City of Beverly Hills

Health and Safety Commission
Regular Meeting

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

Enhancing the Health and Safety of Our Community
CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
City Hall Room 180-A
AGENDA

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

A. ROLL CALL

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

C. COMMISSION MINUTES
   • Consideration of minutes of March 24, 2008

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

E. REPORT FROM THE CHAIRPERSON
   • Mayor's Cabinet Meeting – April 9, 2008.
   • Other items of interest.

F. DIRECTOR'S REPORT
   • Report from Myra Lurie, Beverly Hills School District Board Member
   • Information Only:
     a) Rudy Cole's article in March 6-12, 2008 Beverly Hills Weekly
     b) Time Magazine article titled "Citizen Soldiers. The Golden State Enlists its Most Reliable Emergency Responders Ever"
     c) LA Times Article titled "California Forecast: Large Quake in Next 30 Years"
     d) Video: So-Cal News piece “BH Health & Safety”
     e) Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast
     f) Duck and Cover: It's the New Survivalism
   • Other Items
G. NEW BUSINESS
1. Presentation by Byron Nate and Gayle Gilbert-Hamerling of the American Cancer Society Regarding the following:
   - Nutrition and Physical Activity
   - Tobacco and Secondhand Smoke
   - Cancer Prevention and Screening
   - HPV Vaccine and Cervical Cancer Prevention

2. Presentation by School District Myra Lurie, School Board Member and Cheryl Plotkin, Assistant Superintendent

3. Presentation by Cheryl Friedling, Deputy City Manager: "Media Policy"

4. Report from Fire Department: CERT Class, Brush Clearance Mailer, and Fire Safety Day

5. Department Presentation: Public Works, Shana Epstein, Environmental Utilities Manager

6. Next Meeting: Healthy People in Health Communities: Guide to Healthy Communities

H. COMMENTS FROM COMMISSIONERS
Commissioners' brief responses to public comments, questions for clarification, brief announcements, and brief reports on activities.

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

J. ADJOURNMENT
A. ROLL CALL
Present: Setian, Landau, Kopeikin, Judleson, Seidel, Aronberg
Absent: Millan
Commissioner Millan was absent from the meeting because she attended the funeral of a family member.
Guests: Les Bronte, Myra Lurie, Mayor Barry Brucker
Staff: Mottice Muller, Ryan, Lichtig, Lightner, Officer Yamada

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Commissioner Kopeikin

C. COMMISSION MINUTES
MOVED by Seidel, SECONDED by Kopeikin to approve the minutes of the meeting on February 25, 2008 and March 3, 2008 (6/0)
Ayes: Setian, Landau, Kopeikin, Judleson, Seidel, Aronberg
Noes: None
Absent: Millan
CARRIED.

D. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE AUDIENCE
None

E. REPORT FROM THE CHAIRPERSON
MAYOR'S CABINET MEETING – MARCH 12, 2008.
Chair Aronberg reported that in the future, she will only report back to the Health and Safety Commission on the health and safety related items discussed at the Mayor's Cabinet Meetings. Chair Aronberg shared with this Commission the following items which were reported by other Commissions at the Mayor's Cabinet Meeting:

- Planning Commission – There are many important projects scheduled to go before the City Council in the near future, such as the 9876 Wilshire Project (Beverly Hilton Revitalization Project) and the 9900 Wilshire Project (Robinsons May Project). Chair Aronberg said that the Health and Safety Commission should be aware of these projects and the health and safety-related issues that pertain to them. It was noted at the by Chair Aronberg that the health and safety related issues were currently being studied and addressed within the process.

- Public Works Commission – The cost of water and other utilities was discussed by the Chair of the Public Works Commission. Also discussed was arsenic content found in an old rail road plot of land has not contaminated the water supply.

- Recreation and Parks Commission – the Recreation and Parks Commission is looking into creating more play areas for children with disabilities.
• Solicitations Advisory Commission – It was noted that the proposed 311 information system may be utilized by the SAC to find out if solicitors are legitimate.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST
None.

F. DIRECTOR’S REPORT
REPORT FROM MYRA LURIE, BEVERLY HILLS SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD MEMBER
Ms. Lurie reported that in her reports to the Commission in the future, she will report mainly on school health and safety-related issues.
• The school district is monitoring the health and safety concerns of the 9900 Wilshire project as to how it will affect the El Rodeo Elementary School community across the street from the project site. Health and safety concerns which are anticipated to result from this project are increased traffic, decreased air quality, noise pollution, and vibrations. The school district is considering hiring a full-time environmental monitor. Ms. Lurie said that she felt confident that the health and safety concerns of the 9900 Wilshire are being addressed within the process to result in minimal impacts to the school and community.
• The oil wells will have a routine maintenance procedure done in April. No problems are anticipated.

REPORT FROM DIRECTOR MOTTICE MULLER
• A pamphlet describing Earth Day activities at the Farmers Market on April 13th was distributed.
• Upcoming training for SEMS, ICS 100 and NIMS 700 was discussed. Commissioners will attend the training on either March 27th or April 7th.

The Great Southern California Shakeout
A large-scale earthquake drill will be completed in November 2008. More information on this will be provided before the event.

Information Only:
• Earthquake Safety Quiz – Commissioners were encouraged to take the online quiz, and pass it along to friends.
• ESP Monthly Flyers – these informational fliers will be provided in Commissioner’s packets each month.
• City of Beverly Hills Economic Summary – There was no comment on this “information only” item.

G. NEW BUSINESS
“EVERY 15 MINUTES” PROGRAM
Community Member Les Bronte and Officer Michael Yamada of the Beverly Hills Police Department presented the “Every 15 Minutes” program to the Commission. The goal of the program is to inform the public that there is one death resulting from teen drunk driving every 15 minutes and to remind us all of the dangers associated with driving while impaired.
The Maple Counseling Center will lead discussions at the High School, including both students and parents. Separate assemblies will be held for Freshmen and Sophomores, and Juniors and Seniors.
Officer Michael Yamada explained the perspective of the first responders to this simulation. Both the Police Department and Fire Departments view this as a training exercise.

Myra Lurie, Beverly Hills School Board Member, thanked the City for its support of this important program. She also pointed out the valued participation of Commissioners Setian and Millan. Ms. Lurie noted that this program is planned to take place at the high school every two years. She also asked that details of this program not be discussed, as the "shock value" of such a program is an important part of its impact on the students and parents.

The daughter of Commissioners Kopeikin has participated in this program. Planned dates for this program are May 21st and 22nd, 2008.

Les Bronte introduced David Lightner, Deputy City Manager, who expressed the City Manager's Office's support for this invaluable program.

NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH ZONE MEETINGS
Sergeant Joe Chirillo was not available to give the planned presentation on the Neighborhood Watch program, as he was out of town attending a training session. Officer Douglas Trerise was also unable to attend due to a family emergency.

