

AGENDA

WOODSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

February 28th, 2023

7:00 P.M.

808 Portola Road

(Note: Meeting will be Held Via Teleconference and In-Person)

Portola Valley, CA 94028

Remote Meeting Covid-19 Advisory: On September 16, the Governor signed AB 361, amending the Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act) to allow legislative bodies to continue to meet virtually during the present public health emergency. AB 361 is an urgency bill which goes into effect on October 1, 2021. The bill extends the teleconference procedures authorized in Executive Order N-29-20, which expired on September 30, 2021, during the current COVID-19 pandemic and allows future teleconference procedures under limited circumstances defined in the bill. The Woodside Fire Protection District Board of Directors meetings are being conducted electronically to prevent imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees. The meeting is only available for in-person attendance by the Board of Directors and/or WFPD staff. Members of the public may attend the meeting by video or phone linked in this agenda.

Woodside Fire is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

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District meetings are accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals who need special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation (including auxiliary aids or services) to participate in this meeting, or who have a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the agenda, meeting notice, agenda packet or other writings that may be distributed at the meeting, should contact the Fire Chief, at least 2 working days before the meeting at (650) 851-1594 and/or info@woodsidefire.org. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting and the materials related to it. Attendees to this meeting are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. If you wish to speak to the Board, please let the Secretary of the Board know before the meeting, if possible, to assist the Board in recognizing you at the appropriate time.

ROLL CALL:

PUBLIC COMMENT

This item is reserved for persons wishing to address the Board on any County-related matters that are as follows: 1) Not otherwise on this meeting agenda; 2) Listed on the Consent Agenda; 3) Chief's Report on the Regular Agenda; or 4) Board Members' Reports on the Regular Agenda. Public comments on matters not listed above shall be heard at the time the matter is called.

As with all public comment, members of the public who wish to address the Board should let staff know before the meeting to assist the Board in recognizing them at the appropriate time.

Speakers are customarily limited to 2 minutes, but additional time may be provided at the discretion of the Board President.

ACTION TO SET AGENDA and TO APPROVE CONSENT AGENDA

This item is to set the final consent and regular agenda, and for the approval of the items listed on the consent agenda. All items on the consent agenda are approved by one action unless a request is made to transfer an item to the regular agenda for separate discussion and action. Any items on the regular agenda may be transferred to the consent agenda.

REGULAR AGENDA:

1. Minutes of the January 31st, 2023, Board of Directors Meeting.
2. Financial Reports January 2023.
3. Statement of Accounts January 2023.
4. Warrant List January 2023.
5. Fiscal Year Spreadsheet 22-23.
6. Reorganization of the Board of Directors
 - a. Election of Board President
 - b. Election of Board Secretary
7. Station 7 and Station 8 Project Updates.
8. 1st Reading – Ordinance No. 22-02 – An Ordinance of the Woodside Fire Protection District of San Mateo County, California, Designating Certain Identified Areas within the District as a Wildland-Urban Interface Area.
9. 1st Reading – Ordinance No. 22-03 – Hazardous Vegetation and Fuels Management Ordinance – An Ordinance of the Woodside Fire Protection District of San Mateo County, California, Adopting a Defensible Space Standards with Findings of Fact Establishing Additional Requirements in the SRA and LRA.

STAFF REPORTS:

- Training
- EMS
- Prevention
- Operations
- Facilities and IT
- Pub Ed/CERPP

FIRE CHIEF'S REPORT

- Staffing Update
- Weather Event(s)
- AB361/AB2449 Updates

NEW BUSINESS:

WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS:

CLOSED SESSION:

- Personnel Issues (Govt Code 54957 (b))
- Litigation Update (Govt Code 54956.9(d)(4))

ADJOURNMENT:

Public records that relate to any item on the open session agenda for a regular board meeting are available for public inspection. Those records distributed less than 72 hours prior to the meeting are available for public inspection at the same time they are distributed to all members, or a majority of members of the Board. The Board has designated the office of the Woodside Fire Protection District, located at 808 Portola Road, Portola Valley, CA, for the purpose of making those public records available for inspection. The documents are also available on the District's Internet Web site. The website is located at www.woodsidefire.org.

**Woodside Fire Protection District
Board of Directors Meeting
Administration Building
808 Portola Rd.
Portola Valley, CA 94028
January 31, 2023**

To view a recording of the meeting, follow this link:

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/t7fw4h54i81e5f1/20230131-WFPD-Board-of-Directors-Meeting.mp4?dl=0>

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors was called to order at 7:01 P.M. by Director Miller.

Directors Present: Cain, Miller

Directors Absent: Holthaus (Arrived via Zoom late in Meeting)

Staff: Chief Lindner, Deputy Chief Cuschieri, Finance Manager Edwards, Fire Marshal Bullard, Battalion Chief Dagenais, Battalion Chief Smith, Battalion Chief K. Hird, Battalion Chief Zabala, Deputy Fire Marshal M. Hird, Interim Battalion Chief Nannini, Pub Ed Officer Brown

Other Attendees: Fire Inspector K. Giuliacci, Joseph Charles – San Mateo County Counsel, Mike Wassermann – Capital Program Management (CPM), Anthony Shafer, Oliver Curtis, and Shea Broussard from FlameMapper

Public Comment Non-Agendized Topics:

Bob Turcott – Bob thanked the District for its work on the WUI Fire Area Ordinance. The residents of the area WFPD serves desperately need the leadership and fire safety that this work represents. He gave a couple examples to the Board. He served on Portola Valley's housing element committee. He informed the Board that after the last public review of the draft housing element, but before it was submitted to the state for feedback, a fire hazard map was added, not the Moritz fire map, which has served as the official reference in the PV General Plan since 2010, was included in the last housing element revision in 2015, forms the basis for fire safety policies, and identifies 89% of Portola Valley's area as high or highest hazard. Rather, it was a 2008 Cal Fire map, which aside from 6% of Portola Valley, indicates that there is no significant fire hazard. In addition, the draft safety element has redefined fire safety policies in terms of the Cal Fire map rather than where it says, eliminating existing policies from up to 83% of Portola Valley's area. He asked why was the Cal Fire map selected? The answers have been contrived and evolving. He informed the Board that first, they were told that was merely a placeholder. Next, they were told it's required by state law. He stated that it isn't. He then shared with the Board that most recently, the planning commission was falsely told that Moritz's analysis is based exclusively on vegetation, that he ignored topography and weather, and as a result, it's an inadequate basis for planning. Bob stated that all those assertions are false. These examples are consistent with what he has witnessed in his engagement with the town over the last two years. He shared if he was told that Portola Valley officials have not been attempting to exert influence on the Fire District, he simply wouldn't believe it. That would be inconsistent with the approach he has witnessed. He finished by stating that residents desperately need the District to protect its professional integrity. They need the District to promote objective, science-based assessment, and best development practices. They need your ongoing leadership. He thanked the Board.

Director Miller thanked Bob for his comments.

Consent Agenda:

Director Miller motioned to move items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to the consent agenda, 2nd by Director Cain. Motion passed 2-0, Director Holthaus absent.

Item 6: Reorganization of the Board of Directors

- a. Election of Board President
- b. Election of Board Secretary

After a brief discussion Director Miller recommend tabling the elections until the next Board meeting.

Item 7: Amendment #1 Agreement Between Woodside Fire Protection District and Capital Program Management, Inc.

Mike Wasserman from Capital Program Management informed the Board that when the original agreement was entered, it was based on time materials with an estimated fee budget. He stated that they did that hoping that things would be smooth. Unfortunately, things didn't go as smooth and required a lot more hours than originally anticipated. First and foremost, because of doing the work at SLAC, they didn't realize how difficult and time consuming it would be to provide the necessary construction management services during the construction, and that went away over what they had thought it would be. He informed the Board that they also spent a lot more time than they thought would be necessary in dealing with constructor builder reviews and the follow up with all comments, and still working through all those items. He stated that this is the new updated estimated fee budget. He mentioned they feel pretty solid about this because it's based on actuals. They have a really good handle on how much more time it's going to take, which went by the various people, how much that translates in dollars, that they will need to finish the projects. He informed the Board that it is a \$220,000 amendment, on top of the original \$500,000 agreement.

Director Miller showed his appreciation for the update.

A motion was made by Director Miller to allow Chief Lindner to authorize payment for \$220,000 extra service charge. Director Cain 2nd. Motion passed 2-0 , Director Holthaus absent.

Item 8: Station 7 and Station 8 Project Updates

Station 8 Update: Mike Wassermann from Capital Program Management informed the Board that they are fixing a lot of stuff that they didn't originally anticipate. They are dealing with the sewer line and found out the continued sewer problems at Station 8 were actually due to not enough slope on the line to connect down to the street. They are exploring to see if they can do a new sewer tap down lower, so they can get the proper fall in there to avoid and discontinue this problem. He informed the Board that PG &E continues to be difficult to expedite.

Station 7 Update: Mr. Wassermann informed the Board that PG&E approved the meter variance, which means the electrical meter will be in the basement.

Item 9: FlameMapper Hazard and Risk Assessment Update Presentation to the Board

The FlameMapper team introduced themselves to the Board. Anthony Shafer, Shea Broussard, and Oliver Curtis. They stated they are here today to present an update on what they have been working on from a hazard assessment and risk assessment standpoint, and they have prepared slides.

The following is transcribed as recorded:

“First of all, establishing a lot of common terminology, so that we're all on the same page, and then kind of showing some of the preliminary results we have, which we're pretty excited about, because we think that they represent some real developments in how we can assess hazard and risk within areas like the Woodside Fire Protection District. First, we like to start every presentation by just quickly describing, you know, the mission of the company. And our goal really is to provide the data tools and know how so that people can make mitigation, informed mitigation choices. That's kind of where we step in and why we do hazard and risk assessments, because for us, it's always about how do we get to mitigation and other types of prevention activities, so that people can be kind of better prepared and that the outcomes can be less catastrophic for our community and responders as well. And so, again, our vision is to, you know, see a world where people feel equipped to mitigate the potential impacts of wildfire. And that's really what drives all of the work that we do, the different modeling exercises and the statistical exercises that we go through. So first, really quickly, just defining the study area for everyone. It's a fairly large area that we've been working in, about 240 square kilometers. It encompasses all of Woodside, all of Portola Valley, some additional buffered areas as well. It's important when you're doing these sorts of statistical exercises and geographic exercises, that you are capturing more than just the area itself, so that you can understand different trends and anomalies that might be occurring directly at the edge of your area. So, that's why this area is bigger than just the cities or the district itself. Again, the focus of this presentation is on, kind of some of the common language and some of the results. So, we'll start in with some of the key terms that we're going to be working with today. Starting with Hazard, this comes directly from the NFPA. It's defined as a fuel complex with a kind arrangement, volume, condition, location, that determines the ease of ignition and resistance to fire control. That's a fairly technical definition. We'll get into what we mean by fuel complex from a flame mapper's perspective. Next thing, we're going to jump to risk, which is the measure of probability and severity of adverse effects that result from exposure to a hazard. And again, we'll provide a little bit more clarity on how we see that for you guys today. So, jumping back into what is a fuel complex. One of the things that made this project unique is that we are establishing fuel complex not just as a vegetation load, which is typically the conventional approach to hazard studies, but we're also trying to combine structural load there as well. So, we've done is we're combining both the vegetation load, which is, and you'll see this later, determined by simulation, and the structural load, which was taken from a series of different studies, and/or applying those two things in order to determine a hazard that is inclusive of some of these structure -- potential structural loading within any particular community. And we think this is a fairly unique approach. We were liking the initial results here, and we'll jump into that in more detail. Risk. What are those adverse effects of exposure to hazard? Well, from our perspective, that equates to structure loss. When you're talking about community assets. So, when we talk about risk, we are talking about, effectively, structure loss. And that's really the bread and butter of what we do as a company, is trying to statistically understand structure loss and the different variables that go into that. And we use very large data sets to do that.

So, wildfire hazard assessment is the consideration of all of these factors that are occurring within an area, that are going to create those conditions which create, you know, a wildfire, the rapid energy spread and heat release. And what it is, is it's a combination of, again, simulation in this case, we're using the high-resolution fuel layers that were produced for San Mateo County. They are fairly recent, actually quite recent. And then there's additional different types of spatial smoothing and kind of geographic analysis that need to be performed on those different areas, because everything has a

geographic component to it as well. And you'll see on the right here is an image which describes the different variables that go into a wildfire model simulation. So, for the purposes of this study, we've done many, many, many simulations in this area, using various combinations of wind and weather. Again, we're always looking for worst-case conditions, so that we can simulate these -- the hazards and the risk under those worst-case assessments. So, in this particular case, you're seeing this kind of amalgamation of all of these different layers of information which go into a wildfire simulation. When you're working with simulation to the spatial scale, the simulation has pretty large impacts on the type of resolution you're going to get in the end. And this is, again, because we're using that 5-meter data to begin with, we're able to produce things that are at a much higher fidelity, if you will, than kind of a larger scale studies, which, you know, might be at the state level or even county level, which just frankly, from a computational standpoint, can't do that at 5 meter, because it's just too much data. So, why do we do these types of assessments? Again, policy planning, response, all the things that you guys are very familiar with. So, the conventional approach to this hazard is a fairly simple equation. It is the likelihood which can be thought of as the burn probability times an intensity. An intensity could be a variety of different modeled outputs, anything from flame length to fire length intensity to a heat unit area calculation. So, any of those different outputs could effectively be put into that intensity side. And again, the likelihood is that burn, the probability that any particular area would burn, not in terms of susceptibility, it has to do with the probability that fire would spread to that particular area. What we've done here is we've taken this equation and we've added in that structure load into the intensity side of it. So, we're taking the same burn probability, we're taking the same vegetative heat load, which we've simulated, and then we're averaging in the vegetation heat load and the spatial average of what's happening with the structures. And we're coming up with a different type of hazard assessment that -- or hazard result, which looks at both those vegetated layers and the structure layers. Because what we know is that, if a structure were to burn, there is a significant amount of fuel within that structure. In order to do that structure load calculation, what we've taken is a value from several different studies which seem to have, more or less, similar results.

So, we're applying a heat unit area to all of the structures within the study area. So, basically, all of the structures within the study area get the same heat unit area calculation applied to them, and we use that as the foundation for creating this new information layer, which tries to summarize the heat area captured within those structures themselves. And the interesting thing about this is these energy release calculations came from a variety of different places. One of them is looking at, you know, heat release in a nuclear incident sort of situation. So, you know, these are interesting studies. We think they're coming up with reasonable numbers that we found to apply to something like this. And so, we think this is a fairly novel way of approaching this particular question, and we want to kind of show some of the results. So, where does that fire load come from? Where does that 799 Mega-Joule per meter squared come from? In this case, it's from, you know, the mass, the calories, and the total area associated with combustion in a particular location. So, that's like the foundational logic behind where that number comes from. And that, again, came out of these two papers that we're reading and other things that were read to come up with that equation. So, the preliminary findings of this. Again, we're always looking to analyze things from a statistical standpoint. And so, we're finding, you know, normal distributions for the most part. And so, what we plan on doing is assessing the classes, the moderate, high, and very high classes, which most people are familiar with, based on a standard distribution of the kind of per picks of result in a particular area. And so, what we have -- again, we're looking at this because we want to make sure that our results is consistent with, you know, previous work, to some degree. But we want to make sure that we're also providing a classification that's representative of a statistical distribution and not some other kind of distribution based on, you know, a categorical understanding of, you know, risk or hazard within an area. So, what does that look like within the fire protection district and the study area boundary? So far, this is kind of what we've come up with. We're still doing some validation on the burn probability side of the simulations that we've run. We're seeing some interesting things in one or two areas that we want to speak more offline with

folks about. But basically, this is where our, again, the hazard side of it is starting to show, from our standpoint. When you compare this against -- to the more recent things that have been done in this particular area. On the left is the Cal Fire map that most people are pretty familiar with. And the Moritz fire hazard map that was done, kind of more or less, in the same time period. It looks noticeably similar. Part of that has to do with maybe some of -- these two things. I'm not 100% certain on the methodology for the Cal Fire map, but on the Moritz side, I know that that's more of an on-the-ground assessment. But what we're doing here is more of a simulated assessment, as well as an understanding of burn probability based on, you know, the actual vegetated fuels within the area. So, that's kind of where we are on the hazard mapping side of it.

And just to make sure that as we move forward, hazard is not risk. So, hazard is effectively a component of risk, but we're going to talk a little bit more about risk in a second. But just in terms of the progress of the hazard side, we're in the process of verifying some of the simulation which I just mentioned. And then, the final things have to do with the way that we aggregate that data up so that we can visualize it slightly differently. And then the evaluation of those aggregation boundaries for the final recommendation that we will be prepared to make. So, that's kind of the first half here, in terms of where we are with hazard. I'm sure folks are probably going to want to go back to that map here in a bit, but I'm just going to kind of keep running through where we are on the risk side. So, the risk assessment. And the goal here is, again, to summarize the potential effects of exposure to hazard. And again, we're using quantitative ways of doing so, which is really, again, the expertise of this company in something that we've been doing now for nine years, in terms of understanding risk from an empirical standpoint. So, why do we do this again? This is for a communication standpoint, this is for outreach, this is for planning, this is for response. So, many of the same similar reasons. Although, what we're looking at from risk, in this case, is our empirical understanding of what might be happening based on previous history of wildfire or structure loss within the state of California. We know that the district's priorities are lives, number one, of course. Understanding how evacuation resources would be working within an area, the emergency responders' safety as well, and then structural protection. So, I think our understanding of risk also aligns with these priorities. And so, we've kind of separated this out into two different types of risk assessments. One of them has to do with evacuations and potential areas where kind of vulnerability would be high within an evacuation network. And then the second side of it is more on the structural protection side of it. So, again, the probability of loss is our way of assessing risk from that standpoint. So, when you're looking at evacuation risk, one of the things that we do at the very beginning, is we have to understand intensity. So, heat intensity within an area, within a community, within a neighborhood even, and how that heat would be exposing people to potential life threatening conditions along a roadway. So, it's a combination of a simulation with an understanding of what might be happening along a roadway, so that you can understand those two things and then make a determination based on -- In this case, we typically use 4-foot flame lengths within a certain distance of a road to say that there's a potential vulnerability there. I guess we would be open to other break points, if you will, data breakpoints, as to what would define vulnerability along a road. But that's generally the standard we use.

We did see quite high flame lengths within the study area, so we'd be happy to kind of break that down slightly differently. On the right, what you're seeing is a visualization, not necessarily from this area. This was done for a different study, but to understand how many people would be moving along any particular road, in a very simplified fashion. And we need that because we need to know where people could potentially be. We also need to know where could fire have that high level of exposure. And then those two things form risk, but they also allow us to understand mitigation prioritization, which is, again, the end goal with everything that we're doing. So, you have to understand where people might be, you have to understand exposure, and then you have to have a way of kind of ranking and prioritizing those things when you finally get to mitigation. So, I'm just going to quickly walk through what this kind of does. Visually speaking, on the left, you're just seeing an area in Woodside. And we have completed this, you know, for the area, of course. Of all of the locations where you

have buildings or structures, we assume this is one of the basic limitations of what we're doing. We're not traffic engineers, we're not trying to understand flow volume on a roadway. We're just trying to say that there's a certain number of people that would be leaving a structure, and therefore they would have to get on the road, and then we effectively count where they are at any particular location along that road as a sum. So, on the right, what you're seeing is kind of like the total count of the people that would be on any particular road segment. That, again, forms the basis for how we prioritize when we get into mitigation. So, as it allows us to understand where the roads have the highest, kind of, numeric count of people, so we can understand, you know, where every evacuation priority area would need to be. But then we also can kind of inverse rank them based on the number of people that would be impacted from any particular vulnerability along the network. So, when we're looking at that vulnerability along a network, what you're seeing here on the right is just, again, a different -- a canyon example in this case, of the modeled flame lengths, which is one of those indicators we use to understand exposure, and where those exist along a road network. And then we understand the volume along those particular areas, and we make that mitigation prioritization assessment from that. But all of the different modeled flame lengths in this case would represent vulnerabilities or evacuation risk in this particular area. And we have, obviously, the capability of doing that at different spatial scales, depending on how the district wants to interpret that data. So, for instance, it could be broken up by evacuation zone and delivered in that particular way, as opposed to, like, the whole data set at once, etc.. Which after we get into evacuation and, you know, we've effectively completed that at this point, we get into that structure risk side of it.

So, in terms of, how do we evaluate this? Our goal is to understand, at the end, the probability of loss of a structure at a particular location, should fire be effectively next to it. We use the DINS data or the damage inspection data, which at this point is approximately 64,000 structures, in order to test different variables, which in our estimation have influence over whether or not a structure would be lost. So, there's 64,000 examples out there in California of where structures were lost. But then there's also an even larger data set of structures that weren't lost but are very proximate to those structures that were and we use those in our data set as well. So, our total training data, if you will, is over a quarter million structures within California, which is a very large dataset, and allows us to test and train different variables annually, typically, and to understand, what are the different series of indicators from every particular structure that would be potentially influencing its probability of loss? So, what you're seeing on the right here is a distribution of risk on a little snapshot level. With, in this case, red isn't the highest, because the red isn't in this particular frame, but orange being a higher risk profile than something that's lighter green or in this case, you know, kind of an even darker green, which would be the lower risk. So, this is something that, you know, we've done at much larger scales even than this particular area. But we have fairly high confidence in this particular method because we see such high statistical agreement with the existing chain of data that we've built and, you know, this particular area, for instance. So, what are those different variables that we're looking at? These are a series of different variable types. In this case, I believe it's over ten, maybe. I think it's closer to 16, in this particular case, that we evaluated for this particular area, but it's consistent with many of the different types of variables that you would see in the hazard side of it. But then lots of other kind of specific statistics that we can draw out based on structures and different sorts of variability related to their positioning, proximity and relationships to other structures as well. That's one of the really important things that we've learned in this and in doing this for so long, is that there's many different variables that are related to -- that are spatial variables, that are influencing whether or not a structure is lost or not lost. And then lastly, different levels of fire protection services actually do have that influence as well. And so, we combined all of these different variables, using regression techniques, to understand potential for statistical significance over that data set. And then we applied that probability of loss to all of these individual structures, so we can assess risk from that standpoint.

So, there's many different relationships that we're looking to evaluate, and we've even designed different variables that are intended to mimic that behavior that you're seeing when you have a structure influencing the loss of another structure. So, there's different proximity-based relationships which take that into account. So, we're always looking for variables that we think are going to lead to

insights into what are the real drivers of certain sorts of, kind of, large scale building structure loss. The graph that I'm just demonstrating here is that positive relationship between, on the X-axis, the probability of structure being lost and the fuel loading at any particular structure location. So, in this case, you're seeing that kind of positive correlation between, the more fuel next to that structure, more likely you're going to have a structure loss, a higher structure loss probability. So, these are the -- there's lots of different indicators that we look at when we're evaluating against. And this is one where, you know, it's fairly intuitive that these things would have positive correlation, but then we can statistically determine that, so that we can understand what might be occurring within a particular area. So, overall, what does that look like? We end up with a histogram, on the left side, of all of the structures within that study area and what their probabilities of loss look like. And then we would break that up into different classes or different data classes that we use to assign different kind of risk categories. And so, we can statistically determine what category of risk we would place any particular structure within this district. And that's kind of our method for analyzing, kind of, structure Risk. At this point, our results are ready for peer review. And then we're also in the process of using this risk data to inform our mitigation prioritization too. So, again, the things that we do on the hazard and risk side are intentionally designed so that we can then provide insights which lead to recommendations on mitigation, so that actions can be taken before an event would occur. And I'm imagining people are going to want to go back to a slide or two, but that's kind of the synopsis of what I want to provide today.”

Director Miller thanked Oliver for the presentation and followed up with some questioning. He asked if FlameMapper was aware of other Cal Fire Maps or other fire severity maps that used structures as part of their assessment of hazard.

Oliver responded that he is not aware of any other maps utilizing structures.

Director Miller then asked if FlameMapper has been able to get a sense of how Cal Fire feels about their method. Flamemapper responded as follows.

“We have been in contact with CalFire talking to this particular thing. They want to differentiate -- part of the challenges when it comes to this particular project is, the district is in a huge advantage, given that we don't have to evaluate the entire state. So, we have a significant higher resolution, 24 times better resolution than what they're able to get for the entire state, because of the stymied resolution data that we have. That already gives us tremendous advantage. Some of the things that we tried to do, we did try to replicate some of their methods, which were successful in some regards. However, some of the stuff was categorical and less physical. So, it's a little bit of a guess and how they, particularly, how they want to do this. And they have leeway on how to, you know, about how they want to, you know, ride the risk of that jurisdiction. We're a little more, you know, rigid to the science. We want to understand essentially why we're doing something and have a, you know, scientific backing to everything we do. That being said, I think that we're trying to tread lightly here and come up with a method that potentially has the science behind it. So, we're not trying to be a competition with them. It's just a different method. Potentially, they can provide additional insight, which is our main goal here.”

Director Miller then asked FlameMapper if they hadn't used structures, do they really think they would have, or do the use of structures really change what's in what we're now calling the WUI high and very high and what's not?

FlameMapper responded that it does make a difference, although not equal in all areas. They stated that it does show hazard levels penetrating deeper into the interface of the community.

Director Miller stated that he wants to use the most sophisticated work and wants to be ready to answer tougher questions. He also stated to FlameMapper that they are going about this a

completely different way than Cal Fire. He stated that FlameMapper is using a grading on a curve and picking a midpoint. Which he sees as logical for someone with a data science background but a different fit from the public and by Cal Fire. He stressed to Flamemapper that they need to think more about how some of this questions will be answered so it can be presented to public.

FlameMapper agreed that they will need to spend more time as a team to and working with the District to provide best science.

Director Miller asked FlameMapper when they will be completed.

FlameMapper responded that they had an original completion date by March. But given a delay in responses by Cal Fire they are expecting to be completed around May.

Public Comment: The following comments are given as transcribed.

Rusty -

“The first question I have to do, I'm going to focus first on hazard and then I'm going to focus on risk. But the first question I have about hazard is, when the district announced this program in its press release in February 2022, the first step was to be to define the logic model by which hazard would be assessed and characterized, and the logic model by which risk would be assessed and characterized. And I tried very hard to follow the presentation on hazard, and I have to say I'm at a loss. I don't understand how you are calculating hazard. And I think it's -- the point I want to make about that is, I think it's terribly important that the methodology be transparent, fully explicated, and clear, not only so that it can be peer reviewed, but so that the public can understand it and trust it.

If it's public and transparent, then it can be replicated and it can be validated. And so, I would like to see a fuller and more comprehensive explication of hazard. And I think Pat can't put his finger on it. If you go to Ladera and you look at the assessment of hazard that you have on Ladera. I think most fire professionals would be hard pressed not to assess Ladera as a very high hazard area. Judging by the definition of hazard in the NFPA, a fuel complex, which by character, kind, arrangement, volume, is susceptible to the rapid expansion and spread of fire. Ladera is a paradigmatic case of the topography, vegetation, structures, close proximity, weather, and wind, where fire is likely to spread through the community if ignited very rapidly and expansively. That strikes me as a very high hazard. And yet, you're not showing it as said. And that runs against common sense. That doesn't mean it's wrong, it means it's nonsensical. So, what is the methodology by which you arrive at this conclusion and how do we validate that that's a correct assessment, so that we're actually dealing with a valid methodology that reasonably represents the existing hazard?”

Bob Turcott –

“I strongly suggest the district convene a public meeting where we can discuss and air the methodology by which this is being conducted. That's the end of my comment. Thank you.”

Karen –

“I have a bunch of questions. In regards to using the bell curve. The bell curve was related to the Woodside Fire Protection Area, not like the bell curve of the entire state. So, how do I look at that? Is moderate in Portola Valley, would that be a moderate, let's say you did one in Palo Alto? No, it wouldn't be. So, that's kind of the question. I would think that the data set, would it need to be bigger than that to define the different areas? So, that's question one. Question two is considering the types of vegetation, where pine and eucalyptus. Let's say pine trees up in the Sierra Nevada are very flammable, but we have lots of oak trees here. Is that considered? And how would the algorithm deviate? I know that's a big question that's coming up in Marin County, where they know oak trees are protective and they're trying to deal with the state on ordinances around that.

The third question is, the area below the L in Portugal Valley, which I believe I'm not sure exactly where that is, but it's near Alpine and Portola, maybe the ranch, has both low, moderate, high and very high in the same area. And I don't quite understand that, knowing the area myself. And then the other area that I -- the fourth question is about the area around Jasper Ridge. And the Cal Fire maps that were released, that were the state level ones, I think reduced that Jasper Ridge to moderate. And the area that you've got now around that -- in the Woodside Fire Protection District is very high. So, that seems kind of inconsistent, or perhaps correctly inconsistent, but I'd like an explanation on that. So, those are my questions. Thank you.”

Due to this being public comment, Director Miller advised FlameMapper they are welcome to respond to a few of the questions quickly.

FlameMapper responded as transcribed.

“A couple of things, and to Rusty's comment as well. We will be as transparent as we can about the method and releasing you know, the model outputs that were done from -- the model inputs, rather, that were done from a simulation standpoint. We've talked about, tonight, exactly how we've applied structure loading into the fuel complex, which we think is a good step forward and a necessary step forward to further understand the implications of structures within a WUI and the potential hazard that those might -- the potential heat release and hazard as a result of that, that could result. I think the question on if there's small pockets of differing hazard level is a valid one, and that's where the aggregation of the information up to a larger area is important in order to remove smaller anomalies which might exist because of a variety of factors, but it could be a specific type of burn probability that's existing in an area because of the fuel. It could be an aspect of the intensity related to the vegetated fuel in that area, or it could be an inconsistency with the initial fuels that we applied for this simulation model, which aren't always 100% accurate either. So, there's a lot of different areas where you could see an anomaly from a field verified aspect of looking at a specific area. It is still a model, it's a representation. We think it's the best way to do these types of exercises, because we're not just -- we're using some outputs from simulation we think that are valid for this particular purpose, and have been tried and true from the standpoint of looking at likelihood and looking at intensity and applying those things together. I think the other question that we got that I remember specific to the bell curve and where Portola Valley's -- the area within Portola Valley, how that would -- how Portola Valley would compare to the rest of the state, is a very valid question. And that is a, to some degree, just a geographical question, right?

So, what is the dataset that you're working with in order to draw that curve? We would have to apply the exact same logic to the whole state to do that. If we did that, we would be forced to use much coarser information from the standpoint of hazard, because 5-meter resolution information isn't available throughout the entire state. So, we could apply, you know, the break points to a larger dataset, which is effectively what Cal Fire is forced to do. Although, it's all just a matter of relativity, right? Are we comparing ourselves? Is it important to compare yourself against an area in Malibu, or is it more important to just understand the kind of profile within your particular area? I think both have validity. I'm not sure that from the standpoint of a constituent within the area, it's necessarily so important to compare yourself against a further away community, which has a slightly different profile anyway. But we're happy to look at aggregating methods that could potentially remove some of that variability and/or use different breakpoint classifications, if we felt like there was a better, larger geographic representative area to be compared against. I think this is an issue with any kind of geographic data problem.”

Bob –

“I had two main sort of questions/comments. One, sorry, but more on this Gaussian curve and definition of hazard areas. Are you able to quickly move to that slide? Because there's a point about that that hasn't been made yet, that I'd like to. And that is, so I think I understand the rationale for your approach. The problem, as others have pointed out, is that if you apply this methodology to any localized area in the state, like the middle of the Central Valley, you will get the same percentage of that area being designated a very high fire hazard area. And I think there's a -- I'd like to suggest a way for you to consider to tie it to an absolute definition. And this suggestion will have its own problems, but it's a different approach, and I think it really gets to what's relevant about the designation of very high fire hazard severity area. And that is, Cal Fire has regulations that apply to such areas, in local responsibility areas, if the municipality has made that designation. So, a way to approach this is to simply ask the question, which regions of the district should we apply the Cal Fire safe development regulations to? That would define your cut off. In the middle of the Central Valley, there might be no regions like that. In the fire district, you know, maybe it's not just, you know, the upper 30% of the curve, maybe it's 50% of the area under the curve. That's just a suggestion to consider. That would require, you know, some expert to say; yeah, we should be applying Cal Fire regulations to these areas, and then you correlate that with your -- with your model output. That's just a suggestion.”

