Emergency Services Council

June 15, 2023 5:30 PM



COUNTY OF SAN MATEO | DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



SAN MATEO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES COUNCIL

Regular Meeting

IN-PERSON June 15, 2023, 5:30-7:30 PM

Regional Operations Center, 501 Winslow Redwood City, CA 94063

https://smcgov.zoom.us/j/99869590056?pwd=WFBOSE5aUjZzdHpHZ0FJTCtYN0Nmdz09 Meeting ID: 998 6959 0056; Passcode: 3634790; Dial +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)

AGENDA

Roll Call

Public Comments, Correspondence, Announcements

Anyone may speak for 2 minutes on any topic not on the agenda. The Council may only discuss or act on items on the agenda. To provide public comment in person, please fill out a speaker slip. To provide public comment virtually, please raise your hand in Zoom and wait for the clerk to call your name.

Action to Set Agenda and To Approve Any Consent Agenda Items

This item is to set the consent and regular agenda, and to approve any items on the consent agenda.

- 1. Approve Minutes of the May 4, 2023, Emergency Services Council Meeting
- 2. Approve 2023-2025 Emergency Services Joint Powers Authority Budget
- 3. Approve 2023-2024 Emergency Services Council and Finance Committee Meeting Schedules
- 4. Approve setting a JPA Budgetary Reserves Minimum of \$500,000 and Maximum of \$1,500,000

Regular Agenda

- 5. Approve allocation of \$200,000 in JPA Budgetary Reserves for Coastside Resilient Infrastructure Strategic Plan (CRISP) (San Mateo County Supervisor Ray Mueller)
- 6. Consider allocation of \$200,000 in JPA Budgetary Reserves for Purchase of 2 Department of Emergency Management Emergency Response Vehicles. (*DEM Director Don Mattei*)

Presentations, Awards, or Guest Speakers

7. Presentation: San Mateo County Fire Readiness (CalFire Deputy Chief Jonathan Cox)

Director and Member Reports

- 8. Director Report
- 9. Members Reports

Adjournment & Announcement of Next Meeting

Meetings are accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals who need special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation (including auxiliary aids or services) to participate in this meeting, or who have a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the agenda, meeting notice, agenda packet or other wrhave a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the agenda, meeting notice, agenda packet or other writings that may be distributed at the meeting, should contact the Agenda Administrator of the Emergency Services Council at least 2 working days before the meeting at (650) 363-4790 and/or OESC@smcgov.or, or who have a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the agenda, meeting notice, agenda packet or other wrhave a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the agenda, meeting notice, agenda packet or other writings that may be distributed at the meeting, should contact the Agenda Administrator of the Emergency Services Council at least 2 working days before the meeting at (650) 363-4790 and/or OESC@smcgov.org. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the Council to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting and the materials related to it.



SAN MATEO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

May 4, 2023 5:30 PM

The Emergency Services Council was held in person at the Regional Operations Center (501 Winslow Street, Redwood City) with opportunity for public comment in person and by teleconference, and online at:

https://smcgov.zoom.us/j/99869590056?pwd=WFBOSE5aUjZzdHpHZ0FJTCtYN0Nmdz09

The meeting began at 5:30 PM.

1. Roll Call

Members Present (11)

Davina Hurt **Belmont** Jon Froomin Foster City Deborah Penrose Half Moon Bay Menlo Park Cecilia Taylor Ann Schneider Millbrae Craig Taylor Portola Valley Kaia Eakin Redwood City Michael Salazar San Bruno Robert Newsome San Mateo Paul Goeld Woodside

Warren Slocum San Mateo County

2. Public Comment

Verbal Comments: Half Moon Bay ESC member, Deborah Penrose, announced a May 18th fundraiser for Coastside Victim's Fund at the Half Moon Bay San Mateo Credit Union with proceeds to victims affected by January 23rd shooting.

3. Action to Set Agenda and Approve Consent Agenda Items

Motion to set the agenda and approve the consent agenda.

Public Comment: None

Yes: 11 No: 0 Abstain: 0

4. <u>Presentations, Awards, or Guest Speakers</u>

None

5. Approve Agenda Format Modifications and Finance Committee Changes

Motion to redesignate "Finance and Administration Committee" as "Finance Committee" and to redelegate meeting preparation functions, including agenda preparation, to staff.

Presentation: Don Mattei, Director, Department of Emergency Management Services.

 "Finance and Administration Committee" will be redesignated as "Finance Committee" and will focus on grants, contracts, reserve management, and ESC budget. Administration functions, including responsibility for setting the agenda, will be performed by staff, who will consult w/ Committee Chair, Vice Chair, and County representative.

Council Member Comment / Discussion:

- Councilmember Schneider (Millbrae) inquired whether action would lessen involvement and representation of County district, especially North County, on Finance Committee.
- Councilmember Froomin (Foster City) noted Finance Committee created to have a representative from each District and confirmed with staff that each District would still be represented as to financial matters and that it is only the administration functions that would shift.

Public Comment: None

Yes: 11 No: 0 Abstain: 0

6. Informational: Recommended Emergency Services JPA Budget

Presentation: Adam Ely, Deputy County Executive, for Michael Leech, County Fiscal.

- Draft budget shows 3 main components that JPA supports: (1) DEM Management Emergency Services at \$1,643,025; (2) Environmental Health Hazardous Material Emergency Response Program at \$973,506; and (3) County Alerting & Technology at \$52,000. Cost to each member entity is set forth in materials.
- Draft budget reduction due to, *inter alia*, reduction in radio and phone charges.
- Reserve currently exceeds \$500,000 cap and determination needed at June budget adoption to either raise cap or allocate funds. Finance Committee to provide recommendation.

Council Member Comment / Discussion:

- Discussion with Councilmembers Eakin (Redwood City), Schneider (Millbrae), Hurt (Belmont), Slocum (County of San Mateo), and Salazar (San Bruno) regarding reserves, reserve cap, and possible utilization of reserve funds. Discussion regarding utilizing funds for monitoring conditions including flood and air quality, for providing seasonal staff support, and for reviewing hazardous material concerns. Discussion whether ESC and DEM would be best suited to undertake monitoring or hazard reduction efforts, or whether those are better with another entity / agency.
- Response to questions and supplementary information provided by Deputy County Executive Ely, Director Mattei, San Mateo Consolidated Fire District (SMCFD) Chief Thrasher, and SMCFD Chief Thome.

Request to review practices in other jurisdictions regarding ESC JPA reserve amounts.
 Request to consider providing additional information to Board to facilitate discussion regarding condition monitoring, hazardous material risks, mitigation, and response associated with biotechnology development.

Public Comment: None

7. Approve Agreement for Hazmat Response Team with SMCFD

Motion to approve 3-year agreement with SMCFD for the provision of Countywide Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Team for the term of July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2026, in an amount not to exceed \$2,573,400.

Presentation: SMCFD Chief Thrasher

 Presentation regarding tragic incident that led to the creation of Countywide Hazmat response, Team's advanced type-2 capabilities, and negotiated reduction in standard cost escalator.

Council Member Comment/ Discussion

Councilmember Salazar (San Bruno) inquired if there would be benefits to decentralized
Hazmat Response Model given how large County is geographically and probable
extended response times to the coast. Discussion with Chief Thrasher regarding
potentially prohibitive costs of a decentralized model and the training provided by the
Hazmat Team to local responding entities so they can recognize, report, and stabilize
hazardous materials situations until Hazmat Team arrived.

Public Comment: None

Yes: 11 No: 0 Abstain: 0

8. Approve Agreement for Chief Officer with SMCFD

Motion to approve 2-year agreement with SMCFD for the provision of full-time Fire Battalion Chief Services to the County Department of Emergency Management Services at a value of \$469,380.

Presentation: DEM Director Mattei

Briefed the council on the importance of keeping these services within DEM

Council Member Comment / Discussion:

- Councilmember Schneider (Millbrae) inquired whether assigned Chief was available to respond to inquiries regarding evacuation and discussed concerns w/ evacuation routes through Millbrae. Staff indicated anticipated evacuation study would contemplate evacuation through Millbrae.
- Councilmember Taylor (Portola Valley) noted evacuation concerns in the Southern Party of County. Staff confirmed would be part of evacuation study.
- Councilmember Froomin clarified that request was for 2- rather than 3-year contract at the value of \$469,380.

Public Comment: None

Yes: 11 No: 0 Abstain: 0

9. Approve Minutes for Emergency Services Council Meeting (January 26, 2023)

Approved at item 3.

10. Director's Report

Presentation: DEM Director Mattei

- Director Mattei provided update as set forth in written Director's Report.
- Director Mattei added information regarding extension for deadline to report newly discovered damage to FEMA for additional public assistance. Staff thanked DEM and Office of Community Affairs for their help and efforts in preparing for this meeting.
- Council Member Comment / Discussion:
 - Councilmembers Eakin (Redwood City), Froomin (Foster City), and Schneider (Millbrae) expressed support for utilizing San Mateo County Libraries as Resource Centers and suggested contacting libraries outside of San Mateo County Library System.
 - Councilmembers Slocum (County of San Mateo), Froomin (Foster City), Schneider (Millbrae), Newsome (San Mateo), Hurt (Belmont), and Penrose (Half Moon Bay) discussed potential of increasing meetings from four to six and whether virtual participation in some form was authorized under Brown Act. Staff advised participation in meetings must be in person with limited exceptions set forth in law and will report back regarding requirements and options.

Public Comment: None

11. ESC Member Reports

- Councilmember Eakin (Redwood City) mentioned a resident's experience with flooding on her street.
- Councilmember Penrose (Halfmoon Bay) working with Sewer Authority adapting their plans to avoid further flooding issues.
- Councilmember Penrose (Half Moon Bay) responds to a question regarding the fundraiser for the coast's shooting victims:
 - o Fundraiser will take place at the San Mateo Credit Union, 350 Convention Way.
- Councilmember Froomin (Foster City) thanks staff for organization of ESC Meeting
- Councilmember Schneider (Millbrae) states that they will be going out to the voters for the fire assessment as there is only one more year left on the contract. She adds that there was a finding that the amount of rain from the storms affected their sewage overflows.

• Councilmember Taylor (Portola Valley) notes his appreciation for the work that went into the meeting. He did note that there are wiped out roads, Page Mill/Hwy. 92, and is impacting residents. He thanks the County for the efforts to clear the road.

Public Comment: None

The meeting adjourned at 7:04 PM.