Director Mottie Muller encouraged the Commissioners to become involved and attend their zone meetings. Commissioners were also asked to encourage other residents to participate in this program. Identification theft, disaster preparedness, and other crime issues are the main topics at these Neighborhood Watch meetings.

FUTURE MEETINGS – MAY MEETING DATE
A brief discussion resulted in Monday, May 19th being chosen for May's meeting, as May 26th is Memorial Day.

The April meeting Agenda was also previewed by Director Mottie Muller.

POSTPONEMENT OF CITIZEN CORPS VOLUNTEER AWARD
Director Mottie Muller expressed the need to postpone the award to a later date. Deciding the official name of the award, criteria, presentation details and possibility of other health and safety and preparedness awards are all topics that should be discussed and decided on before the award is given. The Commission's goal is to make this a meaningful award. All Commissioners agreed.

APRIL IS EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS MONTH
The City Council will proclaim April as Earthquake Preparedness Month at the City Council meeting on April 1st. The Commissioners will attend this meeting to be presented with a Proclamation by the Council. Commissioners will record radio announcements promoting Earthquake Preparedness to be played on the AM 1500 station.

DEPARTMENT PRESENTATIONS
City Manager's Office: Office of Emergency Management
Katie Lichtig, Assistant City Manager, gave an overview of the City Manager's Office. Ms. Lichtig also shared her background and experience, highlighting her involvement in local disasters and disaster recovery.

The four divisions of the City Manager's Office were described; Administration and Policy Support of the City Council, Economic Development, the Communications, and Emergency Management.
Pamela Mottice Muller, Director of the Office of Emergency Management, gave a presentation on the functions of the Office of Emergency Management.
- "Disaster" was defined. Types of disasters that are likely to affect Beverly Hills were described. Earthquakes, fires, and terrorism are the most likely disasters to strike this community.
- All City departments are involved in emergency management (employee, community preparedness, and response & recovery).
- 2008 & 2009 Emergency Management Work Plan items were described. The Commission was briefed on the annual disaster exercise scheduled for November 2008.
- Area A and Westside Cities were discussed.

The meeting adjourned at 5:35 PM and reconvened at 5:45 at the Fire Department located at 445 N. Rexford Drive for a department presentation and facility tour.

**Fire Department**
Mark Embrey, Deputy Fire Chief for Administration led the tour of the Fire Department, including some of the leisure areas utilized by the firefighters, along with the apparatus floor.
Sonia Berman, CPR Coordinator, gave a brief presentation about the City’s CPR and CERT programs. The CPR program has existed for 32 years, having trained 85,000 people to date. CERT has 300 graduates. Ms. Berman noted that many of the trainees who go through these programs are not Beverly Hills residents, as many residents have the expectation that the City's emergency responders will always be available to them in the event of an emergency. Ms. Berman said that she hopes that this commission will work to change this misconception through outreach.

The meeting adjourned from the Fire Department at 7:52, returning to order at 7:58 in room 180-A in City Hall.

**Stakeholder Sub-Committees**
General and corporate stakeholders were defined. A few stakeholders in Beverly Hills are medical organizations, schools, businesses and faith-based & community organizations. The City hopes to increase relationships with stakeholders. It is the responsibility of the Liaison in the EOC to maintain relationships with stakeholders during a disaster. The suggestion was made by Myra Lurie to involve Rotary as a stakeholder. Commissioners volunteered to serve as liaisons to each of the stakeholder groups as follows: Medical – Aronberg and Judelson; Schools (public and private) Seidel and Setian; Businesses – none; Community and Faith-Based Organizations – Millan; City Tenants – Landau; and Homeowner Groups and Senior Housing – Kopeikin.

**H. COMMENTS FROM COMMISSIONERS**
Commissioner Landau brought to the Commission’s attention a recent article in the Beverly Hills Weekly by Rudy Cole which mentioned the newly-established Health and Safety Commission led by Dr. Sandra Aronberg. Also discussed by Commissioner Landau was an article in Time Magazine describing a new cabinet-level post created by Governor Schwarzenegger to manage the State’s volunteers. Both articles will be submitted in next month’s commission packet as “Information Only” items. Commissioner Judelson briefly discussed the milestone of 85,000 people being trained in the CPR program. Three quarters of these people are not Beverly Hills residents.
The Health and Safety Commission must make it a priority to raise awareness and educate this community and get the message out that residents need to be prepared to handle emergencies on their own, especially during large-scale disasters where emergency services may not be readily available.

I. COMMISSIONERS’ INSTRUCTIONS TO STAFF
None.

J. ADJOURNMENT
There being no further business, Chair Aronberg, with the consent of the Commission, adjourned the meeting at 8:05 pm to April 28th.

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

________________________________________
Sandra Aronberg, Chair
TO: Health and Safety Commissioners
FROM: Pamela Mottice Muller, Director of Emergency Management
DATE: April 28, 2008
SUBJECT: Mayor's Cabinet Meeting Question

At the last Mayor’s Cabinet meeting a question on evacuation of residents above Sunset was posed. The following response was provided by the Office of Emergency Management with input from the Police and Fire Departments. This was provided to Commission Chair Sandra Aronberg and Cheryl Friedling, Deputy Communications to respond at the next meeting.

The Police Department has the responsibility of evacuation during an emergency/disaster. During a disaster the Community could be notified of an evacuation in a number of ways by a:

- mass telephone notification system: a new/state of an art notification system has been purchased which will notify residents of an emergency situation, including an evacuation, within minutes,
- public address systems from helicopters and police vehicles,
- utilize a door to door evacuation procedures,
- Cable TV Override System, and
- County Emergency Alert System

Citizens should have a family evacuation plan and identify family meeting places (places where family members would meet outside their home, outside their neighborhood, outside the City and outside the State) Most likely one of the Parks and Schools would be used as a shelter or Evacuation Center. The path of evacuation and location of the shelter or evacuation center is often determined by the nature, size, severity and hazards related to the disaster. During and after and emergency residents can listen to 1500 AM Racio and call the disaster hotline at 310.550.4680 for up to date information on the disaster including where to go.

The majority of the City’s planning efforts have been concentrated on Evacuations above Sunset in our High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Educating the Public on Evacuation continues:

- The Fire Dept. has created a “Operation Evacuation” brochure that is handed out during all Fire Department public relations activities and a video that plays on our cable station on evacuation procedures for those living above Sunset.
• In a joint effort between the Fire Dept., OEM and other departments a program was developed "RSVP" asking residents to join the City to prepare by using Retardant roofs, Seismic awareness, Vegetation management, Preparedness

• The Fire Department is also utilizing a $13,200 grant from the Firemen's Fund to develop a video that will be mailed to all residents above Sunset. Included in this video will be information on:
  o Vegetation management
  o Combustible roof information
  o Evacuation information
  o How to properly prepare for a wildland fire
  o What to do before a fire approaches
  o What to do as a fire approaches
  o What to do after a fire passes
  o Information of the Firewise principles and practices

The Health and Safety Commission will further study the evacuation issue and how to increase the public's knowledge on this subject.

