

**CITY OF FONTANA
FONTANA POLICE DEPARTMENT**

TO: All attendees of the Area 2 West Community Meeting

FROM: Lieutenant Robert Ratcliffe

DATE: February 17, 2014

SUBJECT: AREA 2 WEST COMMUNITY MEETING MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 3, 2014

Lt. Ratcliffe

Advised due to a shooting in center city and him being the watch commander on duty he may have to leave the meeting early.

Introduction: Lydia Wibert, Matt Slowick, Victoria Reyna, Sergio Quiroz, Dave Teater, Jamie Simmons

Animal Services Officer-Jamie Simmons

- What is parvo-Canine parvovirus type is highly contagious and a serious disease caused by a virus that attacks the gastrointestinal tract of puppies, dogs and wild animals such as foxes, wolves and coyotes.
- Parvovirus can be spread by direct dog to dog contact and contact with contaminated feces (stool), environments or people. The virus can also contaminate kennel surfaces, food and water bowls, collars and leashes, and the hands and clothing of people who handle infected dogs. It is resistant to heat, cold, humidity and drying and can survive in the environment for long periods of time. Even trace amounts of feces containing parvovirus may serve as environmental reservoirs of the virus and infect other dogs that come into the infected environment. It can also be transmitted from place to place on their hair or feet of dogs or via contaminated cages, shoes or other objects.
- All dogs are at risk but puppies less than four months old and dogs that have not been vaccinated against canine parvovirus are at increased risk of becoming infected and ill.
- Dogs who are infected with Parvo will be lethargic, they will have a loss of appetite, fever, vomiting, and severe, often bloody diarrhea. Diarrhea and vomiting can cause rapid dehydration and most deaths from parvo occur within 48 to 72 hours following the onset of symptoms.
- Fecal testing can confirm the diagnosis of parvo. There is no specific drug that is available that will kill the virus in infected dogs. The treatment is intended to support

the dog's body systems until the immune system can fight off the infection. Treatment should be started immediately and consist of primarily of efforts to combat dehydration by replacing electrolytes and fluid losses, controlling vomiting and diarrhea and preventing secondary infections. Sick dogs should be kept warm and receive good nursing care. When a dog develops parvo, treatment can be very expensive and the dog may die despite aggressive treatment. Early recognition and aggressive treatment are very important in a successful outcome.

CERT Program-Ray and Oscar

In today's climate, it is more important than ever that all of us be prepared for possible emergencies. Natural or other disasters can strike suddenly and without warning. The disasters likely to hit this area are fires, earthquakes, mudslides, flash floods among other. Local and relief workers will be on the scene after a disaster however they will not be able to reach everyone. Below are things you need to do in order to get your family prepared for an emergency.

- 1. Make a plan**
 - a.** Choose an out of town contact
 - b.** Decide where to meet
 - c.** Complete a family communication plan
 - d.** Escape route and safe places
 - e.** Draw floor plans
 - f.** Practice emergency drills
 - g.** Know how to shut of utilities if needed
 - h.** Have working fire extinguishers
 - i.** Working Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors
 - j.** Inventory all home possessions
 - k.** Have vital records and documents in a safe place

- 2. Building a safety kit**
 - a.** Water-at least one gallon of water per person per day.
 - b.** Food-non-perishable, high protein items
 - c.** Flash light
 - d.** First Aid Kit
 - e.** Medications
 - f.** Radio
 - g.** Tools
 - h.** Clothing
 - i.** Personal items
 - j.** Sanitary supplies
 - k.** Money-in small denominations
 - l.** Contact information
 - m.** Pet Supplies
 - n.** Maps

- o. Sleeping bags or blankets
 - p. Whistle
 - q. Waterproof matches
 - r. Water purification tables
 - s. Side walk chalk.
3. Prepare an emergency food supply
- a. Even though it is unlikely that an emergency would cut off your food supply for two weeks, consider maintain a supply that will last that long. You may not need to go out and buy food to prepare an emergency food supply, as you can use the canned goods, dry mixes, and other staples on your cupboard shelves. Be sure to check the expiration date and follow the practice of first in, first out.
4. If the electricity goes off:
- a. Use perishable food from the refrigerator, pantry and garden etc.
 - b. Use the foods from the freezer. To limit the number of times you open the freezer door, post a list of freezer contents on it. In a well-filled, well-insulated freezer, foods will usually still have ice crystals in their centers (meaning foods are safe to eat) for at least two days. Check to make sure the seal on your freezer door is still in good condition.
 - c. Begin to use non-perishable foods and staples last.

Questions and Concerns of the Residents of Area 2 West:

What does it mean there was a parvo outbreak? ASO Simmons explained that a good sameritain took a dog who was on the corner who had parvo and took him home. The neighbors who were in contact with this dog now could possibly transfer the disease to their dogs if they do not wash whatever came in contact with this animal. So basically this neighborhood was affected with Parvo.

How often are these meetings? Lt. Ratcliffe explained these meetings are held quarterly.

If residents have a problem with crime in their neighborhood who do they talk to? Lt. Ratcliffe stated that if there is a problem with crime in your neighborhood, if you see it occurring please call dispatch if not you can call him.

Who does she thank for getting the lights fixed on the walkway. Public Works would be the department to fix those issues.

They have a neighbor who sells vehicles from their house. The vehicles are parked all in the area taking up space on the street. Lt. Ratcliffe advised anyone who runs a business from home must have a business license issued from the city. If we can prove they are selling vehicle then we can do something however if the vehicles are registered to them and there is no way

to prove there is a business running from the house the only thing we can do is enforce the 72 hour parking on the street.

Is there a limit to how many vehicles one residences can have. Lt. Ratcliffe advised there is no limit.

Advised she has noticed there are no signs for no parking on street sweeping days. Wants to know if those can be put up. Dave Teater advised we do not have an ordinance for street sweeping and because of the rapid growth of the city the routes are constantly changing so it just wouldn't work.

Did the city change landscapers around the compound. Has noticed that a lot of the edges are sloppy. Sergio with Public works advised they will look into the issue.