Next council Meeting

June 15, 2023 at 5:30 PM.

For more information on future meetings, agendas, minutes, and presentations, please visit:

Department of Emergency Management | County of San Mateo, CA (smcgov.org)



To: Members of the Emergency Services Council

From: Don Mattei, Interim Director

Subject: Approval of the Emergency Services Joint Power Authority Budget

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the 2023-2024 Joint Powers Authority Budget.

BACKGROUND:

The Department of Emergency Management utilizes an annual budget to set its spending in all areas.

The budget was introduced to the Council at the regular meeting on May 4th.

The budget was further reviewed by the Council's Budget Committee on May 18th.

The adjustments and recommendations made by the Council and Committee were incorporated into the final budget.

REQUESTED ACTION:

The Department of Emergency Management now respectfully requests the Emergency Services Council accept and approve the 2023-2024 annual budget.

SAN MATEO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

Date: May 18, 2023

To: Emergency Services Council

From: Donald Mattei, Interim Director, Department of Emergency Management

Subject: FY 2023-24 Emergency Services JPA Proposed Budget

Background

The Department of Emergency Management (DEM) provides essential services that prepares and assists San Mateo County agencies in the event of a disaster and other emergencies. The Emergency Services Council's collective goal is to provide coordinated plans for the protection of persons and property based on the five phases of emergency management including: prevention, protection, response, recovery and mitigation; and support existing regional public information and notification systems to include SMC Alert and TENS, as well as other situational awareness tools; and to continue support to the regional hazardous materials emergency response program.

The DEM is funded through an agreement between the 20 incorporated cities and the County of San Mateo. The cities contribute money to fund the Joint Powers Authority (JPA) based upon a formula that takes into account the population and assessed property value of each city (detailed on pages 4-5). The County matches the funds contributed by the cities. The remainder of the DEM budget comes from State and Federal Emergency Management Assistance program funds, and a contribution from the San Francisco International Airport.

The services delivered under the JPA include:

- a) **Emergency Response** coordination and planning during any regional emergency in accordance with adopted emergency plans.
- b) Plans and Operations preparation, development, coordination, and integration of compatible and complimentary unified area wide emergency plans for approval by the State of California and adoption by the Council.
- c) **Communications** coordination, development and maintenance of an area-wide emergency communications service, including public alert and warning, and other situational awareness tools.
- d) **Public Education and Information** coordination and support of an area-wide public education and information program.
- e) Training and Exercise coordination and assistance in the training and exercising of all County employees identified as Disaster Service Workers, as defined by Sect. 3100CGC and volunteers. The member cities will be responsible for the training and exercise of their identified employees; however, DEM will provide needed support as requested.
- f) **Grant Program Administration** coordination and assistance with designated emergency coordinators within the Operational Area in the securing and distribution of grant funds for regional emergency management initiatives and program support.
- g) **General Administration** coordination and assistance in the procurement and inventory of emergency equipment, management of, maintenance and distribution of area-wide inventories of vital supplies and equipment.

The JPA is governed by the Emergency Services Council (Council). The Council is comprised of one representative from each city, and a member of the County Board of Supervisors. The Council approves budgets and provides strategic direction. The Finance Advisory Group meets quarterly prior to the Council meeting.

Discussion

The FY 2023-24 Emergency Services JPA Proposed Budget totals \$2,669,031 (Total Cost Share). This represents a (\$605,648), or 18.5% decrease from the FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget. The Emergency Services JPA budget is presented in two parts: the DEM Emergency Services, and the Environmental Health Division Hazardous Materials Response. Also, included is a Countywide Alerting and Technology expense allocation of \$52,500.

	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Department of Emergency Management	\$2,326,800	\$1,643,025
Environmental Health Division Hazardous Materials Response	\$895,379	\$973,506
Countywide Alerting and Technology	\$52,500	\$52,500
Emergency Services Total Budget	\$3,274,679	\$2,669,031

Service levels remain unchanged. The decrease, specific to the DEM budget, is primarily due to a decrease in charges from service charge departments for radio costs, vehicle maintenance costs, information/technology costs, staff costs due to renegotiated health benefits, as well as a decrease in the San Mateo Consolidated Fire Battalion Chief Contract. Modest adjustments related to various operational support charges round out the rest of the changes. These budgets are detailed on page four.

A Reserve Trust Fund is held by the Emergency Services JPA and represents the gradual accumulation of operating surplus from the Department of Emergency Management and Environmental Health Division Hazardous Materials Response; interest earnings; and beginning in FY 2015-16, revenue from the San Francisco International Airport related to emergency response services support. Annual revenue from SFO has averaged approximately \$83,000 per quarter for the two prior fiscal years. In April 2017, the Council approved a Reserves cap of \$500,000.

In FY 2022-23, the Council authorized the use of \$410,000 in Reserves to offset the increase in cost share to the member agencies. As of close of March 2023, the balance of the fund totaled \$1,052,515 after accounting for the use of the \$410,000 in FY 2022-23. Based on current anticipated billing to the San Francisco International Airport (SFO), the projected balanced will approximate \$1,473,315 to begin FY 2023-24 with barring any additional savings or revenues realized at the close of the current fiscal year.

For the FY 2023-24 budget the County Chief Financial Officer has requested that the ESC-JPA treat all new incoming funds from SFO as revenue and not as reserves. Due to this change the Trust Fund holding the existing reserves at year end will not be used unless otherwise directed by the ESC-JPA Board for one-time projects/expenses. Due to this change, going forward the County will only present a single budget to the ESC-JPA which recognizes the SFO funds as revenue. County will no longer present two budget scenarios showing use or non-use of reserves.

The Finance Committee has reviewed FY 2023-24 budget prior to the full Council's review. County of San Mateo DEM recommends the Council adopt the FY 2023-24 Emergency Services JPA proposed budget.

Recommendation

Recommendation: Adopt the FY 2023-24 Emergency Services JPA Proposed Budget.

Attachment:

Page 1	FY 2023-24 Summary of Sources
Page 2	FY 2023-24 Summary of Expenditures for Department of Emergency Management
Page 3	FY 2023-24 Summary of Expenditures for Environmental Health Division
Page 4	FY 2023-24 Cost Sharing Allocation: Department of Emergency Management
Page 5	FY 2023-24 Cost Sharing Allocation: Environmental Health

FY 2023-24 Emergency Services JPA Budget

Summary of Sources

	FY 2023-24	FY 2023-24	FY 2023-24	FY 2023-24	FY 2023-24	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	
City Agencies	Countywide Emerg Srvs	Countywide Alerting and Technology	Hazardous Materials	Emerg Srvs Other Funding	Total Program Cost	Percent of Total	Comparision: Adopted Budget (With Use of Reserves)	Change Amount Between FY 2022- 23 & FY 2023-24
Atherton	16,269	2,500	13,739		32,508	3.3%	·	(10,277)
Belmont	18,467	2,500	15,596		36,563	3.7%		(11,673)
Brisbane	4,786	2,500	4,042		11,327	1.1%	., .	(3,014)
Burlingame	25,300	2,500	21,366		49,166	5.0%	·	(15,962)
Colma	1,415	2,500	1,195		5,110	0.5%		(937)
Daly City	54,677	2,500	46,175		103,351	10.4%	·	(33,878)
East Palo Alto	15,109	2,500	12,760		30,369	3.1%		(9,622)
Foster City	25,801	2,500	21,789		50,089	5.0%		(16,088)
Half Moon Bay	8,199	2,500	6,924		17,624	1.8%	, .	(5,151)
Hillsborough	16,586	2,500	14,007		33,092	3.3%		(10,341)
Menlo Park	38,337	2,500	32,376		73,213	7.4%	97,368	(24,155)
Millbrae	15,028	2,500	12,692		30,220	3.0%	39,751	(9,531)
Pacifica	21,427	2,500	18,095		42,022	4.2%		(13,521)
Portola Valley	6,002	2,500	5,069		13,570	1.4%	17,342	(3,771)
Redwood City	60,722	2,500	51,280		114,503	11.5%	153,299	(38,797)
San Bruno	26,129	2,500	22,066		50,695	5.1%		(16,481)
San Carlos	25,353	2,500	21,410		49,263	5.0%	65,221	(15,958)
San Mateo	71,129	2,500	60,069		133,697	13.5%	177,508	(43,810)
South San Francisco	50,344	2,500	42,516		95,359	9.6%	127,056	(31,696)
Woodside	9,756	2,500	8,239		20,495	2.1%	26,616	(6,121)
Subtotal City Agencies	\$510,835	\$50,000	\$431,403		\$992,238	100.0%	\$1,313,019	(\$320,782)
San Mateo DEM (County Share)	510,835	2,500			513,335		873,180	(359,845)
Environmental Health (County Share)			431,403		431,403		392,340	39,063
Subtotal County Share	\$510,835	\$2,500	\$431,403	\$0	\$944,738		\$1,265,519	(\$320,782)
Grant Revenue				(322,056)	322,056		286,141	35,915
SFO Revenue				(410,000)	410.000		410.000	0
Revenue Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$732,056)	\$732,056		\$696,141	\$35,915
Total Sources	\$1,021,669	\$52,500	\$862,806	(\$732,056)	\$2,669,031		\$3,274,679	(\$605,648)

Department of Emergency Management Expenditures						
	FY 2023-24	FY 2023-24	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change Amount	
Description	County Share	City Share	Proposed Budget	Adopted Budget	Between FY 2022- 23 & FY 2023-24	
Personnel Costs						
Personnel: (1) Supervising District Coordinator, (3) District						
Coordinators, (1) Administrative Assistant	326,005	326,005	652,009	651,910	99	
On-Call Pay	15,000	15,000	30,000	10,000	20,000	
Management Fee	77,539	77,539	155,077	150,560	4,517	
Total Personnel Costs	\$418,543	\$418,543	\$837,086	\$812,470	\$24,616	
Services & Supplies						
General Supplies	1,550	1,550	3,100	5,550	(2,450)	
Radio and Telecomm Equipment Maintenance	600	600	1,200	1,200	0	
Meetings and Conference Expense	350	350	700	700	0	
Hazmat New Firefighter Training	16.924	16,924	33.847	33.847	0	
San Mateo Consolidated Fire Battalion Chief Contract	114,483	114,483	228,966	258.756	(29,790)	
ARPA Contract for Emrg Coord/CERT (new)	0	0	0	0	(27/770)	
Audit Services Contract	11.488	11.488	22.975	18.000	4.975	
Total Services & Supplies	\$145,394	\$145,394	\$290,788	\$318,053	(\$27,265)	
Other Charges						
Radio Service	0	0	0	404.234	(404.234)	
Telephone Service	0	0	0	19,279	(19,279)	
Information Services	7,589	7,589	15,177	41,291	(26,114)	
Regional Operations Center Space Expense	200,953	200,953	401,905	360,376	41,529	
Warehouse Lease	42,697	42,697	85,393	85,393	0	
Vehicle Repair and Replacement Charges	0	0	0	73,664	(73,664)	
Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance	3,487	3,487	6,974	34,220	(27,246)	
Human Resources and Controller's Services	146	146	291	323	(32)	
Pubic Safety Dispatch After-Hours Callouts	2.706	2.706	5,411	4.123	1.288	
Total Other Charges	\$257,576	\$257,576	\$515,151	\$1,022,903	(\$507,752)	
Gross Appropriation	\$821,513	\$821,513	\$1,643,025	\$2,153,426	(\$510,401)	
Grant Revenue Offsets	(161,028)	(161,028)	(322,056)	(286,141)	(35,915)	
SFO Revenue	(149,650)	(149,650)	(299,300)	(299,300)	0	
Net Appropriation	\$510,835	\$510,835	\$1,021,669	\$1,567,985	(\$546,316)	

