



# CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH PARKS, BEACHES & RECREATION AGENDA

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS – 3300 NEWPORT BOULEVARD  
TUESDAY, February 7, 2012 – 6PM

## ***PB&R Commission Members:***

Phillip Lugar, Chair  
Kathy Hamilton, Vice Chair  
Tom Anderson  
Ron Cole  
Roy Englebrecht  
Marie Marston  
Jack Tingley

## ***Staff Members:***

Laura Detweiler, Recreation & Senior Services Director  
Mark Harmon, Municipal Operations Director  
Sean Levin, Recreation Superintendent  
Teri Craig, Administrative Assistant

---

### 1) CALL MEETING TO ORDER

### 2) ROLL CALL

### 3) PRESENTATION TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL FEDERATION - ORANGE COUNTY FLAG FOOTBALL CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH CHAMPIONS

### 4) NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Public comments are invited on agenda items generally considered to be within the subject matter jurisdiction of the PB&R Commission. The City provides a yellow sign-in card to assist in the preparation of the minutes. The completion of the card is not required in order to address the PB&R Commission. Speakers must limit comments to three (3) minutes. Before speaking, we invite, but do not require, you to state your name for the record. The PB&R Commission has the discretion to extend or shorten the speakers' time limit on agenda or non-agenda items, provided the time limit adjustment is applied equally to all speakers. As a courtesy, please turn cell phones off or set them in the silent mode.

### 5) CONSENT CALENDAR

All matters listed under Consent Calendar 5A-5D are considered by the PB&R Commission to be routine and will all be enacted by one motion in the form listed below. The Commission Members have received detailed staff reports on each of the items recommending approval and there will be no separate discussion of these items prior to the time the Commission votes on the motion unless members of the Commission, staff, or the public request a specific item to be discussed and/or removed from the Consent Calendar for separate action. Members of the public who wish to discuss a Consent Calendar item should come forward to the lectern upon invitation by the Chair.

#### A. **Minutes of the January 3, 2012 regular meeting.**

*Recommendation:* Waive reading of subject minutes, approve and order filed.

#### B. **Parks & Operations Division Activity Report.**

*Recommendation:* Receive/file monthly Activity Report for activities and upcoming projects.

#### C. **Recreation & Seniors Services Activity Report.**

*Recommendation:* Receive/file monthly Activity Report for activities and upcoming projects.

#### D. **City Street Tree Designation – Quiet Cove**

*Recommendation:* Recommend to City Council that the Street Tree Designation on Quiet Cove be changed from the Hong Kong Orchid to the Peppermint Tree as requested by Harbor View Hills South Homeowners Association.

---

This Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission is subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act. Among other things, the Brown Act requires that the Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission agenda be posted at least seventy-two (72) hours in advance of each regular meeting and that the public be allowed to comment on agenda items before the Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission and items not on the agenda but are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission. The Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission may limit public comments to a reasonable amount of time, generally three (3) minutes per person.

It is the intention of the City of Newport Beach to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") in all respects. If, as an attendee or a participant at this meeting, you will need special assistance beyond what is normally provided, the City of Newport Beach will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. If requested, this agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. Please contact the Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission Secretary at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting to inform us of your particular needs and to determine if accommodation is feasible at (949) 644-3151 or [recreation@newportbeachca.gov](mailto:recreation@newportbeachca.gov).

**6) CURRENT BUSINESS**

**A. Request from Newport Harbor Baseball Association (NHBA) to reconfigure Two Bullpen's to Batting Cages at Bob Henry Park.**

*Recommendation:* Approve reconfiguration of two bullpen's to batting cages at Bob Henry Park; contingent on NHBA obtaining all necessary City of Newport Beach Community Development permits. All installation costs and any damage associated with the project would be the sole responsibility of NHBA.

**B. Beach Fire Rings Discussion of Issues and Solutions**

*Recommendation:* That the PB&R Commission discuss solutions related to beach fire ring issues and forward a recommendation to the City Council.

**7) AD HOC COMMITTEE REPORT**

- Bench Donation Process

**8) PARKS, BEACHES & RECREATION COMMISSION ANNOUNCEMENTS, UPDATES OR MATTERS WHICH MEMBERS WOULD LIKE PLACED ON A FUTURE AGENDA FOR DISCUSSION, ACTION OR REPORT (NON-DISCUSSION ITEM)**

**9) PUBLIC COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS**

Public comments are invited on non-agenda items generally considered to be within the subject matter jurisdiction of the PB&R Commission. Speakers must limit comments to three (3) minutes. Before speaking, we invite, but do not require, you to state your name for the record. The PB&R Commission has the discretion to extend or shorten the speakers' time limit on non-agenda items, provided the time limit adjustment is applied equally to all speakers.

**10) ADJOURNMENT**

## CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

**Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission**  
**Regular Meeting**  
**January 3, 2012 – 6pm**

---

**1) CALL MEETING TO ORDER 6:01pm**

**2) ROLL CALL**

Present: Phil Lugar, Chair  
 Tom Anderson  
 Roy Englebrecht  
 Kathy Hamilton  
 Marie Marston  
 Jack Tingley

Absent: Ron Cole

Staff: Laura Detweiler, Recreation & Senior Services Director  
 Mark Harmon, Municipal Operations Director  
 Teri Craig, Admin Assistant

**3) NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC**

**4) CONSENT CALENDAR**

**A. Minutes of the November 1, 2011 regular meeting.**

*Recommendation:* Waive reading of subject minutes, approve and order filed.

**B. Minutes of the December 7, 2011 Joint Meeting of the Costa Mesa Parks & Recreation Commission and the City of Newport Beach Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission.**

*Recommendation:* Waive reading of subject minutes, approve and order filed.

**C. Parks & Operations Division Activity Report.**

*Recommendation:* Receive/file monthly Activity Report for activities and upcoming projects.

**D. Recreation & Seniors Services Activity Report.**

*Recommendation:* Receive/file monthly Activity Report for activities and upcoming projects.

Jim Mosher commented on including a list of email/telephone comments that were received by staff in the minutes in the future; inquired about the status of the Marina Park Project and the processes for emergency tree removals and beach wind screens.

Director Harmon stated that in accordance with G-1 the Commission does not approve tree removals when the tree is subject to failure and are signed off by the City Risk Manager and the City Manager. He went on to say that the windscreens are installed seasonally.

Director Detweiler stated that the application for Marina Park has been deemed complete by the Coastal Commission and that the application should be on their agenda sometime in the spring for approval.

**Motion by Commissioner Englebrecht** to accept items 4A - 4D of the Consent Calendar. Motion carried by acclamation.

**5) CURRENT BUSINESS**

**A. New Street Tree Designation — Fourth Avenue (CdM)**

Report presented by Director Harmon. He stated that staff have finished the first phase by completing curb and gutter maintenance. Staff mailed 28 letters to the impacted homeowners with pictures of the recommended trees — Golden Medallion, Southern Magnolia and African Tulip — asking them to make their replacement choice. Five residents selected the Magnolia; four

the African Tulip; one Golden Medallion and that two homeowners did not want their tree replaced. Director Harmon requested the Commission forward their recommendation to City Council for their approval to be added to the Street Tree Designation List.

Discussion between Chair Lugar and Director Harmon ensued regarding adding replacement trees at a later date; what occurs if ownership changes and the new resident wants a tree; the size of the tree; can they be mixed and matched. Director Harmon stated that there is no timeline for homeowners to request a replacement tree; that all trees will have a 36 inch box but staff have been unable to find this size for the African Tulip and will use the 24 inch box tree.

#### **Chair Lugar open the Public Discussion**

Jim Mosher inquired if there were other options of trees than those being presented tonight for approval.

Dan Purcell commented on his research regarding the African Tulip highlighting that it was not allowed in Australia due to their flowers being pollinated by bats and birds and are quite invasive. He inquired as to why this tree would be recommended and suggested considering utilizing some California native trees in the future.

#### **Chair Lugar closed the Public Discussion**

Director Harmon stated that there are no back up species for this street but that the trees recommended for Holiday Road would be different than those named tonight. He commented that the African Tulip trees are already planted in the City and that the difference is that the City maintains them with regular trim cycles. He also commented that all three recommended trees have no history of problems in Newport Beach.

Discussion ensued regarding the desire to use native California trees. Director Harmon stated that California Native trees do not usually have a lot of color but would be part of the tree palette recommended for Holiday Road.

**Motion by Commissioner Hamilton** to recommend to City Council that the Street Tree Designation on Fourth Avenue between Avocado and Poppy Avenues (CdM) be changed from the Hong Kong Orchid to the homeowners choice of the following three tree species: Gold Medallion, Dwarf Southern Magnolia and the African Tulip. Motion carried by acclamation.

#### **6) AD HOC COMMITTEE REPORT**

- Fire Rings – Commissioner Hamilton commented on the research information provided to the Commission and asked that they review the information prior to the February meeting. Director Detweiler clarified the fire rings discussion would be on the February Commission agenda.
- Bench Donations – Commissioner Englebrecht stated that the ad hoc committee would be looking at the bench donation process and in particular what length of time the bench would remain in the park. Director Harmon stated that an Ad Hoc meeting would be set for future discussion.

#### **7) PARKS, BEACHES AND RECREATION COMMISSION ANNOUNCEMENTS, UPDATES OR MATTERS WHICH MEMBERS WOULD LIKE PLACED ON A FUTURE AGENDA FOR DISCUSSION, ACTION OR REPORT (NON-DISCUSSION ITEM)**

Commissioner Anderson stated that he and Commissioner Englebrecht had attended the Youth Sports Commission meeting and remarked that it was an extremely well run meeting. Commissioner Anderson suggested that any excess facility maintenance funds be set aside for

larger projects such as the installation of artificial turf. Commissioner Englebrecht commended staff on their efficiency in running an effective meeting and support they provide to the youth sports groups efforts.

**8) NON-AGENDA ITEMS**

Dan Purcell stated that he would like staff to look into the adult diapers being dropped and noted that more street sweeping is needed.

Director Harmon stated that staff is working with Code Enforcement regarding this issue and that once a report was made; the diapers they were picked up within an hour.

Jim Mosher inquired about the "Code of Conduct" referenced by Chair Lugar; and about the research information on the Fire Rings being made available at the time it was given to the Commission; and the status of the Fire Rings Ad Hoc meeting.

Commissioner Hamilton stated the Ad Hoc committee did not meet.

Director Detweiler stated that the research material would be part of the staff report that would be available in February but would follow up with the City Attorney about it being made available at the time it was given to the Commission and would follow up with Mr. Mosher.

**ADJOURNED @ 7:05pm**

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Teri Craig, Admin Assistant



## Municipal Operations Department

---

PB&R Commission Agenda  
Item No. 5B  
February 7, 2012

**TO:** Parks, Beaches and Recreation Commission

**FROM:** Parks and Trees Maintenance Superintendent and Operations Support Superintendent

**SUBJECT:** *January Parks, Trees, and Operations Divisions Activity Report*

### Parks Maintenance Division Activities

1. Parks Maintenance Division staff continues working with the Public Works Department on numerous projects in the planning and construction phases.

#### **Projects currently underway:**

- Jamboree Road Widening at Bristol
- Bitterpoint and Rocky Point Pump Stations
- Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Contract - various locations
- Civic Center
- Buck Gully Lower Canyon Stabilization
- Irvine Terrace Park Shade Structure

#### **Projects that are in the planning phases:**

- Sunset Ridge Park
- Marina Park
- 19<sup>th</sup> Street Tide Valve
- China Cove Slope Stabilization
- CDM Entrance, at MacArthur
- Irvine Terrace Park CERT storage
- Bob Henry Park batting cage
- Bristol Street North and South Landscapes
- Dover Drive Median
- Irvine Ave., Westcliff to Dover
- Lido Village
- Balboa Blvd. medians
- Playground donation at Balboa Blvd. and Miramar

## Trees Division Activities

During the month of December, 1077 trees were trimmed, 27 trees removed, and no trees were planted.

1. City staff responded to a down tree that was located at the Groves Bike Trail, near the slope from Castaways Park. The tree fell as a result of a storm event that occurred in December, 2011. The tree is listed as a Special Tree, Neighborhood Tree.



The City's tree services contractor, pruned trees within the Corona Del Mar, Spyglass Hills, Buffalo Hills, Santa Ana Heights, Balboa Peninsula and Lido Isle areas, as part of the City's overall grid and annual trimming schedule. Additionally, the annual pruning of selected Ficus, Coral and Palm trees are currently taking place throughout the City.

The attached Tree Activity Report summarizes requests and field activities performed during the past months.

See attached Municipal Operations Department, Activities Report for December 2011.

Submitted by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'D. Sereno', written over a white background.

Dan P. Sereno  
Parks and Trees Maintenance Superintendent

Attachments: (A) Tree Activity Report 2011-2012  
(B) Municipal Operations Department, December 2011 Activities Report



# Municipal Operations Department

Parks and Trees Division  
 Reforestation and Tree Removal Activity Report  
 Fiscal Year 2011-2012

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Tree Removals	9	12	12	26	9	18							86
Emergency Tree Removals	0	0	105	33	0	0							138
Reforestation Tree Removals *	4	0	0	0	0	9							13
Problem Tree Removals	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
<b>Total Removals</b>													<b><u>237</u></b>

Trees Planted	5	2	8	23	5	0							43
Reforestation Requests	0	0	2	0	0	0							2
Reforestation Approved	0	0	1	0	0	0							1
Removal Requests	0	0	0	0	0	0							0

\*PB&R Commission approved a reforestation request in September that included 9 City trees on Surfview Lane



# Municipal Operations Department

## Parks and Trees Division Fiscal Year 2011-2012

### Problem Tree Removals

Month	# Trees	Location(s)
July-11	0	
August-11	0	
September-11	0	
October-11	0	
November-11	0	
December-11	0	

### Reforestation Tree Removals

Month	# Trees	Location(s)
July-11	4	(2) trees at 321 Anade Avenue, (2) trees at Altura Drive
August-11	0	
September-11	0	
October-11	0	
November-11	0	
December-11	9	Approved Reforestation Request on Surfview Lane

<b>Municipal Operations Department - General Services Divisions - Activities Report - December 2011</b>	<b>This Month</b>	<b>This Month Last Year</b>	<b>Total To Date</b>	<b>TTD Last Year</b>
<b>Asphalt/Concrete</b>				
Street Patching (Tons of Blacktop)	162	138	1,365	1,239
Sidewalk Repaired (sq. ft.)	1,645	2,990	15,311	19,397
Curb & Gutter Replacement (lin. ft.)	83	123	1,099	1,169
Sweeping, Beach Cleaning, Demo Materials (tons)	344	150	1,787	1,551
Asphalt/Concrete Recycled (tons)	140	120	1,630	1,368
<b>Signs &amp; Traffic Markings</b>				
Signs Made	174	65	475	391
Signs Installed	177	154	1,146	1,027
Decals	1,050	75	1,060	220
Special Purpose Signs/Banners Made	2	15	38	356
Street Striping (lin. ft.) Added/Replaced	125	508	149,490	36,053
Pavement Markings (including reflective)	4	4	256	157
Parking Stalls	1	0	93	26
Curb Painting (lin. ft.)	973	575	28,061	10,745
Thermoplastic (lin. ft.)	0	0	0	9,814
Sign Posts Installed	18	18	100	110
<b>Graffiti</b>				
Graffiti Incidents Removed by Staff	20	10	76	156
Graffiti Incidents Removed by Contractor	64	32	439	291
<b>Refuse Collection</b>				
Residential (tons)	2,953	3,275	17,171	17,528
Liquid HazMat Incidents	5	26	92	147
E-Waste Incidents	2	19	17	95
U-Waste Incidents	5	10	44	77
Recyclables (tons)	1,221	1,354	7,143	7,373
<b>Trees</b>				
Trimmed by Staff	19	28	100	112
Trimmed by Contractor	1,058	582	7,326	5,486
Removed	27	27	237	70
Planted	0	0	43	17
Roots Pruned by Contractor	0	3	14	14
Roots Pruned by Staff	0	0	12	6
<b>Automotive</b>				
Repairs	74	204	841	1,550
Preventive Maintenance Completed	61	63	377	441
PM Labor Hours	135	174	912	1,166
<b>Beach Maintenance</b>				
Beach Area Refuse (tons)	75	79	761	678
Beach Debris (tons)	166	222	544	538
<b>Sweeping/Storm Drain</b>				
Gutter Miles Swept	3,117	2,849	20,260	23,723
Sweeping Debris (cubic yards)	575	476	3,494	3,154
Storm Drain Debris (cubic yards)	79	42	412	352

**Recreation Services  
Monthly Activities Report**

---

---

To: Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission

From: Sean Levin, Recreation Superintendent

Re: Recreation Division Monthly Activities Report

---

**ACTIVE KIDS WINTER BREAK CAMP 2011**

The City Winter Break Camp had 48 participants and enjoyed activities from December 19 – 23, while their parents wrapped up their work schedules, shopping and otherwise preparing for the holidays. The kids enjoyed playing games in the park, holiday crafts and art projects inside CYC, and a special field trip to Scooter's Jungle on Wednesday. A good time was had by all!



**WINTER CAMPS AND HOLIDAY ART WORKSHOP**

Children had a blast over winter break participating in gymnastics, basketball and art taught by City contract instructors. The winter gymnastics camp had 17 participants learning cartwheels, round-offs, handsprings, backbends and more! The basketball camp had 19 participants and learned new skills through fun and safe techniques and 62 budding artists enjoyed a two-day workshop focusing on creating expressive and brilliant canvas paintings working with mixed media, watercolor, and acrylic to create exquisite art pieces.



## **NEWS FROM THE NEWPORT COAST COMMUNITY CENTER**

Maintenance was the top priority over the holiday break with:

- Replacement of poor performing front lawn trees
- Replanting of the monument sign flower beds with beautiful new plants
- Painting of exterior doors, railings and entry way trellises
- Cleaning and sealing of outside awnings
- Resurfacing of the gym and multi-purpose floors
- Front classrooms fabric replacement on classroom divider and acoustical panels.

A special thanks to MOD staff for handling many of the improvements. These improvements continue keeping NCCC looking new!

In December, the Center hosted several rental groups with birthday parties and private meetings, National Junior Basketball and Sage Hill High School Volleyball Team. The community continues to utilize the classrooms for small parties during most weekends.

## **PLANNING UNDERWAY FOR SUMMER CAMPS & AQUATICS PROGRAMS**

Summer 2012 is quickly approaching. Staff is busy laying the ground work for another successful summer of camps! Meetings are scheduled this month with Newport-Mesa Unified School District principals regarding hosting camps at their school campuses during the summer. New summer camps to look out for include: Hip Hop, Swan Lake Ballet, Zumba, Photography, Green Screen Filming, Pastry Arts and more!



The summer aquatic programs at the Newport Harbor and Corona del Mar High School pools are almost complete. Programs for all ages will be offered including adult aqua fitness classes, aqua zumba, private and group swim lessons, water polo camps, additional lap swim hours and afternoon recreational swim.

## **YOUTH PROGRAMMING QUARTERLY ALL STAFF MEETING**

The After School and Pre School 101 staff had their All Staff Meeting this past month. Some of the items discussed were Child Abuse Awareness and Safety, programming, staffing and summer camp planning.

## **FACILITY RENTALS**

During the period of December 16, 2011 – January 15, 2012 there were:

- 10 Picnic/Park Area Rentals
- 9 Room Rentals
- 5 Field Rentals
- 8 Gym Rentals

## **PARK PATROL**

Requested calls are assigned visits by staff or schedule or phone requests. Customer Contacts are the number of times they stopped and spoke to customers other than requested calls. Due to the timing of the meeting, these monthly summaries will be two months behind (i.e. in June you will receive April summary). During the month of **December** the Park Patrol had the following number of contacts:

### **1. Requested Calls**

- 36 with Youth Sports Groups
- 163 Field related issues/checks
- 2 Park/Picnic/reservation issues/checks
- 115 Community Center issues/checks
- 116 Playground checks
- 61 other
- CDM Beach Contacts
  - BBQ's-0
  - Tents-0
  - Charcoal-0
- 1 Pre-event checks
- 0 Post-event check

### **2. Public Contacts**

- 100 education
- 0 alcohol
- 92 dog related

Written Warnings Issued- 2 - one for prohibited conduct and the other for handicapped parking violation.

Citations Issued- 0

## **SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS**

As of January 15, 2012, there were 13 Special Event Permits processed and issued for the year.

## Senior Services Monthly Activities Report

---

---

To: Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission  
From: Celeste Jardine-Haug, Senior Services Manager  
Re: Senior Services Division Monthly Activities Report

---

- ✚ Social Services Offered - The AARP Tax Aides are off to an incredible start with over 50 people registering for assistance on the first day. The tax assistance program begins February and ends on April 13, OASIS has 10 volunteer counselors all trained through the AARP Tax-Aide Program. This program provides free personal income tax assistance to middle and low-income taxpayers.
- ✚ Educational lectures Continue - The following lectures were offered:
  - January 4 — Hoag Hospital presents, Reflux and Esophageal Cancer
  - January 11 — The Fair Housing Foundation presents, What is Fair Housing?
  - January 18 — Alzheimer's Family Services presents, Navigating Life's Transitions
- ✚ Art Exhibit - Family and friends of all ages turned out to the first OASIS Art Show. Senior art students from the OASIS intermediate watercolor class and the mixed media class gathered for a small reception to celebrate their artwork on display in the OASIS lobby. Artist Chris Sullivan teaches a variety of art classes at OASIS and are quite popular.



### ✚ OASIS Fitness Center Mission Statement

The OASIS Fitness Center strives to provide a safe, comfortable, senior-friendly exercise environment for the active older adult, providing the opportunity to incorporate an exercise routine into their life which nourishes their mind, body and spirit.

### ✚ OASIS Seniors Enjoy Travelling to Exotic Places

Every month a group of OASIS seniors travel to a variety of exotic locations, without leaving Corona del Mar! Led by senior volunteer, Duke Libby, different seniors take turns sharing photos of their travels with the group. Recent locations included the Dalmatian Coast along the Adriatic Sea, the Danube River in Europe, Namibia (Africa), and Ethiopia. This group has grown increasingly popular; 91 people attended this month!

### ✚ Special Events at OASIS

On January 18, over 90 seniors enjoyed a social afternoon of wine and appetizers. Local jazz musician, Ricky Sims, provided the perfect ambiance with his sax, keyboard and vocals. The brilliant selection of appetizers and wines were donated by Newport's newest local luxury retirement community *Vivante* and provided each attendee with a complimentary wine tote.

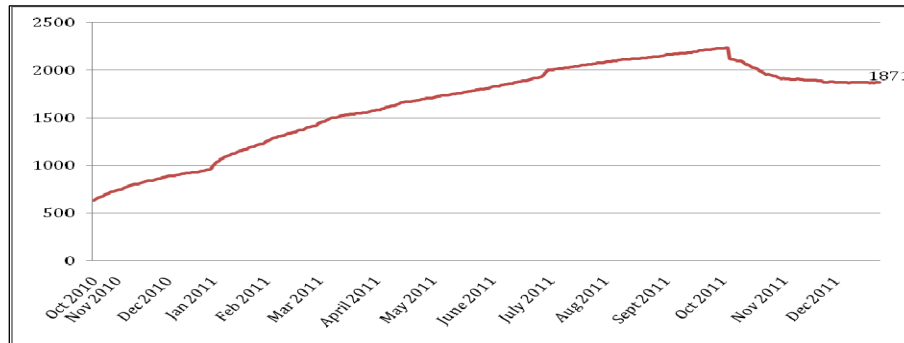
**OASIS Fitness Center**

On February 14 the Fitness Center will kick off their “Bring a Friend” membership promotion. The current member and referred friend/new member will receive an OASIS Fitness Center workout towel. The promotion will run for two months.

