

MARIN COUNTY COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEMBERS AGENDA

Wednesday, June 24, 2020

6:05pm

Or upon conclusion of the Marin County City Selection Committee, whichever is later

VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE ONLY

HOW TO PARTICPATE IN THE MCCMC MEETING VIA ZOOM WEBINAR:

Join the Zoom Webinar at 6:05pm to participate LIVE:

<https://tinyurl.com/y9htrb2y> / password: MCCMC

Please note that Zoom requires a Name and Email to join the webinar. The information will not be shared with any of the meeting hosts or participants. Download Zoom Webinar here: <https://zoom.us/download>

If you are joining via dial-in instead of computer/tablet/smartphone, you may dial in to listen to the meeting using: (669) 900-9128 or iPhone one-tap : +16699009128,,88149991312#
The webinar ID: 881 4999 1312

To provide written public comment prior to or during the meeting, please send email to MCCMCSecretary@gmail.com (if intended to be read aloud as public comment, please state Public Comment in subject line)

To provide verbal public comment during the meeting, click the "Raise Hand" icon during the item for which you wish to provide comment, and staff will unmute and prompt you to talk at the designated time.

6:05 PM Welcome and Introductions

- 1. Call to Order:** MCCMC President Elizabeth Brekhuis
- 2. Public Comment** (Limit 3 minutes per person)
- 3. Welcome and Introduction of Guests:** President Elizabeth Brekhuis
- 4. Presentations:**
 - 4.a. Dr. Lisa Santora, Marin County Deputy Public Health Officer - Update on local and regional response to COVID19 and recovery efforts
- 5. Committee Reports (written report only – to be published in agenda packet and posted on website, mccmc.org)**
 - 5.a. Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)
Verbal report from Supervisor Damon Connolly
 - 5.b. Association of Bay Area Governments
Attachment 5b – Verbal and written report from Pat Eklund, Novato
 - 5.c. Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District
Attachment 5c - Written report from Alice Fredericks, Tiburon
 - 5.d. MCCMC Legislative Committee
Attachment 5d - Written report from Alice Fredericks, Tiburon
 - 5.e. Transportation Authority of Marin
Attachment 5e - Written report from Alice Fredericks, Tiburon

- 5.f. Marin Operational Area Disaster & Citizens Corps Council (DC3)
Attachment 5f - Written report from Catherine Way, Larkspur (not available at time of publication. Agenda packet will be re-posted once available)
- 5.g. MCCMC Climate Action Committee
Verbal report from David Kunhardt, Corte Madera
- 5.h. Sonoma-Marín Area Rail Transit (SMART)
Written report from Dan Hillmer, Larkspur (not available at time of publication. Agenda packet will be re-posted once available)

6. Business Meeting

- 6.a. Summary Of Actions Taken At City Selection Committee Meeting Regarding Appointments of MCCMC Representative and Alternate MCCMC Representative To ABAG Executive Board
- 6.b. Consideration and Possible Action to Approve the 2020-2021 Meeting Schedule, And Listing Of Host Cities/Towns
Attachment 6.b.: Staff Report and attachment
- 6.c. Review of Draft Agenda for September 23, 2020 MCCMC Meeting To Be Hosted By The Town Of Corte Madera If Return To In-Person Meetings Is Allowed.
Attachment 6c: September 23, 2020 Draft Agenda
- 6.d. Approval of Draft Minutes of the May 27, 2020 MCCMC Meeting
Attachment 6d: Draft minutes of the May 27, 2020 MCCMC meeting held via Zoom Webinar
- 6.e. Consideration and Possible Action to Appoint Executive Committee: President and Vice President for 2020-21 Term
 - 6.e-1: MCCMC Vice President for 2020-21 Term
Sashi McEntee, Mill Valley, was nominated from the floor at the May 27, 2020 meeting and has submitted a letter of interest. Additional nominations will be accepted from the floor and a vote of the membership will be held.
Attachment 6.e-1: Letter of Interest from Sashi McEntee
 - 6.e-2: MCCMC President for 2020-21 Term
Eric Lucan, Novato, was nominated from the floor at the May 27, 2020 meeting and has submitted a letter of interest. Additional nominations will be accepted from the floor and a vote of the membership will be held
Attachment 6.e-2: Letter of Interest from Eric Lucan

7:30 PM ADJOURN: to the September 23, 2020 meeting, to be hosted by the Town of Corte Madera if return to in-person meetings is allowed.

Deadline for Agenda Items – September 16, 2020 Please send to:
MCCMCSecretary@gmail.com

Report on ABAG to MCCMC¹

June 2020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

- 1) **Planning for the Bay Area's Future:** On June 25, 2020, beginning at 145pm, ABAG/MTC will conduct a **free webinar** designed for local elected officials on ABAG/MTC's planning activities and the nexus with housing. The session includes presentations on Plan Bay Area 2050, the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) and Regional Early Planning (REAP) grant activities. **To register:** <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/abag-webinar-planning-for-the-bay-areas-future-registration-109059852956>
- 2) **Regional Housing Needs Determination (RHND):** On June 10, 2020, ABAG received the CA Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD's) "Regional Housing Needs Determination" for the 6th cycle which is **441,176** housing units between 2022 and 2030. The ABAG Executive Board agreed to accept the notice of determination from HCD at the June 18, 2020 Board meeting.
- 3) **ABAG RHNA Methodology:** The Methodology Committee discussed options for allocating units by income that are aligned with the statutory objectives of RHNA. These options will significantly impact how many very low, low, moderate and above moderate housing units are allocated to each jurisdiction.
- 4) **Bay Area Housing Finance Authority (BAHFA) and Expanded Regional Housing Portfolio:** The ABAG Board voted to support the 'framework for an expanded regional housing portfolio'. By taking this action, the staff will fund Phase 1 by re-programming \$400,000 of REAP funding from RHNA to this effort; and, accepting \$100,000 from *Bay Area Housing for All*.
- 5) **Formation of an ABAG Housing Committee:** On June 18, 2020, the ABAG Executive Board approved President Arreguin's request to form a new Housing Committee, as a standing committee of ABAG.
- 6) **ABAG General Assembly:** On June 11, 2020, the General Assembly adopted the Proposed FY 2020-2021 \$83.4M budget on a 58 (Y); 19 (N); and 1 (A) vote; and, changed the ABAG Bylaws on a vote to allow the Executive Board to amend the detailed budget to accommodate new or additional revenue sources received after the July 1 adoption of the detailed budget by the General Assembly. I would like to thank the following ABAG Delegates/Alternates from Marin County who participated in the General Assembly: **Steve Burdo, San Anselmo; Maribeth Bushey, San Rafael; Joan Cox, Sausalito; Pat Eklund, Novato; Renee Goddard, Fairfax; William Kircher, Ross; Claire Mcauliffe, Belvedere; and, Tricia Ossa, Mill Valley.**

Regional Housing Needs Determination (RHND) for 6th Cycle 2022-2030: On June 10, 2020, ABAG received the proposed Cycle 6 RHND from HCD after consultation with ABAG. HCD's assessment for the SF Bay Area between 2022 and 2030 is **441,176 housing units**. Of the total identified need:

- 25.9% would be for very-low income households (**114,442 units**)
- 14.9% would be for low income households (**65,892 units**)
- 16.5% would be for moderate income households (**72,712 units**)
- 42.6% would be for above-moderate income households (**188,130 units**)

As shown below, this RHND is the largest in over two decades! It is 135% more than the 5th cycle.

3rd Cycle 1999 - 2006	4th Cycle 2007 - 2014	5th Cycle 2014 - 2022	6th Cycle 2022 - 2030
230,743	214,500	187,990	441,176

As mentioned in last month's report, ABAG expected the RHND would be a higher total regional housing need. Some of the reasons were: HCD's identification of the RHND now:

¹ Marin County Council of Mayors and Councilmembers (MCCMC)

- 1) accounts for unmet existing need, rather than only projected housing need;
- 2) considers overcrowded households, cost burdened households (those paying more than 30% of their income for housing), and
- 3) accounts for a target vacancy rate for a healthy housing market (with a minimum of 5 percent).

At the ABAG Executive Board meeting on June 18, 2020, staff indicated that if we wanted to object to the RHND under California Government Code 65584.01(c), we must do so within 30 days of receipt of the RHND (July 10, 2020). Staff mentioned that HCD agreed to ABAG staff’s request to use the **lower** Department of Finance population forecast when calculating the RHND, as well as other technical inputs provided during consultation. And, since staff has not identified any technical inaccuracies in the RHND calculation, staff recommended and the ABAG Executive Board agreed to accept the notice of determination.

During the discussion, I requested that ABAG follow up with HCD on our May 11, 2020 letter since a response has not been forthcoming. The letter requested confirmation “that these current deadlines remain operable, and whether HCD is exploring further flexibility on allocation methodology deadlines and Housing Element deadlines (included in Article 10.6 of California Government Code) given the current crisis.” The letter also expresses concern about availability of funding “Given the current crisis, we are concerned that the State budget will not appropriate sufficient funds for these programs, and request that HCD work to ensure maintenance of these resources, as they are essential to assisting local jurisdictions during these times.” ABAG President Arreguin indicated that he would be following up with HCD.

Following is how HCD arrived at the 6th Cycle Regional Housing Need Assessment **of 441,176 for 2022 to 2030:**

**HCD REGIONAL HOUSING NEED DETERMINATION:
ABAG June 30, 2021 through December 31, 2030**

Methodology

ABAG: PROJECTION PERIOD (8.5 years) HCD Determined Population, Households, & Housing Unit Need		
Reference No.	Step Taken to Calculate Regional Housing Need	Amount
1.	Population: December 31 2030 (DOF June 30 2030 projection adjusted + 6 months to December 31 2030)	8,273,975
2.	<i>- Group Quarters Population: December 31 2030 (DOF June 30 2030 projection adjusted + 6 months to December 31 2030)</i>	-169,755
3.	Household (HH) Population	8,159,280
4.	Projected Households	3,023,735
5.	+ Vacancy Adjustment (3.27%)	+98,799
6.	+ Overcrowding Adjustment (3.13%)	+94,605
7.	+ Replacement Adjustment (.50%)	+15,120
8.	<i>- Occupied Units (HHs) estimated June 30, 2022</i>	-2,800,185
9.	+ Cost-burden Adjustment	+9,102
Total	6th Cycle Regional Housing Need Assessment (RHNA)	441,176

HCD will be expecting housing elements to affirmatively further fair housing. According to HCD, achieving this objective includes preventing segregation and poverty concentration as well as increasing access to areas of opportunity. HCD has mapped ‘Housing Opportunity Areas’ (highlighted in April 2019 and February 2020 ABAG reports) and has developed guidance for jurisdictions on how to address affirmatively furthering fair housing in Housing Elements.

As mentioned in last month’s report, there will be greater HCD oversight of RHNA. ABAG and sub-regions must now submit the draft allocation methodology to HCD for review and comment. HCD can also appeal **a jurisdiction’s** draft allocation. Also, identifying Housing Element sites for affordable units will be more challenging. There are new limits on the extent to which jurisdictions can reuse sites included in previous Housing Elements and increased scrutiny of small, large, and non-vacant sites when these sites are proposed to accommodate units for very low- and low-income households.

ABAG Housing Methodology Committee: The Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) methodology must assign a total number of housing units to each Bay Area jurisdiction and distribute each jurisdiction’s allocation among four income categories that include households at all income levels (see page 1 for HCD’s allocation of units by income). Housing element law includes the objective that RHNA “allocate a lower proportion of housing need to an income category when a jurisdiction already has a disproportionately high share of households in that income category. This means that the RHNA methodology will in part be assessed by HCD in terms of how the allocation works to counter-balance existing concentrations of wealth or poverty. State law also requires the RHNA methodology to improve coordination between the locations of low-wage jobs and housing affordable to low-wage workers (jobs-housing fit). The RHNA Methodology must also affirmatively further fair housing which will require allocating more lower income units to communities that historically have not provided affordable housing.

At the June 19, 2020 meeting of the Housing Methodology Committee, there was great discussion between options for allocating units by income that are aligned with the statutory objectives of RHNA. They are:

The Committee met on Friday, June 19, 2020 and discussed the following options (and, sub options):

1) **Income Shift.** In this approach, the total number of units allocated to a jurisdiction is identified first, and the income allocation methodology is used to distribute that total among the four income categories. This option has two separate variants:

- a. Income Shift (used by the San Diego region and ABAG last RHNA cycle); and,
- b. Income Shift Plus Equity-Focused factors (used by the Los Angeles and Sacramento regions).

