

**MARIN COUNTY COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEMBERS
MINUTES**

**Wednesday, January 27, 2021
VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE
6:00pm**

Members Present

Belvedere: Block, Campbell, Kemnitzer, Wilkinson
Corte Madera: Beckman, Casissa, Kunhardt
Fairfax: Ackerman, Coler, Cutrano, Goddard, Hellman
Larkspur: Haroff, Way
Mill Valley: Carmel, McCauley, McEntee, Ossa
Novato: Athas, Eklund, Lucan, Wernick
Ross: Brekhus, Kircher, Kuhl, McMillan, Robbins
San Anselmo: Burke, Colbert, Fineman, Greene
San Rafael: Gulati
Sausalito: Blaustein, Cleveland-Knowles, Hoffman, Kellman, Sobieski
Tiburon: Fredericks, Ryan, Thier, Welner

Ex Officio: MCCMC Secretary Rebecca Vaughn

Guests were: Supervisor Damon Connolly; Supervisor Stephanie Moulton-Peters; Supervisor Katie Rice; Supervisor Dennis Rodoni; District Attorney Lori Frugoli; Nancy Hall Bennett, League of California Cities North Bay Division; Melissa Apuya, District Director for Assemblymember Marc Levine

Call to Order

President Eric Lucan called the meeting to order at 6:00p.m., and welcomed everyone to the meeting of the Marin County Council of Mayors and Councilmembers via webinar for January 27, 2021. A roll call of the Marin towns/cities was taken. At least one representative from each of the 11 Marin Cities and Towns were present.

He then called for Public Comment.

Public Comment

1. Pat Eklund, Novato: Encouraged MCCMC to review her ABAG report included with the agenda packet. ABAG approved the RHNA Methodology. Last year, she raised two issues: how they were dealing with the fire maps and climate change. The climate change issue may not be able to be resolved this year. The fire maps, she discovered they are treating unincorporated areas different from incorporated areas. She is working with Marin Co fire agencies to get data to AGAG/MTC and has alerted the Marin Board of Supervisors that their help may be needed to ensure the Very High/High/WUI areas are removed from consideration as available properties for development.
2. Alice Fredericks, Tiburon: Senator McGuire has proposed legislation, SB 12, dealing with approving projects in high fire risk areas. She encouraged people to review that legislation to help inform in a way that you can help give Pat Eklund some support.

Seeing no further public comment, President Lucan proceeded to introduction guests and introduction of recently elected Councilmembers.

President Lucan introduced the following guests in attendance: Supervisor Damon Connolly, Supervisor Katie Rice, Supervisor Dennis Rodoni, Supervisor Stephanie Moulton-Peters, Nancy Hall Bennett, League of CA Cities. He then introduced all Councilmembers who were elected in both March and November 2020 elections, and invited them to participate in “Two Truths and a Lie” to introduce themselves.

The following Council members were introduced:

MARCH ELECTIONS:

Fred Casissa, Corte Madera
Urban Carmel, Mill Valley
Tricia Ossa, Mill Valley
Bill Kircher, Ross

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS:

Steven Block, Belvedere
Sally Wilkinson (appointed August 2020)
Chance Cutrano, Fairfax
Eileen Burke, San Anselmo
Melissa Blaustein, Sausalito
Janelle Kellman, Sausalito
Ian Sobieski, Sausalito
Maika Llorens Gulati, San Rafael

Not present:

MARCH ELECTIONS:

Charles Lee, Corte Madera
Jack Ryan, Tiburon

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS:

James Lynch, Belvedere
Rachel Kertz, San Rafael

4. Presentations:

4.a. Dr. Matt Willis, Marin County Public Health Director - Update on local and regional response to COVID19 and recovery efforts

President Lucan introduced Dr. Matt Willis and thanked him for providing this update to MCCMC.