The County of Los Angeles is currently working on evacuation procedures for the County.

Please advise if further questions on this issue.
When we talk about great city assets we often overlook the outstanding, life-saving work of our paramedics. How many lives they save each year by their quick response time and life-saving service is not catalogued, but it is significant.

The Fire Department paramedics have had a problem finding emergency rooms to use for our residents. Often major hospitals are overloaded and scurrying around for an ER becomes a challenge. Maybe this is something our new Health and Safety Commission can examine. That commission is very fortunate to have Dr. Sandra Aronberg as member and chair. She has very broad experience in many aspects of health services.
Citizen Soldiers. The Golden State enlists its most reliable emergency responders ever

AT PRECISELY 1:09 P.M. ON Feb. 26, all but four of the 2,670 traffic lights in Miami-Dade County, Fla., went dark. A blackout, sparked by a fire, crept up the state, affecting 4 million people. Traffic choked the roadways. The nuclear reactors at the Turkey Point power plant shut down. As air-conditioning faded on an 84°F (29°C) day, thousands wandered into the streets.

Coincidentally, on the very same day in California, the other state that understands what it is like to routinely plunge into near and total catastrophe, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger was announcing a quiet revolution. Stunned by what he had recently seen in his own state—neighbors saving one another from wildfires, an oil spill that drew thousands of un solicited, underutilized cleanup volunteers (above)—he created a new cabinet-level post to manage volunteers.

As with universal health care and greenhouse-gas caps, Schwarzenegger and California are once again doing what the rest of the country should have done but didn't. After Hurricane Katrina, the secret was out that government alone would never be able to manage big disasters. First responders like firefighters and police make up less than 1% of the population. They cannot be everywhere—or even most places. So the vast majority of rescues are done by regular people. The problem is, regular people have almost never been intelligently engaged in emergency planning—until, perhaps, now. "It's a brilliant move," says Wendy Spencer, head of Florida's volunteerism commission. "Others will pay attention. You'll have mayors, emergency managers saying, 'Wow, if it's that important to the governor, maybe we need to look at this.'"

In Florida the power was mostly back on by evening. But when the Big One shakes down California, people will be on their own—in the pre-industrial sense—for three to five days: no electricity, gas, running water or phone service. Everyone will be a volunteer, which will be a euphemism for survivor. "The first person who is going to help you is your neighbor," says Karen Baker, California's new secretary of service and volunteering. "So we want your neighbor to know how."

—BY AMANDA RIPLEY
California forecast: large quake in next 30 years

A new study reports a 46% chance of a magnitude 7.5 or greater temblor striking in the next few decades. Researchers point to Southern California as the likely spot.

By Hector Becerra, Los Angeles Times Staff Writer
11:03 AM PDT, April 14, 2008

California is likely to experience an earthquake of 6.7 magnitude or greater in the next 30 years, according to a study released today.

The study marks a rare effort to actually forecast the likelihood of a major temblor in a state known as "earthquake country." The forecast is significant because such a large temblor could cause billions of dollars in damage as well as loss of life.

Study participants include the U.S. Geological Survey, the California Geological Survey and the Southern California Earthquake Center.

The researchers found that the chances of a magnitude 7.5 or greater temblor in the next 30 years is 46%. They determined such a quake would likely occur in Southern California.

According to a report from the researchers, the forecasts were made by combining "information from seismology, earthquake geology, and geodesy [measuring precise locations on the Earth's surface]. For the first time, probabilities for California having a large earthquake in the next 30 years can be forecast statewide."

"This new, comprehensive forecast advances our understanding of earthquakes and pulls together existing research with new techniques and data," explained USGS geophysicist and lead scientist Ned Field in a statement.

"Planners, decision makers and California residents can use this information to improve..."
California forecast: large quake in next 30 years - Los Angeles Times

In 2006, seismologists met in San Francisco to discuss the 100th anniversary of the great San Francisco quake. Presentations suggested that California needed to do more to prepare for the next major temblor.

First, future quakes could easily do more damage than past ones because the population of California continues to increase and there are more buildings in areas near fault lines on soft ground susceptible to liquefaction. Second, the state must do more to retrofit vulnerable buildings.

A landmark study presented at the conference by noted structural engineer Charles Kircher found that 5% of buildings would cause 50% of the deaths in the event of a major temblor. Those buildings include unreinforced masonry, brittle concrete structures and buildings with open floor plans on the first floor, such as apartments with first-story garages or retail businesses. Seismologists and state officials have long warned of the danger of such buildings, but regulating them has been difficult. Though some retrofitting has occurred on old brick buildings, relatively little has been done about so-called "nonductile" concrete buildings and "soft" first-story buildings despite their proliferation across the state.

 Hector.Becerra@latimes.com

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Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast (UCERF)

By the Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities**

http://www.scec.org/ucerf

30-Year Probabilities of One or More Earthquake Ruptures Occurring

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** Cascadia Subduction Zone not included.

Average Repeat Time

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Short-Term Probability Gains (Time-Dependence)

Probability of Rupture Surface within 5 km of Site

** A multi-disciplinary collaboration of scientists and engineers, organized by the Southern California Earthquake Center, U.S. Geological Survey, and the California Geological Survey to develop the first comprehensive framework for comparing earthquake likelihoods throughout all of California.
Duck and Cover: It’s the New Survivalism

By ALEX WILLIAMS
Published: April 6, 2008

THE traditional face of survivalism is that of a shaggy loner in camouflage, holed up in a cabin in the wilderness and surrounded by cases of canned goods and ammunition.

It is not that of Barton M. Biggs, the former chief global strategist at Morgan Stanley. Yet in Mr. Biggs’s new book, “Wealth, War and Wisdom,” he says people should “assume the possibility of a breakdown of the civilized infrastructure.”

“Your safe haven must be self-sufficient and capable of growing some kind of food,” Mr. Biggs writes. “It should be well-stocked with seed, fertilizer, canned food, wine, medicine, clothes, etc. Think Swiss Family Robinson. Even in America and Europe there could be moments of riot and rebellion when law and order temporarily completely breaks down.”

Survivalism, it seems, is not just for survivalists anymore.

Faced with a confluence of diverse threats — a tanking economy, a housing crisis, looming environmental disasters, and a sharp spike in oil prices — people who do not consider themselves extremists are starting to discuss doomsday measures once associated with the social fringes.

