



**San Mateo County Flood & Sea Level Rise
Resiliency District
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

County Supervisors:

At-Large Lisa Gauthier – Vice Chair
District 3 Ray Mueller

City Representatives:

Coast Debbie Ruddock - Chair
North Donna Colson
Central Adam Rak
South Kaia Eakin
At-Large Marie Chuang

HYBRID MEETING: IN-PERSON AND BY VIDEOCONFERENCE

This meeting will be held **in-person on the first floor of 1700 S. El Camino Real in San Mateo, and remotely** for public participation. Participants attending the meeting remotely via Zoom should click on the following link:

<https://oneshoreline-org.zoom.us/j/82373163376>

or call 669-444-9171 (Meeting ID# 82373163376)

Director Chuang will participate remotely from the lobby of the Marriott Washington DC, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

AGENDA

May 19, 2025

4:00 PM

- 1. Roll Call**
- 2. Public Comment** Persons wishing to address the Board on OneShoreline-related matters not on this Agenda, as well as items listed under Action to Approve the Consent Agenda, may speak for up to two minutes; comments on Agenda items shall be heard during that item for up to two minutes.
- 3. Action to Set the Agenda and Approve the Consent Agenda**
 - A. Approve the Minutes of the April 28, 2025 OneShoreline Board meeting
 - B. Adopt Resolution 2025-05-19-A adopting Fiscal Year 2025-26 Water Pollution Control Service Charges Reports for Flood Zone One - Countywide, and Resolution 2025-05-19-B adopting Fiscal Year 2025-26 Water Pollution Control Service Charges Reports for Flood Zone Two - City of Pacifica
- 4. Regular Business**
 - A. Receive a presentation by San Mateo County’s Department of Emergency Management on its SMC Alert system, in the context of OneShoreline’s Flood Early Warning System
 - B. With OneShoreline’s investment advisor, discuss the performance of OneShoreline investments and consider amendments to OneShoreline’s Investment Policy recommended by the Board Finance Committee
 - C. Discuss the Operating Budget, Flood Zones Budget, and Capital Projects Budget for the 2024-25 Fiscal Year ending on June 30, 2025, and the draft budgets for the 2025-26 Fiscal Year beginning on July 1, 2025
 - D. Discuss OneShoreline’s San Bruno Creek Regional Resilience Project and Related Efforts
- 5. Chair’s Report ***
- 6. CEO’s Report ***
- 7. Board Member Reports and Items for a Future Agenda ***
- 8. Adjournment**

* There is no written staff report for this item

Meeting information, and public access and communications

- Verbal public comments will be accepted during the meeting in person or remotely. Remote comments can be submitted at the appropriate time by raising your hand via Zoom’s Chat or hand raising functions, or speaking if joining by phone. Written public comments can be submitted by email to board@OneShoreline.org by noon on the meeting day – indicate the agenda item to which your comment applies and it will be read or summarized at the meeting by the Board Clerk.
- If you require assistance to participate in the meeting or wish to submit written communication to all Board Members regarding the meeting, please contact the Clerk of the Board by 9:00 am on the day of the meeting.
- Public records relating to an open session item on the agenda are available at least 72 hours prior to a Regular Board meeting or at least 24 hours prior to a Special Board meeting, when these records are distributed to Board members. Public records are available at the District office at 1700 South El Camino Real, Suite 502, San Mateo, CA 94402 and at OneShoreline.org. To receive these documents electronically, please email board@OneShoreline.org.

**SAN MATEO COUNTY
FLOOD AND SEA LEVEL RISE RESILIENCY DISTRICT
Board of Directors meeting held in person and remotely via Zoom
April 28, 2025
DRAFT - MINUTES**

1. Roll Call

Chair Ruddock called the meeting to order at 4:04 p.m. via Zoom video conference software.

Acting Clerk of the Board, Sukhmani Purewal, took the roll call.

Directors Present:

Debbie Ruddock, Representing Coast (Chair), joined the meeting remotely via Zoom due to illness, pursuant to AB 2449

Lisa Gauthier, Representing Board of Supervisors, District 4 (Vice Chair)

Marie Chuang, Representing At Large

Donna Colson, Representing Northern San Mateo County Cities

Kaia Eakin, Representing Southern San Mateo County Cities

Ray Mueller, Representing Board of Supervisors, District 3

Director(s) Absent:

Adam Rak, Representing Central San Mateo County Cities

Staff Present:

Len Materman, Chief Executive Officer

Melissa D. Andrikopoulos, standing in for Brian Kulich, Legal Counsel

Lucy Dong, Director of Finance and Administration

Summer Bundy, Director of Project Management

Johnathan Perisho, Project Manager

Errol Gabrielsen, Consulting Flood Infrastructure Manager

Stephanie Lau, Consulting Grant and Communications Advisor

Sukhmani Purewal, Acting Clerk of the Board

2. Public Comment

Public Speaker(s): None

Director Rak joined the meeting in person at 4:06 p.m.

3. Action to Set the Agenda and Approve the Consent Agenda

A. Approve the Minutes of the February 24, 2025 OneShoreline Board meeting

Motion made by Director Chuang and seconded by Vice Chair Gauthier to set the agenda and approve consent agenda:

Ayes: Chuang, Colson, Eakin, Gauthier, Mueller, Rak, Ruddock

Noes: None

Absent: None

Vote: 7-0-0

4. Regular Business

- A. Adopt Resolution 2025-04-28 clarifying OneShoreline ownership in, and title to, property along Colma Creek in South San Francisco (County Assessor's Parcel Number 011-322-200) for the purpose of granting an easement to the City and County of San Francisco

Len Materman spoke on this item. Vice Chair Gauthier also spoke on this item.

Public Speaker(s): Ann Schneider of Millbrae

Motion made by Vice Chair Gauthier and seconded by Director Chuang to approve this item:

Ayes: Chuang, Colson, Eakin, Gauthier, Mueller, Rak, Ruddock

Noes: None

Absent: None

Vote: 7-0-0

- B. Approve an amendment to the Fiscal Year 2024–25 Flood Zones Budget to fund work by the San Mateo County Department of Public Works under an Agreement between OneShoreline and the County

Len Materman spoke on this item.

Public Speaker(s): None

Motion made by Director Colson and seconded by Director Rak to approve this item:

Ayes: Chuang, Colson, Eakin, Gauthier, Mueller, Rak, Ruddock

Noes: None

Absent: None

Vote: 7-0-0

- C. Authorize the CEO to execute an Agreement with Lotus Water to complete a Colma Creek Watershed Plan

Len Materman spoke on this item. Director Colson, Chair Ruddock, and Johnathan Perisho also spoke on this item.