2) **Bottoms-Up.** In this approach, the income allocation methodology is used to identify the number of units for each income category, and the sum of units in the four income categories equals a jurisdiction’s total allocation. With this option, there are two separate variants: a. Bottom-Up with 2-Factor Concept; and, b. Bottom-Up with 3 Factor Concept. See the chart below for an explanation of this option:

Bottom-Up 2-Factor Concept	Bottom-Up 3-Factor Concept
Affordable: <i>Very Low and Low</i>	Affordable: <i>Very Low and Low</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to High Opportunity Areas 50% • Jobs-Housing Fit 50% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to High Opportunity Areas 40% • Jobs-Housing Fit 40% • Job Proximity – Transit 20%
Market-Rate: <i>Moderate and Above Moderate</i>	Market-Rate: <i>Moderate and Above Moderate</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job Proximity – Auto 50% • Jobs-Housing Balance 50% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job Proximity – Auto 50% • Job Proximity – Transit 30% • Jobs-Housing Balance 20%

The Committee agreed that additional work and discussion was needed before a recommendation could be made. In addition, there are other factors the Committee may like to discuss depending on the draft Plan Bay Area 2050 Blueprint. Our next meeting is July 9, 2020.

Meanwhile, ABAG/MTC staff has developed a great tool that will show you how the various factors affect our individual RHNA allocation. This tool has been updated to include the different factors in assigning the number of housing units by the four income categories. Here is the link: <https://rhna-factors.mtcanalytics.org/>.

Bay Area Housing Finance Authority (BAHFA) and Expanded Regional Housing Portfolio: Last year, AB 1487 (Chiu) created BAHFA which is composed of the MTC Commissioners. This entity was created to allow the region to generate funding for housing by placing funding measures on the ballot in the Region, establishing a head tax or other options. AB 1487 also affords BAHFA the power to advance the “3 Ps” across the Bay Area. While not legally required to activate BAHFA absent a ballot measure, there is some thought that BAHFA may be able to help with financing housing.

Staff developed an initial strategic framework for an expanded regional housing portfolio. This initial framework includes a list of guiding principles which are:

1. Collaborative, Multi-agency Strategy. Pursue a strategy rooted in partnership between ABAG, MTC, and BAHFA—with ABAG in a leading role.
2. Advance the “3Ps” Framework. Ensure the expanded housing portfolio comprehensively addresses the need to protect current residents from displacement, preserve existing housing, and produce new affordable housing.
3. Embrace Innovation and Creativity. Craft innovative approaches to overcome persistent challenges in the region’s housing ecosystem.
4. Multi-Sector Partnerships. Cultivate partnerships that leverage other public and private efforts on housing; focus on value-add activities that complement, scale up, and/or fill gaps in existing approaches.
5. Equity-Focused Approach. Prioritize communities that are most impacted by the region’s affordability crisis, especially low-income communities and communities of color.
6. Achieve Scale. Strive for housing strategies that meet the scale of the region’s housing problems.
7. Ensure Financial Sustainability. Right-size new programs to available resources to ensure sustainable fiscal health of the agencies along with any expansion of activities.

During the Executive Board meeting, I requested an additional guiding principle that this effort not compete against cities and counties for grants because ABAG, a member organization, should not be competing for limited grants with our membership. After some discussion, the maker of the motion, Mayor Rich Garbarino, City of South San Francisco accepted the friendly amendment; however, Supervisor Ramos, Napa County did not believe the entity should be restricted against competing for grants against cities and counties. She stated “These are competitive grants” after all. After other city representatives (Mayor Halliday, Hayward and Vice Mayor Gibbons, Campbell) indicated support, it was mentioned that we could discuss this further in the Housing Committee.

The Framework includes a phased approach. Phase 1 involves exploring potential revenue sources; supporting the administrative infrastructure for an expanded housing portfolio, including the establishment of a new ABAG Housing Committee and the BAHFA Board; and, developing a Regional Housing Portfolio Business Plan. Phase 2 would involve initiating pilot activities (depending on funding availability). Phase 3 would involve expanding upon earlier successes with exploration of a regional ballot measure for housing.

	Phase 1 PLANNING	Phase 2 EARLY STAGE PILOT ACTIVITIES	Phase 3 EXPAND UPON EARLY SUCCESSSES
	(next 3 months)	(3-12 months)	(12 months & beyond)
Regional Housing Portfolio Business Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop scope of work Secure funding Release RFP Select consultant(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oversee consultants Regular reports to and direction from policymakers 	
Assess Revenue & Partnership Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track state and federal efforts; Strategically intervene as appropriate Engage w/ public & private stakeholders to explore potential partnerships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue generation activities as appropriate Continue to explore and form initial partnerships 	
Expanded Programming		Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional affordable housing platform to streamline applications; COVID-related “protections” TA Evaluate existing regional housing funds Share best practices and host local agency convenings 	Consider recommendations from Business Plan for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TBD housing finance Funding coordination Technical assistance enhanced data gathering, and Explore a future regional ballot measure
Support Boards and Committees	Support regional policymakers, including to-be-formed ABAG Housing Committee, BAHFA Board, and BAHFA Advisory Committee.		
TOTAL COST	\$300-500K	TBD <small>[pending activities & revenue]</small>	TBD <small>[pending activities & revenue]</small>

Staff informed the Board that ABAG/MTC received a letter (dated May 5, 2020) from **Bay Area Housing For All** offering “to engage in a partnership to ensure this critical work continues to move forward. We have identified \$100,000 in assistance.” In addition, staff identified \$400,000 in REAP funding that was dedicated to RHNA which is no longer needed. This provides the funding needed for Phase 1. After some discussion, the ABAG Executive Board voted to support the ‘framework for an expanded regional housing portfolio’.

Formation of an ABAG Housing Committee: On June 18, 2020, the ABAG Executive Board approved President Arreguin request to form a new Housing Committee, as a standing committee of ABAG. This new Committee would ensure that ABAG as a greater leadership role in implementing an ‘expanded regional housing portfolio’ by advising the Executive Board on housing implementation activities (as opposed to regional housing planning). This will include all items in the expanded regional housing portfolio developed as part of the implementation of AB 1487, such as new affordable housing finance strategies, housing-related technical assistance to local jurisdictions across the “3Ps”, a potential regional affordable housing application platform, enhanced housing data gathering, and a potential future regional housing funding measure. The Housing Committee will also advise the Executive Board on policies and programs to address homelessness.

The committee members appointed include: Mayor Jesse Arreguin, City of Berkeley ; Mayor Pro Tem Pat Eklund, City of Novato; Supervisor Bella Ramos, County of Napa; Vice-Mayor Carlos Romero, East Palo Alto; Supervisor Cindy Chavez, Santa Clara County; Councilmember Lynette Gibson McElhaney, City of Oakland; Supervisor Gordon Mar, City and County of San Francisco; Mayor Julie Pierce, City of Clayton; Mayor Lori Wilson, City of Suisun City; Councilmember Jake Mackenzie, City of Rohnert Park; and, Councilmember Wayne Lee, City of Millbrae.

ABAG General Assembly: On June 11, 2020, the General Assembly adopted the Proposed FY 2020-2021 budget with 58 (Y); 19 (N); and 1 (A) vote; and, changed the ABAG Bylaws to allow the Executive Board to amend the detailed budget to accommodate new or additional revenue sources received after the adoption of the budget by the General Assembly.

On the ABAG Proposed FY 2020-2021 budget, the staff reported the following:

- \$83.4M Budget is balanced for FY 2020-2021 with most revenue from grants; membership dues up 2.2%; and, the past County surcharge now spread to all members under revised formula.
- ABAG’s financial condition continues to improve – ABAG has retired their unfunded OPEB liability; PERS obligations continue to decline; BayRen Grants continue to grow; Estuary Partnership is nearly self-supporting; and, ABAG is in a positive cash flow.

At the General Assembly, there was considerable debate on whether ABAG’s budget should be reduced since all cities and counties are experiencing significant budget issues. The ABAG President Arreguin committed at the General Assembly, he would follow up.

At the June 18, 2020 Executive Board meeting, President Arreguin stated he will be meeting with staff and will bring back proposed cost savings for discussion in the Fall to the ABAG Executive Board along with measures that would allow members to pay over time and other considerations for “hardship” cases. Following are the membership dues for the County and member cities in Marin County:

	Estimated Population	Dues		
		Approved	Proposed	Diff
		FY19-20	FY20-21	
	2021			
County of Marin	262,879	\$52,047	\$44,140	(\$7,907)
Belvedere	2,148	\$1,261	\$1,371	\$110
Fairfax	7,721	\$2,473	\$2,823	\$350
Larkspur	12,578	\$3,554	\$4,113	\$560
Mill Valley	14,675	\$4,140	\$4,793	\$653
Novato	54,115	\$12,972	\$15,327	\$2,356
Ross	2,526	\$1,350	\$1,477	\$127
San Anselmo	12,902	\$3,699	\$4,275	\$575
San Rafael	60,046	\$14,269	\$16,880	\$2,611
Sausalito	7,416	\$2,404	\$2,740	\$337
Tiburon	9,362	\$2,947	\$3,370	\$423

UPCOMING MEETINGS²

- **June 22, 2020 --** **Policy Advisory Council Equity & Access Subcommittee, 9:05 am**
- **June 24, 2020 --** **MTC Bay Area Toll Authority, 9:30 am**
MTC Bay Area Headquarters Authority, 9:40 am
MTC Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority, 9:45 am
MTC Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways, 9:50 am
MTC Commission, 9:50 am
Bay Area Housing Finance Authority, 10:00 am
ABAG/MTC Governance Committee, 12:30 pm
- **June 25, 2020 –** **Planning for the Bay Area’s Future, 1:45 pm**
This webinar, designed for local elected officials, will present information on ABAG-MTC’s planning activities and their nexus with housing. It includes presentations on Plan Bay Area 2050, the Regional Housing Needs Allocation and Regional Early Planning grant activities.
- **July 1, 2020 –** **ABAG Regional Planning Committee, 1:00 pm**
- **July 7, 2020 --** **MTC Regional Advisory Working Group, 9:30 am**
MTC Bay Area Partnership Board (Transit Operators), 2:00 pm
- **July 8, 2020 --** **MTC Bay Area Toll Authority Oversight Committee, 9:30 am**
MTC Administration Committee, 9:40 am
MTC Programming and Allocations Committee, 9:45 am
Policy Advisory Council, 1:30 pm
- **July 9, 2020 –** **ABAG Regional Housing Methodology Committee, 5:00 pm**
- **July 10, 2020 –** **MTC Operations Committee, 9:00 am**
Joint ABAG Administrative/MTC Planning Committees, 9:15 am
Joint MTC Legislation Committee and ABAG Legislation Committee, 10:30 am
- **July 16, 2020 –** **ABAG Finance Committee, 5:00 pm**
ABAG ACFA Governing Board, 5:10 pm
ABAG Executive Board, 7:00 pm
- **July 17, 2020 –** **Bay Area Regional Collaborative (ABAG, MTC, BAAQMD, BCDC), 10:00 am**
- **July 20, 2020 --** **MTC Partnership Technical Advisory Committee, 1:30 pm**
- **July 22, 2020--** **MTC Bay Area Toll Authority, 9:30 am**
MTC Bay Area Headquarters Authority, 9:40 am
MTC Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority, 9:45 am
MTC Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways, 9:50 am
MTC Commission, 9:50 am
Bay Area Housing Finance Authority, 10:00 am
ABAG/MTC Governance Committee, 12:30 pm
- **July 30, 2020 --** **MTC Policy Advisory Council Equity and Access Subcommittee, 1:00 pm**

If you have questions, contact Pat Eklund, Mayor Pro Tem, City of Novato at 415-883-9116; pateklund@comcast.net).

² All meetings are conducted via Zoom, webcast, teleconference, unless noted otherwise.

GGBHTD Report to MCCMC June 15, 2020
Alice Fredericks
GGGBHTD Board Director

The impact of COVID-19 on the revenues of the Golden Gate Highway and Transit District continues to create challenges for providing long term sustainable service. During SIP, the District lost between \$2.26M and \$3M in tolls and fares a week. Continuing losses are projected even during the anticipated uptick of activity.