They stockpile or grow food in case of a supply breakdown, or buy precious metals in case of economic collapse. Some try to take their houses off the electricity grid, or plan safe
houses far away. The point is not to drop out of society, but to be prepared in case the future turns out like something out of "An Inconvenient Truth," if not "Mad Max."

“I’m not a gun-nut, camo-wearing skinhead. I don’t even hunt or fish,” said Bill Marcom, 53, a construction executive in Dallas.

Still, motivated by a belief that the credit crunch and a bursting housing bubble might spark widespread economic chaos — “the Greater Depression,” as he put it — Mr. Marcom began to take measures to prepare for the unknown over the last few years: buying old silver coins to use as currency; buying G.P.S. units, a satellite telephone and a hydroponic kit; and building a simple cabin in a remote West Texas desert.

“If all these planets line up and things do get really bad,” Mr. Marcom said, “those who have not prepared will be trapped in the city with thousands of other people needing food and propane and everything else.”

Interest in survivalism — in either its traditional hard-core version or a middle-class “lite” variation — functions as a leading economic indicator of social anxiety, preparedness experts said: It spikes at times of peril real (the post-Sept. 11 period) or imagined (the chaos that was supposed to follow the so-called Y2K computer bug in 2000).

At times, a degree of paranoia is officially sanctioned. In the 1950s, civil defense authorities encouraged people to build personal bomb shelters because of the nuclear threat. In 2003, the Department of Homeland Security encouraged Americans to stock up on plastic sheeting and duct tape to seal windows in case of biological or chemical attacks.

Now, however, the government, while still conducting business under a yellow terrorism alert, is no longer taking a lead role in encouraging preparedness. For some, this leaves a vacuum of reassurance, and plenty to worry about.

Esteemed economists debate whether the credit crisis could result in a complete meltdown of the financial system. A former vice president of the United States informs us that global warming could result in mass flooding, disease and starvation, perhaps even a new Ice Age.

“You just can’t help wonder if there’s a train wreck coming,” said David Anderson, 50, a database administrator in Colorado Springs who said he was moved by economic uncertainties and high energy prices, among other factors, to stockpile months’ worth of canned goods in his basement for his wife, his two young children and himself.
Popular culture also provides reinforcement, in books like “The Road,” Cormac McCarthy’s novel about a father and son journeying through a post-apocalyptic wasteland, and films like “I Am Legend,” which stars Will Smith as a survivor of a man-made virus wandering the barren streets of New York.

Middle-class survivalists can also browse among a growing number of how-to books with titles like “Dare to Prepare!” a self-published work by Holly Drennan Deyo, or “When All Hell Breaks Loose” by Cody Lundin (Gibbs Smith, 2007), which instructs readers how to dispose of bodies and dine on rats and dogs in the event of disaster.

Preparedness activity is difficult to track statistically, since people who take measures are usually highly circumspect by nature, said Jim Rawles, the editor of www.survivalthlog.com, a preparedness Web site. Nevertheless, interest in the survivalist movement “is experiencing its largest growth since the late 1970s,” Mr. Rawles said in an e-mail, adding that traffic at his blog has more than doubled in the past 11 months, with more than 67,000 unique visitors per week. And its base is growing.

“Our core readership is still solidly conservative,” he said. “But in recent months I’ve noticed an increasing number of stridently green and left-of-center readers.”

One left-of-center environmentalist who is taking action is Alex Steffen, the executive editor of www.worldchanging.com, a Web site devoted to sustainability. With only slight irony, Mr. Steffen, 40, said he and his girlfriend could serve as “poster children for the well-adjusted, urban liberal survivalist,” given that they keep a six-week cache of food and supplies in his basement in Seattle (although they polished off their bottle of doomsday whiskey at a party).

He said the chaos following Hurricane Katrina served as a wake-up call for him and others that the government might not be able to protect them in an emergency or environmental crisis.

“The ‘where do we land when climate change gets crazy?’ question seems to be an increasingly common one,” said Mr. Steffen in an e-mail message, adding that such questions have “really gone mainstream.”

Many of the new, nontraditional preparedness converts are “Peakniks,” Mr. Rawles said, referring to adherents of the “Peak Oil” theory. This concept holds that the world will soon, or has already, reached a peak in oil production, and that coming supply shortages might threaten society. While the theory is still disputed by many industry analysts and
executives, it has inched toward the mainstream in the last two years, as oil prices have nearly doubled, surpassing $100 a barrel. The topic, which was the subject of a United States Department of Energy report in 2005, has attracted attention in publications like The New York Times Magazine and The Wall Street Journal, and was a primary focus of “Megadisasters: Oil Apocalypse,” a recent History Channel special.

Another book, “The Long Emergency” (Atlantic Monthly Press, 2005), by James Howard Kunstler, an author and journalist who writes about economic and environmental issues, argues that American suburbs and cities may soon lay desolate as people, starved of oil, are forced back to the land to adopt a hardscrabble, 19th-century-style agrarian life.

Such fears caused Joyce Jimerson of Bellingham, Wash., a coordinator for a recycling-composting program affiliated with Washington State University, to make her yard an “edible garden,” with fruit trees and vegetables, in case supplies are threatened by oil shortages, climate change or economic collapse. “It’s all the same ball of wax, as far as I’m concerned,” she said.

Scott Troyer, an energy consultant in Sunnyvale, Calif., said he was spurred by discussions of peak oil — “it’s not a theory,” he said — and other energy concerns to remake his suburban house in anticipation of a petroleum-starved future. Mr. Troyer, 57, installed a photovoltaic electricity system, a pellet stove and a “cool roof” to reflect the sun’s rays, among other measures.

Mr. Troyer remains cautiously optimistic that Americans can wean themselves from oil through smart engineering and careful planning. But, he said, “the doomsday scenarios will happen if people don’t prepare.”

Some middle-class preparedness converts, like Val Vontourne, a musician and paralegal in Olympia, Wash., recoil at the term “survivalist,” even as they stock their homes with food, gasoline and water.

“I think of survivalists as being an extreme case of preparedness,” said Ms. Vontourne, 44, “people who stockpile guns and weapons, anticipating extreme aggression. Whereas what I’m doing, I think of as something responsible people do.

“I now think of storing extra food, water, medicine and gasoline in the same way I think of buying health insurance and putting money in my 401k,” she said. “It just makes sense.”
A presentation titled "Media Policy" will be given by Cheryl Friedling, Deputy City Manager of Public Affairs.

Handouts may be provided during the department's presentation.
A presentation will be provided by Myra Lurie, School Board Member, and Cheryl Plotkin, Assistant Superintendent of the Beverly Hills Unified School District.

The presentation will highlight health and safety matters as it pertains to the school and the community in which the District serves. The ordinance which established the Health and Safety Commission states the Commission will "not become involved in school safety issues". This does still allow for a relationship on matters of health, safety and preparedness between the Commission and the School District. The District can provide a perspective of the needs of the portion of the Community who have school-aged children.

