

Emergency Preparedness Committee
Bel Air Ridge Center - 2760 Claray
Wednesday April 16, 2014 7pm

Call to order:

7:20pm

Roll call

Present

Chuck Maginnis
Betsy Hely
Susan Reuben
Candy Mintz
Leslie Stojka
Dan Palmer
Hildreth Simmons
Sabina Palmer
Maureen Smith
Greg Hallert
Mark Goodman
Alice Goodman
Debbie Weiser

Affiliation/Title

BABCNC Safety Chair, Bel Air Resident
Benedict Canyon
Holmby Westwood
Casiano Estates
Bel Air Ridge
Residents of Beverly Glenn
Residents of Beverly Glenn
Residents of Beverly Glenn
Bel Air Resident
Bel Air Resident
Bel Air Resident
Northridge Resident
USGS

Introduction of Attendees:

Everyone introduced themselves and their association or residential area.

Approval of minutes:

Hildreth Simmons motioned to approve the March 20, 2014 minutes, Leslie Stojka seconded, minutes approved.

United State Geological Survey Presentation:

Debbie Weiser of USGS Science Application for Risk Management was introduced. Debbie is currently extending her education at UCLA for a PHD in Geology, graduated from Occidental College and is from Seattle. Debbie over viewed the various subjects she planned to discuss covering basic information on earthquakes, what we might expect in Southern California, the San Andreas Fault, The Great Shakeout and how to prepare for an earthquake Chuck asked if the PowerPoint presentation would be make available and Debbie responded in the affirmative. (Please note that these minutes are basic earthquake facts and side notes to many of the slides as many site specific questions were asked throughout the presentation). A link to the presentation is provided below, and an attached copy will accompany these minutes for those on our list. A prototype of the early notification warning which would be sent to cell phones and perhaps other on-line devises, possibly televisions, is at the end of this presentation. Advance notification or

this warning prototype is not currently available due to budgetary issues, with the understanding "that it is a prototype because USGS haven't been able to afford the necessary software engineering and station maintenance." Please note that some of these pages can be clicked and dragged to see detail underneath the first visual view. There are also notes on the bottom of many slides.

Please note this is a "Drop Box" link:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/0voif6e68dsk8bs/BelAirBevCrestEmerPrepCommittee_041614.ppt

Below, Debbie Weiser begins her PowerPoint presentation.



- What is an Earthquake –two blocks of earth slipping past each other and the point where they slip is called the fault.
- When does the earth shake –When rough rock edges unstick and when they get settled, this causes shaking.
- Seismic Body Waves give a sudden bolt and then shake.
- Seismic Surface waves give a rolling motion and are more dangerous.
- So at the epicenter, you feel shaking immediately which loses energy more quickly and does not last as long as the waves which reach their destination in longer time periods.
- Debbie explained that the further away we are from an epicenter, you will receive rolling which lasts longer than closer locations, which likely feel more shaking, and perhaps rolling motions of less duration.
- The recent Santa Monica earthquake gave us a rolling action due to its size and distance from us
- La Habra was a large quake but could be felt slightly in our area with another rolling motion.
- Shaking is much greater on fill or loose ground opposed to solid rock or clay surface foundations.

Everyone attentively listens to Debbie as Dr. Mark Goodman (light shirt) asks a question.



-Somewhere around 75-80% of the greatest earthquake hazards in the US are located in Southern California shown in black on the Earthquake Risk slide (which measures impact of hazard in a community where the darker the blue shade, the larger the impact; black represents the worst risk areas)

-The greatest Southern California quake risk is from the San Andreas which could top off at an 8.3. The Whittier Narrows Fault could reach high 7's. The San Andreas formed where the Pacific plate meets with the North American plates near San Diego and Mexico and moves at 4-5cm per year (about the rate that fingernails grow).

-We cannot have a larger earthquake here in Southern California as in Japan, Chile and other countries simply because our plates move side to side while theirs move from top to bottom causing more tremble.

-Chuck then asked what you would eat if an earthquake stranded you at the Getty. He then distributed sample pieces of the Getty's stored rations received in a previous committee visit to the Getty. The ration is almost 2 x 2 1/2" and 1/2" thick and have the texture of a power bar and are tasty. One bar would provide one of three meals planned for the day. No one objected and they can be purchased at SOS or other emergency preparedness supply stores.

-Asked where the San Andreas fault lies. Debbie responded that it is close to Hwy 60 if driving on the 10 fwy east toward San Bernardino.