**Fitness Center (FC) Quick Numbers**

- 1871 active members (as of 12/23/11)
- 39 new memberships sold December 2011
- 338 memberships have been renewed (as of 12/23/11)
- 45.2% of first year members have renewed their memberships
- 26 volunteer hours were donated by three volunteers in December 2011

**Memberships**

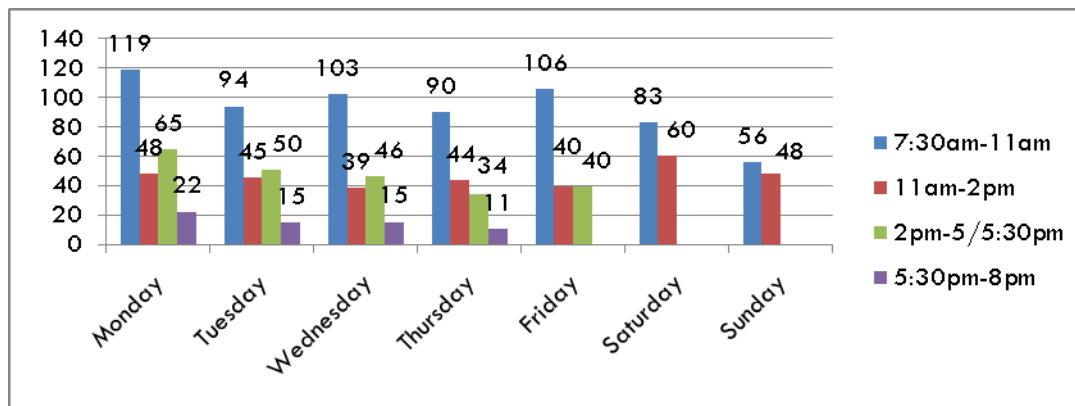


**Timeline of Important Dates**

- October 4, 2011: Grand Opening (632 Members)
- January 3, 2011: Reached 1000 Members
- June 30, 2011: Reached 2000 Members
- October 4, 2011: 1st Year Complete (2238 Members)
- December 23, 2011: Current Membership Total (1871 Members)

**Average Daily Use in December 2011**

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
254	205	203	179	186	143	104



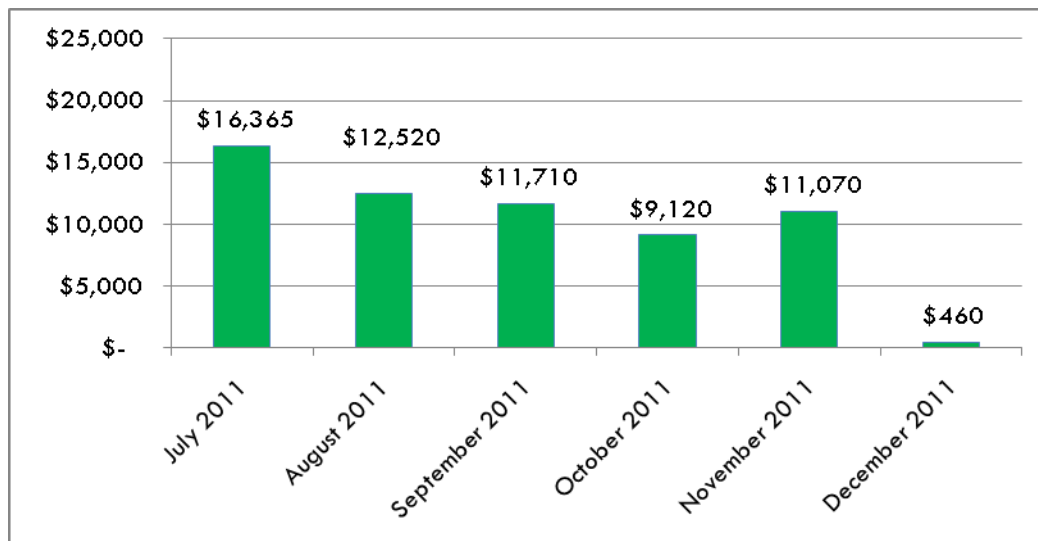
- The most popular time in the FC continues to be between the hours of 7:00 am and 11:00 am
- The most popular day of the week is Mondays

## Personal Training Revenue

Training packages (\$325/5 sessions)	1 hr Session (\$75/hr)	½ hr Session (\$40/hr)	½ hr packages (\$280/ 8 ½ hr session)
\$320	\$70	\$70	\$0

\*\$5 ActiveNet fee removed from calculation

- Collected **\$460 in revenue** from personal training in December (*Dec 6-12, short month*)
- Collected **\$61, 245 in revenue** (*from July 4-Dec 12*)



## OASIS FACILITY RENTALS

During the period of December 16, 2011 – January 15, 2012 there were:

- 12 Classroom Rentals
- 2 Event Center Rentals

<u>Upcoming Events</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Location</u>
NTAC production - <i>Pack of Lies</i>	1/27-2/26	7:30pm	NTAC	631-0288	Newport Theatre Arts Ctr
<i>Sweethearts Dance</i>	2/15	2pm	Marci Byers	644-3244	OASIS Event Center
<i>Spring Registration Begins</i>	3/1/12		Raquel Valdez	3156	@Ctrs/Fields in NB
			Marci Byers	1882	@ OASIS
NTAC – <i>Crown Matrimonial</i>	3/30-4/29	7:30pm	NTAC	631-0288	Newport Theatre Arts Ctr
NTAC – <i>The Boy Friend</i>	6/1-7/1	7:30pm	NTAC	631-0288	Newport Theatre Arts Ctr

*"Your First Choice for Connecting People, Play & Programs"*

## DECEMBER 2011 OASIS UTILIZATION REPORT

<b>PARTICIPANTS ATTENDING</b>		<b>12,693 CUSTOMERS</b>
RECREATIONAL CLASSES		1,987 CUSTOMERS
FITNESS CENTER		4,183 CUSTOMERS
PERSONALIZED SERVICES PROVIDED		2,655 CUSTOMERS
Includes:		
Blood Pressure	50	Information/Referral 1800
Counseling-persons	50	Legal Assistance 4
Eldercare	0	Senior Assessment(hrs) 30
Employment	20	Telephone Reassurance 192
HICAP	14	Visual Screening 0
Housing counseling	45	Transportation Info 450
		Taxes (Seasonal) 0
 <b>SENIORS RECEIVING TRANSPORTATION SERVICES</b>		 <b>990 RIDERS</b>
Care-A-Van/Shuttle		
 <b>CUSTOMERS RECEIVING NOON MEALS @ THE CENTER*</b>		 <b>2,263 CUSTOMERS</b>
*includes meals on wheels		
 <b>VOLUNTEER SERVICES PROVIDED AT THE CENTER</b>		 <b>984 HOURS</b>
Includes:		(*equiv. to 9 full-time employees)
Front Office	Kitchen & Home Delivered Meals	
Gift Shop	Travel Office	
Instructors	Library	
Treasurer	President	
Bookkeeper	Vice President	
	Taxes	
 <b>PARTICIPANTS IN FRIENDS OF OASIS TRAVEL</b>		 <b>133 CUSTOMERS</b>
<u>Day Trips</u>		<u>Long Trips</u>
Reagan Library	52	
Palm Springs Follies	38	
Viejas Casino	43	
 <b>SPECIAL EVENTS/SCREENINGS/LECTURES</b>		 <b>482 PERSONS</b>
Trail Trekkies	0	Shingles Vaccinations 30
OASIS Golfers	107	UCI Lecture: Memory 35
Computer Friends	0	
Let's Go Trippin	40	
Big Band Seminar	75	
Movie: It's a Wonderful Life	25	
Holiday Luncheon	170	



## Municipal Operations Department

---

PB&R Commission Agenda

Item No. 5D

February 7, 2012

**TO:** Parks, Beaches and Recreation Commission

**FROM:** Mark Harmon, Director of Municipal Operations

**SUBJECT:** *City Street Tree Designation – Quiet Cove*

### **Recommendation**

The Parks, Beaches and Recreation (PB&R) Commission recommend to the City Council that the Street Tree Designation on Quiet Cove (Corona del Mar) be changed from the current Hong Kong Orchid (*Bauhinia blakeana*) to the homeowner's choice of the Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*) tree.

### **Background**

The City Street Tree Designation List was adopted by the City Council in May 2000 (Attachment A) after a thorough review by the Parks, Beaches, and Recreation (PB & R) Commission. The list designates specific species of trees for future planting in parkways and/or medians of a City street to promote uniformity of the street treescapes.

The Street Tree Designation List is maintained and reviewed on an annual basis by City staff in accordance with Section 13.08.020 of the Municipal Code (Official Tree List) and City Council Policy G-6 (Maintenance and Planting of Parkway Trees). Any changes, recommendations, or resident request for changes are forwarded to the PB & R Commission for consideration.

### **Discussion**

The Harbor View Hills South Homeowners Association (HVHS) has requested to change the designated street tree from the Hong Kong Orchid to Peppermint tree on Quiet Cove (Attachment B). There are five existing City Brisbane Box trees that are currently planted on this street. These trees have been a long-standing maintenance problem due mainly to view impairment issues.

Staff has determined that the Peppermint tree variety will help mitigate any future public property damage and view encroachment issues, since the tree is suitable for a tree well with a five foot growth space. Additionally, although the Peppermint tree has a maximum growth height of 35 feet at maturity, it is a tree suitable to maintain at low height for view planes and utility line clearance due to its slow growth and spreading habit. It is also an excellent coastal tree that tolerates poor soil, strong winds and seaside climate. A map and information

regarding the proposed tree are attached (Attachments C & D). The tree will be a welcome enhancement to this community.

### **Financial Review**

There is no financial impact to the City due to a change in Street Tree Designation for a particular street.

### **Public Notice**

This agenda item was noticed according to the Ralph M. Brown Act (72 hours in advance of the public meeting at which the Commission considers the item).

- Attachments:
- (A) City of Newport Beach Designated Street Tree List May 2000
  - (B) HVHS Board of Directors Letter dated January 12, 2012
  - (C) Description and photo of proposed designated street tree, Peppermint Tree
  - (D) Aerial map

# City of Newport Beach Street Tree Designation List

May 2000

STREET	ID	FROM	TO	Available		Required		DESIGNATED TREE SPECIES	
				Grow Space	Grow Space	Grow Space	Grow Space	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
PORT SUTTON DR	Median	1970	1900	8	8	8	8	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	CARROTWOOD
PORT TAGGART PL		1800	1877	5	5	8	8	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	AUSTRALIAN WILLOW
PORT TIFFIN CIR		1788	1795	5	5	8	8	<i>Cryptocarya rubra</i>	RED LAUREL
PORT TIFFIN PL		1800	1860	5	5	8	8	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	CHINESE TALLOW TREE
PORT TOWNSEND CIR		1930	1950	5	5	8	8	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	CHINESE PISTACHE
PORT TRINITY CIR		1970	1991	5	5	8	8	<i>Sophora japonica 'Regent'</i>	JAPANESE PAGODA TREE
PORT TRINITY PL		1930	1969	5	5	8	8	<i>Sophora japonica 'Regent'</i>	JAPANESE PAGODA TREE
PORT WESTBOURNE PL	Monolithic	1700	1851	5	5	8	8	<i>Pyrus c. 'Redspire'</i>	ORNAMENTAL PEAR
PORT WESTBOURNE PL	Parkway	1700	1851	8	8	8	8	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	CAMPOR TREE
PORT WEYBRIDGE PL		1900	2056	5	5	8	8	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	AUSTRALIAN WILLOW
PORT WHEELER PL		1800	1880	5	5	8	8	<i>Tabebuia avellanedae</i>	LAVENDER TRUMPET TREE
PORT WHITBY PL		2400	2527	5	5	8	8	<i>Ginkgo biloba 'Autumn Gold'</i>	MAIDENHAIR TREE
PORTSIDE WY		1207	1233	5	5	5	5	<i>Magnolia g. 'Samuel Sommer'</i>	SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA
POWELL PL		600	650	8	8	8	8	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	CHINESE TALLOW TREE
PRISCILLA LN		1400	1500	8	8	5	5	<i>Brachychiton discolor</i>	WHITE KURRAJONG
PRIVATE RD		2200	2329	5	5	5	5	<i>Bauhinia blakeana</i>	HONG KONG ORCHID TREE
PRODUCTION PL		800	800	8	8	5	5	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	CHINESE FLAME TREE
QUAIL ST		2000	2050	4	4	5	5	<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	SWEETSHADE
QUIET COVE	✓	3400	3449	5	5	8	8	<i>Bauhinia blakeana</i>	HONG KONG ORCHID TREE
REDLANDS AV		400	550	8	8	5	5	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	CAMPOR TREE
RIGEL CIR		400	425	5	5	2	2	<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	QUEENSLAND PITTOSPORUM
RIVER AV		4800	5600	5	5	5	5	<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>	NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS TREE
RIVERSIDE AV		100	200	3	3	8	8	<i>Archontophoenix cunningham.</i>	KING PALM
RIVERSIDE AV		300	300	8	8	8	8	<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	TIPU
RIVERSIDE AV		400	550	8	8	8	8	<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	TIPU
ROCKFORD PL		500	521	5	5	8	8	<i>Magnolia g. 'Little Gem'</i>	LITTLE GEM MAGNOLIA
ROCKFORD RD		500	721	5	5	8	8	<i>Magnolia g. 'Little Gem'</i>	LITTLE GEM MAGNOLIA
ROCKY POINT RD		1	15	5	5	8	8	<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	BRONZE LOQUAT
ROXBURY RD		4500	4646	5	5	8	8	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	CHINESE FRINGE TREE
RUTH LN		1500	1621	5	5	5	5	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	JACARANDA
RUTLAND RD		1000	1200	5	5	8	8	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	LONDON PLANE
SABRINA TER		1701	2021	5	5	3	3	<i>Lagerstroemia i. 'Indian Tribes'</i>	GRAPE MYRTLE
SALT AIR CIR		2501	2601	5	5	8	8	<i>Magnolia g. 'Little Gem'</i>	LITTLE GEM MAGNOLIA
SALT AIR DR	Odd	1301	1301	3	3	8	8	<i>Magnolia g. 'Little Gem'</i>	LITTLE GEM MAGNOLIA
SALT AIR DR	Slope	1300	1320	8	8	8	8	<i>Magnolia g. 'Little Gem'</i>	LITTLE GEM MAGNOLIA
SAN BERNARDINO AV		400	550	8	8	8	8	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	SOUTHERN LIVE OAK
SAN CLEMENTE DR		850	901	3	3	8	8	<i>Magnolia g. 'Russell'</i>	RUSSETT MAGNOLIA
SAN JOAQUIN HILLS RD	Even	1100	1300	3	3	8	8	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	WEeping BOTTLEBRUSH
SAN JOAQUIN HILLS RD	Even	2000	2200	5	5	8	8	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	RED IRONBARK
SAN JOAQUIN HILLS RD	Even	2900	3000	5	5	8	8	<i>Liquidambar s. 'Palo Alto'</i>	AMERICAN SWEETGUM
SAN JOAQUIN HILLS RD	Median	1000	2100	8	8	8	8	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	SOUTHERN LIVE OAK
SAN JOAQUIN HILLS RD	Median	2300	2900	8	8	8	8	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	AMERICAN SWEETGUM
SAN JOAQUIN HILLS RD	Median	3400	3700	8	8	8	8	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	AMERICAN SWEETGUM

GROWSPACE: 2=2'+ 3=3' + 5=5'+ 8=8'+

\*PRESERVATION OF SPECIAL TREES PER G-1 POLICY

---

---

# HARBOR VIEW HILLS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

---

---

January 12, 2012

City of Newport Beach  
General Services Department  
PO Box 1768  
Newport Beach, CA 92658

Attn: Dan Sereno, Park and Tree Superintendent

At its January 4, 2012, meeting the Harbor View Hills South Board of Directors voted to request City approval of the Agonis (peppermint tree) species as a replacement parkway tree for the pending reforestation of 5 trees on Quiet Cove Ln. All Homeowners on that street support this request. The existing trees have been a long-standing maintenance problem due mainly to view impairment issues.

Our Board hopes for the earliest possible action to approve this request so that long awaited reforestation can proceed.

Sincerely,

  
Gary Edwards  
President

cc John Conway, Urban Forester

% AMMCOR  
1062 Calle Negocio, Suite "F" San Clemente CA 92673  
Office (949) 661-7767 Fax (949) 661-5696



- [Browse UFEI](#)
- [SelecTree](#)
- [ForesTree](#)
- [Big Trees](#)
- [UrbanWood](#)
- [A - Z Index](#)
- [Home](#)

**SelecTree**  
• A TREE SELECTION GUIDE •

- SelecTree
- » Select Tree by Name
  - » Name Search
  - » Select Tree by Attribute
  - » All Trees List
  - » Right Tree Right Place
  - » Utility Precautions
  - » Attribute Definitions
  - » Contributing Gardens
  - » About SelecTree
  - » More Tree Links

**ATTRIBUTE INFO**

- » Attributes Defined
- » Add or Edit Attributes

YOU SEARCHED FOR:\*

(1) matching tree

\*Based on last search.

**rightTree rightPlace**



**BRIEF TREE RECORD**

- [VIEW FULL TREE RECORD](#)
- [BACK TO SEARCH RESULTS](#)

[View Full Size Images - \(7\)](#)



- [View Full Tree Record](#)
- [View Full Size Images](#)

**Photo Credits:**  
M. Ritter, W. Mark and J. Reimer

**PEPPERMINT TREE**  
*Agonis flexuosa*

**General Notes**

Peppermint Tree is a very useful tree in temperate coastal areas as an evergreen specimen or shade tree . It tolerates heat but not extreme cold. It 's attractive weeping character and dark green foliage are quite pleasing. It prefers moist, sandy soils. Branches may tend to break in very windy areas. It may eventually require regularly scheduled light top-trimming (but not necessarily shearing) of vigorous top shoots to maintain its height below 25'. Has fragrant leaf. Native to Western Australia.

[List all Myrtaceae | Agonis](#)

Family: Myrtaceae

Native To: Western Australia

Habit: Evergreen

Sunset Zones: 15 - 17 and 20 - 24

Exposure: Full Sun to Partial Shade

Water Needs: Wet to Dry Soil

Soil Type: Clay, Loam or Sand

Height: 25 - 35 feet

Canopy Width: 15 - 30 feet

Growth Rate: 24 - 36 Inches per Season

Shape: Rounded or Vase

Landscape Use: Street Tree or Screen, Espalier or Hedged

Longevity: Less than 50 to 150 years

Leaves: Lanceolate Light to Medium Green .

Flowers: Showy, White

Fruit: Small (0.25 - 0.50 inches)

Bark: Red Brown, Exfoliating or Furrowed

Pest & Disease: Susceptible to Phytophthora and Root Rot. [See All Information](#)

## **Proposed New Designated Street Tree**

***Agonis flexuosa* (Peppermint Tree)**



Quiet Cove



2009-2011 Photos provided by Eagle  
 Aerial Imaging www.eagleaerial.com

-  City Boundary
-  Trees
-  Vacant Tree Site



# NEWPORT BEACH

## PB&R Commission Staff Report

Agenda Item No. 6A  
February 7, 2012

**TO:** Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission  
**FROM:** Sean Levin, Recreation Superintendent  
949-644-3159, slevin@newportbeachca.gov  
**TITLE:** Request from Newport Harbor Baseball Association to reconfigure  
Two Bullpen's to Batting Cages at Bob Henry Park

---

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Approve reconfiguration of two (2) bullpen's at Bob Henry Park to batting cages contingent upon NHBA obtaining all necessary City of Newport Beach Community Development Department permits. All installation costs and any damage associated with the project would be the sole responsibility of NHBA.

### **FUNDING REQUIREMENTS:**

No fiscal impact to the General Fund. Project to be fully funded by NHBA.

### **DISCUSSION:**

Newport Harbor Baseball Association (NHBA) is a 100% volunteer youth serving organization that serves the west side of Newport Beach and the east side of Costa Mesa. The league is comprised of over 400 Newport Beach resident participants.

NHBA has requested to reconfigure the batting cages at Bob Henry Park (Attachments A & B). Recreation and Municipal Operations staff met on site to review the preliminary plans with NHBA and approve of the plan in concept.

The use of the batting cages would be limited to the hours of 8am-dusk as Bob Henry Park is not a lit facility.

The retrofitting of the bullpens to batting cages would allow for teams to practice more efficiently within their allocated practice times by being able to practice hitting and fielding at the same time.

### **NOTICING:**

The agenda item has been noticed according to the Brown Act (72 hours in advance of the meeting at which the PB&R Commission considers the item).

Submitted by:

---

Sean Levin, Recreation Superintendent  
Recreation & Senior Services Department

- A. Attachments: Request from NHBA
- B. Site Plan and Batting Cage Design

NEWPORT HARBOR BASEBALL ASSOCIATION

January 19, 2012

Mr. Sean Levin  
Recreation Superintendent  
Cit of Newport Beach

Via email

**RE: Expansion of Bullpens/Batting Cages  
Bob Henry Sports Park**

Dear Mr. Levin:

Newport Harbor Baseball Association would like to convert two, pre-existing bullpens at the Bob Henry Sports Park South Field #1 (3<sup>rd</sup> base bullpen) and North Field #2 (1st base bullpen) into combination bullpens/batting cages.

We have over 400 Newport Beach baseball players/managers/coaches/residents in our program, and a limited supply of enclosed arcas/batting cages. Currently we have the two cages at Mariners Elementary School, used by our Bronco level players. We have studied the alternatives of either adding a completely new, separate facility to the modifications of the bullpens and have found that the modification is much more economical and aesthetically pleasing. A new facility would have required the removal of an existing grass area currently used as a play area by siblings during games and practices, and the relocation of several trees. Our goal is to continue to provide a safe environment and to enhance the baseball experinecc for our players, and we feel this modification would be beneficial. Enclosed with this letter are the following documents:

1) Preliminary Plans

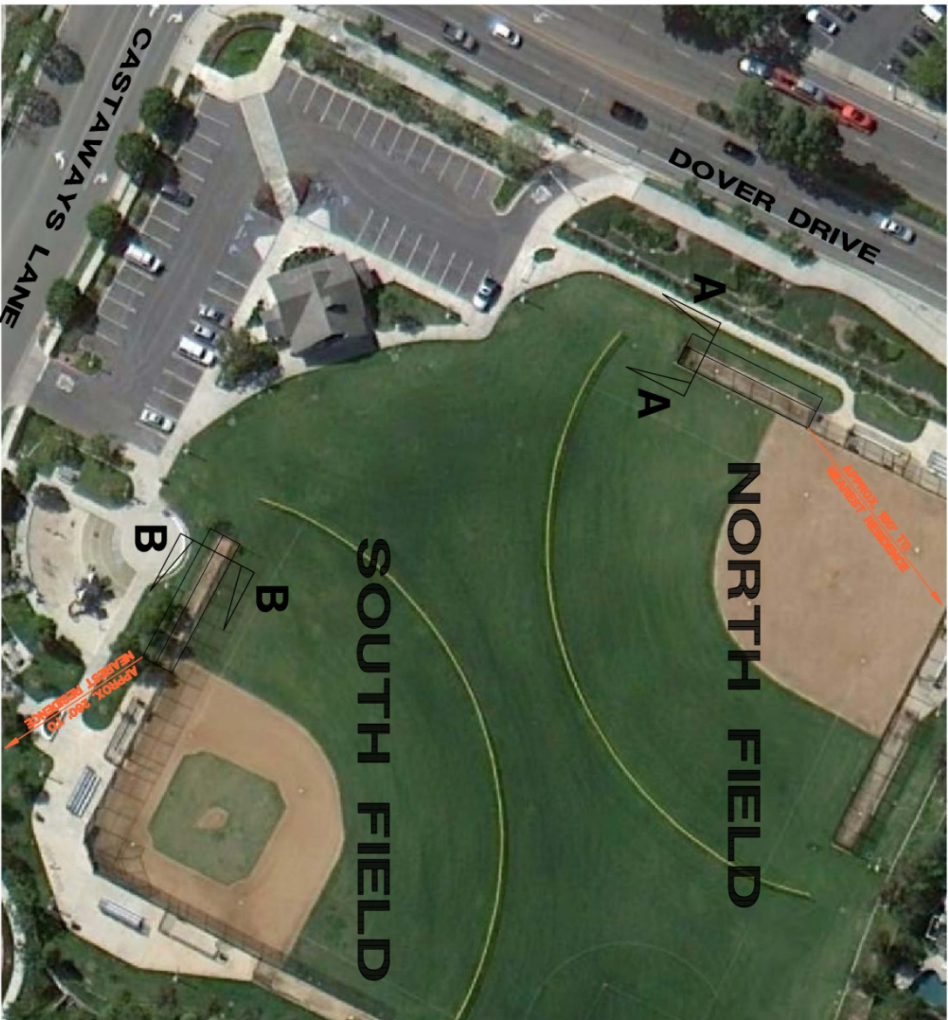
We have bid out the cost of extending the existing fences, pouring concrete pads, adding astro turf and running electricity into the enclosures, with pricing coming in between \$25,000 - \$35,000. If approved, NHBA would be responsible for all costs, completed engineering drawings and submitting plans for the modifications to the Building Department for approval and proper inspections.

I look forward to discussing the above with you.