Dr. Willis began his presentation by displaying a slide depicting the epidemic curve since the beginning of the pandemic. It has been almost exactly one year since Marin County issued our public health advisory to our clinicians regarding this alarming new strain of a virus emerging out of Wuhan, China. That set the stage for the dominant experience in public health since then, and still remains really the focus of all of our collective work.

The next graph depicted the three waves, starting in March at that time, with exponential increases in cases, and then another wave in July and then November/December. In retrospect, March was a small spike. But that was when we first put out the order for shelter in place, as the first region in the nation to do so.

The latest surge began starting around Halloween / end of October fueled by Thanksgiving, Christmas, and then New Years. We're now seeing about two weeks of steady declines. The slope of the current decline is really the steepest decline we've seen since the beginning of the pandemic. Our peak was about January 10th. We are in the purple tier now. Based on this trend being present in some degree across the state, the Governor lifted the stay at home order this past Monday.

We are now in the purple tier along with 99.9% of the rest of the state. Marin County's numbers were about 40 cases per 100 per day last week, and down to closer to 30 this week, which is less than half of the state average. As much as Marin County has been deeply affected by this, the County has some of the lowest case rates in the state. We also have a 5.3% positivity among those who have been tested in Marin compared to 15% positivity statewide. And then our testing rates are about twice the state average. Our low case rates are not attributable to decreased testing, we're doing a lot of testing, which is why that percent positivity is lower.

What that means for us in the purple tier is that moving back into that status was effective immediately, now three days ago. Outdoor dining is allowed, as well as hair and nail salons, personal services indoors are allowed, hotels, motels, short term rentals, lodging, retails and malls have been able to open to a higher percent capacity indoors. We're now able to gather together again socially with our social bubbles, outdoors with facial coverings and social distancing with a maximum of three households. School policies remain unchanged. And there's a lot more to add and those all can be seen at <http://marinrecovers.com>. But those are the key elements of what has changed in the order.

To forecast, if the rate of decrease continues then we'll now expect to potentially enter the red tier in February. That's highly conditional on everyone doing their part to continue physical distance, cover our faces, avoiding indoor social gatherings, which are the things that drive transmission. If we're able to manage the vigilance that we have as a county, we will be able to enter that red tier again, in February.

Dr. Willis then provided an update on vaccinations. He showed a slide that represents the two populations that are currently being vaccinated, which are healthcare workers and residents of age 75. There is a dashboard currently available on the County's website, which tracks the number of vaccines that are being administered on a daily basis in Marin. It is updated every day at 4pm. It is an encouraging tool to see every day, we're seeing hundreds or thousands get vaccinated. And it really tracks almost directly with the number of doses we receive. The County's practice is to update the available appointments as soon as we get information from the state each week with the number of vaccine doses we will be receiving. We immediately transfer those available doses into appointments, and we have our operation at the Marin Center where we're able to vaccinate as many people as we have doses to vaccinate.

About 8% of Marin County residents now have been vaccinated, which is over 20,000 people. Yesterday's numbers were at 22,000. We're vaccinating about 1000 and 1500 per day.

Some of Marin County's long-term care facilities were hardest hit, so there has been a lot of effort to vaccinate in those communities. We vaccinated about 18% of our residents 98 years and above, and then about 13% of our residents, 75 to 89. And those lower age groups that have also been highly vaccinated, is the 35 to 49 bracket that represents our healthcare workers.

Dr. Willis then discussed the mass vaccination site at the Marin Center, which is a facility that had many lives during the pandemic, it is where we did our mass testing, then it was the alternate care site, and now it is our vaccination site. The facility has the capability to do three vaccinations per minute. During one visit, they did almost 1300 people in one day. It feels remarkably calm as an experience given that number of people, and it's partly because of the size of the facility. When you have enough channels operating in parallel, things move quickly.

After people are vaccinated, they wait in an observation area just to make sure there's no adverse reactions. We've done over 13,000 vaccinations in that facility and have not yet had any severe adverse reactions among those who have been vaccinated.