Public Speaker(s): None

Motion made by Director Chuang and seconded by Vice Chair Gauthier to approve this item:

Ayes: Chuang, Colson, Eakin, Gauthier, Mueller, Rak, Ruddock

Noes: None

Absent: None

Vote: 7-0-0

- D. Authorize the CEO to execute an Agreement with Wood Rogers, Inc. to provide planning and design services for Lower Colma Creek Resilience Projects

Len Materman and Johnathan Perisho spoke on this item. Chair Ruddock, Director Eakin, Vice Chair Gauthier, and Director Rak also spoke on this item.

Public Speaker(s): None

Motion made by Director Chuang and seconded by Vice Chair Gauthier to approve this item:

Ayes: Chuang, Colson, Eakin, Gauthier, Mueller, Rak, Ruddock

Noes: None

Absent: None

Vote: 7-0-0

5. Chair's Report

None.

Public Speaker(s): None

6. CEO's Report

Len Materman spoke on the following items:

- A. Funding requests by OneShoreline to the State and Congress for Fiscal Year 2025-26
- B. Peninsula Resilience Planning Project (PREP) Safety Element Update
- C. Climate risks and insurance

Director Rak and Chair Ruddock spoke on the item regarding funding requests.

Directors Eakin, Mueller, and Colson spoke on the item regarding climate risks and insurance.

Public Speaker(s): Margaret Bruce, Executive Director of the San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority (SFCJPA)

7. Board Member Reports and Items for a Future Agenda

None.

Public Speaker(s): None

8. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 5:09 p.m.

**San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District
Agenda Report**

Date: May 19, 2025
To: San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District Board of Directors
From: Len Materman, CEO
Subject: Adopt Resolution 2025-05-19-A adopting FY 2024-25 Water Pollution Control Service Charges Reports for Flood Zone One - Countywide, and Resolution 2025-05-19-B adopting FY 2025-26 Water Pollution Control Service Charges Reports for Flood Zone Two - City of Pacifica

Recommendation

That the San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District (“OneShoreline”) Board of Directors (“Board”) adopt Resolution 2025-05-19-A and Resolution 2025-05-19-B:

1. Adopting the Fiscal Year (“FY”) 2025-26 Water Pollution Control Service Charges Report (“Charges Report”) for Flood Control Zone One - Countywide (“Flood Zone One”) and Flood Control Zone Two - City of Pacifica (“Flood Zone Two”);
2. Directing staff to file the Charges Reports with the County Controller;
3. Authorizing the OneShoreline Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) to refund, and/or approve refunds of, any overcharges resulting from data, data entry, or computation errors; and
4. Authorizing the CEO to revise the Charges Reports as a result of any parcel changes received from the County Assessor and/or County Controller and to file the revised Charges Report with the County Controller.

Background

OneShoreline manages two areas: Flood Zone One, which applies countywide, and Flood Zone Two, which applies in the City of Pacifica. Assembly Bill 825 authorizes OneShoreline to place service charges for Flood Zones on the property tax rolls so the charges can be collected through property tax bills.

Flood Zone One is a countywide zone formed in 1993 for the purpose of carrying out pollution control requirements related to municipal stormwater management mandated through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permitting program (“NPDES”) administered by the State’s San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (“Regional Water Board”). The San Mateo County Stormwater Management Plan (“Plan”) was adopted as a Flood Zone One project and the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (“C/CAG”) was authorized to assume responsibility for countywide compliance with the NPDES requirements through the Plan.

In 1994, at the request of the City of Pacifica (“Pacifica”), Flood Zone Two was formed for the purpose of financing NPDES pollution control requirements within Pacifica’s city limits. The boundaries of Flood Zone Two are contiguous with those of Pacifica.

In 1995, the County Board of Supervisors, acting as the Governing Board of the County Flood Control District, set charge rates for stormwater pollution control services in both Flood Zone One and Flood Zone Two. In 2001, at the request of C/CAG, the Flood Control District imposed additional fees in Flood Zone One to comply with stormwater pollution control requirements mandated by the Regional Water Board.

Since 1995, the Flood Control District adopted annual resolutions for Flood Zone One and Flood Zone Two. Since OneShoreline was established in January 2020, it has maintained the responsibility for adopting annual resolutions approving the Charges Reports based on the adopted rates for Flood Zone One and Flood Zone Two respectively, authorizing the CEO to approve and provide refunds for overcharges resulting from data errors and make resultant revisions, and directing staff to file those Charges Reports with the County Controller.

Discussion

A. Flood Zone One Charges

The Regional Water Board, through issuance and oversight of the Municipal Regional Permit (“MRP”), implements the municipal separate sewer system NPDES in the County. The current MRP mandates specific compliance activities for all co-permittees. The County, the 20 cities and towns within the County, and OneShoreline are all co-permittees under the MRP (collectively, “San Mateo County Co-Permittees”). Municipalities in Santa Clara County, Alameda County, and Contra Costa County, along with the Cities of Vallejo, Fairfield and Suisun and the Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District in Solano County, are also co-permittees.

NPDES permits, including the MRP, are issued for five-year terms. The current MRP (“MRP 3.0”), which went into effect on July 1, 2022, mandates specific load reductions in trash, mercury, and PCBs in stormwater runoff, and require agencies to continue implementing green infrastructure plans that gradually (over decades) shift current “gray infrastructure” to more sustainable drainage systems that capture, treat, infiltrate, and beneficially use stormwater utilizing landscape-based and natural systems. The requirements under MRP 3.0 include additional regulated project types and reduced thresholds for new and redevelopment projects to include onsite stormwater controls, as well as increased monitoring requirements, new provisions to address the water quality impacts associated with unsheltered populations, asset management planning and tracking, cost reporting, and extensive new reporting requirements.

C/CAG, through the Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program, supports its member agencies in meeting MRP requirements by:

- Performing compliance activities on behalf of member agencies when it makes sense to implement programs at the Countywide level, such as for Countywide water quality monitoring and public education and outreach;
- Contributing to regional compliance programs when it is more cost-effective to implement efforts in conjunction with other Countywide stormwater programs; and
- Providing technical support for member agencies in implementing local stormwater compliance programs.

In order to continue funding C/CAG’s San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program work, C/CAG requests that the OneShoreline Board continue to levy charges in Flood Zone One. The proposed charges would generate an estimated \$1.88 million in FY 2025-26, based on the following rates:

Parcel Description	Rate Established in 1995	Additional Fees (established in 2001)*	Total Combined (rounded to nearest even cent)
Single Family Resident	\$3.44/Parcel	\$4.60/Parcel	\$8.04/Parcel
Condominium Units, Vacant Land, Agriculture, Misc.	\$1.72/Parcel	\$2.30/Parcel	\$4.02/Parcel
Commercial, Retail, Manufacturing, Industrial	\$3.44/Parcel plus 0.3127/1,000 s.f. for parcels over 11,000 s.f.	\$4.60/Parcel plus 0.4184/1,000 s.f. for parcels over 11,000 s.f.	\$8.04/Parcel plus 0.72/1,000 s.f. for parcels over 11,000 s.f.