Handouts may be provided during the presentation.
A presentation will be given by staff from the American Cancer Society.

The American Cancer Society offers many health related programs. The presentation will highlight four health issues the organization wishes the Commission to address and support in the Community in the future. Staff are willing to return at a later date to provide additional information on these and other topics.

Handouts may be provided during the presentation.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Health and Safety Commission
FROM: Captain Bruce Lessing
DATE: April 15, 2008
SUBJECT: Update on CERT, CPR, and Brush Clearance programs

CERT

The City of Beverly Hills is pleased to be offering a CERT training class. The class dates will be held on May 21, 28, 31 and June 4 and 7. We invite you, your family and friends to sign-up and join us (please see attached flyers). If you are a current CERT Grad, we are offering quarterly refresher classes throughout the year.

We just completed a CERT refresher class on March 29, 2008. The class had 29 participants, including a 91 year old gentleman. The class covered lifting, cribbing, CPR, and the CERT members were able to utilize tools for breaching and breaking concrete from the Urban Search and Rescue vehicle.

In other CERT news, the Fire Department purchased a new trailer for the program. It will contain equipment needed for CERT members during a disaster.

CPR

CPR has accomplished a great feat. They have now trained over 85,000 people. Along with all the scheduled CPR classes, in April and May, they will also have a Mass Training Day on June 1. So please help us in encouraging the community to attend one of these classes and learn CPR.

The CPR Training Room is now back to its original home just off the Palm Court next to the elevator. It includes the CPR office, storage room and training room.

Brush Clearance Program Information Brochure

March 1 the Fire Department Mailed out a copy of this brochure to all of the property owners, (Approx. 1600) north of Sunset Blvd. Inspections will begin in this area on April 15, 2008.
Dear Residents,

The City of Beverly Hills is pleased to be able to offer a FREE Community Emergency Response Training (CERT) program to its residents. The program was developed to enable citizens to help themselves, their neighbors, and their community in the event of a disaster. A well trained civilian work force will allow our residents to be self sufficient in the event of an incident where the conventional emergency services are overwhelmed.

CERT members receive 28 hours of initial training, which is taught by firefighters and other certified instructors. This training includes a certified class in First Aid, CPR, and the use of an AED. Periodic skills maintenance programs are conducted which are designed to reinforce and enhance the skills and concepts of the program.

Experience tells us that recovery from any incident is improved by active participation, planning, and cooperation of those affected. Emergencies come in all shapes and forms, and with rare exception, give no warning. The fundamental responsibility for preparedness lies with every individual and the time to prepare is now.

Dates for upcoming classes: Wednesdays, May 21, May 28 and June 4 from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.; and Saturdays, May 31 and June 7 from 8 a.m. - 1 p.m.

Our only requirements for participation are a commitment to attend all classes, proof of residency, a minimum age of 15, and the physical ability to participate in some lifting, bending, and walking at least a quarter of a mile.

I invite you to join the next CERT class—learn, have fun, meet your neighbors, and be prepared for any emergency.

For further information or to receive an application, please call Sonia Berman, the CERT Coordinator, at (310) 281-2754.

Sincerely,
Timothy Scranton
Fire Chief
# COURSE SYLLABUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SESSION</th>
<th>TOPICS COVERED</th>
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| Disaster Preparedness                  | • Introduction to disasters  
                                           • Impact on infrastructure  
                                           • Building structures and nonstructural items  
                                           • Role of CERTs in disaster response                                                                                       |
| Disaster Psychology and Team Organization | • The post-disaster emotional environment  
                                                 • CERT organization  
                                                 • CERT decision making and documentation                                                                                   |
| Disaster Medical Operations            | • Treatment strategies for life-threatening conditions, including:  
                                                 - Airway obstruction  
                                                 - Bleeding  
                                                 - Shock  
                                                 • Principles of triage  
                                                 • Medical operations conducted within treatment areas to which victims are sent from triage, including:  
                                                 - Head-to-toe patient assessment  
                                                 - Treatments for various injuries  
                                                 - Public health considerations                                                                                             |
| Disaster Fire Suppression              | • Identifying and reducing potential fire hazards  
                                                 • Basic fire suppression strategy  
                                                 • Firefighting resources  
                                                 • Firefighting techniques                                                                                                |
| Terrorism                              | • Identify actions to take during and following a suspected terrorism event  
                                                 • Learn procedures for decontamination and sheltering in place  
                                                 • Apply the CERT principles to a suspected terrorism scenario  
                                                 • Identify possible terrorism targets within your community                                                                  |
| Light Search And Rescue Operations     | • Search and rescue priorities and resources  
                                                 • Techniques for situation size-up and search  
                                                 • Lifting, cribbing, and victim removal  
                                                 • Rescuer safety, including recognizing:  
                                                 - Rescuer limitations  
                                                 - Construction-related hazards                                                                                           |
| Course Review                          | • Review all material learned in course                                                                                               |
| Disaster Simulation                    | • Exercise: Disaster Simulation                                                                                                |
| CPR and AED                            | • Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation procedures and instruction in the use of an Automated External Defibrillator.                        |

For information or an application, please call (310) 281-2754.
MARCH 2008

MESSAGE FROM CAPTAIN BARTON

We have completed another quarterly refresher and everyone did a great job! CERT is your program and we encourage your input on how to improve the program. This refresher we implemented your previous suggestions and only had three stations. The first two stations were reviews of lifting, cribbing, and CPR where everyone had the ability to perform all the required skills. At the third station, CERT members were able to utilize tools for breaching and breaking concrete from the Urban Search and Rescue vehicle.

The Fire Department purchased a new trailer for the CERT program. It is a 14 foot long enclosed trailer that will contain equipment needed for CERT members during a disaster. We will be outfitting the trailer throughout the year with the necessary equipment.

Be Prepared! We are currently working on the next CERT Refresher. It will be a similar format as the last one. One station will be fire suppression, another station will be Search and Rescue, and the final station will be utilizing Fire Department equipment. Once again, I have included a short CERT quiz to get everyone thinking about the upcoming refresher. If you have any questions about the quiz, please let me know. Please contact Sonia or myself if you have any ideas regarding your CERT program.

The Beverly Hills CERT program was started over 8 years ago by members of the community, Pamela Mottice-Muller, and myself. We have come a long way in those 8 years and trained a lot of community members. The Fire Department believes in succession planning and wants to get more Fire Department members involved in the CERT program. The CERT program falls under the supervision of the Deputy Fire Marshal. I will be leaving that position in May and will be back on a Fire Engine. Captain Bruce Lessing will be taking my place as the Deputy Fire Marshal. I will still be involved in the program, but in a limited capacity.

It has been great working with everyone involved in the CERT program and please feel free to stop by the Fire Station and say hi.