He showed a graph depicting the groups who were vaccinated, healthcare workers and people above age 75. Why focus on older residents? This has obviously been the real challenge, the need for rationing and the need for choosing one group over those who are excluded. To be really clear on why we're choosing the groups that we're choosing, we've chosen to focus on older residents because we have a limited and uncertain supply. We have zero to 7000 doses per week. We just learned from the state today, because we learn on Wednesdays, we're all going to get the following week. We're going to get about 1000 new doses, after holding aside those reserved for second doses. We're not going to be able to vaccinate nearly as many people with that first dose as we had expected to. He has had conversations with the state about this, there is a formula that they apply and they, themselves, don't know how much they're going to receive on any given week. It's a failure of the Federal plan or lack of a federal plan, and all of us scrambling on a weekly basis to try and make do with what we get.

We're going to get 1000 doses for next week, and allocate them to our oldest residents. They're also at highest risk for hospitalization and death. We wanted to simplify the criteria as we recognized that our supplies were way more limited than we had anticipated. We were not able to do both older residents and certain occupations. We know that we have 23,000 residents above age 75 already in Marin County, and at the current supply, it's going to take us well into late February just to work through our oldest most vulnerable residents. We have over 100,000 residents classified in the Governor's strategy of identifying age groups as well as occupational groups. Just in tier one, of phase 1B, we have over 100,000 residents, if we include age 65+ and certain occupations.

It really doesn't serve anyone well to call that many people "eligible", when we're only getting enough vaccines to be able to vaccinate 250 people with the first dose each day. And so we really needed to have a local, more rational, and better aligned stratification. And it made a lot of sense to focus on those who are at highest risk of death. A vaccine offered to someone aged 75 or greater is 332 times more likely to prevent death, than a vaccine given to someone aged zero to 49, even if that person is working in a school. Even if that person is a food service handler or agricultural workers, those sectors that are named in tier one, and in the eyes of the State are currently eligible, because they're at such lower risk for that most severe outcome, and because we have such limited supplies. That's why we've chosen to focus on our oldest residents.

"How will I know when it's my turn?"

This is a question that many are asking. On our website, there's a vaccine interest form. Now 30,000 of our residents have gone ahead and filled this out. It allows you to enter some information about yourself, such as your name, contact info, age, any medical conditions, your zip code, race, ethnicity, and then it will allow us to target outreach when those vaccines come up.

And then along with that communication that would be as a return communication to having filled out this form, you will be given a list of the options of getting vaccinated at that time. We know that over time, there's going to be more and more options coming online, and so we're able to update that list as new information comes.

"How do I get an appointment?"

We offer the links for Kaiser members to register for Kaiser, Sutter members to register for Sutter. For Marin Health, there's a registration process. For those that are not part of those systems, the vaccine interest form will allow us to reach out to you when you are able to be registered for an appointment. We'll continue to add on to this vaccination options, as the pharmacies come online. Pharmacies CVS, Rite Aid, Safeway will be coming online also to be able to offer vaccines to our community when we have the supply. One month from now, as much as all of the stress associated with trying to implement

and be the local communication of a federal non plan, we do have hope that this will increase. We are vaccinating 1000 people a day. We have 8% of our population vaccinated. One month from now, our healthcare workforce will be protected. We've vaccinated almost everyone working in the hospitals, long term care facilities, skilled nursing facilities.

Our highest risk of death, the 75+ age range, will be protected. We'll have a clearer federal plan and more doses from the state. The Biden Administration has offered, if not doses, since they're not going to be able to rapidly make them, at least clarity so that we can plan and understand at least three weeks in advance the number of doses we'll receive so we can schedule people out. We'll be vaccinating more groups and have more doses based on age and occupation, so I'm bringing it down to age 65 and above, and being able to bring more occupations online. And then there'll be more locations to obtain vaccines. Pharmacies, more points of dispensing, like the one I shared at the Marin Center, and also vaccinating in healthcare settings. The landscape will be improving.