* The additional fees have been adjusted by the change in the Consumer Price Index as provided for in the County Ordinance No. 04054.

The charges are imposed in the County’s unincorporated area and cities that have requested they be levied in their jurisdiction upon every parcel on the Assessor’s roll, except for parcels owned by local, state and federal governments, tax-exempt entities, and public school districts. Separately taxed improvements, such as mobile homes and underground utility improvements, are also exempt.

All cities within the County, except Woodside, have passed resolutions endorsing the proposed program and the rates and charges to be imposed within their respective jurisdictions. Brisbane, Colma, and San Mateo requested that OneShoreline collect only the basic fees as originally approved in 1995, and not the additional fees approved in 2001. C/CAG will bill these three cities directly for the additional fee component. Woodside opted to not have either of the fees placed on the tax rolls. C/CAG will bill Woodside directly for both fees.

The Flood Zone One charges are ongoing charges that were previously imposed pursuant to an individually noticed public hearing prior to the enactment of Proposition 218 and, therefore, are not subject to the Proposition 218 requirement of sending a separate notice to each individual property owner.

B. Flood Zone Two Charges

Pacifica is again requesting that the following charges per parcel continue to be levied in Flood Zone Two:

Vacant	\$7.00
Single Family/Townhouse/Church/Condominium	\$14.00
All Other	\$28.00

The charges are imposed upon every parcel in Pacifica on the Assessor's roll, except for parcels owned by local, state and federal governments, and public school districts. Separately taxed improvements, such as mobile homes and underground utility improvements, are also exempt. The Flood Zone Two charges, which have been imposed since 1995, are an ongoing charge with no proposed increase and, therefore, are not subject to the Proposition 218 requirement of sending a separate notice to each individual property owner. The total amount to be generated is estimated to be \$172,000.

C. The Proposed Resolutions

The proposed resolutions adopt the FY 2025-26 Charges Reports for Flood Zone One and Flood Zone Two, and direct staff to file the Charges Reports with the County Controller.

The resolutions allow the CEO to refund, or authorize the refund of, any overcharge resulting from data, data entry, or computation errors. Additionally, as of the date that the Charges Reports were developed, the data for the relevant tax rate areas was still being finalized by the County. Thus, the proposed resolutions authorize the CEO to revise the Charges Reports as a result of any parcel changes received from the Assessor and/or Controller on or after May 19, 2025, as well as to refund, during the fiscal year, any overcharges resulting from any such errors in the Charges Reports.

C/CAG will be responsible for refunding any errors found with the submittal of proof of payment of the charges levied on the tax roll for Flood Zone One, and Pacifica will be responsible for similar errors in Flood Zone Two. OneShoreline Counsel has reviewed and approved the resolutions as to form.

Impact on OneShoreline Resources

There is no fiscal impact associated with the approval of the proposed resolutions, as OneShoreline costs associated with levying the charges in Flood Zone One and Flood Zone Two will be reimbursed from the funds collected.

Specifically, the proposed Flood Zone One rates are estimated to generate \$1.88 million in revenue in FY 2025-26 that will be used to finance the Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program and reimburse OneShoreline for all costs associated with levying the charges, including the per parcel charges levied by the County Controller, assumed to be 5% of the total assessment, as approved by the County of San Mateo Board of Supervisors.

Further, the proposed Flood Zone Two rates are estimated to generate \$172,000 in revenue in FY 2025-26 that will be used to finance the Pacifica's Community Program for NPDES and reimburse OneShoreline for all costs associated with levying the charges, including the per parcel charge levied by the County Controller.

Attachments

Draft Resolution 2025-05-19-A adopting FY 2025-26 Water Pollution Control Service Charges Reports for Flood Zone One - Countywide, and Draft Resolution 2025-05-19-B adopting FY 2025-26 Water Pollution Control Service Charges Reports for Flood Zone Two - City of Pacifica.

DRAFT RESOLUTION NO. 2025-05-19-A

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
SAN MATEO COUNTY FLOOD AND SEA LEVEL RISE RESILIENCY DISTRICT**

A. ADOPTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL SERVICE CHARGES REPORT (“CHARGES REPORT”) FOR FLOOD CONTROL ZONE ONE - COUNTYWIDE (“FLOOD ZONE ONE”); AND

B. DIRECTING STAFF TO FILE THE CHARGES REPORT WITH THE COUNTY CONTROLLER; AND

C. AUTHORIZING THE CEO OF THE DISTRICT TO REFUND, AND/OR APPROVE REFUNDS OF, ANY OVERCHARGES RESULTING FROM DATA, DATA ENTRY, OR COMPUTATION ERRORS; AND

D. AUTHORIZING THE CEO OF THE DISTRICT TO REVISE THE CHARGES REPORT AS A RESULT OF ANY PARCEL CHANGES RECEIVED FROM THE COUNTY ASSESSOR AND/OR COUNTY CONTROLLER AND TO FILE THE REVISED CHARGES REPORT WITH THE COUNTY CONTROLLER

RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors (“Board”) of the San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District (“District”), that:

Assembly Bill 825 allows the District to collect fees and charges through the property tax roll;

Flood Zone One is contiguous with the boundaries of the County of San Mateo (“County”), and rates have been established for Flood Zone One that are used to calculate specific charges for real property located in Flood Zone One; and

The District Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) has prepared a written staff report for this Board meeting relating to the collection of service charges on the tax roll for Flood Zone One (“Charges Report”); and

The Charges Report contains the description of the properties and charges to said properties within Flood Zone One; and

As of the date the Charges Report was developed, data for the relevant tax rate areas were still being finalized.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DETERMINED AND ORDERED, that:

- A. This Board does hereby confirm and adopt the Charges Report and declares the charges set forth therein to be, and the same are hereby, established and set for Fiscal Year 2025-26.
- B. Staff is directed to file with the County Controller (“Controller”) an electronic copy of the Charges Report and a statement endorsed thereon that the charges as set forth in said electronic copy are the charges as adopted by this Board, and the Controller is hereby authorized to place the charges on the County’s property tax roll.
- C. The CEO is authorized to refund or approve the refunds of any overcharge contained in the Charges Report to the owner of an overcharged parcel if the overcharge resulted from data, data entry, or computation errors as determined by the CEO.
- D. The CEO is authorized to revise the Charges Report to reflect any parcel changes received from the County Assessor and/or Controller on or after May 19, 2025, and such revisions shall be certified and filed by the CEO with the Controller consistent with the processes set forth above.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the District Board on the 19th day of May, 2025, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