FlameMapper responded,

“The comments are pointing out some interesting points. I think they're all valid. I think where you create these break points relative to the particular locality is a legitimate question, obviously. We think that we probably need to go back and not have such a strict definition in the sense of very high, high, moderate. I think that there's -- that if we were to correlate it to a larger area, I think your comment about very high being potentially at a very different point within the break curve is valid. We have a larger dataset for our risk, because we do this at a much, much larger level. That would be one way that we could create break points that we think are reflective of risk, kind of throughout the state. We don't have this kind of high-level, high-fidelity methodology applied to the whole state of California.”

Bob –

“I just want to offer the suggestion that, hey, the definition of very high hazard in Woodside Fire District is those areas that really should have 20-foot road widths with new construction, etc.. So, it's just something to think about. The second point I want to make was a much more general one, and that is, first of all, I think this work is incredibly exciting. I have no doubt that, you know, some time into the future, this is the general approach that will be taken. It's objective, it's reproducible. The challenges, it seems that you guys are blazing some new ground here, and the challenge will be, for consumers of the results, if we're simply asked to accept that because that's what the computer says, there'll be a flurry of arrows, to use Matt Miller's metaphor, being shot. And so, you know, if it's a scientific process, then the methodology is public, it's reproducible, others can reproduce the same work. And part of that is that it's peer reviewed. Certainly, the community would like to engage in that, but when I say peer review, I also mean your technical and computational modeling peers, like a, you know, a peer reviewed publication and a solid academic journal will go a long way towards instilling confidence. The other thing that I think needs to happen is it needs to be validated against existing data, not just validated in the sense of people agreeing with the methodology but actually demonstrating against data, the challenges that any kind of computational modeling work like this has strengths and limitations. The limitations that are easiest to identify are those that are based on explicit assumptions. It's the implicit assumptions that the developers themselves aren't even aware of that are the challenging ones. And that's why, ultimately, validation against data, I think is going to be really key. Those were my comments. Thank you very much.”

Director Miller acknowledged the concerns and stressed to FlameMapper the importance to use both data science and human knowledge if possible. He thanks FlameMapper for their presentation.

Item 10: Discussion – Trust for Public Land Finance Feasibility Study.

FM Bullard informed the Board that comments need to be submitted by the 23rd of February.

He then asked Director Miller how a 30-yr/\$4 million bond would add money to the district's annual debt service.

Director Miller informed FM Bullard that the difference between a parcel tax is that people give the district money. A bond is borrowing money.

Director Miller added that after reading the document he would like to make two points. First, he is thrilled to be one of the first in the country to see if there is a public desire to raise money for wildfire protection hardening. His second comment is that if the money were raised, what would it be used for specifically? He expressed that he feels it is extremely important to have a clear vision of what the funds will be used for.

FM Bullard stated the mappings will show potential risk, priority areas for mitigation, choke points in evacuation routes, and help identify temporary areas of refuge.

Director Miller opened for public comment.

The following is provided as transcribed:

Karen –

“I just wanted to add some context to when I was on the Portola Valley Wildfire Committee, because we discussed this quite a bit. There is a little bit of resistance to funding private property and funding people who already have a ton of money, to give them grants for anything. Unlike Woodside, we don't have, you know, we don't have a program for that. But there is not -- there is also support for helping people who can't afford it. So, there is a percentage of the population that's lived here a long time that really doesn't have, you know, millions of dollars and can't afford to remove their eucalyptus, etc.. So, there's interest in that. And I also want to throw out the idea of, perhaps, the parcel tax should be progressive and that the more acres you own, the bigger your taxes. So, if you have a small cottage in Corte Madera. Why are you paying same as the guy who has a 5-acre, \$10 million house? “

Director Miller responded that it would be done based on value, not acres. He then thanked FM Bullard on continuing to move ahead.

Staff Reports:

No comment.

Fire Chief's Report:

Fire Chief Lindner informed the Board that BC Slaughter has retired and interim Battalion Chief Zabala has been offered and has accepted the role as the new battalion chief.

Both Directors gave their congratulations to BC Zabala.

Fire Chief Lindner then informed the Board that they have appointed a new interim BC, Vince Nannini. This is secondary to a BC currently on extended leave. The Board congratulated interim BC Nannini.

Fire Chief Lindner introduced Kim Giuliacci, new Inspector II for the prevention division. The Board congratulated her.

Fire Chief Lindner informed the Board that interviews were conducted for the position of Finance Manager, follow-up interviews will be held later this week.

Fire Chief Lindner updated the Board on the weather events. He mentioned that the first storm that hit on December 31st was more significant than anticipated. The district ran about 83 calls ranging from flooding, water rescue, tress and wires down. The second weather event came later in the first week of January. The Department Operation Center (DOC) was opened and the District increased staffing. They hired back and had 2 teams of fuel mitigation crews, which were a big help.

New Business:

WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS:

1. A letter with a donation
2. A letter from a resident thanking the District for a service provided 24 years ago.

Meeting was adjourned at 8:45 P.M. and entered closed session.

Closed Session:

Chief Lindner gave the Board an update on personnel issues. There was no further action taken by the Board.

Chief Lindner gave the Board an update on the ongoing legal issue with the cell tower at Station 7 and the provider operating on site. There was no action taken by the Board.

Return from Closed Session: The Board returned from closed session at 9:15 P.M.

Adjournment: The meeting was adjourned at 9:15 P.M.

The next scheduled meeting will be held February 28th, at 7:00 P.M at the WFPD Administration Building, 808 Portola Rd. Portola Valley, CA 94028. (Or virtual or a combination of both depending on Covid-19 related concerns).

Respectfully Submitted,

Matt Miller – Board Secretary

Woodside Fire Protection District Financial Statement

Tue, Jan 31, 2023		2021-2022	2022-2023	+ (-)
Cash Balance - January 31, 2023		\$32,619,902.18	\$31,146,205.28	(\$1,473,696.90)
ACCT	REVENUE			
1021	Current Yr Secured - 1st Period Clean-up FY22-23		\$1,710,651.02	
1041	CY SB 813 - FY22-23 Curr. Sec.Suppl.		\$126,343.30	
1046	FY22-23 Excess ERAF 50%		\$1,478,756.35	
1521	Interest Earned - Allocation Pool 1		\$113,229.33	
1831	HOPTR - FY22-23 35% 2nd Payment		\$22,781.83	
2658	JPA - City of Daly City (Paramedics Services)		\$8,271.67	
2658	JPA - City of Daly City		\$41,050.52	
4111	Wageworks FSA refund		\$103.60	
4111	Wageworks FSA refund		\$37.99	
4111	City of Redwood City - BC Dagenais		\$12,686.86	
4111	City of Redwood City - BC Dagenais		\$12,686.86	
4111	York Risk Services - workers comp		\$15,854.39	
5156-1	Woodside Firemen - Hiuse Fund		\$1,397.00	
5165	EMS Management (reimb M-107 overages)		\$400.00	
5165	EMS Management (reimb M-107 overages)		\$2,000.00	
5731-19	Auto-X certificates * misc Fire Dept		\$300.00	
5733-11	Sprinkler*Permit Program		\$3,150.00	
5733-12	Inspection Fees		\$9,664.00	
5927-21	Safe Sitter classes		\$315.00	
5876-5	SMCO - Union Bank Fees (Dec)		\$25.30	
5966-1	Michael Tamez - credit card reimb		\$22.58	
7011	San Mateo CO - Los Trancos		\$42,956.88	
		\$3,889,593.64	\$3,602,684.48	
		\$36,509,495.82	\$34,748,889.76	(\$1,760,606.06)
EXPENDITURES :				
	SMCO Journal Entries			
	SMCO Journal Entries	\$291,883.34		
	January 2022-2023	\$1,940,652.28	\$2,103,362.79	\$162,710.51
	Cash Balance February 2023	\$34,860,736.75	\$32,645,526.97	(\$2,215,209.78)

Woodside Fire QuickBooks
General Ledger
As January 31, 2023

Date	Num	Name	Account	Amount
01/01/2023	CC-PAYMT	ELAVON MERCHANT SERVICES	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$321.05
01/04/2023	44578	TIM MCKEEGAN	7011 · LTVV/CMD	-\$5,000.00
01/04/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$2,229.00
01/05/2023	44579	LUCAS ADAMSON	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$338.37
01/05/2023	44580	SEAN DEVLIN	5165 · Medical/Dental Supplies	-\$300.00
01/05/2023	44581	MOBIUS FIT	5732 · Health & Welfare	-\$2,040.00
01/05/2023	44582	GYM DOCTORS	5732 · Health & Welfare	-\$368.77
01/05/2023	44583	NTA LIFE BUSINESS SERVICES GROUP	4111 · Salary	-\$22.50
01/05/2023	44584	NEWFRONT INSURANCE SERVICES, LLC	5611 · Insurance	-\$2,185.00
01/05/2023	44585	PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL FINANCIAL SER	5426 · Maintenance Office Equipment	-\$133.57
01/05/2023	44586	BOB ERICKSON	5165 · Medical/Dental Supplies	-\$170.00
01/05/2023	44587	DEREK ATLAS	5165 · Medical/Dental Supplies	-\$150.00
01/05/2023	44588	BRANDON LIMA	5731 · Training Education	-\$700.00
01/05/2023	44589	GUARDIAN	4631 · District Employees Benefits	-\$268.29
01/05/2023	44590	C A P F F	4631 · District Employees Benefits	-\$1,563.50
01/05/2023	44591	VISION SERVICE PLAN	4413 · District Medical	-\$3,385.30
01/05/2023	44592	AMERICAN MESSAGING	5424 · Maintenance Radio	-\$11.47
01/05/2023	44593	RICOH USA, INC	5426 · Maintenance Office Equipment	-\$490.44
01/05/2023	44594	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$56.78
01/05/2023	44595	MRC	5426 · Maintenance Office Equipment	-\$138.81
01/05/2023	44596	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	5638 · Utilities	-\$4,724.07
01/05/2023	44597	STEPFORD	-SPLIT-	-\$4,608.52
01/05/2023	44598	MOBILE MINI SOLUTIONS	7112 · Interim*New Station(s)	-\$21.88
01/05/2023	44599	SC FUELS	5416 · Gas & Oil	-\$1,849.59
01/05/2023	44600	BUS & EQUIPMENT REPAIR	5415 · Maintenance Equipment	-\$2,302.10
01/05/2023	44601	LADRIS TECHNOLOGIES, INC	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$6,000.00
01/05/2023	44602	BIRCH COMMUNICATIONS	7410 · 808 Admin/Portola Road	-\$185.32
01/05/2023	44603	NICOLAY CONSULTING GROUP	5876 · Professional Services	-\$2,500.00
01/05/2023	44604	HEALTH CARE DENTAL TRUST	4413 · District Medical	-\$12,692.77
01/05/2023	44605	METRO MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS	5415 · Maintenance Equipment	-\$383.09
01/05/2023	44606	THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.	5417 · Maintenance Tires	-\$2,729.63
01/05/2023	44607	COUNTY COUNSEL, COUNTY OF SAN M	5876 · Professional Services	-\$1,597.20
01/05/2023	44608	WAGeworks, INC	4413 · District Medical	-\$147.00
01/05/2023	44609	PORTOLA VALLEY HARDWARE	-SPLIT-	-\$222.10
01/05/2023	44610	MYSTERY RANCH, LTD.	-SPLIT-	-\$5,278.39
01/05/2023	44611	CITY OF OAKLAND FIRE DEPT	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$975.00
01/05/2023	44612	MES - CALIFORNIA	5121 · Clothing	-\$1,445.76
01/05/2023	44613	STEPFORD	-SPLIT-	-\$9,156.00
01/05/2023	EFT-DEBIT	CALPERS*HEALTH BENEFITS DIVISION	-SPLIT-	-\$166,724.08
01/05/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$1,627.32
01/06/2023	44614	SF FIRE CU	7410 · 808 Admin/Portola Road	-\$304.00
01/06/2023	44615	SF FIRE CU	-SPLIT-	-\$801.06
01/06/2023	44616	SF FIRE CU	-SPLIT-	-\$429.54
01/06/2023	44617	SF FIRE CU	5416 · Gas & Oil	-\$369.00
01/06/2023	44618	SF FIRE CU	5416 · Gas & Oil	-\$147.06
01/06/2023	44619	SF FIRE CU	-SPLIT-	-\$1,966.07
01/06/2023	44620	SF FIRE CU	5416 · Gas & Oil	-\$83.44
01/06/2023	44621	SF FIRE CU	-SPLIT-	-\$1,349.07

Woodside Fire QuickBooks
General Ledger
As January 31, 2023

Date	Num	Name	Account	Amount
01/06/2023	44622	SF FIRE CU	-SPLIT-	-\$929.28
01/06/2023	44623	SF FIRE CU	-SPLIT-	-\$939.82
01/06/2023	44624	SF FIRE CU	5416 · Gas & Oil	-\$565.95
01/06/2023	44625	SF FIRE CU	7410 · 808 Admin/Portola Road	-\$365.32
01/06/2023	44626	SF FIRE CU	5416 · Gas & Oil	-\$219.32
01/06/2023	44627	SF FIRE CU	-SPLIT-	-\$1,892.77
01/06/2023	44628	SF FIRE CU	-SPLIT-	-\$194.45
01/06/2023	P/R-DEC-22	ADP PAYROLL DEDUCTION	4111 · Salary	-\$1,224.50
01/06/2023	P/R 12/15	ADP PAYROLL DEDUCTION	4111 · Salary	-\$427.77
01/09/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$450.00
01/09/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$1,316.92
01/10/2023	EFT-DEBIT	ING LIFE INSURANCE & ANNUITY CO	4111 · Salary	-\$1,779.17
01/10/2023	EFT-DEBIT	CALPERS*457 DEFERRED PROGRAM	4111 · Salary	-\$19,226.96
01/10/2023	P/R 1/15	ADP PAYROLL DEDUCTION	-SPLIT-	-\$550,410.19
01/11/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$15.00
01/12/2023	44629	DOMINIC FLOCCHINI	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$82.00
01/12/2023	44630	TRACE LaMAR	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$307.32
01/12/2023	44631	STEVE SLAUGHTER	4111 · Salary	-\$10,310.29
01/12/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$42.36
01/13/2023	44632	ERIK LOHMANN	4111 · Salary	-\$2,950.15
01/13/2023	44633	HEALTH CARE EMPLOYEES MEDICAL TR	4413 · District Medical	-\$2,491.48
01/13/2023	44634	ALLANA BUICK & BERS	-SPLIT-	-\$8,077.63
01/13/2023	44635	BAYSIDE EQUIPMENT CO	7112 · Interim*New Station(s)	-\$3,629.00
01/13/2023	44636	CHARLES M SALTER ASSOCIATES INC	7112 · Interim*New Station(s)	-\$3,530.00
01/13/2023	44637	MOBILE MINI SOLUTIONS	7112 · Interim*New Station(s)	-\$236.97
01/13/2023	44638	WAYNE TING & ASSOCIATES, INC	-SPLIT-	-\$39,915.00
01/13/2023	44639	THE ALMANAC	5966 · District Special Expense	-\$685.00
01/13/2023	44640	CAPITAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	7112 · Interim*New Station(s)	-\$37,318.75
01/13/2023	44641	COUNTY RESTAURANT SUPPLY	7410 · 808 Admin/Portola Road	-\$178.65
01/13/2023	44642	TOWN OF WOODSIDE	5966 · District Special Expense	-\$372.00
01/13/2023	44643	MES - CALIFORNIA	5121 · Clothing	-\$14,694.11
01/13/2023	44644	MOBILE CALIBRATION SERVICES, LLC	5415 · Maintenance Equipment	-\$969.86
01/13/2023	44645	GOETZ BROS SPORTING GOODS	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$508.59
01/13/2023	44646	GYM DOCTORS	5732 · Health & Welfare	-\$120.00
01/13/2023	44647	CALPERS * LONG TERM CARE	4111 · Salary	-\$199.51
01/13/2023	44648	BLOMBERG & GRIFFIN ACCOUNTANCY C	-SPLIT-	-\$20,750.00
01/13/2023	44649	CITY OF REDWOOD CITY*WATER	5638 · Utilities	-\$672.40
01/13/2023	44650	CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE CO	5638 · Utilities	-\$39.53
01/13/2023	44651	MYERS STEVENS & TOOHEY & CO, INC	4631 · District Employees Benefits	-\$719.28
01/13/2023	44652	GREEN WASTE	5638 · Utilities	-\$412.23
01/13/2023	44653	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$48.43
01/13/2023	44654	N P F B A * LONG TERM CARE	4111 · Salary	-\$255.00
01/13/2023	EFT-DEBIT	CALPERS*RETIREMENT	-SPLIT-	-\$249,005.25
01/13/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$32.57
01/13/2023	44655	RON RAMIES AUTOMOTIVE INC	5415 · Maintenance Equipment	-\$614.02
01/16/2023	44656	BEAU WITSOE	4111 · Salary	-\$448.23
01/17/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$35.00
01/18/2023	44657	LORI AREVALO	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00

Woodside Fire QuickBooks
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As January 31, 2023

Date	Num	Name	Account	Amount
01/18/2023	44658	SELENA BROWN	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44659	DONALD BULLARD	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44660	THOMAS CUSCHIERI	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44661	MARK DAGENAI	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44662	DANIEL DEMPSEY	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44663	KATHLEEN M EDWARDS	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44664	KIMBERLY GIULIACCI	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44665	KEENAN HIRD	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44666	MARSHALL HIRD	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44667	ROBERT LINDNER	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44668	DEE-DEE NANNINI	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44669	FARRELL SMITH	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44670	MICHAEL TAMEZ	5165 · Medical/Dental Supplies	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44671	ERIC ZABALA	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/18/2023	44672	NEW YORK LIFE	4111 · Salary	-\$1,397.72
01/18/2023	44673	SMC INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTM	-SPLIT-	-\$238.10
01/18/2023	44674	SC FUELS	5416 · Gas & Oil	-\$3,196.67
01/18/2023	44675	BOUND TREE MEDICAL, LLC	5165 · Medical/Dental Supplies	-\$760.88
01/18/2023	44676	AARON'S SEPTIC TANK SERVICE	5428 · Maintenance Structure	-\$695.00
01/18/2023	44677	GARDENLAND POWER EQUIPMENT	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$255.50
01/18/2023	44678	HEALTH CARE EMPLOYEES MEDICAL TR	4413 · District Medical	-\$2,491.48
01/18/2023	44679	ENGINEERED FIRE SYSTEMS, INC	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$1,250.00
01/18/2023	44680	DEROTIC EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$13,386.40
01/18/2023	44681	CLARK PEST CONTROL	5428 · Maintenance Structure	-\$125.00
01/18/2023	44682	GRAPHICS ON THE EDGE	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$3,250.00
01/18/2023	44683	PORTA'S AUTO BODY & TOW INC	5415 · Maintenance Equipment	-\$1,625.00
01/18/2023	44684	SAMBASAFETY	5415 · Maintenance Equipment	-\$167.36
01/18/2023	44685	INTERCARE	4111 · Salary	-\$219.96
01/18/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$929.32
01/19/2023	44686	CHRISTIAN CONCI	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$274.67
01/19/2023	44687	VINCE NANNINI	5641 · Telephone	-\$160.00
01/19/2023	44688	ENGINEERED FIRE SYSTEMS, INC	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$1,375.00
01/19/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$2,410.20
01/20/2023	44689	THOMAS NAHMENS	4415 · Medicare	-\$300.65
01/20/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$1,144.40
01/23/2023	44690	KIMBERLY GIULIACCI	5121 · Clothing	\$0.00
01/23/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$665.44
01/23/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$11.33
01/25/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$1,503.86
01/26/2023	44691	KIMBERLY GIULIACCI	5121 · Clothing	-\$800.00
01/26/2023	44692	STEVE SLAUGHTER	4111 · Salary	-\$16,725.43
01/26/2023	P/R 1/31	ADP PAYROLL DEDUCTION	-SPLIT-	-\$421,632.95
01/27/2023	44693	SF FIRE CU	-SPLIT-	-\$2,188.75
01/27/2023	44694	DONALD BULLARD	4111 · Salary	-\$1,250.00
01/27/2023	44695	KEN KORMANAK	7011 · LTVV/CMD	-\$4,465.00
01/27/2023	44696	BURTON'S FIRE APPARATUS	7311 · Equipment	-\$48,684.28
01/27/2023	44697	KEENAN HIRD	5731 · Training Education	-\$112.27
01/27/2023	44698	MIKE AND LISA DOUGLAS	-SPLIT-	-\$16,224.18

Woodside Fire QuickBooks
General Ledger
As January 31, 2023

Date	Num	Name	Account	Amount
01/27/2023	44699	VERIZON WIRELESS	-SPLIT-	-\$761.95
01/27/2023	44700	AT&T MOBILITY	5641 · Telephone	-\$764.54
01/27/2023	44701	GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN	5878 · GIS-MAPPING	-\$1,440.00
01/27/2023	44702	R & S ERECTION NORTH PENINSULA, INC	5428 · Maintenance Structure	-\$307.00
01/27/2023	44703	METRO MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS	5415 · Maintenance Equipment	-\$383.09
01/27/2023	44704	BOARDWALK	5415 · Maintenance Equipment	\$0.00
01/27/2023	44705	SC FUELS	5416 · Gas & Oil	-\$2,077.96
01/27/2023	44706	STAN GAGE	7011 · LTVV/CMD	-\$650.00
01/27/2023	44707	GUARDIAN	4631 · District Employees Benefits	-\$268.29
01/27/2023	44708	MOBILE CALIBRATION SERVICES, LLC	5415 · Maintenance Equipment	-\$558.75
01/27/2023	44709	C A P F F	4631 · District Employees Benefits	-\$1,504.50
01/27/2023	44710	CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE CO	5638 · Utilities	-\$378.86
01/27/2023	44711	COMCAST	7410 · 808 Admin/Portola Road	-\$183.67
01/27/2023	44712	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	5638 · Utilities	-\$5,403.18
01/27/2023	44713	SELENA BROWN	5416 · Gas & Oil	-\$20.05
01/27/2023	44714	APPLE, INC	-SPLIT-	-\$1,842.28
01/27/2023	44715	RON RAMIES AUTOMOTIVE INC	-SPLIT-	-\$3,728.55
01/27/2023	44716	EMERGENCY VEHICLE EQUIPMENT	7311 · Equipment	-\$5,977.77
01/27/2023	44717	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	5733 · Fire Prevention	-\$25.43
01/27/2023	44718	DIRECT TV	5638 · Utilities	-\$138.11
01/27/2023	44719	CLARK PEST CONTROL	5428 · Maintenance Structure	-\$150.00
01/27/2023	44720	GRAPHICS ON THE EDGE	7311 · Equipment	-\$1,165.63
01/27/2023	44721	C S D A	5332 · Membership	-\$8,810.00
01/27/2023	44722	COMCAST BUSINESS	5641 · Telephone	-\$840.58
01/27/2023	44723	RICOH USA, INC	5426 · Maintenance Office Equipment	-\$480.91
01/27/2023	44724	AMERICAN MESSAGING	5424 · Maintenance Radio	-\$11.47
01/27/2023	44725	FASTRAK VIOLATION PROCESSING DEPT	5722 · Transportation & Travel	-\$24.00
01/27/2023	44726	PORTOLA VALLEY HARDWARE	-SPLIT-	-\$172.58
01/27/2023	44727	STERICYCLE, INC	5165 · Medical/Dental Supplies	-\$141.84
01/27/2023	44728	RECOLOGY SAN MATEO COUNTY	5638 · Utilities	-\$242.00
01/27/2023	44729	BCN*BENEFITS COMMUNICATION NETW	4111 · Salary	-\$112.00
01/27/2023	44730	COMCAST BUSINESS	7410 · 808 Admin/Portola Road	-\$875.09
01/27/2023	44731	SMCFF-PAC	4111 · Salary	-\$168.00
01/27/2023	44732	SAN MATEO COUNTY FIREFIGHTERS L24	4111 · Salary	-\$5,676.00
01/27/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$387.25
01/30/2023	EFT-DEBIT	ING LIFE INSURANCE & ANNUITY CO	4111 · Salary	-\$1,904.17
01/30/2023	44733	VOID	VOID	\$0.00
01/30/2023	44734	CALPERS * LONG TERM CARE	4111 · Salary	-\$199.51
01/30/2023	EFT-DEBIT	CALPERS*457 DEFERRED PROGRAM	4111 · Salary	-\$19,693.22
01/30/2023	44735	WFPD ENGINE CO 35	-SPLIT-	-\$1,010.00
01/30/2023	44736	WFPD HOUSE FUND	-SPLIT-	-\$2,894.00
01/30/2023	44737	BOARDWALK	5415 · Maintenance Equipment	-\$120.81
01/30/2023	44738	KIMBERLY GIULIACCI	4111 · Salary	-\$805.50
01/30/2023	44739	LEGAL SHIELD	4111 · Salary	-\$290.05
01/31/2023	EFT-DEBIT	CALPERS*RETIREMENT	-SPLIT-	-\$246,310.80
01/31/2023	44740	TRACE LaMAR	4111 · Salary	-\$1,658.82
01/31/2023	ACH-FSA	ADP CARD SERVICES	4111 · Salary	-\$1,417.84
				-\$2,103,362.79

*Woodside Fire Protection District
Statement of Accounts*

	31-Jan-2023	Amount	Warrants	Warrants	Budget	% Used
ACCT#	Account	Budgeted	Drawn	Drawn	Balance	7/12
			This Period	YTD		Months
4111	Salary	\$12,269,462	\$1,259,149	\$7,137,348	\$5,132,114	58%
4321	Dist Retirement	\$3,495,030	\$295,717	\$3,306,328	\$188,702	95%
4413	District Medical	\$2,187,355	\$183,006	\$1,066,541	\$1,120,814	49%
4415	Medicare	\$177,907	\$16,654	\$94,075	\$83,832	53%
4451	Dist Umpl Benefits	\$11,368	\$5,102	\$20,888	(\$9,520)	184%
4631	Dist Empl Benefits	\$39,789	\$4,324	\$21,828	\$17,961	55%
ACCT#	SUB-TOTAL	\$18,180,911	\$1,763,952	\$11,647,008	\$6,533,903	64%
5121	Clothing	\$183,660	\$22,218	\$88,253	\$95,407	48%
5156	Household	\$22,500	\$2,112	\$27,758	(\$5,258)	123%
5165	Medical Expense	\$187,831	\$3,538	\$27,759	\$160,072	15%
5199	Office Expense	\$5,225	\$0	\$1,380	\$3,845	26%
5212	Computer Program	\$216,500	\$7,930	\$68,434	\$148,066	32%
5231	Small Tools	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	0%
5332	Membership	\$10,500	\$8,962	\$10,487	\$13	100%
5341	Legal Notices	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	0%
5415	Maint Equipment	\$294,500	\$10,155	\$209,141	\$85,359	71%
5416	Gas * Oil	\$111,264	\$10,834	\$69,520	\$41,744	62%
5417	Maint Tires	\$20,000	\$3,757	\$9,861	\$10,139	49%
5424	Maint Radio	\$17,600	\$23	\$9,471	\$8,129	54%
5426	Maint Office Equip	\$10,390	\$1,244	\$5,629	\$4,761	54%
5428	Maint Structure	\$34,500	\$1,330	\$21,169	\$13,331	61%
5611	Other Insurance	\$110,000	\$2,185	\$101,656	\$8,344	92%
5612	Workers Comp	\$650,000	\$0	\$661,476	(\$11,476)	102%
5638	Utilities	\$89,500	\$12,010	\$42,842	\$46,658	48%
5639	Radio Dispatching	\$12,475	\$0	\$2,960	\$9,515	24%
5641	Telephone	\$100,578	\$8,136	\$57,405	\$43,173	57%
5722	Trans * Travel	\$1,500	\$94	\$444	\$1,056	30%
5731	Training*Education	\$276,750	\$1,452	\$74,809	\$201,941	27%
5732	Health & Wellness	\$72,567	\$2,529	\$17,312	\$55,255	
5733	Fire Prevention	\$120,900	\$31,961	\$146,498	(\$25,598)	121%
5734	Seminars*Conf*Class	\$11,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,000	0%
5876	Profess Services	\$73,185	\$24,847	\$61,278	\$11,907	84%
5878	GIS*Mapping	\$100,000	\$1,440	\$6,398	\$93,602	0%
5927	Program Act. Exp.	\$33,296	\$442	\$5,619	\$27,677	17%
5928	Emergency Operations	\$5,500	\$101	\$707	\$4,793	13%
5966	Dist Spec Exp.	\$47,707	\$1,788	\$34,956	\$12,751	73%
ACCT#	SUB-TOTAL	\$2,826,428	\$159,087	\$1,763,225	\$1,063,203	62%
7011	LTVV/CMD	\$0	\$10,115	-\$12,372	\$12,372	
7112	Interim * New Station(s)	\$75,000	\$93,666	\$1,856,608	(\$1,781,608)	
7211	Struct. Improvement	\$13,500	\$0	\$0	\$13,500	0%
7300	Covid	\$0	\$63	\$14,674	(\$14,674)	
7311	Equipment	\$157,500	\$55,828	\$237,507	(\$80,007)	151%
7410	Admin/808 Portola Rd	\$257,315	\$20,653	\$146,364	\$110,951	57%
ACCT#	SUB-TOTAL	\$503,315	\$180,324	\$2,242,781	-\$1,739,466	446%
8612	Equipment Reserves		\$0	\$0	\$0	
8824	Retirement/GASB Reserves		\$0	\$0	\$0	
	TOTAL	\$21,510,654	\$2,103,363	\$15,653,014	\$5,857,640	73%