Sincerely,

Fred Cornwell  
NHBA – City Liason  
Enclosures  
Cc: Lantz Bell – NHBA President

# BOB HENRY BATTING CAGES



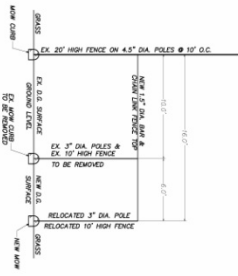
## SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1"=20'



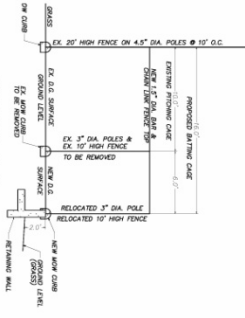
SCALE: 1"=20'

### NORTH FIELD



SECTION A-A  
SOUTH FIELD BATTING CAGE  
SCALE: 1"=4'

### SOUTH FIELD



SECTION B-B  
SOUTH FIELD BATTING CAGE  
SCALE: 1"=4'

#### SCOPE OF WORK:

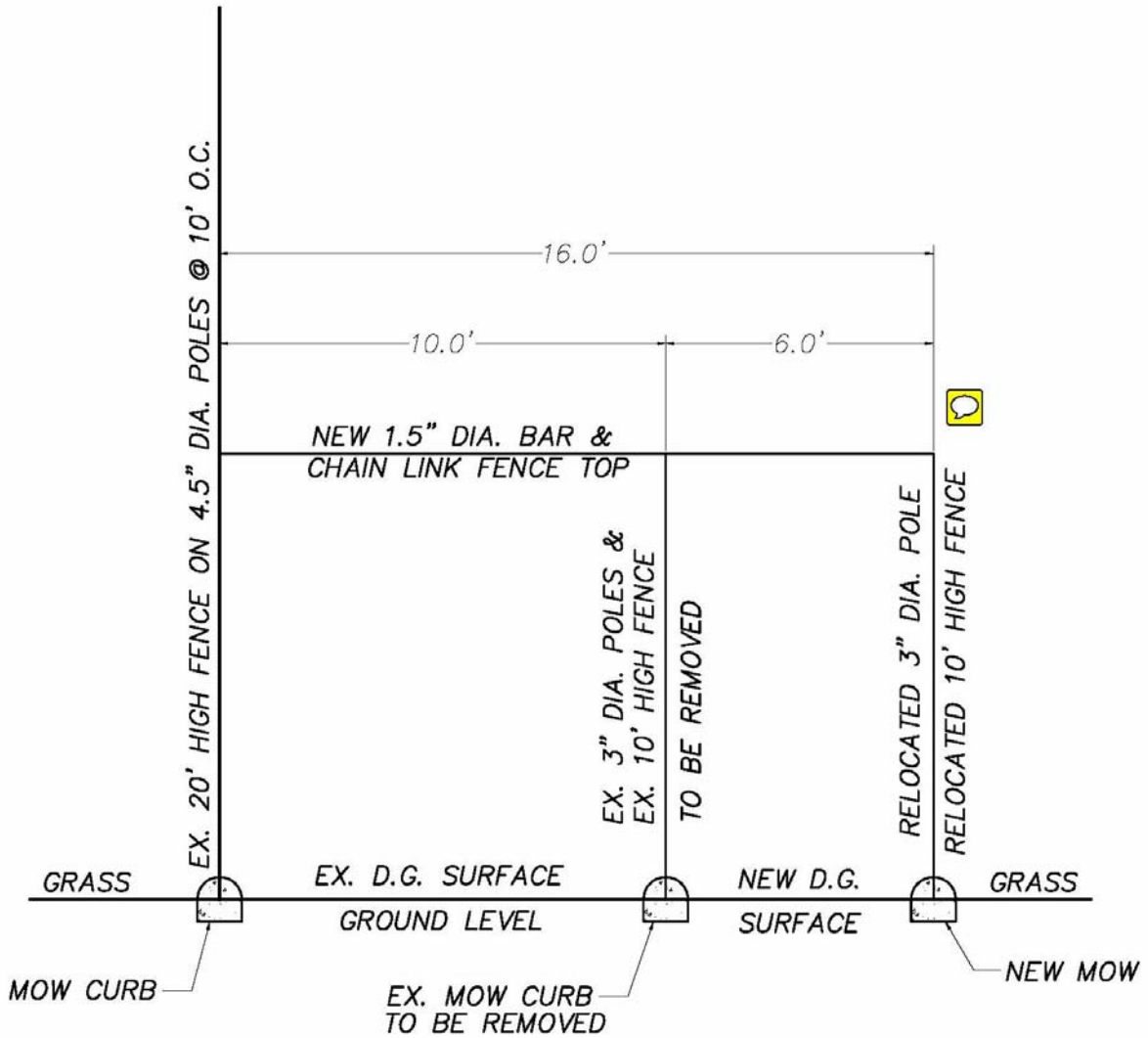
##### PHASE 1 (NORTH FIELD):

CONVERT THE WESTERLY PROTECTIVE CAGE INTO A BATTING CAGE BY WORKING THE PROTECTIVE CAGE TO A TOTAL OF 10' WIDE. THE CAGE'S LENGTH WILL NOT BE EXTENDED.  
THE REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION WILL INCLUDE THE RELOCATION OF THE EXISTING FENCE AND THE ADDITION OF NEW FENCING BOTH TO FILL IN THE GAPS AND TO ADD A TOP) AND GATE TO ENCLOSE THE PROPOSED BATTING CAGE. THE EXISTING CAGE SURFACE WILL BE RELOCATED TO MATCH THE EXISTING CAGE SURFACE. THE NEW STRIP TO CONDUCE WITH THE NEW FENCE LOCATION A NEW ELECTRICAL CONNECTION WILL BE INSTALLED FROM A NEWBY SOURCE FOR THE PROPOSED FENCING MACHINE.

##### PHASE 2 (SOUTH FIELD):

CONVERT THE WESTERLY PROTECTIVE CAGE INTO A BATTING CAGE BY WORKING THE PROTECTIVE CAGE TO A TOTAL OF 10' WIDE. THE CAGE'S LENGTH WILL NOT BE EXTENDED.  
THE REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION WILL INCLUDE THE RELOCATION OF THE EXISTING FENCE AND THE ADDITION OF NEW FENCING BOTH TO FILL IN THE GAPS AND TO ADD A TOP) AND GATE TO ENCLOSE THE PROPOSED BATTING CAGE. THE EXISTING CAGE SURFACE WILL BE RELOCATED TO MATCH THE EXISTING CAGE SURFACE. THE NEW STRIP TO CONDUCE WITH THE NEW FENCE LOCATION A NEW ELECTRICAL CONNECTION WILL BE INSTALLED FROM A NEWBY SOURCE FOR THE PROPOSED FENCING MACHINE.

# NORTH FIELD

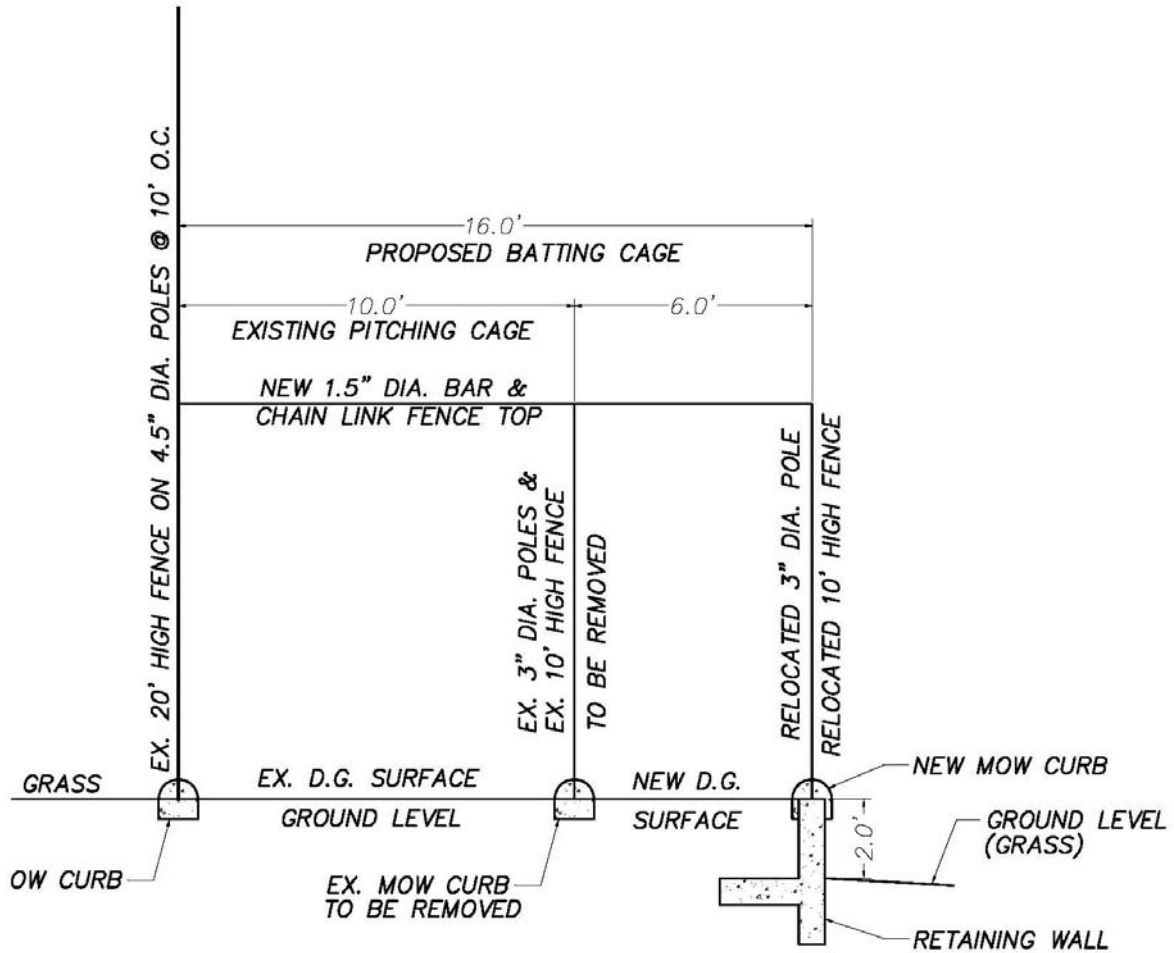


## SECTION A-A

NORTH FIELD BATTING CAGE

SCALE: 1"=4'

# SOUTH FIELD



## SECTION B-B

SOUTH FIELD BATTING CAGE

SCALE: 1" = 4'



== CITY OF ==  
**NEWPORT BEACH**  
**PB&R Commission Staff Report**

Agenda Item No. 6B  
February 7, 2012

**TO:** Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission  
**FROM:** Laura Detweiler, Recreation & Senior Services Director  
949-644-3157, recreation@newportbeachca.gov  
**TITLE:** Beach Fire Rings Discussion of Issues and Solutions

---

**RECOMMENDATION:**

The Parks, Beaches & Recreation (PB&R) Commission discuss solutions related to beach fire ring issues and forward a recommendation to the City Council.

**DISCUSSION:**

The City Council has requested that the PB&R Commission review issues related to the City's beach fire rings and examine options to remedy these concerns. Fire rings are located on the beach in two areas including Corona del Mar (27 fire rings) and the Balboa Pier area (33 fire rings).

While fire rings are liked by many beachgoers, concerns about them include:

- Health impacts to nearby residents and other beachgoers due to smoke and particulate matter from the rings' use.
- Safety of fire ring users and other beachgoers when hot ash is not doused or disposed of properly, or when individuals are injured after falling near or in a fire ring.
- Beach curfew violations by persons using the fire rings who can be reluctant to leave the beach when directed to do so by Police.

A spectrum of solutions to be considered includes but is not limited to the following:

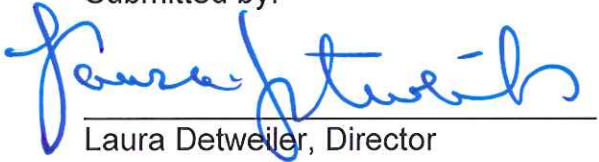
- Partial or full removal of fire rings.
- Limit hours of operation of fire rings.
- Limit types of burning product (i.e. Duraflame roasting logs which burn 60% cleaner than wood). This would require staffing to monitor and sell logs.
- A combination of the above options.
- Fire rings remain as they currently exist.

Staff has conducted research to gather information related to fire rings located in the Southern California area which is provided in Attachment A. Further information collected and provided by Commissioner Hamilton related to health and safety concerns is provided in Attachment B. Correspondence from the public received prior to the printing of this staff is provided in Attachment C.

**NOTICING:**

The agenda item has been noticed according to the Brown Act (72 hours in advance of the meeting at which the PB&R Commission considers the item). Public notices were distributed to 2100 residences adjacent to the fire rings as well as five homeowners associations to include Corona del Mar Residents Association, Central Newport Beach Community Association, West Newport Beach Association, Balboa Village Business Improvement District and Balboa Peninsula Point Association. The notice was also posted on the home page of the City's website.

Submitted by:



Laura Detweiler, Director  
Recreation & Senior Services Department

- Attachment A. Southern California Fire Ring Information and Regulations
- B. Research Materials Provided by Commissioner Hamilton
- C. Correspondence Received by the Public

ATTACHMENT  
A

## So. Cal. Fire Ring Information

	Approx. Number Of Fire Rings	Campground	Curfew	Homes within 300 Ft.
Aliso Beach (Orange County)	7		●	●
Balboa Pier (City Newport Beach)	33		●	●
Bolsa Chica State Beach	182		●	
Cabrillo Beach (City SanPedro/LA)	6		●	●
Corona del Mar State Beach	27		●	
Coronado North Beach (City Coronado/ SD)	4		●	
Dockweiler State Beach	90		●	
Doheny State Beach	32	●		
Harbor Beach (City Oceanside)	24			
Huntington City Beach	83		●	
Huntington State Beach	200		●	
LaJolla Shores (City LaJolla/SD)	6		●	
Mission Bay (City San Diego)	186		●	●
Ocean City (San Diego) Beach	8		●	●
Pier View (City Oceanside)	11		●	
San Clemente City Beach	9		●	●
San Clemente State Beach	160	●		●
San Onofre State Beach	200	●		
Silver Strand State Beach	6	●	●	
South Carlsbad State Beach	222	●		●
Thornhill Broom, Point Magu State Beach	37	●		

# Southern California Fire Ring Information and Regulations

## Summary of Beach Fire Ring Regulations

### **City of Newport Beach Regulations:**

The fire rings within the City of Newport Beach are available for use on a *first come, first served* basis. There are 33 fire rings at the Balboa Pier, west of the Balboa parking lot, and at B Street on the south side of the pier. Additionally, there are 27 fire rings at the north-end of Corona del Mar State Beach. They are available year-round during the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

Fires on the beach are only permitted in the designated fire rings. Only wood is permitted to be burned in the rings. No pallet burning is allowed as the fire must be contained within the total fuel area.

### **Orange County Regulations:**

Fire rings are available on a first come first serve basis, you must be present to reserve a fire ring. There is a 10pm curfew for county parks with fire rings. Any belongings left to reserve a fire ring that is unattended will be removed. Grill screens may be added for barbeque purposes to the fire ring. Personal barbeques of any type are not allowed, fire is to remain in fire rings only. One fire ring per group "ONLY".

### **Ventura County Regulations:**

Outdoor fires (in fire rings) shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or under the following conditions:

1. When high winds are blowing
2. When a person 17 years old is not present at all times to watch and tend such fire
3. When a public announcement is made that open burning is prohibited.

\*Ventura County Fire Code, M104.6 Outdoor Fires, Passed and Adopted November 2010.

### **Los Angeles County Regulations:**

No barbecues or bonfires are allowed on any of the Los Angeles County Beaches (or parking lots) except in the fire pits at Dockweiler Beach.

\*County Code section 17.12.370

### **San Diego County Regulations:**

No person using a park stove or fire ring shall permit such stove or fire ring to remain in any untidy or unsanitary condition, nor shall any such person fail to clear away there from all cooking and eating utensils and waste matter after use thereof. Any person who uses a park stove or fire ring, when such use is completed, shall completely extinguish the fire therein

\*County Code section 41.119 Stoves and Fire Rings

### **City of Oceanside Regulations:**

Fire Rings: Fire rings are available on a first come first serve basis. Fires are allowed in designated City fire rings ONLY. No fires are allowed from 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. daily. There is no curfew on fire rings at Harbor Beach. All wood must be no longer than 30 inches in length and must not be allowed to rise above the height of the fire ring more than 2 feet. You must attend your fire at all times. Any unattended wood will be removed and disposed of. No chemically treated wood is allowed. The use of pallets is forbidden. Do not cut or break apart wood on the beach, street, walkways, or parking areas. When finished, extinguish embers or fires with WATER ONLY – NOT SAND! If you wish to bring your own barbecue, it must be elevated off the ground. Coals must be removed or disposed of in the hot-coal container located at Tyson Street Park, or Harbor Lot 12 on Harbor Beach, across the street from the Harbor Fishing Pier, or in a fire ring.

### **City of San Clemente Regulations:**

No person start or permit to be maintained any fire on any public or private beach except in a designated fire ring or pit or in a suitable metal or other container that is elevated off of the sand to prevent overheating of the sand. Only wood, charcoal, or paper products may be used as fuel. No painted or chemically treated wood is allowed. All fuel material must fit within the inside edge of the fire ring and may not rise higher than approximately two (2) feet above the top edge of the fire ring. Enforcement personnel may order the extinguishment of any fire for any safety or public welfare reason, including but not limited to, the risk of unintended fires due to location or proximity of fires to hazardous areas, types of fuel, wind speed, wind direction, or flying embers.

In addition, no person shall dispose of any coals, embers, or other burning or burnt materials upon or around the municipal pier or any public or private beach (including without limitation in any trash receptacle) except as follows:

- A. Disposal in a designated fire ring or pit; or
- B. Disposal of completely cooled materials in a trash receptacle.

Fire rings and City Beaches have 4:00am to 12:00midnight curfew.

**\*City municipal Code section 12.32.050 Fires on the Beach and Pier.**

### **City of Huntington Beach Regulations:**

No person shall light, kindle, set or maintain fires or coals thereon, except in the fire rings provided therefore, or in self-contained BBQ's kept within six (6) feet of a fire ring, except by permit issued by the Director. There is a curfew of 10pm. Disposable heating BBQ materials shall not be deposited anywhere except within the inside perimeter of the fire ring. The heating element of self-contained BBQs must be raised at least eighteen (18) inches above the surface of the sand.

**\*13.08.060 Fires 769-7/60, Urg 1306-3/67, 3606-6/03**

### **City of Los Angeles Regulations:**

Fire rings are available on a first come first serve basis. Fires are allowed in designated fire rings ONLY. No fires allowed after 10:00pm daily unless specified otherwise. Barbecuing is allowed in the fire rings and designated BBQ's only. No outside BBQ's are permitted.

**\*City of Los Angeles Park Rangers Dept. (323) 644-6661.**

### **City of San Diego Regulations:**

Fire rings are available on a first come first serve basis, however for a group of 20 or more reservations are required and can be obtained through the Parks and Recreation Department. No beach fires between the hours of 12am and 5am. Barbecuing is permitted in the fire rings and personal BBQ's. All wood must not be allowed to rise above the height of the fire ring more than 2 feet. Wood must be free from paint, nails, and laminates. No pallets are allowed to be burned.

### **California State Park Regulations:**

Fire rings are available on a first come first serve basis, unless in a designated campground in which reservations are required. Beach fires must be in a designated concrete fire ring only. For non-campground fire rings, a curfew of 10pm will be enforced. Portable fire containers are not allowed on the beach, or any other sand area, unless placed inside a concrete fire ring. Camp stoves and fire containers must be within the lines of your campsite and be elevated six inches or more above the pavement. Fires must be maintained in a manner that does not threaten any person or property. Coals or ashes must be deposited in a "Hot Coals" container (red cans located next to dumpsters) or a fire ring. Hot coals and fires should be put out with water, not sand.

\*[www.parks.ca.gov](http://www.parks.ca.gov)

### **National Parks Service Regulations:**

You can help keep the tradition of ocean beach fires alive by following these simple rules:

- No fires outside rings.
- No glass in the fires.
- Burn only untreated, unpainted wood, to keep pollutants and poisons out of the air.
- Don't burn pallets or any wood containing nails or other hardware—these sharp metal objects can be dangerous.
- Bring your own firewood—don't use driftwood or other natural debris, as they serve as wildlife habitat. Gathering, cutting or scavenging of firewood or kindling is not permitted at the beach or in the park. Locally grown firewood is best.
- Burn Clean. Avoid using accelerants such as lighter fluid, as they leave pollution and poisons in the sand and the air. Paper and kindling are preferred.
- Don't burn trash. Most trash gives off pollution and poisonous gases.
- Don't try to put out a fire with sand. It only hides and insulates the fire, leaving it more dangerous. Instead, leave the fire to burn out, or put it out with water.
- Minors must be supervised by one person 21 or over for each 10 people under 18.
- Groups of more than 25 people must obtain a permit by calling (415) 561-4300.
- Overnight camping is prohibited.
- Observe all posted regulations.
- Please observe "Spare the Air days" and do not burn beach fires when air pollution is severe. When air pollution reaches unhealthy levels, the Air Quality Management District notifies the public by declaring a "Spare the Air day." To find out if today is a "Spare the Air day," visit [www.sparetheair.org](http://www.sparetheair.org) or call 1-800-HELP-AIR.

\*[www.nps.gov](http://www.nps.gov)

**ATTACHMENT  
B**

Newport Beach Fire Rings

Research Materials

Submitted by

Kathy Hamilton, Parks Beaches and Recreation Commissioner

December 13, 2011

## FIRE RING HEALTH AND SAFETY ISSUES

### Air Quality Management District Rule 445

Purpose – To reduce the emission of particulate matter from wood burning devices.

The SCAQMD Governing Board adopted Rule 445 on March 7, 2008, which applies to the South Coast Air Basin which includes all of Orange County, effective as of November 1, 2011.

This applies to any landowner or land occupier who operates a wood burning device or portable outdoor wood burning device.

Under this rule, no permanently installed indoor and outdoor wood burning devices are allowed in new developments. In other words, new wood burning fireplaces and outdoor wood burning devices are not allowed as of Nov. 2011

Dr. Elaine Chang, Deputy Executive Officer of the SCAQMD said “If you can smell it, it’s toxic, even if it’s plain, clean wood because it is the wood particulates that get into the lungs and cause damage and illness.”

Other air quality specialists from the SCAQMD have said the same thing. “If you can smell it, it’s toxic. Even clean wood is toxic because it’s about tiny wood particulates that get into the lungs and cause damage and illness.

According to the SCAQMD, wood smoke contains a mixture of gases and fine particles that can cause burning eyes, runny nose, and bronchitis. Even limited exposure to smoke can be harmful to human health, particularly to the health of children, the elderly, and those with chronic health conditions. Besides fine particulates, wood smoke also contains carbon monoxide and toxic compounds, such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons also known as PAHs. These are all potential carcinogens.

Cigarette smoking is forbidden on beaches for the health and safety of beachgoers. Why, then, are fire rings allowed with the much higher levels of toxicity they emit? Wood smoke is vastly more concentrated than cigarette smoke.

Persons who visit the beaches and those who live around the beaches are FORCED to breathe the toxic air emitted from fire rings.

The Grossman Burn Center received 7 emergency burn referrals for children in ONE weekend this summer of 2011. Five of them were for fire ring burns. Grossman’s quote is “There are always too many fire pit burns.”

The UCI Burn Center treated 23 fire pit burn injuries in 2009, 17 were children. Sand locks in heat, making smoldering wood even hotter. HALF of injuries treated at UCI Burn Center occur at the beach: most involve children 6 and younger who fall into fire pits.

Delaney Deems, two years old, received 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> degree burns on the bottom of her feet when she accidentally stepped into a fire ring that appeared to be a sand box in August, 2009

A 14 year old girl stepped on what appeared to be just sand but was a fire pit dug in the sand, then covered up. She received 3<sup>rd</sup> degree burns on the bottom of her feet. Big Corona last summer.

Summer of 2009. A five year old boy received 3<sup>rd</sup> degree burns on the bottoms of his feet in San Clemente. His family owns a restaurant in Laguna and struggled to pay the medical bills. The city of San Clemente settled.

Corona del Mar neighbors have soot on their window sills and outdoor furniture and have had embers land on their decks. Names available.

As of April, 2011, the Lung Association gave Orange County an F grade for ozone and short spikes of particle pollution which are bits of soot than can work their way into the lungs. Bonnie Holmes-Gen, senior policy director for the Lung Association says that air pollution does continue to cause significant illness and death in California. THE LUNG ASSOCIATION SAYS WE SHOULD ALL AVOID BREATHING BURNING WOOD.

There are 1000 miles of California beaches. From and including Ventura County to the Oregon border, there are only FOUR beaches with fire rings.

Los Angeles County has 42 beaches. Only two beaches have fire rings.

Orange County has 48 beaches. At least nine beaches have fire rings  
Orange County and San Diego County have the highest concentration of fire rings in all of California

There are 450 beaches in California. Only 29 beaches (most in Orange and San Diego counties) are ALLOWED (ordinance wording) to have fire rings.

August 10, 2011, a family filed suit against the city of Huntington Beach when their six year old son fell into a fire ring and suffered severe burns.

Perspective: Crystal Cove is 3 1/2 miles long. It closes at sunset 365 day a year. It has no fire rings. Big Corona is 1/2 mi. long, closes at 10pm 365 days a year and has 27 fire rings.



