PM – Flag – Reply

## Pamela Mottice-Muller

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Subject: FW: your input, please  
Attachments: Caltech CISN support.doc

----- Original Message -----

From: Margaret Vinci [mailto:[mvinci@gps.caltech.edu](mailto:mvinci@gps.caltech.edu)]  
Sent: Thursday, November 03, 2011 11:10 AM  
Subject: CISN Needs Your Help

Dear Friend of CISN and the Caltech Seismological Laboratory:

We are writing on behalf of the Caltech Seismological Laboratory, home to the 24/7 operation of Southern California's seismic network and for many years a prominent public education outreach effort. We appreciate your active interest in the scientific advances made possible by the Lab's longstanding commitment to public-private partnerships, and we regret to report that the State of California has cut its investment in the statewide California Integrated Seismic Network (CISN) by 20 percent, retroactive to July 1.

As a private-sector partner in a number of national, regional and community team efforts, Caltech is accustomed to being as nimble as possible in maintaining and even improving its productivity in the face of unstable funding. In the case of the Seismological Lab, the State has been a contributor and user of Lab data and expertise at least since 1971. In 2001, the State asked the seismic network operators in California to form CISN in order to provide consistently calibrated products and uniform reporting statewide. CISN, as the official source of all earthquake information, is a partnership that includes Caltech, UC Berkeley, the California Geological Survey, and the U.S. Geological Survey. Initially State-funded at \$4.4 million annually, in the last decade funding has been cut several times. The latest \$375,000 reduction (only a week after more than 8 million Californians registered to participate in ShakeOut) means State's contribution to CISN will fall below \$2 million per year. This funding cut for CISN represents 30 percent of the entire reduction to date in the California Emergency Management Agency's budget during the current fiscal year.

While the public may see few immediate changes in network operations, the latest cut will reduce CISN's robustness in reliably reporting on magnitude, location and ground shaking from inevitable major earthquakes due to elimination of redundant communication systems, as well as delays in repairing and upgrading monitoring stations.

We look to CalEMA to seize a game-changing leadership opportunity in the implementation of a statewide Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) system.

Research on and implementation of an EEW system will be at best difficult.

This funding cut to CISN will degrade the infrastructure needed for a warning system and thereby weaken the State's leverage of Federal, academic and private-sector partners' resources to implement EEW, which has already proven to save lives in Japan and Mexico.

Unfortunately, reductions in funding for seismic networks and hazard research are not new: society's complacency rises as the clock ticks further and further from the time of the last major quake. What is needed, as has been proven time and again, however, is sustained funding to generate new analytical and mitigation tools, and EEW should be one such priority.

We ask you to consider sharing your opinion about the CISN cut with both the Governor and his Acting Secretary of CalEMA, Mike Dayton. Thank you for your enduring support of CISN.

Mike Dayton  
Acting Secretary  
California Emergency Management Agency  
3650 Schriever Ave.  
Mather, CA 95655

The Hon. Jerry Brown  
Governor, State of California  
c/o State Capitol, Suite 11 73  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Respectfully,

Jean-Lou Chameau  
President  
California Institute of Technology

Michael Gurnis  
Director, Seismological Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology



**Eliminate confusion.  
Restore order.  
Save lives.**

# **Non-Discriminating Multi-Hazard Electronic Outdoor Voice and Siren Warning Systems**

The term "last mile" is referred to by the telecommunications industry when describing the final steps to connecting communication with community

*"All the sophisticated technology won't matter if we don't reach real communities and people. Satellites, buoys, data networks will make us safer, but we must invest in the training, the institution building, the awareness raising on the ground."*

-UN Special Envoy for Tsunami Recovery  
President Bill Clinton, transcript of remarks  
to the Third International Conference on Early Warning  
- 27 March, 2006, Bonn, Germany

# **WPS2900 Series**

## **High-Power Voice and Siren Systems**

## *The Warning System for the "Last Mile"*

The best way to intelligently warn the public is to issue a siren warning followed by clear and powerful voice instructions. This two-step procedure, **ALERT** and **INFORM**, ... will eliminate confusion, restore order and save lives. And, voice sirens warn all people, they do not discriminate against those without telephones, televisions, pagers, cell phones or other communication devices. Used **before** and **after** an incident, voice sirens with live or prerecorded messages provide life saving information to survivors when other forms of communication are inoperative.

Whelen Engineering offers real, field-tested solutions to “the last mile” with voice siren products that make the connection between early warning technology and successful emergency communication.