With the loss of travelers due to Shelter In Place orders, commute and regional GG Transit bus routes have been cut to match ridership demand and allow social distancing. In response to loss of most of its ridership, the District Ferry service dropped 76 percent of its routes, and discontinued all weekend services.

Federal CARES subsidies offset some losses of the toll and fare revenues that are used to fund transit and a portion of the enhanced cleaning and disinfecting costs, but the first tranche of the funding was spent before the end of the 2019/2020 fiscal year.

The \$30M of CARES subsidies didn't cover maintenance, operations, security, or toll revenues usually dedicated to capital projects. Funding for projects such as the tolling gantry to replace the toll booths that cannot accommodate the equipment needed for upgrading toll collection hardware, completion of the MS Sonoma refurbishment and refurbishment of the rest of the ferry fleet, bus scheduling software upgrades, other projects are all unfunded or underfunded.

On the other hand, lighter traffic has enabled longer night hours for contactors to work on the safety net, at least until there are supply change challenges. The Golden Gate Bridge Highway and Transit District staff continues to work with the District Board to meet these incredible challenges.

MCCMC LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT 6.18.20**Summary:**

The following is a tentative list of the bills MCMC Legislative Committee will consider at the upcoming meeting June 22, 2020. The active housing bills respect local zoning laws and authority to a much greater extent than in previous legislative sessions. Some bills allow greater discretionary use of incentives and bonuses that have the potential to negotiate flexibility on project design. Some of the bills still contain provisions that MCMC Legislative Committee has found potentially problematic in the past, including limits on local government authority to require parking for certain high-density projects, ministerial approvals for some projects in high resource areas (now referred to as High Opportunity Areas), and a failure to address the potential of variances to undermine local zoning, though the bill pertinent to that concern (SB 1120) died this session. The procedural posture of some of the bills on lists below is tentative because bills are being passed out of the suspense file to various committees or to the floor of the respective houses of the legislature as of the date of this report.

ACTIVE BILLS

AB 725 text as of 1.16.20. Applies to metropolitan areas and requires 25% of a jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for moderate and above moderate-income housing be allocated to site that allow at least duplexes, but no more than 35 housing units per acre. The requirement excludes unincorporated areas. As of the last amendment date, whether Marin is considered a metropolitan area is an open question for staff to determine.

SB 902 – Amended 5.20. Authorizes a local government to pass an ordinance that zones any parcel for up to 10 residential units at locally determined height if the parcel is located in a transit rich, or job rich or urban infill site. Requires Department of Community Development to work with Office of California Office of Planning and Research to publish a map of job rich areas every 5 years. The local ordinance would not be subject to California Environmental Quality Act.

AB 1279 text as of 4.24.20. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to designate high opportunity areas (similar to High Resource Areas) and update the Opportunity Maps within 6 months of adoption by the California Credit Allocation Committee. A city or county can appeal the designations. In high opportunity areas, projects that meet specified requirements, such as affordability, can be approved by right at the request of the developer. Project applicants would have to agree to pay a fee if the initial sales price or rental exceeds a specified percentage of area median income. The jurisdiction in which the project is proposed would collect such fees for construction of other affordable housing projects. Under certain provisions, approval would be a use by right for two years unless extended for one additional year.

Suspense File:

SB 829 - SUSPENSE amended 5.27. Allows housing development to be approved by a streamlined ministerial process not subject to a conditional use permit if requested by an independent institution of higher learning, non profit hospital, not profit diagnostic or treatment center, non profit rehab facility or nursing home or religious institution that partners with a qualified developer on any land the applicant owns fee simple if the development satisfies certain criteria, including affordable to households with an average income of 80 percent of median income. Eligible for density bonuses, or other incentives or concessions. Restricts approval of parking spaces to .5 per unit.

SB 1085 - SUSPENSE amended 5.27.20, Provides additional incentives if more affordable than required affordable or moderate-income units are proposed by developer. Revises the definition of incentives or concessions to include regulatory measures that the project developer determines are cost saving for affordable housing projects.

SB 1385 - SUSPENSE Neighborhood Homes Act amended 5/20/20. Bill would allow housing development on a neighborhood lot zoned for office or retail commercial use in a jurisdiction's zoning code or general plan. Requires density allowed to meet or exceed density to accommodate housing for lower income households, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for suburban jurisdictions. Subject to local zoning, parking and design ordinances. Project is also subject to any design review or public participation and other procedures applicable to housing in a zone of that density. Local zoning allowing higher density prevails over the density required under this bill.

TAM REPORT TO MCCMC. June 19, 2020
 Alice Fredericks
 Vice Chair Transportation Authority of Marin

Connect2Transit Program

Last week TAM and Marin Transit publicly announced the new pilot program, “Connect2Transit,” the on-demand mobility program using the Uber App. The program includes:

- Increased access to transit through expansion of first/last mile services
- Prioritizing the Marin Transit Connect Service to the top of the carousel in the app,
- Highlighting access to the “Make My Train” feature, guaranteeing rides that meet transit scheduled departures,
- Providing real time transit integration of Marin Transit, Golden Gate Transit and SMART services

The TAM Board authorized the agreement with Uber at the May meeting. Connect2Transit replaces the current “GET2SMART” program approved by Marin Transit’s Board in May.

Partnerships with the GG Transit bus service, SMART, Marin Transit and the business community expand coverage and accessibility of travel, including first and last mile trip. The program coordinates efforts of transit agencies that serve Marin to move toward a providing seamless efficient mobility for all travelers. Tam will offer Uber riders discounts for shared ride trips to and from SMART stations in Marin, major bus stops and the Larkspur Ferry Terminal. Marin Transit will make use of fully accessible vehicles with transit drivers. TAM will also provide additional mobility options for employee commute programs.

All these options are captured in the Uber app. The screen will allow travelers to see all options of travel available for their trip, including local and regional buses.

Micro-Mobility

The TAM Commission has expressed interest in considering opportunities generated by increased telecommuting to promote and increase micro – mobility, including all modes of individual non-motorized trips.

**MARIN COUNTY COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEMBERS
STAFF REPORT**

REPORT DATE: June 18, 2020
MEETING DATE: June 24, 2020

TO: HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE MARIN COUNTY COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEMBERS

FROM: REBECCA VAUGHN, MCCMC Secretary/Treasurer

SUBJECT: Approve Meeting Schedule and Listing of Host Cities and Towns for 2020-2021



PURPOSE:

The meeting schedule and listing of host cities and towns for the upcoming meeting year is approved annually in June.

BACKGROUND:

Last year, at the June 26, 2019 MCCMC meeting, the membership approved the meeting schedule and listing of host cities for 2019-20, which included the cancellation of the November 2019 meeting due to conflicts with the Thanksgiving holiday. It was noted at that time that the same conflict would occur in the 2020-21 meeting cycle, and the membership was supportive of cancelling the November meetings in both 2019 and 2020. The proposed draft meeting schedule for 2020-21 reflects the direction that was provided at that time, and also recommends cancellation of the November 24, 2021 meeting, as it is again the day before Thanksgiving.

DISCUSSION:

Due to COVID-19, MCCMC was unable to hold its standard in-person dinner/business meetings from March through June, 2020. The cities scheduled to host during that time were San Rafael, Sausalito, Tiburon and Belvedere. Given the planning involved with hosting each meeting, staff determined that, unless directed otherwise by one or more of the cities affected by cancellation, the meeting schedule for the 2020-21 year should stand as originally presented in 2019-20 and start with the Town of Corte Madera hosting in September, should in-person meetings be allowed to resume.

OPTIONS:

1. Approve the MCCMC meeting schedule and listing of host cities for 2020-21 as proposed.
2. Approve the MCCMC meeting schedule and listing of host cities for 2020-21 with changes.
3. Do not approve the proposed meeting schedule and request further discussion and direction to staff.

Attachment:

1. Proposed MCCMC meeting Schedule and listing of host cities for 2020-21

ATTACHMENT 1

**Proposed MCCMC Meeting Schedule
and listing of host cities for 2020-2021**

PROPOSED
MCCMC Meeting Dates September 2020 through December 2021

Introduced and Approved -/--/20

July / August 2020 – NO MEETINGS	Summer Break
September 23, 2020	Corte Madera
October 28, 2020	Fairfax
November 25, 2020	CANCELLED – approved by membership at 6/26/19 mtg
December 2020 – NO MEETING	Holiday Break
January 27, 2021	Larkspur
February 24, 2021	Mill Valley
March 24, 2021	Novato
April 28, 2021	Ross
May 26, 2021	San Anselmo
June 23, 2021	San Rafael
July / August 2021 – NO MEETINGS	Summer Break
September 22, 2021	Sausalito
October 27, 2021	Tiburon
November 24, 2021	CANCELLATION PROPOSED – To be approved by membership at 6/24/20 meeting If this meeting is cancelled, Belvedere would host in January 2022.
December 2021 – NO MEETING	Holiday Break

**MARIN COUNTY COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEMBERS
DRAFT AGENDA**

Wednesday, September 23, 2020

To be hosted by the Town of Corte Madera, if in-person meetings are allowed to resume
Start time: TBD

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Public Comment** (Limit 3 minutes per person)
- 3. Welcome and Introduction of Guests**

- 4. Presentation:**

- 5. Tentative Committee Reports** (if held via webinar, written reports requested)
 - 5.a. Metropolitan Transportation Commission – Supervisor Connolly
 - 5.b. Association of Bay Area Governments
 - 5.c. Marin Major Crimes Task Force Oversight Committee
 - 5.d. Marin County School Board Association
 - 5.e. Homeless Committee
 - 5.f. Marin County Disaster Council Citizen Corps
 - 5.g. Marin Transit
 - 5.h. Sonoma/Marin Area Rail Transit Commission
 - 5.i. Golden Gate Bridge & Highway Transportation District
 - 5.j. Transportation Authority of Marin
 - 5.k. MCCMC Legislative Committee
 - 5.l. Local Agency Formation Commission
 - 5.m. Climate Change/Sea Level Rise Ad Hoc Committee

- 6. Keynote Speaker: To be determined**

- 7. Business Meeting**
 - 7.a. Consideration and Possible Action to Adopt MCCMC Operating Budget for FY 2020-2021
(Attachment 7a: Draft 2020-21 Budget).

 - 7.c. Review of Draft Agenda for the October 28, 2020 MCCMC Meeting Hosted by the Town of Fairfax

 - 7.d. Consideration and Possible Action to Approve the Draft Minutes of the June 24, 2020 MCCMC Meeting Held Via Zoom Webinar

- 8:30 PM ADJOURN: to the October 28, 2020 meeting hosted by the Town of Fairfax (if in-person meetings are able to resume)**
Deadline for Agenda Items – October 21, 2020 Please send to:
MCCMCSecretary@gmail.com

1 of you have at your disposal Bicycle Master Plans, both at the town and county levels. The ideas
2 are vetted and right there for the taking. We are happy to provide technical assistance and the
3 National Association of City Transportation Officials just recently released Streets for Pandemic
4 Relief and Recovery, and I've entered that into the public record. It gives excellent ideas for
5 street configuration, all of which can be made at nominal cost. I urge each of you to dust off
6 your Bicycle Master Plans and see what can be implemented fast, cheap and easily. We're
7 eager to see how our bright and creative mayors and council members in Marin use this time.
8 These next few months can be the most innovative of our lifetime if we don't let this opportunity
9 pass us by. Thank you.

10
11 Seeing no further public comment, President Brekhus then called upon Congressman Jared Huffman
12 to provide a presentation on the current federal response to COVID-19 and answer any questions
13 attendees may have.

14 15 16 17 **4. Presentations:**

18
19 **4A: Congressman Jared Huffman: President Brekhus introduced Congressman Huffman, who**
20 **represents us in Congress and volunteered to come and speak about the federal COVID**
21 **response that is going on that he thought was important to us. She thanked him for**
22 **volunteering to be here.**

23
24 (Verbatim Transcript of Q&A)

25 Thank you, Elizabeth. And it's great to see all of you. Thanks for your incredible public service during a
26 real difficult time and for all of the workarounds and the flexibility that all of us are being required to find
27 in order to keep doing what our constituents need. So a brief word about what Congress has been
28 doing. You know a lot of this but we have put trillions of dollars onto the table in pretty short order and
29 in largely bipartisan fashion in the first wave of response to this pandemic.