Acting Clerk of the Board of Directors

Chair of the Board of Directors

DRAFT RESOLUTION NO. 2025-05-19-B

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
SAN MATEO COUNTY FLOOD AND SEA LEVEL RISE RESILIENCY DISTRICT**

- A. ADOPTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL SERVICE CHARGES REPORT (“CHARGES REPORT”) FOR FLOOD CONTROL ZONE TWO – CITY OF PACIFICA (“FLOOD ZONE TWO”); AND**
- B. DIRECTING STAFF TO FILE THE CHARGES REPORT WITH THE COUNTY CONTROLLER; AND**
- C. AUTHORIZING THE CEO OF THE DISTRICT TO REFUND, AND/OR APPROVE REFUNDS OF, ANY OVERCHARGES RESULTING FROM DATA, DATA ENTRY, OR COMPUTATION ERRORS; AND**
- D. AUTHORIZING THE CEO OF THE DISTRICT TO REVISE THE CHARGES REPORT AS A RESULT OF ANY PARCEL CHANGES RECEIVED FROM THE COUNTY ASSESSOR AND/OR COUNTY CONTROLLER AND TO FILE THE REVISED CHARGES REPORT WITH THE COUNTY CONTROLLER**

RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors (“Board”) of the San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District (“District”), that:

Assembly Bill 825 allows the District to collect fees and charges through the property tax roll;

Flood Zone Two is contiguous with the boundaries of the City of Pacifica, and rates have been established for Flood Zone Two that are used to calculate specific charges for real property located in Flood Zone Two; and

The District Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) has prepared a written staff report for this Board meeting relating to the collection of service charges on the tax roll for Flood Zone Two (“Charges Report”); and

The Charges Report contains the description of the properties and charges to said properties within Flood Zone Two; and

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DETERMINED AND ORDERED, that:

- A. This Board does hereby confirm and adopt the Charges Report and declares the charges set forth therein to be, and the same are hereby, established and set for Fiscal Year 2025-26.
- B. Staff is directed to file with the County Controller (“Controller”) an electronic copy of the Charges Report and a statement endorsed thereon that the charges as set forth in said electronic copy are the charges as adopted by this Board, and the Controller is hereby authorized to place the charges on the County’s property tax roll.
- C. The CEO is authorized to refund or approve the refunds of any overcharge contained in the Charges Report to the owner of an overcharged parcel if the overcharge resulted from data, data entry, or computation errors as determined by the CEO.
- D. The CEO is authorized to revise the Charges Report to reflect any parcel changes received from the County Assessor and/or Controller on or after May 19, 2025, and such revisions shall be certified and filed by the CEO with the Controller consistent with the processes set forth above.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the District Board on the 19th day of May, 2025, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

Acting Clerk of the Board of Directors

Chair of the Board of Directors

San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District

Agenda Report

Date: May 19, 2025
To: San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District Board of Directors
From: Len Materman, Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)
Subject: Receive a presentation by San Mateo County’s Department of Emergency Management on its SMC Alert system, in the context of OneShoreline’s Flood Early Warning System

Recommendation

That the San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District (“OneShoreline”) Board of Directors (“Board”) receive a presentation from the San Mateo County Department of Emergency Management (“DEM”) on the County’s emergency notification platform, the SMC Alert System, and other tools to alert the community in the case of emergencies.

Background and Discussion

At its February 24, 2025 meeting, the Board received an informational update on OneShoreline’s Flood Early Warning System, an integrated network of stream, precipitation, and tide gauges that serves two key purposes: it provides real-time alerts to local agencies and the public during storm events, and it collects data to inform the planning and design of projects.

In response to Board interest during that meeting, staff have invited DEM to provide an overview of the SMC Alert System. The presentation will cover the system’s role in public emergency communication and address technical questions related to its implementation and operation.

DEM coordinates countywide emergency preparedness, response, and recovery services for large-scale incidents and disasters. DEM is funded through a Joint Powers Agreement between the County and its 20 cities. This JPA is governed by the Emergency Services Council, comprising one representative from each city and one member of the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors. DEM and other government agencies use several tools to communicate emergency information to the public, including:

- SMC Alert, San Mateo County’s primary emergency notification system, which is a free, opt-in service delivers alerts to the public through texts, emails, and voice messages.
- An opt-out system operated by FEMA that enables authorized federal, state, tribal, and local authorities to issue critical public alerts that can include unique tones and vibrations, broadcast via television or radio, require no subscription, and are unaffected by network congestion (examples are AMBER alerts or special alerts such as the tsunami warning issued December 5, 2024, and NOAA weather radio alerts).
- Genasys Protect (formerly Zonehaven), a mobile app that provides real-time geographically specific evacuation information during emergencies such as wildfires and floods.
- Social media, coastal tsunami sirens, the MyShake earthquake alert app, and local television and radio stations. Door-to-door knocking is also deployed in emergency evacuation conditions.

Fiscal Impact on District Resources:

There is no impact on OneShoreline resources to receive this presentation. The development and maintenance of the Flood Early Warning System have been funded over the past five years by a grant from the California Department of Water Resources. Currently, operating costs are covered by OneShoreline’s Operating Budget and Measure K funds provided by the County of San Mateo.