Remember: Use it or lose it!
The Refresher last weekend was quite successful. Everyone had a hands-on morning with a limited but varied set of activities. Captain Barton did a great job of explaining what we did so no need for me to repeat.

At the conclusion of the work portion, everyone in attendance received a number of new items to enhance their preparedness.

As usual, all the participants enjoyed interacting with the Fire Department personnel. Unfortunately, even with two cameras going, we did not get the picture of the CERT members with the Department people. Both batteries were tired.

I hope you enjoy the pictures.

CERT QUIZ

1) What are some possible physical indicators of a terrorist attack?
   a) Multiple casualties without obvious signs of trauma.
   b) Multiple victims who are exhibiting similar symptoms.
   c) Large numbers of persons seeking medical attention.
   d) All of the above.

2) Which of the following is not part of the decontamination process?
   a) Remove everything from the body.
   b) Wash hands before using them to shower.
   c) Rub the skin dry.
   d) Flush the entire body with copious amounts of cool water.

3) If you observe any of the indicators of a terrorist incident, you should:
   a) use your cellular phone.
   b) not touch it.
   c) move away from the object or area
   d) report it to authorities immediately.

4) What are the three factors that significantly affect safety at a terrorist incident:
   a) Time
   b) Distance
   c) Shielding
   d) All of the above

5) CERT's can expect professional responders to treat terrorist incidents much the same as hazardous materials incidents. As such, the next step that they will take is to establish three incident zones to minimize the risk of spreading contamination from the incident site. Which is not one of the three zones?
   a) Hot
   b) Warm
   c) Delay
   d) Cold
6) During a hazardous materials incident or terrorist incident CERT member should not:
   a) stay upwind.
   b) stay downwind.
   c) stay uphill.
   d) stay upstream.

7) Which of the following is not an important part of emergency on-scene management?
   a) Maintain the safety of disaster workers.
   b) Double up on the work.
   c) Provide clear leadership and organizational structure.
   d) Improve the effectiveness of rescue efforts.

8) The CERT organization has the advantage of common terminology, consolidated action plans, comprehensive resource management, and a manageable span of control.
   a) True
   b) False

9) The location established by the CERT leader as the central point for command and control of the incident is called:
   a) Logistics
   b) Medical
   c) Command Post
   d) Planning

10) In all situations, each unit assigned must have an identified leader to supervise tasks being performed to account for team members, and to report information to his or her designated leader.
    a) True
    b) False

APRIL 2008

MESSAGE FROM THE COORDINATOR

WE DID IT! WE REACHED 85,000!!!
WE ALSO MOVED BACK HOME!!!
CONGRATULATIONS ALL AROUND!

At the Volunteer Recognition Dinner, I said that we would hit the magic number within two months of the event. Then the flood gates opened up and the program ended up with 25 classes in March - not the 17 originally booked - and there we are – over 85,000 people trained! Unbelievable that a program with a relatively small group of instructors could accomplish such a feat. So now we can all look forward to hitting 90,000 at some point down the line.

Believe it or not, we are finally back home. Yes, for those who don’t know the history, when the City did the Civic Center remodel, my office area was designed as a triple unit – my office, the back storage room, AND a room next door designed for the training. A number of years ago the City moved us out and moved the Graphics Department into that room and we moved our classes upstairs to share the training room with the Fire Department. That worked well until the new guidelines which required a total resetting of the room every time we did a class. In October, Graphics moved to their new home beneath the library and with the assistance of a very vocal board and a supportive Fire Chief, we were allowed to return to the downstairs room. This will make things a lot easier for a number of reasons: we will ultimately get new tables and chairs which will be easy to move; we do not have to worry about our classes conflicting with any other training; the room is complete with a restroom so no more big keys; and I do not have to “shlep” everything up and down all the time. Access to the room is off the Palm Court with the same code as the Training Room upstairs. Hopefully there will soon be signage in the courtyard and either I or an
instructor who is familiar with the set up will be here to get every instructor orientated.

Obviously March has been quite busy but in between everything, I have been working on organizing the Mass Training Day on June 1st. There will be four 1 hour sessions using the Anytime Kits. Even though the actual teaching takes only 22 minutes, I am allowing time for people to sign-in, get seated, take the class, leave, and allow for the next group to enter, etc. with out running over each-other in the doorway. This will also allow time for the facilitators to use the restroom, etc. While it would be easier for me on the coordination front, Facilitators do not have to stay for the entire day especially since the sessions will be limited to 30 participants each. We will start the first session at 9:00 a.m. We will do Adult/Child first in session 1 and then again in session 3 which will begin at 11 a.m. The Infant will be in-between at 10 and noon. That way, anyone who wants only adult/child can choose to come at 9 or at 11 and if they want the Infant as well, they can take it either before or after the adult. Or if they only want the Infant, they can select that as well. The cost has not yet been determined. I will apprise you of that in the May Newsletter. Please let me know if you can help.

In April, we will be training all the Fire Department Personnel using the HCP – Initial curriculum. This has been mandated by the County Health Department. The dates are on the calendar and if you can help, please let me know.

By the time June 1 comes around, some of us will really be expert facilitators with the Anytime Kits. At the end of March, the CERT program has a Refresher and one of the stations will be a CPR update using the Anytime Kits. Practice, practice, practice.

NEWS FROM THE AHA

Things have been relatively quiet on the AHA front this month. There are only two items: one, the Spanish materials have been re-released; two, all instructors should be checking the Instructor Network on the 31st of this month. You all received an email about this release. As I write this newsletter, I have no idea of what is brewing.
CALENDARS

APRIL 2008

Wednesday, 2
Heartsaver AED
12:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Private)

Family and Friends
6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)

Tuesday, 8
Heartsaver AED
8:00 a.m. – 12 noon
BHFD Training Room
(City Class)

Wednesday, 9
Heartsaver CPR
6:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)

Thursday, 10
Heartsaver AED
6:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)

Monday, 14
HCP – Initial
8:00 a.m. – 12 noon
BHFD Training Room
(Fire Department Personnel)

1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
(Fire Department Personnel)

Tuesday, 15
Heartsaver AED
12 noon – 4:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room,
(City Class)

HCP – Part 1 – Initial
6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)

Wednesday, 16
HCP – Part 2 – Initial
6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)

Thursday, 17
First Aid, CPR, AED
9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Regent Beverly Wilshire
(Private)

Saturday, 19
First Night of Passover

Sunday, 20

Monday, 28
HCP – Initial
8:00 a.m. – 12 noon
BHFD Training Room
(Fire Department Personnel)

1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
(Fire Department Personnel)
Tuesday, 29
Family and Friends
6:00 p.m. — 9:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)
HCP — Initial
8:00 a.m. — 12 noon
BHFD Training Room
(Fire Department Personnel)
1:00 p.m. — 5:00 p.m.
(Fire Department Personnel)
HCP — Renewal
6:00 p.m. — 10:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)