In summary, case rates are declining, our third surge is resolving dramatically, the stay at home order has been lifted, we're in the purple tier, the vaccine distribution is underway, the supply is the most important determinant of the entire system, and is very limited, we're focusing on health care. All will eventually be offered the vaccine between now and June. We're talking about margins of weeks here, between one person versus when another would be vaccinated. Our goal is to be able to prevent the fourth surge. We are asking that people continue to cover their faces, continue physical distancing, and avoid indoor social gatherings.

He concluded by showing a photo of his office site in the Canal area, where they are able to vaccinate about 400 people per day because this community has been so hard-hit by this. The vaccine has been incredibly effective, 95% effective. We would never have expected within a year that we'd have a vaccine that is this effective, we just need more of it. But there's our hope.

Following the presentation, Dr. Willis took questions from the audience. After Q&A concluded, President Lucan thanked Dr. Willis for his time and introduced the next presentation.

4.b. Presentation from BCDC regarding current regional sea level rise adaptation initiatives, ART Bay Area and Bay Adapt. (Presentation provided by Dana Brechwald and Jessica Fain)

President Lucan introduced the presentation from BCDC, and asked David Kunhardt, Corte Madera, Chair of the MCCMC Climate Action Committee to say a few words as their committee was the one that made the request for this presentation/

David Kunhardt stated that the MCCMC Climate Action Committee focuses primarily on mitigation of the causes of climate change: reducing the production of fossil fuels, the warming of the forests, and therefore increased fires, and also sea level rise. There's been a group that has done a phenomenal amount of work over several years on sea level rise, and that is BCDC together with SFEI and others around the entire Bay. Fortunately, we have with us today, Dana Brechwald who is the Adapting to Rising Tides Program Manager and also Jessica Fain who is Director of Planning with that group.

Jessica Fain, Director of Planning, thanked MCCMC for having them. Unfortunately, sea level rise is not slowing down in the near term, we have reached and passed critical threshold. Even with mitigation actions that may come, sea level rise is a reality that we're going to have to confront. She is excited to share some of the work that BCDC has been doing over the past several years to think about this issue at a regional scale.

Dana Brechwald then began the presentation. We are in a pandemic and we have wildfires, but as Jessica said, sea level rise is not slowing down. This is why we focus our time and attention on understanding the impacts of sea level rise to the Bay Area and then what we will be doing about it. She showed a map of Marin County from the Bayshore Line Flood Explorer and shows the level of flooding that we're expecting to see at a 48 inches of sea level rise. This is a number that we could be seeing anywhere in the next 40 to 100 years. The hopeful thing about this, is that this is in the absence of adaptation, so we still have a chance to prevent this from happening.

Last year, as Jessica alluded to, we released a large study called ART Bay Area where we developed not just exposure maps like this, but also trying to understand the consequences of sea level rise around the region. We looked at four regional transportation systems. We were very interested in not just individual locations, but the networks that we share throughout the region and how they're interconnected.

We looked at transportation networks, which included a variety of things like highways and freeways, ferries, and rail. We looked at vulnerable communities throughout the region and how they're going to be disproportionately affected. We looked at future growth areas, which we're defining as priority development areas and PDA eligible areas. Where our jobs and housing are going to go. And lastly, natural lands, which we looked at priority conservation areas, as well as a number of other natural lands.

Consequence was measured through 32 different indicators. For example, when we're looking at highways, rather than just looking at which portion of the highway will be inundated, we looked at the average annual daily traffic on that portion of highway. That shows us the consequences that we'll be seeing.

For vulnerable communities, we looked at a number of socio economic factors as well as presence of contaminated sites. We looked at current and future jobs and housing. And for PDAs, we looked at things like recreation, stormwater, habitats, agriculture and potential for carbon storage.