Monthly Board of Directors
Expense * Revenue Report for FY 22-23

2/22/2023														
in \$000's	31-Jul-22	31-Aug-22	30-Sep-22	31-Oct-22	30-Nov-22	31-Dec-22	31-Jan-23	31-Jan-23	28-Feb-23	31-Mar-23	30-Apr-23	31-May-23	30-Jun-23	
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	Estimated	ACTUAL	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
Beg. Cash Balance	\$31,148	\$26,418	\$25,956	\$24,128	\$23,395	\$22,816	\$31,146	\$31,146	\$32,646	\$31,171	\$31,395	\$35,834	\$36,616	
EXPENSES:														
Payroll	(\$806)	(\$876)	(\$832)	(\$735)	(\$990)	(\$802)	(\$864)	(\$1,031)	(\$864)	(\$864)	(\$864)	(\$864)	(\$864)	
Overtime	(\$184)	(\$231)	(\$216)	(\$146)	(\$159)	(\$186)	(\$159)	(\$228)	(\$159)	(\$159)	(\$159)	(\$159)	(\$159)	
Retirement	(\$145)	(\$148)	(\$147)	\$0	(\$295)	\$0	(\$110)	(\$296)	(\$110)	(\$110)	(\$110)	(\$110)	(\$110)	
Monthly Expenses	(\$937)	(\$416)	(\$408)	(\$561)	(\$496)	(\$430)	(\$478)	(\$454)	(\$478)	(\$478)	(\$478)	(\$478)	(\$478)	
SDRMA (WC Ins)	(\$250)													
Retirement*GASB													(\$1,134)	
New Engine														
Loan Payment				(\$241)							(\$711)			
UAL Retirement * 115 Trust Account	(\$2,275)													
Sub-Total	(\$4,597)	(\$1,671)	(\$1,603)	(\$1,683)	(\$1,940)	(\$1,418)	(\$1,611)	(\$2,009)	(\$1,611)	(\$1,611)	(\$2,322)	(\$1,611)	(\$2,745)	
Interim Sta. 7* Remodel* Sta.8	(\$370)	(\$367)	(\$408)	(\$102)	(\$140)	(\$140)		(\$94)						
TOTAL EXPENSE	(\$4,967)	(\$2,038)	(\$2,011)	(\$1,785)	(\$2,080)	(\$1,558)	(\$1,611)	(\$2,103)	(\$1,611)	(\$1,611)	(\$2,322)	(\$1,611)	(\$2,745)	
REVENUE:														
1021 Property Tax Cur Sec					\$1,090	\$9,765	\$1,618	\$1,711		\$1,624	\$6,376	\$1,864	\$276	
1031 Property Tax Cur Unsec				\$782						\$37				
1033 Prior Yr. - Unsecured Tax				\$75						\$1	\$0			
1041 Property Tax SB813		\$0	\$73	\$22	\$44	\$81	\$142	\$126	\$58	\$22	\$74	\$152	\$64	
1521 Interest Earned (Allocation)	\$0			\$93			\$62	\$113			\$76		\$88	
1831 Homeowners Property Tax Relief						\$10	\$16	\$23				\$18	\$22	
2658 Misc Revenue-JPA-Cell Towers	\$49	\$51	\$49	\$50	\$51	\$41	\$50	\$50	\$40	\$52	\$56	\$50	\$50	
1046 ERAF		\$1,345					\$1,430	\$1,479						
Reimbursements-Refunds, etc*														
*State Comp*House Fund*Empl*VOIDS	\$188	\$203	\$61	\$30	\$316	\$59	\$50		\$37	\$98	\$179	\$309	\$18	
Strike Team monies received					\$0	\$89	\$534	\$101					\$22	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$237	\$1,599	\$183	\$1,052	\$1,501	\$10,045	\$3,902	\$3,603	\$135	\$1,834	\$6,761	\$2,393	\$540	
End Cash Balance/Total Reserves	\$26,418	\$25,956	\$24,128	\$23,395	\$22,816	\$31,146	\$33,437	\$32,646	\$31,171	\$31,395	\$35,834	\$36,616	\$34,411	
GASB Postemployment Healthcare Cost	\$8,670	\$8,670	\$8,670	\$8,670	\$8,670	\$8,670	\$8,670	\$8,670	\$8,670	\$8,670	\$8,670	\$8,670	\$8,670	
Employer Retirement Liability	\$20,833	\$20,833	\$20,833	\$20,833	\$20,833	\$20,833	\$20,833	\$20,833	\$20,833	\$20,833	\$20,833	\$20,833	\$20,833	
Estimated Expenses	(\$4,511)	(\$1,611)	(\$1,611)	(\$1,852)	(\$1,611)	(\$1,611)	(\$1,611)	(\$2,103)	(\$1,611)	(\$1,611)	(\$2,322)	(\$1,611)	(\$2,745)	
Actual Expenses	(\$4,967)	(\$2,038)	(\$2,011)	(\$1,785)	(\$2,080)	(\$1,558)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Difference +/-	\$456	\$427	\$400	(\$67)	\$469	(\$53)	(\$1,611)	(\$2,103)	(\$1,611)	(\$1,611)	(\$2,322)	(\$1,611)	(\$2,745)	
Estimated Revenue	\$286	\$1,624	\$154	\$1,001	\$1,655	\$10,262	\$3,902	\$3,603	\$135	\$1,834	\$6,761	\$2,393	\$540	
Actual Revenue	\$237	\$1,599	\$183	\$1,052	\$1,501	\$10,045	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Difference +/-	(\$49)	(\$25)	\$29	\$51	(\$154)	(\$217)	(\$3,902)	(\$3,603)	(\$135)	(\$1,834)	(\$6,761)	(\$2,393)	(\$540)	

List view of all incidents (last month)

Basic Incident Alarm Date Time (FD1.26)	CAD2 Basic Incident Number	CAD Basic Incident Street Name	CAD2 Basic Incident City Name	Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)	Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): EML					
01/01/2023 12:48:35	DF23-18	SPRINGDALE	EML	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/01/2023 13:03:31	WF23-9	GLENMERE	EML	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/01/2023 21:11:05	WF23-13	LAKEMEAD	EML	Flooding Conditions mitigation (Water Vac, Pump, Etc...) (PAW)	94062
01/03/2023 23:14:44	WF23-35	WOODLAND	EML	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/06/2023 06:35:15	WF23-84	TEMESCAL	EML	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/09/2023 07:55:10	WF23-108	SYLVAN	EML	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/14/2023 12:20:41	WF23-166	FALLEN LEAF	EML	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/16/2023 11:32:05	WF23-194	JEFFERSON	EML	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/19/2023 08:42:10	RF23-836	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	EML	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/20/2023 16:23:33	DF23-311	PARK	EML	Public service, excluding Lift Assist (see 554) (PA)	94062
01/22/2023 12:50:46	WF23-229	GLENLOCH WAY [AF]	EML	Public service, excluding Lift Assist (see 554) (PA)	94062
01/22/2023 20:26:58	DF23-323	EDMONDS	EML	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/24/2023 00:12:14	WF23-245	LAKEVIEW	EML	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/25/2023 11:37:40	WF23-258	LAKEMEAD	EML	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94062
01/27/2023 19:56:13	DF23-356	EDMONDS	EML	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/28/2023 13:47:08	RF23-1217	UPLAND	EML	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): KMT					
01/04/2023 17:29:49	WF23-48	KINGS MOUNTAIN RD / HUDDART PARK	KMT	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/04/2023 17:32:26	WF23-49	HUDDART PARK RD / KINGS MOUNTAIN	KMT	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/05/2023 13:52:57	WF23-82	SKYLINE BLVD / BEAR GULCH	KMT	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/09/2023 12:29:14	WF23-113	SKYLINE BLVD / BEAR GULCH	KMT	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/09/2023 16:28:54	WF23-114	KINGS MOUNTAIN	KMT	Public service, excluding Lift Assist (see 554) (PA)	94062
01/10/2023 02:04:36	DF23-175	HUCKLEBERRY	KMT	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/10/2023 02:33:02	WF23-119	SKYLINE BLVD / BEAR GULCH	KMT	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/10/2023 10:26:57	WF23-126	SKYLINE	KMT	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/10/2023 12:16:28	WF23-127	SKYLINE	KMT	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94062
01/11/2023 11:25:16	DF23-210	SKYLINE	KMT	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/11/2023 19:41:01	WF23-137	KINGS MOUNTAIN	KMT	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/14/2023 09:18:10	DF23-235	SKYLINE BLVD / WARE	KMT	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/22/2023 22:37:52	DF23-325	CYPRESS RIDGE RD / SKYLINE	KMT	MVA with injuries (TA)	94062
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): LAD					
01/06/2023 11:53:27	WF23-85	MIMOSA	LAD	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/16/2023 00:51:39	WF23-184	DEDALERA	LAD	Lift Assist, no medical merit	94028
01/18/2023 15:01:28	WF23-208	ALPINE RD[KONDITOREI]	LAD	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028

Basic Incident Alarm Date Time (FD1.26)	CAD2 Basic Incident Number	CAD Basic Incident Street Name	CAD2 Basic Incident City Name	Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)	Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)
01/20/2023 21:14:37	WF23-219	LA CUESTA	LAD	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94028
01/25/2023 14:43:11	WF23-261	LA MESA	LAD	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): LAH					
01/04/2023 14:26:38	DF23-56	CUESTA REAL	LAH	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94020
01/09/2023 08:12:45	DF23-163	LA HONDA	LAH	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94020
01/21/2023 09:57:39	DF23-314		LAH	MVA with injuries (TA)	94020
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): Loma Mar					
01/06/2023 00:22:47	DF23-109	PESCADERO CREEK	LMR	Carbon monoxide incident (HMI)	94021
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): LTW					
01/04/2023 15:09:54	WF23-39	RAMONA RD / CARMEL	LTW	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94028
01/07/2023 20:08:03	WF23-96	LOS TRANCOS	LTW	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/14/2023 09:34:08	WF23-160	RAMONA RD[IFO	LTW	(UTL) No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	94028
01/16/2023 08:25:11	WF23-189	CIERVOS	LTW	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): MNP					
01/01/2023 12:01:33	DF23-17	ALPINE	MNP	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/02/2023 19:54:32	DF23-40	NB 280 / SO SAND HILL	MNP	(UTL) No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	94025
01/04/2023 19:45:40	DF23-72	ALPINE	MNP	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94028
01/06/2023 09:33:37	MF23-197	WARNER RANGE	MNP	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94025
01/08/2023 17:01:57	MF23-280	SAND HILL	MNP	Lift Assist, no medical merit	94025
01/08/2023 18:10:07	MF23-285	SHARON PARK	MNP	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94025
01/09/2023 05:26:44	MF23-294	SAND HILL	MNP	False Alarm - Alarm Sounding (FA)	94025
01/09/2023 07:04:42	MF23-296	SAND HILL	MNP	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94025
01/12/2023 21:24:50	MF23-454	SAND HILL	MNP	False Alarm - Smoke detector activation (Dust, Construction, etc..) (FAS)	94025
01/13/2023 10:07:01	MF23-466	SAND HILL	MNP	Outside equipment fire	94025
01/14/2023 04:05:28	MF23-503	SAND HILL	MNP	False Alarm - Alarm Sounding (FA)	94025
01/14/2023 09:23:23	DF23-241	SB 280 / NO ALPINE	MNP	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94025
01/17/2023 06:08:50	MF23-577	SAND HILL	MNP	HazMat Investigation, none found	94025
01/19/2023 22:19:11	MF23-648	SAND HILL	MNP	False Alarm - Smoke detector activation (Dust, Construction, etc..) (FAS)	94025
01/20/2023 10:49:19	MF23-662	SHARON OAKS	MNP	Lift Assist, no medical merit	94025
01/29/2023 06:48:13	MF23-931	SAND HILL	MNP	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94025
01/29/2023 10:15:12	MF23-935	SAND HILL	MNP	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94025
01/30/2023 21:01:06	MF23-988	MENALTO	MNP	Building or structure weakened or collapsed	94025
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): OC					
01/25/2023 08:28:29	FM23-8	NB 280 / ALPINE RD OFF	OC	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94028
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): PA					
01/12/2023 11:07:00	WF23-141	ARASTRADERO	PA	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): PVY					
01/01/2023 08:51:53	WF23-3	MAPACHE	PVY	Flooding Conditions mitigation (Water Vac, Pump, Etc...) (PAW)	94028
01/01/2023 10:30:16	WF23-5	MAPACHE	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/01/2023 10:37:02	WF23-6	WESTRIDGE DR /	PVY	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on	94028

Basic Incident Alarm Date Time (FD1.26)	CAD2 Basic Incident Number	CAD Basic Incident Street Name	CAD2 Basic Incident City Name	Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)	Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)
		CERVANTES		scene.	
01/01/2023 12:18:25	WF23-7	ALPINE	PVY	Lock-out (residential, unoccupied) (LOR)	94028
01/01/2023 14:29:01	WF23-11	WILLOWBROOK	PVY	Flooding Conditions mitigation (Water Vac, Pump, Etc...)(PAW)	94028
01/02/2023 17:02:05	WF23-24	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/02/2023 21:46:13	WF23-25	BEAR GULCH	PVY	Lift Assist, no medical merit	94028
01/03/2023 10:02:39	WF23-30	BEAR GULCH	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/03/2023 10:26:15	WF23-31	FOXTAIL	PVY	Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	94028
01/03/2023 12:19:31	WF23-33	GOLDEN OAK	PVY	Water or steam leak	94028
01/04/2023 15:20:25	WF23-40	LOS TRANCOS RD / ALPINE	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/04/2023 22:25:52	WF23-56	LOS TRANCOS	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/04/2023 22:52:49	WF23-57	PALOMA	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/05/2023 06:54:44	WF23-62	CORTE MADERA	PVY	Grass fire, light flashy fuels only. otherwise use 141 (GF)	94028
01/05/2023 07:12:54	WF23-63	ADAIR	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/05/2023 08:35:20	WF23-66	NATHHORST	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/05/2023 11:34:24	WF23-74	HAYFIELDS	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/06/2023 12:08:16	WF23-86	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/06/2023 19:07:26	WF23-89	GOLDEN HILLS	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/07/2023 09:46:54	WF23-90	WYNDHAM	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/07/2023 14:29:44	WF23-92	ALPINE	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/07/2023 22:12:22	WF23-98	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/08/2023 00:31:06	WF23-101	CERVANTES RD [IFO]	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/08/2023 18:13:22	WF23-104	PASO DEL ARROYO	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/09/2023 08:07:51	WF23-109	WESTRIDGE DR / CERVANTES	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/09/2023 10:01:44	WF23-111	BROOKSIDE	PVY	Flood assessment - no services rendered (PAW)	94028
01/10/2023 02:39:23	WF23-118	TYNAN	PVY	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94028
01/10/2023 05:05:24	WF23-120	LOS TRANCOS	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/12/2023 08:20:30	WF23-140	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/12/2023 20:50:21	WF23-145	PORTOLA GREEN	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/13/2023 03:25:32	WF23-146	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/13/2023 13:38:47	WF23-150	FAVONIA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/13/2023 15:28:54	WF23-152	PORTOLA	PVY	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94028
01/13/2023 17:50:56	WF23-153	DEER MEADOW	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/14/2023 00:30:08	WF23-156	PORTOLA	PVY	False Alarm - Unintentional (Accidental) Alarm system activation, no fire (FA)	94028
01/14/2023 08:57:59	WF23-157	ALPINE RD / WILLOWBROOK	PVY	(UTL) No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	94028
01/14/2023 11:19:13	WF23-164	FAWN	PVY	Flooding conditions, outdoors (sandbags, diversion, etc...)(PAW)	94028
01/14/2023 12:24:57	WF23-167	PORTOLA	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/14/2023 12:54:46	WF23-169	GOLDEN OAK	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/15/2023 12:07:45	WF23-179	PORTOLA	PVY	Smoke detector activation (FAS)	94028

Basic Incident Alarm Date Time (FD1.26)	CAD2 Basic Incident Number	CAD Basic Incident Street Name	CAD2 Basic Incident City Name	Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)	Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)
01/16/2023 06:42:34	WF23-186	CORTE MADERA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/19/2023 05:30:06	WF23-209	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/19/2023 13:11:57	WF23-212	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/19/2023 14:17:24	WF23-214	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/20/2023 01:57:08	WF23-218	GOLDEN OAK	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/21/2023 17:10:02	WF23-224	LOS TRANCOS	PVY	False Alarm - Smoke detector activation due to malfunction (FAS)	94028
01/21/2023 20:34:17	WF23-225	PORTOLA	PVY	Flooding conditions, outdoors (sandbags, diversion, etc...)(PAW)	94028
01/24/2023 09:53:10	WF23-247	PORTOLA GREEN	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/24/2023 11:46:03	WF23-249	PORTOLA	PVY	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94028
01/24/2023 14:05:24	WF23-250	CORTE MADERA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/24/2023 19:51:37	WF23-254	GAMBETTA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/25/2023 03:53:35	WF23-256	GOLDEN OAK	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/25/2023 17:15:49	WF23-263	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/26/2023 09:36:42	WF23-265	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/26/2023 10:20:17	WF23-266	SANDSTONE	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): RCY					
01/01/2023 11:59:03	RF23-24	PEPPERTREE	RCY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94061
01/03/2023 21:10:13	RF23-140	INNER	RCY	Odor of Gas, gas scare (HMI)	94062
01/05/2023 06:22:42	RF23-209	LAKEVIEW	RCY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/12/2023 10:38:55	RF23-543	FARM HILL	RCY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94061
01/14/2023 07:35:28	RF23-613	CARDINAL	RCY	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94063
01/17/2023 16:52:02	RF23-768	JEFFERSON	RCY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/19/2023 07:17:16	RF23-833	EDEN BOWER	RCY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94061
01/19/2023 18:32:58	RF23-856	VETERANS BLVD / WHIPPLE	RCY	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94063
01/20/2023 10:00:13	RF23-882	BRET HARTE	RCY	Odor of Gas, gas scare (HMI)	94061
01/20/2023 10:17:16	RF23-884	FARM HILL	RCY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94061
01/22/2023 19:46:28	RF23-975	SEMINOLE	RCY	Smoke Investigation - Not SLAC (SI)	94062
01/25/2023 19:21:55	RF23-1103	BRET HARTE	RCY	Lift Assist, no medical merit	94061
01/27/2023 09:48:37	RF23-1161	GOODWIN	RCY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94061
01/30/2023 19:00:57	WF23-280	COLTON	RCY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/31/2023 15:44:25	RF23-1336	FARM HILL	RCY	False Alarm - Unintentional (Accidental) Alarm system activation, no fire (FA)	94061
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): SKY					
01/01/2023 14:17:42	WF23-10	MEDWAY	SKY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/04/2023 21:29:01	WF23-53	SKYLINE BLVD / RAPLEY	SKY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/04/2023 21:38:48	DF23-76	LA HONDA RD / KEBET RIDGE	SKY	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/04/2023 21:49:57	DF23-77	BEAR GULCH RD /	SKY	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on	94062

Basic Incident Alarm Date Time (FD1.26)	CAD2 Basic Incident Number	CAD Basic Incident Street Name	CAD2 Basic Incident City Name	Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)	Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)
		ALLEN		scene.	
01/09/2023 17:02:32	WF23-115	ELK TREE	SKY	Smoke detector activation (FAS)	94062
01/10/2023 08:33:18	WF23-122	SKYLINE BLVD / RAPLEY	SKY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/12/2023 13:27:46	WF23-142	SKYLINE BLVD / OLD LA HONDA	SKY	Smoke Investigation - Not SLAC (SI)	94062
01/22/2023 16:42:03	WF23-234	BIG TREE	SKY	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94062
01/22/2023 17:21:38	WF23-236	BIG TREE	SKY	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94062
01/29/2023 19:02:38	DF23-367	BEAR GULCH W RD / SKYLINE	SKY	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): SNC					
01/22/2023 20:46:14	RF23-976	WHITMAN	SNC	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94070
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): SOS					
01/01/2023 17:03:27	DF23-24	PAGE MILL RD / SKYLINE	SOS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94020
01/02/2023 22:28:45	DF23-41	SB 280 / SO VISTA 3	SOS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/04/2023 16:36:36	WF23-45	SB 280 / NO FARM HILL	SOS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/05/2023 11:50:33	DF23-99	SB 280 / NO EDGEWOOD	SOS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/05/2023 23:04:37	DF23-108	ALPINE	SOS	Building fire (SF)	94020
01/07/2023 16:36:20	DF23-127	SB 280 / SO 92	SOS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94002
01/07/2023 23:21:48	DF23-132	CANADA RD / EDGEWOOD	SOS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/07/2023 23:47:59	WF23-100	NB 280 / SO EDGEWOOD	SOS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/10/2023 08:20:57	DF23-189	SB 280 / CANADA RD ON	SOS	(UTL) No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	94062
01/10/2023 08:27:38	DF23-190	SB 280 / SO 92	SOS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94002
01/10/2023 09:45:24	DF23-198	NB 280 / NO EDGEWOOD	SOS	MVA with injuries (TA)	94070
01/10/2023 20:31:19	DF23-206	EDGEWOOD RD / CANADA	SOS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/11/2023 15:44:55	WF23-135	SB 280 / NO FARM HILL	SOS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/13/2023 08:52:13	DF23-224	NB 280 / SO 92	SOS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94002
01/15/2023 13:50:10	DF23-271	NB 280 / NO EDGEWOOD	SOS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94070
01/16/2023 05:09:45	DF23-278	SB 280 / NO EDGEWOOD	SOS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/16/2023 06:31:30	DF23-279	SB 280 / SO VISTA 3	SOS	MVA with injuries (TA)	94062
01/17/2023 00:50:58	DF23-294	SB 280 / NO EDGEWOOD	SOS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/20/2023 06:11:03	DF23-308	NB 280 / NO EDGEWOOD	SOS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94070
01/30/2023 01:58:08	DF23-368	BACK	SOS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94020
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): Town of Portola Valley					
01/04/2023 08:51:32	WF23-37	ALPINE	PVY	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94028
01/04/2023 16:22:00	WF23-44	SIoux	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/04/2023 17:45:18	WF23-50	PORTOLA	PVY	Smoke detector activation (FAS)	94028
01/04/2023 22:04:04	WF23-54	WESTRIDGE DR / BOLIVAR	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/05/2023 08:13:28	WF23-65	CARMEL	LTW	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94028
01/05/2023 10:51:15	WF23-72	LOS TRANCOS	LTW	(UTL) No incident found on arrival at	94028

Basic Incident Alarm Date Time (FD1.26)	CAD2 Basic Incident Number	CAD Basic Incident Street Name	CAD2 Basic Incident City Name	Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)	Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)
dispatch address					
01/10/2023 07:38:27	WF23-121	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/10/2023 15:59:36	WF23-129	PALMER	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/10/2023 17:04:30	WF23-132	LOS CHARROS	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/11/2023 14:20:59	WF23-134	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/11/2023 21:35:38	WF23-139	CORTE MADERA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/16/2023 08:25:44	WF23-190	ZAPATA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/16/2023 10:07:37	WF23-192	MEADOW CREEK	PVY	Cooking fire, confined to container (FIRE)	94028
01/16/2023 13:04:36	WF23-195	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/16/2023 15:03:07	WF23-196	DEDALERA	LAD	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/17/2023 07:20:08	WF23-198	QUAIL	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/17/2023 17:42:31	WF23-201	MEADOW CREEK	PVY	Cooking fire, confined to container (FIRE)	94028
01/17/2023 18:37:46	WF23-202	PORTOLA	PVY	Cooking fire, confined to container (FIRE)	94028
01/18/2023 03:01:11	WF23-204	BOLIVAR	PVY	Cooking fire, confined to container (FIRE)	94028
01/22/2023 14:46:42	WF23-231	WYNDHAM	PVY	Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire (VF)	94028
01/23/2023 00:04:49	WF23-239	CORTE MADERA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/23/2023 12:35:44	WF23-240	GOLDEN OAK	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/23/2023 17:45:58	WF23-243	ALPINE RD / WILLOWBROOK	PVY	Smoke Investigation - Not SLAC (SI)	94028
01/28/2023 07:22:44	WF23-272	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
01/28/2023 14:35:28	WF23-274	RAMOSO	PVY	Public service, excluding Lift Assist (see 554) (PA)	94028
01/29/2023 17:18:03	WF23-277	GEORGIA	PVY	False Alarm - Smoke detector activation due to malfunction (FAS)	94028
01/30/2023 05:25:36	WF23-279	PORTOLA	PVY	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94028
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): Town of Woodside					
01/05/2023 05:47:45	WF23-61	PORTOLA RD / FARM	PVY	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/10/2023 10:23:21	WF23-124	FAMILY FARM	WDS	Public service, excluding Lift Assist (see 554) (PA)	94062
01/26/2023 14:28:48	WF23-267	DRY CREEK	WDS	Lock-out (residential, unoccupied) (LOR)	94062
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): WDS					
01/01/2023 00:21:04	WF23-1	RUNNYMEDE	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/01/2023 01:35:40	WF23-2	RIDGEWAY RD / CINNABAR	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/01/2023 08:58:55	WF23-4	RIDGEWAY	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/01/2023 12:25:21	WF23-8	LA HONDA RD / SKYWOOD	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/01/2023 15:03:08	WF23-12	PORTOLA	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/02/2023 06:43:12	WF23-14	TURKEY FARM LN / ROBERTA	WDS	Public service, excluding Lift Assist (see 554) (PA)	94062
01/02/2023 08:05:05	WF23-15	WOODSIDE	WDS	Car Fire - Passenger vehicle fire , not a motorhome	94062
01/02/2023 08:18:41	WF23-17	TRIPP RD / NOEL	WDS	Water or steam leak	94062
01/02/2023 08:38:10	WF23-18	LYNN	WDS	Odor of Gas, gas scare (HMI)	94062
01/02/2023 09:12:58	WF23-20	SHERIDAN	WDS	Odor of Gas, gas scare (HMI)	94062
01/02/2023 12:47:40	WF23-21	BIG TREE	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062

Basic Incident Alarm Date Time (FD1.26)	CAD2 Basic Incident Number	CAD Basic Incident Street Name	CAD2 Basic Incident City Name	Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)	Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)
01/02/2023 14:43:49	WF23-22	RIDGEWAY	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/02/2023 15:38:13	WF23-23	LINDENBROOK	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/03/2023 01:17:38	WF23-26	RUNNYMEDE	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/03/2023 09:01:06	WF23-27	STADLER	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/03/2023 09:33:07	WF23-28	WOODSIDE	WDS	Smoke detector activation (FAS)	94062
01/03/2023 09:52:09	WF23-29	SKYWOOD WAY / LA HONDA	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/03/2023 11:41:36	WF23-32	WOODSIDE RD / UNDER 280	WDS	MVA with injuries (TA)	94062
01/03/2023 17:47:02	WF23-34	NORTHGATE	WDS	Flooding conditions, outdoors (sandbags, diversion, etc...)(PAW)	94062
01/04/2023 08:30:43	WF23-36	STADLER	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/04/2023 15:51:25	WF23-41	LA HONDA RD / FOX HILL RD [IAO	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/04/2023 15:58:00	WF23-47	LA HONDA RD / SKYLINE	WDS	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94062
01/04/2023 16:17:07	WF23-43	WOODSIDE	WDS	(UTL) No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	94062
01/04/2023 16:45:03	WF23-46	BARRETT	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/04/2023 19:02:45	WF23-51	FOX HOLLOW RD / WOODSIDE	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/04/2023 23:31:40	WF23-58	WINDING	WDS	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94062
01/05/2023 00:56:39	WF23-60	MANZANITA	WDS	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94062
01/05/2023 07:33:41	WF23-64	GREER	WDS	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94062
01/05/2023 08:36:06	WF23-67	WOODSIDE	WDS	Flood assessment - no services rendered (PAW)	94062
01/05/2023 08:40:39	WF23-68	MOUNTAIN HOME RD / VINEYARD HILL	WDS	Public service, excluding Lift Assist (see 554) (PA)	94062
01/05/2023 10:06:58	WF23-70	SKYLINE	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/05/2023 10:47:33	WF23-71	PORTOLA RD / FOREST VIEW	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/05/2023 12:31:57	WF23-76	PORTOLA	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/05/2023 13:09:45	WF23-77	PORTOLA	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/05/2023 13:45:12	WF23-81	GREER	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/05/2023 16:45:14	WF23-83	CALIFORNIA WAY / W CALIFORNIA	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/06/2023 17:23:43	WF23-88	FARM	WDS	False Alarm - Unintentional (Accidental) Alarm system activation, no fire (FA)	94062
01/06/2023 22:24:58	WF23-99	ROMERO	WDS	Explosion (no fire), other (EXP)	94062
01/07/2023 13:25:02	WF23-91	WOODSIDE	WDS	(UTL) No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	94062
01/07/2023 17:09:31	WF23-94	SB 280 / NO FARM HILL	WDS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/07/2023 17:13:46	WF23-95	SB 280 / NO SAND HILL	WDS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/07/2023 20:55:45	WF23-97	OAKFORD	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/08/2023 08:17:31	WF23-102	MANZANITA	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/08/2023 09:55:11	WF23-103	PHILLIP	WDS	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94062
01/08/2023 23:11:30	WF23-105	HARCROSS	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94061
01/09/2023 06:20:48	WF23-106	SKYLINE BLVD / LA HONDA	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/09/2023 07:18:58	WF23-107	MANZANITA	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/09/2023 17:03:24	WF23-116	WOODSIDE RD / UNDER 280	WDS	(UTL) No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	94062

Basic Incident Alarm Date Time (FD1.26)	CAD2 Basic Incident Number	CAD Basic Incident Street Name	CAD2 Basic Incident City Name	Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)	Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)
01/10/2023 02:28:24	WF23-117	ORCHARD HILL	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/10/2023 10:23:54	WF23-125	MARTINEZ	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/10/2023 13:56:58	WF23-128	LA QUESTA	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/10/2023 16:06:29	WF23-130	WOODSIDE	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/10/2023 16:40:56	WF23-131	OLD LA HONDA	WDS	False Alarm - Unintentional (Accidental) Alarm system activation, no fire (FA)	94062
01/11/2023 18:31:12	WF23-136	MOUNTAIN MEADOW DR / SKYLINE	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/11/2023 19:52:17	WF23-138	KINGS MOUNTAIN	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/12/2023 13:37:24	WF23-143	GODETIA	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/12/2023 19:27:49	WF23-144	DRY CREEK	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/13/2023 08:42:07	WF23-147	GODETIA	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/13/2023 10:18:56	WF23-148	KINGS MOUNTAIN	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/13/2023 11:52:10	WF23-149	FARM	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/13/2023 14:41:57	WF23-151	NB 280 / NO WOODSIDE	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/13/2023 22:05:00	WF23-154	DEAN	WDS	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94062
01/13/2023 22:21:08	WF23-155	FARM HILL	WDS	False Alarm - Unintentional (Accidental) Alarm system activation, no fire (FA)	94061
01/14/2023 09:02:02	WF23-158	SKYLINE	SKY	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94062
01/14/2023 09:17:03	WF23-159	KINGS MOUNTAIN RD / ENTRANCE	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/14/2023 10:07:41	WF23-161	PORTOLA RD / HOME	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/14/2023 10:08:40	WF23-162	WOODSIDE RD / PORTOLA	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/14/2023 10:25:58	WF23-163	PORTOLA RD / HOME	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/14/2023 11:45:29	WF23-165	LAS PULGAS	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/14/2023 12:27:45	WF23-168	ELEANOR	WDS	Water or steam leak	94062
01/14/2023 14:05:14	WF23-170	HILLSIDE	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/14/2023 17:13:56	WF23-171	ALBION	WDS	Public service, excluding Lift Assist (see 554) (PA)	94062
01/14/2023 18:21:45	WF23-173	SAND HILL RD / SAND HILL	WDS	(UTL) No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	94062
01/14/2023 18:59:11	WF23-174	CALIFORNIA	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/15/2023 07:59:46	WF23-175	JEFFERSON	WDS	Flooding Conditions mitigation (Water Vac, Pump, Etc...) (PAW)	94062
01/15/2023 08:50:30	WF23-176	PORTOLA RD / LA HONDA	WDS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/15/2023 09:05:55	WF23-177	PORTOLA RD / LA HONDA	WDS	Public service, excluding Lift Assist (see 554) (PA)	94062
01/15/2023 10:49:57	WF23-178	GODETIA	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/15/2023 12:36:14	WF23-180	SB 280 / SO EDGEWOOD	WDS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/15/2023 14:40:39	WF23-181	AUDIFFRED	WDS	False Alarm - Alarm Sounding (FA)	94062
01/15/2023 15:38:44	WF23-182	JANE	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/15/2023 23:48:07	WF23-183	NB 280 / SO FARM HILL	WDS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/16/2023 04:59:50	WF23-185	LA HONDA RD / SKYLINE	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/16/2023 07:40:30	WF23-187	PATROL	WDS	Wires Down, Power line down (WDOWN)	94062