30
31 When it comes to state and local government, so far, at least that funding has been available only for
32 direct COVID-related expenses. And we all know that there were some challenges with the way that
33 money moved through the states to local government, or didn't more precisely, or hasn't yet. So I had
34 a chance to talk with several of you about that. The 500,000 population threshold that allows larger
35 local government entities to go straight to Treasury to get their COVID expenses reimbursed really did
36 favor them over smaller entities that have had to wait in line for Sacramento to figure out when, or even
37 if, perhaps, you get that money.

38
39 Congress certainly intended it to go to you but as of a couple of weeks ago, when I last checked in with
40 mayors and council members, it wasn't happening and we had no guidance from Sacramento on when
41 it might be. So a couple of things about this. First, I will certainly continue to work with you in any way I
42 can to move those direct COVID expenses to reimbursement from the state. You're entitled to that and
43 we want to make sure you get it. But second, I've heard you loud and clear that what you really need
44 is revenue loss relief and that's where we have [inaudible] different way. A couple of weeks ago, the
45 House passed a bill called the HEROES Act.

46
47 And the responses that we've passed prior to that were largely deals that were cut among three people
48 in a closed room. I didn't have a lot of input into it. Certainly most of you didn't. It was Nancy Pelosi and
49 Steve Mnuchin and Mitch McConnell figuring out what the deal was and then we all waited for the
50 smoke signals and we took a look and decided if we wanted to support the huge deals, trillion, multi-
51 trillion dollar deals, This time instead of waiting, and waiting didn't look very promising because Mitch

1 McConnell was saying, "We're done." And Donald Trump was saying, "Let's take a pause, there's no
2 more crisis to address."
3

4 We thought there was a crisis and so we actually pushed through in something closer to regular order,
5 a bill that reflects the House of Representatives' priorities and state and local governments were right
6 at the top of that list. And the revenue loss that you all have been really clear in telling me about was
7 at the top of the top of that list. So about a trillion dollars for state, local, tribal and territorial governments.
8 There's actually a spreadsheet that tells you for your town or for the County of Marin exactly how much
9 you would get under the formula that we put together. And I'm happy to share that with you, but it's very
10 substantial.
11

12 And then in addition to that, we think it's important to push more money into testing and to contact
13 tracing, to provide more national direction and financial support for the tools that Dr. Willis and his
14 colleagues around the country desperately need in order to safely take us through the reopening
15 phases that are coming. In addition, we think it's really important that we protect the election this fall
16 because this pandemic is still going to be with us and so support for all mail balloting for any voter that
17 wants to vote by mail, and support the postal service so that we can actually have an election and have
18 it work with what is sure to be an increase in mail in balloting.
19

20 Those are some of the big ticket items in the HEROES Act. So we passed it, got a little bit of bipartisan
21 support. One Republican in New York, Peter King, voted for it but for the most part, it's a Democratic
22 bill and it is meant to be our opening offer in negotiations that we feel really need to continue with
23 urgency. And I think we accomplished something by doing that, even though you've heard some
24 characterizations of that as dead on arrival, et cetera, from our colleagues across the aisle.
25

26 We're driving the conversation and they are under a growing amount of pressure to do something on
27 all of these fronts, including for state and local government. And we're starting to see some movement,
28 I think, even in their rhetoric so there will be negotiations. I think we will have subsequent waves of
29 federal responses and we will make sure that it includes revenue losses. The scale and the timing of
30 that is still very much unresolved at this point but I'm going to do everything I can for you.
31

32 In the meantime, we're actually voting today in a way that Congress has never voted. I sent in my vote
33 to a colleague from Michigan by proxy and I get to stay here in San Rafael and I'm really happy about
34 that actually, because getting yourself onto a crowded airplane and taking those risks and traveling
35 when you don't need to is a bad idea right now, especially going to Washington which is still on the
36 upswing of COVID cases.
37

38 So today's vote was on the foreign intelligence reauthorization. I voted against that. Tomorrow is a vote
39 that may be of greater interest to all of you. It will continue to improve upon the Paycheck Protection
40 Program, which is one of these big tools we've put in place to try to keep the lights on in small
41 businesses, taking over eight weeks of payroll with a forgivable loan. If employers will keep their folks
42 on payroll, we will take over that payroll essentially, make that into a grant, and then up to 25% of the
43 loan amount, the part that may not be forgivable, can be used for other expenses and overhead.
44

45 We're adding flexibility to that program so we're doing away with the 25/75 split. We're making it a
46 60/40, so only 60% of the loan needs to be for payroll. I've heard from small businesses in our area
47 that that's important because rent and other overhead items are just a bigger part of their nut doing
48 business in California and many other places so that flexibility will be important. And then extending
49 the duration of the program to the end of this year, really critical because eight weeks was not even
50 close to enough for folks to make these decisions, can you make a commitment that at the end of eight
51 weeks you'll be able to maintain your payroll in order to make that loan forgivable. A lot of businesses

1 couldn't make that commitment so they either rolled the dice and went into the program anyway, or
2 they waited and didn't go into the program so these changes are really important.

3
4 And then we're going to keep working on making sure that state unemployment trust funds are
5 replenished. We have 40 million Americans out of work right now. That's a big deal and it's about the
6 worst possible time to imagine allowing those unemployment trust funds to go insolvent and not
7 providing that backstop at the federal level. So that's another critical piece of what we will be working
8 on in the days ahead. I'm happy to answer whatever questions that you might have and I think I'll just
9 stop there and turn it over back to you, Elizabeth, for whatever questions you have.

10
11 Q&A Session:

12 Question: From Corte Madera Vice Mayor David Kunhardt who says, "There is a consumer spending
13 stimulus bill live in the House that does not add to the deficit at all. It has the added benefit of putting a
14 price on carbon. HR 763 already has 80 co-sponsors. Do you like this fact of not adding to the deficit?"

15
16 Jared Huffman: Well David, you and I, I think, talk about this Bill and this issue every single time we
17 talk so I commend you for your steadfast commitment to not just pricing carbon but for this particular
18 legislation which has some good ideas in it. Look, for the benefit of those who have not been part of
19 this iterative conversation I keep having, I like carbon pricing, I'm for carbon pricing. What I'm not for is
20 suspending EPA regulation under the Clean Air Act as a trade off for carbon pricing. And that is a
21 serious flaw in this bill and that's why I'm not co-sponsoring it. If they can fix that I'd be happy to come
22 on board and I had that position from the beginning.

23
24 The other commitment I'm not willing to make at this point is that we would take the revenues from
25 carbon pricing and just push them back out to people in equal shares. I think we're going to need those
26 revenues to invest in disadvantaged communities in an equitable and fair transition, for areas that
27 depend on fossil fuels to bring them along. I think we're going to be really in need of revenue and I don't
28 want to just have carbon pricing be revenue neutral and go right back out as a dividend, necessarily,
29 although some kind of dividend could be part of the mix. So stay tuned. We will probably not have
30 carbon pricing in the infrastructure package that you see, I hope, in the weeks ahead, even though I'd
31 love to see it. But you will see a lot of good old fashioned borrowing proposed, I think, by certainly the
32 House of Representatives. We have zero interest rates essentially to borrow our own money and go
33 big on the one thing that can revive our economy which is investing in infrastructure, and that's got to
34 be green infrastructure. It's got to be investments that help us with our climate crisis as well. But more
35 work to do on the other aspects of the crisis, for sure, and definitely carbon pricing in the mix.

36
37 Question from San Anselmo Mayor Ford Greene: "The Republican machine will continue to make big
38 efforts to suppress voting in Democratic areas. What action are being taken to counter this?"

39
40 Jared Huffman: Well, I am very concerned about voter suppression. I'm very concerned about
41 dirty tricks. I think in places like Wisconsin and Georgia purging voter rolls, Texas, of course, this has
42 all become the norm. And so I think it's going to be up to the organizations that are lawyered up that
43 are already mounting these legal challenges to do it, and vote by mail will probably be part of this.
44 There's a legal challenge already underway in Texas to require them to make mail in ballots available
45 to people, and certainly the State of Texas didn't want to do that. So I think a lot of this is going to play
46 out in the courts and I'm not as worried about anything like that happening in California. We are well
47 protected and we set a very high standard of election integrity. In states where we've come to expect
48 mischief, it's a big deal, and the answer is going to be through the courts because certainly this
49 Department of Justice is unlikely to do much about it.

50
51 Question from Tiburon Vice Mayor Holli Thier: She has been getting questions about whether the SBA
52 will reopen the EIDL to non-agricultural businesses. Can you speak to that please?

6.d.

1
2 Jared Huffman: Yes, so thanks for that question, Holli. I think what had happened, we did add
eligibility for agricultural businesses to that program. And to allow them to catch up because
4 they hadn't initially been eligible, there was a period where it was only those businesses that were
5 getting that. I don't know where that stands currently, whether they have reopened it up more broadly.
6 If I can cheat a little bit and ask Jenny Calloway on my team, do you have any update on that Jenny?

7
8 Jenny Calloway: The HEROES Act is going to give a lot more money to the program, another \$10
9 billion, which would be welcome to open that program back up. The other area where people could
10 apply were those that were missed in the first round before they updated it from the CARES Act.

11
12 Jared Huffman: Yes, and I just don't know whether it's been opened up right now. Our legislation
13 would put more money in and obviously make it broadly eligible to any type of small business. We can
14 get an answer for you though.

15
16 Question from MCCMC President/Ross Councilmember Elizabeth Brekhus. Can you explain to us how
17 the remote voting is going to happen in Congress? Because I know that was complicated at first and
18 you indicated that you were able to vote by proxy, and so can you talk to that?

19
20 Jared Huffman: Yes, and I'm sure that many of your councils and public boards are wrestling with
21 workarounds in your own right? I don't know that I would look to Congress quite yet as the gold standard
22 on how to do this. We are making this up as we go along and Congress is an ossified old institution
23 that doesn't do change very well, so here's what we have done. We have decided that when we have
24 votes on the floor, you can either be there in person and do it with all sorts of spatial separation, and
25 we vote in waves based on alphabetically where you are now so there's never more than a small
26 number of people on the floor of the House at any one time, and we circulate in a certain pattern to
27 avoid even crossing each other.

28
29 But the other, I think, much more significant change is that we can send in proxies and so there's two
30 steps that I have to do to make that happen. I've got to send very specific written instructions to the
31 colleague who'll have my proxy. So today it was Dan Kildee of Michigan who is my roommate when I'm
32 back there, so for each vote, I name it, I say how I want him to vote, and then we transmit that to him.
33 But then I also have to follow up with a telephone call to make sure that he hears directly from me that
34 I authorize all that, so that's the proxy side. Then there is how we get the hearings going again and this
35 has been a real problem because Congress has been off the field for three months. And so we've
36 adopted a hybrid approach where you can either be present in a hearing room or join by video. And
37 we're still waiting for our Rules Committee to roll out the details of how this works. We know that there's
38 a specific proprietary platform that this is going to have to happen on, and I think it's the Cisco Webex,
39 I believe, that we will be using for purposes of the House IT system.

40
41 But we don't yet know exactly how this is going to happen. Each committee is required to have two kind
42 of warm up hearings before it has an official legislative hearing with a markup or anything like that. So
43 we anticipate that we're going to have some stumbles and have to work the kinks out. The warmup
44 hearings have not begun yet, but I think in the next few weeks you should start to see that. And my
45 guess is that most members of Congress will choose to participate remotely. I don't know too many
46 folks that want to be back in the Petri dish of the Capitol right now, if they don't have to be.

47
48 Question from Corte Madera Vice Mayor David Kunhardt: Congressman, I assume that you and Susan
49 and your family have noticed how wonderful the clean air has been with the reduction of about half of
50 the traffic, right? And we have heard that there's some efforts underway by Representatives from both
51 parties in Michigan and other auto supplying states to try to put some subsidy in to auto manufacturers.
52 I'm hoping that you can kind of put a stake in the ground in favor of maintaining some of the improved

1 quality of cleaner air that we have by supporting continued supports and other policies, including
2 standards that will really strengthen the case that I think so many people across the country realize
3 what advantage we have of cleaner air.

4 Jared Huffman: I wouldn't be surprised at all if there's an effort for, from the Michigan delegation and
5 others to, to get some kind of an auto bailout on the table. I've been on a few caucus calls where some
6 pretty dire words were shared on behalf of the auto industry. But I do agree that certainly we want to
7 be careful to set a very high bar on zero emission vehicles and fuel efficiency and clean air. One way
8 I'm trying to do that is to mandate that the postal service as we support it, electrifies its fleet. So this is
9 the largest fleet of vehicles still in the United States.