## **American Lung Association Says Wood Smoke Pollution Hazardous to Health**

As cooler temperatures begin to mark the beginning of fall, the American Lung Association of California is urging the public to avoid wood burning and to consider cleaner burning alternatives. Burning wood emits harmful toxins and fine particles in the air that can worsen breathing problems and lead to heart and lung disease and even early death.

“Breathing particle pollution – or soot – can literally shorten life and send our most vulnerable residents to the emergency room. Study after study shows that when particle pollution levels increase, people can die,” said David Pepper, MD, a volunteer of the American Lung Association in California.

Wood smoke poses a special threat to people with asthma and COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) and should be actively avoided by those with lung disease. The American Lung Association strongly recommends using cleaner, less toxic sources of heat, such as natural gas. Converting a wood-burning fireplace or stove to use either natural gas or propane will eliminate exposure to the dangerous toxins wood burning generates including dioxin, arsenic and formaldehyde.

Wood smoke is the largest source of wintertime particle pollution in the Bay Area. Numerous studies have linked wood smoke exposure with exacerbation of lung disease. In the greater Bay Area, nearly one million residents have lung disease. “When they breathe wood smoke, they suffer even more,” said Dr. Pepper.

As with any pollution, children are especially at risk. Their lungs do not fully form until the age of 18 and cumulative exposures of wood smoke can lead to reduced lung function and risk of future disease. For asthmatic children, breathing wood smoke can lead to immediate harm, including asthma attacks and respiratory distress.

Although both natural gas and propane stoves are much cleaner than their wood-burning alternatives, these devices must be directly vented outside the home to reduce exposure to carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide and other emissions produced by these energy sources. The American Lung Association warns that gas and propane stoves can be a threat to any family’s health without proper outdoor ventilation.

Indoor exposures to wood smoke can also pose health risks to residents. “Studies have also shown that people using wood burning devices to heat their homes can be routinely exposed to excessive levels of fine particulate matter in their indoor air,” added Dr. Pepper.

Many air districts in California have adopted regulations to control wood burning. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District’s (BAAQMD) wood burning regulation will be in effect in all nine Bay Area counties beginning November 1. The Air District will call a winter Spare the Air Alert making wood burning illegal until the alert is lifted. Individuals can make a complaint

about wood smoke pollution by calling the air district's hotline at 1-877-4NO-BURN or sign up to receive air alerts on the District's website at [www.sparetheair.org](http://www.sparetheair.org)


When a wood burning curtailment is called, the regulation bans the use of all wood burning appliances, including US EPA certified stoves. Currently, a US EPA Phase 2 certified device is any device built on or after July 1, 1992. While new US EPA Phase 2 certified devices burn much more cleanly, older ones may not. A study conducted by the US EPA found that Phase 2 Certified devices can emit significant levels of pollution above certified values, due to improper operation and maintenance, and through normal equipment degradation.


“Wood smoke pollution is a huge problem in the wintertime, both at the neighborhood and regional level,” Dr. Pepper said. “So many people are suffering health effects from breathing smoke in their homes and neighborhoods. Every single chimney and wood-burning stove can have an impact on air quality so we are urging the public to burn less.”


For more information about the health effects of wood burning and cleaner burning alternatives to heating, please visit our website at [www.lungusa.org](http://www.lungusa.org) or call 1-800-LUNG-USA.


[ [Cleanairtas](#) ] [ [About me](#) ] [ [Could you live like this?](#) ] [ [Environment's answer](#) ]  
 [ [Parks & Wildlife Planned burns](#) ] [ [Forest Industry's answer](#) ] [ [Tas Fire Service](#) ] [ [Photos](#) ]  
 [ [Health Department's Answer](#) ] [ [Air Quality Monitoring](#) ] [ [Indoor Air Quality](#) ] [ [Is Smoke Dangerous](#) ]  
 [ [Asthma Foundation](#) ] [ [Wood heaters](#) ] [ [Peaceful Demonstration](#) ] [ [Alternative Solutions](#) ]  
 [ [Correspondence](#) ] [ [Links](#) ] [ [Forum](#) ]


## Is Woodsmoke Dangerous?


 **"Particulate pollution is the most important contaminant in our air. ...we know that when particle levels go up, people die." (Joel Schwartz, Ph.D., Harvard School of Public Health, E Magazine, Sept./Oct. 2002)**


 **"For particles and ozone, it is possible to derive a quantitative relationship between the concentration of the pollutant as monitored in ambient air and specific health outcomes (usually mortality)."- Australian NEPM Review Discussion Paper 2010**


 **Dr James Markos, Respiratory Physician and Chairman of the Tasmanian Branch of The Australian Lung Foundation, feels strongly about the particles that are released into the atmosphere with woodsmoke. "There is no safe level of exposure to particle pollution. Over many years, exposure has similar long-term consequences to environmental tobacco smoke, including the risk of lung cancer and heart disease,"**


 **The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has determined that any length of casual exposure to particle pollution poses serious health risks, such as early death, cancer and cardiovascular and respiratory harm - American Lung Association**


 **HEALTH ALERT - [Asthma and COPD sufferers are at an even greater risk from their prescribed drugs.](#)**

 **'Twice as many women with breast cancer had high PAH [Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon, (a by-product of wood smoke) levels in their BREAST TUMORS compared with tissue of women without breast cancer.'**


 **The inhalation of particulate matter causes asthma, upper and lower respiratory tract infections, COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), and Ischemic Cardiomyopathy (Dost 1991; Eeden 2001; Health Research Working Group 2001; Larson and Koenig 1994).**


 **COPD is a progressive, life-threatening disease associated with tobacco smoking, air pollution or occupational exposure. - Novartis**


 **Health effects from particulate matter occur after exposures of 2-4 hours or less in duration of woodsmoke at the 12 - 29mcg/m<sup>3</sup> range (Koenig et al. 1993)**

 "I saw very strong and significant associations between tonsillitis, frequent cough, pseudo-croup, exercise induced wheeze, food allergies and woodsmoke exposure in our school children. I think that Wood smoke is one of the most harmful air pollutants we have on earth." (Gerd Oberfeld, M.D., Epidemiologist, Public health office - Unit for Environmental Health, Salzburg, Austria. International Study of Asthma and Allergies in Childhood,(ISAAC) Salzburg 1997.)

 Fine particle concentrations are linked to adverse health impacts ( Dockery et al 1993, Pope et al 2002)


 Exposure to forest fire smoke has been associated with increased respiratory symptoms (Aditama, 2000; Kunzli et al., 2006), increased COPD and asthma-related emergency room visits (Duclos et al., 1990), increased physician visits (Moore et al., 2006), and increased medication use (Kunzli et al., 2006)


 Air pollutants such as sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, and suspended particular matter (SPM) are known to CAUSE damage to health. These substances can CAUSE bronchitis, bronchial asthma, COPD and other respiratory diseases. (in Akira et al., 2004, Tropical Medicine and Health, 32 (4), 329-333)

 Animal toxicology studies show that wood smoke exposure can disrupt cellular membranes, depress macrophage activity, destroy ciliated and secretory respiratory epithelial cells and cause aberrations in biochemical enzyme levels." (3) A Summary Of Emissions Characterization And Noncancer Respiratory Effects Of Wood Smoke, Timothy V. Larson and Jane Q. Koenig, U.S.EPA-453/R-93-036, Dec. 1993)


 Particle pollution also has an adverse effect on all other life forms including plants.

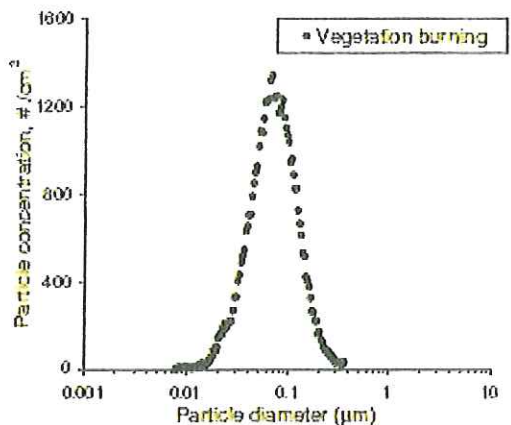
 [Lung cancer and wood smoke exposure connection](#)- Delgado J, Martinez LM, Sánchez TT, Ramirez A, Iturria C, González-Avila G.

 A study by the University of Washington in Seattle showed that 50 to 70 percent of the outdoor levels of wood smoke were entering homes that were not burning wood.

 Particulate matter is one of the most significant emissions from forest fires. Ninety percent of particulate matter in biomass smoke is PM10, meaning that it is 10 micrometers or smaller in diameter (EPA 1998; Ottmar 2001).

 Wood Smoke is greater than 90% Fine Particulate Matter, ie, PM 2.5 or less. (American Lung Association).

 *"The majority of particles emitted from biomass burning, which includes controlled burning and uncontrolled fires, are ultrafine, with only a small fraction in the larger size range, and with most of the mass present in particles less than 2.5 μm in aerodynamic diameter (WHO, 1999)."*

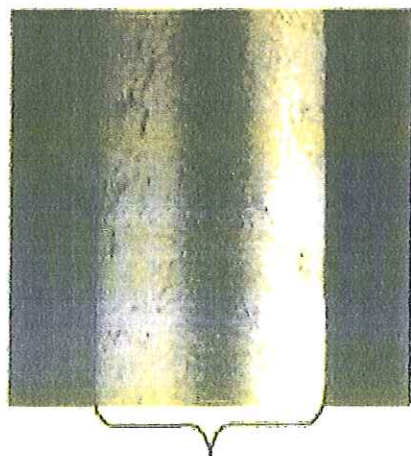


**Size distributions of particles generated from forest fire (vegetation burning).**

Chart courtesy of the Australian Government/ Department of the Environment and Heritage

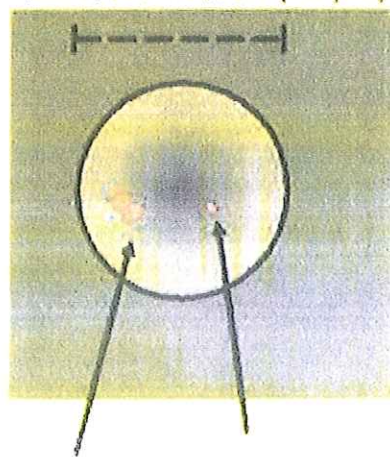
[http://www.environment.gov.au/atmospher ... mpacts.pdf](http://www.environment.gov.au/atmospher...mpacts.pdf)

**Fine particles easily bypass the natural filters in the nose and throat, penetrate deep into the lungs, and carry toxins further into the bloodstream.**



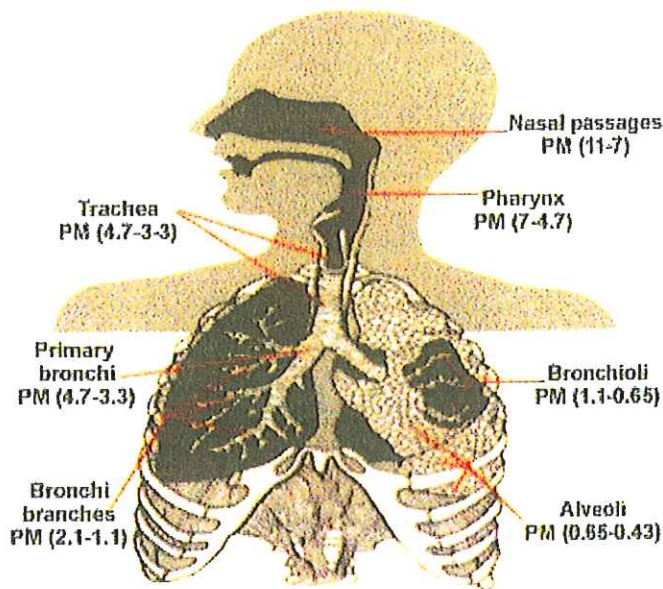
Human Hair (70 µm diameter)

Hair cross section (70 µm)



(10µm)

(2.5 µm)



**Disposition of Particulate Matter (PM)  
in the Respiratory system  
(Richard Wilson, Harvard Press, 1996)**

Studies show that reduced resistance to disease is linked, among other things, to wood smoke exposure. Smoke produced by wood combustion harms the cellular membrane, slows down immune system activity, damages the inflammatory cells that protect and clean the respiratory tract, and also disrupts enzyme levels. (Lung Assn. Quebec).

I.R. Hill 1996, Department of Forensic Medicine, Guy's Hospital, London, UK.

Smoke is a mixture of particles and gaseous chemicals of varying physical and chemical properties. When inhaled these produce the characteristic features of smoke-inhalational injury. Although heat is produced in fires it is the chemical agents which cause the damage to the airways and the lungs. Mortality and morbidity are closely related to pulmonary injury and thus to the particulate and chemical nature of smoke. Moreover, there seems to be a potentiating effect, in that the particles worsen the toxicity of the chemicals present.

[Home](#) [About](#) [Links](#) [Reports](#) [News](#) [Legislation](#) [Contact Us](#) [Donate](#)

**Research Areas**

- Childhood Obesity
- Cancer
- Vehicle Exhaust
- Pesticides
- Asthma
- School Environments
- Wood Smoke
- Pressure Treated Wood
- Synthetic Turf
- Plastics
- The LEED Debate

**News & Updates**

EHHI eJournal



**Wood Smoke**

**The Health Effects of Wood Smoke**

[Health Issues](#) | [Exposure Issues](#) | [What Others are Doing](#) | [References](#)

**Health Issues**

- Although wood smoke conjures up fond memories of sitting by a cozy fire, it is important to know that the components of wood smoke and cigarette smoke are quite similar, and that many components of both are carcinogenic. Wood smoke contains fine particulate matter, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, sulfur dioxide and various irritant gases such as nitrogen oxides that can scar the lungs. Wood smoke also contains chemicals known or suspected to be carcinogens, such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and dioxin.

**THE HEALTH EFFECTS OF WOOD SMOKE**



[Download Brochure](#)

- Wood smoke interferes with normal lung development in infants and children. It also increases children’s risk of lower respiratory infections such as bronchitis and pneumonia.
- Wood smoke exposure can depress the immune system and damage the layer of cells in the lungs that protect and cleanse the airways.
- According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), toxic air pollutants are components of wood smoke. Wood smoke can cause coughs, headaches, eye, and throat irritation in otherwise healthy people.
- For vulnerable populations, such as people with asthma, chronic respiratory disease and those with cardiovascular disease, wood smoke is particularly harmful— even short exposures can prove dangerous.
- The particles of wood smoke are extremely small and therefore are not filtered out by the nose or the upper respiratory system. Instead, these small particles end up deep in the lungs where

**Wood Smoke**

[Wood Smoke Home](#)

[The Dangers to Health from Outdoor Wood Furnaces](#)

[Environment and Human Health, Inc.’s research shows outdoor wood furnaces are dangerous to people’s health](#)

[Scientists and physicians say Outdoor Wood Furnaces are a serious health threat to those who live near them.](#)

[EHHI Testimony On An Act Adding Wood Smoke to the Public Health Nuisance Code and Concerning Outdoor Wood-burning Furnaces](#)

[The Health Effects of Wood Smoke](#)

[Outdoor Wood Smoke: Number of Complaints by Location](#)

[American Lung Association Position Paper on Wood Smoke](#)

[Connecticut Attorney General's position on Wood Smoke](#)

[EHHI asks the CT Legislature to help the many people in the state who are being made sick from breathing their neighbor's wood smoke](#)

they remain for months, causing structural damage and chemical changes. Wood smoke's carcinogenic chemicals adhere to these tiny particles, which enter deep into the lungs.

- Recent studies show that fine particles that go deep into the lungs increase the risk of heart attacks and strokes. EPA warns that for people with heart disease, short-term exposures have been linked to heart attacks and arrhythmias. If you have heart disease, these tiny particles may cause you to experience chest pain, palpitations, shortness of breath, and fatigue.

---

### Exposure Issues

---

- The particulate matter in wood smoke is so small that windows and doors cannot keep it out—even the newer energy-efficient weather-tight homes cannot keep out wood smoke.
- The EPA estimates that a single fireplace operating for an hour and burning 10 pounds of wood will generate 4,300 times more PAHs than 30 cigarettes. PAHs are carcinogenic.
- A study by the University of Washington in Seattle showed that 50 to 70 percent of the outdoor levels of wood smoke were entering homes that were not burning wood. EPA did a similar study in Boise, Idaho, with similar results.

---

### What Others Are Doing

---

- Iowa's Supreme Court in 1998 declared that government bodies do not have the right to allow burning that results in smoke crossing property lines.
- The State of Washington has laws to address neighbors' wood smoke. According to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, "generating excessive smoke is not only unneighborly, it's illegal. Under state regulations, smoke from a person's chimney cannot exceed 20 percent opacity for six consecutive minutes. Greater smoke densities could result in fines from air pollution control officials. It is always illegal to smoke out your neighbor. Everyone has a right to breathe clean air. If smoke from your fire is affecting your neighbors, it is considered a nuisance and subject to enforcement action."
- Many states have restricted the use of wood burning in fireplaces and wood-burning stoves on certain high pollution days. Colorado, Utah, Albuquerque, New Mexico and many towns in California have set up pollution numbers to call to find out if you can burn wood.

---

### What Needs to Be Done

---

There is much we can do to protect the public's health from wood

EHHI Op-ed on Wood Smoke

EHS Circular Letter # 2009-32 - A letter from Connecticut Department of Public Health that discusses wood smoke as a public nuisance

smoke exposures. Fireplace and wood stove chimneys should be regulated so that they are high enough to protect neighbors from exposures. Individual towns should pass zoning regulations to protect public health. State legislatures and state departments of health should strengthen local health departments with specific wood smoke language so that they can deal on a case-by-case basis with situations in which people are made sick by their neighbors' smoke. As the State of Washington Clean Air Agency has stated: "It is always illegal to smoke out your neighbor."

---

## References

---

- [Minnesota Pollution Control Agency](#)
- [Washington State Department of Ecology; Air Quality Program](#)
- [American Lung Association – Air Quality](#)
- [The Lung Association, Nova Scotia](#)
- [The Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\) on the health effects of wood smoke.](#)
- [New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services – Air Resources](#)
- [Environmental Health Perspectives Volume 113, Number 4, April 2005  
\*The Heart of Toxicity: Details of Cardiovascular Damage Uncovered\* Bob Weinhold](#)
- [Burning Issues - Wood Smoke Brochure](#)
- [Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District  
Implementation Schedule for District Particulate Matter Control Measures](#)
- [Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District:  
Information on Particulate Matter and Implementation of Senate Bill](#)
- [New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services – Air Resources](#)
- [Burning Issues - Wood Smoke Fact Sheet - March 1999](#)
- [Washington State Department of Ecology – Air Quality Division -  
Under Washington Code 173-433-110](#)
- [Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment](#)
- [Utah Department of Environmental Quality](#)
- [New Mexico: Winter Advisory No Burn Program](#)
- [States with Restrictions on Wood-burning](#)
- [San Francisco Bay Area Air Quality Management District | Santa Clara County Woodsmoke Rebate Program](#)
- [San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District | Wood-burning](#)

Home > Medical Effects > Current Page

# Burning Issues

A project of Clean Air Revival, Inc.

## Medical Effect of Specific Wood Smoke Chemicals

**Dioxin:** *Burning 1 kilogram of wood produced as much as 160 micrograms of total dioxins.*

**PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls)** Emissions from residential fireplace and woodstove appliances burning fuels available from the San Francisco Bay area were sampled for polychlorinated dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDDs/Fs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), hexachlorobenzene (HxCBz), particulate matter (PM), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), oxygenated PAHs, and the monosaccharide levoglucosan. A total of 32 PAH compounds, ranging in concentration from 0.06 to 7 mg/kg, amounted to between 0.12 and 0.38% of the PM mass, depending on the wood and facility type. [Gullett, B. K.; Touati, A.; Hays, M. D., PCDD/F, PCB, HxCBz, PAH, and PM Emission Factors for Fireplace and Woodstove Combustion in the San Francisco Bay Region, *Environ. Sci. Technol.*; (Article); 2003; 37(9); 1758-1765.]

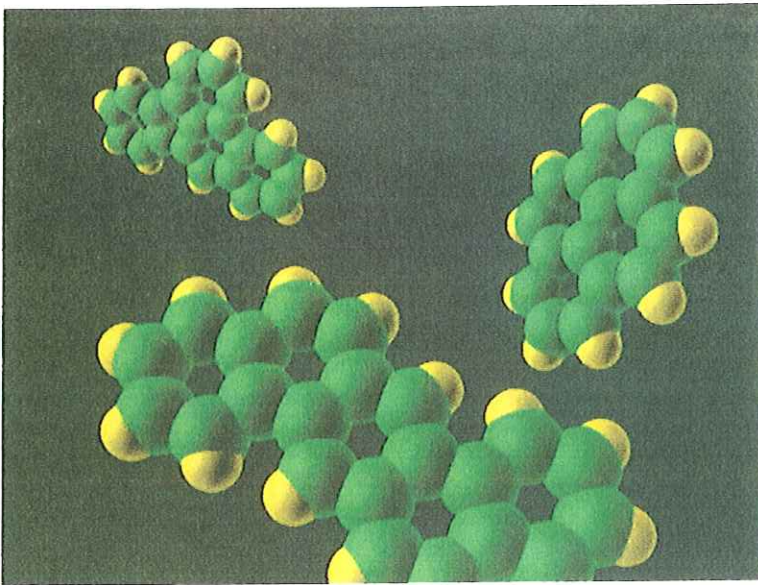
**Lead:** *produced from burning 2.2 pounds of wood = 0.1mg to 3 mg.*

**Formaldehyde** Thad Godish, Ph.D, Department of Natural Resources, Ball State University.

*In a laboratory at Louisiana State University, researchers found that the free radicals produced from wood smoke are chemically active 40 times longer than those produced from cigarette smoke, so that once inhaled they will attack the bodies cells longer. William Pryor, "Biological effects of cigarette smoke, wood smoke, and the smoke from plastics: the use of electron spin resonance" *Free Radical Biology and Medicine*, Vol.13:6(659-676)*

**Radioactive Cesium** "With the exception of some very low California readings, all measurements of wood ash with **fallout cesium** exceeded - some by 100 times or more - the levels of radioactive cesium that may be released from nuclear plants (about 100 picocuries per kilogram of sludge). Wood ash cesium levels were especially high in the Northeast." [Science News, 1991] See also [RACHEL'S HAZARDOUS WASTE NEWS #282](#).

**Carcinogens** **Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH):** Residential wood burning is the source of 50% of airborne Polynuclear Organic Material (POM) in the U.S. POM contain a group of compounds (PAH) which include many Class A carcinogens, the most carcinogenic materials known to exist. Air pollution measurements in a residential neighborhood on Christmas Day (the most wood smoke polluted day) showed early morning background levels of PAH of 20 ng/m<sup>3</sup>. The level increased as wood burning began, peaking at over 2000 ng/m<sup>3</sup>. *The U.S. EPA estimates that the cancer risk from wood smoke is twelve times greater than from equal amounts of tobacco smoke.* Below is a NASA picture of PAH.



*"More and more, cancer looks like an environmental disease." Ana Soto, Tufts University, Professor of Cell Biology. "Human evidence is particularly strong for PCBs and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)". Los Angeles Times, May 14, 2007 Common chemicals are linked to breast cancer.*

Wood burning also creates [cyanide](#).

[Toxic Brain Encephalopathy or "Brain Fog" and ADA](#) also see [Kleinman](#): brain inflammation

[Fungus and Mold](#).page

[Wood Smoke Chemicals Health Effects Table](#)

[Swedish Report](#) finds antioxidants in birch wood smoke. This is one of the only studies that has found a beneficial effect in wood smoke. We seriously doubt that it is a net gain.

**[Uncombusted Wood: Sawdust is a Class A Carcinogen.](#)** [Triph Fungal Infection in a Wood Worker:](#) (uncombusted wood particles.)

[Email to Friend](#)

© 2007 Clean Air Revival Home page at <http://BurningIssues.org>

Advertisement



1 Trick to Relieve Joints
See how you can relieve your joints with this fast and easy trick...
Instaflex.com



Do You Miss Being Happy?
Boston researchers have discovered the secret to happier living.
Lumiday.com



OC REGISTER > ARTICLE COLLECTIONS > FIRE PIT

Ads by Google

Find More Stories About: Fire Pit | Fire Rings

Family files \$500,000 claim over fire pit fall

Recommend

0 0

August 19, 2011 | By JAIMEE LYNN FLETCHER

HUNTINGTON BEACH A 6-year-old Hemet boy and his family are asking the city for an estimated \$500,000 to cover medical costs after the boy fell in a deteriorating fire pit and suffered severe burns.

Jason Richardson filed a claim Aug. 10 against the city on behalf of his son. Claims are generally precursors to lawsuits, and city officials said they are reviewing the document and no action has been taken.