-All of our mountains surrounding Los Angeles are referred to as the Santa Monica Mountain range.

-The Santa Monica fault is closest to Santa Monica Blvd near the Mormon Temple where that large green grassy area in front of the Temple area is located. The gradual hill leading up to the Temple was originally caused by an earthquake.

Below back row from left: Dr. Mark Goodman, Sabina Palmer, Dan Palmer & Hildreth Simmons. Front row: Leslie Stojka, Susan Reuben, Betsy Hely & Candy Mintz



Below front, Dr. Greg Hallert & Maureen Smith. Back row, Michael assisting Alice Goodman, Dr. Mark Goodman & Sabina Palmer.



- Maps explaining the greatest hazard areas were discussed.
- Debbie suggested we all participate in the Great California Shakeout each October
- Slides 19 - 22 show different degrees of earthquake risk and shaking analysis for various areas
- Slide 26 shows approximate duration of shaking

Onset and Duration of Shaking

Location	Seconds after start of earthquake that strong shaking begins at this location	Seconds after start of earthquake that strong shaking ends at this location	Duration of very strong shaking
Palm Springs	25	60	35 sec
San Bernardino	45	75	30 sec
Los Angeles (downtown)	70	125	55 sec
Orange County	70	105	35 sec
Santa Monica	85	150	65 sec
Palmdale	75	90	15 sec
Ventura	105	160	55 sec

-With many site specific questions and other general questions being answered, everyone applauded Debbie for her fascinating and educational presentation, which certainly got everyone's attention and had us thinking of what and when this might become a reality.

Early Notification Warning Prototype

Below is a link to a 10 second sample for the 1 minute video we viewed showing the prototype mentioned earlier for early warning notification which would be sent to cell phones and perhaps other on-line devices. Again, "this is a prototype because USGS hasn't been able to afford the necessary software engineering and station maintenance." Click on link below and then click on open file. The video should open sounding off verbally and visually showing the seconds to the earthquake eruption. The full minute video was too large a file to distribute.



IMG_1361.mov

Residents of Beverly Glenn UHF Radio signaling update

Dan Palmer provided an update on the radio communications testing from various parts of the long and narrow range needed from Sunset to Mulholland in the event of an emergency in their community. Residents of Beverly Glenn currently have 5 radios which cost somewhere in the neighborhood of \$250 each. Their intention is to purchase more and eventually have block captains assigned to secure these radios so they can help and instruct residents in their vicinity, what to do when an emergency strikes. In order to accomplish connectivity for this approximate 4 mile stretch of communications, a repeater was needed and placed on Hildreth Simmons's property where it was tested from various moving vehicles and came in clear throughout their testing. Hildreth's generosity for allowing the repeater to be placed on her property was noted.

Although UHF requires line of sight, it somehow is able to go penetrate some solids which we cannot see through, which allows the communication path to take place. Sturdy iron or steel frames are not included in this category. Asked if it could communicate with CB Radios similar to what Bel Air Ridge is using, the response is that it uses a different frequency so they are not compatible. Everyone thanked Dan for the update and applauded Residents of Beverly Glenn on their EP emergency communications advancements.

Round Robin discussion:

The only topic time allowed to be briefly discussed was whether we should continue having monthly committee meetings or change to every other month (bi-monthly) meetings. Having met monthly for the past year, we have covered and recorded via minutes, a wide spectrum of various subjects. Many of our HOAs attending these EP Committee meetings have significantly advanced their positions in preparing their communities for an emergency. Our committee members also find themselves in different stages of gaining support from their HOA boards and the toughest obstacle, resident volunteers. Candy shared that since we have laid the groundwork covering many topics, visiting multiple sites and having many guest speakers, that every other month would seem more suiting at this stage so HOA's could work on their individual stages of development. She also mentioned that summer months were tough for everyone with vacations and other activities. Buddy Jolton, who was unable to attend, originally suggested we consider this. Susan Reuben felt that we should continue monthly meetings as we have a momentum going which we could lose by switching to bi-monthly meetings. Chuck mentioned that he would survey everyone that has attended meetings for their opinions, as it is important to keep things moving in the right direction. Chuck admitted the time involved in planning monthly meetings and particularly preparing minutes, has been very time consuming. It was suggested that the minutes be shortened significantly since the foundation has been laid with details available to anyone visiting our website, which is a great idea.

Adjournment at 9:25 pm

Chuck Maginnis
Submitted: May 2, 2014
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