FY 2023-24 Emergency Services JPA Budget Environmental Health Division Hazardous Materials Response Expenditures FY 2023-24 FY 2023-24 FY 2023-24 FY 2022-23 **Change Amount** Between FY 2022 Proposed Adopted Budget **County Share** City Share Description 23 & FY 2023-24 Budget Personnel Costs On Call - HazMat 30 20,000 20,000 40,000 40,000 0 35,000 25% Hazmat Coordinator Fee 35,000 70,000 70,636 (636)\$55,000 \$55,000 \$110,000 \$110,636 **Total Personnel Costs** (\$636) Services & Supplies 500 500 1,000 1,000 Safety Equipment 0 Direct Communications 500 500 1.000 3.350 (2,350)Laboratory & Testing Equip/Supplies 0 0 0 0 0 500 Computer & Office Expense 250 250 500 0 Professional Tools & Misc. Exp. 500 500 1,000 1,000 0 2,000 2,000 4,000 Inspection & Testing Equipment 4,000 0 Haz/Bio Waste Disposal 1,000 1,000 2,000 2,000 0 Employee Mileage Reimbursement 400 200 200 400 0 1,500 1,500 3,000 Hazmat Professional Science Training 3,000 0 Hazmat Training & Workshop Expense 1,000 1,000 2,000 2,000 0 0 Communications Expense 0 0 0 0 Hazmat 30 Vehicle Expense 4,752 4,752 9,503 4,835 4,668 Reserves (HazMat 13 Rplcmt Fund) 7,282 7,282 14,563 14,563 0 1,420 1,420 2,840 2,840 Dispatch Services Charge (from PSC) 0 39,129 San Mateo Consolidated Hazmat Contract 410,850 410,850 821,700 782,571 **Total Services & Supplies** \$431,753 \$431,753 \$863,506 \$822,059 \$41,447 \$486,753 \$486,753 \$973,506 \$932,695 \$40,811 Gross Appropriation Cost Recovery Revenue 0 0 0 0 SFO Revenue (55,350) (55,350) (110,700) (110,700) 0

\$431,403

\$862,806

\$862,806

\$0

\$431,403

Net Appropriation

Emergency Services JPA	
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FY 2023-24 Cost Sharing Allocation: Department of Emergency Management

City Agencies	City Population ¹	Population Percent (%)	Population Cost Share (\$)	Assessed Value (\$1,000's) ²	Assessed Value Percent (%)	Assessed Value Cost Share (\$)	Agency Base Cost Share (\$)	Countywide Alerting and Technology	TOTAL OES COST (\$) FY 2023-24
Atherton	6,896	1.0%	2,515	13,069,397	5.4%	13,754	16,269	2,500	18,769
Belmont	26,470	3.8%	9,653	8,374,937	3.5%	8,814	18,467	2,500	20,967
Brisbane	4,579	0.7%	1,670	2,960,653	1.2%	3,116	4,786	2,500	7,286
Burlingame	29,746	4.2%	10,848	13,732,385	5.7%	14,452	25,300	2,500	27,800
Colma	1,659	0.2%	605	769,570	0.3%	810	1,415	2,500	3,915
Daly City	108,599	15.5%	39,605	14,321,261	5.9%	15,071	54,677	2,500	57,177
East Palo Alto	30,350	4.3%	11,068	3,839,904	1.6%	4,041	15,109	2,500	17,609
Foster City	32,842	4.7%	11,977	13,135,287	5.4%	13,823	25,801	2,500	28,301
Half Moon Bay	12,309	1.8%	4,489	3,525,589	1.5%	3,710	8,199	2,500	10,699
Hillsborough	11,391	1.6%	4,154	11,812,742	4.9%	12,432	16,586	2,500	19,086
Menlo Park	34,825	5.0%	12,700	24,360,399	10.0%	25,636	38,337	2,500	40,837
Millbrae	22,509	3.2%	8,209	6,480,129	2.7%	6,820	15,028	2,500	17,528
Pacifica	37,890	5.4%	13,818	7,230,083	3.0%	7,609	21,427	2,500	23,927
Portola Valley	4,560	0.7%	1,663	4,122,802	1.7%	4,339	6,002	2,500	8,502
Redwood City	85,182	12.2%	31,065	28,180,863	11.6%	29,657	60,722	2,500	63,222
San Bruno	44,936	6.4%	16,388	9,256,378	3.8%	9,741	26,129	2,500	28,629
San Carlos	29,814	4.3%	10,873	13,758,936	5.7%	14,480	25,353	2,500	27,853
San Mateo	103,045	14.7%	37,580	31,879,144	13.1%	33,549	71,129	2,500	73,629
South San Francisco	67,135	9.6%	24,484	24,572,913	10.1%	25,860	50,344	2,500	52,844
Woodside	5,628	0.8%	2,052	7,320,295	3.0%	7,704	9,756	2,500	12,256
Subtotal City Agencies	700,365	100%	\$255,417	\$242,703,667	100%	\$255,417	\$510,835	\$50,000	\$560,835
San Mateo DEM (County)	64,880	50% Share	255,417	23,108,152	50% Share	255,417	510,835	2,500	513,335
Total Cost Share	765,245		\$510,835	\$265,811,819		\$510,835	\$1,021,669	\$52,500	\$1,074,169

Source: CA Department of Finance - E-1 City Population for 2022
 Source: San Mateo County Assessor County-Clerk Recorder Assessment Roll for 2022

Emergency Services JPA FY 2023-24 Cost Sharing Allocation: Environmental Health Division Hazardous Materials Response

City Agencies	City Population ¹	Population Percent (%)	Population Cost Share (\$)	Assessed Value (\$1,000's) ²	Assessed Value Percent (%)	Assessed Value Cost Share (\$)	TOTAL HAZMAT COST (\$) FY 2023-24
Atherton	6,896	1.0%	2,124	13,069,397	5.4%	11,615	13,739
Belmont	26,470	3.8%	8,152	8,374,937	3.5%	7,443	15,596
Brisbane	4,579	0.7%	1,410	2,960,653	1.2%	2,631	4,042
Burlingame	29,746	4.2%	9,161	13,732,385	5.7%	12,205	21,366
Colma	1,659	0.2%	511	769,570	0.3%	684	1,195
Daly City	108,599	15.5%	33,447	14,321,261	5.9%	12,728	46,175
East Palo Alto	30,350	4.3%	9,347	3,839,904	1.6%	3,413	12,760
Foster City	32,842	4.7%	10,115	13,135,287	5.4%	11,674	21,789
Half Moon Bay	12,309	1.8%	3,791	3,525,589	1.5%	3,133	6,924
Hillsborough	11,391	1.6%	3,508	11,812,742	4.9%	10,499	14,007
Menlo Park	34,825	5.0%	10,726	24,360,399	10.0%	21,650	32,376
Millbrae	22,509	3.2%	6,932	6,480,129	2.7%	5,759	12,692
Pacifica	37,890	5.4%	11,670	7,230,083	3.0%	6,426	18,095
Portola Valley	4,560	0.7%	1,404	4,122,802	1.7%	3,664	5,069
Redwood City	85,182	12.2%	26,235	28,180,863	11.6%	25,046	51,280
San Bruno	44,936	6.4%	13,840	9,256,378	3.8%	8,227	22,066
San Carlos	29,814	4.3%	9,182	13,758,936	5.7%	12,228	21,410
San Mateo	103,045	14.7%	31,736	31,879,144	13.1%	28,332	60,069
South San Francisco	67,135	9.6%	20,677	24,572,913	10.1%	21,839	42,516
Woodside	5,628	0.8%	1,733	7,320,295	3.0%	6,506	8,239
Subtotal City Agencies	700,365	100%	\$215,701	\$242,703,667	100.0%	\$215,701	\$431,403
Environmental Health (County)	64,880	50% Share	215,701	23,108,152	50% Share	215,701	431,403
Total Cost Share	765,245		\$431,403	\$265,811,819		\$431,403	\$862,806

Source: CA Department of Finance - E-1 City Population for 2022
 Source: San Mateo County Assessor County-Clerk Recorder Assessment Roll for 2022

To: Members of the Emergency Services Council

From: Don Mattei, Interim Director

Subject: 2024 Schedule of Emergency Services Council and Finance Committee Meetings

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the 2024 Meeting Schedule for the Emergency Service Council and Finance Committee.

BACKGROUND

The Emergency Services Council (Council) and the Finance Committee (Committee) adopt their regular meeting schedule annually. The schedule below reflects meeting dates between January and December 2024. The schedule calls for quarterly meetings for each body. Consistent with the law, special meetings can be scheduled if the need arises.

DISCUSSION:

Approval of this item shall constitute a Resolution establishing the following schedule for regular meetings for the Emergency Services Council and the Finance Committee.

Finance Committee	Emergency Services Council
January 4, 2024	January 18, 2024
April 4, 2024	April 18, 2024
June 6, 2024	June 20, 2024
September 5, 2024	September 19, 2024

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None



To: Members of the Emergency Services Council

From: Don Mattei, Interim Director

Subject: JPA Budgetary Reserve Fund Minimum and Maximum Levels

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the setting of an Emergency Services Joint Powers Authority (ESC-JPA) Budgetary Reserves Minimum of \$500,000 and Maximum of \$1,500,000.