Basic Incident Alarm Date Time (FD1.26)	CAD2 Basic Incident Number	CAD Basic Incident Street Name	CAD2 Basic Incident City Name	Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)	Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)
01/16/2023 08:38:44	WF23-191	STILL CREEK	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/16/2023 10:28:45	WF23-193	WOODSIDE	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/16/2023 19:27:41	WF23-197	WOODSIDE RD / WHY WORRY	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/17/2023 09:51:42	WF23-199	FARM HILL	WDS	MVA with injuries (TA)	94062
01/17/2023 15:22:03	WF23-200	PORTOLA	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/17/2023 22:33:34	WF23-203	JANE	WDS	(UTL) No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	94062
01/18/2023 07:27:43	WF23-205	JOSELYN	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/18/2023 13:27:21	WF23-206	FOX HOLLOW	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/18/2023 14:06:43	WF23-207	WOODSIDE	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/19/2023 06:43:55	WF23-210	WOODSIDE RD / PORTOLA	WDS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/19/2023 11:26:43	WF23-211	CALIFORNIA	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/19/2023 13:13:11	WF23-213	LA QUESTA	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/19/2023 16:51:50	WF23-215	LA HONDA	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/19/2023 17:42:05	WF23-216	PRESTON	WDS	False Alarm - Unintentional (Accidental) Alarm system activation, no fire (FA)	94062
01/19/2023 18:33:35	WF23-217	ELEANOR	WDS	Odor of Gas, gas scare (HMI)	94062
01/21/2023 00:35:03	WF23-220	RUNNYMEDE	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/21/2023 12:05:06	WF23-221	ROMERO	WDS	Water or steam leak	94062
01/21/2023 12:29:48	WF23-222	FARM	WDS	Flooding conditions, outdoors (sandbags, diversion, etc...)(PAW)	94062
01/21/2023 14:17:54	WF23-223	JANE	WDS	Lift Assist, no medical merit	94062
01/22/2023 01:22:39	WF23-227	LA HONDA	WDS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/22/2023 05:07:37	WF23-228	HARCROSS	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94061
01/22/2023 14:06:00	WF23-230	KINGS MOUNTAIN RD / GREER	WDS	EMS call, Bicyclist Down (MED)	94062
01/22/2023 16:21:55	WF23-232	WOODSIDE	WDS	Lock-out (vehicle, unoccupied) (LO)	94062
01/22/2023 16:34:19	WF23-233	LA HONDA RD / GRANDVIEW	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/22/2023 17:16:14	WF23-235	FARM	WDS	Water or steam leak	94062
01/22/2023 17:50:24	WF23-237	STILL CREEK	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/22/2023 19:53:51	WF23-238	WOODSIDE RD / BEAR GULCH	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/23/2023 15:00:56	WF23-241	CALIFORNIA	WDS	False Alarm - Smoke detector activation due to malfunction (FAS)	94062
01/23/2023 17:51:02	WF23-244	GREENWAYS	WDS	False Alarm - CO detector activation, no CO (FACM)	94062
01/24/2023 08:27:14	WF23-246	SAND HILL	WDS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/24/2023 10:51:42	WF23-248	MANUELLA	WDS	Smoke or odor removal	94062
01/24/2023 15:01:46	WF23-251	GREER	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/24/2023 15:22:28	WF23-252	GREER	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/24/2023 16:47:45	WF23-253	WOODSIDE	WDS	Smoke or odor removal	94062
01/24/2023 23:57:21	WF23-255	HARCROSS	WDS	Medical assist, assist EMS crew with manpower for lift assistance (MED)	94061
01/25/2023 10:32:36	WF23-257	GREER	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/25/2023 12:15:45	WF23-259	LA HONDA RD /	WDS	(UTL) No incident found on arrival at	94062

Basic Incident Alarm Date Time (FD1.26)	CAD2 Basic Incident Number	CAD Basic Incident Street Name	CAD2 Basic Incident City Name	Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)	Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)
		GRANDVIEW		dispatch address	
01/25/2023 15:12:47	WF23-262	CALIFORNIA	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/26/2023 06:23:47	WF23-264	MOUNTAIN HOME	WDS	False Alarm - Smoke detector activation due to malfunction (FAS)	94062
01/27/2023 01:13:11	WF23-268	BARDET	WDS	Lift Assist, no medical merit	94062
01/27/2023 07:22:35	WF23-269	BARDET	WDS	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury (MED)	94062
01/27/2023 11:14:56	WF23-270	LA HONDA RD / SKYLINE	WDS	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94062
01/27/2023 11:37:34	WF23-271	WOODSIDE	WDS	False Alarm - CO detector activation, no CO (FACM)	94062
01/28/2023 11:39:29	WF23-273	MOUNTAIN HOME	WDS	Smoke detector activation (FAS)	94062
01/28/2023 18:34:42	WF23-275	CANADA	WDS	False Alarm - Unintentional (Accidental) Alarm system activation, no fire (FA)	94062
01/29/2023 15:07:24	WF23-276	MONTELENA CT / WOODSIDE	WDS	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. (TA)	94062
01/29/2023 20:22:03	WF23-278	WOODSIDE RD / MOORE	WDS	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94062
01/31/2023 18:49:53	WF23-281	WOODSIDE	WDS	False Alarm - Unintentional (Accidental) Alarm system activation, no fire (FA)	94062
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): WMP					
01/03/2023 08:44:20	MF23-78	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	WMP	Smoke detector activation (FAS)	94025
Basic Incident City Name (FD1.16): WSB					
01/04/2023 16:32:37	MF23-128	WOODSIDE	WSB	Lift Assist, no medical merit	94061
01/04/2023 20:39:24	WF23-52	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS / WOODSIDE	WSB	Tree Down (TDOWN)	94061
01/11/2023 00:19:17	WF23-133	CHURCHILL	WSB	Public service, excluding Lift Assist (see 554) (PA)	94062
01/13/2023 11:23:08	MF23-471	SELBY LN[IFO	WSB	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94061
01/16/2023 06:13:29	MF23-556	SANTA CLARA AVE / W SELBY	WSB	Cancelled en route, did not arrive on scene.	94061

Report Criteria

Basic Incident City Name (Fd1.16): Is Not Blank Ladera|Portola Valley|Skylonda|Town of Portola Valley|Town of Woodside|Woodside

Cad2 Basic Incident Date: Is Equal To Last Month

Description

This report displays a list view of all incidents and their corresponding area within WFPD

Hello,

Please see the attached revisions and added examples to Ordinance No. 22-03, the Hazardous Vegetation and Flammable Fuels/D-Space Management Ordinance. The revisions to the ordinance have all been written in red for ease of your review. If you recall, at the last Board meeting, this Ordinance was approved by the Board provided that the Fire Marshal revise the Ordinance to try and accommodate the exemption request of Mid-Peninsula Regional Open Space Parks. Mid-Pen had requested that WFPD insert language into the applicability portion of the Ordinance allowing for Mid-Pen and all their conservation lands to be exempt from complying with the WFPD Hazardous Vegetation and Flammable Fuels Ordinance. In Lieu of allowing a blanket exemption to Mid-Pen, I have inserted language that allows for modifications where there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance, and that the fire code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided that the fire code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of the ordinance impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of the ordinance and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements and will achieve a comparable reduction in fire hazard and risk as determined and approved by the Fire Marshal per CFC Section [A] 104.10 Alternative Materials, Design and Methods of Construction and Equipment. I strongly suggested to the Board that WFPD does not allow a blanket exemption for Mid-Pen into the Ordinance and below are all the reasons why:

1. It is nice of the park district to tell us that they take fire safety seriously, and I am sure they do. However, as Mid Pen's letter states, they also take many other things seriously to include recreational activities etc. As a result, fire safety is only one of many priorities Mid Pen has which may be one of the reasons Mid-Pen lacks the sufficient resources to comply with our proposed ordinance. Quite simply, this is why a community has a fire department and a fire code official; because there needs to be an agency whose only charge is fire safety. While it is for the park district board to determine how to manage their lands, it is for the fire board to mandate community fire safety requirements. As with the many other agencies whose mandates include requirements that apply to park district lands, so to do our mandates, apply to them. When there is a mega conflagration fire, nobody is going to be asking the park district board why they did not enforce more stringent fire safety measures. They are going to be asking the fire district....who has the mandate to establish and enforce fire safety regulations.
2. I do not believe that it is legal for the fire district to pass an ordinance requiring the owners of structures to complete defensible space actions on the lands of another as the park district suggests.
3. If we waive our requirements for conservation lands, what will stop other property owners from declaring parts of their parcels as conservation lands and asking for the same exemption? Further, what is going to stop a fire from burning across those lands? Fire does not stop to check the parcel deed.
4. We do not accept lack of resources in other parts of the fire code, and I strongly suggested to my Board that we not do so here. Through the uniform enforcement of progressive codes, we have engineered our way out of the high loss structure fires of the past. Wildfire is no different and every property owner needs to do their part to create a Fire Adapted Community. It is simply not possible to protect all the populated areas near the parklands if they are being held to a standard other than strict fire science.
5. The fire code allows for the approval of modifications. Should Mid-Pen have a comprehensive wildfire safety and mitigation plan that achieves the same practical effect of the fuel breaks we mandate in our

ordinance, we can accept it as a modification, upon their application.....Just like we do with everyone else who is asking for a modification as part of their project.

6. Mid Pen has already been complying with the WFPD 50' defensible space ordinance and has been working toward the goal of compliance for several years now. With the new 100' requirement, WFPD understands this new ordinance may take a multi-year approach, but we need to do more, much more, and Mid-Pen must step up their game and do their part to create a Fire Adapted Community.

7. Lastly, my consideration of, and response to Mid-Pens request has been a simple test: Are these areas within the fire district? If so, we establish and enforce the fire safety standards. If we should not or cannot establish and enforce fire safety standards over an area, it should not be part of the Fire district.

Thank you for your time and interest in our local fire safety and for reviewing these revisions which allow Mid-Pen and others to now, apply in writing, for modifications where there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Sincerely,

Don Bullard
Fire Marshal

DRAFT 1st Reading ORDINANCE NO. 22-03

HAZARDOUS VEGETATION AND FUELS MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE WOODSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF SAN MATEO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING DEFENSIBLE SPACE STANDARDS WITH FINDINGS OF FACT
ESTABLISHING ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN THE SRA AND LRA.**

The Board of Directors, as the governing body of the Woodside Fire Protection District does ordain as follows:

Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful and a public nuisance for a person, firm, corporation, district or other entity to erect, construct, alter, repair, remove, demolish, or utilize a building, occupancy, premises, or system, equipment, or process regulated by this ordinance, or cause same to be done, or maintain such condition, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance or resolution, or other lawful order of the Board of Directors or fire code official.

Violation penalties. Any person, firm, corporation, district, or other entity that causes, permits, maintains, or allows a violation of any provision of this ordinance or fails to comply with any of the requirements of this ordinance or directive of the fire code official, shall be subject to the criminal sanctions set forth in Health and Safety Code section 13871. Each day that a violation continues after such due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

The referenced hazardous vegetation and fuels management defensible space standards of this Ordinance are based on the following findings. Substantial evidence supports these findings.

A. Climatic Conditions.

The climatic weather patterns within the Woodside Fire Protection District are moderate. The district, on average, experiences an annual rainfall of 26 inches. This rainfall can be expected between October and April of each year. However, during the summer months there is little, if any, measurable precipitation. During this dry period, the temperatures are usually between 70- 95 F degrees (June to October) with light to gusty westerly winds. These drying winds, combined with the natural and imported vegetation, which is dominant throughout the area, create a hazardous fuel condition that can cause extensive encroaching into the dense, heavily wooded brush covered hillsides and canyons, and grass covered areas where wind-driven fires can have severe consequences. This has been demonstrated in several like climatic areas within the State of California and the western United States.

Because of variable weather patterns, normal rainfall cannot always be relied upon. This can result in water rationing and water allocation programs, as demonstrated in past drought patterns. Water shortages may also be expected in the future due to limited water storage capabilities and increased consumption. The district is bounded by San Francisco Bay on the east and the foothills of the Santa Cruz Coastal Range of mountains on the west. This setting allows for strong gusty winds to blow through the Fire District.

These winds are a common occurrence each afternoon during summer months. Wind increases a fire's ability to spread and has been attributed to the rapid spread of both vegetation and structure fires. This is especially true during Diablo wind events when strong northerly winds are aligned with the downslope direction of the canyons and watersheds of the coastal mountains. Automatic fire sprinkler protection as required in buildings specified in Chapter 9 of the Fire Code and the local requirements and standards of the Woodside Fire Protection District would significantly reduce the fire's ability to spread rapidly, especially when the jurisdiction is affected by the typical wind patterns.

Throughout the Fire District, homes are surrounded by heavy vegetation with interspersed open areas, creating a semi-rural character. The resulting exposure to wildfire risk is increased by the negative effects of high wind conditions during the fire season. During May to October, critical climatic fire conditions regularly occur when the temperature exceeds 80F; wind speed is greater than 15 mph, fuel moisture is less than or equal to 10 percent, wind direction is from north to the east-southeast, and the ignition component is 65 or greater. These conditions occur more frequently during the fire season, but this does not preclude the possibility that a serious fire could occur during other months of the year. The critical climate fire conditions create a situation conducive to rapidly moving, high-intensity fires. Fires starting in the wildland areas along the northern border are likely to move rapidly southward into the populated areas creating the potential for significant property loss and a very challenging evacuation problem.

B. Geological Conditions.

Local geological conditions include high potential for seismic activity. The Fire District is made up of built-up suburban areas having buildings and structures constructed near three major fault systems capable of producing major earthquakes, the modifications cited herein are intended to better limit life safety hazards and property damage in the aftermath of seismic activity.

The Fire District is in a region of high seismic activity with the Hayward fault running just east of its border. The San Andreas fault runs right through the district and the Calaveras Fault is to the east of the district. All three faults are known to be active, as evidenced by the damaging earthquakes they have produced in the last 100 years and can, therefore, be expected to do the same in the future. Of primary concern to the Fire District is the San Andreas Fault, which has been estimated to be capable of earthquakes exceeding a magnitude of 7.0 on the Richter scale. Many underground utilities cross the fault, including major water supply lines. Intensified damage during an earthquake may be expected in slide areas, as well as residential hillside

areas located within or near the fault zone; some areas are steep and have previously been subjected to slides.

Additional potential events following an earthquake include broken natural gas mains and ensuing fires in the streets; building fires, as the result of broken service connection, trapped occupants in collapsed structures; and requirements to render first aid and other medical attention to many residents.

C. Topographical Conditions.

Local topographical conditions include hillside housing with many narrow and winding streets with slide potential for blockage and limited firefighting water supply. These conditions create the potential for delays in responding when a major fire or earthquake occurs. Many situations will result in limiting or total blockage of fire district emergency vehicular traffic, overtaxed fire district personnel, and a lack of resources for the suppression of fire in both structures and vegetated areas in the Fire District. To mitigate the conditions that hinder the rapid response of suppression resources to a fire, automatic fire extinguishing systems, and enhanced fuel mitigation requirements are required over and above state code requirements. These requirements will buy time for residents to execute an orderly evacuation while allowing for access by firefighting resources.

The Fire District has many homes that are reached by narrow and winding paved streets, which hamper access for fire apparatus and provide limited evacuation routes for residents. In addition, many of the hillside homes are in outlying areas that require longer response times for the total required firefighting force. Kings Mountain, Bear Gulch East, Skywood Estates, Old La Honda, Woodside Highlands, Los Trancos Woods and Vista Verde, and other areas with limited access via narrow and winding streets may face the problem of isolation from the rest of the Fire District and will suffer from the need for two-way traffic as evacuation and suppression response travel in opposite directions over limited roadways.

Effective road widths are further reduced by encroaching vegetation and mid-slope roads built without shoulders. This is particularly pronounced in older neighborhoods of Woodside and Portola Valley, some of which were laid out in the 1920s when vehicles were smaller, codes less stringent, and population density much lower.

Due to steep slopes that characterize many areas of the Fire District, the establishment of infrastructure to support adequate fire protection needs is not feasible. It is difficult to widen existing streets to meet present standards for emergency operations and fire hydrants, especially in the hillside areas, where we often have less than optimum water pressure levels.

In summary, portions of the Fire District have limited water supplies or roadways that delay the response of emergency equipment to carry out the extinguishment of a fire allowing the fire to increase in area. To mitigate the above situation that hinders the quick response to a fire, built-in automatic fire extinguishing systems are required over and above state code requirements.

The requirement and installation of such a system will allow for occupants to evacuate and allow the fire to be controlled before the Fire District arrives. This control of the fire also reduces the potential for fire to spread beyond the structure into the vegetation.

SECTION 2. APPLICABILITY.

This Ordinance provides for hazardous vegetation and fuels management defensible space standards for all buildings, existing and new construction, as well as unimproved parcels within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Woodside Fire Protection District. Where there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this ordinance, the fire code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided that the fire code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this ordinance impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this ordinance and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements and will achieve a comparable reduction in fire hazard and risk as determined and approved by the Fire marshal per CFC Section [A] 104.10 Alternative Materials, Design and Methods of Construction and Equipment. Application for modification, alternative methods or materials and the final decision of the fire code official shall be in writing. Use of this Ordinance is at the sole discretion of the district. This Ordinance is authorized under California Government Code Sections 53069.4 and California Health and Safety Code Section 13861(h) and (i).

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS.

ABATEMENT COSTS. All costs incurred by the district to abate hazardous vegetation or combustible material on any property pursuant to this ordinance, including physical abatement costs, administration fees, technical reports or surveys, and any other actual costs incurred by the district for the abatement proceeding, including attorney’s fees, if applicable.

ADMINISTRATOR. The Fire Chief or his/her designee.

AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION. The agency that has legal authority to enforce, adopt or amend a code or ordinance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. The governing body of the district.

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. Rubbish, litter, or material of any kind other than hazardous vegetation that is combustible and endangers the public safety by creating a fire hazard as determined by the fire code official.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE. The area (zone 0, zone 1, zone 2) extending 100 feet + from a structure. Defensible space is the buffer you create between a building on your property and the grass, trees, shrubs, or any wildland area that surround it. Defensible space will help slow or stop the spread of wildfire and protect your home from catching fire – either from direct flame contact or radiant heat. Defensible space is also important to help protect firefighters when they are defending your home.

EXTERIOR FIRE HAZARD INSPECTION. A property inspection intended to identify hazard areas and evaluate the risk to life and structures from exterior fires. Also known as a defensible space inspection.

FIRE BREAK. A continuous strip of land upon and from which all vegetation has been removed to bare mineral soil.

FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. The Fire Chief or a duly authorized representative, or other person as may be designated by law, appointment or delegation and charged with the administration and enforcement of this code.

FIRE HAZARD. As used in California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1 regulations means any condition, arrangement or act which will increase, or may cause an increase of, the hazard or menace of fire to a greater degree than customarily recognized as normal by persons in the public service of preventing, suppressing or extinguishing fire; or which may obstruct, delay, or hinder, or may become the cause of obstruction, delay or hindrance to the prevention, suppression, or extinguishment of fire.

FIRE TRAIL. A graded firebreak of sufficient width, surface, and design, as approved by the Fire Code Official, to provide access for personnel and equipment to suppress and to assist in preventing extension of fire from one area to another.

FIRE-RESISTANT.VEGETATION. Plants, shrubs, trees, and other vegetation which exhibit properties, such as high moisture content, little accumulation of dead vegetation, and low sap or resin content, that make them less likely to ignite or contribute heat or spread flame in a fire.

[Note: The following sources contain examples of types of vegetation that can be considered as fire resistant vegetation. (Fire resistant Plants for Home Landscapes, A Pacific Northwest Extension publication; Home Landscaping for Fire, University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources; Sunset Western Garden Book)]

FUEL BREAK. A strategically located block or strip, on which a cover of dense, heavy, or hazardous vegetation has been changed to one of lower fuel volume or reduced combustibility, as an aid to fire control.

- Grass and weeds cut to less than 3" no later than June 1 of each year.
- Removal of Hazardous Vegetation in the form of surface fuels.
- Removal of non-irrigated brush.
- Trimming of healthy trees to create no less than a 6' vertical clearance between the lower portions of the canopy and the ground or ground fuels.
- Removal of Ladder Fuels.
- Removal of dead or dying trees.
- Removal of non-vegetative Combustible Material. Specifically, rubbish, litter, or material

of any kind that is combustible and endangers the public safety as determined by the Fire Code Official or their designee.

FUELS, AERIAL. Aerial fuels are fuels that are not in contact with the ground. These include limbs, foliage, and branches, as well as any dead material caught up in the branches of other plants.

FUELS, LADDER. Fuel that provides vertical continuity between surface fuel and canopy fuel strata, increasing the likelihood that fire will carry from surface fuel into the crowns of shrubs and trees.

FUELS, SURFACE. Are those fuels found on the surface of the ground. They include everything from grasses, brush, logs, and stumps.

HAZARDOUS VEGETATION. Vegetation that is combustible and endangers the public safety by creating a fire hazard including but not limited to seasonal and recurrent grasses, weeds, stubble, non-irrigated brush, dry leaves, dry needles, dead, dying, or diseased trees and any other vegetation as determined by the Fire Code Official.

IMMEDIATE HAZARD. An extreme fire hazard exists which constitutes an immediate threat to public safety, and welfare as determined by the Fire Code Official.

IMPROVED PARCEL. A portion of land of any size, the area of which is determined by the legal lot of record and may be identified by an Assessor's Parcel Number upon which a structure, dwelling unit or habitable structure is located.

LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY AGENCY AREA (LRA). An area designated by a local agency upon the recommendation of the CDF Director pursuant to Government Code, Sections 51177(b), 51178 and 51188, that is not a state responsibility area and where a local agency, city, county, city and county, or district is responsible for fire protection.

OUTBUILDING. Buildings or structures that are less than one hundred-twenty (120) square feet in size and not used for human habitation.

PARCEL. A portion of land of any size, the area which is determined by the legal lot of record (Reference Health and Safety Code 14883).

PERSON. Includes any agency of the state, county, city, district, or other local public agency, and any individual, firm, association, partnership, business trust, corporation, limited liability company, or company.

PUBLIC NUISANCE. A declaration by the Fire Code Official that the presence of combustible materials on any parcel creates a fire hazard or threat to public safety (Health and Safety Code 14875 and 14876).

PRIORITY HAZARD ZONE. An area where the threat from wildfire is severe due to proximity to open space, topography, degree of space, density of homes and/or amount of vegetation (native and ornamental), and/or other conditions favorable to fast moving fires.

RURAL AREA. An area generally designated for agricultural or open space uses with parcels more than 10 acres (4.046873ha) in size.

RURAL RESIDENTIAL AREA. An area generally designated for residential use with parcels between three (1.2140619ha) and 10 (4.046873ha) acres in size.

STATE RESPONSIBILITY AREA. An area of the state in which the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing fires has been determined by the Board of Forestry pursuant to Section 4125, to be primarily the responsibility of the state.

STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed including carports, decks, fences, gates, gazebos, portable sheds without a foundation and trellises.

TREE LITTER. Any dead limbs, bark, branches, or leaves left to gather on the ground or the roof of a structure.

UNIMPROVED PARCEL. A portion of land of any size, the area of which is determined by the legal lot record and may be identified by an Assessor's Parcel Number and on which no habitable structure, dwelling unit, or other structure is located.

UNLAWFUL DISPOSAL. Placing, depositing, or dumping combustible material or hazardous vegetation on a parcel.

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREA. A geographical area identified by the state as a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone" in accordance with the Public Resources Code, Sections 4201 through 4204, and Government Code, Sections 51175 through 51189, or other areas designated by the agency having jurisdiction to be at a significant risk from wildfires, supported by findings of fact.

SECTION 4. DEFENSIBLE SPACE REQUIREMENTS:

State Responsibility Areas (SRA)/ Local Responsibility Areas (LRA):

Unimproved Parcels.

A person who owns, leases, or controls one or more unimproved parcels within the district shall comply with the following fuel break standards:

Exceptions: Very specific sensitive habitat locations, marsh lands, creek banks, single specimen trees as determined by the fire code official and a minimum of 50 feet from any riparian corridor.

- Parcels of One Acre or Less. All hazardous vegetation and combustible material capable of being ignited and endangering property shall be removed by the owner of the parcel.
- Parcels Greater Than One but Less Than Ten Acres. A Fuel Break of 50 feet shall be created and maintained around the entire perimeter of the parcel.
- Parcels of Ten Acres or Greater. A Fuel Break of 100 feet shall be maintained around the entire perimeter of the parcel.
- Multiple contiguous parcels owned by the same Person may be treated as a single parcel with the approval of the Fire Code Official or their designee if a Fuel Break of 100 feet is provided.

Improved Parcels:

ZONE 0 – Immediate or Ember Resistant Zone/ Home ignition Zone

Zone 0 extends 5 feet from buildings, structures, decks, etc.

This zone includes the area under and around all attached decks and requires the most stringent wildfire fuel reduction. The ember-resistant zone is designed to keep fire or embers from igniting materials that can spread the fire to your home. Use of hardscape like gravel, pavers, concrete, and other noncombustible mulch materials is required. No combustible bark or mulch is allowed.

- Maintain all ground areas within 5 feet of the exterior walls of any habitable structure or building free of combustible ground cover including combustible mulch and barks.
 - Exception: Ornamental vegetative fuels or cultivated ground cover, such as irrigated green grass, succulents or similar plants used as ground cover, if they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire as determined by the fire code official or when exterior fire sprinklers are installed as under eave fire protection, the ember resistant zone can be reduced to 2 feet from the exterior wall of any habitable structure or building.
- All native and nonnative plant species next to a habitable structure must be maintained in a manner that removes combustible material within a 2-foot horizontal and 1-foot vertical area, measured from the base of the structure.
 - Exception: Ornamental vegetative species used as ground cover that are irrigated and have a high moisture content and configuration that would not promote or cause a fire to spread from the vegetation to the structure. Brush and other ornamental species may be planted within 2-feet of a structure provided foliage, twigs, and small branches are maintained in a such a manner to create a minimum of 1-foot clearance

above the ground or ground cover. WFPD will provide links to lists of approved plant species that may be used as ground cover.

Beyond 5-feet from the structure:

- Annual grasses must be removed or cut to a minimum of 4 inches.
- All Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*), Eucalyptus (Genus *Eucalyptus*), Acacia (*Mimosoideae*), Italian Cypress (*Cupressus*), and Juniper (*Juniperus Communis*) must be 10 feet or greater, measured horizontally or vertically from any habitable structure.
- Maintain 10 feet of vertical clearance between roof surfaces and portions of trees overhanging any structure.
- Maintain any tree, shrub, or other plant adjacent to or overhanging any structure free of dead limbs, branches or other combustible material that is determined to be a fire hazard.
- Maintain the roof of any structure and roof gutters free of leaves, needles, or hazardous vegetation and other combustible materials.
- Maintain trees to remove ladder fuels so that foliage, twigs, or branches are greater than 6 feet above the ground or surface fuels within 100 feet of any structure, or within 10 feet of the paved edge of any fire apparatus access road.
- Remove all branches within 10 feet of any chimney or stovepipe outlet
- Relocate any firewood and lumber to Zone 2

Zone 1 – Intermediate or Lean, Clean and Green Zone

Zone 1 extends 30 feet from buildings, structures, decks, etc. or to the property line, whichever is closer.

- All hazardous vegetation and combustible material capable of being ignited and endangering property shall be removed by the owner or occupant of the parcel.
- Annual grasses must be removed or cut to less than 3 inches.
- Remove all hazardous vegetation.

- Maintain trees to remove ladder fuels so that foliage, twigs, or branches are greater than 6 feet above the ground or surface fuels within 100 feet of any structure, or within 10 feet of the paved edge of any fire apparatus access road.
- Non-irrigated brush shall not exceed 6 feet in height
- Non-irrigated brush groupings shall be separated from other groupings a minimum of 15 feet.
- Non-irrigated brush groupings shall be separated from structures a minimum of 30 feet.
- Where non-irrigated brush is located below or within a tree's drip line, the lowest tree branch shall be a minimum of 3 times the height of the understory non-irrigated brush or 10 feet, whichever is greater.
- New trees shall be planted and maintained so that the tree's drip line at maturity is a minimum of 10 feet from any combustible structure.
- The horizontal distance between crowns of new trees and crowns of adjacent trees shall not be less than 10 feet.
- Liquid Propane Gas (LPG) storage tanks, out buildings and wood piles shall have the following minimum clearance: ten feet (10 ft.) of clearance to bare mineral soil in all directions and no flammable vegetation for an additional ten feet (10 ft.) in all directions around their exterior.

Zone 2 – Extended or Reduced Fuel Zone

Zone 2 extends from 30 feet to 100 feet out from buildings, structures, decks, etc. or to the property line, whichever is closer.

- All hazardous vegetation and combustible material capable of being ignited and endangering property shall be removed by the owner or occupant of the premises.
- Annual grasses must be removed or cut to less than 3 inches.
- Maintain trees to remove ladder fuels so that foliage, twigs, or branches are greater than 6 feet above the ground or surface fuels within 100 feet of any structure, or within 10 feet of the paved edge of any fire apparatus access road.
- Non-irrigated brush shall not exceed 6 feet in height.
- Non-irrigated brush groupings shall be separated from other groupings a

minimum of 15 feet.

- Where non-irrigated brush is located below or within a tree's drip line, the lowest tree branch shall be a minimum of 3 times the height of the understory non-irrigated brush or 10 feet, whichever is greater.
- New trees shall be planted and maintained so that the tree's drip line at maturity is a minimum of 10 feet from any combustible structure.
- The horizontal distance between crowns of new trees and crowns of adjacent trees shall not be less than 10 feet.
- All exposed wood piles must have a minimum of 10 feet of clearance, down to bare mineral soil, in all directions or must be enclosed with fire resistant material or covering.
- Create a separation between trees, non-irrigated brush and items that could catch fire, such as patio furniture, wood piles, swing sets, etc.
- Liquid Propane Gas (LPG) storage tanks, out buildings and wood piles shall have the following minimum clearance: ten feet (10 ft.) of clearance to bare mineral soil in all directions and no flammable vegetation for an additional ten feet (10 ft.) in all directions around their exterior.
- All developed parcels greater than one acre in size shall create a 100-foot fuel break around the perimeter of the parcel.

Roadside Vegetation Requirements:

- All vegetation shall be cleared three feet, measured horizontally from the edge of the improved roadway.
- All portions of a tree overhanging a Fire Apparatus Access Road must have 15 feet, measured vertically, of clearance from the roadway surface to the lowest hanging branches.
- Remove all Junipers (genus *Juniperus*), Bamboo (genus *Bambusa*) and Acacia (Mimosoideae) within 10 feet of the paved edge of all public and private roads by December 31, 2023.

Fences.

Any new combustible fence in a Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area shall have a separation distance of 10 feet from any structure unless the last 10 feet of fence connecting to the structure is constructed of non-combustible materials.

Sale or transfer of property.

Before the close of escrow, the seller shall provide to the buyer documentation from the Fire Chief, Fire Code Official or his/ her designee stating that the property is currently in compliance with the Hazardous Vegetation and Fuels Management Ordinance of the Woodside Fire Protection District. The fire code official shall have discretion to accept alternate means and measures in the event completion of the required work will delay the sale or transfer of property.

Fuel breaks.

In lieu of ordering complete abatement, the fire code official of this jurisdiction may order the preparation of fuel breaks within parcels of property where hazardous vegetation and combustible material are present. In determining the proper width for a fuel break(s), the fire code official shall consider the height and type of fuels, weather conditions, topography, and accessibility to the property of fire protection equipment.

Seasonal and recurrent nuisance.

If the nuisance is seasonal and recurrent, the Board of Directors shall so declare. Thereafter, such seasonable and recurring fire hazards shall be abated every year but must be maintained year-round as determined by the fire code official without any further hearing.

Prohibition.

No person who has any ownership or possessory interest in or control of a parcel of land shall allow to exist thereon any hazardous vegetation or combustible material which constitutes a fire hazard as determined by the fire code official.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, or clause of this Ordinance is determined in a final ruling by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such finding shall not invalidate any remaining portions of the Ordinance. The Board hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, sentence, or clause thereof, irrespective of the fact that any portion of the Ordinance be declared invalid.

SECTION 6. DATE OF EFFECT.

This Ordinance shall become effective on November 29, 2022, and within fifteen (15) days of passage shall be published once, with the names of the Directors voting for and against, in the Country Almanac, a newspaper of general circulation in this District. Passed and adopted on November 29, 2022, by the following vote:

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 29th day of November 2022 at the regular meeting of the District Board of Directors held on November 29th, 2022, on a motion made by Director seconded by Director , and duly carried with the following roll call vote:

A YES:

NOES:

ORDINANCE 22-03

Randy Holthaus, President
Board of Directors

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Don Bullard
Fire Marshal

Joseph Charles
District Counsel

Hello,

Since there was a "first reading" of Ordinance 22-02 "WUI Fire Area Ordinance" during the last regularly scheduled Board meeting in November of 2022, and there were revisions to be made, there should not have been a vote, as the district would need to provide the revised draft Ordinance and make it available to the public so they can have preparation to provide public comment at the next reading which will be our February 28, 2023 Board meeting.

For procedural reasons this WUI Fire Area Ordinance and the Hazardous Vegetation and Fuels Management Ordinance will be coming before the Board on February 28, 2023, for a second reading.

Regarding the revisions to the WUI Fire Area Ordinance, originally my assessment was that the district had no choice but to use the official Cal Fire map for this purpose. But after further research and review with Cal Fire's Dave Sapsis and Ray Moritz himself, I have realized and determined that we are able to use the 2008 Moritz map as a placeholder until our new updated maps are available. Given the district has always seen the Moritz map as more representative of the hazards faced in the district, we are making this adjustment.