What does this mean? Here in Marin County, by 48 inches of sea level rise, we could be seeing 130,000 daily vehicle trips that would be impacted, as well as 3500 daily ferry passengers. This is assuming that we're all commuting to work again. Over 5000 socially vulnerable residents that may be at risk, 450 existing housing units and 650 new planned housing units as well as over 5000 existing jobs. Lastly, we're looking at 2400 annual recreation visitors and 740 acres of depressional wetlands, lagoons and tidal marsh habitat.

How do we respond to all of this? We know that at its core, adapting to rising seas will need to happen primarily at the local level. This is where land use authority sits. This is where a lot of infrastructure projects are originated. And there's a lot of work that's happening today. She showed a map showing different flood control projects around the Bay. The ART program, Adapting to Rising Tides, has tools that help local jurisdictions do this. In Marin County, we have our Bay Shoreline Flood Explorer which shows not just exposure but our consequence indicators as well. Then we have our region wide community vulnerability mapping tool, and then we have our extensive ART Bay Area report which has two sub reports that focus on locations in Marin County.

But one of the things that really drove home ART Bay Area was that all of these systems are deeply interconnected. She showed a map depicting each of the four systems that we looked at both on their own, and then interconnected across the region. But they are also co located and interconnected in any given location. We looked at these areas, where there were high consequence areas that were co located and called them hotspots. The map shows that there are a few of them in Marin County. These are areas where we have high consequence transportation, a priority development area that has jobs or housing associated with it or a priority conservation area and vulnerable communities. \

These are the areas we should focus our adaptation efforts because they really give us the biggest bang for the buck, not just for the local jurisdiction before the county as well.

This also brings us to this point that local only adaptation will lead to sub optimal outcomes. This is because we live in a highly networked region. We have work centered around one single day, and impacts in one area can have cascading effects, so if we act individually rather than collectively, we can see things like disproportionate impacts to disadvantaged communities and unintended flood impacts to neighbors in a closed ecosystem. There are no requirements in place that mandate cross jurisdictional coordination. We may just forget that we need to plan for sea level rise because there are so many other things taking our attention right now. Yet a lot of these will be exacerbated by sea level rise. We can see near term loss of wetlands, these ecosystems are on the frontline of sea level rise and could be lost in ten years. And then lastly, we have no real way to measure collective progress.

When you start to think about how to solve it regionally, though, it gets complicated quickly. We have 9 counties, 101 cities, lots of regulatory agencies all clustered around one Bay. What do we do about that? The good news is, we are not starting from scratch. There is so much great information out there already. We have a lot of science, we have a lot of studies. There's significant study here in Marin County. There are projects underway. There's a lot of efforts going on, but they need to be coordinated. This leads us to our current project, Bay Adapt.

The purpose of Bay Adapt is to get some wide spread agreement on what we can do about sea level rise in the region. We've pulled together a group of Bay Area leaders from regional agencies, NGOs, local governments, to develop this initiative, which is really geared towards creating consensus. Their purpose is to develop and adopt a regional consensus driven strategy that lays out the actions necessary to adapt the Bay Area to rising sea levels to protect people in the natural and built environment.

The three components of Bay Adopt are our guiding principles. These articulate our shared beliefs and values that should be guiding adaptation: 1) Develop Guiding Principles; 2) Develop a Joint Platform; This is really a road map of where we need to be going together Our joint platform is our top 10 to 15 priority actions that we think the region must take. 3) Adopt the Joint Platform. This is our commitment to act together and implement through respective roles and authorities the actions outlined in the joint platform. This is especially important because it's not any one agency or individual's job to do this. BCDC certainly can't fix sea level rise for the entire region themselves, no one can. It's really critical that everybody takes on the responsibility of implementing what they can.

How have we developed this process? The first thing that we've done is convene a wide variety of groups. We have a leadership advisory group that's composed of 30 people throughout the region. We've had one public forum so far to share this out publicly. And we are planning another one this spring. We have had a number of working group meetings. Over 100 people have participated in these working groups to help us develop the joint platform. And right now, we're doing a fair amount of outreach to communities and elected officials, such as you, to get feedback on how they're doing so far.