## ***System Features***

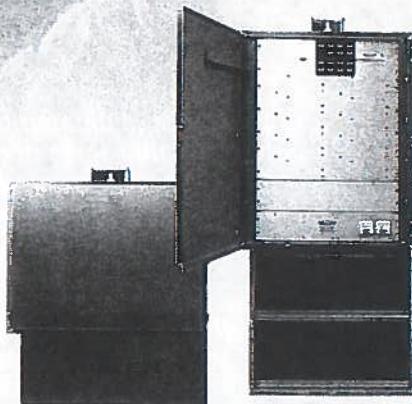
- Reliable, solid-state electronic Sirens
  - Voice messages at siren alerting ranges
  - Solar powered systems for use when AC power is not available
  - Battery powered, minimum of 30 minutes of full power output with batteries
  - Public address capability, live voice and pre-recorded messages in any language(s)
  - SI TEST® silently diagnoses complete system operation without disturbing the public
  - Choice of one to ten omni-directional speaker cells assembled in a vertical column
  - Ten models, 108dBc to 126dBc @ 30m
  - 15m cable included
  - Pole top mounting bracket included
  - Two or three compartment natural finish aluminum cabinet
  - AC temperature compensated 10 amp battery charger
  - Local controls or remote controls
  - Power amplifiers
  - Electronic siren controller
  - Tone generator
  - Timer
  - Local control push buttons and battery switch
  - Low battery alarm (two-way only)

## ***System Options***

- Solar power
  - Microphone
  - Alternate tone set
  - Voice message capability

#### **Standard Warning Tones**

ONE	TONE SYMBOL	FREQUENCY	SWEEP RATE
/AIL		410 - 675	4 sec/1 sec
.ERT		560	Steady
I/LO		465/650	.8 sec/.8 sec
TACK		410 - 490	1 sec/1 sec
HORN		465 - 650	Modulated/1.6 sec
HOOP		300 - 465	3

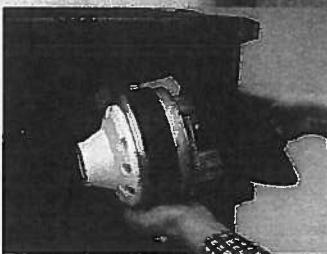


Type 2 and Type 3 cabinets house 2 or 4 batteries and are engineered to survive the harshest environments.

**WHELEN®**

## **Whelen EZ-PULL™ Speaker Driver**

It is easy to remove a 2900 Series speaker driver. Each speaker cell uses one EZ-PULL 400 watt driver, eliminating distortion and power loss that occurs from mixing the outputs of multiple speaker drivers in a cell. Serviceability has never been easier.



## **Live Public Address and Pre-recorded Messages**

**ALERT** and **INFORM!** This two-step procedure is accomplished through live public address and/or pre-recorded voice messages. Notify community with messages specific to your needs.

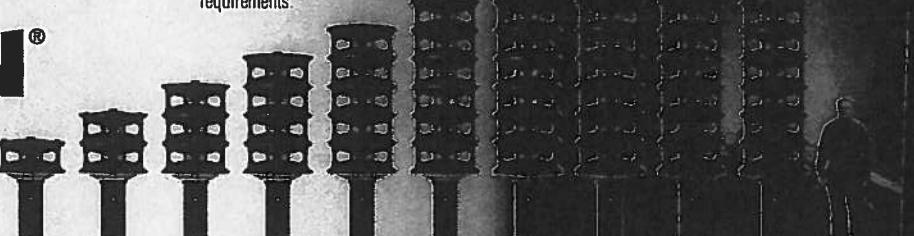
- Live public address standard
- From 1 to 16 verbal messages and musical renditions of varying lengths may be programmed into all modules
- Standard message memory storage is 240, 480 or 960 seconds
- Variable length messaging standard

## **SI TEST®**

Only Whelen's diagnostic silent test, SI TEST®, puts the siren system through a complete trial without disturbing the public. Diagnostic SI TEST® information includes the following:

- AC power on/off
- DC power at operational levels
- Partial speaker driver / power amplifier operation
- Full speaker driver / power amplifier operation

# **WHELEN®**



## **WPS2900 Series Performance Chart**

MODELS	SPL @ 100'	70dB (feet)	60dB (feet)	70dB (meters)	60dB (meters)
WPS2901	109	1,500	3,000	457	
WPS2902	115	2,400	4,800	732	
WPS2903	119	3,100	6,200	945	
WPS2904	121	3,500	7,000	1,067	
WPS2905	123	4,200	8,400	1,286	
WPS2906	125	4,800	9,600	1,463	
WPS2907	126	5,100	10,200	1,553	
WPS2908	127	5,400	10,800	1,646	
WPS2909	128	5,800	11,600	1,731	
WPS2910	129	6,100	12,200	1,831	

## **Whelen Sirens still standing after Hurricane Katrina!**

Keesler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Mississippi is the home of the 81st Training Wing and houses the second lame medical facility in the Air Force. Sitting between the Gulf of Mexico and Biloxi Bay, the base sustained mere destruction... an estimated \$500 million in damage when Katrina hit head-on.

At the base, all seven Whelen 1000 sirens survived. Separately, the sirens also stand as symbols of the strength and durability of Whelen's emergency warning systems.

### **Whelen Sirens at installations in**

Afghanistan      Canada  
Africa      Chile  
Bahrain      Costa Rica  
Brazil      Ecuador  
Burma      El Salvador  
Canada      Guatemala  
China      Honduras  
Costa Rica      Iraq  
Denmark      Italy  
Dubai      Japan  
England      Jordan

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Whelen Siren still standing

Flooding in Biloxi Mississippi...



and Keesler Air Force Base



Wide range devastation from Hurricane Katrina