I have crossed out (in red) some of the original language that existed in the WUI Fire Area Ordinance that no longer needs to be there and have replaced that language with new language in red.

Most of the language just needed to be modified to reflect the terms used by Moritz as compared to the terms Cal Fire uses. Cal Fire categorizes fire severity by Very High and High fire severity zones whereas Moritz categorizes the same severity of fire hazards by Highest Hazard and High Hazard areas.

The maps are now reduced to two maps, one Cal Fire map that shows the Very High and High fire severity zones within all the WFPD including SRA and LRA and the 2008 Moritz map showing all of the Highest Hazard and High Hazard areas of Portola Valley.

Attachment #1 is the Cal Fire map with a second page showing the WFPD boundaries enlarged from the same map. The map is just a reference on where one would look to determine what fire severity zone any given area would be in. The same goes for the 2008 Moritz map. Both maps are accessible for anyone to enlarge for better resolution of any given area on the map.

Sincerely,

FM Bullard

DRAFT 1st Reading ORDINANCE NO, 22-02

AN ORDINANCE OF THE WOODSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DESIGNATING CERTAIN IDENTIFIED AREAS WITHIN THE DISTRICT AS A WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREA.

The Board of Directors, as the governing body of the Woodside Fire Protection District does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Designation of Certain Areas of the District as a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area.

a. As used in this Ordinance, "Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area" means a geographical area identified by the state as a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone" in accordance with the Public Resources Code section 4201 through 4204 and Government Code sections 51175 through 51189, **and areas described on the 2008 Moritz map as Highest Hazard and High Hazard designations** and other areas designated by the Woodside Fire Protection District as the enforcing agency to be at significant risk from wildfires.

b. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204 and Government Code Sections 51175 through 51189, and based on the findings in Section 2 of this Ordinance and the substantial evidence supporting those findings, those areas identified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity and High Fire Hazard Severity Zones on the ~~FHSZ06_3 FHSZL06_1~~ (November, 2007) **Cal Fire** map attached hereto as Attachment 1 and ~~FHSZ06_3 (November 2008)~~ those areas identified as **Highest Hazard and High Hazard areas on the 2008 Moritz map attached hereto as attachment 2 and FHSZL06_1 (October 2007) map attached hereto as attachment 3** are hereby designated as **a Wild land-Urban Interface Fire Areas**. Although the subject maps identified as attachment(s) 1 and 2 ~~and 3~~ are currently 15 years old, they are still the most current (~~Cal Fire~~) **fire hazard severity maps** available and will be used as placeholders subject to change from time-to-time pending map and fire severity ~~zone area~~ updates. The district is currently working with a mapping ~~contractor~~ **consultant** to complete a Comprehensive Wildfire Hazard and Risk Assessment which includes fire hazard severity **area** mapping and will describe the most current updated Fire Hazard Severity ~~zones areas~~ within the district in early 2023.

c. Nothing herein shall alter or amend Ordinance 22-02, Woodside Fire Protection District (Designating **Cal Fire's** Very High Fire Hazard and High Fire Hazard Severity Zones **as well as Moritz's Highest Hazard and High Hazard areas**). To the extent that areas designated herein as a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area are also designated as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, ~~and High Fire Severity Zones~~, **Highest Hazard and High Hazard areas** pursuant to Ordinance 22-02, and such designations trigger heightened requirements related to fire safety under state law, the requirements applicable to Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, ~~and High Fire severity Zones~~, **Highest Hazard and High Hazard areas** shall ~~both~~ **all** apply. To the extent there is any inconsistency between these requirements, the standard that most effectively promotes fire safety shall prevail.

SECTION 2. FINDINGS. The Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area designation made in Section 1(b) of this Ordinance is based on the following findings. Substantial evidence supports these findings.

1. In accordance with Government Code Section 51179(c), the Woodside Fire Protection District finds and determines based on the following substantial evidence that:

A. All the areas within its local jurisdiction identified in the Moritz map as "Highest Hazard" should be included in the 2007 Cal Fire hazard map and designated as "Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones" to the extent such areas are not already included therein.

B. All the areas within its local jurisdiction identified in the Moritz map as “High Hazard” should be included in the 2007 Cal Fire hazard map and designated as “High Fire Hazard Severity Zones” to the extent such areas are not already included therein: and

C. The characterization of Highest and high Hazard areas in the final version of the Moritz map was based on the consistent application of sound, “best practices” analysis of likely fire behavior on land areas within the district of 5 acres or more as characterized by:

1. Geospatial characterization and field confirmation of topography and slope (ranging from 0% to 50%) at a resolution of 5-meter by 5-meter quadrants within and throughout the study area.
2. Characterization and field confirmation of the aspect (SW,S,SE,NE,NW) of each 5-meter by 5-meter quadrant within the study area.
3. Aerial and ground surveillance and confirmation (at a resolution of 5-meter by 5-meter quadrants) of the presence, extent, and density of each of eleven (11) different vegetative fuel types; and
4. Characterization and field confirmation (at a resolution of 5-meter by 5-meter quadrants) of the vertical and horizontal relationship and density of such vegetative fuel types in canopy and understory.

D. Based on the higher resolution and field confirmation of the observations, characterizations and analyses performed in preparing the Moritz fire hazard assessment and map, the district finds and determines that the Moritz hazard assessment and map provide a more accurate, more stringent, and more effective assessment of the fire hazards within the study area than the 2007 Cal Fire map and should therefore, be adopted in supplementation of the 2007 Cal fire hazard map.

2. Climatic Conditions.

The climatic weather patterns within the Woodside Fire Protection District are moderate. The district, on average, experiences an annual rainfall of 26 inches. This rainfall can be expected between October and April of each year. However, during the summer months there is little, if any, measurable precipitation. During this dry period the temperatures are usually between 70-95 F degrees (June-October) with light to gusty westerly winds. These drying winds, combined with the natural and imported vegetation, which is dominant throughout the area, create a hazardous fuel condition that can cause extensive encroaching into the dense, heavily wooded brush covered hillsides and canyons, and grass covered areas where wind driven fires can have severe consequences. This has been demonstrated in several like climatic areas within the State of California and the western United States.

Because of variable weather patterns, normal rainfall cannot always be relied upon. This can result in water rationing and water allocation programs, as demonstrated in past drought patterns. Water shortages may also be expected in the future due to limited water storage capabilities and increased consumption. The district is bounded by San Francisco Bay on the east and the foothills of the Santa Cruz Coastal Range of mountains on the west. This setting allows for strong gusty winds to blow through the Fire District.

These winds are a common occurrence each afternoon during summer months. Wind increases a fire's ability to spread and has been attributed to the rapid spread of both vegetation and structure fires. This is especially true during Diablo wind events when strong northerly winds are aligned with the downslope direction of the canyons and watersheds of the coastal mountains. Automatic fire sprinkler protection as required in buildings specified in Chapter 9 of the Fire Code and the local requirements and standards of the Woodside Fire Protection District would significantly reduce the fire's ability to spread rapidly, especially when the jurisdiction is affected by the typical wind patterns.

Throughout the Fire District, homes are surrounded by heavy vegetation with interspersed open areas, creating a semi-rural character. The resulting exposure to wildfire risks is increased by the negative effects of high wind conditions during the fire season. During May to October, critical climatic fire conditions regularly occur when the temperature exceeds 80F; wind speed is greater than 15 mph, fuel moisture is less than or equal to 10 percent, wind direction is from north to the east-southeast, and the ignition component is 65 or greater. These conditions occur more frequently during the fire season, but this does not preclude the possibility that a serious fire could occur during other months of the year. The critical climate fire conditions create a situation conducive to rapidly moving, high-intensity fires. Fires starting in the wildland areas along the northern border are likely to move rapidly southward into the populated areas creating the potential for significant property loss and a very challenging evacuation problem.

3. Geological Conditions.

Local geological conditions include high potential for seismic activity. The Fire District is made up of built-up suburban areas having buildings and structures constructed near three major fault systems capable of producing major earthquakes, the modifications cited herein are intended to better limit life safety hazards and property damage in the aftermath of seismic activity.

The Fire District is in a region of high seismic activity with the Hayward fault running just east of its border. The San Andreas fault runs right through the district and the Calaveras Fault is to the east of the district. All three faults are known to be active, as evidenced by the damaging earthquakes they have produced in the last 100 years and can, therefore, be expected to do the same in the future. Of primary concern to the Fire District is the San Andreas Fault, which has been estimated to be capable of earthquakes exceeding a magnitude of 7.0 on the Richter scale. Many underground utilities cross the fault, including major water supply lines. Intensified damage during an earthquake may be expected in slide areas, as well as residential hillside areas located within or near the fault zone; some areas are steep and have previously been subjected to slides. Additional potential events following an earthquake include broken natural gas mains and ensuing fires in the streets; building fires, as the result of broken service connection, trapped occupants in collapsed structures; and requirements to render first aid and other medical attention to many residents.

4. Topographical Conditions.

Local topographical conditions include hillside housing with many narrow and winding streets with slide potential for blockage and limited firefighting water supply. These conditions create the potential for delays in responding when a major fire or earthquake occurs. Many situations will result in limiting or total blockage of fire district emergency vehicular traffic, overtaxed fire district personnel, and a lack of resources for the suppression of fire in both structures and vegetated areas in the Fire District. To mitigate the conditions that hinder the rapid response of suppression resources to a fire, automatic fire extinguishing systems, and enhanced fuel mitigation requirements are required over and above state code requirements. These requirements will buy time for residents to execute an orderly evacuation while allowing for access by firefighting resources.

The Fire District has many homes that are reached by narrow and winding paved streets, which hamper access for fire apparatus and provided limited evacuation routes for residents. In addition, many of the hillside homes are in outlying areas that require longer response times for the total required firefighting force. Kings Mountain, Bear Gulch East, Skywood Estates, Old La Honda, Woodside Highlands, Los Trancos Woods and Vista Verde, and other areas with limited access via narrow and winding streets may face the problem of isolation from the rest of the Fire District and will suffer from the need for two-way traffic as evacuation and suppression response travel in opposite directions over limited roadways.

Effective road widths are further reduced by encroaching vegetation and mid-slope roads built without shoulders. This is particularly pronounced in older neighborhoods of Woodside and Portola Valley, some of which were laid out in the 1920s when vehicles were smaller, codes less stringent, and population density much lower.

Due to steep slopes that characterize many areas of the Fire District, the establishment of infrastructure to support adequate fire protection needs is not feasible. It is difficult to widen existing streets to meet present standards for emergency operations, and fire hydrants, especially in the hillside areas, where we often have less than optimum water pressure levels.

In summary, portions of the Fire District have limited water supplies or roadways that delay the response of emergency equipment to carry out the extinguishment of a fire allowing the fire to increase in area. To mitigate the above situation that hinders the quick response to a fire, built-in automatic fire extinguishing systems are required over and above state code requirements. The requirement and installation of such a system will allow for occupants to evacuate and allow the fire to be controlled before the Fire District arrives. This control of the fire also reduces the potential for fire to spread beyond the structure into the vegetation.

SECTION 3. Applicability:

This Ordinance provides for the designation of certain areas of the district as Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas. As used in this Ordinance, "Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area" means a geographical area identified by the state as a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone" in accordance with the Public Resources Code section 4201 through 4204 and Government Code sections 51175 through 51189, and areas described on the 2008 Moritz map as Highest Hazard and High Hazard designations and other areas designated by the Woodside Fire Protection District as the enforcing agency to be at significant risk from wildfires. Use of this Ordinance is at the sole discretion of the district. This Ordinance is authorized under California Government Code Sections 53069.4 and California Health and Safety Code Section 13861(h) and (i).

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY.

The Board of Directors of the District hereby declares that should any section, paragraph, sentence, or word of this Ordinance 22-02 be declared for any reason to be invalid; it is the intent of the Board of Directors of the District that it would have passed all other portions or provisions of this Ordinance independent of the elimination here from any such portion or provision as may be declared invalid.

SECTION 5. DATE OF EFFECT.

This Ordinance shall become effective after the second reading on February 28, 2023, and within fifteen (15) days of passage, shall be published once with the names of the Directors voting for and against it, in the Country Almanac, a newspaper of general circulation in this District. Passed and adopted on February 28, 2023, by the following Vote:

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 28th day of February 2023 at the regular meeting of the District Board of Directors held on February 28, 2023, on a motion made by Director seconded by Director, and duly carried with the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ORDINANCE NO 22-02

Randy Holthaus, President Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Don Bullard
Fire Marshal

APPROVED ASTO FORM:

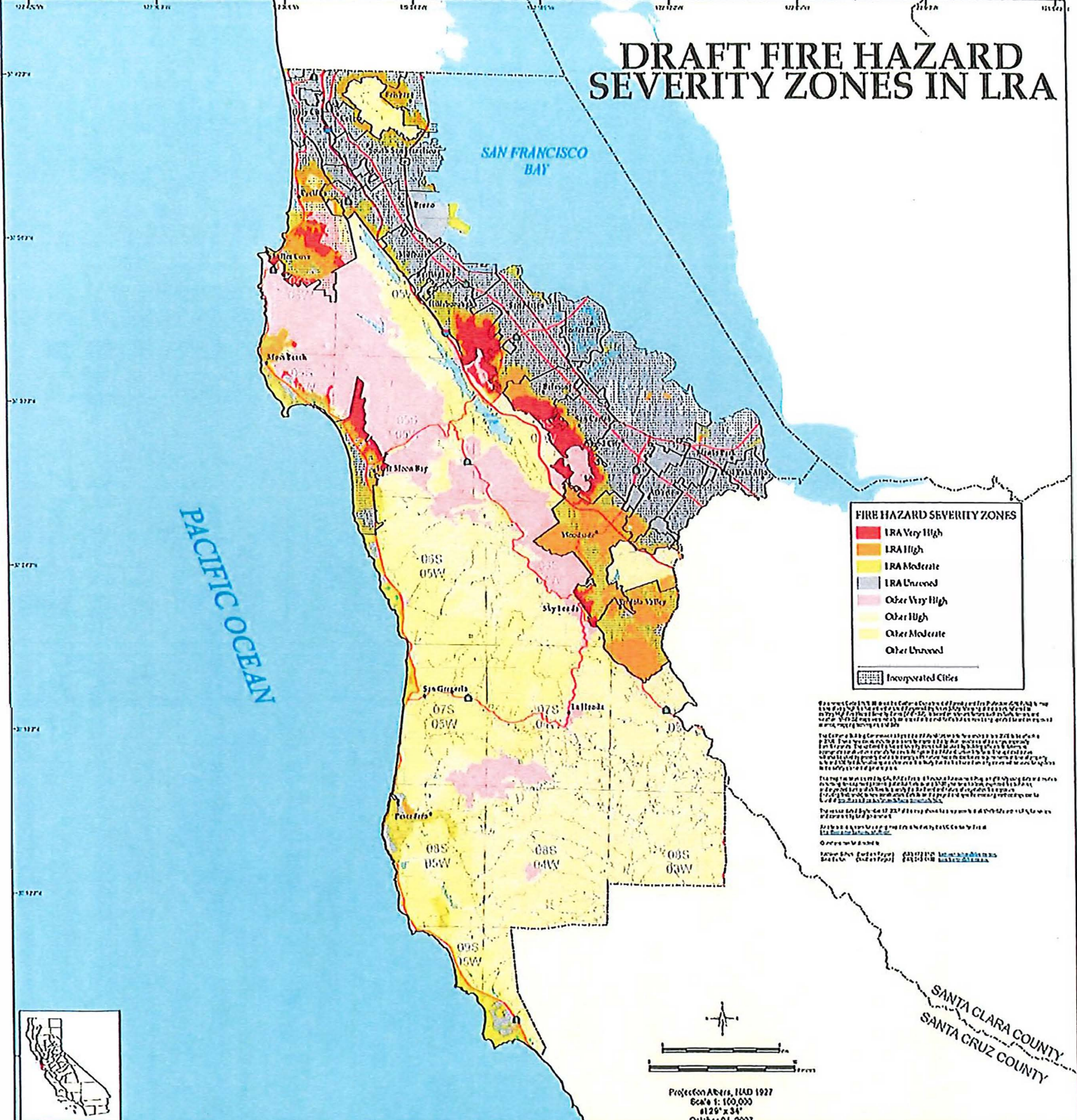
Joseph Charles District
Counsel

Attachment #1 FHSZ106-1



SAN MATEO COUNTY

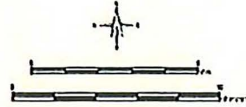
DRAFT FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES IN LRA



FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES

- LRA Very High
- LRA High
- LRA Moderate
- LRA Unrated
- Other Very High
- Other High
- Other Moderate
- Other Unrated
- Incorporated Cities

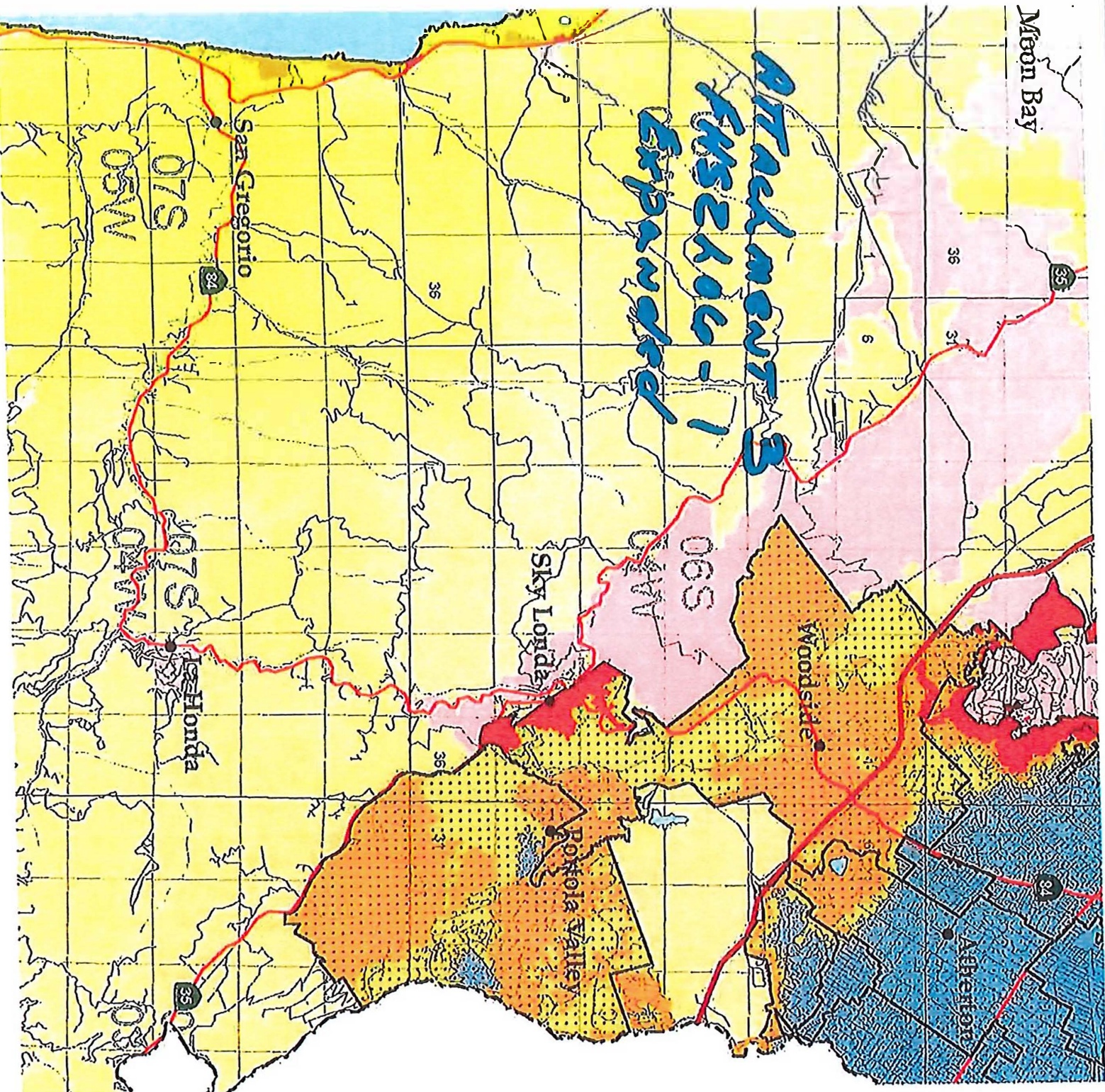
This map was prepared by CAL FIRE in accordance with the provisions of the California Fire Hazard Severity Zones Act (Public Law 101-508, 44 USC 16509). The map is a draft and is subject to change without notice. The map is not intended to be used for any purpose other than the one for which it was prepared. The map is not a warranty, representation, or guarantee of any kind. The map is provided as a service to the public and is not to be used for any purpose other than the one for which it was prepared. The map is not a warranty, representation, or guarantee of any kind. The map is provided as a service to the public and is not to be used for any purpose other than the one for which it was prepared.



Projection: NAD 1983
 Scale: 1:100,000
 12° 34' N
 122° 34' W
 October 01, 2007

Meon Bay

**ATTACHMENT 3
FHSZ-ROU-1
Expanded**



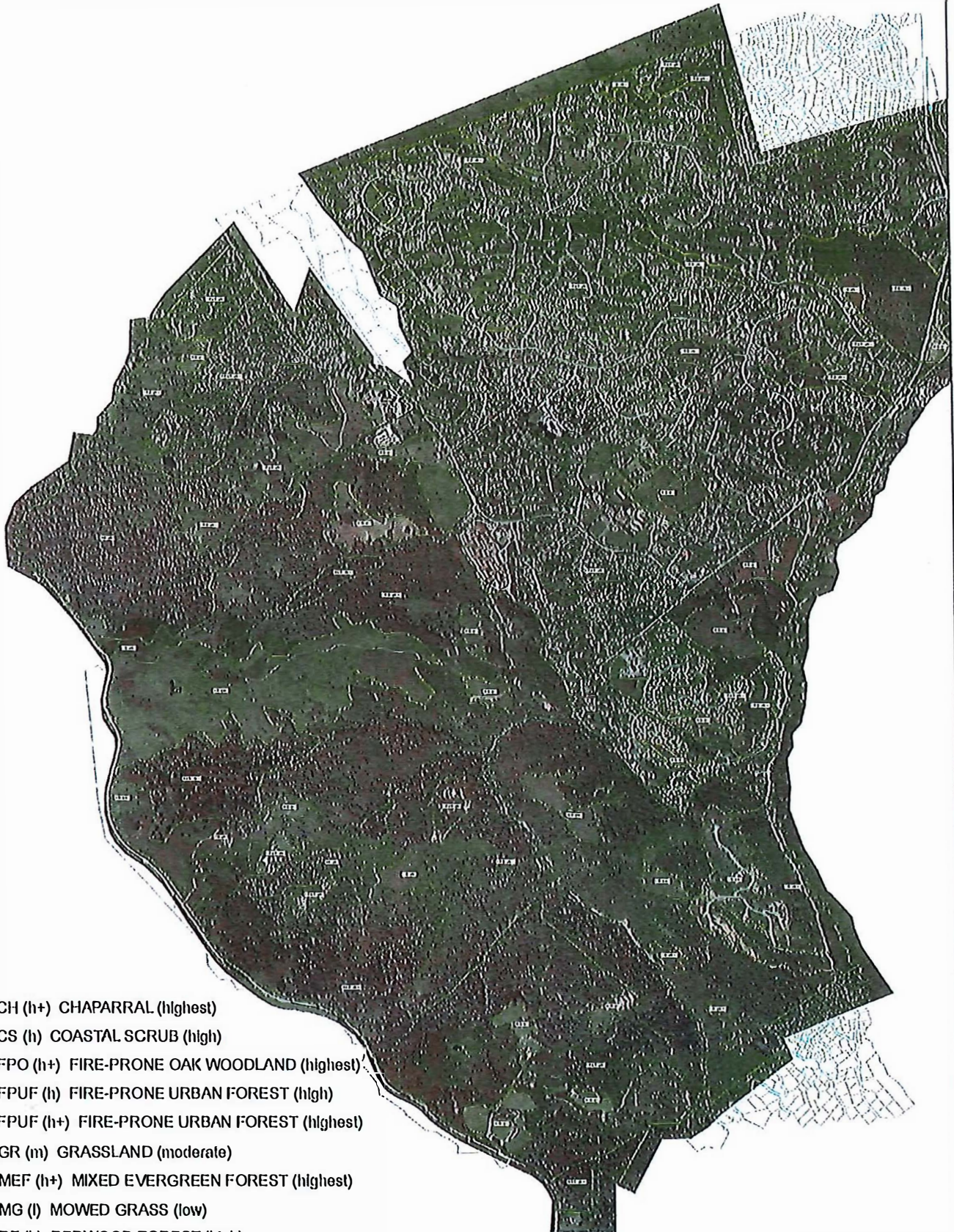
07S
05N

07S
05N

06S
04N

07S
05N

Attachment #2 Moritz 2008



- CH (h+) CHAPARRAL (highest)
- CS (h) COASTAL SCRUB (high)
- FPO (h+) FIRE-PRONE OAK WOODLAND (highest)
- FPUF (h) FIRE-PRONE URBAN FOREST (high)
- FPUF (h+) FIRE-PRONE URBAN FOREST (highest)
- GR (m) GRASSLAND (moderate)
- MEF (h+) MIXED EVERGREEN FOREST (highest)
- MG (l) MOWED GRASS (low)
- RF (h) REDWOOD FOREST (high)
- US (m) URBAN SAVANNAH (moderate)
- VIN (l) VINEYARD (low)

0 1,200 2,400
Feet



Basemap: Town of Porto'a Valley
Vegetation Data Source: Moritz Arboricultural Consulting
Map: TRA Environmental Sciences, Inc.
October 2008



GENERAL MANAGER
Ana M. Ruiz

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Jed Cyr
Larry Hassett
Karen Holman
Zoe Kersteen-Tucker
Yoriko Kishimoto
Curt Riffle
Pete Siemens

November 29, 2022

Woodside Fire Protection District Board of Directors
808 Portola Rd #C
Portola Valley, CA 94028

Submitted via email 'info@woodsidefire.org'

RE: WFPD Board Meeting on 9/29/2022 Item 8

The Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (Midpen) has preserved over 65,000 acres of open space lands, limiting development in areas with high wildfire risk that has aided in reducing the overall fire risk and community impact within our region. Midpen manages over 2,000 acres within the Woodside Fire Protection District, primarily in Windy Hill, Thornewood, and Teague Hill Open Space Preserves. Midpen has a long history of working cooperatively with the Woodside Fire Protection District (WFPD) on wildfire prevention efforts and the recent development of Midpen's Wildland Fire Resiliency Program, which integrates extensive input from the WFPD and numerous other fire agencies, firesafe councils, neighborhoods, and public-at-large.

Wildland fire prevention, preparation and response are part of Midpen's ongoing land stewardship. We reduce wildland fire severity and risk in our region by managing vegetation in the preserves with a focus on ecological health and wildland fire resilience, in alignment with our mission and the recently approved Wildland Fire Resiliency Program (Fire Program). Our Fire Program proactively expands our environmentally sensitive vegetation management to:

- Promote healthy, resilient, fire-adapted ecosystems
- Reduce wildland fire risk
- Facilitate the response of fire agencies

As an important partner in preserving natural habitat, providing safe public access and enjoyment, and managing wildfire risk, we urge the WFPD Board to defer consideration of the proposed ordinance to provide more time for Woodside Fire to discuss with the changes with important stakeholders including Midpen. If you move forward, please consider several changes to the proposed draft WFPD Ordinance No. 22-03 being considered at your Board meeting on November 29, 2022 as item #8, as follows:

SECTION 4. DEFENSIBLE SPACE REQUIREMENTS: Midpen actively manages over 59,000 acres of land and has prioritized vegetation management based on important factors that focus on level

of risk, access for responding fire agencies, adjacency to other fuel treatment areas, areas identified by local fire agencies, presence of vegetation mortality, proximity to sensitive natural resources, proximity to emergency response infrastructure or sensitive locations (schools, hospitals and nursing homes), and areas that will aid in critical emergency response (e.g., evacuation routes, emergency staging areas, access roads, medivac locations). Use of prioritization criteria is essential to focus limited resources on the highest priority risk areas. Given the vast acreage of watershed and native habitat protected, it is physically and fiscally impossible for Midpen to clear the perimeter of every parcel owned and managed by Midpen. Moreover, this level of treatment would pose significant impacts to habitats, wildlife corridors, and sensitive natural resources and raise serious concerns from environmental advocacy groups. In the past, the WFPD Fire Marshal has reasonably limited these clearance requests to regional fire breaks and other key locations. We urge the WFPD Board to amend the perimeter clearance section to exempt conservation areas, sensitive habitat, marsh land, creek banks and lands within fifty (50) feet from any riparian corridor. Moreover, we ask that a clarification be added to state that defensible space clearance is the responsibility of the structure owner. As a reminder, Midpen maintains a defensible space permit that allows neighboring private property owners to enter Midpen lands to conduct defensible space clearance where their structures lie closer than 100 feet from the property boundary. This permit system is in place to assist property owners in meeting their defensible space requirements, recognizing that the burden to protect private lands rests on the private property owner. Midpen, as a public agency that is funded through public taxpayer funds, is limited to spending its funds on projects that provide a community wide benefit.

Proposed amendment to draft Section 4 Defensible Space Requirement:

- Parcels of One Acre or Less. All hazardous vegetation and combustible material capable of being ignited and endangering property shall be removed by the owner of the parcel.
- ~~Parcels Greater Than One but Less Than Ten Acres.~~
Shall allow or permit clearance of 100 feet from any neighboring structure, A Fuel Break of 50 feet shall be created and maintained around the entire perimeter of the parcel with the exception of conservation areas, sensitive habitat, marsh land, creek banks and a minimum of fifty (50) feet from any riparian corridor.
- Parcels of Ten Acres or Greater.
Shall allow or permit clearance of 100 feet from any neighboring structure, with the exception of conservation areas, sensitive habitat, marsh land, creek banks and a minimum of fifty (50) feet from any riparian corridor. ~~A Fuel Break of 100 feet shall be maintained around the entire perimeter of the parcel~~
- Multiple contiguous parcels owned by the same Person will be treated as a single parcel with the approval of the Fire Code Official or their designee.
- ~~Multiple contiguous parcels owned by the same Person may be treated as a single parcel with the approval of the Fire Code Official or their designee if a Fuel Break of 100 feet is provided.~~

Midpen has gone through an extensive public review process to develop our Wildland Fire Resiliency Program, which certification of an Environmental Impact Report that covers all the proposed actions. As a separate government agency with its own elected Board of Directors, Midpen retains the right and responsibility to approve its own vegetation management plans. Approval of such plans should remain with Midpen. However, as part of the annual review process for the Wildland Fire Resiliency

Program, Midpen is invites fire agencies to submit their input on the development of the annual work plans and looks forward to continuing to work collaboratively with WFPD in this regard. To recognize the roles of public agencies and of their elected Boards we ask that if perimeter clearance is required under the proposed ordinance that an exception for governmental agencies is included in your ordinance.

Midpen appreciates your careful consideration of these proposed changes. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Assistant General Manager Brian Malone at bmalone@openspace.org or (650) 625-6562.

Sincerely,

Brian Malone
Assistant General Manager

cc: Rob Linder, Woodside Fire Protection District Chief
Don Bullard, Woodside Fire Protection District Battalion Chief and Fire Marshal
Nicholas Calderon, Parks Director, San Mateo County Parks
Jeremy Dennis, Portola Valley Town Manager
Kevin Bryant, Woodside Town Manager
Lennie Roberts, Green Foothills
Shani Kleinhaus, Audubon Society



December 10, 2022

Woodside Fire Protection
Board of Directors
808 Portola Rd.
Portola Valley, CA 94028

RE: WFPD ORDINANCE NO. 22-03
HAZARDOUS VEGETATION AND FUELS MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

Dear WFPD Board of Directors,

Fuels management within the San Mateo County wildland urban interface, (WUI), is a challenging endeavor. After decades of minimal or lack of attention to hazardous fuels management or wildfire resiliency, WUI residents, municipalities, parks, open space entities, and insurance agencies, are starting to reprioritize their stance on ignition resistance and hazardous fuels management near neighborhoods, evacuation routes, critical ridge tops, perimeters, potential strategic fuel break locations and overall forest health. As we endure a changing climate, residents and community leaders are realizing our vulnerability to catastrophic wildfire and the critical endangerment to life, our built neighborhoods, our livelihood and to our inimitable natural environment we enjoy and revere.