Richardson contends the city is responsible for his son's injuries because it did not properly maintain the fire pits and left a broken-down pit on the beach.

Ads by Google

Medical Malpractice Lawsuit

Pain & Suffering from Your Injury? Talk to a Local Attorney for Free.
www.InjuryHelpLineAttorney.com

Huge Fire Pits Selection

Top Rated Fire Pits Website. Low Prices, 30% Off & Fast Shipping!
www.Hayneedle.com/FirePits

100's of Fire Pits

Largest Selection of Fire Pits on the Web, 30% Off & Fast Shipping!
www.FirePits.com

Advertisement

Advertisement for great health care featuring GNP and logos for Greater New York Physicians and Hoag.

Bungalow GUEST ROOMS FROM \$395. Includes an image of a room and the Pelican Hill logo.

More Like This

Family: H.B. responsible for 6-year-old burned in fire pit
May 3, 2011

Claim: City, state responsible for children's fire pits...
February 18, 2010

Families file claims for firepit burns
February 19, 2010

Seth Richardson was flying a kite near his father at Huntington City Beach on April 17 when he fell backward into the fire pit, which still had a smoldering fire in it, the claim says.

Jason Richardson said the pit was near Tower 11 and was the first in the row of pits lining the city beach. Pictures taken by police officers who responded to the scene show one side of the concrete pit had deteriorated down to sand level.

Seth suffered second- and third-degree burns on his right arm and the right side of his chest. He was treated for weeks at the surgical intensive care unit at UCI's Regional Burn Center in Orange.

Richardson said his son is still in the recovery process and returns to see doctors every two weeks for further treatment.

His wrist is still in a big healing process, but his side is doing pretty good, he said. He has to wear a sleeve for four months. They're still doing after-care.

City officials have said the city's 167 fire pits are cleaned out nightly and routinely checked. If a pit is in bad shape, it will be replaced, they said.

City spokeswoman Laurie Frymlire said after the incident that city crews do a constant rotation of replacing the fire rings; however, there is nobody to monitor the pits during the day because there is no staff available for that kind of patrol.

This marks the third lawsuit in recent years involving beach fire pits in Huntington Beach.

Two others were filed against the state for incidents at Huntington State Beach.

A jury trial is set for Sept. 28 in the case in which a toddler and a teen were burned in Aug. 2009.

Parents Jenny and Danny Eslinger say their 2-year-old was severely injured when he climbed into a fire pit that was almost totally submerged in the sand, according to their claim.

Ads by Google

Advertisement



**1 Easy Way To Feel Happy**  
Boston researchers have discovered the secret to happier living.  
Lumlday.com



**1 Trick to Relieve Joints**  
See how you can relieve your joints with this fast and easy trick...  
Instaflex.com



OC REGISTER > ARTICLE COLLECTIONS > FIRE PIT

Ads by Google

**Bungalow**  
GUEST ROOMS  
FROM \$395  
*Check for details*

**PELICAN HILL**  
LUXURY RESORT & SPA

Find More Stories About: [Fire Pit](#)

## Claim: City, state responsible for children's fire pits burns

February 18, 2010 | BY ANNIE BURRIS

HUNTINGTON BEACH – Two families have filed claims against the city of Huntington Beach and the state after a toddler and teen were burned on a fire pit at Huntington State Beach.

Adam Eslinger, 2, was severely burned when he climbed into a fire pit on Aug. 8, according to a claim filed Feb. 9 by parents Jennifer and Danny Eslinger of Huntington Beach. Adam had burns to his hands and feet and suffered "severe emotional trauma," the claim said.

Autumn Williams, 13, rescued Adam from the pit and was burned in the process, according to a claim also filed Feb. 9 by parents Lisa and Lesslie Williams of Irvine.

The parents allege the fire pit was "almost totally submerged in the sand so as to create a hidden danger," the claims said.

The Williams and Eslinger families did not return calls for comment about the claims. The city is investigating the incidents and the state has rejected the families' claims, officials say.

Ads by Google

Advertisement

### Security Line Fast Pass

CLEAR Gets Past Airport Security Faster. Learn More & Enroll Today!

[www.ClearMe.com/Get\\_Started](http://www.ClearMe.com/Get_Started)

#### More Like This

[Boy burned in H.B. fire pit wants \\$500,000](#)  
March 16, 2010

[Family: H.B. responsible for 6-year-old burned in fire pit](#)  
May 3, 2011

[Rings of fire](#)  
May 22, 2008

Second- and third-degree burn injuries from beach and campfire pits have hit at least a four-year high, according to patient numbers from UCI Medical Center. The UCI Burn Center treated 20 fire pit-related burn injuries in 2006, 11 in 2007 and 22 in 2008, according to spokesman John Murray.

The fire pits cleaned regularly and signs are posted on the pits that caution users about hot coals, said Joe Milligan, the state parks superintendent for Huntington and Bolsa Chica state beaches. Parks staff members ask that beach-goers not fill the pits with sand in an effort to squelch a fire because the sand can act as an insulator and keep the pit warm, he said.

"For the number of users that we have on the beach, we don't see a tremendous number of burns," he said. "Most of the people that come to the beach adhere to good safety practices and recognize that the fire ring ... holds hot coals."

When burns happen, Milligan said, it is generally due to horse play, people trying to jump over the fire, walking around the top of the fire ring, or children not receiving the proper supervision.

"The accidents that are the real heart breakers are when a parent doesn't keep an eye on a toddler or a young person or in fact allows them to walk around (the pit)," he said.

Contact the writer: [aburris@ocregister.com](mailto:aburris@ocregister.com) or 714-796-7922

Ads by Google

Recommend

0



0



OCR - KEVIN SULLIVAN, FILE: OCR

83° F  
HI:81 LO:63

Most popular App



MacKeeper  
★★★★★

Award-winning App  
to clean your Mac.

Clean your Mac



# St.LouisParkPatch

[Sign Up](#) [Log In](#) [Change Towns](#)



Editor [Michael Rose](#): Heard some news you want us to check out? Let me know:  
[Michael.Rose@patch.com](mailto:Michael.Rose@patch.com)

[Home](#)

[News](#)

[Events](#)

[Places](#)

[Classifieds](#)

[Q&A](#)

[Volunteer](#)

Search

[News](#)

[Print](#)

[Email](#)

## Local Child Burned, Officials Issue Fire Pit Warning

Burn care professionals at HCMC are warning local parents to keep an eye on their children around fire pits and campfires.

By [Katelynn Metz](#) [Email the author](#) May 1, 2011

[Recommend](#)

4 recommendations. [Sign Up](#) to see what your friends recommend.

[0 Comments](#)



**Related Topics:** [HCMC](#), [children safety](#), and [summer safety](#)

Fire pits and campfires are dangerous—that's the warning from doctors and nurses at [Hennepin County Medical Center](#) who treat burns. In April alone, HCMC's Burn Center treated several children under the age of five who suffered burns caused by fire pits or by campfires.

Two-year-old local Nolan Winegarner was one of those children. He fell into a smoldering fire pit, badly burning his elbow and his hand.

"It was awful," said Nolan's father, Travis Winegarner, in a press release. "He was rolling on the ground in pain, and it happened so quickly. We don't want any other parents or children to have to go through this."

According to the [Minnesota Safety Council](#), the number of injuries to children spikes in the summer. And with warmer weather in the forecast, HCMC staff are concerned that they'll see more children, like Nolan Winegarner, with fire pit or campfire burns.

"Children are curious and move quickly, and they can trip and fall into the fire pit," said Pat Anderson, a nurse with HCMC, in the release. "Their clothing can catch fire easily, resulting in painful burns or even death."

Since 2005, the HCMC Burn Center has treated 150 patients who were injured with either fire pit or campfire burns. Almost one-third of these patients were children.

Anderson warned that smoldering coals could cause severe burns up to 24 hours after the fire has stopped burning.

"After enjoying a campfire, it's important to make sure fires are put out and coals are thoroughly extinguished," Anderson said in the release.

Nolan Winegarner is currently recovering from his second and third degree burns at his home just north of Minnetonka. Travis Winegarner happens to work in the burn care field, selling advanced wound care products for burn patients. He said that Nolan's injuries show that this kind of accident can happen to children even when parents know full-well the dangers of burns.

"I've been selling the products for 10 years ... explaining to surgeons and clinicians how the products work," he said in the release. "I never imagined my precious son would need them."

[Recommend](#)

4 recommendations. [Sign Up](#) to see what your friends recommend.

Home > News > Fire Pit Burn

## Firm Obtains Major Settlement in Fire Pit Burn Case

A sun-drenched, fun-filled day at the beach turned into a nightmare for the parents of a 4-year-old boy who fell into a smoldering fire pit ring and suffered second- and third-degree burns to his body. There was no roaring fire, no flames to warn the parents of the danger. The burning embers were hidden beneath sand atop a manufactured fire pit ring—an artificial hole with no guarding or protective device.

The way a fire pit ring is designed and intended to be used creates an accident waiting to happen, according to Personal Injury attorneys Roger Gordon and Vincent Bennett from the law firm of Gordon, Edelstein, Krepack, Grant, Felton & Goldstein, LLP, who obtained a substantial six-figure settlement in this case. The defendants? The homeowners' association (HOA) responsible for the stretch of beach in Orange County where the accident occurred, and the manufacturer of the fire pit ring.

Fire pit rings are designed and manufactured to "sit" low to the ground when they are installed. When the installation is on a sandy beach, as was the case here, the pit's height is further reduced because it sinks into the sand over time, causing the outer rim of the pit to be only inches above the ground. There is no guarding around its perimeter.

The HOA had no system in place to monitor the fire pit rings under its jurisdiction and did not display any warning signs of the potential danger. In addition, "Despite several available options in the fire pit ring industry that would have protected our client from this horrible accident, including a simple protective grate, the manufacturer continued to design, sell and install this product without any added protections," says Gordon.

"In California, a product is defective in design if it does not perform as safely as an ordinary consumer would expect when used in an intended or reasonably foreseeable manner."

The manufacturer of this fire pit ring never conducted any research or had any procedure in place that would monitor the number of fire pit ring-related injuries. Gordon says the manufacturer was aware of the defective design and the potential hidden dangers it posed to the public, but contended that its product wasn't dangerous because it knew of no incident similar to our plaintiffs.

However, statistics from University of California, Irvine (UCI) Burn Center suggest otherwise. The facility treated 20 fire pit-related burn injuries in 2006, 11 in 2007 and 22 in 2008. As of August, 2009 when the report was made, the UCI Burn Center had treated 23 fire pit burn patients, 17 of whom

### Do I Have a Case?

Contact us by Email  
for a free Case Evaluation

• FREE CASE EVALUATION

### Bicycle Advocacy

Learn how we work with  
the Community on bike issues.

▶ LEARN MORE

### Geklaw Enewsletter

Follow our news.

Your Email

Go

### News

Learn the latest from the Geklaw team.

- ▶ Six GEK Attorneys Named as Best Lawyers in America®
- ▶ Court of Appeal Decision Affirms Right to Rebut Standard Rating
- ▶ Hispanic Workers Face More Dangerous Conditions
- ▶ Temporary Total Disability Rates to Increase
- ▶ NexGen Knee System Correction

[More News »](#)

Presented by [Hennepin County Medical Center](#) | Not subscribed to this newsletter? [Subscribe now!](#)  
Share with family and friends on [Facebook](#) or [Twitter](#).



*In This Issue*

[Campfires and Kids. A Dangerous Combination](#)

[Bernie the Rescue Dog Embarks on a Medical Career at Hennepin County Medical Center](#)

[Summer Is the Time to Think of Brain Injury Prevention](#)

[More than Just Growing Pains](#)

[Recipe: Crunchy Strawberry Yogurt and Cream Torte](#)

[Enter to Win a Free Grill](#)

[The Impact of Childhood Asthma](#)

[P&A: Dr. David Hilden](#)

MyChart

[Visit MyChart](#)

[Learn About MyChart](#)

[Community and Neighborhood Clinic Locations](#)

*Healthy Matters on the Rise*



You can hear host Dr. David Hilden and his guest medical experts

## Campfires and Kids: A Dangerous Combination

Burn care professionals at Hennepin County Medical Center are reminding parents to keep an eye on their children around campfires, grills and backyard fire pits. "During the spring and summer, we see children admitted for burns from campfires and bonfires," explains Pat Anderson, RN. "Children are curious and move quickly, and they can trip and fall into the fire pit. Their clothing can catch fire easily, resulting in painful burns or even death."

Smoldering coals can also cause severe burns even 24 hours after the fire has stopped burning. "After enjoying a campfire, it's important to make sure fires are put out and coals are thoroughly extinguished," warns Anderson.

Trina Martinson's then 18-month-old daughter, Athena, suffered third-degree burns from a fall into a fire pit that everyone thought was extinguished. "Athena was running in the backyard when she fell face first into the firepit," Martinson says. "The flames had been out for hours but it was still smoldering. People need to know how dangerous outdoor campfires can be," she adds. "I don't want this to happen to another child."



Athena Martinson, 19 months, continues to receive occupational therapy at Hennepin County Medical Center for burns sustained in a backyard fire pit accident.

Athena will need to wear a face mask for up to two years while her burns heal.

### Be Cautious

With warmer weather in the forecast, Burn Center staff members are concerned that they'll see more children with these types of burns.

In just one week during June, [Hennepin's Burn Center](#) has treated 10 people, five of them children, who have suffered from burns sustained in campfires. Since 2005 the Burn Center has cared for 150 patients injured with campfire burns; almost one-third of these patients were children.

Health e Matters Home [Next »](#)



Periodicals Literature
Keyword Title Author Topic

Search

Member login
User name
Password
Login Remember me
Join us Forgot password?

TEXT
Submit articles free
Like 2K 0

The Free Library > Communications > News, opinion and commentary > Telegram & Gazette (Worcester, MA) > July 13, 2010
The Free Library > General Interest/Informational > General interest > Telegram & Gazette (Worcester, MA) > July 13, 2010
The Free Library > Date > 2010 > July > 13 > Telegram & Gazette (Worcester, MA)

Man says daughter making recovery from fire pit burns; DCF, police investigate incident.

Article Details

Printer friendly CiteLink Email Feedback

Title Annotation: LOCAL NEWS
Publication: Telegram & Gazette (Worcester, MA)
Date: Jul 13, 2010
Words: 466
Previous Article: Man gets 3 to 4 years after robbery plea.
Next Article: From the region.
Topics: Burns
Investigations
Burns and scalds
Investigations

CLEAR for Frequent Flyers
Get Through Security Faster. Save Time & Money! Learn More & Sign Up.
www.ClearMe.com
Home Security Systems
We've Done The Research For You! Compare Home Security Systems.
HomeSecuritySystems.BuyerZone.com
Download Audiobooks
Start your 14-Day Free Trial today. Listen on your iPod or Mp3 Player!
Audible.com
Devcon@ Official Site
Home Security For Just \$1 A Day. Call Now And Save \$265!
DevconSecurity.com
Concealed Weapons Classes
Get a 30 state CCW, Plus Top Notch Real Training- Not The Bare Minimum
www.FrontSight.com
Full-Text Online Library
Online library of books, journals, articles. Research online.
www.Questia.com/Online\_Library

Link to this page

Byline: Danielle M. Horn

WORCESTER - David Frazier waited at UMass Memorial Medical Center - University Campus last night as his 3-year-old daughter recovered from burns suffered when she fell into a fire pit Sunday afternoon.

"She spent the entire day yesterday apologizing to us for playing near the fire pit," said Mr. Frazier, distraught after what he called a fluke accident. "She's always so careful - she never even goes near the stove."

Mr. Frazier called the Telegram & Gazette yesterday after reading a breaking news article on telegram.com that reported his daughter had second- and third-degree burns on 32 percent of her body after falling into an outdoor fire pit Sunday at his home, 113 Vine St., Douglas. Contrary to what Douglas medical personnel said they saw when responding to the 3 p.m. accident, Mr. Frazier said his daughter - whose name he asked not be used - ultimately suffered burns on her hands, knee and foot. The burns covered no more than 3 percent of her body, he said.

"She had second-degree burns to both hands and her left knee, a minor first-degree on her right foot and a third-degree burn the size of a nickel on the back of her hand," Mr. Frazier said. "There is a small possibility she might need a minor skin graft for the back of her hand, but doctors say she should recover 100 percent."

The 9mm is No Defense

Ads by Google



Mechanical Sys...
At Boeing, we aspire to be the strongest, best and b...
Boeing | Los Angeles, CA

Product Development Manager
Hustler Novelties is looking for ...
Hustler Novel... | Chateworth, CA

Senior Database Analyst - Con...
JOB SUMMARY: The Senior Database ...
Lender Process... | Pasadena, CA

View More Opportunities

Interest Based Ad

University of Iowa Health Care Today October 2009

## UI Hospitals and Clinics Is the Only Verified Burn Center in Iowa and the Surrounding Area

The [Burn Treatment Center](#) at UI Hospitals and Clinics is the only verified burn center in Iowa and serves as a Midwest referral site for the care of children and adults facing a host of burn and trauma-related injuries.

This weekend the remarkable Kid Captain featured at the Iowa football game is a child from Illinois who suffered extensive third-degree burns after falling into a fire pit. Jackie Heinle, RN, nurse manager in the burn treatment center, talks about the UI Burn Treatment Center:



KXIC broadcasts are presented in mp3 format. The latest version of [Windows Media Player](#), [QuickTime Player](#), or [Real Player](#) is required to play them.

[Listen to the radio broadcast](#)

### The UI Burn Treatment Center is the state's only verified burn center. What does this mean?

That's something we're very proud of. We worked hard to gain the recognition as a center of excellence in the nation. That means we're one of the top burn centers in the nation to receive that verification.

### Why is the UI Burn Treatment Center unique in Iowa and the Midwest?

We are the only verified burn center in the state and when we look at the whole geographic area, the burn center covers a huge area including Minnesota, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, and any of the surrounding Midwest states. So, recognized as a center of excellence, this is where these people need to come.

### Are there different degrees of burns?

We look at different degrees of burns and how they present.

- A first degree burn is like a sunburn—it's red and it's painful
- With a second degree burn you get a blister
- A third degree burn is the severest type of injury and requires immediate medical attention

### How are burns treated?

The first thing to do is cool the burn injury with warm water, and then contact your local physician or come into the emergency room. They will put forward a protocol that allows them to give the best care for that patient. Cover the wound with a dry blanket, dry gauze, or plastic wrap, and bring the patient in to receive care.

### What is the healing process like for someone who has suffered a burn?

Probably one of the hardest, and most important things we do is wash them every day with soap and water to decrease the chance of getting an infection. It's probably the hardest part for our patients. Our patients also have to have a lot of calories and protein to help the wound heal. They also have to get up and

move around so they can have the best functional outcome possible. Family involvement is very important with this and we encourage a family-centered care here.

### **Can you tell us about the school re-entry program?**

This program helps our children after they sustain an injury and are healed. It helps them get back into their school environment and their peer groups. Nurses and other team members go to the school the child attended. They do some prevention programs—perhaps do a puppet show—with age group of the child. We know this helps the child move back into the school system and do a better job at school work. It's very, very helpful for our children to do that.

### **After patients are discharged from the Burn Treatment Center, do they need on-going treatment for their burns?**

Many of our patients go to a rehabilitation center because they need lots of work to keep flexible, to keep stretching, wound management, those kinds of things. What we have to remember is that when burns heal, they never go away—they simply change their injury from a wound to a life-long issue.

### **What are some of the most common causes of burns that you see, especially in children?**

Right now we're seeing a lot of children sustain an injury when they fall into a campfire or a fire pit, just as our Kid Captain who is featured at the Iowa football game did. Even though that seems to be a very innocent area, children just happen to get over there and they fall in.

The second leading cause of injuries is scald injuries, unprotected cooking utensils in the kitchen, hot water in the bathroom, those kinds of things.

### **What tips do you have for families to prevent burns?**

The key thing for children is keep them under your supervision at all times. Those little ones can just wander away very quickly and then we've lost sight of them.

Fire Prevention Week is coming up. Keep smoke detectors functional, make sure that everybody has a plan in case their house catches on fire, and really, just know that prevention can easily be obtained if we just use common sense and keep safe.

### **If someone suffers a burn, what is the best thing to do?**

If there's a flame injury, you've got to stop, drop, and roll. As soon as you've stopped, dropped, and rolled, you need to—if

you're a child—you need to get up, make contact with the parent, say I've been hurt. The child should then be taken to a local physician care or your emergency room for care. The same with adults—stop, drop, and roll; remove the burning substance; and please seek medical attention.



**Find a Doctor**

**Medical Services**

**Find a Clinical Trial**

**Managing Your Healthcare**

- Make Appointments
- Refill Prescriptions
- Contact Your Physician
- Get Lab Results
- Obtain Medical Forms
- Obtain an Advance Directive Form

**Health Affairs**

**Medical Center**

**School of Medicine**

**UC Irvine Douglas Hospital**

**Strategic Planning Initiative**



**Tina Aldatz Norris Patient**

**From beach to backyard, caution can reduce fire pit burns**

Backyard barbecues and beach bonfires are beloved summer activities across the country, but they also put people – especially children – at risk of painful, long-term injury. In fact, about half of the injuries treated at UC Irvine’s Regional Burn Center occur at the beach; most involve children 6 and younger who

crawl or fall into fire pits. And then there are the hidden dangers of sand-covered coals.

Tina Aldatz Norris learned firsthand about the danger of coals when she was 10 years old. She was celebrating summer with her family at Santa Monica beach when she suddenly fell on the ground screaming. Both of her feet had landed on hot charcoals buried beneath the sand at a beach fire pit.

“I ended up with 3rd degree burns on both feet,” says Tina. “We relied on the staff, nurses, and doctors for care, information, and support. My mother was a single parent raising three children alone and funds were extremely tight. In terms of daily expenses which included dressings and ointments in addition to gas to and from the hospital, it would have been devastating to our household without the help of UC Irvine and their after care programs.”

For months afterward, the simple act of walking in sneakers or flats was painful for Tina and to this day, her feet are sensitive and prone to blistering. Nevertheless, Tina has been inspired to create some good out of her experience. She became a

certified podiatrist and started a company called Foot Petals in Long Beach that brings together podiatrists and engineers to create designer insoles.



## Fire Pit Lawsuits Against Governmental Entities

Most burn injuries caused by fire pits occur in public areas such as parks and beaches that are usually owned or controlled by a city, county, or state government. Under the U.S. Constitution, government entities are immune from liability. However, most governments have passed laws that waive their immunity and allow for the filing of injury claims against them, such as the California Tort Claims Act. These laws have very strict requirements that must be followed. For example you must file a claim within six months of the accident date in order to have any chance of recovery. If these and other rules are not followed you can automatically lose your right to receive compensation from the government.

## What Types of Compensation Can An Injured Party Receive?

Burn injuries are extremely painful and can require multiple skin grafts and surgeries. In addition to physical damage, such as permanent scarring, emotional trauma also commonly occurs. Burn injuries are complex and can possibly involve large medical expenses. In this type of personal injury case, you can sue for compensatory or actual damages, which are intended to cover all the expenses caused by the injury. Family members may also be entitled to recover if your injuries affected their relationship with you. Actual damage awards can include the following:

- medical expenses
- pain and suffering
- lost wages
- future medical expenses
- mental anguish
- loss of consortium (the spouse of the injured party or the parents of an injured child may recover for the interference with normal family relationships)

California Fire Pit Accident Attorney

[ABOUT US](#)[OUR EXPERTISE](#)[OUR SUCCESS](#)[WHAT'S NEW](#)[CONTACT US](#)

## AQMD'S HEALTHY HEARTHHS INITIATIVE

### SITUATION

Southern California has the worst air pollution in the country, contributing to more 6,000 premature deaths and 100,000 new cases of asthma per year. Despite these staggering numbers, when the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) put regulations on residential wood burning (fireplaces), the response was overwhelmingly negative because residents didn't understand that their fireplaces actually contribute more harmful air pollution than all the power plants in the area combined. Westbound team was brought in to mitigate negative publicity and earn acceptance for this rule.

### IMPLEMENTATION

We began by re-branding Rule 445 as the Healthy Hearths initiative as announced at a press conference also introducing a \$125 rebate on gas logs. This delivered favorable stories from the LA Times, ABC-7, OC Register and other outlets. Meanwhile, we simplified public health data by producing a series of short videos featuring medical experts. These videos were posted on YouTube and served as the centerpiece for a website that we created called [www.HealthyHearths.org](http://www.HealthyHearths.org). The Website further explained the situation and provided information on the \$125 gas log incentive program.

### RESULTS

Within months, we transformed condemnation of Rule 445 into public support of the Healthy Hearths initiative. By the end of 2008, our Web site had thousands of page views, our PSA-style video was used numerous times by broadcast media and 2,400 gas log sets were sold through the AQMD-funded incentive program. Positive media coverage appeared in the region's largest outlets and across all four counties. Ultimately, the Healthy Hearths initiative is now supported by local governments, residents, media, and most importantly, is helping improve air quality in Southern California.