MAY 2008

Tuesday, 6
Family and Friends
6:00 p.m. — 9:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)
Wednesday, 7
Heartsaver AED
8:00 a.m. — 12 noon
BHFD Training Room
(City Class)
Thursday, 8
Heartsaver First Aid
6:00 p.m. — 9:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)
Saturday, 10
Fire Service Day
12 noon — 4:00 p.m.
Apparatus Floor
Sunday, 11
Mother’s Day
Tuesday, 13
HCP — Part 1 — Initial
6:00 p.m. — 9:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)
Wednesday, 14
HCP — Part 2 — Initial
6:00 p.m. — 9:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)
Thursday, 15
Family and Friends
6:00 p.m. — 9:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)
Monday, 19
Heartsaver CPR
6:00 p.m. — 10:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)
Thursday, 20
Heartsaver AED
6:00 p.m. — 10:00 p.m.
BHFD Training Room
(Community)
Thursday, 22
Heartsaver AED
8:00 a.m. - 12 noon
BHFD Training Room,
(City Class)
Monday, 26  Memorial Day  Office Closed
Wednesday, 28  HCP - Renewal  BHFD Training Room
6:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.  (Community)
Saturday, 31  Heartsaver AED  BHFD Training Room
8:00 a.m. – noon  (CERT participants)

SUNDAY, JUNE 1 MASS TRAINING DAY

CPR Office Number – (310) 281-2753
Dear Property Owners and Residents:

This brochure is provided in hopes of clearly communicating your role as a property owner or responsible resident, in reducing hazards to make your home "defensible" should a fire occur in your area.

All properties located near wildland areas have the potential of being significantly impacted by wildfires. Your Beverly Hills Fire Department has researched and developed a Vegetation Clearance Program which is focused on improving your safety, improving Firefighter safety, and increasing your home's ability to withstand a major wildland fire in your area.

Keeping your property clear of brush hazards is a year-round responsibility. Fire Department personnel will begin the Brush Clearance Inspection Program on April 15, 2008. By providing clearance before this date, you will improve your safety from fire while you increase your chances of completing satisfactory vegetation clearance without incurring any charges or penalties. If you have further questions, please contact the Fire Prevention Bureau.

Your safety is our commitment,

Timothy J. Scranton
Your Fire Chief
Beverly Hills Fire Department
Do you know where your property lines are? Remember that fences often do not run on property lines. If you do not know your property dimensions, you can access maps from the Los Angeles County Tax Assessor's office at: http://www.lacountyassessor.com. The most accurate method is to have a licensed surveyor establish property boundaries.

Self-inspect your property. Compare your vegetation with the diagrams in this brochure. Measure distances from structures to determine what areas require clearance.

Clear hazards and properly remove and dispose of cuttings prior to April 15, the beginning of the Vegetation Clearance Inspection Sweep.

Well maintained vegetation creates a greenbelt that reduces risk for these structures.
All properties that do not pass the second inspection will be charged a fee. If you receive a "Notice of Noncompliance" refer to this brochure to help you understand what additional work needs to be done. Prompt correction (before the compliance due date on the Notice of Noncompliance) is the only way to avoid a Noncompliance Reinspection Fee.

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<tr>
<th>Fees for Non-Compliance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Inspection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Inspection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Third Inspection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fourth and Subsequent Inspections</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Excessive landscaping vegetation increases the level of risk for these homes, and can be as dangerous as native vegetation.
WHERE TO CLEAR

You are only responsible for vegetation and hazards that are on your property.

Requirements apply to any portion of your property that is within 200 feet of any structure, even if the structure is not on your property, including structures across the street.

The area within 100 feet of a structure must be maintained to provide a "Defensible Space" where vegetation is less flammable and not excessive in volume. This "Defensible Space" allows firefighters to work around the structure while protecting it from fire.

The area between 100 feet and 200 feet from structures is the "Fuel Modification Area." Reduction of the volume of plant material lessens the likelihood that radiated heat would ignite the structure. In extreme wind-driven fires, flame lengths can reach well beyond 100 feet.

You are only required to clear on your own property.

Clearance is required:
- within 10 feet of roadways, (driveway, road, alley)
- within 10 feet of combustible fences
- within 200 feet of structures

Property lines are shown in green. Large numbers in black squares indicate parcel numbers.

Parcel 4 needs roadside fence clearance and clearance for house on parcel 5.

Parcel 5 needs clearance within 200 feet of house on parcel 6 and their own house.

All of parcel 6 is within 200 feet of structures and must be cleared.

Parcel 7 must clear within 200 feet of house on parcel 6 and within 10 feet of the fence between his land and parcel 8.

Parcel 8 must be cleared for house on parcel 5, the roadside and the combustible fences.

Parcel 9 needs roadside and combustible fence clearance.
WHAT TO REMOVE

Remove all dead material. This includes dead trees and dead shrubs. Also includes dead branches and dead undergrowth in live plants.

Remove any foliage that is within 10 feet of a chimney outlet.

Prune tree branches to create a five-foot vertical space between roof surfaces and foliage.

Remove all or most native plants from the "Defensible Space" within 100 feet of structures. Prune the branches from the lower third of any native plants you keep in this area, and keep these plants spaced 18 feet apart. If the plant is over 18 feet in height, you only need to prune the lower 6 feet.

Reduce the fuel load in the "Fuel Modification Zone" from 100 feet to 200 feet from structures. Prune the branches from the lower third of any native plants you keep in this area. If the plant is over 18 feet in height, you only need to prune the lower 6 feet.

You may choose to machine process (chip or grind) the plant material you remove and spread it on the property as mulch. This is permitted within the following requirements:

- Do not spread this material within 10 feet of roadways.
- Material within 30 feet of structures is limited to 3 inches in depth.
- Material is limited to 6 inches in depth in all other areas.

WHAT ABOUT

Slope Stability Problems: Most brush clearance has little or no effect on slope stability and erosion. If you believe compliance with the brush clearance requirements will seriously increase the risk of slope problems, please contact the Fire Prevention Bureau for more information.

Appointments for Inspections: The Fire Department does not normally make appointments for inspections due to the large number of properties involved and the limited staff to perform the inspections. Plan to have your property in compliance before inspections begin on April 15th, 2008.

More Information: Fire Prevention Bureau at (310) 281-2703
How to read your Notice of Non-Compliance

Inspections will begin April 15, 2008. If the Inspector finds a violation on your property, a "Notice of Noncompliance" will be mailed with information about the violation(s). Additionally, if no one is present at your home at the time of inspection, a red "Notice of Noncompliance" card will be left on your door. You can use this brochure to help you understand what the violations mean, and what you need to do about them.
REQUIREMENTS

1. All native brush, weeds, grass, trees, landscape, and hazardous vegetation on your property within 200 feet of all structures, whether those structures are on your property or adjoining properties, shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements as noted on pages 4, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

2. Maintain all weeds and other vegetation free from dead material located within 10 feet of any combustible fence or an edge of that portion of any highway, street, alley, or paved driveway used for vehicular travel.