WFPD Ordinance No.22-03 *Hazardous Vegetation and Fuels Management* is a proactive and sensible code action, which follows the newest goals and objectives of many San Mateo County agencies, such as County Fire, (Cal Fire), SMC Board of Supervisors, SMC RCD, SMC Parks, Midpeninsula Open Space, SMC Department of Emergency Management, and of course Fire Safe San Mateo County. The Ordinance is well written, clearly defines objectives and provides flexibility and alternatives for large landowners.

As the Executive Director of Fire Safe San Mateo County, I fully endorse the WFPD Ordinance No. 22-03 and urge the WFPD Board of Directors to adopt it, as revised, for the second reading. WFPD has been in the forefront of wildfire resiliency and fuels management for quite sometime and often has led the way for many progressive and replicable programs and ordinances which are being emulated around the County as well as other Counties. Wildfire prevention isn't self-propelled, it requires an entire community to initiate and implement the required actions. Ordinance No.22-03 will be a valuable tool to assist in the community-based goal of wildfire resiliency.

Sincerely,

Denise Enea

Denise Enea
Fire Safe SMC, Executive Director



GENERAL MANAGER
Ana M. Ruiz

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Jed Cyr
Larry Hassett
Karen Holman
Zoe Kersteen-Tucker
Yoriko Kishimoto
Curt Riffle
Pete Siemens

November 29, 2022

Woodside Fire Protection District Board of Directors
808 Portola Rd #C
Portola Valley, CA 94028

Submitted via email 'info@woodsidefire.org'

RE: WFPD Board Meeting on 9/29/2022 Item 8

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- ~~Multiple contiguous parcels owned by the same Person may be treated as a single parcel with the approval of the Fire Code Official or their designee if a Fuel Break of 100 feet is provided.~~

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Midpen appreciates your careful consideration of these proposed changes. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Assistant General Manager Brian Malone at bmalone@openspace.org or (650) 625-6562.

Sincerely,

Brian Malone
Brian Malone
Assistant General Manager

Digitally signed by Brian Malone
DN: cn=Brian Malone, o=Midpeninsula Regional Open
Space District, ou, email=bmalone@openspace.org, c=US
Date: 2022.11.29 17:20:35 -0800

cc: Rob Linder, Woodside Fire Protection District Chief
Don Bullard, Woodside Fire Protection District Battalion Chief and Fire Marshal
Nicholas Calderon, Parks Director, San Mateo County Parks
Jeremy Dennis, Portola Valley Town Manager
Kevin Bryant, Woodside Town Manager
Lennie Roberts, Green Foothills
Shani Kleinhaus, Audubon Society

Subject:

FW: WFPD Hazardous Vegetation and Flammable Fuels Ordinance

From: David Madrid <madridlaw@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2023 5:07 PM

To: Don Bullard <DJBullard@WoodsideFire.org>

Cc: Diane Zoi <dianezoi@gmail.com>; Alexander Tauber <alextauber@gmail.com>; Kyung H. Yoon <kyung@talentage.com>; Matthew Blake <mblake4141@gmail.com>; Terry Walters <terrywalters@comcast.net>; Blake Carolina <cblake4545@gmail.com>; Elton Satusky <esatusky@wsgr.com>; Ram Chakravarti <chakravarti.ram@gmail.com>; Carrie Zapeda <madridzapeda@msn.com>; Sara Moonyie Satusky <sm.satusky@gmail.com>; Su Iyer <iyersu@gmail.com>; tauber suzette <suzettetauber@gmail.com>; Wayne Snyder <wayne@talentage.com>; Carol Walters <carolhwalters@comcast.net>; Laura Conger <ljconger@gmail.com>; board@skywoodassociation.org

Subject: Re: WFPD Hazardous Vegetation and Flammable Fuels Ordinance

---Don:

I agree with you, as John Glenn would say, "110%." I will ask that the Skywood Association send a similar endorsement in writing to you and that we attend *en masse* the January 31st Zoom meeting.

Skywood Acres was fully approved by San Mateo County over 60 years ago. Around the exact same time, San Mateo County took ownership of Wunderlich Park. The County fully contemplated that its taking ownership of the park had to be consistent with its approval of the Skywood Acres development. For the County to now insist that Skywood owners be subjected to the highest levels of vegetation and structure fire management & restrictions while it be fully exempted is the height of hypocrisy and directly contravenes its decision to permit the Skywood Acres development and garner significant taxes from its residents over these past six decades.

Fire cares not about the niceties of political boundaries.

Wildfire in the Park will quickly overrun Skywood Acres, kill its residents, and destroy their homes. It's absurd to make the WFPD accountable for preventing and/or fighting fire in Skywood if Wunderlich is allowed to persist in being an unregulated, 10-square mile, overgrown, jungle of dry tinder.

It is neither the WFPD's nor Skywood Acres residents' fault that the County's eyes were bigger than its stomach when it voraciously gobbled up ownership of Wunderlich. For years, it has chosen to close an eye to the full set of obligations accompanying responsible land ownership. Its failure and refusal to properly budget for lifesaving vegetation management is just that: its intentional failure and refusal. The County's willful maintenance of an extremely dangerous condition renders it, at a minimum, morally, if not legally, liable for all ensuing loss of life, damages and punitive damages. The County's gross negligence is nothing short of an obvious, slow motion tragedy as ever warming climate change pushes us all to the brink. Unless the County relents from absurdly enshrining its current irresponsibility via legal technicality, History will record it to have been the stunningly arrogant and callous sole author of said tragedy.

As simple logic and common sense dictate, the WFPD being the designated expert on all things fire, fire prevention and fire fighting should be exclusively in charge of setting and enforcing the rules for fire safety compliance **AS TO ALL LANDS WITHIN ITS JURISDICTION.**

The County, having extracted 60+ years of property taxes from the communities surrounding Wunderlich, should fund forthwith all costs required to comply with the WFPD's best judgment as to appropriate and responsible land management. If not, the County should be independently audited by the California Attorney General's Office to

determine the location of said defalcated funds and enforce their return to said taxpayers to compensate for the County's longstanding dereliction of duty.

Sincerely,

David Madrid---

:
:
:
:

From: Emerson "Chip" Swan <emerson@cygnusoft.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2023 5:49 PM
To: Don Bullard <DJBullard@WoodsideFire.org>
Cc: Emerson -Chip- Swan <emerson@cygnusoft.com>
Subject: RE: WFPD Hazardous Vegetation and Flammable Fuels Ordinance

Don,

Please do send me the Zoom link, and keep me in the loop. I think I am traveling home, from a wedding in Puerto Rico, on the 31st.

I will say this, and you can quote me if I can't make the Zoom:

I am Emerson Swan. I have been working for much of the last decade, organizing residents of the WFPD to be aware of the risks of wildfire, earthquake, and severe storm in our area. Currently I serve as a director of the nonprofit, Emergency Preparedness in Communities, Inc. (EpiC), which operates within the boundaries of the WFPD. I am also the Chair of the WPV-Ready committee. WPV-Ready is the Emergency Preparedness program operated by EpiC. In these positions, I have worked closely with Don Bullard and other members of the WFPD, as well as the managers of both Woodside and Portola Valley, and various fire safety groups in San Mateo County.

I have complete faith in our Fire Marshal, Don Bullard, to be fair and open-minded when reviewing any specific request for modification of plans within our public lands. But I expect that the first responsibility must be to public safety. I believe it would be wrong to make a blanket exemption on something as important as fire safety standards. Having studied the WFPD reasoning, and the proposed ordinance, I see no reason that the parks administration should be concerned about these new regulations. It seems that the WFPD is quite willing to work together with the parks people to develop plans that meet the needs of both groups. I strongly support Fire Marshal Bullard's desire to pass the proposed ordinance as drafted.

Stay safe and healthy,
Chip

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:
:

From: Leo Gonzalez <ranchmanager@pvranch.org>
Sent: Wednesday, January 25, 2023 9:41 AM
To: Don Bullard <DJBullard@WoodsideFire.org>
Cc: leo@PVRANCH.org; Leo Gonzalez <leo-ranchmgr@pvranch.org>; D Carlson <dudley.carlson@gmail.com>; mac Irvin <macirvin@comcast.net>
Subject: Re: WFPD Hazardous Vegetation and flammable fuel Ordinance

Hi Don,

Please send the zoom link.

I can attest that you are very reasonable when we have worked with you on our 50' perimeter line clearance. Everyone should follow the same process for the safety and well-being of the community as whole.

Are you looking for written support and/or just attendance supporting you?

Best,

Leo

Subject:

FW: WFPD Hazardous Vegetation and Flammable Fuels Ordinance

From: Dudley Carlson <dudley.carlson@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, January 25, 2023 11:17 AM

To: Don Bullard <DJBullard@WoodsideFire.org>

Subject: Re: WFPD Hazardous Vegetation and Flammable Fuels Ordinance

Thanks so much, Don,

I'll plan to be there. Your points are all solid, and I'll go through the new ordinance as carefully as I can.

There's a great example right now of why an exemption is (at least to me) inappropriate. On Sweet Springs Trail, just below Coyote Hill and Pomponio, the storms brought down two large trees. The Town has cleared the trail, but there's a massive amount of treetops, foliage, and smaller trees all tangled together on the MidPen side of the fence. We're not allowed to cross the fence, so we can't help with cleanup; but in dry weather it will be a real hazard, with houses straight uphill.

Thanks so much for all the time and energy you've put into this. I know it hasn't been easy!

Dudley

Sent from my iPhone

FW: WFPD Hazardous Vegetation and Flammable Fuels Ordinance

From: Corinne Moesta <corimoesta@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, January 25, 2023 11:05 AM

To: Don Bullard <DJBullard@WoodsideFire.org>

Subject: Re: WFPD Hazardous Vegetation and Flammable Fuels Ordinance

Thanks for all your work on this, Don! There's so much to consider and I'm still trying to grasp the details, but I agree with you that it doesn't make sense to have a blanket exception for any entity.

A couple of questions:

- For Unimproved Parcels 1-10 acres, it looks like there's a 50ft required fuel break around the perimeter, yet for Developed Parcels 1-10 acres, 100ft is required. Why the difference? Would this be satisfied if 2 adjoining property owners both do 50ft (so that the combined break is 100ft)?
- For Improved Parcels, at the end of the Zone 2 requirements, it says "All developed parcels >1 acre shall create 100ft fuel break around the perimeter." The FUEL BREAK definition includes "removal of all non-irrigated brush". However, the Zone 1 & 2 descriptions only require "Non-irrigated brush shall not exceed 6ft in height." Why the difference with the perimeter fuel break? Is it really necessary to exclude all maintained bushes in the perimeter? What is "brush"? Does that include smaller native bushes/trees (toyons, ceanothus, bay laurel, etc) that are maintained below 6' height?

Feel free to give me a call if it's easier to explain. 650-529-1169

Thanks for your help!

:) Cori

Subject:

FW: Item 9: FlameMapper Hazard and Risk Assessment Update Presentation

From: Aaron McCarthy <amccarth@stanford.edu>**Sent:** Tuesday, January 31, 2023 6:05 PM**To:** Matt Miller <mmiller@woodsidefire.org>; Randy Holthaus <rholthaus@woodsidefire.org>; Chief <chief@woodsidefire.org>; Don Bullard <DJBullard@WoodsideFire.org>; Pat Cain <pcain@woodsidefire.org>**Cc:** Luisa Rapport <lrapport@stanford.edu>; Jessica von Borck <jvbo@stanford.edu>**Subject:** Item 9: FlameMapper Hazard and Risk Assessment Update Presentation**To:** Woodside Fire Protection District Board of Directors**Date:** January 31, 2023**From:** Aaron McCarthy, Stanford Fire Marshal**RE:** Item 9: FlameMapper Hazard and Risk Assessment Update Presentation

Woodside Fire Protection District Board of Directors,

Stanford University appreciates the District's interest in ensuring that robust analysis of the wildfire risk within our communities is assessed and updated regularly. As you may be aware, the university completed its own Wildfire Management Plan in November 2021 and our cross department teams are now implementing measures based on our mapping and risk assessments. You can read our plan here: <https://ehs.stanford.edu/news/stanford-university-wildfire-management-plan>

As the District looks to update its own hazard and risk assessment, associated maps and possible ordinances, we look forward to learning more about the intent and purpose of these possible ordinance changes, and how they will benefit the community and landowners in the affected areas.

In review of the posted maps associated with the draft ordinance, we have found it difficult to discern the potential impact to the university's lands. We would greatly appreciate having access to electronic maps that allow for appropriate public review.

We look forward to learning more about this ordinance and your mapping efforts and hope to work closer with you so that Stanford, other landowners, and stakeholders can determine the actual impact(s) of the proposed ordinance.

Again, thank you for your leadership and care on this matter.

Regards,

Aaron McCarthy, SUFMO
University Fire Marshal
cell: 650-444-6159

Subject:

FW: #FireSafety Benefits of healthy forests

From: Denise Enea <DEnea@woodsidefire.org>

Sent: Friday, February 3, 2023 10:31 AM

To: Don Bullard <DJBullard@WoodsideFire.org>

Subject: Fwd: #FireSafety Benefits of healthy forests

From: MBS <mern62@sonic.net>

Date: February 3, 2023 at 10:06:56 AM PST

To: Denise Enea <DEnea@woodsidefire.org>

Subject: Re: #FireSafety Benefits of healthy forests

Thank you for all you do for our area. Is there any pressure that can be put on Midpeninsula about the state of Teague? It's SO scary as someone who lives on Roan. It's a mess, full of fuel. I know there was some clean-up recently, but it barely made a dent. And there are lots of newly downed trees from the recent storms. I've tried emailing Midpeninsula multiple times, but I've never received a response. My feeling is that they shouldn't be allowed to own open space if they can't afford to keep it safe.

Best,

Marian Sprague

Subject:

FW: WFPD Proposed Ordinance Changes

From: Brian Malone <bmalone@openspace.org>

Sent: Monday, February 6, 2023 6:13 PM

To: Don Bullard <DJBullard@WoodsideFire.org>

Subject: WFPD Proposed Ordinance Changes

Don,
I'm working on preparing input on the WFPD ordinance I have a couple of questions regarding the ordinance revisions you are considering.

- In reading through your posted materials I am confused as to whether the February meeting is the first or second reading of ordinances. In various places on the WFPD website it calls it a first reading and in other places a second reading, please clarify which it is for all of the proposed ordinances.
- Nowhere in the proposed ordinances does it say that it supersedes WFPD Ordinance 12, which adopts the fire code with local amendments, which has conflicting provisions. After adoption will both ordinance 22-03 and ordinance 12 with conflicting provisions on property line clearance be in effect?

I also don't understand why your response letter to Midpen is posted at the front of the "DRAFT 2nd Reading of Ord no 22-03" on the WFPD website without Mipen's input letter or any explanation? It just doesn't seem like it would make any sense to anyone that hadn't read Midpen's letter. If you include your response in the meeting agenda, I recommend including the Mipen comment letter or just explaining why you made the revisions.

Thanks,
Brian

Brian Malone
Assistant General Manager
bmalone@openspace.org
P: (650) 625-6562 (direct)
P: (650) 691-1200 (main)
F: (650) 691-0485

Subject:

FW: WFPD Hazardous Vegetation and Flammable Fuels Ordinance

From: Corinne Moesta <corimoesta@gmail.com>**Sent:** Wednesday, February 8, 2023 2:15 PM**To:** Don Bullard <DJBullard@WoodsideFire.org>**Subject:** Re: WFPD Hazardous Vegetation and Flammable Fuels Ordinance

Hi Don,

Thank you for meeting with me and for giving residents additional time to review and comment on the new HVFF Ordinance. As a neighborhood leader on a narrow winding road in the WUI, I appreciate WFPD's commitment to reducing hazardous vegetation in order to slow a wildfire and give us time to evacuate. Our neighborhood understands the need for defensible space to help you protect us.

I agree that all property owners should be subject to the ordinance, with reasonable modifications where deemed practicable. However, we have 100yr worth of extra fire fuels near homes, on our hillsides, and next to roadways. As you're well aware, it will take much, time, energy, and resources to comply with this ordinance, especially on larger properties that are already dealing with damage from recent storms, therefore, the HVFF Ordinance will seem overwhelming for some property owners.

Below are a few suggestions to make compliance and enforcement of the HVFF Ordinance less daunting. In addition, you might consider running it by a group of residents to see what questions or clarifications would be helpful because it's not easy to describe these "know it when I see it" situations.

Thanks,

Cori Moesta

Old La Honda Rd

Recommendations for HVFF Ordinance:

- Edit to make it clear and concise.
- Provide examples or specific diagrams to make it understandable to a property owner who's never heard of defensible space.
- Endeavor to make the ordinance consistent throughout the document. For example, if the intention is for a perimeter fuel break to look the same as Zone 2, use the same wording for each.
- If the goal is to have a fire-resilient healthy forest, describe vegetation reduction in ways that allows for appropriately spaced new saplings (e.g., limb up trees 6' above undergrowth vegetation, but remove branches from no more than 1/3 height of young trees with appropriate spacing), trunks greater than 8" can be left in place if touching the ground, create islands of native vegetation or even perhaps brush piles with adequate spacing around, etc.
- Make it clear that property owners are only responsible for work on their own property. When it mentions a distance, for example, "100 feet + from a structure" add something like, "or to property line".
- If possible, please add a statement to the effect that "WFPD understands that this ordinance will require much time, energy, and resources, especially on large properties" and that owners will not be cited for non-compliance with the ordinance if they can show "evidence of substantial progress toward compliance within the past year".
- Consider allowing existing well-maintained healthy mature trees in areas where vegetation is not permitted, such as a mature limbed-up redwood near an access road or LPG storage tank.

FW: 5 suggestions re WFPD proposed Ordinance

Subject:

From: Nona Chiariello <nonairbp@stanford.edu>
Sent: Monday, February 20, 2023 3:51 PM
To: Don Bullard <DJBullard@WoodsideFire.org>
Cc: Catherine Magill <magill_catherine@yahoo.com>
Subject: 5 suggestions re WFPD proposed Ordinance

Hi Don,

I appreciate and support most aspects of the draft ordinance; they are needed for fire risk reduction.

I suggest 5 modifications:

1. The definition of **hazardous vegetation** could be interpreted as applying to a lot of un-irrigated native vegetation that may be beneficial in fostering wildlife, soil health, and slope stability. In concert with section [51182 \(c\) \(1\) of the state code](#), it would make sense for the WFPD ordinance to recommend landscaping to “preserve and restore native species that are fire resistant or drought tolerant, or both, minimize erosion, minimize the spread of flammable nonnative grasses and weeds, minimize water consumption, and permit trees and shrubs near homes for shade, aesthetics, and habitat.” (The wording in quotes is from 51182 (c) (1).)
2. The draft ordinance does not mention **riparian habitats** or **creek banks**. In the [2020 WFPD ordinance](#) on fuel reduction, “conservation areas, sensitive habitat, marsh land, creek banks and a minimum of 50 feet from any riparian corridor” were designated exceptions to fuel reduction requirements. Without a similar exception in the new ordinance, creek banks and riparian habitat on some parcels would be subject to fuel reduction that is inconsistent with habitat protection, and specifically with Chapter 18.59 of the Portola Valley code of ordinances. That code states that vegetation management of riparian corridors should “protect the unique scenic qualities and habitat values of the creek environment that sustain wildlife by furnishing habitation, freshwater and migration corridors.”
3. For the **Roadside Vegetation Requirements**, I think it would be helpful if the text stated that all three requirements apply to both public and private roads. As written, only item 3 mentions both public and private.
4. Regarding the **100ft-fuel break along the perimeter for improved parcels greater than an acre**, this could cause properties just over the threshold to be nothing but fuel break, depending on the shape of the parcel. I think this would make the requirements more restrictive than for parcels just under an acre, which doesn’t seem necessary.
5. I think there should be an exception to the removal of dead trees for occasional **snags** that are of likely benefit to wildlife. Perhaps there could be criteria such as “snags in zone 2 or beyond with diameter 12 inches or greater and with only major limbs remaining.” I strongly doubt that this provision would be overused or abused.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment,
Nona Chiariello
Member, Conservation Committee

David B Mittelman
280 Grandview Drive
Woodside, CA 94062
January 25, 2023

Re: Draft Ordinance No. 22-03

Woodside Fire Protection District
Board of Directors
808 Portola Rd #C
Portola Valley, CA

Dear Boardmembers,

As a steward of Improved and Unimproved Parcels near Alice's, I welcome the adoption of this ordinance, as I recognize the challenges posed to firefighting in this area. However, the topography in the greenspace and private parcels can be upwards of 100% grade or more. These areas are impossible to traverse with equipment such as a masticator, and they can also be challenging to hike or stand on, let alone work to clear vegetation. Additionally, removing vegetation on steep topography would decrease the stability of the topsoil and increase instances of erosion and landslides. The San Mateo County Health Department has already considered Slope Grade, restricting the siting of septic dispersal fields to areas less than 50% grade. I fear responsible parties will be less likely to comply without addressing Slope Grade.

I propose adding language to specify how the fuel break perimeter is modified if the topography proves prohibitive. By adding the language now, the Board can be more prescriptive in the methods used in modification, reducing the administrative load on the district.

I propose language that allows for the fuel break perimeter to be moved inward on a property in instances where the perimeter would cross slopes greater than or equal to 50% grade. The perimeter would be moved inward towards the center of the parcel, if undeveloped, or the geographic center of any improvements on the parcel, such that the proposed fuel break perimeter would still fully enclose as much of the parcel as possible while only crossing slopes of less than 50% grade. On improved parcels, Zones 0, 1, and 2 would still apply. This prescription would allow the responsible party to come to the WFPD with a plan that would have a greater chance of being acceptable to the fire code officials. It would make the prospect of a fuel break perimeter more approachable and, as such, more widely adopted.

Sincerely,

David B Mittelman



SICK LEAVE/WORKERS'S COMP. REPORT

January 2023	
Sick Leave/Workers' Comp. Report	
New Workers Compensation Cases	5 Total (0 New)
Retirements Announced	1
Sick Leave Shift Personnel	576 hours (8 Total)
Sick Leave Day Personnel	57 hours (3 Total)
Workers Compensation Time Off	984 hours
Light Duty	0 hours
Long Term Disability	0 hours
Bereavement Leave	0 hours
Maternity/Paternity Leave	0 hours
Jury Duty	0 Hours



Woodside Fire Protection District Training Division Report January 2023

Battalion Chief Keenan Hird

It is the mission of the Woodside Fire Training Division to provide on-going training, education and funding to our fire service personnel to ensure competent, efficient and effective emergency response. The Woodside Fire Training Cadre is a highly knowledgeable, skilled and certified group of firefighters dedicated to delivering modern training concepts, skills and evolutions.

The Training Division helps support a multitude of different areas within our organization to help accomplish our many goals. These areas include our District Training, Probationary Training, Recruit Academy support, South Zone/County Training, and our Continuing Education Program. The Training Division Chief, while on shift, also sits on committees such as SMCOT Training Officers, Policy and Guidelines and Apparatus committees.

Below are the topics the Training Division has covered for the month of January.

WOODSIDE FIRE TRAINING

A. Didactic Training: Didactic training is the foundation of our operations. In January the Training Division rolled out its new training curriculum developed by the newly formed Training Cadre. The Lead instructors for the month of January were Captain Bob Erickson, Firefighter/Paramedic Andrew Hihi, Firefighter/Paramedic Eric Lohmann and Captain Sean Devlin lead our Mapping exercise. During the month, crews reviewed fire behavior and radio communication documents and videos to prepare them for manipulative training.

B. Manipulative Training: Manipulative training is performed to reinforce skills as well as learn new skills and techniques. Manipulative exercises on the topic of fire behavior are very difficult without the ability to conduct training fires, so crews performed emergency radio



Woodside Fire Protection District Training Division Report January 2023 Battalion Chief Keenan Hird

communications in simulated environments. The term “MAYDAY” is a universal term used across the United States signifying a firefighter is in distress. After the acknowledgement of a “MAYDAY” firefighters follow-up their communications based on the acronym LUNAR (Location, Unit/Apparatus position, Name, Air status and Resources needed for your rescue). Crews also review other radio transmissions used on emergency scenes; “Emergency Traffic,” which may be used to identify a potentially life threatening situation like downed electrical power lines or partial building collapse of a structure fire. “Priority Traffic” is another radio transmission used on emergency scenes to transmit critical, but non-life threatening information.

C. Mapping: The new training curriculum also includes mapping and district familiarization exercises that rotates between the two subjects on a monthly basis. January included mapping; driving specific streets and walking trails in each of the three districts; 7,8 and 19. Crews were instructed to report back to Captain Devlin with any pertinent findings.

D. Accomplishments/Recognition:

- Interim Battalion Chief Eric Zabala promoted to permanent status.
- Captain Vince Nannini promoted to Interim Battalion Chief

E. Training Cadre:

The Training Cadre completed the 2023 Woodside Fire Training Program which was implemented on January 1st. The Probationary Cadre continues with the draft update of a Probationary Manual that will include all expectations, rules, by-laws and testing blocks associated with the probationary term. The group goal is to have the manual completed by the next hiring phase.



Woodside Fire Protection District Training Division Report January 2023 Battalion Chief Keenan Hird

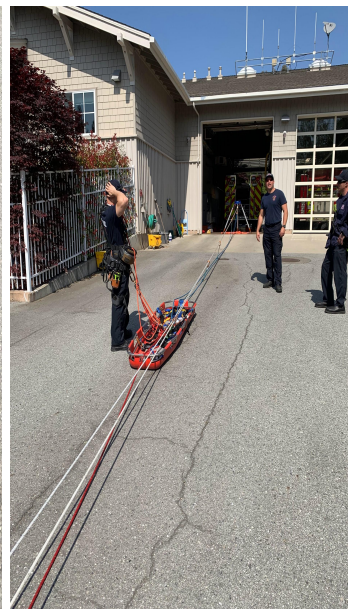
SOUTHZONE MULTI-DEPARTMENT TRAINING

Guest Speaker, Manuela Mischke Reeds: Dr. Reeds is a Trauma Informed and Mental Health Specialist with over twenty-five years of experience and author of three best selling books. Her presentation provided first responders with mental health exercises and coping mechanisms for tending to the mental trauma that comes with our profession.

PROBATIONARY TRAINING

2021 Probationary Firefighters (Campbell, Cuschieri, Griffiths, Imber)

Probationary Firefighters continued on their Block III training assignments; Rope Rescue, Rapid Intervention Crew, Firefighter Survival, High rise Operations, Victim Search and Rescue, Lifting and Shoring.





Woodside Fire Protection District Training Division Report January 2023

Battalion Chief Keenan Hird

2022 Probationary Firefighters (Dale, Morales, Zolnierek)

Probationary Firefighters commenced on their Block II training assignments; Forcible Entry, Wildland Firefighting, Auto-Extrication and Defensive Firefighting Operations.



Continuing Education Update:

- Instructor 1A - Firefighter/Paramedic Kyle Emmert

Meetings Attended:

- Board of Directors
- Command Staff
- San Mateo County Training Chiefs
- Policy and Guidelines Committee



MONTHLY EMS REPORT

JANUARY 2023

Monthly EMS Training

The month of January started our first 2-month block of training for 2023. EMS Block 23-1 consist of an overview of the EMS Division Calendar for 2023, Tracheal/Stoma Intubation Procedure and Protocol review and ALCS – Advanced Cardiac Life Support 24-month accreditation for Paramedics. Every Fire Company rotated thru 3 scenario based stations consisting of 1) cardiac arrest 2) conscious tachycardic patient and 3) a bradycardic patient. The instructor cadre consisted of Woodside Fire, Redwood City Fire, and Stanford University ER.

Events

MED 2 assisted WFPD Command staff with storm coverage on 1/04/23 and received training on the EOC/DOC from DC Cuschieri.

FF Lima and MED2 had a brainstorming session with AMR Performance Manager to discuss potential options for M107 utilization with the overall system

model. This meeting was in follow up to the December meeting with WFPD Management/Labor and AMR Management.

MED 2 provided an orientation to current San Mateo County Accredited Paramedics prior to starting the San Mateo County Fire Academy.

EMS IT Update

PSTRAX – EMS is in the final phases of building the software to begin the testing phase. This platform will electronically track narcotics within all three departments of the JPA.

Electronic Health Report (EHR) transition from MEDS (AMR proprietary electronic health report software) to Imagetrend. The product is currently being tested in other county's with CA and has a projected rollout of August 2023.

First Pass/First Watch is a Quality Assurance Quality Improvement software program that uses a patient centric view to audit patient care in the prehospital setting.

Committee Participation

San Mateo County Training Officers Meeting – MED2 provided update on the Mass Casualty Policy rewrite and the current draft of the San Mateo County Narcotic Management Policy.

EMS Bi-Monthly Supervisors Meeting

Quality Leadership Committee – Trauma criteria and hospital destination were reviewed with case studies.