She then introduced the guiding principles that were developed with the leadership advisory group. They include things like practicing inclusive and community-led governance, making sure that we are accounting for socially vulnerable communities, encouraging going green where appropriate, making sure that we're encouraging and not holding back early movers like Marin county, but that we're all sufficiently looking long term, and recognizing that not all places or pathways to adaptation are the same throughout the region.

She then shared a very quick overview of the 15 draft actions that make up the current joint platform, stating that they are at a phase right now that we have one draft and it's being vetted with a lot of different groups. They have done 40 or so presentations so far and will be developing it for release later this year for public comment.

The first actions are focused on creating guidelines for consistency around the region. Before we decide where we're going, we need to lay out that vision of what success looks like and what each individual city or county or regional agency needs to do in order to get there. Those guidelines would make up their consistency framework. And then we need to figure out who is going to do all of this and how we coordinate ourselves. As I mentioned, there are so many different agencies, facilities, and each of them has a role to play in this, but we currently have no formal way of organizing that all together.

The next two actions are focused on environmental justice. Action three is designed to elevate community based organizations and the roles that they play in climate adaptation by creating a network of them throughout the region, to really connect with each other, connect with communities and connect with cities and counties to be better at including communities.

Action four is focused on youth and education and two-way learning so that we have a really educated and empowered population. The majority of our actions are around local and regional alignment. These include things like coming up with ways to incentivize local plans so that they're coordinated with each other and that they align with regional goals and this consistency framework.

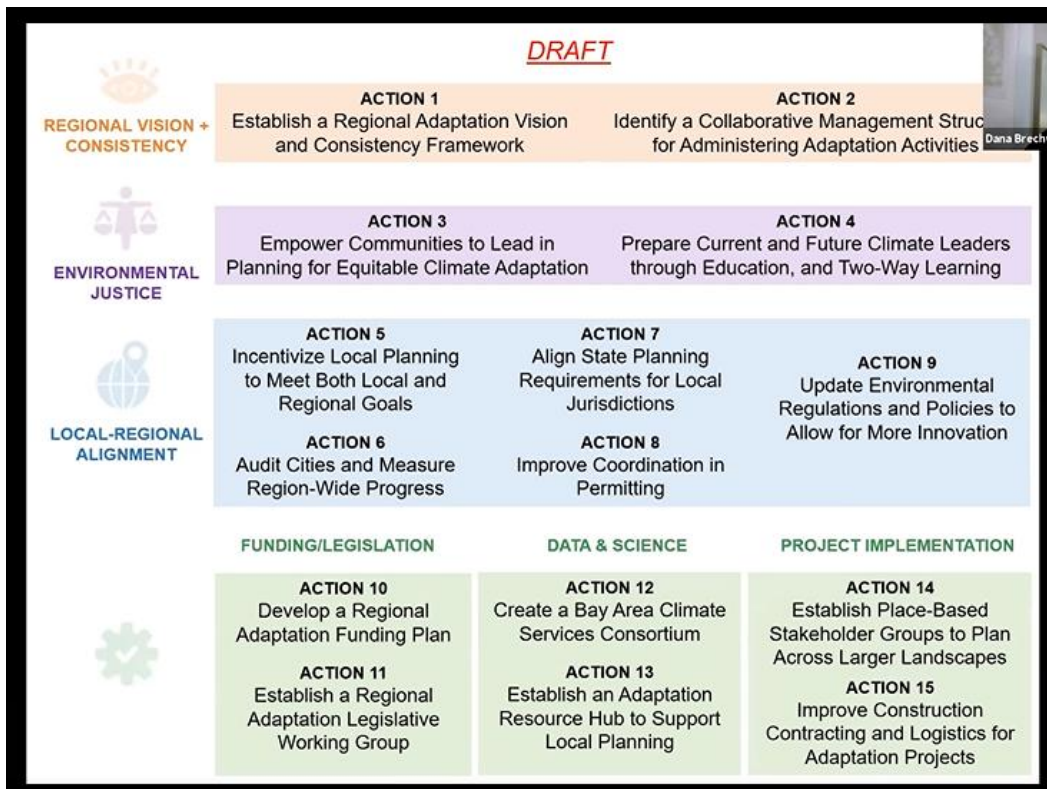
We'd also love to track and measure progress on a regular basis, just understand how far we've come, and issue our region wide report that tells us whether we're meeting our vision. We want to look at state planning requirements for local jurisdictions and make sure that they're not getting in the way of adaptation planning. There are many different requirements that cities and counties need to meet in order to be up to date on their general plan housing elements, local hazard mitigation plans, et cetera.