Attachment

Presentation slides from DEM

SMC Alert & Warning Capabilities

OneShoreline Board of Directors

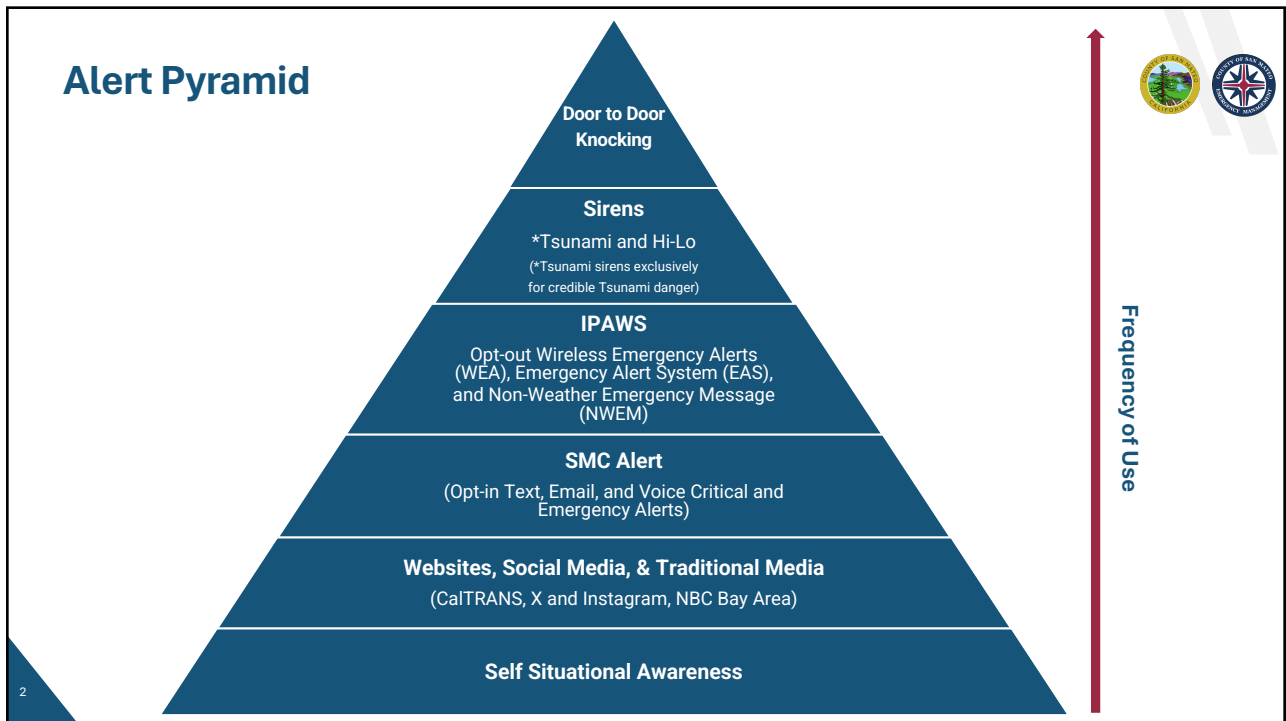
Shruti Dhapodkar – Director of Emergency Management
Ryan Reynolds – Assistant Director of Emergency Management

May 19th, 2025



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SMC Alert (Opt-In) vs IPAWS (Opt-Out)



SMC Alert

- Opt-In Subscription-based platform
- Used to send alerts during critical or emergency situations
- Can alert the public via text, call, or email



IPAWS

- Opt-Out system used during life safety emergencies
- *Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)
- Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- Non-Weather Emergency Message (NWEM)



3

3

SMC Alert (Mass Notification System)



Text

- Sends critical and emergency text message alerts to opt-in **cellular devices** within a targeted area



Email

- Sends critical and emergency email alerts to opt-in **email addresses** within a targeted area



Voice

- Sends critical and emergency email alerts to opt-in **cellular AND landline** accounts within a targeted area



4

4

Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)



Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA)

- Sends emergency alerts to **all mobile devices** within a targeted area



Emergency Alert System (EAS)

- Sends emergency messages **via TV, radio, and satellite**



Non-Weather Emergency Message (NWEM)

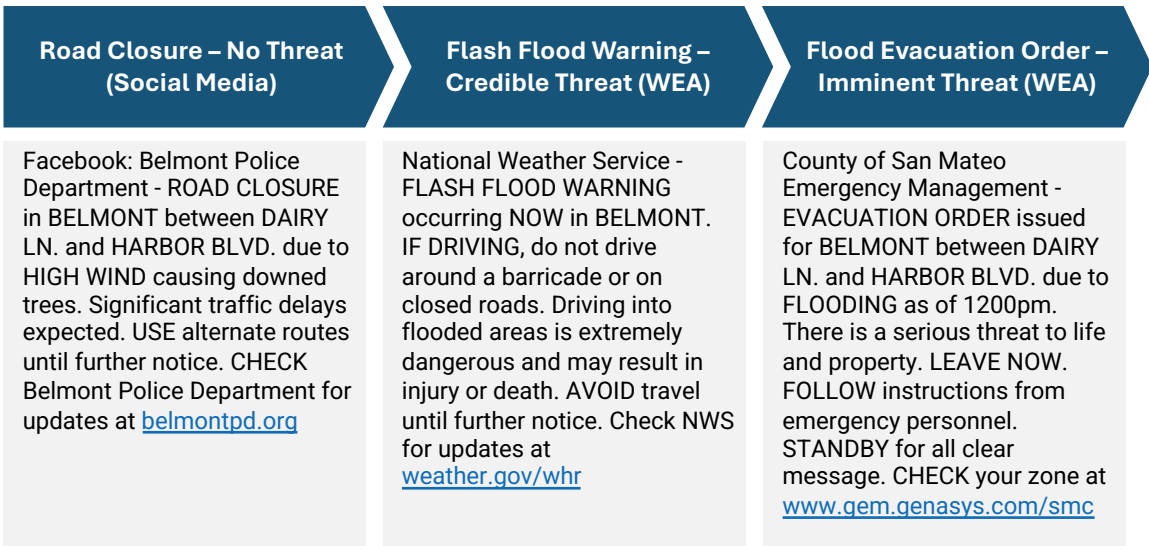
- Sends non-weather emergency alerts via the National Weather Service (NWS) through **NOAA Weather Radio**



Examples of Follow Up



Incident Escalation



Flood Scenario – Severe Storm



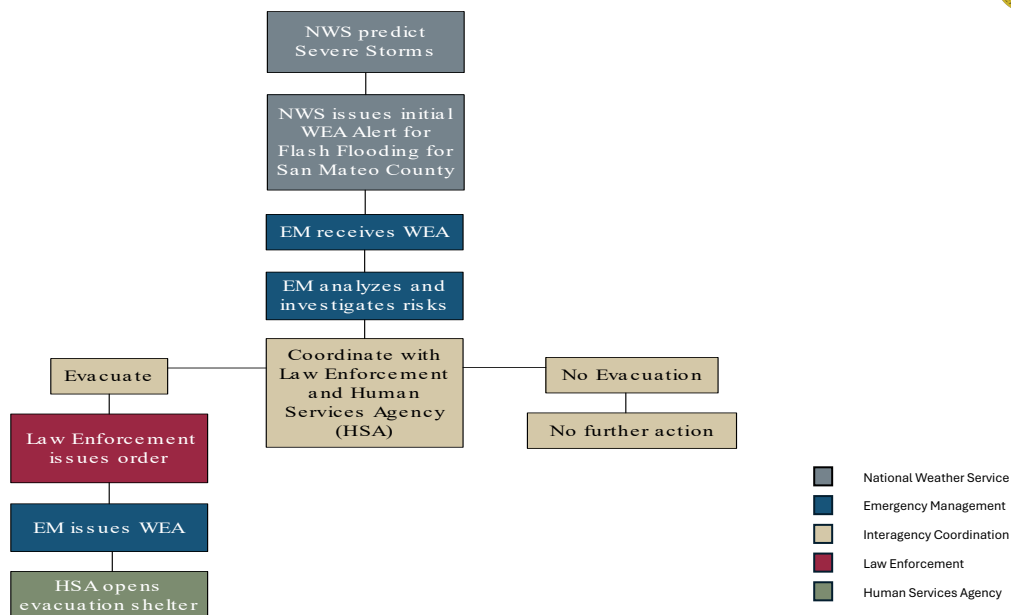
- Atmospheric River with Prolonged Rainfall
- Saturated Soils and Flood Risk
- King Tides and Coastal Impacts