10
11 And it's a real clunky, polluting old fleet that barely runs on any given day. So it's a great time to support
12 the postal service in a way that will make them more competitive, dynamic and responsive to this clean
13 air challenge and climate challenge. And then we've got to make sure that we, we defeat the Trump
14 administration's attempts in court, of course, to undermine California's clean car authority, so that we
15 can continue to set these very high standards at the state level. As long as our high standards under
16 the clean air act in California are in tech, the industry is going to keep heading in that direction. We're
17 just going to have to defend that in court and win on that front.

18
19 Question from Sausalito Councilmember Joe Burns: Last year about this time we were talking about
20 the slides we had in Sausalito, and we still have a lot of FEMA reimbursement on the table. Just kind
21 of an opinion. Should we be banking on that still come given all the financial stress that Washington
22 DC has been under? Or what do you think that might come about?

23
24 Jared Huffman: I am not aware of any delay in FEMA reimbursement or anything like that. So, we'll
25 happily work with you to make sure that you get the money that you're entitled to. The other thing that
26 I'm personally working on is trying to make sure that as we think about economic recovery and stimulus,
27 that we don't forget our natural infrastructure and our public lands. We've got just a massive backlog of
28 maintenance and deferred projects of every type. And so it's great, there are jobs in that, of course.
29 And that would also help as you think about your neighbors, and GGNRA, and other public land
30 agencies around my district. I would like to put people to work and have them do good things in our
31 community as part of this infrastructure push as well.

32
33 Question from MCCMC President/Ross Councilmember Elizabeth Brekhus: What are the questions
34 you're being asked by your constituents?

35
36 Jared Huffman: Well, a lot of the questions fall more to the state and County public health officials, who
37 are making these tough decisions about our phased reopening and these risk based decisions that are
38 messy. You know, you're going to hear from Matt Willis here in a minute, he's got the world's hardest
39 job because he's literally trying to decide which activities are allowed in which context and he wants to
40 avoid micromanaging every type of business you can think of at the same time. It is very predictable
41 that we're going to see more spread of this virus as we relax some of the stay at home rules, and so I
42 think how we all navigate that is on everyone's mind, it's critically important. It's not so much my job to
43 inform that as a member of Congress, but I'm just as interested in it as all of you.

44
45 And I guess I would say, I think all of us have a role to play in this and that. We're sometimes presented
46 with this binary choice of extreme lockdown that is so stifling and suffocating, and just relaxing, thinking
47 that the threat has passed and going back to business as usual. And we've got to make sure that as
48 we resume this semi-normal see we're all urging people to be smart and be careful. I think how we do
49 it with the masks, the distancing, and the hygiene and everything, we know we have to do is maybe
50 almost as important as the particulars of these directives that Matt Willis will be putting together. We all
51 need to encourage people to just be smart and careful as we go back closer to normal. So I think if it's
52 okay with you, I'll just end with that, and I might listen into a little bit of Dr. Willis.

1
2 Jared Huffman: You know, Elizabeth, while she's working on that it does occur to me, there's one
3 other thing I hear a lot from constituents that a good lawyer might be interested in knowing about.
4 There's a lot of debate in Washington these days about immunity, and Mitch McConnell has said that
5 he might be willing to do something more, but it's got to be built around providing a lot of broad immunity
6 for businesses. I will just tell you that your representative in Congress doesn't like that. I'm not a big fan
7 of broad immunities. I don't want some huge industrial meatpacking plant that knowingly put people at
8 risk, made them sick, and got some of them killed to not be held accountable in court if they were
9 negligent and reckless in their conduct. So I'm going to really be skeptical of any kind of broad
10 immunities proposed as a response to this.

11
12 I think it's just another way of shutting people who've been hurt and suffered out of court. I'm not a fan
13 in general of that. I didn't want to forget to mention that, and then if your technical issue has been
14 resolved, I'm happy to hear from your public comment person as well.

15
16 There were no additional public comments. President Brekhuis thanked Congressman Huffman for his
17 time.

18
19
20 **4B: Dr. Matt Willis, Marin County Public Health Officer: President Brekhuis welcomed Dr. Willis,**
21 **who shared a brief power point presentation to the group, and then took questions from**
22 **attendees.**

23
24 Matt Willis: Dr. Willis opened by explaining that his presentation will bring together some of the
25 questions that he has been hearing over the past few days, and then also address some of the trends
26 that he thinks we all need to be aware of.

27
28 (Verbatim Transcript)
29 I think the first most important piece of context is recognizing that a lot of the questions have come up
30 in terms of why aren't we moving as quickly as the state, the Governor making an announcement that
31 indoor retail is coming online.

32
33 I think yesterday he made an announcement that certain elements of what the stages described as
34 stage three, for them, including barbers were coming back online. And these inevitably lead to local
35 questions about why aren't we moving, or keeping pace with those announcements. And this slide I
36 hope helps answer some of that, which is: if you think about the state as 40 million residents or so over
37 58 counties, the majority of those counties are experiencing very little incidents of COVID-19. These
38 red circles represent where the clusters of cases are, the highest numbers of cases. And you can see,
39 especially in Northern and Eastern areas, very little activity in some. Many, many counties that have
40 none. And so the Governor is trying to allow those counties with very little burden to move forward in
41 what had been the same restrictive shelter in place that he had offered those counties that are clearly
42 hotspots. Like our urban core in the Bay area and Los Angeles.

43
44 It's important for us to recognize here in Marin that we are part of that hotspot in the San Francisco Bay
45 area. Our case rates are much more similar to those in San Francisco, Contra Costa, San Mateo, and
46 Alameda, as the core counties that rim the Bay, then we are similar to the Sonoma, or Napa, or our
47 neighbors to the North. Our burden is much higher. We are 16th, highest of the 58 counties in the state,
48 and we have the eighth highest death rate. So we are squarely in this area that has higher numbers of
49 cases. And that's an important piece of context, as we think about what, and try to interpret what the
50 governor's doing for this data as a whole. This is a graph that represents, and this is information that's
51 on our website.

52

1 We seek to be transparent and open about what our experience is and very data driven. So there's
2 dozens of indicators now that we've built that people can follow in different dashboards on the website.
3 This shows just the number of cases that we're experiencing over time. That shows since about the
4 17th of May, right? It's relatively dramatic increase in the slope of that. Otherwise, relatively consistent.
5 For us to get into the bottom text there, for us to be a variant County, which would mean applying to
6 the state to be allowed to move more quickly than the state would move. We would have to have several
7 criteria. And one of them is that we have to have less than 25 cases per a hundred-thousand residents
8 in the past 14 days. And in Marin, we've had 54 in, in the past 14 days. So we don't qualify by that
9 particular indicator. The next slide is, it shows just the number of tests. So this shows that a lot of that
10 increase in cases is the result of increased tests. Here you see, there was this little sort of the double
11 humps if you look at the blue line, which is seven day average of testing.

12
13 The first was this Bolinas testing they did out there where they tested every single person in town,
14 almost 2000 people over a period of days. But that second hump is our current, and it's reflect some
15 more sustainable and permanent drive towards building testing infrastructure across the County. And
16 this more recent spike in cases is we limited to that. When we see increased rates of disease, we
17 obviously wonder whether or not it's related to just testing or whether or not there's actually an outbreak.
18 And one way to know the difference is by looking at the percent positive tests, and we see here that
19 we've actually seen it increase in the positivity. A slight increase in the percent positive from about 4%
20 to 5.6%, which suggests that despite increased testing, we're seeing that a higher proportion of people
21 who were tested are infected.

22
23 We also look at the number of people hospitalized to determine whether or not increase positive breaks
24 are reflective of an outbreak, or testing bias. And reassuringly, we have not seen an increase in people
25 who have been hospitalized. And this is an important indicator that we will continue to track. This is
26 what's called a lagging indicator because people generally, if they become ill enough to be hospitalized,
27 it will be an interval of a week to 10 days after diagnosis typically. And so this is an indicator that we're
28 watching very closely over the next few days.

29
30 This just shows some of the testing resources that have allowed us to reach those testing goals. We
31 have a site in the canal that it's open daily. We've set aside hours on Tuesday and Thursday for walk-
32 ins, because we want people from that particular community to be able to just access that site directly.
33 The online portal that the state has developed for particular site, because that site is run by the state,
34 is not linguistically appropriate for Spanish speaking residents, unfortunately, and it's a little bit
35 challenging to navigate. Again, it is not our process, but to get around that we just open it up for walk-
36 ins on Tuesdays and Thursdays. We have our Kelly run point of testing site by the civic center, that's
37 the drive through site that's been up for more than two months now. We do 150 to 200 a day there.

38
39 And we have a mobile testing unit we've gotten thanks to some funding from the Marin health care
40 district. A second mobile site to work off to this one, and it's really been one of our most important
41 resources for getting out to areas that we're having clusters of cases. Where their skilled nursing
42 facilities, or homeless shelters, or communities. We were out there in the mobile testing site today, and
43 the canal did a hundred tests at Canal Alliance, just on a walk-in basis. This will be there the next two
44 days to test more there. And then obviously our healthcare partners, Marin health, Kaiser, et cetera,
45 also doing tests. And that second column there, and the number of tests that we can do per day, reflects
46 why we were able to achieve our testing goals. And I think we're the first of the six core Bay Area
47 counties to get to that goal.

48
49 This is important insights that we've gained about where transmission is occurring in our County, and
50 how. And this is important for us to think about as we move into the shelter in place. What this shows
51 is that I moved through an opening, is it the majority of people on the 112 that were tested for whom
52 we were able to obtain some occupational history, majority were employed and out in the workforce.

1 And among them, people in grocery and food services were the most represented about the
2 occupations of people who tested positive. Also, seeing people in personal services, that's mainly
3 people who are working as housekeepers, who are visiting homes with people who are not able to
4 manage their own housekeeping needs, because that was otherwise prohibited under shelter in place,
5 construction, healthcare workers, people working in schools, et cetera. And what this means to me is
6 that when we're not able to shelter in place and people are mobilized into the workforce and are out,
7 especially in community facing jobs where they're being exposed, we're seeing evidence that they're
8 also becoming infected and often infecting others in the workplace. We see clusters among employees
9 in the same workplace, and that would be an important source of potential infection for our community
10 members, as we relaxed elements of the shelter in place and bring more people into the workforce and
11 into retail and other establishments, where there may be opportunities for spread among employees
12 and from employees to customers. So it's a sign that we need to be cautious and vigilant as we move
13 forward.

14
15 This is another important aspect of our epidemiology over the past few weeks in Marin, which is, if you
16 look at the second donut there where it says cases, the green corresponds to people who self-identify
17 as being Hispanic or Latino. And that group has now eclipsed whites as the predominant ethnicity for
18 people who are being diagnosed with COVID-19 in Marin County. And that correlates very directly with
19 what I just shared on the previous slide regarding those who are involved in those essential services
20 as the backbone of our workforce, especially for lower paid jobs where they were not able to work from
21 home, and seeing evidence of exposure and infection in that group.

22
23 I'm assuming that because this is going to be with us for, you know, we're going to be battling this
24 pandemic for eight months to a year together, at least, so that we just have some common
25 understanding of how transmission occurs. And so we can navigate decisions as leaders for our
26 communities, but also so you can sort of begin to predict and anticipate how the policies might be. It's
27 important to think about how infection actually occurs with COVID-19. In order to be affected, you have
28 to have at least a certain amount of virus in your system. It's an infectious dose. So if you had less than
29 this, you might have an exposure, but you might not actually develop infection because of the way it's
30 not able to take hold.

31
32 It's thought that, based on other coronaviruses, that it's about a thousand virus particles are necessary
33 for real infection to be established. And that the virus doesn't care how you get to that dose. It can either
34 happen all at once or over a period of time. So if someone sneezes that's about 200 million virus
35 particles that go into the air in a given sneeze, whereas someone with regular breathing, it might be
36 100 or so with a normal breath. So you could either be exposed all at once if you breathe in after
37 someone sneezes near you, versus over a period of minutes if you're near someone who's just breathing
38 normally who's infected if they're not covering their face.