[All case studies](#)

And the regulators have a deadline: a federal mandate to cut such pollution by 2015. The South Coast Air Quality Management District, which is considering the new rules, must find ways to reduce fine particles or face penalties, such as suspension of federal highway funds.

Many of the most obvious smog sources are already tightly regulated. The district is responsible for "stationary" pollution sources, such as businesses and manufacturers, while the state Air Resources Board regulates "mobile" sources such as cars and trucks.

So the agency is targeting even some residential smog sources that might move them toward the 2015 goal.

Now, that includes the estimated 1.4 million homes with working fireplaces in the Los Angeles basin.

Fireplaces emit about about 6 tons per day of particle pollution in the basin, or 13 tons during the winter wood-burning season – only a portion of the 106 tons per day of fine particulate pollution pumped into the basin's air each year.

Smoke from wood burning, however, pumps four times more particulate pollution into the air as the dozens of power plants in the basin. And the pollution itself can be far

more hazardous than other kinds of air pollution.

Wood smoke is mainly made up of particles 2.5 microns in size, or smaller. Such particles are estimated to cause 5,000 premature deaths in the basin each year. They can worsen heart and lung disease, and could cause cancer.

The proposed new rules also include a \$500,000 incentive program starting this fall for homeowners to install less polluting, gas-log sets in their wood-burning fireplaces.

They could get a \$100 to \$150 credit toward such replacements.

If the new rules are adopted, cleaner-burning fireplace systems also would be required when fireplaces are replaced or added to existing homes.

Outdoor fire enthusiasts would be safe: campfires and beach bonfires would be excluded from the new rules.

Wood-burning cookstoves, such as pizza ovens, also would be exempt.

But the small, decorative, wood-burning devices that have become popular for backyards, such as "chimeneas," would not be exempt if burning restrictions were put

Advertisement



FormatDynamics

Print Powered By

# Center reports rise in fire pit burn injuries this summer

By RASHI KESARWANI  
THE ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER

Second- and third-degree burn injuries from beach and campfire pits have hit at least a four-year high, according to patient numbers from UC Irvine Medical Center.

Dr. Marianne Cinat, director of UC Irvine's Regional Burn Center, said children playing near fire pits at the beach suffer deep burns if they fall on unseen coal embers or wood from the night before that are covered by sand.

"Sand locks in heat, making smoldering coals even hotter," Cinat said.

The UCI Burn Center treated 20 fire pit-related burn injuries in 2006, 11 in 2007 and 22 in 2008, according to spokesman John Murray. So far this year, the center has already treated 23 fire pit burn patients, 17 of them children, according to Murray.

UCI Regional Burn Center is one of seven burn centers in California accredited by the American Burn Association, and the only one in Orange County.

Two-year-old Delaney Deems of Ladera Ranch, a patient at the burn center, jumped into a fire pit at Doheny State Beach in Dana Point last month.

Delaney was standing on an elevated portion of a fire pit as dad Chris shook sand out of her bathing suit. As his eyes turned away for a mo-

ment, the curious 2-year-old jumped into what appeared to be a sandbox, the girl's mother said.

"He heard screaming," said Lindsey Deems, Delaney's mom. "He just grabbed her."

She described Delaney's feet as covered in ash.

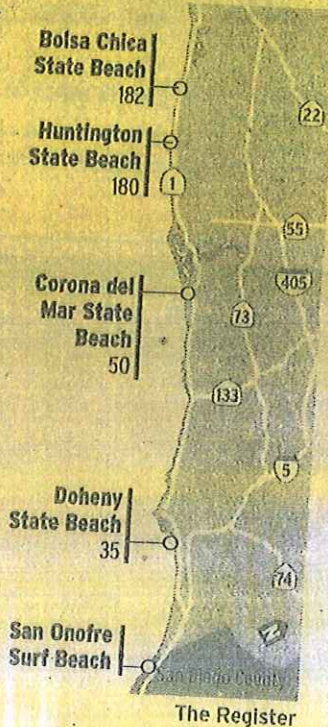
"He brushed it off, and all her skin was hanging off her feet," Lindsey said.

Cinat said fire pits are a hidden danger at beaches.

"When a family goes to the beach in the summer-

## Pit stops

The California Department of Parks and Recreation operates more than 450 fire pits. Here's where they are located:



The Register

## Fire pit safety tips

- **Don't bury hot charcoals:** Coals can smolder for up to 24 hours. Dr. Marianne Cinat recommends drenching coals in water, waiting five minutes and drenching them again. If water isn't available, let coals burn out - without burying them. The most risk occurs when hot coals are buried in the sand, creating a hidden danger.
- **Be aware:** Be wary of embers that spark from fire pits. And always assume there are hot coals or embers at the bottom of a fire pit.
- **Don't put ice on the skin:** Ice can cause skin damage, especially to children whose skin is thinner than that of adults. Wash the burn with cool water for up to 10 minutes. For a small area, put a cool washcloth on it; with a larger burn, a cool towel can lower body temperature. Take the burn victim immediately to the nearest emergency room.

Source: UCI Medical Center

time, there's so many other things that are just bigger; it tends to focus most of their attention," Cinat said. "They're worried about waves and water. They're worried about sun burning. They kind of assume that the fire pits will be taken care of. They look at it and see that there's sand in the bottom and assume that it's safe."

CONTACT THE WRITER:  
rkesarwani@ocregister.com or  
949-454-7347

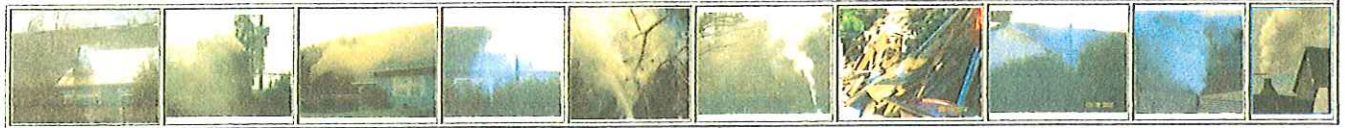
Saturday, Aug. 8, 2009 O.C. Register

Visitors to site:

014031

[VIEW SITE STATS](#)

[Home](#) [Effects of Wood Smoke](#) [News](#) [Data](#) [Pure Air Cases](#) [Ideas for Municipalities](#) [Our Story](#) [2003 Photos](#) [2004 Photos](#) [2005 Photos](#) [2006 Photos](#) [2007 Photos](#) [Videos](#) [Ontario Cases](#) [Other Cases](#) [Page of Shame](#) [Other Stories](#) [Other Photos](#) [Letters](#) [Links](#)  
[Newsletters](#)



# Wood Burner

## Smoke



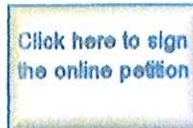
[Click here for my Power Point Presentation](#)

It will take a few minutes to download...please

wait

When you can't breathe, nothing else matters! Burning is an option, breathing is not.

[Please sign my online petition.](#)



**\*\*After signing, hit the back button to return to the site.\*\***

involved, just a willingness to help others. Please email me if you are able to help out.

### Woodsmoke

Woodsmoke is not just an outdoor problem. The particles are very small, ranging from .2 microns at the start of the burn period to .05 microns as the burn cycle progresses. Particles of this size behave like gases. The only way to keep them out of houses is to make our homes airtight and risk dying from lack of oxygen. When emitted on cold, still nights, woodsmoke builds up outdoors and then seeps into our houses. A study in Vancouver (Intake Fraction of Urban Wood Smoke, Ries et al., Envir Sci Tech, 2009) reported that woodsmoke particles are 7 times more likely to be breathed into our lungs than the average PM2.5 particle in Vancouver's air.

Once breathed in, woodsmoke particles are much more dangerous than environmental tobacco smoke. Organic extracts of ambient particulate

matter containing substantial quantities of woodsmoke were found to be 30- fold more potent than extracts of cigarette smoke condensate in a mouse skin tumour induction assay. In human cell lines, woodsmoke caused more DNA damage than traffic-generated PM per unit mass and was found to induce lung cancer in mice. Oncogene mutations in human patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer have been associated with exposure to wood smoke as well as active tobacco smoking.

Woodsmoke contains several known human carcinogens, including benzene, benzo[a]pyrene and formaldehyde. Burning 1 kg of wood in a modern heater produces more benzo[a]pyrene than in the smoke from 27,000 cigarettes and more benzene and formaldehyde than in the smoke of 6,000 cigarettes.

Predominant wood (fuel) users in North America and Europe had a 21% higher risk of lung cancer. In developing countries, exposure to woodsmoke is associated with lung, mouth and throat cancers, and even cervical cancers in women who test positive for the HPV virus.

In OECD countries, lung cancer increases by 14% for every additional 10 ug/m<sup>3</sup> of annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure. It is the largest single-source of PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions in most Australian cities - 67% of PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions in Canberra (where 3.9% of households have woodheaters) and 34% in Sydney (where 4.3% use wood as the main form of heating). The situation is similar in Canada, e.g. Quebec, where wood heating is responsible for 61% of fine particle emanations.

Based on the estimated 14% increase in lung cancers per 10 ug/m<sup>3</sup> of annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure and the high proportion of PM<sub>2.5</sub> from woodsmoke, the number of cancers from woodsmoke is likely to rival or perhaps exceed the number from ETS. Thanks to the excellent work of all cancer councils, most people are able to avoid exposure to ETS at work and in restaurants, so population exposure to this toxin is probably less than exposure to woodsmoke, which has been shown to cause many more cancers per unit of exposure than ETS.


Dr Dorothy L Robinson,  
Snr Research Scientist,  
Adj A/Prof, University of New England.

Please see the research documentation and even more important information at:  
[cancer](#)

Click [HERE](#) to download the "Published Literature on Woodsmoke and Cancer".

You must take action NOW if you want to end the horrors of wood smoke emissions (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), If you do nothing, you and your family will become even more ill, and die prematurely. Now is the time for you to end wood smoke.....  
[please click here for some excellent suggestions.](#)

Thanks to Dr. Arden Pope for his presentation on the "Health Effects of Particulate Matter Air Pollution"

AdChoices 

[Wood Heaters at Lowe's®](#)  
Find A Variety of Wood Heaters & Stoves at Lowe's® Official Site.  
[www.Lowes.com](http://www.Lowes.com)

[Sears® Stoves](#)  
Shop Sears for Quality White Stoves. Order Today and Save!  
[www.sears.com/Stoves](http://www.sears.com/Stoves)

[Napoleon Fireplaces](#)  
Call for Confidential Pricing We Guarantee the Best Price  
[www.hearthsidedirect...](http://www.hearthsidedirect...)

[Lung Cancer Treatment](#)  
Noninvasive treatment of early stage lung cancer with CyberKnife  
[www.sdcyberknife.com](http://www.sdcyberknife.com)

Living Spaces, filled with information, which can be [purchased online](#).

**Excerpt:**

The smoke and the dust from wildfires is unhealthy to breathe. The effects of smoke range from eye and respiratory tract irritation to more serious disorders, including reduced lung function, bronchitis, exacerbation of asthma, and premature death. Studies have found that fine particles are linked with increased mortality and aggravation of pre-existing respiratory and cardiovascular disease (Wildfire Smoke A Guide for Public Health Officials, Revised July 2008).

---

Click [HERE](#) to listen to a radio interview by Vicki Morell of the [Canadian Clean Air Alliance](#).

Click [HERE](#) for "The Air We Breathe" video sent by a wood smoke victim.

Click [HERE](#) for 'The Dangers of Wood Smoke' video.

---

The [Canadian Cancer Society](#) lists, among other pollutants, indoor coal or wood burning as linked to a number of negative health effects.

It makes existing lung disease and heart problems worse and it increases the number of lung cancer deaths.

---

**The EPA has written that wood smoke is 12 times more carcinogenic than tobacco smoke.**

*(The Health Effects of Wood Smoke, Washington State Department of Ecology)*

Therefore, it can be assumed that, if you can smell smoke, you are inhaling it. Even limited exposure can be harmful.

"If you can smell smoke, there is a problem". US EPA, Consumer Information Sheet, "[Reducing Air Pollution from Residential Wood Burning](#)", 9-12-2005.

"The inhaled particle from one woodstove is equivalent to the particle pollution emitted from 3,000 gas furnaces producing the same amount of heat per unit."

---

 [June 13, 2011 - Arizona wildfires: how they affect your health...](#)

---

## No Breathing Room ... National Illness Costs of Air Pollution in Canada

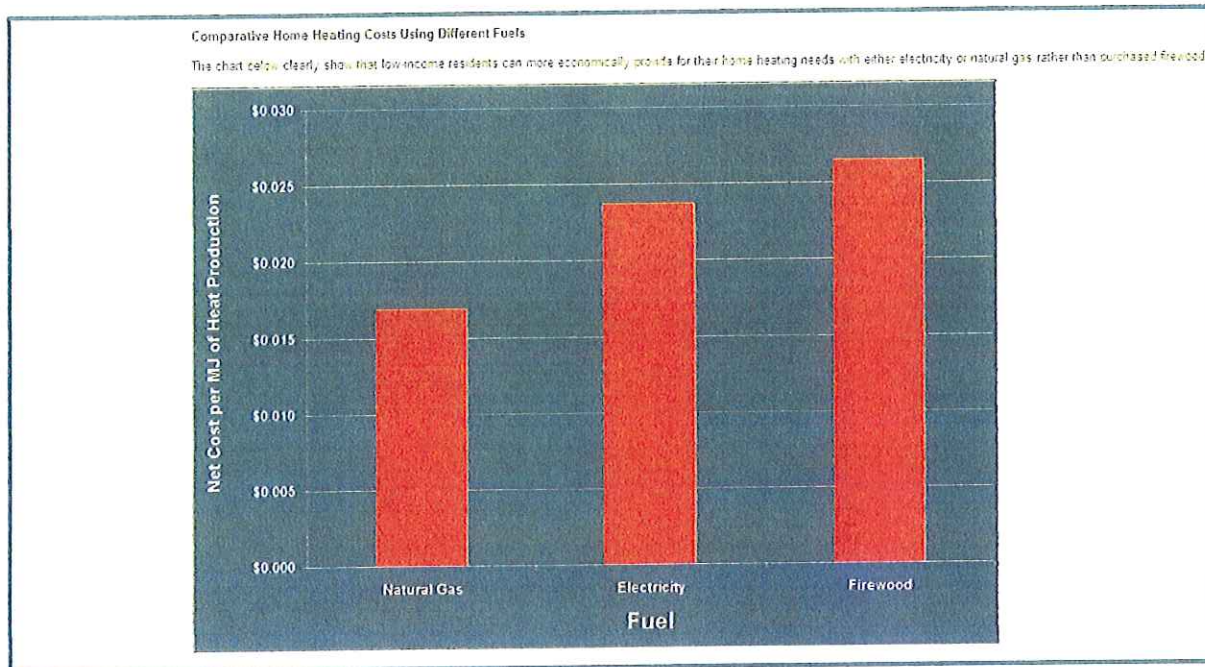
[Click here for the full report](#)

Be sure to skim down to [page 13](#) that shows estimates from 2008 that PM2.5 pollution is responsible for the premature deaths of more than 20,000 Canadians.

---

[Click here to listen to Bonnie Lichak speak to the Assembly Environmental Committee 2011 Budget](#)

## Hearing November 2010 regarding wood smoke.



The **American Lung Association** says "Wood smoke is like tobacco smoke. There is no safe level for wood smoke."

"In addition to the local problems caused by widespread biomass burning, two other related issues have not been addressed. First, the amount of monitoring for particulate air pollution is not even close to what is needed. Second, our public health laws are not effective in helping people who are being exposed to biomass smoke by a neighbor. The difference in how sewage system incursion on to neighboring property is addressed is much more clear and reliable than how wood smoke "trespassing" is treated by public officials."

"We support efforts to rewrite and enforce public health laws that protect people from the dangers of wood smoke exposure. As in the area of secondhand tobacco smoke, the right to breathe healthy air is primary. It supersedes any alleged "right" to burn wood."

**The Canadian Lung Association** says:

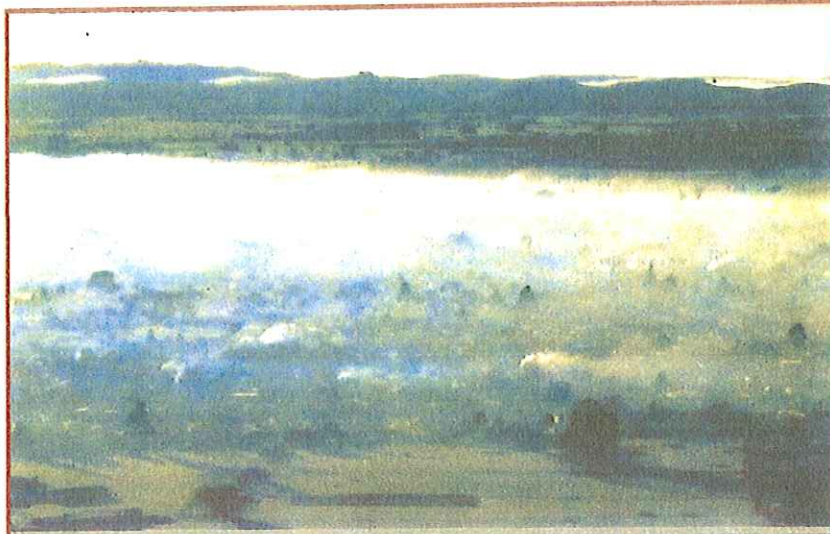
"Air pollution is a contributing risk factor to developing chronic heart and lung disease and may even result in premature deaths. Health Canada estimates that air pollution causes about 6,000 deaths per year in 8 major Canadian cities.

Even those living in rural areas and in cottage country can be affected, too. They may be exposed to pollutants like wood smoke and also breathe in pollutants that get blown by the wind from sources hundreds of kilometers away."

The **EPA** has written that wood smoke is 12 times more carcinogenic than tobacco smoke.

The Commission feels that, by their very nature, the following uses and structures cannot be regulated in such a fashion as to protect the Health, Safety and Welfare of the general public and are prohibited in all zones.

Outdoor Wood Burning Furnaces, as defined by P.A. 05-227



Maine Wood to Energy Task Force report, 2008, describes this as smoke from woodstoves. Similar photo of Masterton, NZ, 2008 seen on Google/woodsmoke.

## THE ONLY WISE BURNING IS NO BURNING

Much has been published by wood burning appliance makers that might lead one to believe that wood burning is safe. Not so!

There is no such thing as 'good' smoke. All smoke carries particulate matter that can be drawn deep into the lungs to cause severe damage. If you can smell smoke then you are inhaling these particulates and the damage has begun. You cannot escape the wood smoke that makes its way into your home through ventilation systems and even minute spaces in doors and windows. No air cleaner will clear the air and make it safe to breathe. The only answer is for all of you to contact your municipal and governmental leaders and demand that they create bylaws regarding wood burning in residential areas. You might want to tell them that, if they have banned cigarette smoking in public areas, why are you forced to breathe wood smoke in your own home and property?

We all need to work on this important issue and we need to do it now!





**Dioxins and furans are some of the most toxic chemicals known to science.**

**The EPA report confirmed that dioxin is a cancer hazard to people. When you burn wood you produce dioxin.**

**A recent Lawrence Livermore study found that while wood burning was the third largest source of dioxin in many cities.**

---

**Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons are produced in abundance when you burn wood.**

"They are primarily formed by incomplete combustion of carbon-containing fuels such as wood, coal, diesel, fat, or tobacco. Tar also contains PAHs. Since human civilization relies so heavily on combustion, PAHs are inevitably linked to our energy production. In this sense, PAH can be thought of as marker molecules as their abundance can be directly proportional to combustion processes in the region and therefore directly related to air quality. Different types of combustion yield different distributions of PAHs."  Wikipedia 

---

*In February of 1995 the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission received a report on indoor carcinogenic pollutant emissions from EPA Phase II Wood Stoves: Normalizing for the rate of wood consumption during each test, the average Benzo[a]pyrene (B[a]P) source strength is 32 ng/kg of wood burned. The average Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) source strength is 360 ng/kg of wood. This is the exposure on average to the user.*

*The neighbor, of course, gets the brunt of wood smoke pollution. (NISTIR 5575) U.S. Department of Commerce.*

---

**The EPA estimates that the lifetime cancer risk from wood stove smoke is twelve times greater than that from an equal volume of second hand tobacco smoke. (The Health Effects of Wood Smoke, Washington State Department of Ecology)**

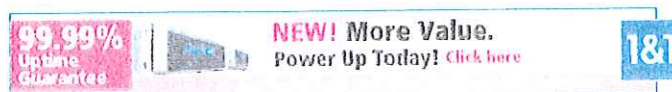
"Burning two cords of wood produces the same amount of mutagenic particles as: Driving 13 gasoline powered cars 10,000 miles each at 20 miles/gallon. These figures indicate that the worst contribution that an individual is likely to make to the mutagenicity of the air is using a wood stove for heating, followed by driving a diesel car." ( Dr. Joellen Lewtas, Contribution of Source Emissions of the Mutagenicity of Ambient Urban Air Particles, U.S. EPA, #91-131.6, 1991 )

---

[Click here to send Comments](#)

---

**Last updated: October 23, 2011**



**99.99%**  
Uptime  
Guarantee

**NEW! More Value.**  
Power Up Today! [Click here](#)

**1&1**

[Disclaimer](#)



## South Coast Air Quality Management District

Cleaning the air that we breathe...

Get Health Effects Info

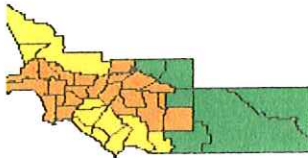
?

Sign up

[Español](#) | [中文](#) | [한국어](#)

Air Quality Forecast/Advisories

[Current Hourly Air Quality](#)  
[Current Advisories](#)



**Daily Forecast:**

[Today](#) [Tomorrow](#) [PDF version](#)  
[Sign up for Air Alerts](#)



[Home](#) · [En Español](#) · [Why Healthy Hearths?](#) · [Wood-Burning Tips](#) · [Gas Log Incentives](#) · [Supporters](#) · [Check Before You Burn](#) · [FAQ](#) · [Press Room](#)

Search  [GO](#)

[A-Z Index](#) [Advanced Search](#)

**QUICK LINKS**

- [AQMD Newsroom](#)
- [Budgets/Audited Financial Reports](#)
- [Calendar of Events](#)
- [CEQA](#)
- [Certification Programs/Certified Equip](#)
- [Compliance Information](#)
- [Employment/Business Opportunities](#)
- [Enforcement](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [Funding Incentives/Opportunities](#)
- [Governing Board](#)
- [Health Studies](#)
- [Hearing Board](#)
- [Links To Other Websites](#)
- [Onsite Services](#)
- [Permitting Information](#)
- [Public Workshops/Hearings/Meetings](#)
- [Public Records Requests](#)
- [Publications/Media](#)
- [Reporting Air Quality Complaints](#)
- [Rules & Regulations](#)
- [Staff Directory](#)
  
- [Training/Compliance Assist. Classes](#)
- [Webcasts](#)

[AQMD Forms](#)

## Quiz on Household Emissions

1. True or False: Since wood smoke is an organic substance, a wood burning fireplace offers a clean and natural way to heat a home.

- True
- False

2. Wood smoke contains which of the following pollutants?

- a) Carbon monoxide (CO)
- b) Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- c) Volatile organic compounds
- d) A and B
- e) All of the above

3. True or False: Residential wood burning contributes more fine particle pollution (or PM<sub>2.5</sub>) to Southern California's air than all the power plants in Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside counties combined.

- True
- False

4. What heating unit is the most efficient?

- a) Wood-burning manufactured fireplace
- b) Pellet stove
- c) Gas heater
- d) Electric fireplace

5. True or False: Fans are an efficient way to both heat and cool a home.

True

False

6. Creosote buildup can form in your chimney if:

a) You burn garbage, plywood, or chemically-treated wood

b) You reduce the air supply of a big fire

c) Your chimney has not been properly cleaned and maintained

d) All of the above

7. True or False: Burning wood during the cold, dry winter months has less of a negative effect on the air quality than burning wood during the hot, windy summer months.

True

False

8. Which of the following methods can help you control the temperature of your home?

a) Weather-stripping all door and window openings

b) Painting the outside of your home

c) Placing a lamp next to your thermostat

d) None of the above

9. True or False: The South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) is offering a \$125 incentive for Southern California residents who make the switch from wood-burning fireplaces to gas-log sets.