3. Trees shall be trimmed so the foliage is no closer than 10 feet from the outlet of a chimney.

4. Remove any accumulation of leaves, needles, twigs, and all other combustible material from the roof of any structure on your property.

5. Trees that are taller than 18 feet shall have lower branches trimmed so that no foliage is within six feet of the ground. Trees and shrubs less than 18 feet shall have branches trimmed so that foliage is removed from the lower third of the height of the tree or shrub.

6. Maintain 5 feet of vertical clearance between roof surfaces and foliage of overhanging trees.

7. All dead trees shall be removed from the property.

8. Hazardous vegetation on your property beyond 100 feet, but within 200 feet of all structures, shall be maintained as follows: Remove dead material from this area, except vegetation that is cut to 3" in height. Prune foliage from lower third of trees and shrubs up to a maximum of six feet.

9. If your property has been identified as having landscape vegetation that requires additional modification, you are directed to maintain your landscape vegetation in accordance with the requirements.

10. Remove and safely dispose of all cut or bagged vegetation, native or otherwise, all dead trees and all debris. Cut vegetation may be machine processed and spread on site. (Not to exceed 2" in depth of shredded material). Failure to properly remove could result in another violation. (see page 5)
1. Requirement 1 refers to NATIVE VEGETATION. It must be cut to 3" in height unless it is trimmed up 1/3 its height. All dead material must be removed. Plants that are within 100 feet of structures shall be trimmed up and spaced 18 feet apart.

2. Requirement 2 also refers to NATIVE VEGETATION. It must be cut down to 3" near roadways and combustible fences. You may not leave the cut material on the ground near roadways.

3. Keep vegetation back from the outlet of the chimney.

4. Clean all "plant litter" from roofs regularly. These "fine fuels" are easily ignited by flying embers.

5. "Trim up" so the foliage (leaves and twigs) is not near the ground. This separation prevents fire on the ground from igniting the plant.

6. This separation reduces the likelihood of fire spreading, and greatly assists Firefighters in protecting your home.
7. Dead trees provide unnecessary fuels that could help intensify a fire.

8. This Requirement does apply to cultivated landscape vegetation. Remove all dead vegetation and reduce live vegetation. You can further reduce the amount of vegetation that could fuel a fire by selecting individual plants to keep and removing less desirable plants.

9. Reduce excessive vegetation in close proximity to structures. Consider removing acacia, pine, juniper, eucalyptus, cypress, and pampas grass to reduce the fuel load in proximity to structures. Break up plantings to reduce the likelihood that fire will travel from brush areas to structures.

10. This box may be checked because you need to remove existing material on your property, or because compliance with other requirements above will generate material that will need to be removed. "Machine processed" or "chipped" material may be kept on the property if it is spread to a maximum depth of 3" within 30 feet of structures and 6" elsewhere, except none of this material is allowed within 10 feet of any roadway.
1. Remove dead limbs, branches and other combustible material from portions of trees adjacent to or overhanging any building or structure.

2. Prune branches to remove all vegetation within 10 feet of any chimney outlet.

3. Prune branches to remove all foliage directly above roof surfaces to provide a five-foot vertical separation between the roof and the foliage.

4. Remove all dead vegetation.

5. Prune branches to remove all foliage lower than 6 feet from all trees, brush and shrubs taller than 18 feet in height.

6. Prune branches to remove all foliage from the lowest 1/3 of all trees, brush and shrubs less than 18 feet in height.

7. Remove all dead vegetation.

8. Cut grass and weeds to a maximum height of 3 inches.

9. Dead material, grass stubble and weeds are ok here. Please keep stubble and roots to reduce erosion.
What You Can Keep

Tree and shrub branches and foliage.

Cultivated landscape vegetation.

AFTER

Proper tree pruning can improve the health and appearance of trees while reducing fire hazards. Without proper training and equipment, tree pruning can be dangerous. We recommend that you consider a certified arborist for tree pruning.

Tree and shrub foliage.

Cultivated landscape vegetation.

Trunks of trees over 18 feet in height (no foliage in bottom 6 feet).

Foliage of shrubs and trees less than 18 feet tall.

Cultivated landscape vegetation.

Groundcover, grass and weeds (dead or alive).
Vegetation clearance is a year round responsibility. Clear early, clear often.

OFFICIAL
FIRE DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

This brochure was produced with collaboration from various community groups including the Survivable Urban Forest Work group and the Citizens Forest Advisory Committee. The Beverly Hills Fire Department gives its sincere thanks to the California State University, Northridge Art Department and the following staff and students who participated in the development and layout of this brochure:

David Moon - Acting Department Chair, Art Department
Jerome L. Serna & Rudy M. Flores - Graphic Designers
Paula DiMarco - Associate Professor
Magdy Rizk - Part-time Professor
MEMORANDUM

TO: Health and Safety Commissioners
FROM: Pamela Mottice Muller, Director of Emergency Management
DATE: April 28, 2008
SUBJECT: Next Meeting

The next Commission meeting will focus on the following:

- development of a Mission and Vision Statement
- brainstorming topics and items of interest
- prioritizing these topics and items of interest
- identifying what are short term topics and items and what are long term items of interest.
- a discussion lead by Robin Chancellor, Director Of Communications on the plans to market key Health, Safety and Preparedness topics to the Community.

Staff is asking Commissioners to think about the following questions:

- What Health and Safety topics and areas of interest are important for Commission involvement?
- How do we ensure the Commission is meaningful, to the Community and to you as Commissioners?

The meeting will be held on May 19 from 4:00 to 6:00, Room 180 A. Within the next Health and Safety Commission packet, Staff will provide a variety of handouts to assist in this process. Commissioner Millan provided a copy of Healthy People in Healthy Communities: A Community Planning Guide using Healthy People 2010, put out by the US Department of Health and Human Services. The purpose of providing the booklet now is to allow time to review before the May meeting. The booklet provides information on how to make a community a healthy community. Commissioners are welcome to submit similar items for the May packet.

The ultimate goal is to develop a strategic plan that will take the Commission forward into the future with a clear direction and a focus. This process will take several meetings. Staff is asking for permission to extend the meeting a half hour.
A Department Liaison tour and presentation will be given by the following:

- Shana Epstein, Environmental Utilities Manager Public Works

The tour and presentation will highlight the department’s role as related to health and safety matters. Please wear walking shoes.

The following attachments are provided for your review before the meeting. Additional handouts may be provided during the department’s presentation.