BACKGROUND:

The ESC-JPA established a reserve funding account to support unexpected program costs and to provide funding for one-time projects/expenses that would support readiness, response, and resilience. The Reserve Trust Fund currently holds approximately \$1,473,315, representing the gradual accumulation of operating surplus from the Department of Emergency Management and Environmental Health Division Hazardous Materials Response; interest earnings; and beginning in FY 2015-16, revenue from the San Francisco International Airport (SFO) related to emergency response services support. Annual revenue from SFO has averaged approximately \$83,000 per quarter for the two prior fiscal years.

DISCUSSION:

The current reserves cap is set at \$500,000. Approval of this item will set a minimum reserve amount at \$500,000 with a maximum of \$1,500,000. Funds accrued above the \$1,500,000 could be used to offset increases in cost share to the member agencies.

At the ESC-Finance Committee Meeting, held May 18, 2023, the Finance Committee reviewed the projected ESC-JPA budget and its projected reserves. The Finance Committee recommended establishing the reserve limits set forth in this item finding that the increase would provide the Council a reasonable fund for unexpected costs and that it would support special emergency readiness, response, and resilience projects of interest and benefit within the Operational Area.

Pursuant to the terms of the Joint Powers Authority, the Council can hire, engage contractors, and obtain property as stated in the JPA. Thus, the Council will be able to consider studies such as All-Hazard Evacuation plans, supporting initiatives such as the Coastside Resilient Infrastructure Strategic Plan (CRISP), and investing in Operational Area readiness through the acquisition of additional emergency response vehicles.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None



From: Don Mattei, Interim Director

To: Emergency Services Council

Subject: San Mateo County Coastal Resilient Infrastructure Strategic Plan (CRISP)

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the allocation of \$200,000 in Emergency Services Joint Powers Authority Budgetary Reserves for the San Mateo County Coastal Resilient Infrastructure Strategic Plan (CRISP).

BACKGROUND

The San Mateo County Coastal Region has been severely impacted by climate change and recent fire and storm events. On multiple occasions, and for extended durations, critical lifeline infrastructure (including but not limited to telecommunications and connectivity infrastructure, and transportation infrastructure) have been compromised or lost. Other infrastructure, including emergency radio communications infrastructure were also nearly lost due to power outages and road failures.

The failure or near failure of this infrastructure ecosystem directly impacts not only the residents of the San Mateo Coast, but also those who work there, those who respond to disasters on the Coast as part of mutual aide, and those who rely on infrastructure on the coast for emergency communications. The entire operational area is severely impacted when lifeline infrastructure is lost on the San Mateo Coast as resources are diverted and sometimes cut off from other regions of the operational area and evacuations may be required.

As a result of the largely unmitigated risks posed by the potential loss of lifeline infrastructure on the Coast, San Mateo County Supervisor Ray Mueller has proposed development of the San Mateo County Coastal Resilient Infrastructure Strategic Plan (CRISP). CRISP would analyze and evaluate Coastal infrastructure and identify areas that should be targeted to strengthen Coastal Resiliency. The results of the analysis and evaluation could then be used to support efforts with businesses, utility providers, and local, regional, state, and federal agencies to prioritize identified needs. The results would also allow emergency management agencies to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to climate-related disasters, safeguard, and secure critical lifeline infrastructure, coordinate multi-agency efforts, engage the community, and achieve long-term risk reduction

DEM will cross reference the proposed study with the "All-Hazard Evacuation Plan" to ensure that both studies are interoperable and do not study the same potential area.

DISCUSSION:

Approval of this item would allocate \$200,000 in funding and would enable DEM to issue a Request for Proposals, select, and engage a vendor to initiate the development of the CRISP. DEM will develop the RFP and create a working group, with representatives from the Public Safety, including representatives from the coastside communities, to create the RFP, select the vendor, and award the contract.

The strategic planning process will include but not be limited to the following:

<u>Risk Assessment:</u> The study should start with assessing the potential risks and vulnerabilities specific to the coastal area. This includes analyzing the impacts of climate change, sea-level rise, storm surges, erosion, and other coastal hazards. The assessment helps identify critical infrastructure at risk, vulnerable communities, and natural systems that provide protection or contribute to coastal resilience.

<u>Infrastructure Evaluation:</u> The study evaluates existing infrastructure systems, such as transportation networks, water and sewer systems, power grids, and telecommunications, to identify weaknesses and vulnerabilities. It considers their ability to withstand natural hazards, potential impacts on service delivery, and dependencies between different infrastructure sectors.

Energy and Power Grids: Energy infrastructure, including power generation plants, electrical grids, and fuel supply systems, ensures the provision of electricity to households, hospitals, emergency facilities, and critical infrastructure. A reliable energy supply is vital for maintaining communication systems, supporting medical equipment, providing heating or cooling in extreme weather, and powering emergency response efforts.

<u>Transportation Systems:</u> Transportation infrastructure, including roads, bridges, tunnels, and public transportation networks, plays a crucial role in emergency response and evacuation operations. These systems enable the movement of emergency personnel, supplies, and residents during disasters. Additionally, transportation infrastructure supports the delivery of essential goods and services, such as food, water, and medical supplies, to affected areas.

<u>Telecommunications Networks:</u> Telecommunications infrastructure encompasses the communication systems and networks that enable information exchange during emergencies. This includes telephone lines, cellular networks, internet connectivity, and emergency alert systems. Reliable and resilient telecommunications infrastructure facilitates emergency communication, dissemination of public warnings, coordination among response agencies, and access to information for affected residents.

<u>Public Health Systems</u>: Lifeline infrastructure also includes public health systems, such as hospitals, clinics, emergency medical services, and public health departments. These systems provide critical healthcare services, medical supplies, and emergency response capabilities during disasters. Maintaining the functionality of healthcare infrastructure is crucial for treating injuries, preventing the spread of diseases, and ensuring the well-being of affected individuals.

By safeguarding lifeline infrastructure, emergency management efforts can effectively mitigate and prepare for emergencies, provide critical services to the community, save lives, and support the overall resilience and recovery of affected areas.

For additional information on CRISP see Attachment A (CRISP Background, Supervisor Ray Mueller).

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Emergency Services Joint Powers Authority Reserves are currently \$1,473,315. Approval will allocate \$200,000 to retain a consultant to develop the Coastal Resilient Infrastructure Strategic Plan (CRISP).

Agenda Item 5 - Attachment A

COASTAL RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGIC PLAN

A San Mateo County Coastal Resilient Infrastructure Strategic Plan (CRISP) is critical from an emergency management perspective in the face of climate change affecting the San Mateo County Coastal region, including La Honda, Pescadero, Kings Mountain, Half Moon Bay, Pacifica, and the unincorporated areas of the San Mateo County Coast.

It enables emergency management agencies to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to climate-related disasters, safeguard and secure critical lifeline infrastructure, coordinate multi-agency efforts, engage the community, and achieve long-term risk reduction. By integrating climate change considerations into emergency management practices, the plan enhances the county's resilience and preparedness, ensuring the safety and well-being of coastal communities in the face of climate-related emergencies.

A. Protecting Coastside Public Health by Safeguarding Lifeline Infrastructure in Natural Hazard Events

Lifeline infrastructure refers to the critical systems and networks that are essential for the functioning of a community and supporting the basic needs of its residents during emergencies. From an emergency management perspective, lifeline infrastructure is of utmost importance as it ensures the continuity of essential services and helps save lives and protect public health. Lifeline infrastructure includes the following key sectors:

Water and Wastewater Systems: Water infrastructure provides a reliable supply of potable water for drinking, sanitation, and fire suppression. Wastewater systems manage the safe disposal and treatment of wastewater. During emergencies, maintaining the functionality of these systems is critical to prevent the spread of diseases and ensure access to clean water for both human consumption and firefighting operations.

Energy and Power Grids: Energy infrastructure, including power generation plants, electrical grids, and fuel supply systems, ensures the provision of electricity to households, hospitals, emergency facilities, and critical infrastructure. Reliable energy supply is vital for maintaining communication systems, supporting medical equipment, providing heating or cooling in extreme weather, and powering emergency response efforts.

Transportation Systems: Transportation infrastructure, including roads, bridges, tunnels, and public transportation networks, plays a crucial role in emergency response and evacuation operations. These systems enable the movement of emergency personnel, supplies, and residents during disasters. Additionally, transportation infrastructure supports the delivery of essential goods and services, such as food, water, and medical supplies, to affected areas.

Telecommunications Networks: Telecommunications infrastructure encompasses the communication systems and networks that enable information exchange during emergencies. This includes telephone lines, cellular networks, internet connectivity, and emergency alert systems. Reliable and resilient telecommunications infrastructure facilitates emergency communication, dissemination of

public warnings, coordination among response agencies, and access to information for affected residents.

Public Health Systems: Lifeline infrastructure also includes public health systems, such as hospitals, clinics, emergency medical services, and public health departments. These systems provide critical healthcare services, medical supplies, and emergency response capabilities during disasters. Maintaining the functionality of healthcare infrastructure is crucial for treating injuries, preventing the spread of diseases, and ensuring the well-being of affected individuals.

By safeguarding lifeline infrastructure, emergency management efforts can effectively respond to emergencies, provide critical services to the community, save lives, and support the overall resilience and recovery of affected areas.

B. How Would the CRISP Be Created?

The CRISP would be a County led collaboration and coordination with special districts and cities within the San Mateo County Coastal region that would incorporate their infrastructure projects, identify new infrastructure projects, and create a cohesive and integrated approach under which coastal resilience can be achieved. This collaborative effort will ensure that all stakeholders are aligned, resources are maximized, and infrastructure projects collectively contribute to the overall resilience and sustainability of the coastal area.

The creation of the CRISP would be built upon:

Risk Assessment: The plan starts with an assessment of the potential risks and vulnerabilities specific to the coastal area. This includes analyzing the impacts of climate change, sea-level rise, storm surges, erosion, and other coastal hazards. The assessment helps identify critical infrastructure at risk, vulnerable communities, and natural systems that provide protection or contribute to coastal resilience.

Infrastructure Evaluation: The plan evaluates existing infrastructure systems, such as transportation networks, water and sewer systems, power grids, and telecommunications, to identify weaknesses and vulnerabilities. It considers their ability to withstand natural hazards, potential impacts on service delivery, and dependencies between different infrastructure sectors.