39
40 So the factors that determine risk, that that dose for an individual is the duration of time that you're with
41 someone who was infected and the proximity with which you're... How close you are to that person.
42 The virus will travel about six feet on someone through the respiratory droplets who was infected. A
43 sneeze, it goes that distance with a high velocity. With breathing it's maybe more like three feet, but
44 duration and proximity is important. And factors that affect that, whether or not someone's covering
45 their face, indoors versus outdoors is emerging as a very important variable in terms of risk. And it's
46 obvious that when you're out of doors, there's much more ventilation. The droplets will travel and
47 disperse much more quickly and not for any one individual, not necessarily achieve that minimum sort
48 of critical dose to be infected. That's not the case indoors with less ventilation. There's a lot higher
49 likelihood of getting that infectious dose. And then obviously it's settling on surfaces where you might
50 touch the surface and then touch your face, another way to get to that dose.

51

1 From a public health standpoint, we also take into account in terms of our policies the number of
2 encounters that someone might have with someone who is infected. So a hairdresser might have one
3 encounter every hour, whereas a cashier might have multiple encounters every hour, but they of closer
4 proximity and longer duration. And then we also think about the contribution of any activity or sector
5 when we're thinking about lifting elements of the shelter in place. So the overall mobility of the
6 population as a whole. And so recognizing that, for example, indoor retail, if this becomes normative
7 for people to go out and shop, there's a large sort of proportional contribution to overall mobility away
8 from the norm of a shelter in place associated with a given activity or sector, which is another sort of
9 public health consideration.

10
11 So this is just getting into now what we've done for, so far, between the May 4th and the May 18th,
12 changes to the shelter in place. Construction is back online as of May 4th and landscaping, local parks
13 came online on May 18th with curbside retail as well. Pet grooming, golf and tennis, outdoor rental, and
14 fitness are back online as well. And now planned for June 1st, we have summer camps, stable cohorts
15 of 12 for three weeks. And these are all outlined very specifically on the Marin Recovers website, I'm
16 not going to go into all of them in detail. We're opening some coastal parks and beaches. Office space
17 will be coming online on June 1 as well. We're modifying outdoor retail to allow for people to display
18 goods outside on the sidewalk or in the street. And outdoor restaurants. And we're seeking guidance
19 from the state to determine whether or not we can actually take that step. If we are able to take that
20 step as a county, we will take that step to begin to allow outdoor restaurants, limited to households,
21 you're members of that same household, with potentially moving forward on June 15th.

22
23 And I wanted to share with you, these are some of the things that are on deck, based on the risk profile.
24 If we're able to manage the current rise in cases on June 15th, we're discussing moving into indoor
25 retail, and certainly where there would be some limitations on the total number of people who would be
26 in that setting at a given time, increasing access to personal services, such as house cleaning for a
27 wider number of people, not just those who are dependent for that. And then outdoor religious services
28 is also being considered for June 15th. And I'm forecasting these not to say that these are for sure, but
29 to say this is... I think one of the things we're learning is that you all and the community needs a sense
30 of what is in the queue based on the risk profile for those things. And what would the timing be if we
31 were able to match our indicators.

32
33 The timing for these is generally every two weeks. So going back to this, we had May 4th, two weeks
34 later, the May 18th, the next two weeks is June 1, and then June 15th would be the following. The
35 reason we do these in two week intervals is because that's the incubation period for COVID-19. And if
36 we have any real increases in transmission based on lifting elements of the shelter in place, we would
37 see that over that two week interval. And that would be a criteria for us to delay the sequencing or the
38 cadence of the next stage of reopening. So I'm hesitant to say that these are the things that will be in
39 place on June 15th. It feels like a long time in COVID-19 time. Three weeks away is like a lifetime. But
40 these are the things that would be likely to come online next, if we're achieving our indicators.

41
42 So our challenge, how do we safely continue to reopen knowing the virus is part of our environments,
43 we're seeing more transmission. And the answer is that we will do it carefully and together. We will
44 optimize self measures, it's going to be very important for us, for you all, to do everything you can for
45 the communities that you serve, to make sure that everyone understands and sort of internalizes the
46 rules of these health measures. Covering our face, six feet distance, washing our hands, not coming to
47 work if we're sick, et cetera. Moving things outside as much as possible that traditionally happened
48 indoors is emerging as a really protective and important principle that would allow our economy to move
49 forward more quickly, especially in Marin where we have good weather.

50
51 Recognizing that we are at risk. I want to be clear, and I think it's important for all of us to recognize
52 that the virus is being transmitted in our community. We have very low levels of immunity right now.

6.d.

1 Most of us are susceptible, probably 90%, 95% of our community is still susceptible. So there is risk
2 built in to stepping out of our homes and re-engaging, and it's just important for us to have our eyes
3 wide open about that. We'll follow the data. We will need to be adaptive and flexible as things change.
4 The evidence-based changes, the science changes as we learn more and we will need to change our
5 strategies as we learn more. And then we're rethinking our assumptions about how things get done.
6 When someone says, well, that's just not how we do it, we can't do that outside. I think we just need to
7 be creative and imaginative in how we approach this together. And we can do it.

8
9 Following his presentation, Dr. Willis took questions from attendees.

10
11 Question from San Anselmo Mayor, Ford Greene: The conventional wisdom is that the value of
12 wearing a mask is to prevent any potential COVID particles from spreading from one's own person, but
13 it doesn't work oppositely, that wearing a mask... And not an N95, but just a normal, like a cowboy
14 handkerchief, will not prevent one from inhaling particles. And that seems internally contradictory to
15 me. And I was hoping you could fill in the thinking on that, assuming that the way I've described it is
16 accurate.

17
18 Dr. Willis: If you were to sneeze, for example, you sneeze into your mask, that's a much different
19 experience for someone who's three feet from you than if you just sneeze without a mask. I mean, it's
20 a pretty [crosstalk] reality. So take that and apply that, on the continuum, to even breathing. So you're
21 capturing what's admitted from the airways earlier and maintaining it in that immediate space between
22 the mask and your face as the emitter. So there's less droplets being secreted into the environment by
23 someone who's wearing a mask. So it really is something that, it's kind of an important point for us. It
24 is something we do for one another more than it is something we do for ourselves.

25
26 Mayor Green, Continued: I recognize that, but my question is really focused on also, I understand that,
27 is on the inhale part. If the mask stops the particles from going out, why doesn't it stop them from
28 coming in?

29
30 Dr. Willis, Continued: I think it's because by the time they're diffused into that environment, when it's in
31 the air, they're small enough to penetrate through the cloth, but they start larger and they diffuse into
32 smaller and smaller particles. And by the time they're in that six feet radius, they're very tiny particles
33 and they're able to... That's why the N95 is the solution for people. When you're trying to actually protect
34 yourself, you have to have much more tight weave on that mask.

35
36 Question from Tiburon Vice Mayor, Holli Thier: Many parents are asking about how and if schools will
37 reopen in the fall, and do you have any advice for what we should tell them?

38
39 Dr. Willis: That's the million dollar question. Yes. I mean, I think so. Schools will reopen. The question
40 is how will they reopen? And we're working a lot with Mary Jane Burke. She is pushing hard for us to
41 find a way for schools to reopen in the most normal way. And what I mean by that is the way it has
42 been in the past, as much as possible. Things are changing so quickly. So my understanding is, the
43 state announced some rules for childcare and camps and things which sort of I think foreshadows how
44 we're approaching gatherings of children, which would include school. What he said was that limiting
45 the numbers as much as, there wasn't a number that was offered for camps or childcare, which was a
46 surprise to many of us, as we had been looking at groups of 10 or 12 children as being these sort of
47 stable cohorts that would move together to prevent too much transmission between kids at larger
48 numbers. And so it may be that we would have permission at the local level to decide what we would
49 see as the appropriate class size. We already have a model for 12 kids to come together indoors with
50 an adult educator with them. That's how we've been approaching childcare all along. That's how we're
51 moving forward with the camps. And if we didn't do anything differently, that's how we would approach
52 schools. What we're hearing from our educators is that that's not a viable option for the way the schools

1 would be organized, because they normally have, depending on the age group, up to 32 kids in a
2 classroom for high school, and just being able to figure out schedules and having those adults stay with
3 that same cohort wouldn't work. So we're working with the school superintendents and Mary Jane to
4 sort of determine how do we at different age groups ensure kind of a safe school experience. You know,
5 taking temperatures as kids come in each day, making sure that the schools are fully prepared with all
6 of the disinfection that they need. What would the policies in the bathrooms be? How do they make
7 sure that the classroom is disinfected on a regular basis, make sure that the groups are far enough
8 apart, do children cover their face or not cover their face? At what age is that appropriate?
9

10 These are all very active questions that we're trying to answer in the next couple of weeks, but yes,
11 school will resume, and we can expect that there will be children traveling to school for an in-class
12 experience of some kind, but it'll probably be mixed with some augmented, with some virtual
13 experiences. And that hopefully we'll have somewhat more clear guidance. And I know the schools are
14 really looking for that in the next couple of weeks.
15

16 Question from MCCMC President/Ross Councilmember Elizabeth Brekhus: I have a question that I
17 was asked by a friend of mine who owns an inn in Marin County. She has rentals week to week. She
18 shut down for May. She's trying to reopen in June. She says she hasn't been able to see any kind of
19 information on what that will look like, whether people can offer week to week rent, vacation rentals.
20 And I'm sure it affects not just her inn, but all of the summer vacation rentals. And she's in a situation,
21 should she open up to 30 days or 31 days. I'm not sure if that's the right number. Can you give any kind
22 of direction so that people trying to run these kinds of businesses or operate a lease can give clarity to
23 the people that they need to get clarity? Because June 1 is coming, we don't have any direction on that,
24 which was a big question mark. So I understand that that's kind of an issue for some of our vacation
25 rental areas like in West Marin.
26

27 Dr. Willis: The Marin Recovers industry advisors processed 17 different sectors, brought together with
28 leaders in each sector and then task forces of five to eight people per sector. One of them is tasked
29 with offering guidance in how we might move forward with short term rentals. And that's on the docket
30 for next week to really go through and determine what the safest practices would be. This is an area
31 where we're hearing a lot of feedback on both sides. A lot of our residents of West Marin are really
32 concerned about influxes of people from the city. This Bolinas testing site that I talked about where they
33 did everyone revealed zero cases in the entire town of Bolinas just a couple of weeks ago.
34

35 And so I think we're seeing a part of our community that's been relatively spared compared to what
36 we've seen in kind of the 101 corridor that aligns with the urban core of the Bay Area. So it's not
37 something we would do lightly to just open things up to say, okay, now, because we know that that will
38 be the effect. If we open short term rentals in West Marin, it will be, people from the city and others will
39 come in, as they do. And we recognize that that's inevitable and that's part of our experience as a
40 county. But I think it's something that needs to be considered in terms of what is the minimum duration
41 of time for rental to limit the throughput. And when we would feel safe to begin that process, knowing
42 that it'll introduce the virus in the West Marin in a way that it hasn't before.
43

44 President Brekhus, continued: So are you expecting that you'll make that decision next week, or is it
45 Marin Recovers that makes that decision?
46

47 Dr. Willis, continued: The Marin Recovers process is the industry advisory group will have a
48 conversation based on the guidelines that we've offered in terms of what are the practices that, that
49 short term rental would need to employ for disinfection between clients, et cetera, what do they see as
50 the sort of minimum viable timeframe. From my perspective, I could say the longer the timeframe, the
51 better, because it reduces the number of people coming through that setting, but that needs to be
52 matched against what's economically viable for the business owner. And so they will put that together

1 and come with a proposal that we will then review and approve. And as soon as that's approved, it goes
2 onto the Marin Recovers website as an approved activity, as long as they follow the template in terms
3 of safe practice that's been designed in those guidelines. And that's on deck for next week. So I would
4 say by the end of next week.