7

7

Interagency Coordination



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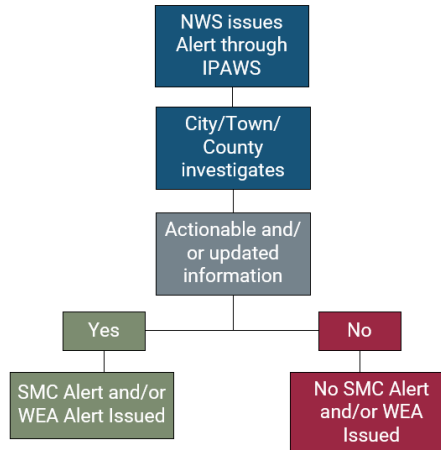
8

SMC Alert and/or IPAWS Follow Up



City/Town/County is responsible for **following up** with the public via SMC Alert and/or IPAWS after receiving initial alerts from the National Weather Service (NWS), ensuring updated and accurate information is shared once further data is gathered

- No SMC Alert issued unless city/town/county has actionable or updated info



9

9

Thank you

Questions? DEM_info@smcgov.org



10

San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District
Agenda Report

Date: May 19, 2025

To: San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District Board of Directors

From: Len Materman, Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)

Subject: With OneShoreline’s investment advisor, discuss the performance of OneShoreline investments and consider amendments to OneShoreline’s Investment Policy recommended by the Board Finance Committee

Recommendation

That the San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District (“OneShoreline”) Board of Directors (“Board”) receive a presentation by our Investment Advisor on the performance of OneShoreline investments, consider amendments to our Investment Policy recommended by the Board Finance Committee and direct the CEO or designee to execute this Policy.

Background and Discussion

At its December 14, 2020 meeting, the Board approved an Investment Policy for OneShoreline funds that outlines the authorities, standard of care, objectives (including those related to environmental, social, and governance (“ESG”) criteria), procedures, authorized financial vehicles, internal controls, and other issues related to the investment of OneShoreline funds. This Policy applies to all OneShoreline investment activities, and all funds (General Fund, Capital Project Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Trust and Agency Funds) under the control of OneShoreline’s Finance Director, unless specifically exempted by statute or ordinance.

At its meeting on January 25, 2021, the Board appointed PFM Asset Management LLC (“PFMAM”) as an Investment Advisor and since May 2021, PFMAM has been providing portfolio management services. At its meeting on December 12, 2022, the Board approved the first amendment to the Investment Policy to conform to updated State requirements of government agencies. The Investment Policy has not been amended since that time.

Starting in the fall of 2024, OneShoreline Finance Director Lucy Dong worked with PFMAM to review the Investment Policy. PFMAM’s analysis concluded that the Policy would be in compliance with updated State requirements with the addition of brief text to clarify that a rating is required for any mortgage or asset backed security that is not backed by a federal agency or Government Sponsored Enterprises. Additionally, OneShoreline staff requested, and PFMAM staff agreed, that the Investment Policy be updated to require notification to OneShoreline when certain securities are downgraded by a nationally recognized rating organization to a rating below OneShoreline’s investment standards.

This proposed change and other minor updates to the Investment Policy – as well as the current state and outlook for financial markets and the performance of OneShoreline investments through March 31, 2025 – was discussed at the May 7, 2025 meeting of the Board Finance Committee. The result of this meeting was that Finance Committee is recommending that the Board adopt a second amendment to Investment Policy when it receives a similar presentation from PFMAM at the May 19, 2025 meeting.

Impact on OneShoreline Resources

While staff time is needed to implement the Investment Policy, approving this amended Investment Policy will have a beneficial impact on OneShoreline financial.

Attachments

1. PFMAM presentation slides
2. Draft amended District Investment Policy

AGENDA ITEM 4B

OneShoreline

San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District

May 19, 2025

Justin Resuello, Institutional Sales and
Relationship Manager

Current Market Themes



- U.S. economy is clouded by tariff and policy uncertainty
 - Labor market continues to serve as backbone
 - Goods inflation weighs on progress towards Fed's 2% inflation target
 - Fiscal policy uncertainty and volatile tariff rollouts weigh on consumer sentiment