Collaboration and Information Sharing: The county would engage in collaborative efforts with special districts and cities to establish open lines of communication and information sharing. Regular meetings, workshops, and forums can be organized to discuss and exchange information on infrastructure projects, priorities, and challenges.

Data Collection and Assessment: The county would collect and analyze data related to infrastructure projects from special districts and cities. This includes information on the condition, vulnerability, and resilience of existing infrastructure systems. By conducting joint assessments, the county can gain a comprehensive understanding of the infrastructure landscape and identify common vulnerabilities or interdependencies.

Integration of Infrastructure Projects: The County Coastal Resilient Infrastructure Strategic Plan would aim to integrate the infrastructure projects of special districts and cities within its overall

framework. This could involve aligning project goals, identifying synergies, and promoting coordination between different agencies. The plan would identify priority projects that contribute to coastal resilience and support their implementation through a coordinated approach.

Emergency Response and Recovery: The plan includes provisions for emergency response and recovery efforts should critical infrastructure fail. It identifies protocols, communication systems, and coordination mechanisms among relevant stakeholders to effectively respond to and recover from coastal hazards. This may involve establishing evacuation routes, emergency shelters, early warning systems, and procedures for post-disaster recovery and reconstruction.

Funding and Resource Allocation: The county could explore opportunities for collaborative funding and resource allocation for infrastructure projects. This might involve seeking Federal and State grants, establishing intergovernmental agreements, or leveraging shared resources to support the implementation of identified projects. By pooling resources, special districts, cities, and the county can achieve greater efficiency and maximize the impact of limited resources. Projects could be ranked in the strategic plan based on interdependency and public health safety impacts.

Monitoring and Reporting: The county can establish mechanisms for monitoring the progress and outcomes of infrastructure projects implemented by special districts and cities. Regular reporting and sharing of best practices can foster mutual learning, encourage accountability, and ensure that projects are aligned with the overall goals of the strategic plan. This information exchange allows for continuous improvement and adaptation of strategies based on the evolving needs and challenges of the coastal area.

By incorporating the infrastructure projects of special districts and cities within the County Coastal Resilient Infrastructure Strategic Plan, a cohesive and integrated approach to coastal resilience can be achieved. This collaborative effort ensures that all stakeholders are aligned, resources are maximized, and infrastructure projects collectively contribute to the overall resilience and sustainability of the coastal area.

C. Key Considerations in the creation of the CRISP

Language and Cultural Accessibility

The CRISP is important to address language and cultural accessibility of information.

Language Accessibility: Language barriers can hinder effective communication during emergencies, making it challenging to disseminate crucial information to all residents. An analysis of different language backgrounds allows for the identification of communities that may require language assistance services, translation of emergency materials, or multilingual communication channels. By addressing these language barriers, a resilient infrastructure plan ensures that emergency information reaches all residents, enabling them to make informed decisions and take necessary actions to protect their safety.

Cultural Sensitivity and Competency: Cultural backgrounds play a significant role in how individuals perceive and respond to emergencies. By understanding and addressing different cultural backgrounds, a resilient infrastructure plan can ensure that emergency response efforts are culturally sensitive and competent. This includes considering cultural practices, beliefs, and preferences when

designing evacuation plans, establishing emergency shelters, or providing support services. Cultural competence fosters trust, encourages community engagement, and promotes cooperation during emergencies, leading to more effective response and recovery.

Inclusive Community Engagement: An analysis of different language and cultural backgrounds enables inclusive community engagement in emergency preparedness and resilience efforts. It allows for the identification of community leaders, cultural organizations, and religious institutions that can play a crucial role in disseminating emergency information, providing support, and mobilizing community resources. Involving these stakeholders in the planning process ensures that the needs, concerns, and perspectives of diverse communities are considered, promoting inclusivity and strengthening community resilience.

Targeted Outreach and Education: Different language and cultural backgrounds often require targeted outreach and education to effectively prepare residents for emergencies. By conducting an analysis, a resilient infrastructure plan can identify communities that may require tailored educational materials, culturally appropriate training sessions, or community-based preparedness initiatives. This targeted outreach helps bridge knowledge gaps, increases awareness, and empowers residents to take proactive measures to protect themselves and their communities during emergencies.

Social Cohesion and Integration: Addressing different language and cultural backgrounds in a resilient infrastructure plan promotes social cohesion and integration within the community. By recognizing and valuing diverse identities, the plan fosters a sense of belonging and inclusiveness. This, in turn, strengthens social networks, encourages cooperation, and enhances community resilience. When diverse communities feel supported and included, they are more likely to actively participate in emergency response efforts and support their neighbors in times of crisis.

Seniors, Access and Functional Needs and Vulnerable Coastside Residents

The CRISP is particularly important for seniors, those with access and functional needs, and vulnerable residents on the San Mateo County coast.

Safety and Security: Seniors, individuals with access and functional needs, and vulnerable residents are often more susceptible to the impacts of natural disasters and emergencies. They may have limited mobility, medical conditions, or require specialized care. A resilient infrastructure plan addresses their safety and security by ensuring that emergency shelters, healthcare facilities, and essential services are accessible, well-equipped, and prepared to meet their unique needs during crises.

Accessible Transportation: Seniors and individuals with access and functional needs often rely on accessible transportation options to access healthcare services, social activities, and daily necessities. A resilient infrastructure plan should prioritize accessible public transportation, paratransit services, and safe pedestrian infrastructure to ensure their mobility and independence. Analyzing transportation infrastructure and identifying gaps in accessibility helps create a transportation network that caters to their specific needs.

Health Services and Facilities: Seniors and vulnerable residents may rely heavily on healthcare facilities, home healthcare services, and pharmacies. A resilient infrastructure plan should assess the

resilience of these critical health services and facilities, ensuring they have backup power, robust communication systems, and disaster response protocols in place. This analysis helps safeguard their access to essential healthcare services, medications, and medical equipment during emergencies.

Community Engagement and Support: Resilient infrastructure plans should also foster community engagement and support for seniors, those with access and functional needs, and vulnerable residents. This can involve creating community centers, neighborhood networks, and support systems that facilitate social interaction, information sharing, and access to resources. Analyzing community infrastructure and identifying areas for improvement ensures that these individuals have a strong support network in place during emergencies and can actively participate in community life.

Education and Preparedness: A resilient infrastructure plan should prioritize education and preparedness initiatives tailored to the specific needs of seniors, individuals with access and functional needs, and vulnerable residents. This can include outreach programs, training sessions, and public awareness campaigns focused on disaster preparedness, evacuation procedures, and emergency communication methods. By analyzing their unique needs and vulnerabilities, the plan can ensure that they have the necessary information and resources to effectively respond to emergencies and protect their well-being.

D. Lifeline Infrastructure Considerations for Project Prioritization in the CRISP

1. Sewer and Water Infrastructure

Vulnerability to Sea-Level Rise: The San Mateo County coast is highly vulnerable to sea-level rise, which poses significant risks to sewer and water infrastructure. Rising sea levels can lead to increased coastal flooding, saltwater intrusion into groundwater sources, and inundation of wastewater treatment plants. An analysis of the existing sewer and water infrastructure will identify vulnerable areas and help develop strategies to adapt and protect these systems from the impacts of sea-level rise.

Vulnerability to Drought: A strategic plan helps to address water scarcity issues caused by drought such as implementing water-saving technologies, promoting water reuse and recycling, and reducing water losses through leak detection and repair.

The plan can focus on diversifying the water supply sources to reduce dependence on a single vulnerable source, such as surface water or groundwater. It may include exploring alternative sources like desalination, rainwater harvesting, or importing water from other regions.

The plan can assess the vulnerability of existing infrastructure to drought impacts and identify necessary upgrades or modifications. It can include actions such as improving water storage capacity, constructing additional reservoirs, upgrading water treatment facilities, and expanding water distribution networks to ensure adequate water supply during drought periods.

Environmental Protection: The San Mateo County coast is home to diverse ecosystems and sensitive habitats. Proper management of sewer and water infrastructure is crucial to prevent the discharge of untreated wastewater and the contamination of coastal waters, wetlands, and marine ecosystems. An analysis can identify potential risks and vulnerabilities in the existing infrastructure,

allowing for the implementation of measures to protect the environment and preserve the ecological balance.

Public Health and Safety: The integrity of sewer and water infrastructure directly affects public health and safety. Inadequate or compromised systems can lead to the release of untreated wastewater, posing risks of waterborne diseases and contamination of drinking water sources. An analysis of the infrastructure will help identify potential vulnerabilities, such as aging pipes or outdated treatment facilities, and enable the implementation of improvements to ensure the provision of safe and reliable water and sanitation services to coastal communities.

Community Resilience: A resilient infrastructure plan should aim to enhance community resilience in the face of natural hazards. By analyzing sewer and water infrastructure, it is possible to identify critical areas where improvements are needed, such as the installation of backup generators for water pumping stations or the elevation of wastewater treatment plants above projected flood levels. These measures will ensure that communities along the coast can maintain essential services during and after disasters, supporting their resilience and recovery.

Long-Term Cost Savings: Investing in an analysis of sewer and water infrastructure as part of a resilient infrastructure plan can lead to long-term cost savings. By identifying vulnerabilities and implementing necessary improvements, it is possible to prevent or mitigate damage caused by natural hazards. This proactive approach can reduce the need for costly emergency repairs and minimize service disruptions. Additionally, an analysis can identify opportunities for implementing sustainable practices such as water reuse or energy-efficient infrastructure, resulting in long-term cost savings and environmental benefits.

Power Infrastructure

Emergency Preparedness and Response: Power infrastructure plays a critical role in emergency preparedness and response. During natural disasters or emergencies, such as earthquakes or storms, power outages can occur, disrupting essential services and hindering emergency response efforts. An analysis of power infrastructure can identify vulnerabilities and areas at high risk of damage, enabling the development of strategies to strengthen the resilience of the power grid and minimize disruptions during emergencies.

Community Resilience: A resilient power infrastructure is essential for maintaining community resilience. Power outages can have far-reaching consequences, affecting homes, businesses, and critical facilities such as hospitals, emergency response centers, and water treatment plants. By analyzing the power infrastructure, the plan can identify areas in need of backup power systems, microgrids, or other resilient solutions, ensuring that communities can continue to function, access vital services, and recover quickly after a disaster.

Economic Continuity: Reliable power infrastructure is crucial for sustaining economic activities in the county. Businesses, particularly those in sectors such as technology and manufacturing, rely heavily on a consistent and uninterrupted power supply. Power outages can result in significant economic losses, disruption of operations, and loss of productivity. An analysis of power infrastructure can identify

vulnerabilities, prioritize critical business areas, and implement measures to enhance power supply reliability, minimizing the impact of outages on the local economy.