Action eight is focusing on improving coordination and permitting to make sure that these great shoreline projects are actually making it through permitting in a timely manner. And we also want to look at environmental regulations and policies to make sure that they're not holding us back from innovative shoreline designs, especially when it comes to clean infrastructure.

We also need to figure out how we're going to be paying for all this. Action 10 is focused on a regional adaptation funding plan. This really lays out the measures of how much money we will need over what time period, what our options are for advocating for it and receiving it, and how we think it should be spent in the region.

Action 11 is improving our legislative presence in the state as well as the federal government and making sure we are asking for things together and in a coordinated way to strengthen our asks. Our next two actions are focused on data science and technical assistance. These are really focused on making sure that cities and counties have access to the best available data, the best available science. That it's being used and applied consistently throughout the region. And that there is always support available for people as they're going through this process.

Our last two actions are focused on project implementation. Facilitating place based stakeholder groups for these large scale projects like SR 37, and looking at construction and then contracting and logistics for adaptation projects and making sure that we are facilitating that as well.
See screenshot of presentation slide:



That's quite a bit of information at once. We just wanted to provide an overview of what's going on here. If you want to be kept up to date on this process, you can sign up for the mailing list at <http://www.bayadapt.org>. And if you do so, you can find out when we're going to be planning the next public forum as well as when our public comment period will be open.

President Lucan thanked Ms. Buchwald and Ms. Fain for their presentation, and thanked the Climate Action Subcommittee for bringing this to our attention. He then called on questions from the audience.

In closing, David Kunhardt concluded by stating that the Climate Action Committee of MCCMC is going strong and we have a really great team so far. He asked each of the Mayors that might not have appointed a primary representative to the Climate Action Committee to please do so soon. The Committee has a whole agenda of exciting things. At the February 22nd, the Committee is going to reorganize and then launch for the new year.

Following the question and answer period, President Lucan continued with the remainder of the meeting agenda.

5. Committee Reports: All Committee reports were submitted in writing and are available in the [agenda packet on the MCCMC website](#). President Lucan thanked those who submitted written reports and encouraged the membership to review the reports.

- 5.a. Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)
- 5.b. Association of Bay Area Governments
- 5.c. Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District
- 5.d. MCCMC Legislative Committee
- 5.e. Transportation Authority of Marin
- 5.f. MCCMC Economic Recovery Committee

- 5.g. MCCMC Homeless Committee
- 5.h. Sonoma-Marín Area Rail Transit (SMART)
- 5.i. MCCMC Climate Action Committee

6. BUSINESS MEETING

6.a. Update City Selection Committee Agenda and Call for Letters of Interest for the Following Committee Appointments:

Secretary Vaughn explained the items that the City Selection Committee would be meeting to act on later in the evening.