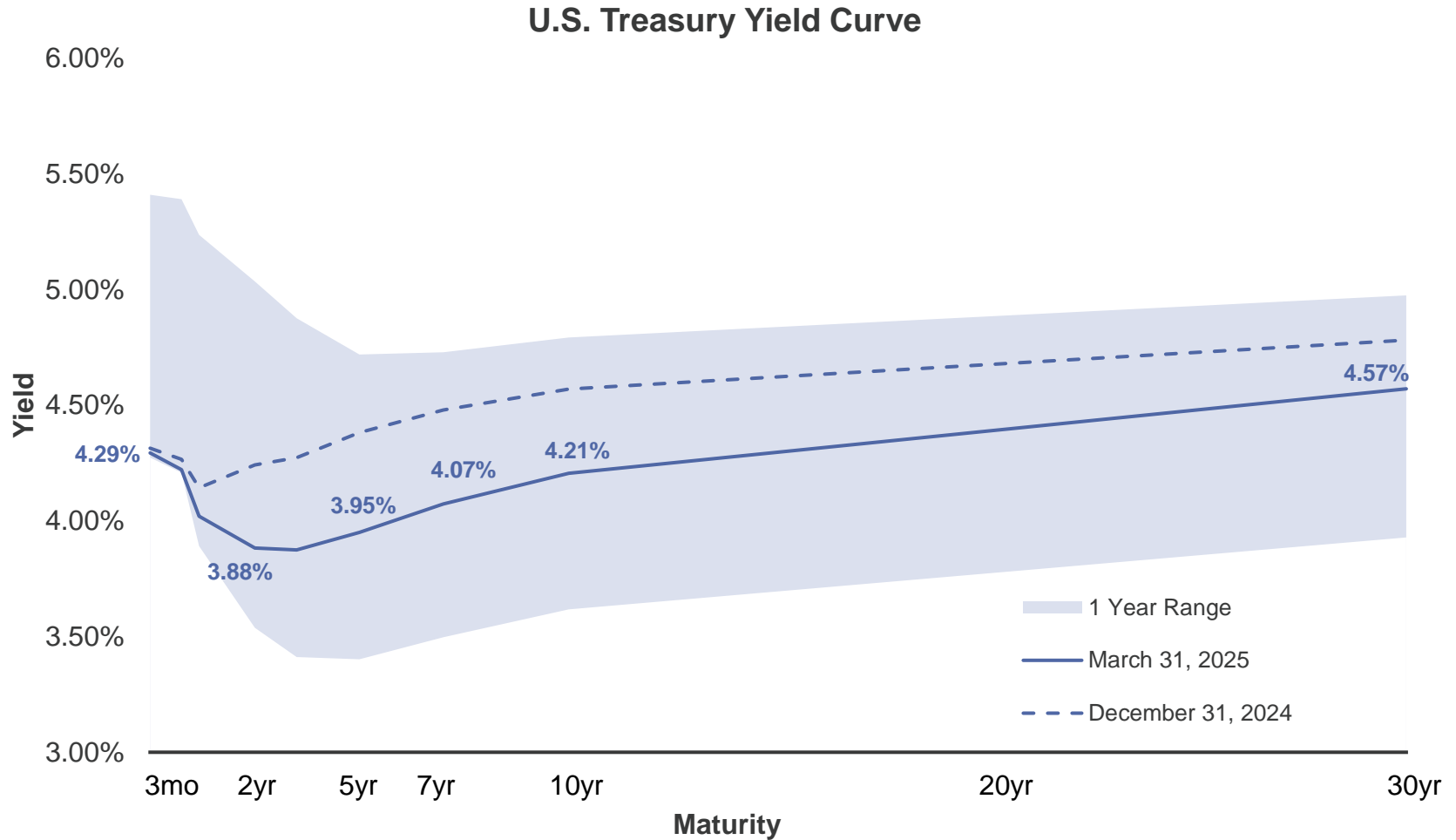


- Fed takes a pause from easing but looks to continue cutting later this year
 - The Fed kept the federal funds target rate unchanged at 4.25% - 4.50%
 - The Fed's March "dot plot" implies another 50 bps of cuts in 2025
 - Fed Chair Powell stated the administration's "significant policy changes" relating to trade, immigration, fiscal policy, and regulation is creating "considerable uncertainty"



- Treasury yields fall on growing uncertainty
 - Yields on maturities between 2 years and 10 years fell 35-43 bps during the 1st quarter
 - The yield curve reinverted on the front end while the steepness of the curve between 2 years and 10 years was unchanged
 - Yield spreads widened off their historically low levels given growing economic concerns but still remain tight

U.S. Treasury Yields Lower Across the Curve



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., as of March 31, 2025.

District's Investment Objectives

Safety

- High quality investments
- Diversification by sector, issuer and maturity
- Management of credit and market risk

Liquidity

- Cash flow coordination with the staff
- Allocation to overnight funds

Return on Investment

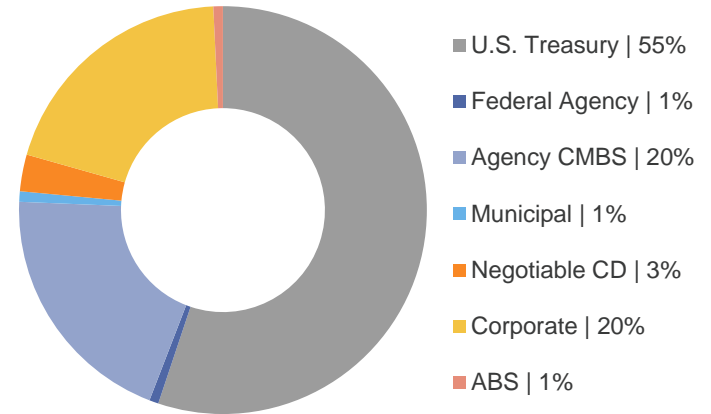
- Duration management
- Active trading and continual evaluation of relative value among allowable sectors

Portfolio Snapshot

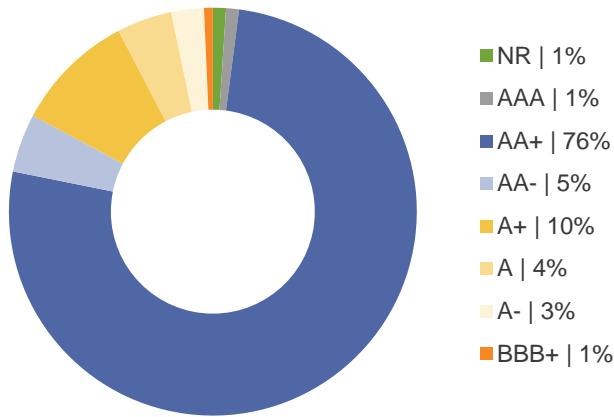
As of March 31, 2025

Portfolio Statistics	
Market Value	\$31,185,514
Yield at Cost	4.01%
Yield at Market	4.13%
Effective Duration	2.51
Benchmark Duration	2.48

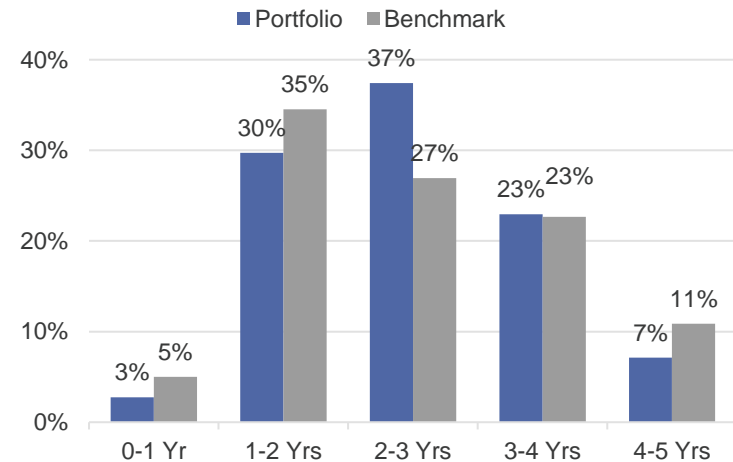
Sector Allocation



Credit Rating – S&P Global



Duration Distribution



Market value including accrued interest. Ratings by Standard & Poor's as of March 31, 2025. Securities in the District's portfolio are in compliance with California Government Code and the District's investment policy. Portfolio information excludes overnight funds and funds outside of PFMMAM's management. 4 The portfolio's benchmark is the ICE BofA 1-5 Year U.S. Treasury Index. Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