Renewable Energy Integration: The analysis of power infrastructure presents an opportunity to assess the integration of renewable energy sources. San Mateo County has ample potential for renewable energy generation, including solar, wind, and geothermal resources. By analyzing the power infrastructure, the plan can identify suitable locations for renewable energy projects and implement strategies to transition towards a cleaner and more sustainable energy mix. This integration of renewable energy can enhance energy resilience, reduce dependency on fossil fuels, and contribute to the county's climate goals.

Grid Modernization and Resilience: Analyzing power infrastructure provides insights into opportunities for grid modernization and resilience. This includes upgrading aging infrastructure, improving grid monitoring and control systems, and incorporating advanced technologies such as smart grids, energy storage systems, and demand response mechanisms. By embracing grid modernization, the plan can enhance the efficiency, flexibility, and reliability of the power system, allowing for better integration of renewable energy, reduced energy losses, and improved response to disruptions.

Telecommunications and Connectivity Infrastructure

Emergency Communication and Public Safety: Reliable telecommunications infrastructure is vital for emergency communication and public safety. During crises or disasters, effective communication is essential for coordinating emergency response efforts, disseminating critical information to the public, and ensuring the safety of residents. An analysis of telecommunications infrastructure can identify vulnerabilities, such as areas with weak network coverage or high-risk locations for infrastructure damage, allowing for targeted improvements and ensuring uninterrupted communication during emergencies.

Community Connectivity and Access: Telecommunications infrastructure plays a pivotal role in maintaining community connectivity and access to essential services. It enables residents to communicate with their loved ones, access vital information, and engage in online services. In a resilient infrastructure plan, analyzing telecommunications infrastructure helps identify areas with inadequate coverage or limited access, allowing for the deployment of solutions such as additional cell towers, improved broadband connectivity, or mobile communication units to ensure equitable access for all communities along the coast.

Business Continuity and Economic Resilience: A resilient telecommunications infrastructure is critical for business continuity and economic resilience. In today's interconnected world, many businesses rely on digital connectivity to operate effectively. Disruptions to telecommunications networks can result in significant economic losses and hinder recovery efforts. Analyzing the telecommunications infrastructure enables the identification of vulnerable areas, the implementation of backup systems, and the establishment of redundancy measures to ensure that businesses can maintain their operations and continue to contribute to the local economy during and after emergencies.

Remote Work and Digital Services: The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of robust telecommunications infrastructure for remote work and the delivery of digital services. As

remote work and online services become more prevalent, a resilient telecommunications infrastructure becomes indispensable. An analysis of the infrastructure can identify areas with limited broadband capacity or inadequate network speeds, allowing for targeted investments in broadband expansion, fiber optic networks, or satellite internet services. This enables residents and businesses to thrive in a digital economy and adapt to changing work dynamics.

Technological Advancements and Innovation: Analyzing telecommunications infrastructure provides an opportunity to embrace technological advancements and innovation. As technology continues to evolve rapidly, a resilient infrastructure plan should consider emerging technologies that can enhance connectivity, such as 5G networks, Internet of Things (IoT) applications, and smart city solutions. Assessing the existing infrastructure helps identify areas for improvement and enables the integration of innovative solutions, fostering a technologically advanced and future-ready telecommunications ecosystem.

Transportation Infrastructure

Disaster Response and Evacuation: As recently illustrated in the 2023 winter storms, during natural disasters or emergencies, a resilient transportation infrastructure is critical for effective disaster response and evacuation. Analyzing Coastside transportation infrastructure allows for identifying vulnerable areas, such as roadways or bridges prone to damage, and developing strategies to enhance their resilience. This ensures that emergency services can reach affected areas promptly and that residents can evacuate safely, minimizing potential loss of life and property.

Connectivity and Accessibility: A resilient transportation infrastructure is vital for maintaining connectivity and accessibility within the San Mateo County coast. It ensures that residents have reliable transportation options for commuting, accessing essential services, and participating in economic activities. Analyzing transportation infrastructure helps identify areas with limited capacity, congestion, or inadequate connectivity, enabling the development of targeted improvements such as road expansions, public transit enhancements, or bike and pedestrian infrastructure to ensure equitable access for all residents.

Climate Change Adaptation: With the increasing impacts of climate change, a resilient transportation infrastructure plan must consider adaptation strategies. Rising sea levels and more frequent extreme weather events can lead to coastal flooding and erosion, affecting roadways, bridges, and transportation networks. Analyzing transportation infrastructure helps identify vulnerable areas and develop strategies such as elevating roadways, constructing sea walls, or implementing drainage systems to mitigate the impacts of climate change and maintain transportation connectivity.

Sustainable and Resilient Mobility: A resilient transportation infrastructure plan should also prioritize sustainable and resilient mobility options. This includes promoting public transit systems, investing in electric or hybrid vehicles, and encouraging active transportation modes like walking and cycling. Analyzing transportation infrastructure provides an opportunity to identify areas for expanding public transit coverage, implementing charging stations for electric vehicles, and improving pedestrian and cycling infrastructure. These measures reduce dependency on single-occupancy vehicles, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and enhance the overall resilience of the transportation system.

Economic Growth and Efficiency: A resilient transportation infrastructure plan contributes to economic growth and efficiency. Well-maintained roadways, efficient public transit systems, and reliable freight transportation networks are vital for businesses to operate smoothly and facilitate the movement of goods and services. Analyzing transportation infrastructure allows for identifying areas with safety issues and promote economic productivity within the San Mateo County coast.

Healthcare Infrastructure

Critical Role in Emergency Response: Healthcare infrastructure plays a vital role in emergency response and recovery efforts. During disasters or public health emergencies, hospitals, clinics, and medical facilities become essential for providing medical care, treating injuries, and managing public health needs. Due to the Coastside potentially being cut off from Bayside Healthcare providers in a Natural Hazard Event, analyzing healthcare infrastructure ensures that what facilities do exist are resilient and well-equipped to handle the increased demand and provide timely and effective healthcare services during emergencies.

Protection of Public Health: A resilient infrastructure plan must prioritize the protection of public health. Healthcare infrastructure on the San Mateo County coast plays a crucial role in maintaining public health services, including routine care, vaccinations, and disease surveillance. By analyzing healthcare infrastructure, the plan can identify vulnerabilities, assess capacity, and develop strategies to ensure the continuous operation of healthcare facilities and the provision of critical public health services during and after emergencies.

Support for Vulnerable Populations: Vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, individuals with chronic illnesses, and those with limited access to healthcare such as farmworkers, are particularly atrisk during emergencies. Analyzing healthcare infrastructure helps identify gaps in services and accessibility for these populations. The plan can address these gaps by integrating strategies to ensure that healthcare facilities are equipped to meet the unique needs of vulnerable populations, including providing specialized medical care, accessible transportation options, and communication systems to reach and support these individuals during emergencies.

Interdependencies with Other Infrastructure Sectors: Healthcare infrastructure relies on other critical infrastructure sectors, such as power, water, and telecommunications, to operate effectively. An analysis of healthcare infrastructure within a resilient infrastructure plan allows for understanding the interdependencies and potential vulnerabilities of these systems. By identifying these interdependencies, the plan can develop strategies to ensure backup power systems, alternative water sources, and reliable communication networks to support healthcare facilities during emergencies and maintain the continuity of care.



Date: June 15, 2023

To: Members of the Emergency Services Council

From: Don Mattei, Interim Director

Subject: Consideration of Utilization of Reserves to Purchase Two Response Vehicles

RECOMMENDATION:

Consideration of utilization of \$200,000 in JPA Budgetary Reserves for the purchase of two (2) Department of Emergency Management Emergency Response Vehicles.

BACKGROUND:

The Department of Emergency Management utilizes its response vehicles in assessing and responding to natural and other disasters. DEM vehicles must be sound, reliable, and able to function in the diverse nature of environments DEM staff may encounter. Vehicle requirements include emergency radio communications systems to ensure information access for staff in the field, the ability to tow heavy loads including large evacuation trailers, and the ability to traverse roads with limited passability including dirt emergency access roads and roads impacted by high water.

During recent storms, staff utilized DEM vehicles with high ground clearance to gain access for coordination, assessment, and evacuation efforts in inundated portions of, among other locations, Pescadero, Belmont, San Carlos, Redwood City, and North Fair Oaks.

DEM currently possesses four vehicles (2008 Crown Victoria, 2012 Expedition, 2014 Explorer, 2014 F-250). The vehicles have been in service between 10 and 15 years and driven up to 108,000 miles. The two older vehicles, which were utilized extensively by the Sheriff's Office prior to being transferred to DEM, have reached the miles in the field where they begin to experience unreliability and significant mechanical issues leading to costly repairs and maintenance. As a result, the vehicles are at or near the end of their useful life and should be replaced.

DISCUSSION:

Approval of this item would authorize the Department of Emergency Management to begin the procurement process for the purchase of two emergency response vehicles. Depending on lead times and final cost, DEM intends to purchase (1) a Ford F250XL, 4X4 Super Duty, 4 Door; and (2) a Ford 150XL, 4X4 Crew Cab, 4 Door. The vehicles would be purchased through an authorized purchasing collaborative or other competitive procurement process authorized by applicable law and policy. The cost of the vehicles, including taxes, fees, and communications equipment, will not exceed \$200,000.

Upon purchase, the County of San Mateo will own the DEM emergency response vehicles. During the 2023-2025 fiscal years, the County will bear sole responsibility for the cost of maintenance, insurance, fueling, licensing, and operations of the two new vehicles. DEM will establish a schedule and budget for replacement of additional vehicles to ensure ongoing availability and operability of response vehicles.

At the ESC-Finance Committee Meeting, held May 18, 2023, the Finance Committee reviewed the recommendation to allocate funds for the purchase of two emergency vehicles. Members supported utilization of ESC-JPA Reserves to purchase vehicles and requested consideration of electric vehicles.

In collaboration with the San Mateo County Office of Sustainability, the Department of Emergency Management reviewed the availability of heavy-duty electric vehicles and determined inventory is limited and that there are substantial lead times for such vehicles. Concerns regarding operational continuity during disaster related power interruptions were discussed and will continue to be assessed in future purchases.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Budgeted Emergency Services Joint Powers Authority Reserves are currently \$1,473,315. Approval will allocate \$200,000 to the purchase of two vehicles. DEM will return to the ESC with final selection and pricing and amounts below the allocation will be returned to reserves.