Policy Protocol and Procedure Committee

M107 January Statistics

Total Calls - 271

Total Transports - 125

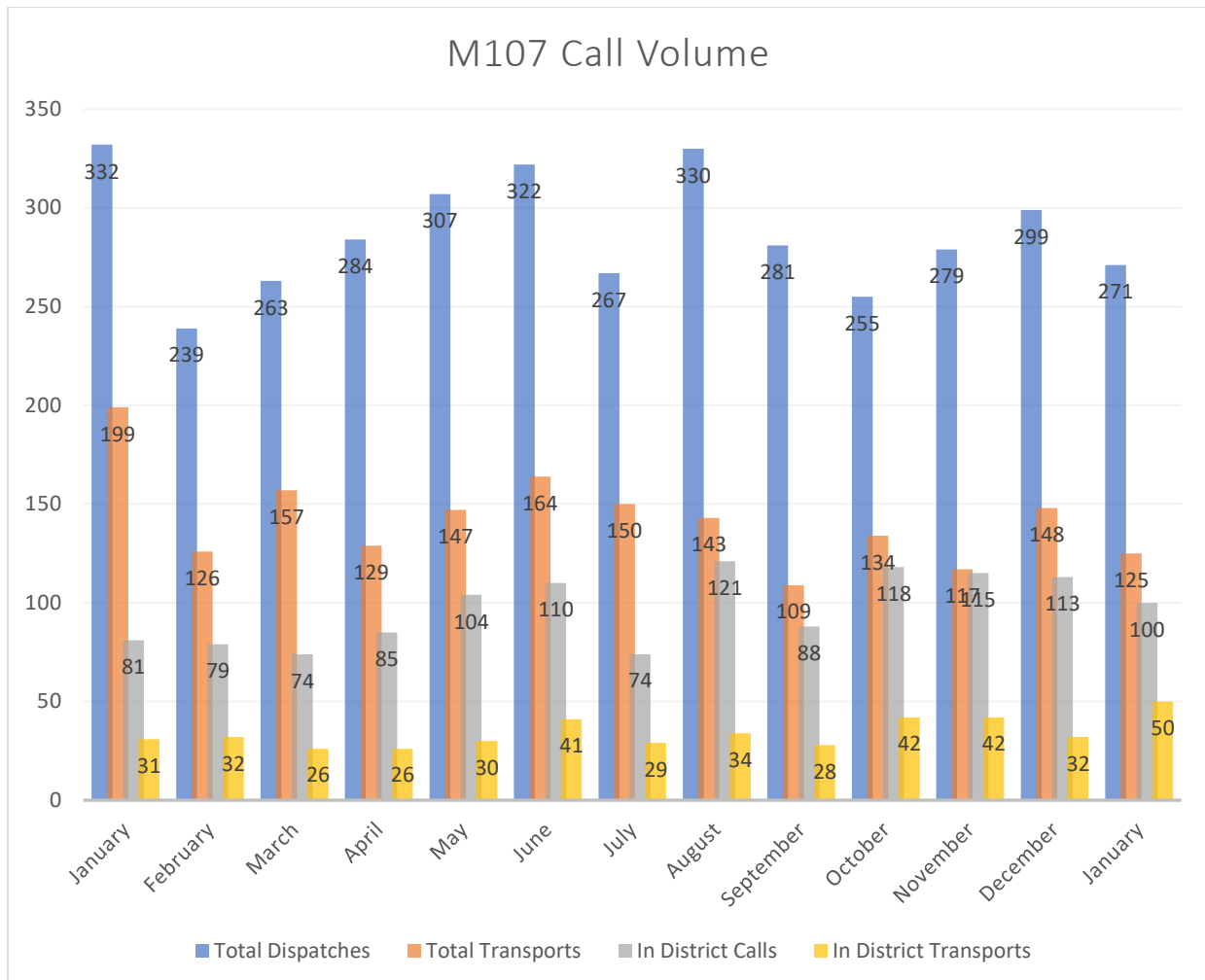
In District Calls - 100

In District Transports – 50 (M107 transported 32 of 50 patients)

Life Flight = 0

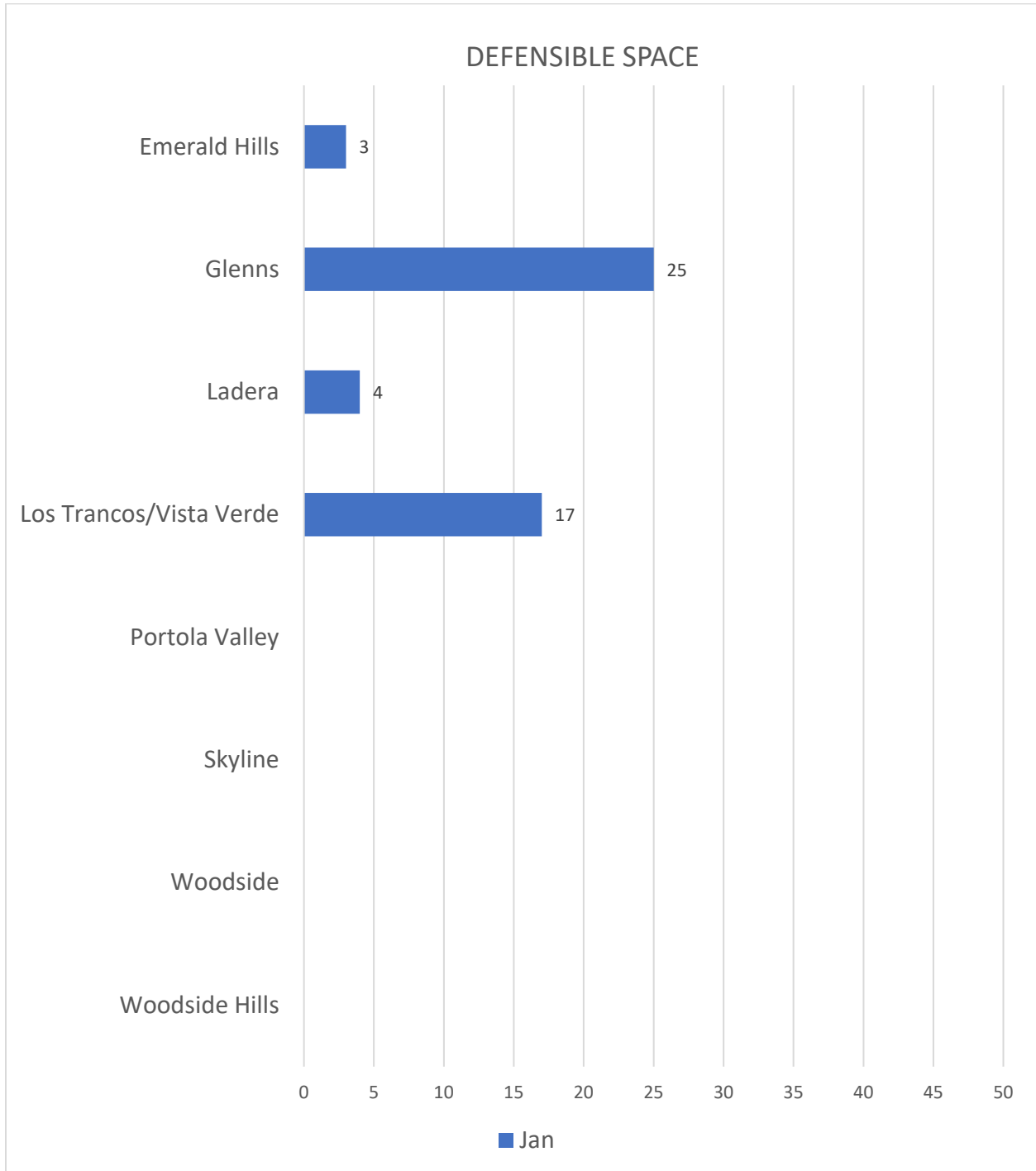
Mobile Stroke Unit - 2

Overage - 9



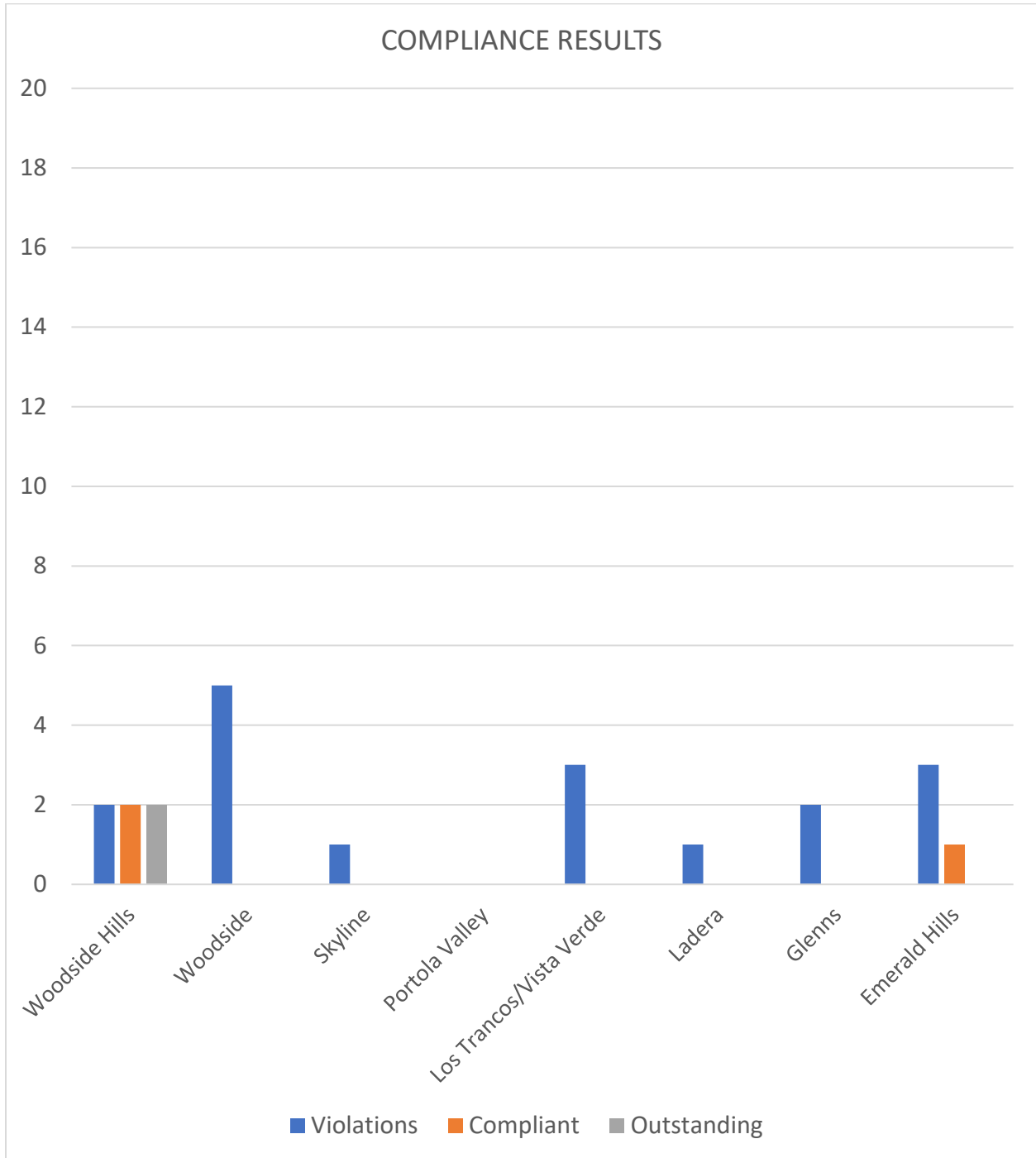


Monthly Fire Prevention Report January 2023



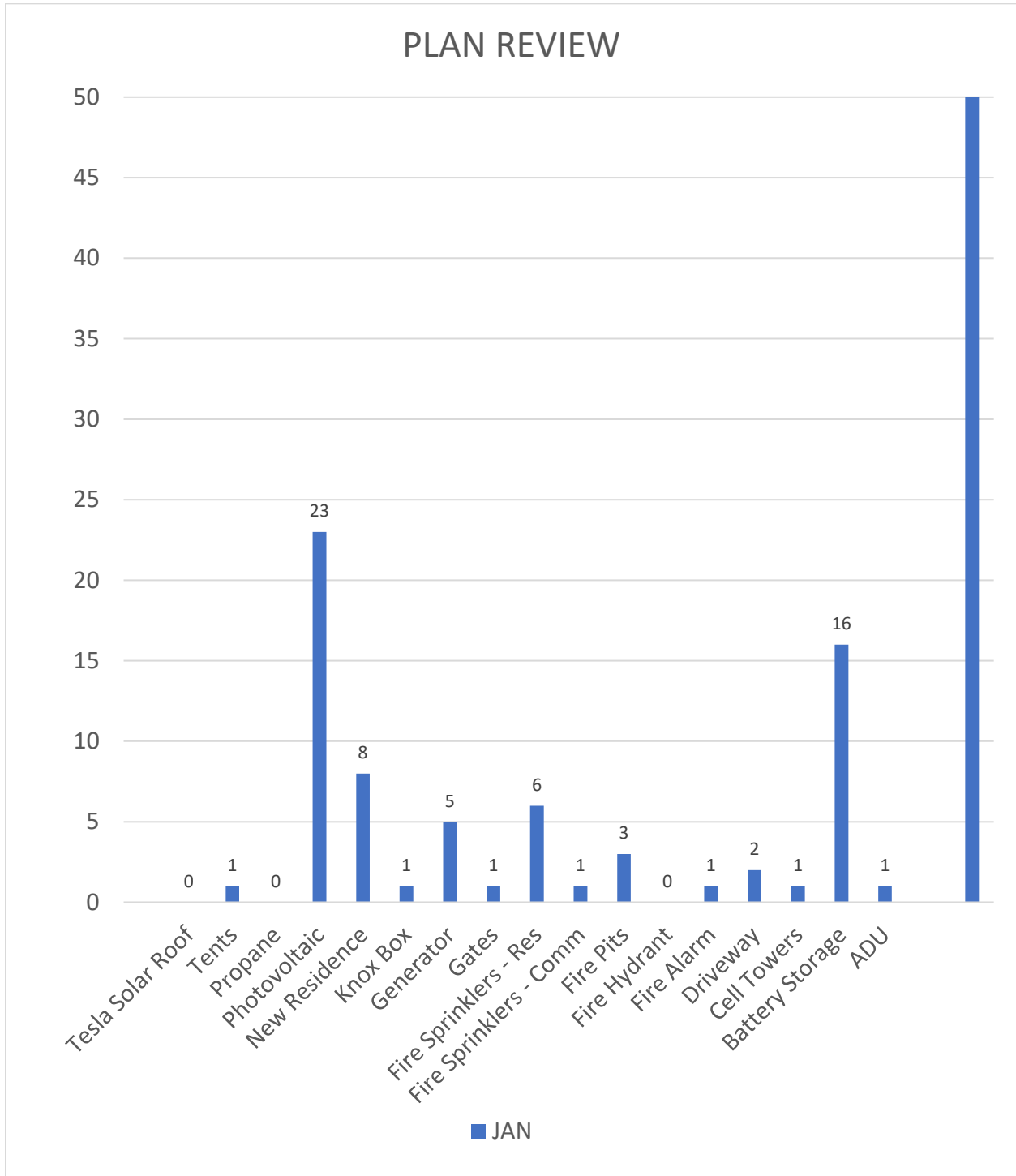


Monthly Fire Prevention Report January 2023



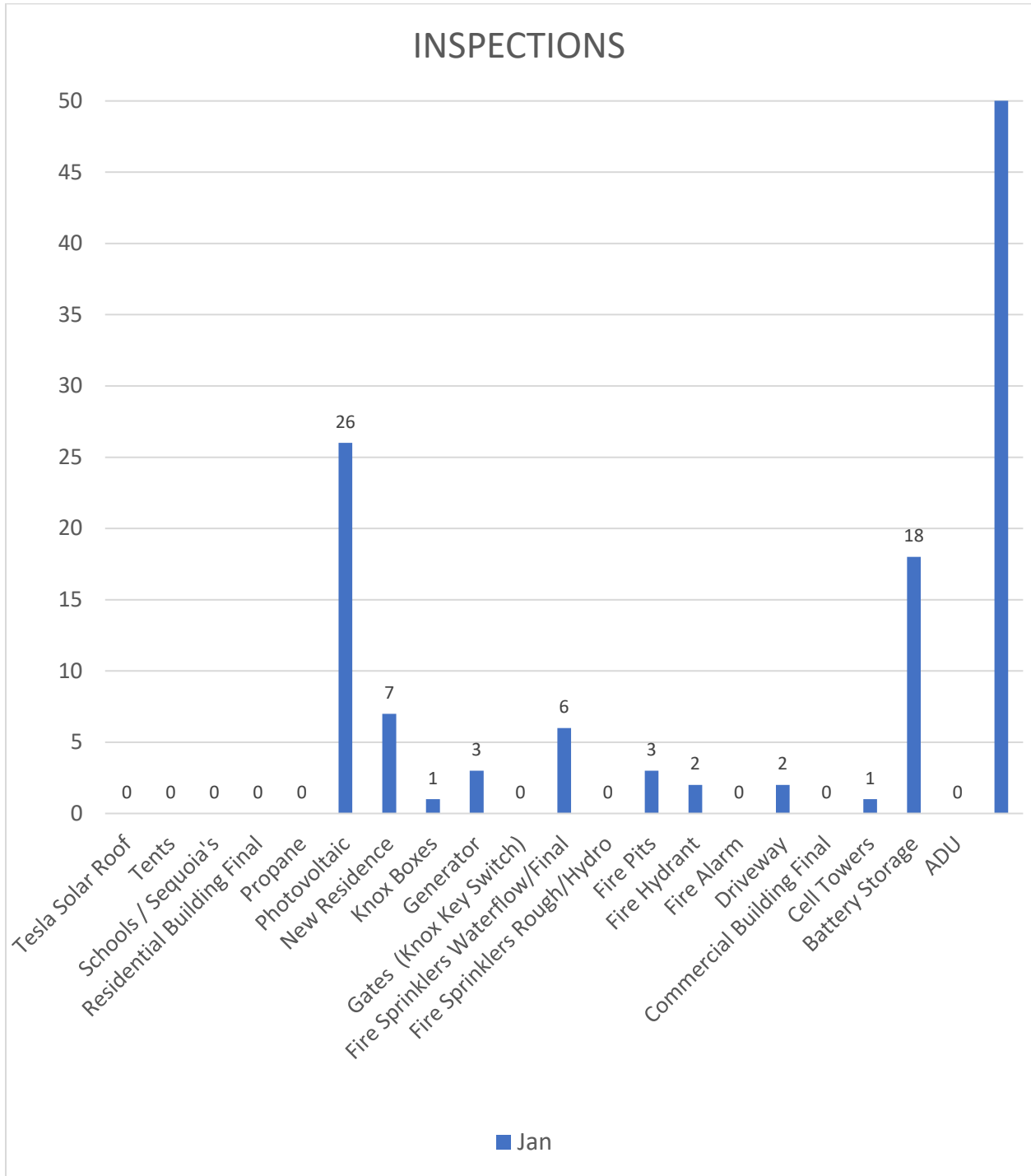


Monthly Fire Prevention Report January 2023



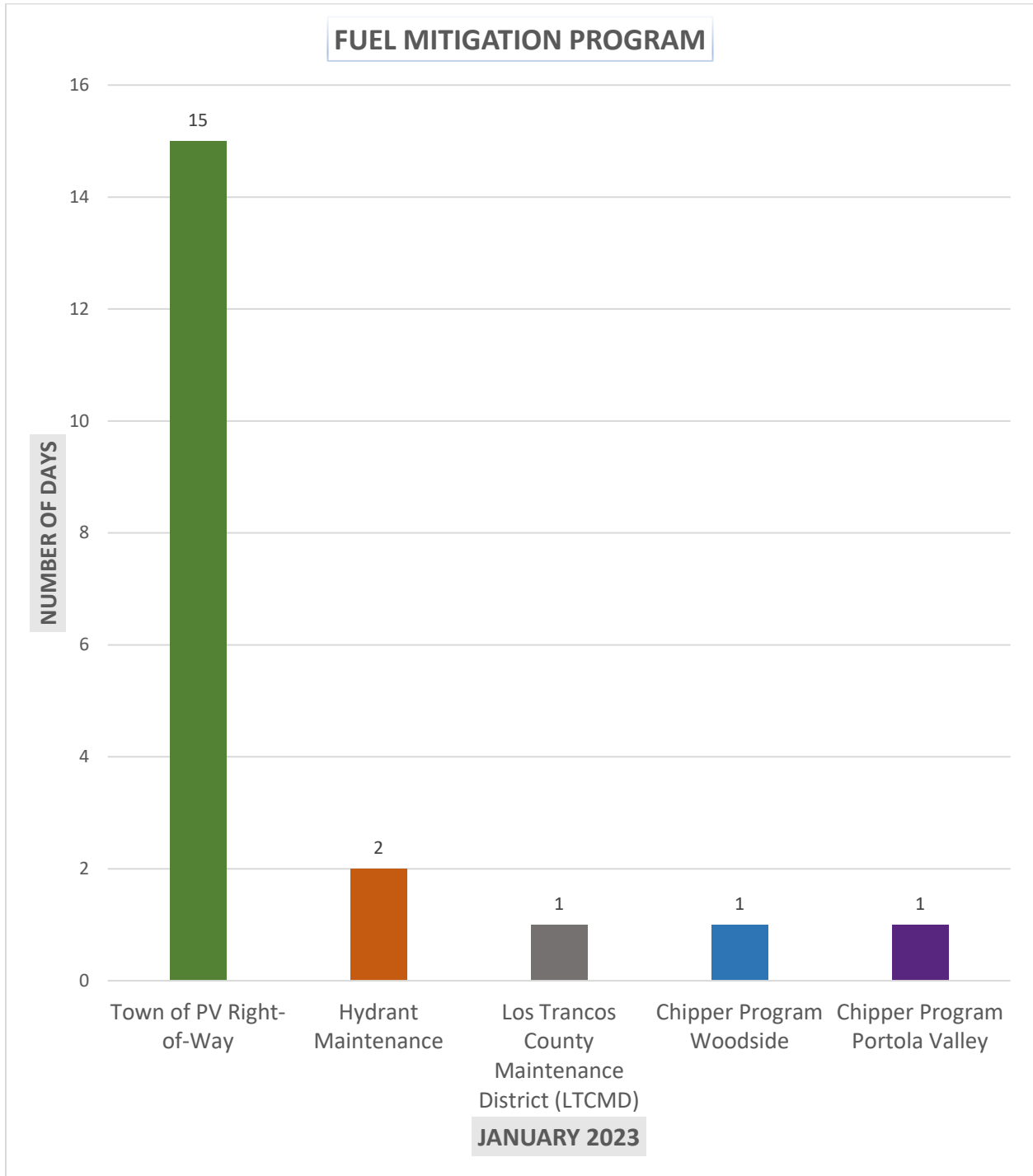


Monthly Fire Prevention Report January 2023



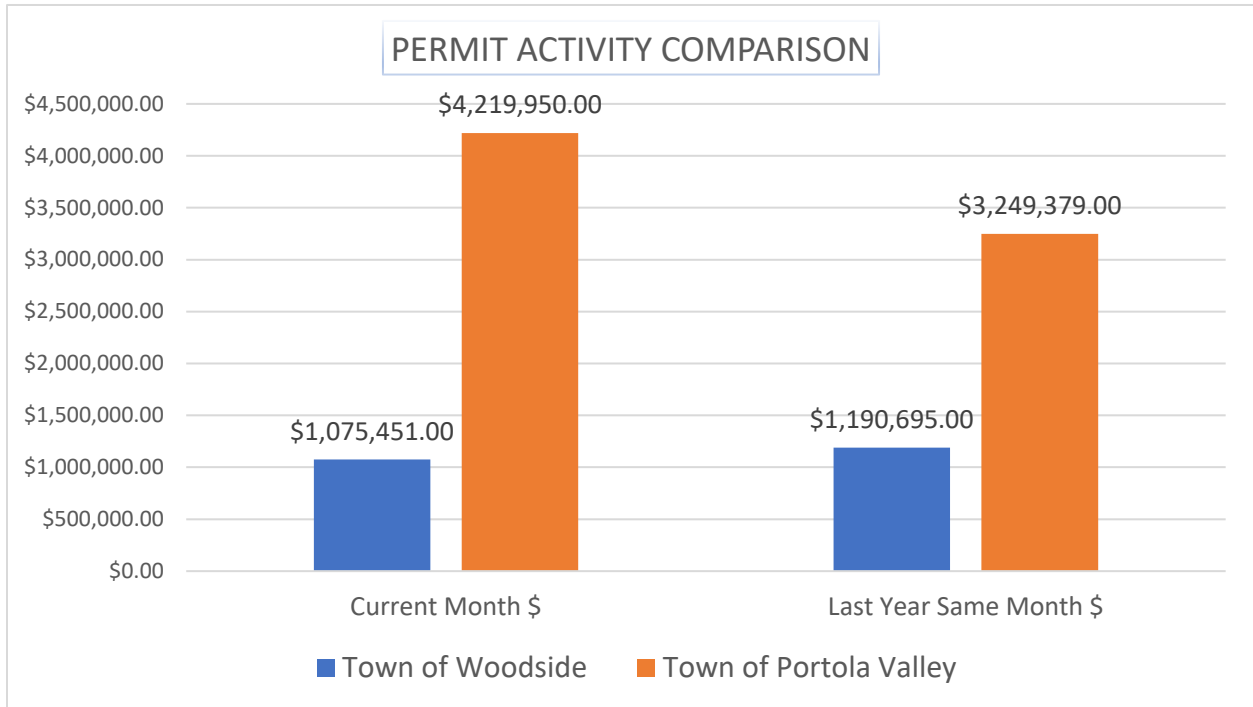


Monthly Fire Prevention Report January 2023





Monthly Fire Prevention Report January 2023



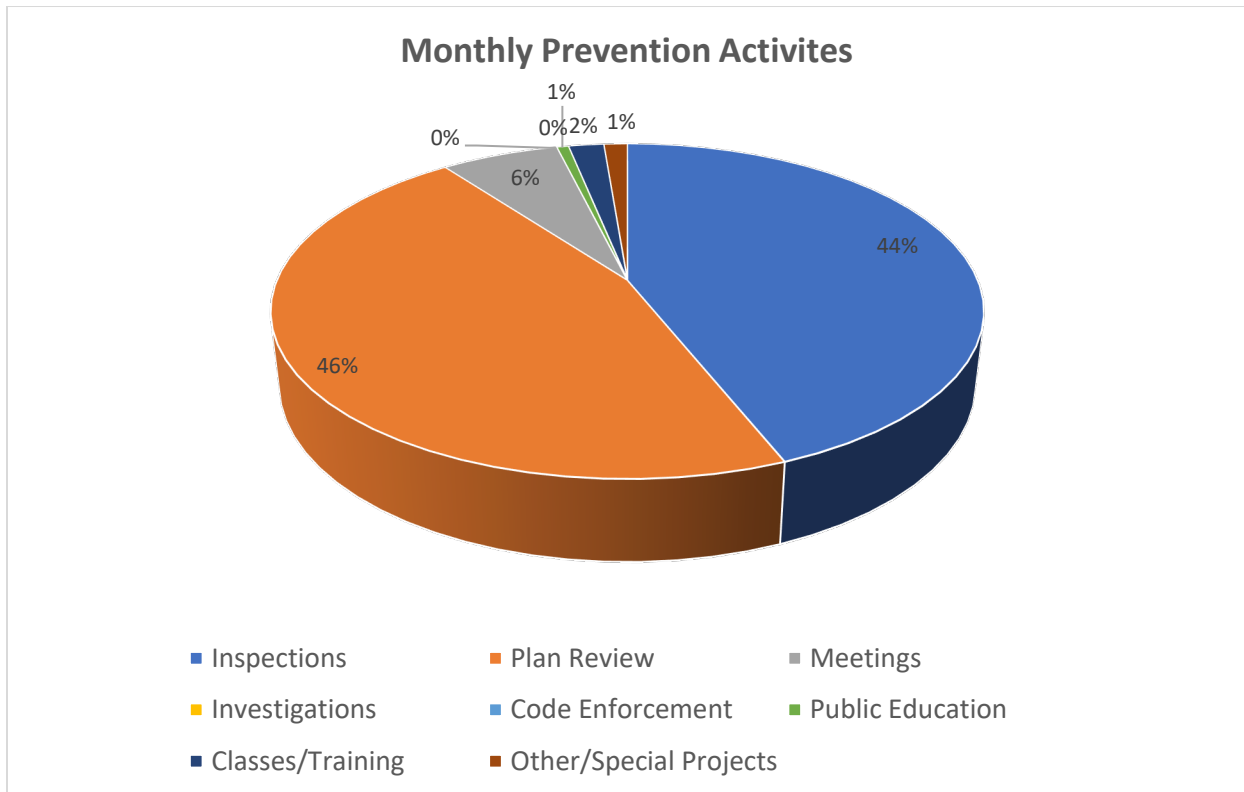
Prevention Classes and Meeting January 2023

1/12/23 and 1/26/23 Granicus new website- Don, Marshall, Michael, Selena, Dee-Dee

1/18/23 SMCP FPO Meeting-



Monthly Fire Prevention Report January 2023



Month in Review:

- ✓ Construction Inspections and Plan Review.
- ✓ Updated Standards and Comments for 2023 code.
- ✓ Hazard/risk assessment in contract with Flame mapper.
- ✓ Evacuation meetings continuing.
- ✓ Work in progress for new website.
- ✓ Mitigation crew continues to work on District.

Submitted by: Fire Marshal, Don Bullard



Woodside Fire Protection District Operations Division Report

January 2023

Battalion Chief (interim)

Vince Nannini

The Woodside Fire Operations Division roles and responsibilities are to provide an efficient safe operating strategy that adheres to County and District Policies and Guidelines. We also maintain our fleet and all associated tools and equipment to maintain a constant state of readiness. To respond not only in our fire district but throughout the County and State. The Operations Div. is also responsible for the Health and Wellness program, Safety Committee, and loss reduction. Which contributes to the organization's success.

The Operations Division helps support a multitude of different areas within our organization to help accomplish our many goals. These areas include Prevention and Fuel Mitigation support, Manages our Single Resource program and equipment, Recruit Academy support, . The Operations Division Chief, while on shift, also sits on committees such as SMCO Operations Committee, Safety and Loss Reduction committee and Apparatus committee.

Below is the status of the fleet and equipment status and an update of ongoing projects for the month.

Woodside Fire Operations

A. Apparatus Committee: -

1. All front-line apparatus back in service
2. New Battalion Chief Command vehicle is under construction. A completion date and delivery date TBD.
3. Discussion about converting our buddy breather to comply with NFPA and also be compatible with our surrounding agencies.
4. Received all new 5" hose for the fleet. This will be tested and placed into service when we have our annual hose testing.



Woodside Fire Protection District Operations Division Report

January 2023

Battalion Chief (interim)
Vince Nannini

5. Received our annual shipment of 1 ½" hose in preparation for wildland season.

B. Vehicles:

1. All front-line engines are back in service with the exception of E507 that will be returned in mid-February. Full service on the vehicle and the pump in anticipation of wildland season.
2. In reserve we have WF-27 and WF-28 and the reserve rescue WF-12 is in storage in ready status.
3. U7 WF-70, new steering box was installed, new tires and alignment and a full service complete.
4. Prevention 2A WF95 was put in-service mid-month.
5. New chipper truck has also been put in service.
6. New command staff (DFC) and new EMS vehicles are still in production. Supply issues are delaying the completion of the build.

C. Shift Work:

1. This month crews studied their primary response district by driving the streets and reviewing maps.
2. Crews also trained on communications and fire behavior and "reading smoke".
3. County Operations meeting (1/26/2023)
4. Board of Directors / Command Staff Meeting
5. Officer expectations meeting (C shift Officers and Acting Officers).
6. Successor training with future BC's and Captains.
7. Probationary training, Firefighter/Paramedics Campbell, Dale and Imber. All are performing well.



Woodside Fire Protection District Operations Division Report

January 2023

Battalion Chief (interim)

Vince Nannini

D. Health and Wellness:

1. Safety / loss reduction meeting.
2. Mobius Fitness continues to provide four workouts a week.
3. Physicals and blood draws scheduled.



**Woodside Fire Protection District
Logistics Division
Facilities and Information Technology
Monthly report for January 2023
Battalion Chief Eric Zabala**

The Woodside Fire Facilities and Information Technology Division exist to provide oversight and structure to the continued maintenance and well-being of all Woodside Fire stations, as well as the technology necessary for our daily operations. We strive to provide the most current and relevant programs as well as equipment to all of our stations and apparatus to ensure that our employees have everything they need to serve our community at the highest standard. We look to maintain our stations in a manner that would make the citizens we serve proud as well as ensuring the safety of all who work and visit our stations on a daily basis.

1. Facilities

-Station 7

Progress is really moving along, and it is very exciting to see this project come together. There are significant structural members up and in place. With all this progress you really can start

to see what it is going to look like when completed. We still hold weekly meetings and have recently been making decisions on interior finishes. The estimated time for completion has not changed.





Station 8-

Again, very good progress continues to be made with Station 8. The crews are doing their best to navigate the organized chaos that comes with living in a construction zone. We are working on some dust mitigation options for the living areas as well as trying to look into options for when the kitchen is being worked on.





Station 19-

Currently there are no major projects being done at station 19. The crews have been continuing to organize and utilize the station for our storage needs. We have received very warm feedback from the Friends of Edgewood community group that has been using the community room for their meetings. Projects on the horizon include planning for repainting the station as well as completing some minor general maintenance.

Interim Station 7-

Things are going well at the Interim station. We have fixed the erosion problem in front of the Rescue Bay by laying and compacting more base rock. I continue to fight the good fight against the deck here and the frost that forms and ultimately freezes every night and morning causing a slip hazard. I have purchased a couple different options to ensure the safety of our personnel.

IT-

- We have found a new and more reliable departmental paging platform and have currently signed a yearlong contract for service. This is a web-based platform that is very user friendly and has proven to be far more reliable and consistent than our email-based system. The company is called Tixedly and they specialize in paging solutions for a wide range of businesses. We are currently working through some technical issues on the side of the cell providers and hope to have it completed shortly.**
- We are in the process of purchasing all new departmental phones for our front-line apparatus to replace the old technology. This will ensure that all communications taking place between personnel are being done on departmental property ensuring that emergency related, and sensitive material is not placed on personal devices.**

- **We have completed our first cycle of replacing all the outdated iPad for our apparatus. They have all been updated and installed ensuring that our crews responding to emergencies have the most current technology.**
- **We are continuing with our contracted work with Stepford. On site visits are still taking place and they are assisting with any IT issues that come up.**
- **We are still working with Green Infrastructure Design for our mapping updates and needs. They are continuing to provide a very valuable service for the enhancement of our maps and our ability to have access to important district information.**
-

Meetings attended-

- **Policy and Guideline**
- **Station Build Committee**
- **Green Infrastructure Design**
- **Command Staff**
- **Board of Directors**

VIA EMAIL

TO: All San Mateo County Boards and Commissions Members, B&C Staff, and Liaisons

FROM: Mike Callagy, County Executive

CC: Board of Supervisors, Board Staff, County Executive Team, County Attorney's Office, and County Department Heads

SUBJECT: Update changes to the Brown Act impacting the rules on virtual meetings

DATE: October 24, 2022 (PREVIOUSLY SENT VIA EMAIL)

Dear San Mateo County Boards and Commissions Members:

I write to update you on recent actions at the state level that will require a return to in-person meetings beginning March 1, 2023, for all County Boards and Commissions.