6.a.1: Announcement of Upcoming Vacancy of the ABAG North Bay Representative to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) Request for Letters of Interest for Appointment

Regarding this item, the Association of Bay Area Governments provided notice that it would seek letters of interest from elected officials interested in serving as the North Bay Representative to BCDC, representing the Counties of Marin, Napa, Solano and Sonoma. The deadline for submission of Letters of Interest to the ABAG Executive Committee is Friday, January 29, 2021, and as such, notice was transmitted to the membership via email in early January in lieu of the two-meeting announcement process given the tight timeline for submittal.

The City Selection Committee will convene immediately following the conclusion of the MCCMC regular meeting, in order to give any additional elected officials an opportunity to be nominated from the floor. The Committee may forward any number of letters of interest for consideration. Letters of interest have been received from Kevin Haroff, Larkspur, Jon Welner, Tiburon, and Pat Eklund, Novato, and were included in the [City Selection Committee Agenda Packet](#).

6.a.2: Re-Announcement of Current Vacancy and Request for Letters of Interest for Appointment to the CAL-ID Remote Access Network Oversight Committee

1. Primary MCCMC Appointee to CAL-ID Remote Access Network Oversight Committee - Currently vacant
2. Alternate MCCMC Appointee to CAL-ID Remote Access Network Oversight Committee – Currently vacant

Secretary Vaughn summarized that the Marin County Sheriff's office is still seeking both Primary and Alternate MCCMC Committee Members to serve the remainder of a two year term expiring June 30, 2022. Currently there is no appointed Alternate and the Primary Committee member seat has been vacant since Ann Morrison retired from Larkspur City Council. This Committee will meet two times per year to vote on or approve budget and funding for the project (funding and placement of RAN equipment, since as the automated fingerprint identification system). Catherine Way, Larkspur, has submitted a letter of interest for the Primary Representative. No letters of interest have been received for the Alternate Representative, and nominations will be accepted from the floor during the City Selection Committee meeting.

6.a.3: Announcement of Vacancy and Call for Letters of Interest for Appointment as the Alternate MCCMC Representative to the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Executive Board

Secretary Vaughn stated that the current vacancy is being announced, and letters of interest solicited. Should any letters of interest be received in the next month, the City Selection Committee will be convened to consider making an appointment to represent MCCMC as the Alternate Representative to the ABAG Executive Board for the remainder of a two-year term, which commenced July 1, 2020 and expires June 30, 2022.

6.b. MCCMC Alternate Representative to League of California Cities, North Bay Division Executive Board for Calendar Year 2021

President Lucan summarized that the Alternate representative to the League of California Cities North Bay Division Executive Board is currently vacant, following the appointment of a 1st and 2nd Representative at the October 28, 2020 meeting. A letter of interest was received from: Charles Lee, Corte Madera. President Lucan called for any additional nominations from the floor. No additional nominations were received from the floor. There were no comments from the membership and no public comments received, in person or via email, regarding this item.

There was a motion and second (Kunhardt / Beckman) to appoint Charles Lee, Corte Madera, to serve as Alternate Representative to the League of California Cities North Bay Division Executive Board for 2021.

The motion was approved unanimously by roll call vote of the cities/towns present, 11-0.

6.c. Review of Draft Agenda for February 24, 2021 MCCMC Meeting

There were no comments from the membership and no public comments received, in person or via email, on the draft agenda.

6.d. Approval of Draft Minutes of the October 28, 2020 MCCMC Meeting

President Lucan called for any edits or corrections to the October 28, 2020 draft minutes. Hearing none, he called for public comment. No public comments were received, in person or via email, regarding the draft minutes, and President Lucan called for a motion.

There was a motion and second (Eklund / Way) to approve the minutes of the October 28, 2020 MCCMC meeting.

The motion was approved unanimously by roll call vote of the cities/towns present, 11-0.

After concluding the Business Items on the agenda, President Lucan concluded the meeting.

Adjournment

President Lucan thanked everyone for attending and adjourned the meeting at 7:28pm to meeting of the City Selection Committee immediately following the MCCMC regular meeting and then to the next regular meeting scheduled for February 24, 2021 to be held via Zoom videoconference.