Date: June 15, 2023

To: Members of the Emergency Services Council

From: Don Mattei, Interim Director

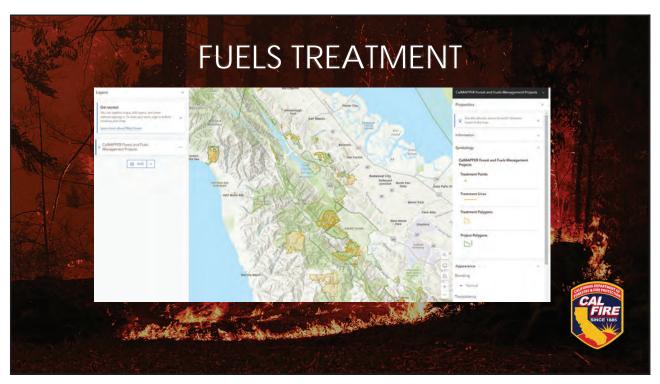
Subject: 2023 CalFire Update for San Mateo County

The Council will receive an informational briefing on the 2022 fire season and on the preparations for the 2023 fire season from Chief Jonathan Cox





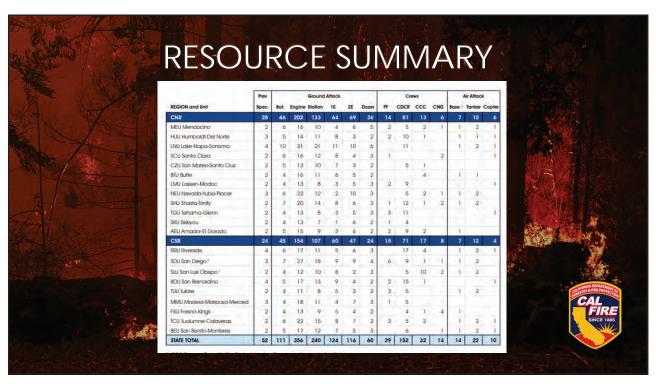


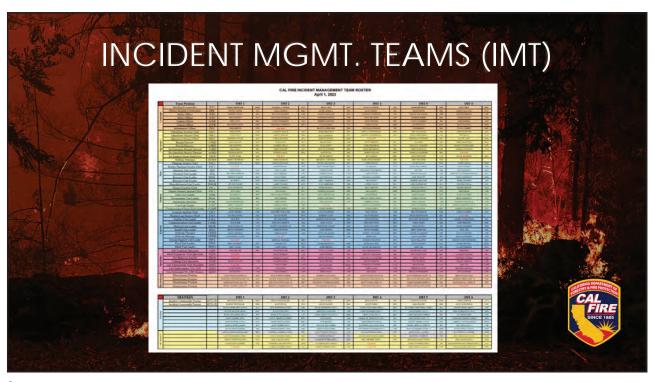




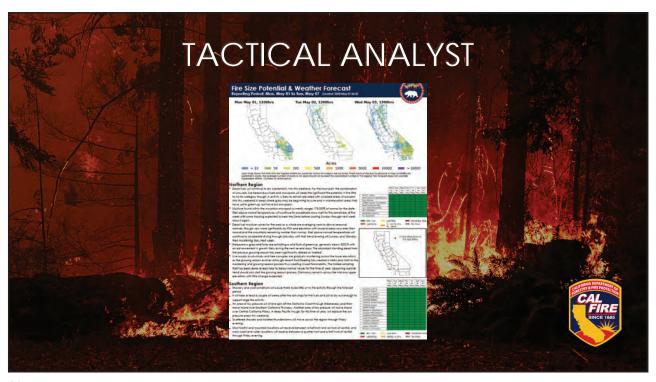


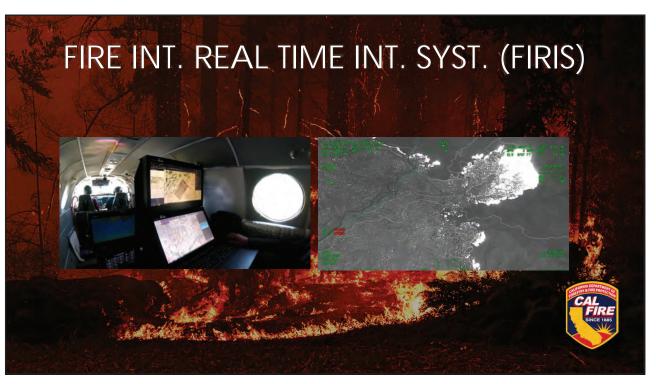










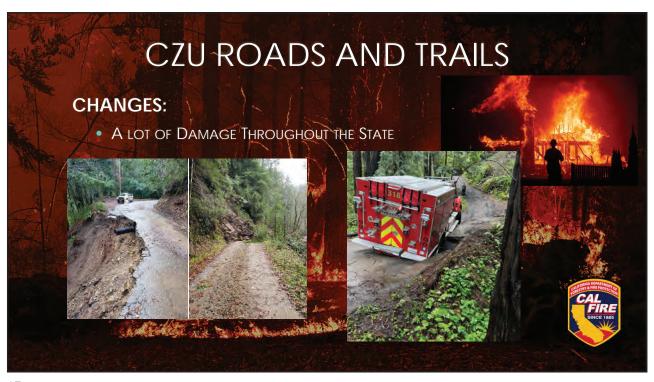








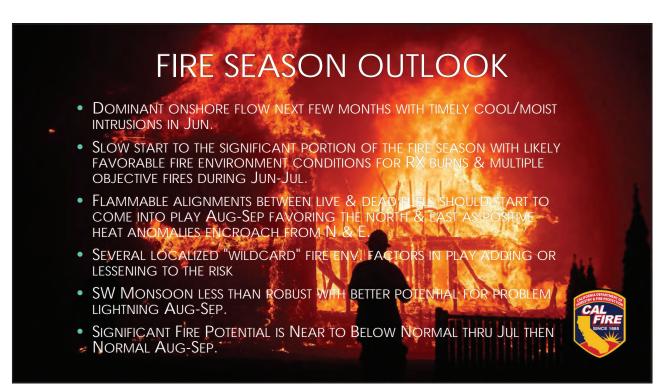






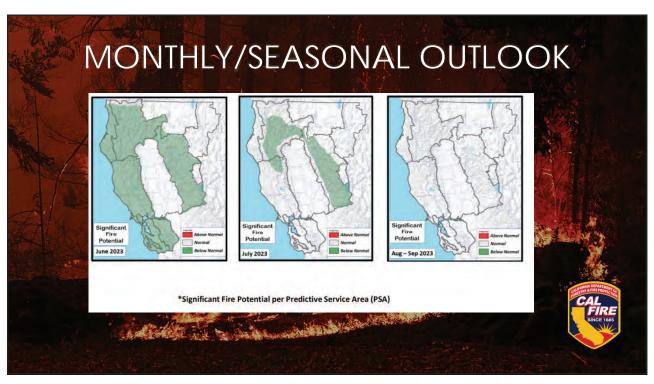




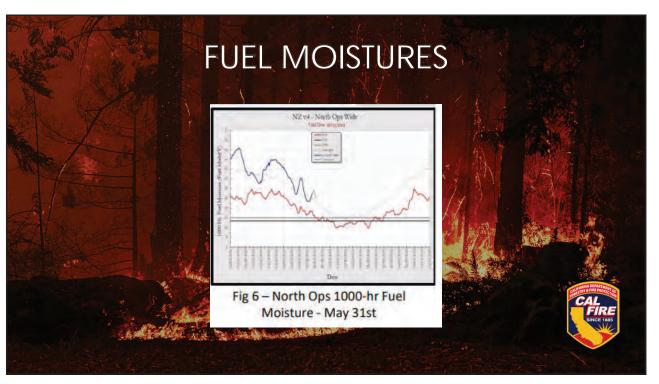


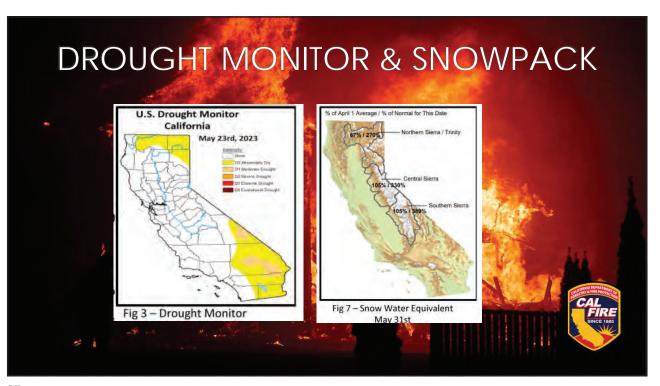


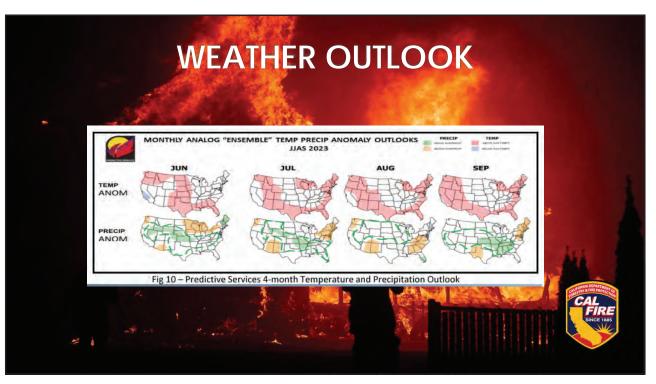


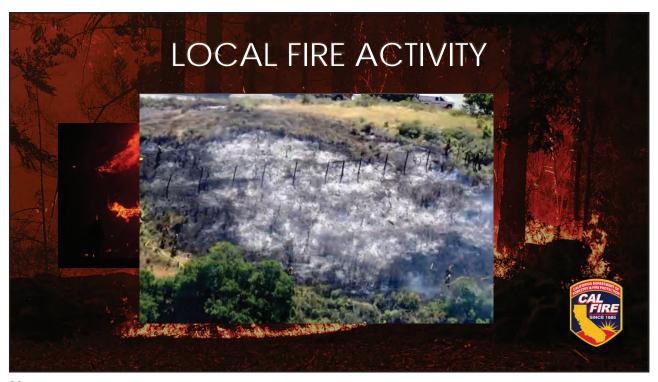
















Date: June 13, 2023

To: Emergency Services Council Finance and Administration Committee

From: Don Mattei, Interim Director Department of Emergency Management

Subject: 2022-2023 Budget and Key Issues

The Director's report will be provided to the ESC before each meeting. If any member of the ESC wishes further information on the matter, they can pose questions during the meeting.