True

False

10. In addition to Healthy Hearths, AQMD is involved in which of the following programs to help clean the air we breathe?

a) Annual lawn-mower exchanges

b) Fuel-cell research and funding

c) Giving motorists financial incentives to scrap their high-emission vehicles

d) All of the above

11. Which of the following items in your home contribute to the formation of smog in Southern California?

a) Paint

b) Dry-cleaned clothes

c) Barbeque grills

d) All of the above

**12. Which activity causes more pollution?**

- a) Mowing your lawn with an older gasoline-powered lawnmower for one year
- b) Driving 43 new cars for one year
- c) Both emit the same

Submit

For more information about Healthy Hearths, contact us at [HealthyHearths@aqmd.gov](mailto:HealthyHearths@aqmd.gov)

Many documents on this Web site are available as: [Adobe Acrobat](#) (PDF); [Microsoft Excel](#) (XLS); [Microsoft PowerPoint](#) (PPT); or [Microsoft Word](#) (DOC) files. To view or print these files, you may need to download the free viewer.

---

[Home](#) | [Employment](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Terms & Conditions](#) | [Privacy](#) | [Website Navigation Tips](#) | [Question or Need Info?](#) | [Report Website Problem](#)  
21865 Copley Dr, Diamond Bar, CA 91765 - (909) 396-2000 - (800) CUT-SMOG (288-7664)



Get Health Effects Info




[Español](#) | [中文](#) | [한국어](#)

[Air Quality Forecast/Advisories](#)

[Current Hourly Air Quality](#)  
[Current Advisories](#)



Daily Forecast:

[Today](#) [Tomorrow](#) [PDF version](#)  
[Sign up for Air Alerts](#)



[Home](#) · [En Español](#) · [Why Healthy Hearths?](#) · [Wood-Burning Tips](#) · [Gas Log Incentives](#) · [Supporters](#) · [Check Before You Burn](#) · [FAQ](#) · [Press Room](#)

Search

[A-Z Index](#) [Advanced Search](#)

**QUICK LINKS**

- [AQMD Newsroom](#)
- [Budgets/Audited Financial Reports](#)
- [Calendar of Events](#)
- [CEQA](#)
- [Certification Programs/Certified Equip](#)
- [Compliance Information](#)
- [Employment/Business Opportunities](#)
- [Enforcement](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [Funding Incentives/Opportunities](#)
- [Governing Board](#)
- [Health Studies](#)
- [Hearing Board](#)
- [Links To Other Websites](#)
- [Onsite Services](#)
- [Permitting Information](#)
- [Public Workshops/Hearings/Meetings](#)
- [Public Records Requests](#)
- [Publications/Media](#)
- [Reporting Air Quality Complaints](#)
- [Rules & Regulations](#)
- [Staff Directory](#)
- 
- [Training/Compliance Assist. Classes](#)
- [Webcasts](#)

[AQMD Forms](#)

## Quiz on Household Emissions

**You answered 12 out of 12 questions correctly**

**1. True or False: Since wood smoke is an organic substance, a wood burning fireplace offers a clean and natural way to heat a home.**

Your Answer: False is correct

Correct Answer: False. Burning wood releases a significant amount of fine particle pollution (PM<sub>2.5</sub>). PM<sub>2.5</sub> presents a threat to individual health because the particles are so small that the body's natural defense mechanisms can't keep them from entering the lungs. For Southern California residents, particularly children and the elderly, this can lead to reduced lung function, bronchitis, asthma attacks and even premature death.

**2. Wood smoke contains which of the following pollutants?**

Your Answer: e) All of the above is correct

Correct Answer: E) All of the above. Wood smoke contains hundreds of harmful compounds in addition to those listed above, including sulfur dioxide and formaldehyde, as well as chemicals known or suspected to be carcinogens such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

**3. True or False: Residential wood burning contributes more fine particle pollution (or PM<sub>2.5</sub>) to Southern California's air than all the power plants in Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside counties combined.**

Your Answer: True is correct

Correct Answer: True. Wood-burning PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions total six tons per day - more than four times the amount of PM<sub>2.5</sub> released by all the power plants in four major Southern California counties!

**4. What heating unit is the most efficient?**

Your Answer: d) Electric fireplace is correct

Correct Answer: D) Electric fireplaces. Electric fireplaces are 100% efficient, followed by pellet stoves (75% to 90%), gas heaters (60% to 90%) and

manufactured fireplaces (-10% to 10%). On average, fireplaces lose 90% of their energy through the chimney. Fireplaces are so inefficient that they should not be considered heating devices according to the U.S. Department of Energy. Electric, gas and pellet stoves offer more efficient and cost-saving sources of heat, and unlike wood-burning, they produce little to no fine particle pollution, offering an environmentally-friendly heating alternative.

**5. True or False: Fans are an efficient way to both heat and cool a home.**

Your Answer: True is correct

Correct Answer: True. Fans not only provide an inexpensive and green method for cooling but they can also help heat your home. A well-positioned and slow-rotating fan can help ensure that the warmth emitted from your heating source doesn't just drift up to the ceiling but spreads throughout the room.

**6. Creosote buildup can form in your chimney if:**

Your Answer: d) All of the above is correct

Correct Answer: D) All of the above. Creosote forms when unburned carbon materials vaporize and condense inside a chimney flue. When chimneys don't vent properly, the creosote buildup can push harmful wood smoke into your home or even cause a house fire. If you must burn wood, be sure to only burn dry, seasoned wood. This type of wood burns hot and clean, helping to remove creosote buildup. Be sure to have your fireplace and chimney professionally cleaned when needed.

**7. True or False: Burning wood during the cold, dry winter months has less of a negative effect on the air quality than burning wood during the hot, windy summer months.**

Your Answer: False is correct

Correct Answer: False. The lack of wind and colder temperatures during winter allow smoke and air pollutants to remain stagnant at ground level for long periods of time, leading to an increased risk of exposure to wood smoke's harmful pollutants. Also, because we burn more wood during the cold winter months, the amount of PM<sub>2.5</sub> increases from six tons per day to more than 10 tons per day.

**8. Which of the following methods can help you control the temperature of your home?**

Your Answer: a) Weather-stripping all door and window openings is correct

Correct Answer: A) Weather-stripping door and window openings prevents heat from escaping during the winter months and helps keep cold air indoors during the summer. Other tips for saving on energy include using energy-efficient appliances and planting a tree next to your home to provide shade and a natural source of cooling, and using energy-efficient appliances.

**9. True or False: The South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) is offering a \$125 incentive for Southern California residents who make the switch from wood-burning fireplaces to gas-log sets.**

Your Answer: True is correct

Correct Answer: True. As part of the Healthy Hearths initiative, Southern California residents looking to "green" their fireplaces by switching to gas are eligible for a monetary incentive. Gas-log sets offer a wide variety of aesthetic décor options, burn clean and are a safe and environmentally-friendly alternative to wood burning.

**10. In addition to Healthy Hearths, AQMD is involved in which of the following programs to help clean the air we breathe?**

Your Answer: d) All of the above is correct

Correct Answer: D) All of the above. AQMD is involved in a myriad of programs and research initiatives that actively advocate and work toward clean air for all. From our lawnmower exchange program that replaces thousands of high-polluting

gas mowers with clean, energy-efficient electric models to our extensive research in alternative energy and fuel-cell technology to our HEROS program that gives motorists money to repair or scrap their high-emission vehicles, AQMD is committed to undertaking all feasible steps to protect public health from air pollution.

**11. Which of the following items in your home contribute to the formation of smog in Southern California?**

Your Answer: d) All of the above is correct

Correct Answer: D) All of the above, unless you make environmentally conscious-choices for each. Painting homes and other structures causes more than 20 tons per day of smog-forming pollutants, so look for paints with very low levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), such as water-based or latex paints. Dry cleaners in the region emit perchloroethylene, a toxic chemical that poses a risk to personal health. Opt for professional wet cleaning or hydrocarbon-based dry cleaning. And while charcoal grills are a summer tradition, some charcoals emit 105 times more carbon monoxide than burning propane. They too produce a variety of harmful VOCs. Propane or natural gas grills are a great way to cook outdoors and they give you an even cooking surface - without the health risks!

**12. Which activity causes more pollution?**

Your Answer: c) Both emit the same is correct

Correct Answer: Both. Unbelievably, these two activities emit the same amount of pollution. Help cut pollution by mowing your lawn with a battery-powered, cordless electric mower. Electric mowers are more efficient, just as powerful and quieter than most gas models. Making this easy switch will eliminate the equivalent amount of pollution as driving 43 new cars for one year!

For more information about Healthy Hearths, contact us at [HealthyHearths@aqmd.gov](mailto:HealthyHearths@aqmd.gov)

Many documents on this Web site are available as: [Adobe Acrobat](#) (PDF); [Microsoft Excel](#) (XLS); [Microsoft PowerPoint](#) (PPT); or [Microsoft Word](#) (DOC) files. To view or print these files, you may need to download the free viewer.

---

[Home](#) | [Employment](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Terms & Conditions](#) | [Privacy](#) | [Website Navigation Tips](#) | [Question or Need Info?](#) | [Report Website Problem](#)  
21865 Copley Dr, Diamond Bar, CA 91765 - (909) 396-2000 - (800) CUT-SMOG (288-7664)



Get Health Effects Info




Home Inside AQMD Community Business Technology Health & Education Governing Board

Español | 中文 | 한국어

SHARE

Air Quality Forecast/Advisories

[Current Hourly Air Quality](#)  
[Current Advisories](#)



Daily Forecast:

[Today](#) [Tomorrow](#) [PDF version](#)  
[Sign up for Air Alerts](#)



[Home](#) · [En Español](#) · [Why Healthy Hearths?](#) · [Wood-Burning Tips](#) · [Gas Log Incentives](#) · [Supporters](#) · [Check Before You Burn](#) · [FAQ](#) · [Press Room](#)

## Why do we need “Healthy Hearths”?

The Healthy Hearths initiative was created to reduce pollution and protect public health from the harmful emissions of wood burning. Despite steady progress toward improved air quality, Southern California still has the worst pollution in the country. This fact leads to more than 6,200 premature deaths and 100,000 new cases of asthma *per year* in this region. From switching to [electric lawnmowers](#) to using your fireplace responsibly, every small step toward cleaner air will help protect your respiratory health.

So take part in Healthy Hearths and help Southern California in these ways:

### Reduce Pollution Caused by Wood Burning

Wood burning creates six tons of harmful PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions per day in the South Coast Air Basin. That’s more than *four times* the amount of PM<sub>2.5</sub> emitted from all of the power plants in the area! And it’s even worse in the winter, when wood burning is at its peak. From November through March, pollution from wood burning has been estimated to be more than 10 tons per day.

Starting in November 2011, wood burning will be prohibited during winter months in specific areas where PM<sub>2.5</sub> is forecast to reach unhealthy levels.

Although the Healthy Hearths initiative only prohibits wood-burning devices in *new* homes, those who own existing homes can burn cleaner too. There are plenty of wood-burning alternatives and resources to help you switch to [cleaner burning gas log sets](#).

### Reduce Health Risks Caused by Wood Burning

Pollution from wood smoke contains very small particles known as PM<sub>2.5</sub>. These particles are 2.5 microns in diameter - that’s 1/30th the width of a human hair! Because it’s so small, PM<sub>2.5</sub> can lodge deep in the lungs and cause a variety of respiratory health problems.

Long-term exposure to PM<sub>2.5</sub> can lead to reduced lung function and chronic bronchitis. In some cases, prolonged exposure to this harmful substance may even

Search

Select Language

Powered by Google Translate

### QUICK LINKS

- [AQMD Newsroom](#)
- [Budgets/Audited Financial Reports](#)
- [Calendar of Events](#)
- [CEQA](#)
- [Certification Programs/Certified Equip](#)
- [Compliance Information](#)
- [Employment/Business Opportunities](#)
- [Enforcement](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [Funding Incentives/Opportunities](#)
- [Governing Board](#)
- [Health Studies](#)
- [Hearing Board](#)
- [Links To Other Websites](#)
- [Onsite Services](#)
- [Permitting Information](#)
- [Public Workshops/Hearings/Meetings](#)
- [Public Records Requests](#)
- [Publications/Media](#)
- [Reporting Air Quality Complaints](#)
- [Rules & Regulations](#)
- [Staff Directory](#)
- [Training/Compliance Assist. Classes](#)
- [Transportation Programs](#)
- [Webcasts](#)

[AQMD Forms](#)

bronchitis. In some cases, prolonged exposure to this harmful substance may even lead to premature death. Short-term exposure can make existing respiratory conditions such as asthma or lung disease worse. It may also increase the risk of respiratory infections, and those with heart disease could even be at risk for heart attacks or arrhythmias. Young children and the elderly are especially vulnerable to the effects of PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

To learn more, watch our [Healthy Hearths video here](#).

For more information about Healthy Hearths, contact us at [HealthyHearths@aqmd.gov](mailto:HealthyHearths@aqmd.gov)

---

*This page updated: November 09, 2010*  
URL: [http://www.aqmd.gov/healthyhearths/Why\\_HH.htm](http://www.aqmd.gov/healthyhearths/Why_HH.htm)

 Facebook	<b>Stay Connected</b>	 Twitter	 YouTube	A-Z Index	<b>Questions/Need Info?</b>			 PDF
				Contact Us	Terms of Use/Accessibility/Privacy			
				Employment	Webmaster			

South Coast AQMD • 21865 Copley Dr • Diamond Bar, CA 91765 • (909) 396-2000 • 800-CUT-SMOG (288-7664)

*This site best viewed in the latest version of Internet Explorer*



## South Coast AQMD Efforts to Reduce Wood Smoke Emissions (April 2008)

### Background

People that live and work in the South Coast Air Basin breathe unhealthful amounts of fine particulate matter, also referred to as PM<sub>2.5</sub> which stands for “particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter.” These particles are so small that the body’s natural defense mechanisms can’t keep them from entering deep into the lungs where they can harm us by reducing lung function, making bronchitis and other lung conditions worse, and triggering asthma and heart attacks. The State and federal government set health-based air quality standards, which this area does not yet meet. Although not the largest source, wood smoke from fireplaces and wood stoves contributes to the poor air quality in our area.

Answers to frequently asked questions on PM<sub>2.5</sub> health effects and AQMD Rule 445 – Wood Burning Devices, are found below. You may also want to review the [detailed information](#) that has been prepared to answer to frequently asked questions for local government building officials, home builders, architects, installers or other interested parties.

### Health Effects from Wood Smoke

Wood smoke consists of very small particles, generally less than 2.5 microns in diameter (1/30th the diameter of a human hair) that can evade the body’s natural defense mechanisms. A study by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) estimated that the elevated ambient 1999-2000 PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels from all sources here in the South Coast Air Basin result in 5,400 premature deaths, 140,000 asthma/lower respiratory symptoms and 980,000 lost work days per year. For more information on the health effects from air pollution, refer to [Appendix I of the 2007 Air Quality Management Plan \(AQMP\)](#).

Wood smoke contains a mixture of gases and fine particles that can cause burning eyes, runny nose, and bronchitis. Even limited exposure to smoke can be harmful to human health, particularly to the health of children, the elderly, and those with chronic health conditions. Beside fine particulates, wood smoke also contains carbon monoxide and toxic compounds, such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons



## South Coast AQMD Efforts to Reduce Wood Smoke Emissions (April 2008)

also known as PAHs. You may also want to visit the following web sites if you are interested in learning more about health effects from wood smoke:

<http://www.epa.gov/woodstoves/healtheffects.html>

[http://www.ehhi.org/woodsmoke/health\\_effects.shtml](http://www.ehhi.org/woodsmoke/health_effects.shtml)

<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=1026893>

### Frequently Asked Questions about AQMD Rule 445 – Wood Burning Devices

#### 1. What action is the District taking to address wood smoke emissions?

The AQMD Governing Board adopted [Rule 445 – Wood Burning Devices on March 7, 2008](#) and has also initiated an incentive program to encourage the public to switch to gaseous-fueled hearth products.

#### 2. What does Rule 445 require?

The main elements of the rule are:

- standards for new construction and existing structures;
- no burning of items such as trash in a wood burning device;
- requirements for commercial bulk wood sellers relative to selling unseasoned wood during certain months; and
- a mandatory curtailment element that will be implemented during high pollution days beginning in 2011 during winter months, if any.

The following is a link to the [Rule 445 Fact Sheet](#).

#### 3. What does the incentive program offer?

The AQMD Governing Board has approved the release of a request for proposals to hire one or more contractors to implement a program that would offer the public financial incentives to switch to gaseous-fueled hearth products. Under the



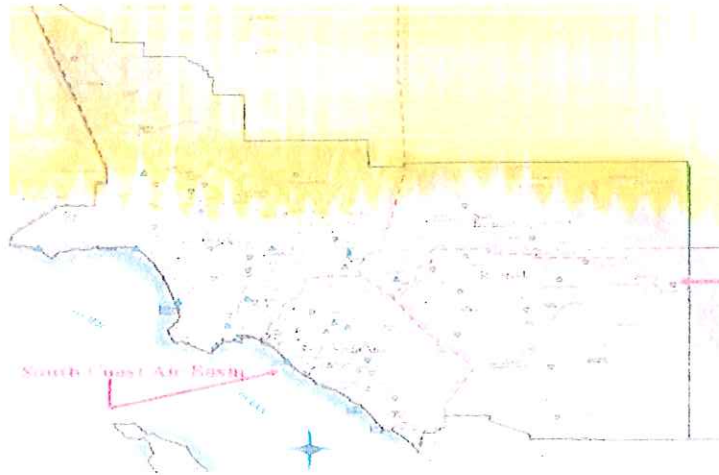
## South Coast AQMD Efforts to Reduce Wood Smoke Emissions (April 2008)

program, the gaseous-fueled hearth product (i.e., log set, fireplace insert, or stove) would have to be professionally installed in order to receive the financial incentive. Details are still being explored, however, it is anticipated that the financial incentive will be in the \$100 to \$150 range per residence.

For more information you can view the [Program Announcement](#):

### **4. What portions of Southern California are subject to Rule 445?**

Rule 445 applies to the South Coast Air Basin portion of the South Coast Air Quality Management District. As shown in the map below, this area is generally defined as all of Orange County and the non-desert portion of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Rule 445 is not applicable in the Coachella Valley. The standards for new construction and the mandatory wood burning curtailment program that will be implemented in 2011 are not applicable to properties 3,000 and more feet in elevation.



You can also view a more detailed [map](#).

# Burning Issues

A project of Clean Air Revival, Inc.

## Burning Issues Wood

### Smoke Fact Sheets (updated January 2003)

*For more information and updates visit our website at:*  
<http://burningissues.org>

Burning Issues is a project of Clean Air Revival, Inc., a non-profit 501 C3 organization dedicated to research and education on clean energy and the detrimental effects of particulate aerosol pollution.

**Project Statement:** Smoke from residential burning of wood, wood burning restaurants and outdoor burning of wood, crops and debris is permeating our neighborhoods. This burning results in high ground level concentrations of toxic air pollution. Millions of people are becoming ill from these emissions and some are dying. Awareness and education are the key elements to the abatement of this source of deadly fine particulate pollution in our communities. Please take the time to read these informative fact sheets.

Particulate pollution is the most important contaminant in our air. ...we know that when particle levels go up, people die. A number of studies also show changes in inflammatory markers in the blood, which are risk factors for heart attack." Joel Schwartz, Ph.D., Harvard School of Public Health, E Magazine, Sept./Oct. 2002

*"The largest single source of outdoor fine particles (PM2.5) entering into our homes in many American cities is our neighbor's fireplace or wood stove. ....only a few hours of wood burning in a single home at night can raise fine particle concentrations in dozens of surrounding homes throughout the neighborhood and cause PAH concentrations higher than 2,000 ng/m3."* (Dr. Wayne Ott, Stanford University, Feb. 1, 1998)

1. "... as many as 60,000 U.S. residents per year may die from breathing particulate at or below legally allowed levels." (Joel Schwartz, USEPA as quoted in Dust to Dust: A Particularly Lethal Legacy, Science News, 139:212, 1991); "Dirty-Air Cities Far Deadlier Than Clean Ones, Study Shows", The New York Times National, 3/10/95 p. A20; "Mammalian lungs don't have defenses against small particles, says Schwartz", Tiny Particles, Big Dilemma, Business Week, Aug.4, 1997)

2. Worldwide estimate of premature deaths due to wood smoke is 2.7 to 3 million, with respiratory illness being the largest killer of infants. Health and Environment in Sustainable Development, World Health Organization, 1997, p.242.

An 86 page research list is available on the web "An Annotated Bibliography on Acute Respiratory Infections and Indoor Air Pollution with Emphasis on Children Under 5 in Developing Countries", ( J.P. McCracken & K.R. Smith, done for the Environmental Health Project, USAID, December 1997.) Copies are available on the EHP web site at: <http://www.crosslink.net/~ehp/aribib2.htm> or contact Dan Campbell, EHP, at email, [campbelldb@cdm.com](mailto:campbelldb@cdm.com) to request a printed copy.

3. "The risk of premature death is 17% higher in cities with high fine particulate levels when compared with cities with cleaner air." (Dockery, et al, American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, March 1995)
4. The elderly, newborns, children, adults who exercise rigorously and those with existing heart and lung disease are most at risk for premature death due to particle pollution exposure. (American Lung Association, "The Perils of Particulates", 1-800-LUNG-USA)
5. For every increase in the level of particle air pollution there is a measurable increase in chronic respiratory illness. On an average it is 6% increase in mortality and an 18 1/2% increase in respiratory hospital emissions for every 50 m/m3. (Joel Schwartz, Harvard School of Public Health, Particulate Air Pollution and Chronic Respiratory Disease, Environmental Research 62, 7-13, 1993)
6. In localities where wood is the predominant house heating fuel, wood stoves have been shown to contribute as much as 80% of the ambient PM10 (fine particle) concentrations during winter months. This study shows that the new technology stoves do not achieve the emission reduction expected. Some models were experiencing degraded emission control performance after only a few months use. "the relatively poor showing of the control technologies was very disappointing." ( In-House Performance of New Technology Wood stoves, EPA/600/D-90/026, Robert C. McCrillis, EPA/600/D-90/026)
7. In some neighborhoods, on some days, 90% of the particle pollution is from residential burning. (Jane Koenig and Timothy Larson, A Summary of Emissions Characterization and Non-cancer Respiratory Effects of Wood Smoke, USEPA DOC #453/R-93-036, 1-919-541-0888)
8. a) Children's health studies document that living in homes where wood is burned, and in communities where wood smoke is prevalent, the wood smoke causes decreases in lung capacity and increases in asthma attacks, frequency and severity of general respiratory illness, emergency room visits and school absences. b.) Wood burning releases many air pollutants, some of these are: chlorinated Dioxin, carbon monoxide, methane, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), nitrogen oxides, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), and fine particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5). ("A Summary of Emissions Characterizations and Non-Cancer Respiratory Effects of Wood Smoke", Anuszewski, , Larson, , and Koenig, (1992); "Simultaneous Indoor and Outdoor Particle Light Scattering Measurements at Nine Homes Using a Portable Nephelometer" University of Washington, Dept. of Civil Engineering and Dept. of Environmental Health)
9. Lab rats exposed to 750ug/m3 wood smoke concentration experienced an immediate 25% reduction in pulmonary bacterial clearance. Certain lung functions were reduced by 23% and 61% after 1.5 and 2.5 hours respectively. Researchers concluded that wood smoke compromises important pulmonary immune defense mechanisms and suggests an association between wood smoke and increased incidence of respiratory infection. (Zelikoff, J.T., N.Y. Univ. Med. Center, Instit. of Env. Med, CIAR Currents, Nov. 1994)
10. 50% of the polynuclear organic material (POM)in our air is from residential burning. POMs contain the subgroup PAH. PAHs include benzo(a) pyrene and other known carcinogenic compounds.(In-House Performance of New Technology Wood Stoves, EPA/600/D-90/026)
11. California: Data from a fixed site in a residential neighborhood of the San Francisco Bay Area shows that particulate concentrations increase most rapidly in the early evening and that the highest concentrations occur in the late evening, after 11 PM. (Real Time Monitoring of Air Borne Particulates", Mary J. Rozenberg, Inhalation Toxicology, (7(5), 1995 ).