As you are aware, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Governor Newsom declared a statewide State of Emergency and issued several Executive Orders that adjusted the rules for Brown Act bodies to allow for online participation in public meetings. The Legislature followed suit with the passage of AB 361 (Chapter 165, Statutes of 2021), allowing these bodies to conduct virtual meetings under streamlined procedures for remote participation as long as a state of emergency remains in effect and the local agency finds that requiring participants to attend in-person meetings presents an imminent risk to public health and safety.

Recently, Governor Newsom announced that the COVID-19 State of Emergency will end on February 28, 2023. As a result, Brown Act bodies will no longer be able to conduct remote meetings under the provisions of AB 361 after February 28, 2023 unless the State of Emergency is unexpectedly extended or renewed.

You have probably heard of newly passed legislation, AB 2449 (Chapter 285, Statutes of 2022), that changes the current rules under which members of Brown Act bodies can attend meetings remotely. However, as explained in more detail below, a majority of the Brown Act body members must attend the meeting in person; the options for remote attendance are quite limited, and to plan and allow for such options would cause a significant administrative burden.

As a result, the County Executive's Office is instructing all County Boards and Commissions to return to in-person meetings by March 1, 2023, as the limited remote attendance options under AB 2449 will not apply.



What is AB 2449?

AB 2449 is legislation signed by Governor Newsom on September 13, 2022, establishing alternative teleconferencing procedures for all Brown Act bodies.

Before the COVID-19 pandemic, Brown Act bodies were required to meet in person. There have always been options for members of Brown Act-covered bodies to attend meetings remotely by teleconference. Still, those options carry significant requirements, such as posting an agenda outside all teleconference locations, identifying the teleconference locations on the agenda, and allowing the public to enter the teleconference location. For example, Board members who wished to attend a meeting from home were required to post the agenda outside their homes, their homes' addresses must be listed on the agenda, and they must open up their homes to members of the public during the meeting. These requirements were considered so inconvenient and onerous that utilizing them to participate in public meetings from a private home was rare before the pandemic. The Governor's executive orders and AB 361 loosened these requirements in light of the pandemic, suspending several of these requirements and allowing extremely flexible procedures for participating in meetings from home. However, as noted above, that flexibility ends when the State of Emergency ends.

AB 2449 establishes new grounds for members of Brown Act bodies to appear remotely without all of the teleconferencing requirements listed above. However, it only applies in very specific situations, such as when a member experiences certain listed life circumstances or emergency situations. In addition, a member can only use the remote attendance options under AB 2449 a few times a year. It is impossible for a member to plan to participate in a County Board or Commission solely by remote attendance in an ongoing matter. It is also important to note that AB 2449 does not allow for an entirely remote meeting, as at least a quorum of the Brown Act body must attend the meeting in person. In sum, the pandemic practice of conducting online meetings will sunset on February 28, 2023 (unless the Governor unexpectedly extends the State of Emergency), and AB 2449 does not allow that practice to continue. Instead, it provides solely for the occasional individual attendance via online participation when certain circumstances occur.

Finally, perhaps most relevant to County boards and commissions, for Brown Act bodies to avail themselves of AB 2449's allowance for occasional remote meeting attendance, each meeting must allow for remote public participation and in-person public participation. The body would be required to host a robust "hybrid" meeting by holding the meeting in a physical space *and* providing either a two-way audiovisual platform or a two-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the meeting so the public may remotely hear and visually observe the meeting and provide comments. The agenda must identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option, internet-based service option, and at the in-person location of the meeting.



What happens to AB 361 now that AB 2449 has been signed into law?

The authority provided to Brown Act bodies to meet in an all-virtual format as granted under AB 361 will cease on February 28, 2023, when Governor Newsom lifts the State of Emergency. While AB 361 does not sunset until the end of 2023, the Governor would need to declare another State of Emergency for Brown Act bodies to be able to return to an all-virtual meeting format. This is not expected to occur.

Thus, with reasonable certainty, starting on March 1, 2023, Brown Act bodies will be required to meet in person once again. Members of those bodies would only have the option to attend meetings remotely under the stricter provisions of AB 2449 or traditional Brown Act teleconference requirements.

Why is Governor Newsom lifting the State of Emergency?

In his announcement, the Governor cites improved pandemic-related healthcare conditions and operational preparedness (including vaccine and boosters, testing, treatments, and other mitigation measures like masking and indoor ventilation) as two reasons for ending the COVID-19 State of Emergency. By waiting until the end of February 2023 to lift the order, the Governor believes he will be giving healthcare systems the needed flexibility to deal with any potential surge that may emerge in December and January following the holidays.

How will meetings of County Boards and Commissions proceed, given the passage of AB 2449?

After carefully reviewing the County's current technical and staffing support capacity, my office has determined that it cannot currently meet all the procedural and substantive requirements of AB 2449 for County Boards and Commissions to avail themselves of AB 2449's remote attendance options.

Therefore, all County Boards and Commissions should plan to return to in-person meetings on March 1, 2023.

What happens if I'm sick?

If a temporary health condition or family circumstances occasionally prevent you from attending in person, we ask that you focus on your health and family and, without regret, stay home.

What support will the County Executive's Office provide for a return to in-person meetings?

To assist in this transition, I have asked Connie Juarez-Diroll, Principal Management Analyst in my office, to work with you should you need help



finding new meeting spaces and your assigned County Attorney in answering legal questions. Before you return to in-person meetings, you will also receive information on available COVID-19 services and resources the County Health System provides.

Finally, in the coming year, my office will continue to work closely with our statewide associations to advocate for changes to the Brown Act that would provide greater flexibility for Boards and Commissions to meet in an all-virtual format, given its many benefits for increased public engagement across our County.

I thank you for your resilience over these past three years of the COVID-19 pandemic and for your continued service to our County. My staff and I look forward to a return to in-person meetings and connecting with you in person in 2023.

If you have any questions or concerns, don't hesitate to contact Connie directly at (cjuares-diroll@smcgov.org, 650-599-1341).





AB-2449 Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. (2021-2022)

SHARE THIS:



Date Published: 09/14/2022 09:00 PM

Assembly Bill No. 2449

CHAPTER 285

An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 54953 and 54954.2 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

[Approved by Governor September 13, 2022. Filed with Secretary of State September 13, 2022.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2449, Blanca Rubio. Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires posting an agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting that contains a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, and prohibits any action or discussion from being undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda. The act authorizes a legislative body to take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under specified conditions. The act contains specified provisions regarding providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined.

Existing law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health.

This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. Under this exception, the bill would authorize a member to participate remotely under specified circumstances, including participating remotely for just cause or due to emergency circumstances. The emergency circumstances basis for remote participation would be contingent on a request to, and action by, the legislative body, as prescribed. The bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a legislative body to consider and

take action on a request from a member to participate in a meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances if the request does not allow sufficient time to place the proposed action on the posted agenda for the meeting for which the request is made. The bill would define terms for purposes of these teleconferencing provisions.

This bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law.

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

The California Constitution requires local agencies, for the purpose of ensuring public access to the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies, to comply with a statutory enactment that amends or enacts laws relating to public records or open meetings and contains findings demonstrating that the enactment furthers the constitutional requirements relating to this purpose.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: no Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 54953 of the Government Code, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 165 of the Statutes of 2021, is amended to read:

54953. (a) All meetings of the legislative body of a local agency shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing for the benefit of the public and the legislative body of a local agency in connection with any meeting or proceeding authorized by law. The teleconferenced meeting or proceeding shall comply with all otherwise applicable requirements of this chapter and all otherwise applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding.

(2) Teleconferencing, as authorized by this section, may be used for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, the legislative body of a local agency shall comply with all of the following:

(A) All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.

(B) The teleconferenced meetings shall be conducted in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the legislative body of a local agency.

(C) The legislative body shall give notice of the meeting and post agendas as otherwise required by this chapter.

(D) The legislative body shall allow members of the public to access the meeting and the agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3.

(3) If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body shall participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as provided in subdivisions (d) and (e).

(c) (1) No legislative body shall take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final.

(2) The legislative body of a local agency shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.

(3) Prior to taking final action, the legislative body shall orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action on the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of a local agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1, during the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken. This paragraph shall not affect the public's right under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1) to inspect or copy records created or received in the process of developing the recommendation.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions relating to a quorum in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), if a health authority conducts a teleconference meeting, members who are outside the jurisdiction of the authority may be counted toward the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if at least 50 percent of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction, and the health authority provides a teleconference number, and associated access codes, if any, that allows any person to call in to participate in the meeting and the number and access codes are identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting.

(2) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as discouraging health authority members from regularly meeting at a common physical site within the jurisdiction of the authority or from using teleconference locations within or near the jurisdiction of the authority. A teleconference meeting for which a quorum is established pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to all other requirements of this section.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, a health authority means any entity created pursuant to Sections 14018.7, 14087.31, 14087.35, 14087.36, 14087.38, and 14087.9605 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, any joint powers authority created pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 for the purpose of contracting pursuant to Section 14087.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory committee to a county-sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more members.

(e) (1) The legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing without complying with the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) if the legislative body complies with the requirements of paragraph (2) of this subdivision in any of the following circumstances:

(A) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency, and state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing.

(B) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

(C) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency and has determined, by majority vote, pursuant to subparagraph (B), that, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

(2) A legislative body that holds a meeting pursuant to this subdivision shall do all of the following:

(A) In each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the legislative body shall also give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment. The agenda shall identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option.

(B) In the event of a disruption that prevents the legislative body from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using the call-in option or internet-based service option, or in the event of a disruption within the local agency's control that prevents members of the public from offering public comments using the call-in option or internet-based service option, the legislative body shall take no further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda until public access to the meeting via the call-in option or internet-based service option is restored. Actions taken on agenda items during a disruption that prevents the legislative body from broadcasting the meeting may be challenged pursuant to Section 54960.1.

(C) The legislative body shall not require public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time.

(D) Notwithstanding Section 54953.3, an individual desiring to provide public comment through the use of an internet website, or other online platform, not under the control of the local legislative body, that requires registration to log in to a teleconference may be required to register as required by the third-party internet website or online platform to participate.

(E) (i) A legislative body that provides a timed public comment period for each agenda item shall not close the public comment period for the agenda item, or the opportunity to register, pursuant to subparagraph (F), to provide public comment until that timed public comment period has elapsed.

(ii) A legislative body that does not provide a timed public comment period, but takes public comment separately on each agenda item, shall allow a reasonable amount of time per agenda item to allow public members the opportunity to provide public comment, including time for members of the public to register pursuant to subparagraph (F), or otherwise be recognized for the purpose of providing public comment.

(iii) A legislative body that provides a timed general public comment period that does not correspond to a specific agenda item shall not close the public comment period or the opportunity to register, pursuant to subparagraph (F), until the timed general public comment period has elapsed.

(3) If a state of emergency remains active, or state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, in order to continue to teleconference without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), the legislative body shall, not later than 30 days after teleconferencing for the first time pursuant to subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1), and every 30 days thereafter, make the following findings by majority vote:

(A) The legislative body has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency.

(B) Any of the following circumstances exist:

(i) The state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to meet safely in person.

(ii) State or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.

(4) This subdivision shall not be construed to require the legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment.

(f) (1) The legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing without complying with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda, which location shall be open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction and the legislative body complies with all of the following:

(A) The legislative body shall provide at least one of the following as a means by which the public may remotely hear and visually observe the meeting, and remotely address the legislative body:

(i) A two-way audiovisual platform.

(ii) A two-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the meeting.

(B) In each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the legislative body shall also give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment.

(C) The agenda shall identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend and address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3 via a call-in option, via an internet-based service option, and at the in-person location of the meeting.

(D) In the event of a disruption that prevents the legislative body from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using the call-in option or internet-based service option, or in the event of a disruption within the local agency's control that prevents members of the public from offering public comments using the call-in option or internet-based service option, the legislative body shall take no further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda until public access to the meeting via the call-in option or internet-based service option is restored. Actions taken on agenda items during a disruption that prevents the legislative body from broadcasting the meeting may be challenged pursuant to Section 54960.1.

(E) The legislative body shall not require public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time.

(F) Notwithstanding Section 54953.3, an individual desiring to provide public comment through the use of an internet website, or other online platform, not under the control of the local legislative body, that requires registration to log in to a teleconference may be required to register as required by the third-party internet website or online platform to participate.

(2) A member of the legislative body shall only participate in the meeting remotely pursuant to this subdivision, if all of the following requirements are met:

(A) One of the following circumstances applies:

(i) The member notifies the legislative body at the earliest opportunity possible, including at the start of a regular meeting, of their need to participate remotely for just cause, including a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting. The provisions of this clause shall not be used by any member of the legislative body for more than two meetings per calendar year.

(ii) The member requests the legislative body to allow them to participate in the meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances and the legislative body takes action to approve the request. The legislative body shall request a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting. A general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words and shall not require the member to disclose any medical diagnosis or disability, or any personal medical information that is already exempt under existing law, such as the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 56) of Part 2.6 of Division 1 of the Civil Code). For the purposes of this clause, the following requirements apply:

(I) A member shall make a request to participate remotely at a meeting pursuant to this clause as soon as possible. The member shall make a separate request for each meeting in which they seek to participate remotely.

(II) The legislative body may take action on a request to participate remotely at the earliest opportunity. If the request does not allow sufficient time to place proposed action on such a request on the posted agenda for the meeting for which the request is made, the legislative body may take action at the beginning of the meeting in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 54954.2.

(B) The member shall publicly disclose at the meeting before any action is taken, whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member, and the general nature of the member's relationship with any such individuals.

(C) The member shall participate through both audio and visual technology.

(3) The provisions of this subdivision shall not serve as a means for any member of a legislative body to participate in meetings of the legislative body solely by teleconference from a remote location for a period of more than three consecutive months or 20 percent of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, or more than two meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year.

(g) The legislative body shall have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and resolving any doubt in favor of accessibility. In each instance in which notice of the time of the meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the legislative body shall also give notice of the procedure for receiving and resolving requests for accommodation.

(h) The legislative body shall conduct meetings subject to this chapter consistent with applicable civil rights and nondiscrimination laws.

(i) (1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a legislative body from providing the public with additional teleconference locations.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a legislative body from providing members of the public with additional physical locations in which the public may observe and address the legislative body by electronic means.

(j) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Emergency circumstances" means a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person.

(2) "Just cause" means any of the following:

(A) A childcare or caregiving need of a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires them to participate remotely. "Child," "parent," "grandparent," "grandchild," and "sibling" have the same meaning as those terms do in Section 12945.2.

(B) A contagious illness that prevents a member from attending in person.

(C) A need related to a physical or mental disability as defined in Sections 12926 and 12926.1 not otherwise accommodated by subdivision (g).

(D) Travel while on official business of the legislative body or another state or local agency.

(3) "Remote location" means a location from which a member of a legislative body participates in a meeting pursuant to subdivision (f), other than any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting. Remote locations need not be accessible to the public.

(4) "Remote participation" means participation in a meeting by teleconference at a location other than any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting. Watching or listening to a meeting via webcasting or another similar electronic medium that does not permit members to interactively hear, discuss, or deliberate on matters, does not constitute remote participation.

(5) "State of emergency" means a state of emergency proclaimed pursuant to Section 8625 of the California Emergency Services Act (Article 1 (commencing with Section 8550) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2).

(6) "Teleconference" means a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both.

(7) "Two-way audiovisual platform" means an online platform that provides participants with the ability to participate in a meeting via both an interactive video conference and a two-way telephonic function.

(8) "Two-way telephonic service" means a telephone service that does not require internet access, is not provided as part of a two-way audiovisual platform, and allows participants to dial a telephone number to listen and verbally participate.

(9) "Webcasting" means a streaming video broadcast online or on television, using streaming media technology to distribute a single content source to many simultaneous listeners and viewers.

(k) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 54953 of the Government Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 165 of the Statutes of 2021, is amended to read:

54953. (a) All meetings of the legislative body of a local agency shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing for the benefit of the public and the legislative body of a local agency in connection with any meeting or proceeding authorized by law. The teleconferenced meeting or proceeding shall comply with all otherwise applicable requirements of this chapter and all otherwise applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding.

(2) Teleconferencing, as authorized by this section, may be used for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, the legislative body of a local agency shall comply with all of the following:

(A) All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.

(B) The teleconferenced meetings shall be conducted in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the legislative body of a local agency.

(C) The legislative body shall give notice of the meeting and post agendas as otherwise required by this chapter.

(D) The legislative body shall allow members of the public to access the meeting and the agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3.

(3) If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body shall participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as provided in subdivision (d).

(c) (1) No legislative body shall take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final.

(2) The legislative body of a local agency shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.

(3) Prior to taking final action, the legislative body shall orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action on the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of a local agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1, during the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken. This paragraph shall not affect the public's right under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1) to inspect or copy records created or received in the process of developing the recommendation.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions relating to a quorum in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), if a health authority conducts a teleconference meeting, members who are outside the jurisdiction of the authority may be counted toward the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if at least 50 percent of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction, and the health authority provides a teleconference number, and associated access codes, if any, that allows any person to call in to participate in the meeting and the number and access codes are identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting.

(2) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as discouraging health authority members from regularly meeting at a common physical site within the jurisdiction of the authority or from using teleconference locations within or near the jurisdiction of the authority. A teleconference meeting for which a quorum is established pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to all other requirements of this section.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, a health authority means any entity created pursuant to Sections 14018.7, 14087.31, 14087.35, 14087.36, 14087.38, and 14087.9605 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, any joint powers authority created pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 for the purpose of contracting pursuant to Section 14087.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory committee to a county-sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more members.

(e) (1) The legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing without complying with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda, which location shall be open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction and the legislative body complies with all of the following:

(A) The legislative body shall provide at least one of the following as a means by which the public may remotely hear and visually observe the meeting, and remotely address the legislative body:

(i) A two-way audiovisual platform.

(ii) A two-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the meeting.

(B) In each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the legislative body shall also give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment.

(C) The agenda shall identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend and address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3 via a call-in option, via an internet-based service option, and at the in-person location of the meeting.

(D) In the event of a disruption that prevents the legislative body from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using the call-in option or internet-based service option, or in the event of a disruption within the local agency's control that prevents members of the public from offering public comments using the call-in option or internet-based service option, the legislative body shall take no further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda until public access to the meeting via the call-in option or internet-based service option is restored. Actions taken on agenda items during a disruption that prevents the legislative body from broadcasting the meeting may be challenged pursuant to Section 54960.1.

(E) The legislative body shall not require public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time.

(F) Notwithstanding Section 54953.3, an individual desiring to provide public comment through the use of an internet website, or other online platform, not under the control of the local legislative body, that requires registration to log in to a teleconference may be required to register as required by the third-party internet website or online platform to participate.

(2) A member of the legislative body shall only participate in the meeting remotely pursuant to this subdivision, if all of the following requirements are met:

(A) One of the following circumstances applies:

(i) The member notifies the legislative body at the earliest opportunity possible, including at the start of a regular meeting, of their need to participate remotely for just cause, including a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting. The provisions of this clause shall not be used by any member of the legislative body for more than two meetings per calendar year.

(ii) The member requests the legislative body to allow them to participate in the meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances and the legislative body takes action to approve the request. The legislative body shall request a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting. A general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words and shall not require the member to disclose any medical diagnosis or disability, or any personal medical information that is already exempt under existing law, such as the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 56) of Part 2.6 of Division 1 of the Civil Code). For the purposes of this clause, the following requirements apply:

(I) A member shall make a request to participate remotely at a meeting pursuant to this clause as soon as possible. The member shall make a separate request for each meeting in which they seek to participate remotely.

(II) The legislative body may take action on a request to participate remotely at the earliest opportunity. If the request does not allow sufficient time to place proposed action on such a request on the posted agenda for the meeting for which the request is made, the legislative body may take action at the beginning of the meeting in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 54954.2.

(B) The member shall publicly disclose at the meeting before any action is taken whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member, and the general nature of the member's relationship with any such individuals.

(C) The member shall participate through both audio and visual technology.

(3) The provisions of this subdivision shall not serve as a means for any member of a legislative body to participate in meetings of the legislative body solely by teleconference from a remote location for a period of more than three consecutive months or 20 percent of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, or more than two meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year.

(f) The legislative body shall have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities

Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and resolving any doubt in favor of accessibility. In each instance in which notice of the time of the meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the legislative body shall also give notice of the procedure for receiving and resolving requests for accommodation.

(g) The legislative body shall conduct meetings subject to this chapter consistent with applicable civil rights and nondiscrimination laws.

(h) (1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a legislative body from providing the public with additional teleconference locations.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a legislative body from providing members of the public with additional physical locations in which the public may observe and address the legislative body by electronic means.

(i) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Emergency circumstances" means a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person.

(2) "Just cause" means any of the following:

(A) A childcare or caregiving need of a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires them to participate remotely. "Child," "parent," "grandparent," "grandchild," and "sibling" have the same meaning as those terms do in Section 12945.2.

(B) A contagious illness that prevents a member from attending in person.

(C) A need related to a physical or mental disability as defined in Sections 12926 and 12926.1 not otherwise accommodated by subdivision (f).

(D) Travel while on official business of the legislative body or another state or local agency.

(3) "Remote location" means a location from which a member of a legislative body participates in a meeting pursuant to subdivision (e), other than any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting. Remote locations need not be accessible to the public.

(4) "Remote participation" means participation in a meeting by teleconference at a location other than any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting. Watching or listening to a meeting via webcasting or another similar electronic medium that does not permit members to interactively hear, discuss, or deliberate on matters, does not constitute remote participation.

(5) "Teleconference" means a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both.

(6) "Two-way audiovisual platform" means an online platform that provides participants with the ability to participate in a meeting via both an interactive video conference and a two-way telephonic function.

(7) "Two-way telephonic service" means a telephone service that does not require internet access, is not provided as part of a two-way audiovisual platform, and allows participants to dial a telephone number to listen and verbally participate.

(8) "Webcasting" means a streaming video broadcast online or on television, using streaming media technology to distribute a single content source to many simultaneous listeners and viewers.

(j) This section shall become operative January 1, 2024, shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 54953 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54953. (a) All meetings of the legislative body of a local agency shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing for the benefit of the public and the legislative body of a local agency in connection with any meeting or proceeding authorized by law. The teleconferenced meeting or proceeding shall comply with all

requirements of this chapter and all otherwise applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding.

(2) Teleconferencing, as authorized by this section, may be used for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.

(3) If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations and conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the legislative body of a local agency. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body shall participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as provided in subdivision (d). The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3 at each teleconference location.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "teleconference" means a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local agency from providing the public with additional teleconference locations.

(c) (1) No legislative body shall take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final.

(2) The legislative body of a local agency shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.

(3) Prior to taking final action, the legislative body shall orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action on the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of a local agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1, during the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken. This paragraph shall not affect the public's right under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1) to inspect or copy records created or received in the process of developing the recommendation.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions relating to a quorum in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), if a health authority conducts a teleconference meeting, members who are outside the jurisdiction of the authority may be counted toward the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if at least 50 percent of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction, and the health authority provides a teleconference number, and associated access codes, if any, that allows any person to call in to participate in the meeting and the number and access codes are identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting.

(2) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as discouraging health authority members from regularly meeting at a common physical site within the jurisdiction of the authority or from using teleconference locations within or near the jurisdiction of the authority. A teleconference meeting for which a quorum is established pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to all other requirements of this section.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, a health authority means any entity created pursuant to Sections 14018.7, 14087.31, 14087.35, 14087.36, 14087.38, and 14087.9605 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, any joint powers authority created pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 for the purpose of contracting pursuant to Section 14087.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory committee to a county-sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more members.

(e) This section shall become operative January 1, 2026.

SEC. 4. Section 54954.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54954.2. (a) (1) At least 72 hours before a regular meeting, the legislative body of the local agency, or its designee, shall post an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, including items to be discussed in closed session. A brief general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words. The agenda shall specify the time and location of the regular meeting and shall be posted in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public and on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one. If requested, the agenda shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42

U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. The agenda shall include information regarding how, to whom, and when a request for disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, may be made by a person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation in order to participate in the public meeting.

(2) For a meeting occurring on and after January 1, 2019, of a legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that has an Internet Web site, the following provisions shall apply:

(A) An online posting of an agenda shall be posted on the primary Internet Web site homepage of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that is accessible through a prominent, direct link to the current agenda. The direct link to the agenda shall not be in a contextual menu; however, a link in addition to the direct link to the agenda may be accessible through a contextual menu.

(B) An online posting of an agenda including, but not limited to, an agenda posted in an integrated agenda management platform, shall be posted in an open format that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Retrievable, downloadable, indexable, and electronically searchable by commonly used Internet search applications.

(ii) Platform independent and machine readable.

(iii) Available to the public free of charge and without any restriction that would impede the reuse or redistribution of the agenda.

(C) A legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that has an Internet Web site and an integrated agenda management platform shall not be required to comply with subparagraph (A) if all of the following are met:

(i) A direct link to the integrated agenda management platform shall be posted on the primary Internet Web site homepage of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state. The direct link to the integrated agenda management platform shall not be in a contextual menu. When a person clicks on the direct link to the integrated agenda management platform, the direct link shall take the person directly to an Internet Web site with the agendas of the legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state.

(ii) The integrated agenda management platform may contain the prior agendas of a legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state for all meetings occurring on or after January 1, 2019.

(iii) The current agenda of the legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state shall be the first agenda available at the top of the integrated agenda management platform.

(iv) All agendas posted in the integrated agenda management platform shall comply with the requirements in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (B).

(D) For the purposes of this paragraph, both of the following definitions shall apply:

(i) "Integrated agenda management platform" means an Internet Web site of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state dedicated to providing the entirety of the agenda information for the legislative body of the city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state to the public.

(ii) "Legislative body" has the same meaning as that term is used in subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

(E) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a political subdivision of a local agency that was established by the legislative body of the city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state.

(3) No action or discussion shall be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that members of a legislative body or its staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights under Section 54954.3. In addition, on their own initiative or in

response to questions posed by the public, a member of a legislative body or its staff may ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on his or her own activities. Furthermore, a member of a legislative body, or the body itself, subject to rules or procedures of the legislative body, may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, request staff to report back to the body at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the legislative body may take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under any of the conditions stated below. Prior to discussing any item pursuant to this subdivision, the legislative body shall publicly identify the item.

(1) Upon a determination by a majority vote of the legislative body that an emergency situation exists, as defined in Section 54956.5.

(2) Upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislative body present at the meeting, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that there is a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the attention of the local agency subsequent to the agenda being posted as specified in subdivision (a).

(3) The item was posted pursuant to subdivision (a) for a prior meeting of the legislative body occurring not more than five calendar days prior to the date action is taken on the item, and at the prior meeting the item was continued to the meeting at which action is being taken.

(4) To consider action on a request from a member to participate in a meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances, pursuant to Section 54953, if the request does not allow sufficient time to place the proposed action on the posted agenda for the meeting for which the request is made. The legislative body may approve such a request by a majority vote of the legislative body.

(c) This section is necessary to implement and reasonably within the scope of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution.

(d) For purposes of subdivision (a), the requirement that the agenda be posted on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one, shall only apply to a legislative body that meets either of the following standards:

(1) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

(2) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (b) of Section 54952, if the members of the legislative body are compensated for their appearance, and if one or more of the members of the legislative body are also members of a legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 5. Section 54954.2 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54954.2. (a) (1) At least 72 hours before a regular meeting, the legislative body of the local agency, or its designee, shall post an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, including items to be discussed in closed session. A brief general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words. The agenda shall specify the time and location of the regular meeting and shall be posted in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public and on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one. If requested, the agenda shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. The agenda shall include information regarding how, to whom, and when a request for disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, may be made by a person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation in order to participate in the public meeting.

(2) For a meeting occurring on and after January 1, 2019, of a legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that has an Internet Web site, the following provisions shall apply:

(A) An online posting of an agenda shall be posted on the primary Internet Web site homepage of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that is accessible through a prominent, direct link to the current agenda. The direct link to the agenda shall not

be in a contextual menu; however, a link in addition to the direct link to the agenda may be accessible through a contextual menu.

(B) An online posting of an agenda including, but not limited to, an agenda posted in an integrated agenda management platform, shall be posted in an open format that meets all of the following requirements:

- (i) Retrievable, downloadable, indexable, and electronically searchable by commonly used Internet search applications.
- (ii) Platform independent and machine readable.
- (iii) Available to the public free of charge and without any restriction that would impede the reuse or redistribution of the agenda.

(C) A legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that has an Internet Web site and an integrated agenda management platform shall not be required to comply with subparagraph (A) if all of the following are met:

- (i) A direct link to the integrated agenda management platform shall be posted on the primary Internet Web site homepage of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state. The direct link to the integrated agenda management platform shall not be in a contextual menu. When a person clicks on the direct link to the integrated agenda management platform, the direct link shall take the person directly to an Internet Web site with the agendas of the legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state.
- (ii) The integrated agenda management platform may contain the prior agendas of a legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state for all meetings occurring on or after January 1, 2019.
- (iii) The current agenda of the legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state shall be the first agenda available at the top of the integrated agenda management platform.
- (iv) All agendas posted in the integrated agenda management platform shall comply with the requirements in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (B).

(D) For the purposes of this paragraph, both of the following definitions shall apply:

- (i) "Integrated agenda management platform" means an Internet Web site of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state dedicated to providing the entirety of the agenda information for the legislative body of the city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state to the public.
- (ii) "Legislative body" has the same meaning as that term is used in subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

(E) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a political subdivision of a local agency that was established by the legislative body of the city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state.

(3) No action or discussion shall be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that members of a legislative body or its staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights under Section 54954.3. In addition, on their own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, a member of a legislative body or its staff may ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on his or her own activities. Furthermore, a member of a legislative body, or the body itself, subject to rules or procedures of the legislative body, may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, request staff to report back to the body at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the legislative body may take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under any of the conditions stated below. Prior to discussing any item pursuant to this subdivision, the legislative body shall publicly identify the item.

(1) Upon a determination by a majority vote of the legislative body that an emergency situation exists, as defined in Section 54956.5.

(2) Upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislative body present at the meeting, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that there is a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the attention of the local agency subsequent to the agenda being posted as specified in subdivision (a).

(3) The item was posted pursuant to subdivision (a) for a prior meeting of the legislative body occurring not more than five calendar days prior to the date action is taken on the item, and at the prior meeting the item was continued to the meeting at which action is being taken.

(c) This section is necessary to implement and reasonably within the scope of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution.

(d) For purposes of subdivision (a), the requirement that the agenda be posted on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one, shall only apply to a legislative body that meets either of the following standards:

(1) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

(2) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (b) of Section 54952, if the members of the legislative body are compensated for their appearance, and if one or more of the members of the legislative body are also members of a legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

(e) This section shall become operative January 1, 2026.

SEC. 6. The Legislature finds and declares that Sections 1 and 2 of this act, which amend Section 54953 of the Government Code, impose a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

By removing the requirement for agendas to be placed at the location of each public official participating in a public meeting remotely, including from the member's private home or hospital room, this act protects the personal, private information of public officials and their families while preserving the public's right to access information concerning the conduct of the people's business.

SEC. 7. The Legislature finds and declares that Sections 1 and 2 of this act, which amend Section 54953 of the Government Code, further, within the meaning of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the purposes of that constitutional section as it relates to the right of public access to the meetings of local public bodies or the writings of local public officials and local agencies. Pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the Legislature makes the following findings:

This act is necessary to ensure minimum standards for public participation and notice requirements allowing for greater public participation in teleconference meetings.