5 Question from Mill Valley Mayor Sashi McEntee: Did the number of cases increase in part because we
6 were testing more? And how do you know that 95% are still susceptible?
7

8 Dr. Willis: Regarding the testing question, yes, it's partly because we tested more and it's not entirely
9 attributable to testing, but majority of the increase in tests of cases is attributable to increase testing.
10 The reason I say 95% are still susceptible is that we, that's an epidemiologic estimation based on the
11 fact that we haven't tested everyone and we don't have good antibody testing. We really don't have a
12 good test to determine what the prevalence of immunity is. When we did our initial testing, for the first
13 almost two months, the testing was based on people who had symptoms or people who had a known
14 exposure to a case. And most of those tests were happening in our public health testing at the drive
15 through site, at the civic center. For those that had symptoms, you would expect it to be a high
16 proportion of those. Our positivity rate was about 7 or 8%. So even in that group, 93% of those people
17 that were having symptoms or had known exposure to someone who was confirmed, 93 to 94% of
18 those people did not have COVID-19. And so even if you, and we have now countywide a total of about
19 430 cases, something like that. So even if you say we under counted by tenfold. So there's 10 times as
20 many people who are actually impacted than those who have been diagnosed. That's still only 4,000
21 people. We have 260-something thousand residents. And so we'd have to be off by a factor of 50 to
22 100 to 200 in terms of the positivity rate of the testing compared to the number of people who are
23 affected to have anything close to even 90% immunity as a community. So anyway, we're not seeing it
24 in the hospitalizations right now. There's only two people, three people in the hospital. We know that
25 about 5% of people who get COVID-19 end up in the hospital. And so that's another sign that we've
26 been very successful in the shelter in place. We know how to control this. Unfortunately, the way to
27 control this is to stay at home and not interact with anybody, that's not sustainable. But what it means
28 is it leaves us with a high number of susceptible people. And that's why we're really vulnerable to a
29 second wave if we're not careful.
30

31 Question from Ross Mayor Pro Tem, Dr. Elizabeth Robbins: There's widespread concern that the slow
32 pace of Marin's reopening, including its beaches, residents have commented that if it's safe enough to
33 shop for groceries, then it's safe enough to visit a beach. Can you disassociate Marin County from the
34 other Bay Area counties and speed up Marin's reopening because of potentially a logical restriction
35 such as ongoing beach closures, residents are starting to question and disregard public health
36 directives. Do you have a response to that, please?
37

38 Dr. Willis: We are opening beaches, and again, there's the question of...It's all cost benefit in terms of
39 just balance. So Stinson Beach is a beach that brings in a lot of people, and they're very closely
40 gathered in the parking area where social distancing is more difficult. So we're considering not opening
41 Stinson Beach specifically, or maybe Muir Woods, because that's another area that brings a lot of
42 people that are closely gathered together but other beaches are slated to come back online, which may
43 reflect the kind of thinking that goes into these things. We recognize that a beach experience is a
44 valuable experience and that people should have a right to that freedom as long as we can ensure that
45 it's safe enough. The question about what's happening regionally, I think when we look southward, we
46 see San Francisco that's moving more slowly. I said we're on a two week cadence. Their cadence is
47 closer to a three or four week cadence where they make a decision and then wait for longer before they
48 open another aspect.
49

50 What I outlined for you today is something that would be, the things that would come back online on
51 June 1 for Marin are much more likely to be mid-month for San Francisco and Santa Clara, may be
52 even later and ahead of Contra Costa. We're moving a little bit more quickly than those other core Bay

1 area counties. We also have slightly lower incidents. I'm also really confident that we have a really great
2 system for measuring. We have a very strong epidemiology team. We have good testing rates, so I'm
3 more confident that I can actually see what's happening in our community that would allow us to modify
4 practices with more precision, which gives us more confidence to take that next step to move forward.
5 In the north, when people talk about Sonoma County, again, they have four total deaths and they have
6 a population that's about twice ours. We've had 14 deaths, three times as many deaths with half the
7 population. It's really important to recognize that our epidemiology, our experience of this pandemic
8 and Marin is very different than it has been to the north of us.

9
10 Question from Belvedere Councilmember Bob McCaskill: As suggested in Sunday's Marin I.J. Editorial,
11 why can't the County provide town by town, Coronavirus, case numbers, knowing that there are five or
12 20 cases in a town of 2000 would not seem to violate anyone's confidentiality. And it would make people
13 more aware that the infection knows no boundaries. Other Bay area counties are doing this Contra
14 County releases town by town data for even its smallest towns and San Francisco releases data for
15 every zip code.

16
17 Dr. Willis: I think we really do want to just offer as much information as we can to the public and to you
18 all so that you can partner with us in terms of the thinking about how to do this best. There's another,
19 countervailing value there of confidentiality and the CDC's recommendation is that you need at least
20 20,000 people. It's the denominator in any group before you offer the numerator of the number of cases
21 in order to protect confidentiality. And that's why we arranged the County as we did with Novato, San
22 Rafael, Southern Marin, Central Marin, except Fairfax and San Anselmo were separated out because
23 they had at least 20,000 people in Western Marin. So it was kind of a past work of geographies that we
24 put together in order to assemble that minimum of 20,000 people in order to offer the numbers.

25
26 Once you get to a certain minimum number of cases, the sort of the anonymity that you can offer
27 anyone case increases. And so the short answer is that today or tomorrow, there will be a zip code-
28 based assessment of the number of cases. And it will show what that question suggests it will show,
29 which is that there's, the virus is present throughout our community, but you also show more with more
30 precision where we're seeing hotspots. And the reason we didn't was again, based on just
31 epidemiologic norms and the guidance that we're offered and the rules that were offered for that.

32
33 Question from Mill Valley Councilmember John McCauley: Elected officials in Marin are very concerned
34 about the ability of our restaurants to survive the shutdown and continue to help create vibrancy in our
35 communities. City staff and multiple cities are working collectively through MCCMC to remove barriers
36 or speed up approvals to allow restaurants, to expand services outside in both public and private
37 spaces. That idea is to create a sense of a place to encourage others, diners, to come back with the
38 cities, being gas, not brakes regarding issuing permits and temporarily relaxing certain ordinances. Will
39 the health department be gas or brakes regarding allowing social-distancing and dining outside in public
40 and private spaces during the next phase, as in-service dining is relaxed. Do you see any issues with
41 using public plazas or blocked off streets as locations for people to gather and consume takeout food
42 as long as appropriate distancing is monitored and maintained?

43
44 Dr. Willis: That's what the Marin Recovers group that's dedicated to restaurants is working on. We've
45 been having some conversations about this based on the science that is emerging and we're learning
46 more and more, and I'm feeling really excited about what I've seen as the lack of evidence of when we
47 see outbreaks, that they're occurring out of doors. And it sort of gets the the question, I think a little
48 about kind of what are the properties of transmission in the droplets. There's been something like 80
49 outbreaks described over the past two months in the United States, clusters, and almost all of them
50 have been indoor settings. And that's, that's a piece of science that I intend to apply to how we move
51 forward as much as possible. So outdoor dining is, it seems like a much safer option. I actually see
52 outdoor dining as being safer than indoor retail. The state had to kind of reverse that, but I think that's

1 maybe more due to lobbying than it is to science. But yeah, so I think we're working towards that. And
2 that's why I mentioned outdoor dining is something that would come online potentially June 1st,
3 because it's something that's happening in an area where we know that the risk of transmission is lower.
4

5 Question from Novato Mayor Denise Athas: When do you see nail salons opening with protocols, of
6 course, as they are really hurting. And a similar question from Ross Mayor Julie McMillan, asking when
7 will the hair salons, barbers reopen?
8

9 Dr. Willis: The problem with those activities is that they are long duration and close proximity, and, the
10 state has put those into stage three. So the state had four stages, stage one is done, stage 2A and
11 stage 2B and then, and barbershops and other things were put out into stage three, there was so much
12 outcry among people that just really felt like it was time that they actually sort of fast-forwarded into like,
13 reached into stage three, which wasn't otherwise going to happen until like July to pull hairdressers
14 into, something that's allowable now for variant counties. Those are counties that have very low
15 incidence, can actually move forward with that. So I don't have a time for that for us, we might be able
16 to do, that's more like, I just outlined June 1, June 15, early July, again, based on the risk of those
17 activities and our burden. It's probably not something that we would be bringing on online, that right
18 now, nail salons are not allowed anywhere in the state, variant or non-variant counties, regardless of
19 their burdens. So you can think about the fact that, places that haven't had any cases are still not being
20 allowed to pursue nail salons. And here we have some of the highest incidence in the state.
21 Unfortunately, I think that's a little bit ways away from us, but it doesn't mean that those sectors can't
22 get ready. And that's part of the Marin Recovers, processes for each sector to really do the work, to
23 sort of determine how we would move forward with that sector as safely as possible. So that when we
24 can move forward, we're ready to go, we're teed up and we can not delay any further.
25

26 Question from Sausalito Councilmember Joe Burns: How will face shields be used for general public?
27 We make thousands per week in Sausalito for medical. Should we continue mass production for
28 schools, restaurants, et cetera?
29

30 Dr. Willis: We're definitely going to need face covering. I mean, this is going to be part of our new normal
31 really and, we're changing the culture around how people, covering their face in public. So, I'm not sure
32 if that that question refers to facial covering or face shields specifically.
33

34 Joe Burns, continued: Yes the clear face shield that might be able to see the face, eat underneath that
35 type of thing.
36

37 Dr. Willis: Yes, I need to sort of go back to what the current recommendations are in terms of that
38 particular technology as an alternative to cloth face shield. I think, for the public, we're really
39 recommending very strongly that people use a cloth face shield. You know, the problem with the shields
40 is that it can diffuse underneath. So maybe that's something that I could answer offline if you want to
41 email me once I look back at the current science on that.
42

43 Question from District Attorney Lori Frugoli: When will Marin have antibody tests available and who will
44 be the first to be tested?
45

46 Dr. Willis: Yes, we need antibody testing. But before we do that, we need a good antibody test. We
47 need an antibody test that has the accuracy, that we would know how to interpret the results and that
48 just doesn't exist yet. And then we would need to know more about what it actually means to have
49 antibodies. I mean, my own status, having been infected with COVID-19, and I've had antibody testing
50 now twice, and I have the antibodies. The IgG antibodies are sort of what are thought to be the longterm,
51 more protective antibodies. But I can't tell you what that means in terms of my immunity or my level of
52 protection yet, because we don't yet know if it's possible to be reinfected with COVID-19. And if so, at

1 what length of time from, from your first infection. So there are still a lot of unanswered questions about
2 immunity that I think would be important to answer before we get too excited about antibody testing.
3 And then even more importantly, we need a good test. And right now the false negative rate is high
4 enough with the tests we see, that a negative test either means you've been infected or you haven't,
5 and it's hard to know what to do with that. And so we, the CDC and CDPH California Department of
6 Public Health recommend antibody testing only for broad population-based surveillance, because the
7 sort of the error rate kind of washes out if you do it over like 5,000 people. A few false positives, few
8 false negatives here and there wash out, and it'll tell you something about the community as a whole.
9 For any one individual, you cannot say, you can't have an antibody test that says, "I am immune," or,
10 "I am not immune." So I think it's important for, and I know there's some doctors are out there advertising
11 for cash-pay antibody testing. It's such a compelling idea to be able to get this antibody test, to know
12 whether or not you've been infected, whether or not you're immune that I think a lot of people are really
13 attracted to wanting to do that. But the sad reality is that the science isn't there yet, but we will put
14 antibody testing into our tool chest as soon as we can. And I would start with our healthcare workers to
15 know who we can safely put on the front lines.