12. California: In middle class suburban California neighborhood indoor and outdoor PAH levels coincided with residential wood stove and fireplace use in the evenings of the heating season. Indoor levels averaged 60% of outdoor levels. Indoor-Outdoor PAH Time Series from the Residential Exposure Project, Technical Progress Report #1, Development of and Advanced Total Human Exposure Model, EPA Innovative Research Program, Nov. 1995, Wayne Ott, Ph.D; Neil Kleipus.
13. The US EPA warns that exposure to a fraction of a nanogram of PAH increases our risk of developing cancer. (Wood Burning Fireplaces: Romance or Risk, BioScience Vol. 32 No 2, February, 1982)
14. Wood smoke contains over 200 chemicals and compound groups. The emissions are almost entirely in the inhalable size range. This paper is a must read. (Environmental Impact of Residential Wood Combustion Emissions and Its Implications, John A. Cooper, APCA Journal, Vol.30 No.8, August 1980); Air borne wood dust (uncombusted) can cause respiratory, eye and skin irritation. Breathing excessive amounts of wood dust has been associated with nasal cancer in some industries. The international agency for research of cancer (LARC) classified all wood dust as a human carcinogen Group 1.
15. (a) Wood smoke particle analyses show particle range between 0.15 and .4 microns, with essentially none greater than one micron, (Koenig, et al, 1993); (b) Burning Issues shows a photograph of wood particles taken from a woman's diseased lung on our website. Note the tissue piercing shape of the coated and uncoated wood fibers, (Interstitial Lung Disease and Domestic Wood Burning, Ramage, Roggli, Bell, and Piantadosi, 1987); (c) The smoke pollution particles are so small that they filter into our homes even with all the doors and windows closed. The level of indoor air pollution is typically equal to 70% of the outdoor pollution level. (The Health Effects of Wood Smoke, Washington State Department of Ecology)
16. (a) The EPA estimates that the lifetime cancer risk from wood stove smoke is twelve times greater than that from an equal volume of second hand tobacco smoke. (The Health Effects of Wood Smoke, Washington State Department of Ecology); (b) "Burning two cords of wood produces the same amount of mutagenic particles as: Driving 13 gasoline powered cars 10,000 miles each at 20 miles/gallon or driving 2 diesel powered cars 10,000 miles each @ 30 miles/gallon. These figures indicate that the worst contribution that an individual is likely to make to the mutagenicity of the air is using a wood stove for heating, followed by driving a diesel car. (Dr. Joellen Lewtas, Contribution of Source Emissions of the Mutagenicity of Ambient Urban Air Particles, U.S. EPA, #91-131.6, 1991)
17. Free radicals produced from wood smoke are chemically active for twenty minutes, tobacco smoke free radicals are chemically active for thirty seconds. Wood smoke free radicals may attack our bodies cells up to forty times longer once inhaled. (Lachocki, Pryor, et al, Persistent Free Radicals in Wood smoke, Louisiana State University, Free Radical Biology & Medicine Vol.12, 1992)
18. Dioxin: Wood burning is the second largest source of dioxin in the San Francisco Bay Area. (LLL, 2001) Wood burning is the third largest source of dioxin in the United States. (EPA 1994, Loretta Ucelli spokeswoman, Washington Post)
19. The San Francisco Bay Area alone could enjoy \$2 billion a year in health benefits, avoid thousands of serious illnesses and save 400 lives a year if the air quality regulators would focus on reducing particle air pollution (Jane Hall, Environmental Scientist, California State University at Fullerton, Air Quality Regulators Pick Wrong Target, S.F. Chronicle, 9/26/94) (David Fairley of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District estimates that more than \$1 billion of medical illness expense in the Bay area is from wood smoke pollution. One wood fire can cost as much as \$40. of medical damage to neighbors. The BAAQMD estimates

26. "The largest single source of outdoor fine particles (PM2.5) entering into our homes in many American cities is our neighbor's fireplace or wood stove. Despite the ineffectiveness of a fireplace in heating a home, only a few hours of wood burning in a single home at night can raise fine particle concentrations in dozens of surrounding homes throughout the neighborhood and cause PAH concentrations higher than 2,000 ng/m<sup>3</sup>. The far reaching implications of these scientific discoveries for environmental laws have not yet sunk in the Nation's consciousness. The best way to reduce the exposures of our children and families to toxic pollutants that cause cancer, asthma, or other diseases is by taking very simple steps in our daily lives, not relying on billion-dollar "remediations" or complex laws controlling industrial point source emissions. Indeed, ignoring indoor air pollution and human exposure as the nation is doing under its current environmental laws, is a tragic disregard of our children's health and the well-being of future generations." ( Dr. Wayne Ott, Statistics, Stanford University, 2/1/98)

27. Smoke is smoke: Smoke from the burning of the straw residues from Kentucky grass seed fields contains at least two different types of organic compounds, i.e. the phenolic compounds and the PAHs. The phenols appear to be present in much higher concentrations than the PAHs. In the short-term, inhalation of this smoke, from MSDS toxicity data, would appear that these relatively volatile phenolic compounds are likely to cause acute irritation of the mucous membranes of the lungs as well as eye and skin irritation. Further, the long-term carcinogenic effects due to exposure to the PAHs could be expected. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF GRASS SEED FIELD STRAW, Jeffrey A. Corkill, Ph. D., Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, Eastern Washington University (1996)

---

*Burning Issues*

*Box 1045*

*Point Arena CA 95468*

*Tel: 707-882-3601*

*Email: [jp10mary@mcn.org](mailto:jp10mary@mcn.org)*

*URL: <http://burningissues.org>*

*Back to [Burning Issues](#)*

ATTACHMENT  
C

**From:** William Singleton [<mailto:billnmimi@msn.com>]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 05, 2011 5:01 PM  
**To:** [dalcaraz@newportbeachca.gov](mailto:dalcaraz@newportbeachca.gov); [tcraig@newportbeachca.gov](mailto:tcraig@newportbeachca.gov)  
**Cc:** [Gardnerncy@aol.com](mailto:Gardnerncy@aol.com)  
**Subject:** FW: Possible Liability & Other Questions

Teri,

Would you please forward this information to the members of the Parks, Beach & Recreation Committee and any one else who is studying the Fire Rings at CDM Big Corona Beach?

Thanks.

Bill Singleton

**Fyi..communications earlier this year with Nancy Gardner and the previous City Attorney re: Fire Rings at CDM Big Corona Beach.  
See also two Attachments.**

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

**From:** William Singleton [<mailto:billnmimi@msn.com>]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, March 30, 2011 12:38 PM  
**To:** [dalcaraz@City.Newport-Beach.ca.us](mailto:dalcaraz@City.Newport-Beach.ca.us)  
**Cc:** [Gardnerncy@aol.com](mailto:Gardnerncy@aol.com)  
**Subject:** FW: Possible Liability & Other Questions

I am sending this over to the City Attorney's office since I am concerned about some legal questions and I have had no reply from Nancy Gardner.

I am also attaching a word document which contains the posting on the coronadeltoday.com web site that I referenced in the original email.

In looking at the pictures again, other liability/enforcement questions arise, in addition to the ones in my original email. There is a photo of a woman dangling a child over the fire. Would this be considered child endangerment? Could the city be held liable for child endangerment as well as adult burns and accidents mentioned in my original email?

Thanks.

Bill Singleton  
949 697-5380

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

**From:** William Singleton [<mailto:billnmimi@msn.com>]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:08 PM  
**To:** [Gardnerncy@aol.com](mailto:Gardnerncy@aol.com)  
**Subject:** Possible Liability & Other Questions

Nancy,

Last night was the Persian New Year and the traffic seems to be getting worse each year when this event occurs. I had to park in the alley behind my house in the 300 block of Larkspur (I never have to do this at other times of the year).

The following are some comments from the coronadelmartoday.com web site, where you can read the entire write up and look at the pictures of people on the fire rings and jumping over them.

=====  
=====

About 5,000 people filled Big Corona State Beach this evening to celebrate Persian New Year, filling the 27 beach fire rings with bonfires as part of an ancient tradition.

....."It's a party," she said. "We all jump over the fire." When you jump over the fire, she said, you are supposed to speak words that give any sickness to the flames.

Her father, Ahmad Sarrafi, 85, said the fire cleanses everyone. He said the tradition honored an old Persian king who saw a snake and threw a stone at it.

....Newport Beach added 15 extra patrol officers as well as park police to monitor the crowds, but they said other than some First Aid calls and crowd control at the end of the night, the celebrations were usually calm and without incident.

=====  
=====

If someone falls in the fire and is injured, could the city be held liable? If the city is not liable, how is it protected?

My concern is this: about 20-25 years ago we lived on Balboa Island and the city was sued when someone dove from a pier into the water (somewhere in Newport Beach, not necessarily Balboa Island) and broke their neck. Even though there were "No Diving" signs there, the diver claimed he had done it a year earlier and had not hit a sand bar. They claimed that "No Diving, Sand Bars Can be Present" (or something to that effect) should have been on the signs. The city lost the case and consequently the city told us we could no longer hold our "Block Parties" due to liability. The City Attorney should have information on that case.

Other questions:

I assume gathering of this size require a permit. Is that correct?

Who pays for the beach cleanup, extra police, helicopter (I called the Newport Beach Police and asked what the helicopter was up to last night shortly after 10pm and was told they were trying to close the beach), etc?

Thanks.

Bill Singleton

Attachment from coronadelmartoday.com submitted by William Singleton

## **Fire Rings Should Be Studied Again, Council Decides**

posted: September 14th, 2011 01:23 pm | [11Comments](#)



Newport Beach officials will study the safety of beach fire rings and whether they should be banned, nearly two years after the issue was tabled because of a storm of public outcry.

At Tuesday's City Council meeting, Mayor Pro Tem Nancy Gardner asked that the city's Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission put fire rings on a future agenda. She cited a recent \$500,000 claim against the city of Huntington Beach after a child was severely burned when he fell into a ring; read more about the claim [here](#).

"Before I get all kinds of angry emails," Gardner said, "I'm making no recommendation. There's a spectrum from doing what we do now to no fire pits."

The Council agreed to ask the parks commission to study fire rings at a future meeting.

Two years ago, the City Council discussed whether to ban fire rings because of concerns of pollution; read our story [here](#).

Almost immediately, fans of fire rings began to email Council members. A [Facebook page](#) called "Save the Big Corona Fire Pits!" was formed and currently has 1,801 fans.

By November 2009, Gardner asked that staff no longer make the fire ring ban a priority, saying that the passion on both sides was taking too much time when the city had budget concerns to address; read our story [here](#).

As of October 2009, there were 30 rings at Big Corona and 36 rings at the Balboa Pier. City officials did not immediately confirm whether that number has changed.

The Parks, Beaches & Recreation Commission's next meeting will take place at 6 p.m. Oct. 4. The agenda is not yet posted.

---

**From:** Randy McPhillips [mailto:loanmanagement@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Sunday, October 02, 2011 9:59 AM  
**To:** Gardner, Nancy; Detweiler, Laura  
**Subject:** We Support The Ban

[http://articles.dailypilot.com/2011-10-01/news/tn-dpt-1002-cdmtoday-20111001\\_1\\_fire-rings-pro-tem-nancy-gardner-ban-on-single-use-plastic](http://articles.dailypilot.com/2011-10-01/news/tn-dpt-1002-cdmtoday-20111001_1_fire-rings-pro-tem-nancy-gardner-ban-on-single-use-plastic)

Do the **right** thing not the **popular** thing. These hazardous waste pits have had their day.

Just the health hazards alone are reason enough to remove them.

Smoking on airplanes used to be permitted too!!!



Dr. Jack B. Larson  
3024 Brenkers Drive  
Corona del Mar, CA 92625

Parks, Beaches and Recreation Commission  
City Of Newport Beach  
3300 Newport Blvd.  
Newport Beach, CA 92663

JAN 19 REC'D

January 17, 2012

RE: Fire Rings at Big Corona Beach

Dear Parks, Beaches and Recreation Commission,

This letter is to express my support for the removal of the fire rings at Big Corona Beach. The rings should be removed as they are a potential hazard to beach-goers and a significant liability to the city without adding to the quality of life to residents or visitors.

In fact the smoke and embers from the fire rings at Big Corona create toxic smoke polluting the air for both people and wildlife in the area. It seems beyond comprehension that the State of California requires automobile smog checks and discourages smoking cigarettes in part due to second hand smoke but allows the amount of smoke that emanates from the beach fire rings to go unabated. The toxic ash from the rings spreads to and into nearby homes, including my residence on Breakers Drive, and ends up in the ocean after rain storms turning the ocean into the city's ash-tray. Additionally, the fire rings pose risks for injury and burns to small children that may be at the beach which would be a tragedy and a significant liability to the city.

Due to these significant problems I am urging the Parks Beaches and Recreation Commission to remove the fire rings from Big Corona Beach to benefit the residents, visitors and our environment.

Regards,



Dr. Jack B. Larson

---

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

From: shechiri@aol.com [mailto:shechiri@aol.com]  
Sent: Sunday, January 29, 2012 7:59 PM  
To: Recreation  
Subject: Beach Fire Ring Issues - Comments

Dear Representative,

I am unable to attend the meeting on February 7, 2012, and would like to provide a few comments regarding the beach fire rings at Big Corona Beach. I'm very pleased that the city is having a discussion on this subject.

I have lived in Corona del Mar for more than 20 years and enjoy spending time at the beach. I live on Heliotrope in the 300 block, which is about two blocks from the beach. I walk on the beach almost every day for exercise and to enjoy this beautiful gift to us. However,

I cannot walk on the beach at night or when people are burning fires in the fire rings. I believe the air near the half of the beach where the fire rings are located is dangerously toxic. It makes me cough, irritates my sinuses and makes my clothes stick. I suggest an air quality study be conducted to determine the pollution level of the smoke from the fire rings. I think the high toxins from the fire pits are very unhealthy and take away from the healthy environment of the beach and our lovely Corona del Mar.

My vote would be to remove the fire rings immediately to make the beach a healthy place for everyone to enjoy!

Thank you,

Sheila Chiri  
949-673-3916  
shechiri@aol.com

---

**From:** Barbara Peters [mailto:barbaraannpeters@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 25, 2012 8:41 AM  
**To:** Nancy Gardner; Henn, Michael; Rosansky, Steven; Hill, Rush; Leslie Daigle; Curry, Keith; Dept - City Council  
**Cc:** Detweiler, Laura; Kiff, Dave  
**Subject:** Fire Rings at Big Corona

Honorable Mayor and City Council,

My neighbor sent the following email to me and asked that I forward it. Please consider his comments in any discussions about the Fire Rings at Big Corona.

Thank you,

Barbara Peters

----- Forwarded message -----  
From: <[EricWelton@aol.com](mailto:EricWelton@aol.com)>  
Date: Tue, Jan 24, 2012 at 2:26 PM  
Subject: (no subject)  
To: [barbaraAnnPeters@gmail.com](mailto:barbaraAnnPeters@gmail.com)

**Dear Barbara**

**I live a few hundred yards north of Big Corona and for over thirty five years I have been subjected to the noxious emanations that come from the smoke that is generated in the after dark beach fires.**

**The smoke is not seen due to darkness but the effects linger on thereby prolonging the exposure inside our homes to toxic contaminants.**

**Many of these fires use flammable materials that come from nearby construction**

sites or are dragged from the vehicles of party goers.

Based on my personal observations, those materials include -but are not limited to;

- painted wood
- wooden pallets with chemical residue
- asphalt shingles
- railroad ties that are coated with black tar
- scrap wood full of nails
- green tree wood cuttings
- plastic that is attached to wood cuttings
- rubber " " " " "
- BBQ coal residue that is saturated with starter fluid
- Wood/metal patio furniture parts purloined from neighbors
- plastic bottles
- trash from ugly dumpsters-(now more conveniently placed nearby)

It is regrettable that previous city staff and elected officials have been conveniently indecisive about addressing this health hazard.

Hopefully, current staff and council persons that are in a position to address the residents needs, (as opposed to those of evening beach visitors-most of whom live out of town) will be able to take a more courageous position this time around.

It is noteworthy , as observed by someone who walks the beach daily, that the painting of walls, signs, steps, etc with fresh graffiti in the area coincides with the fire ring activity.

Some of us who suffer from breathing impairments might feel they have a cause of action for litigation against the City now that they have again been given notice about this dangerous condition.

Feel free to forward the above to anyone of your choice.

--

Barbara A. Peters  
[barbaraAnnPeters@gmail.com](mailto:barbaraAnnPeters@gmail.com)  
[\(949\) 230-7409](tel:(949)230-7409) cell

---

**From:** Charles Farrell [mailto:CFarrell@65retire.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 24, 2012 4:39 PM  
**To:** Recreation  
**Subject:** Fire Pits Removal

As a resident of the Newport Beach, I strongly support the removal of all fire pits on our ocean beaches for the following reasons:  
Impact on our health, air quality, crime, noise, and expense to taxpayers

**Charles F. Farrell**  
President



Branch Office  
23 Corporate Plaza Dr Ste 150  
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Corporate Headquarters  
9870 Research Drive  
Irvine, CA 92618

**p** 1-888-657-3847  
**p** 1-888-65-RETIRE  
**f** 1-888-369-3647  
**c** 949-887-3187

[cfarrell@65retire.com](mailto:cfarrell@65retire.com)  
[www.65retire.com](http://www.65retire.com)

---

**From:** Jack Meyers [mailto:jmeyers@me.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 30, 2012 11:33 AM  
**To:** Recreation  
**Subject:** Beach Fire Rings

I have live at 3012 Ocean Blvd., just above the Big Corona Beach, for 10 years and find the beach fire rings to be detrimental to both our home and health. When fires are burning on the beach we constantly have smoke and black ash coming into our home and covering the exterior of our property. We now avoid going out and sitting on our patio do to the unpleasant smoke. We do not open our windows any longer so that we are not subjected to the pollutants in the air coming from the beach fire rings.

I would clearly support the banning of all fires on the beach which would benefit the health and safety of the residents and those on the beach. It's frustrating to not be able to use your home and enjoy sitting outside due to the problems created by the smoke and pollutions.

Sincerely,

Jack L Meyers  
3012 Ocean Blvd.  
Corona del Mar, CA

---

**From:** Johnolwang@aol.com [mailto:Johnolwang@aol.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 31, 2012 4:42 PM  
**To:** Recreation  
**Subject:** fire rings

I have lived on the peninsula since 1974 and every year the pollution from those rings gets worse. The onshore winds spew carcinogenic smoke across the whole peninsula. I do not want to take a good time away from anyone but lets face it, we live in a dense populated area down hear and it is just not healthy for anyone to breathe this pollution. I do not think taking away the fire rings is going to break city hall revenues,let alone the cost of EMT to be on burn patrol. You people in city hall need to stop the pollution or pitch a tent down hear and see for yourselves.

---

**From:** Michael Hirschberg [mailto:mhirschb@uci.edu]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 31, 2012 3:25 PM  
**To:** Recreation  
**Subject:** save the beach fire rings

As a Newport Beach native and UC Irvine student, save the fire rings!  
It is one of the best attractions Orange County has to offer students and people alike.  
Many nights I have gone bbqing, guitaring, and chilling by these rings.  
If you get rid of these, what will kids and students do at night?  
It may help prevent the use of drugs and other bad things. Save the pits!!!  
A concerned resident,  
Michael

---

**From:** Bob Cuyler [mailto:rfcuylerdds@aol.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 01, 2012 6:59 AM  
**To:** Recreation  
**Subject:** Pits

The pits should stay...one of the few traditions left. Why be so PC?  
Sent from my iPad

---

From: McCarthy, Liam [mailto:liam.mccarthy@hiu.edu]  
Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2012 12:38 AM  
To: Recreation  
Subject: Beach Fire Pits

I am writing this letter in response to a campaign started by Council-women Nancy Gardner to remove city owned fire pits. I do not wish the fire pits to be removed because any potential "danger" the pits create is far less than that of even driving a car. There are greater safety issues I am sure the city could better spend its resources worrying about than the fire pits enjoyed by people all across California.

Thank you for your time,

Liam McCarthy

---

From: Jamie Dow [mailto:jamiedow@gmail.com]  
Sent: Tuesday, January 31, 2012 10:10 PM  
To: Recreation  
Subject: Let the fire pits stay

As a lifetime Newport Beach resident, who grew up on the peninsula and whose family still owns property there, I would like to request that the fire pits be allowed to remain on the beach. They are not dangerous (they're surrounded by two of the least flammable materials in the world, concrete and sand), they add to the character of the beach, and they are not expensive to maintain. Further, another of the reasons given for removing them, that they lead to beach curfew violations, does not make much sense - if the authorities are so concerned about beach curfew violations, wouldn't you rather have centralized and very visible violations than violations which are spread out in the dark along the whole beach?

This city has been moving more towards an insular attitude catering solely to longtime residents and seemingly being hostile towards outsiders or tourists. And yet we, as a beach community, have much to gain from a tourist-friendly attitude. To close down these fire pits would just be another move towards this anti-everyone-else attitude that our city has been showing recently, which is folly. Our economy benefits from outside money, and my family gains significant income from renting our property on the peninsula. Acting to remove the fun from our city is not going to benefit us, and will not benefit the many others who rent, or local business owners who survive on tourism.

In short, removing the fire pits does not make sense in any way. Do not move forward with this plan. Thank you.

-Jamie Dow  
Newport Beach resident of 30 years

---

**From:** David Gordon [mailto:gordon.david.01.dg@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 31, 2012 9:27 PM  
**To:** Recreation  
**Subject:** fire pits

I really enjoy the fire pits. Taking them out would be very disappointing to the community I love.

---

**From:** Alex Uzdavines [mailto:auzdavin@uci.edu]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 31, 2012 8:41 PM  
**To:** Gardner, Nancy; Curry, Keith; Selich, Edward; Daigle, Leslie; Hill, Rush; Rosansky, Steven; Henn, Michael  
**Cc:** Recreation  
**Subject:** Don't Close the Fire Rings

Hello,

As a UC Irvine student and employee I have enjoyed the firepits at Newport Beach beaches for years with a number of different student groups.

Please do not close them. I believe you would be doing a disservice to both the residents of Newport Beach who use these pits and the many, many visitors that come to these beaches expressly for evening gatherings around a fire.

Best,

Alex Uzdavines  
M.A Student, Demographic and Social Analysis  
B.A Psychology and Social Behavior  
University of California, Irvine

---

**From:** Lynn Fetter [mailto:lynnfetter@me.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 31, 2012 6:11 PM  
**To:** Recreation  
**Subject:** Fire rings

Too much smoke too early in the day. Keep the rings, but put a time when they can fire them up.. 4pm at the earliest.

Lynn Fetter  
Sent from my iPad

---

**From:** Randy McPhillips [mailto:loanmanagement@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 01, 2012 6:12 AM  
**To:** Detweiler, Laura; 'Gardner, Nancy'  
**Subject:** RE: We Support The Ban

Although we no longer live downwind from these toxic pollution machines we still support the ban. We just moved to Laguna Beach.

We spent two years on the Oceanfront near the Balboa Pier closing windows at night because we couldn't handle the smoke.

Cars racing in and out of the B Street lot well after midnight, loud music, trash thrown all over the beach and lot all eventually ending up in the Ocean. I have personally spent hours walking on the beach and picking up Beer cans, plastic bags pizza boxes and ...well you get the idea.

I have also placed dozens of complaint calls to NBPD late at night because I was unable to sleep. Check the Police logs.

This area is also the HQ for Junior Guards. These children play and run all over the very same area that God knows what is getting burned at night.

Take a stroll along any beach in Laguna that does not permit fires. THERE IS NO COMPARISON.

Newport Beach looks like a garbage dump compared to Laguna Beach.

The negative impression made on Tourists well exceeds the benefits of the very few who actually use them.

These pits are the party grounds for local High School and College aged kids not Tourists staying in local Hotels.

Don't kid yourself.

Save the City a fortune and clean up the environment at the same time.

---

**From:** Carbone, Linsey [mailto:lcarbone@tarbut.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 01, 2012 8:29 AM  
**To:** Recreation  
**Subject:** Fire Rings

To Whom It May Concern,

As a Newport Beach resident, I take great pride in our ability to use our beaches – and the fire rings are a huge part of that! Please keep them! Even if they incur additional cost, they more than make up for it with quality of life.

Thank you,

Linsey Carbone  
Director of Marketing & Communications  
949-509-9500 ext. 3224  
www.tarbut.com



Love Learning. Live Values. Discover Heritage.

---

**From:** SBuck89214@aol.com [mailto:SBuck89214@aol.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 01, 2012 8:49 AM  
**To:** Recreation  
**Subject:** Fire Rings

The fire rings are a source of much enjoyment to families and have been for years.

Nothing in life comes without a safety concern.

Perhaps we should ban anyone from going into the water, that would eliminate the thousands of water related incidents and deaths.

Do not let a few bad apples ruin a great pleasure.

I find it hard to believe that the smoke from the rings has that big an impact period.

Steven Buck

---

**From:** Bob Portale [mailto:BOBPORTALE@YAHOO.COM]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 01, 2012 9:09 AM  
**To:** Recreation  
**Subject:** FIRE RINGS

A CORONA DEL MAR TRADITION!!!! KEEP THE RINGS AT ALL COSTS!!!.....BOB

---

**From:** Dynamix10@aol.com [mailto:Dynamix10@aol.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 01, 2012 1:13 PM  
**To:** Recreation  
**Subject:** Fire ring solutions

Have people pull a permit Monday - Sunday and pay for their use to cover maintenance - 50.00 . Pay an overpaid lifeguard supervisor to put out fires at night.

Teresa Schmidt, Systems Consultant  
Audio Dynamix 1-800-305-8441  
2770 S. Harbor Ste D  
Santa Ana, CA 92704  
Fax: 714-549-0822 or 1-888-302-8441  
[www.audiodynamix.com](http://www.audiodynamix.com)