Topics

1. All Hazard Evacuation Plan

The Request for Proposals (RFP) has been reviewed, and the committee has requested a meeting with two vendors. They want to ask several clarifying questions regarding the contact's scope of work, which is within the County's guidelines for RFPs.

A vendor has been identified, and a letter of intent has been sent to them. The next step is to engage in a formal contract.

A. Coastside Resilient Infrastructure Specific Plan (CRISP)

This an adjunct project to the All-Hazard Evacuation plan that needs to be examined for mitigation strategies for future outages for the individuals living between Highway 280 and the Coastside.

This is a project that Supervisor Mueller has been working on with the Coastside communities looking at strategic infrastructure. The proposed study will focus on electrical, cell phone, radio infrastructure, and Wi-Fi. The resiliency in the infrastructure is the question that needs to be studied. It is the perfect time to incorporate this into the overall base plan.

2. After Action Report (AAR) for Winter Storms

Per CalOES regulations, the County and cities must complete an AAR if they proclaim a disaster within 90 days of the event's closure. In the case of the Dec-January Winter Storm and the March storms, the official end date of these events was March 18, 2023. The date coincides with the Disaster Recovery Center at the San Mateo County Event Center.

The AAR's proposed cost is estimated to be no more than \$70,000. The report would cover the County's response to the cities and areas that involved mutual aid, such as flooding and related

events. Cities that are required to submit an ARR to the State may be able to submit the County's version as an attachment.

DEM is entering into a contract with Tetra Tech for \$29,148, which will be covered through County Funds.

We received an extension from CalOES and must be into the state by September 8, 2023.

3. San Mateo County Fire Season Training

The San Mateo Fire Departments, Cal Fire, and San Mateo County Law Enforcement Agencies have been attending training on the coast and bayside for the upcoming fire season. The training focused on the following topics:

- Community Safety
- Capabilities briefing specific to Cal Fire
- The use of Zonehaven and SMC Alert in the evacuation process
- Roles of law enforcement, PSC, Fire, EMS, large animal evacuation group, and Emergency Managers
- Receiving points, such as temporary evacuation points and shelters

4. DEM Interim Director's Departure

I am very grateful for the 45 years I have spent in public service. I have served as a Police Chief, Interim City Manager, and Supervisor in the Sheriff's Office of Homeland Security and Office Emergency Services and Emergency Manager for the University of Santa Clara. I was lucky to be appointed the Interim Department Head at the Department of Emergency Management and enjoyed the new challenge.

The department is starting to settle down and is moving in a positive direction with an excellent work ethic. We have an excellent group of individuals working here in DEM, and I enjoy working with them daily.

I want to thank all of you for your time and service. Serving your communities takes much personal effort, time, and passion. You are on the front lines of American government. Nowhere can a citizen walk in and speak to their government representatives.

Thank you for being patient as we moved forward with DEM through its first year. We have taken your comments regarding our performance at DEM to heart and are working on making the necessary corrections to better serve your cities and communities.

My last day will be Friday, September 1, 2023.

I enjoyed working with you and for you.

Respectfully submitted,

Don





Year in Review: 2022 - 2023



San Mateo County Operational Area Emergency Services Organization Authority

Director's Report

June 15th, 2023



INTRODUCTION

As we reflect on the past year, we find ourselves humbled by the collective strength and resilience demonstrated by our community in the face of numerous challenges. The Department of Emergency Management (DEM) is proud to present this report, summarizing our efforts to safeguard and support the residents and visitors of San Mateo County throughout the past year and a half.

2022 and the first half of 2023 have undoubtedly been times of unprecedented trials, as we navigated through the COVID-19 pandemic, the Edgewood Fire, and the Late December/Early January Winter Storms. Our commitment to public safety and preparedness has been unwavering, and we are grateful for the unity and collaboration we witnessed among our community members and our first responders during these trying times.

Throughout the various incidents that DEM addressed, our primary emphasis has consistently been on the human aspect of disasters. We have made it a priority to approach emergency management with a strong commitment to equity, ensuring that fairness and impartiality continue to guide our decision-making process. We have found that the key to achieving positive outcomes in any situation is the genuine care for the community and collaborative engagement with them. By involving and empowering community members, we can equip them with the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively handle actual incidents when they arise.

The inaugural year often presents the greatest challenges, as it encompasses various aspects such as budgeting, acquiring equipment and supplies, and recruiting personnel. It is natural to encounter difficulties during this initial phase. We would like to express our sincere gratitude to former Director Dan Belville for his exceptional work in establishing the groundwork for the new department.

Our team has managed to maintain an extraordinary pace of work in recent years. This challenging situation has placed significant strain and stress on our staff, but their commitment and resilience have been unwavering. They have persevered through the difficult task of recovering from substantial flooding incidents while simultaneously ensuring the smooth operation of the Regional Operation Center (ROC).

During the December/January storms, we maintained close collaboration with the entire Operational Area, consisting of the 20 Joint Powers Authority (JPA) cities and the unincorporated areas of San Mateo County. Our dedicated DEM team tirelessly worked for 24 consecutive days, ensuring that there was always staff present at either the ROC or the DEM office.

While we reflect on our accomplishments, we also recognize that there is still much work to be done. We remain committed to conducting thorough evaluations and identifying areas for improvement within our emergency management systems.

On behalf of the Department of Emergency Management, we extend our sincere thanks to each one of you for your incredible support and dedication to the well-being of our community.

Respectfully,

The Department of Emergency Management Staff

CORE CAPABILITIES



What we do

DEM coordinates countywide preparedness, response and protection services and activities for large-scale incidents and disasters. DEM is responsible for alerting and notifying appropriate agencies within the county's 20 cities when disaster strikes, coordinating all responding agencies, and ensuring resources are available and mobilized during disasters.



Preparation and Planning

DEM is responsible for developing and maintaining plans and procedures for all jurisdictions within the San Mateo Operational Area. In addition to creating plans, DEM develops tabletop, functional, and full-scale exercises to evaluate operational and response capabilities of the operational area.



Emergency Response and Recovery

During significant incidents or emergencies, DEM is responsible for activating the County of San Mateo Emergency Operations Center to support local jurisdictions as needed. DEM coordinates contacts to the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) during an emergency for Federal and State support.

FY 22-23 ACTIVATIONS BY THE NUMBERS

Late December/Early January Winter Storms

- 24 days of EOC activation
- 238 individuals housed
- 24,000 filled sandbags procured
- 40,000 empty sandbags procured
- 195 SMC Alerts delivered
- 552 calls for downed trees
- **1,387** SMC registrants for the Disaster Recovery Center
- **\$7,800,000** in public assistance
- **\$2,800,000** in individual assistance

Edgewood Fire

- 1 day of EOC activation
- 7 alarm fire
- 19.9 acres burned
- **0** loss of life or property
- 680 calls received in four hours
- 1,100 homes evacuated
- **1** shelter opened at Cañada College
- 3 animal trailers deployed by the Large Animal Evacuation Group

PLANS AND POLICIES

SMC Alert

Rave Mobile Safety was adopted by the County in December 2022 as the new alerting platform for SMC Alert. Multiple EOC activations in early 2023 inhibited DEM's ability to create the proper guidance for the County's new alerting platform. As of April 2023, DEM has officially started the development of the "Alert and Warning Policy and Procedures".



DEM commenced the development of the "Coastside Tsunami Warning Sirens Policy and Procedure" in May of 2023. This document will provide an operational understanding of the SMC Tsunami Alert and Warning System.





All Hazards Evacuation Plan

In 2022, DEM received approval to begin implementing the All Hazards Evacuation Plan. The RFP process to select a vendor that would develop the plan began in May of 2023. The All Hazards Evacuation Plan is a comprehensive plan to identify evacuation routes in every city, town, and jurisdiction throughout the county for a wide variety of hazards and disasters.

EXERCISES

BAYEX 2022

DEM participated in the BAYEX exercise, along with over 20 other agencies. DEM provided operational support, alert and warning capabilities, and hazmat documentation during the exercise. BAYEX 2022 tested response time on suspected CBRNE contamination from simulated attacks on a variety of mass transportation.



Rising Phoenix

In April 2023, DEM was one of more than 30 agencies that participated in the full-scale exercise Rising Phoenix, hosted by the SMC EMS Agency. Rising Phoenix tested the Operational Area's capabilities during a mass shooting and hazmat scenario.



CalDART Statewide Airlift

DEM was on-scene at the San Carlos
Airport in May of 2023 to participate in the
California Disaster Airlift Response Team
(DART) statewide disaster air
transportation exercise. This exercise
utilized small aircraft to rapidly move
resources throughout different regions of
the state.



Future Exercises

DEM has three tabletop exercises planned in the summer of 2023. The exercises will test the Operational Area's response capabilities for the following scenarios: a tsunami on the Coastside; a wildland fire in Portola Valley; and flooding along the San Mateo Creek. Some of the participating agencies include SMC Sheriff's Office, CAL FIRE, local police and fire departments, SMC Public Safety Communications, and SMC Department of Health Animal Control.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH



Potable Water Distribution in La Honda

In November of 2022, La Honda experienced a failure of their water distribution system which led to a complete water outage at the La Honda Trailer Park. DEM distributed water bottles and established portable toilets and showers for the affected community.



Sandbag Distribution in North Fair Oaks

During the Late December/Early January Winter Storms, DEM assisted in establishing central points of distribution for sandbags to support the unincorporated area of North Fair Oaks. Additionally, DEM provided sandbags to the entire Operational Area, and allowed the public to fill their own sandbags.



Generator Deliveries to Pescadero and La Honda

DEM utilized grant money to procure generators from CalOES to allocate to areas that are prone to isolation due to road closures and power outages. Two of the generators were delivered to Pescadero and La Honda in May of 2023. They are to be used by the schools and for temporary evacuation points during emergencies.

Future Outreach Events

In the summer of 2023, DEM will be hosting and participating in two preparedness day events. The North Fair Oaks Personal Safety Preparedness Day will be held on July 15th at Casa Circulo Community and the 19th Annual San Mateo County Disaster Preparedness Day will be held on August 5th at the Event Center. DEM will also be participating in the National Night Out on August 1st.