16
17 President Brekhus read two beach-related questions, "When the beaches are open, is there a plan to
18 limit crowd size this weekend? Stinson had a lot of crowds and not all were Marin residents," and also,
19 "The problem with closing parking lots at Stinson Beach or other public spaces is that it drives visitors
20 into the residential areas where they park illegally, at-risk to local residents. Do you have any thoughts
21 on that?"
22

23 Dr. Willis: That's a really difficult challenge. I've talked with the sheriff about whether or not we would
24 post signage down there in Mill Valley at the beginning of where Highway 1 starts up to say that Stinson
25 Beach closed so that people don't even venture in that direction. The police have been out there asking
26 people to move on. This is what happened, the week after the first shelter order, and the reason we
27 offered a Park's Order on March 16th when we did the first shelter-in-place, that following weekend was
28 a beautiful weekend and people flocked in from the city and we're actually blocking even ambulance
29 access just by the way people were parked. And so that's when we followed with a very quick closure.
30 To close all the parks and, and that addressed that problem. But now yes, the Marin Recovers group
31 has a task force dedicated to helping us answer these questions about what we should do and about
32 parks in Marin. We understand that closing parking lots doesn't prevent people from coming, and
33 closing bathrooms was a disaster too, because people who went still needed to use the bathroom. So
34 trying to find that middle ground of sort of having the bathrooms available, but not having the parking
35 lots available for people that would otherwise flock there. Stinson Beach, I think is a kind of a unique
36 destination Bay Area-wide. I'm concerned because the prevalence in San Francisco is high. And the
37 majority of people who come to Stinson Beach and those areas west are coming from East Bay and
38 the city where there's just more, there's much higher community transmission. So I think it's actually,
39 it's justifiable, I think, for us to actually take measures to close the, we can't necessarily prevent, we're
40 not allowed to prevent people from moving between counties, but we can remove the carrot, the thing
41 that's attracting them that would actually bring them to it. And that's where I see this fitting in.
42

43 Question, continued: Following up on that, what is the prevention of limiting people from other counties
44 to come into Marin?
45

46 Dr. Willis: There is no formal and legal mechanism for us to prevent travel. I work with our health officers
47 to discourage travel, to have people use their local parks, rather than traveling across lines. We've
48 talked about the bridge. There was a period there where we talked about whether or not to put
49 something in-place on the Golden Gate Bridge and it was, it just didn't, the illegality was the problem
50 there.
51

1 Question, continued: You've got a orders and power to do shelter-in-place, but why don't you have the
2 authority say, to okay, Stinson or, these other west Marin places, can be used, but only by people from
3 Marin. Can you just explain why is that?
4

5 Dr. Willis: That's a different question. That's saying that someone from San Francisco can't travel into
6 Marin County. So I don't, I think that particular question of saying that particular destination is only
7 available to Marin County residents was an enforcement issue. The sheriff was not excited about how
8 do we figure out, we're not like other countries where your license plate sort of will determine, will show
9 where you're from. And that got to be an enforcement issue more than anything else.
10

11 Question from San Rafael Vice Mayor Kate Collin: A good flow of information is so important to create
12 community trust. Could you please share with us where you're getting your info from the state and what
13 the process is to become a variant County?
14

15 Dr. Willis: I get my info from the state on their website. There's multiple calls I'm on every day, calls with
16 all the health officers and health directors on different aspects of what the state is doing. And then the
17 state website, California Department of Public Health website has all their guidance and really tries to
18 keep up with everything there. And it's all open available to the public, including the variance process
19 and the criteria for becoming a variant County where you can see that, the incidence rate of the cases
20 per 100,000 over the past 14 days as being less than 25 is displayed there. And along with, I think, the
21 county's different performance there and ours, as being 54 is the last time, in the last 14 days. I agree.
22 I think there's a real need for us to be all looking at the same information to make these decisions and
23 that's, and you can also, if you go to Marin HHS, coronavirus dot Marin HHS.org, there's all of the data.
24 And under the data tab, you'll see all the different, the metrics that I shared with you tonight, and then
25 a variety of other metrics, including the state dashboard, our dashboard and others are visible there,
26 including what I mentioned about the new breakdown by not just by the larger geographic areas, but
27 by city and town and zip code, that's where that will be found.
28

29 Question from Ross Mayor Julie McMillan: You said earlier will be battling Coronavirus for eight to 12
30 months, assuming that is not shelter-in-place for that project, for that period, correct?
31

32 Dr. Willis: No, I think the concept of the shelter-in-place is an order and it's a term. And a lot of people
33 are saying, "Lift the shelter-in-place," or say, "Oh, I can't believe that we're extending the shelter-in-
34 place." The shelter-in-place, is the overall framework for an assumption that our default-mode is to
35 remain at home in our households while the virus is transmitting in our environment, because that limits
36 the number of interactions that lead to transmission. So these things that we're describing as we open
37 are exceptions to that rule, and that's why the whole framing is still the shelter-in-place. And we're
38 creating more and more exceptions to what is the behavioral norm of otherwise remaining at home in
39 our stable household groups. And that will be our frame for a period of months. The last element that,
40 the way we've described our process is the last stage of lifting, the end of the shelter-in-place is when
41 we start being able to have large gatherings. And that's going to be a ways away. The last thing to
42 come online is going to be things like stadium gatherings, or where many people are gathered together
43 in one place and close proximity. It will be a very long, it could be two years before that. I'm just talking
44 about that one specific type of activity where you have like thousands of people coming together in very
45 close proximity. So this is all a long arc and a continuum, but I think we can look forward to as long as
46 they, as long as we don't see big surges in the fall, especially I think, come winter time, things are going
47 to be a lot less-restrictive. And in terms of the economy, much more normative in terms of where we
48 are and what we're able to do with the exception of, again, with the exception of those much larger
49 gatherings that I'm forecasting.
50

51 President Brekhus thanked Dr. Willis for his presentation and continued with the remainder of the
52 business meeting.

1
2
3
4
5 **5. Committee Reports:** All Committee reports were submitted in writing and are available in the
6 agenda packet on the MCCMC website. President Brekhus thanked those who submitted written
7 reports and encouraged the membership to review the reports.
8

- 9 5.a. Association of Bay Area Governments – Written and verbal report from Pat Eklund, Novato.
10 5.b. Golden Gate Bridge Highway and Transportation District – Verbal report from Alice
11 Fredericks, Tiburon
12 5.c. MCCMC Legislative Committee – Verbal report from Alice Fredericks, Tiburon
13 5.d. Transportation Authority of Marin – Verbal report from Alice Fredericks, Tiburon
14
15

16 **6. BUSINESS MEETING**
17

18 6.a. Announcement of Upcoming Expiration of Terms of the MCCMC Representative and Alternate
19 Representative to Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Executive Board
20

- 21 1. Primary MCCMC Representative to the ABAG Executive Board (*Incumbent, Pat Eklund /*
22 *Novato, has indicated interest in reappointment, Letter of Interest included as Attachment*
23 *6a)*
24 2. Alternate MCCMC Representative to the ABAG Executive Board
25 (*Incumbent, Joan Cox / Sausalito, has indicated interest in reappointment*)
26

27 President Brekhus announced that there were two seats with expiring terms: MCCMC
28 Representative to the ABAG Executive Board and Alternate MCCMC Representative, which
29 have two-year terms that began July 1, 2018 and expire June 30, 2020. Both incumbents, Pat
30 Eklund and Joan Cox, respectively, have indicated interest in re-appointment, and the letter of
31 interested submitted by Pat Eklund is included with the agenda packet as Attachment 6A. Any
32 additional letters of interest can be sent to the MCCMC Executive Board and Secretary as
33 indicated c.
34
35

36 6.b. Announcement of Current Vacancy and Request for Letters of Interest for Appointment to the
37 CAL-ID Remote Access Network Oversight Committee:
38

- 39 1. Primary MCCMC Appointee to CAL-ID Remote Access Network Oversight Committee -
40 Currently vacant
41 2. Alternate MCCMC Appointee to CAL-ID Remote Access Network Oversight Committee –
42 Currently vacant
43

44 President Brekhus announced the current vacancies and requested letters of interest from
45 those interested in appointment to either the MCCMC Elected Official Primary Committee
46 Member or Alternate Member seat on the Cal-ID Remote Access Network Oversight
47 Committee. This committee meets twice per year. Currently there is no appointed Alternate
48 and the Primary Committee member seat is currently vacant. No letters of interest have been

6.d.

1 received. President Brekhus reiterated that this is an announcement of an opportunity for
2 appointment, and letters of interest are being solicited and can be sent to the MCCMC
3 Executive Committee and Secretary. The City Selection Committee is scheduled to meet on
4 June 24, 2020 to vote on the appointments.

5
6 6.c. Nominations for Executive Committee – MCCMC President and Vice President for 2020-21

7 Term:

8 1: Nominations for MCCMC President for 2020-21

9 (*Eric Lucan, Novato, has indicated interest. See attachment 6c-1*)

10 2: Nominations for MCCMC Vice President for 2020-21

11 (*Sashi McEntee, Mill Valley, has indicated interest. See attachment 6c-2*)

12
13 President Brekhus announced that nominations were being considered for MCCMC Executive
14 Committee, MCCMC President and Vice President for 2020-21. She announced that Eric
15 Lucan, Novato, had submitted a letter of interest for MCCMC President and that Sashi
16 McEntee, Mill Valley, had submitted a letter of interest indicating interested in the Vice
17 President role. She reiterated that nominations will be solicited from the floor at this May
18 meeting and letters of interest solicited, and that a vote would be held at the June 24, 2020
19 meeting.

20
21 There was a motion and a second (Athas/Colin) to nominate Eric Lucan, Novato, for President
22 and Sashi McEntee, Mill Valley, for Vice President. President Brekhus asked if anyone else
23 wished to be heard on this item. Hearing no further nominations, she stated that a vote on
24 this item would take place at the June 24, 2020 MCCMC meeting.

25
26
27 6.d. Review of Draft Agenda for June 24, 2020 MCCMC Meeting To Be Held Via Videoconference

28 (*Attachment 6d: June 24, 2020 Draft Agenda*)

29 There were no comments on the draft agenda. A question was asked about the start time and
30 it was confirmed that it was anticipated that it would be the regular start time and that no
31 presentation was set but the Executive Committee was working on plans for the meeting.

32
33 6.e. Informational Item Only: Draft Minutes of the April 22, 2020 MCCMC City Selection Committee
34 and Mayors Select Committee Meetings

35 (*Attachment 6e: Draft City Selection Committee Meeting and Mayors Select Committee*
36 *Minutes – to be approved by the respective committees at their next available meetings*)

37 President Brekhus stated that the draft minutes for these two meetings were being shared as
38 information only, and would be included on agendas to be approved the next time the Mayors
39 Select Committee and City Selection Committee were scheduled to meet.

40
41
42
43 **Adjournment**

44 President Brekhus thanked everyone for attending and adjourned the meeting at 7:12pm to the next
45 regular meeting scheduled for June 24, 2020 to be held via Zoom videoconference.



Rebecca Vaughn <mccmcsecretary@gmail.com>

Letter of Interest for MCCMC Vice President

Sashi McEntee <smcentee@cityofmillvalley.org>

Fri, May 22, 2020 at 3:01 PM

To: "elizabethb@brekhus.com" <elizabethb@brekhus.com>, Rebecca Vaughn <mccmcsecretary@gmail.com>

Cc: Eric Lucan <elucan@novato.org>

Dear President Brekhus and MCCMC members:

I would like the opportunity to serve as your MCCMC Vice President for the coming year. This is my 5th year on the Mill Valley City Council, and I have very much enjoyed learning from all of my council colleagues through MCCMC. Our meetings are a great way to hear about what other cities are doing, and we are lucky to have an interesting and varied group of councilmembers to learn from.

I am currently mayor but will be back to being a councilmember next year, so the timing is good for me. I would like to give back to this group and help put together useful events that build our collective knowledge, strength, and collegiality.

My current and past leadership experience includes:

- * Mayor, City of Mill Valley
- * Chair, Marin LAFCo
- * Vice Chair, Marin Telecommunications Agency (ending July 1)
- * Co-Chair, MCCMC Disaster Preparedness Subcommittee
- * Chair, Mill Valley CERT Steering Committee
- * Vice Chair, Mill Valley Emergency Preparedness Commission
- * President, Shelter Ridge Homeowners Association
- * Secretary, ODC/Dance Board of Directors

I enjoy running a tight meeting, making sure all voices are heard, and encouraging connections and synergy. I hope to bring those skills and experience to the position of MCCMC Vice President.

Respectfully submitted
Sashi

Sashi McEntee
Mayor
City of Mill Valley
26 Corte Madera Avenue
Mill Valley, California 94941
tel. (415) 843-1450
smcentee@cityofmillvalley.org

Sign up for emergency alerts on your mobile phone!<<http://alertmarin.org/>>

Eric Lucan

26 Truman Drive | Novato, CA 94947
eric@ericlucan.com
www.ericlucan.com

May 22, 2020

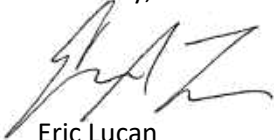
Marin County Council of Mayors and Councilmembers
300 Tamalpais Drive
Corte Madera, CA 94925

Dear Mayors and Councilmembers,

I would like to formally submit my name for consideration as MCCMC President for Fiscal Year 2020/2021. I have regularly attended MCCMC since I was elected to the Novato City Council in 2011 and have enjoyed participating in our social gatherings and general business over the past 8 years. I have also served on a variety of MCCMC subcommittees over that time. As Vice President, it has been a privilege to serve alongside the current MCCMC President this past year and would be honored to serve as President next year.

Please reach out to me directly if you have any questions or simply just to catch up. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Eric Lucan', written over a light blue horizontal line.

Eric Lucan
Councilmember
City of Novato