ESG Risk Composition Overview

Interpreting the ESG Risk Rating

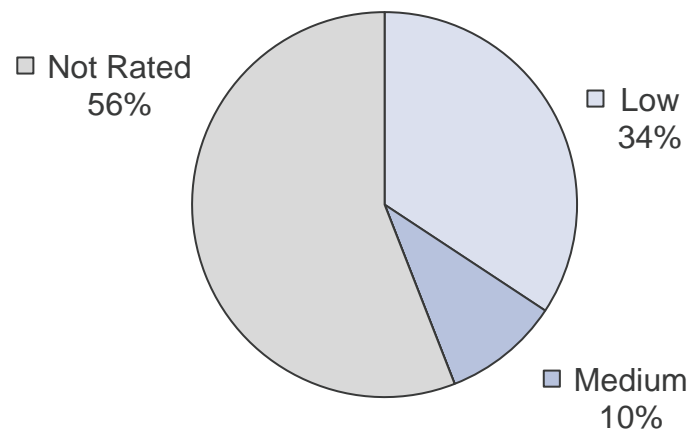
The **ESG Risk Rating** measures **economic value at risk based on ESG factors**.

A company's ESG Risk Rating is comprised of a quantitative score and a risk category. The score indicates unmanaged ESG risk. **Risk categories are absolute** and comparable across industries.

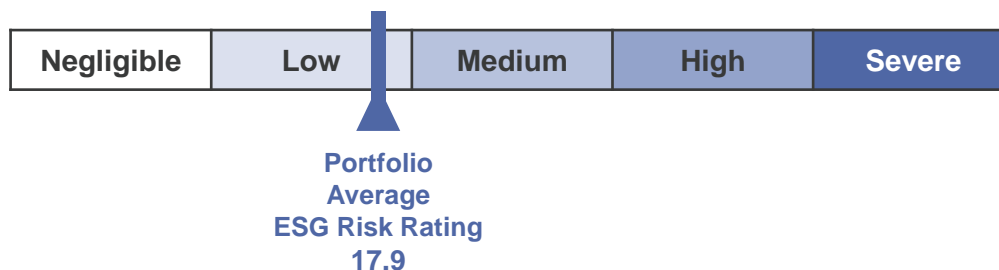
Lower scores represent less unmanaged risk. Ratings are scored on a scale of 1-100 and are assigned to one of the following ESG risk categories:

- Negligible Risk (overall score of 0-9.99 points)
- Low Risk (10-19.99 points)
- Medium Risk (20-29.99 points)
- High Risk (30-39.99 points)
- Severe Risk (40 and higher points)

Allocation by ESG Risk Rating



34/38 of portfolio issuers are rated with a total rated market value of \$13.8 million (44%)



OneShoreline's Results

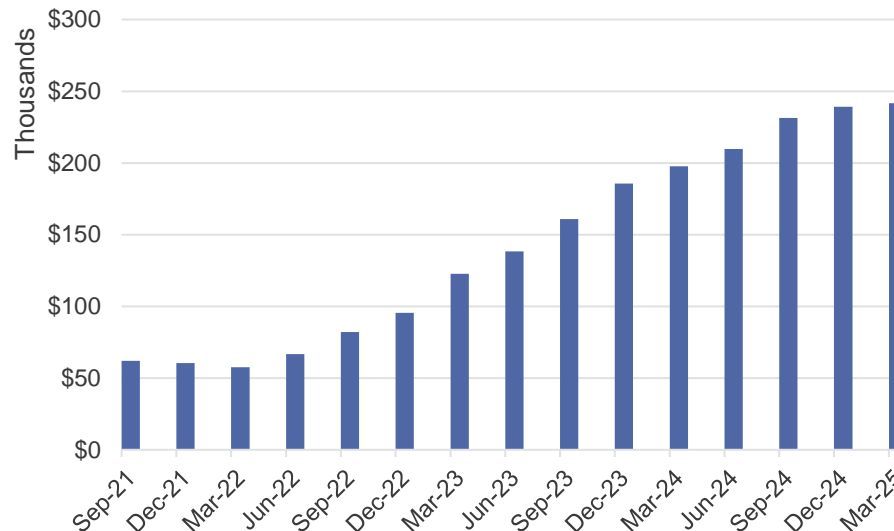
The portfolio has generated **\$1,548,138** in earnings since the start of the PFMAM relationship.*

Portfolio yield at cost has increased by **over 350 basis points** since start of relationship.

Outperformed the benchmark since inception by **+42 basis points**.

Portfolio assets **remained safe** and diversified.

Interest Earnings



Total Return Performance

Total Return	1Q 2025	Past 1 Year	Since Inception
Portfolio	1.97%	5.89%	1.35%
Benchmark	2.00%	5.50%	0.93%
Outperformance	-0.03%	0.39%	0.42%

*Earnings and performance data as of March 31, 2025. Performance inception date is June 30, 2021.

Returns for periods greater than one year are presented on an annualized basis.

The portfolio's benchmark is the ICE BofA 1-5 Year U.S. Treasury Index. Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

Annual Investment Policy Review

- We have completed our annual review of OneShoreline's Investment Policy. The Policy is well written and will comply with the California Government Code upon the Board's approval of the recommended updates.
- At the direction of OneShoreline staff, we also recommend the Board amend the Investment Policy to require notification to OneShoreline when certain securities are downgraded by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) after purchase.

OUTLOOK

- ▶ Fed takes a pause from easing but looks to continue cutting later this year
- ▶ Treasury yields fall on growing uncertainty

RISKS TO OUTLOOK

- ▶ Fiscal policy uncertainty and volatile tariff rollouts weigh on consumer sentiment
- ▶ Fed Chair Powell stated the administration's "significant policy changes" relating to trade, immigration, fiscal policy, and regulation is creating "considerable uncertainty"
- ▶ Yield spreads widened off their historically low levels given growing economic concerns but still remain tight

PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

- ▶ Continue to maintain disciplined investing approach with focus on safety and liquidity
- ▶ Maintain the portfolio's broad diversification by sector, industry, and issuer to support portfolio performance
- ▶ Evaluate all opportunities as we seek to safely add value to the district's portfolio

Disclaimer

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NOT FDIC INSURED : NO BANK GUARANTEE : MAY LOSE VALUE



**San Mateo County
Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District**

DRAFT AMENDED INVESTMENT POLICY

Effective **May 19, 2025**

Approved by the
San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency Board of Directors
on December 14, 2020

Amended on December 12, 2022

Amended on May 19, 2025

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I. Introduction

It is the policy of the San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District ("District") to invest public funds in a manner which will provide maximum security of principal invested with secondary emphasis on providing adequate liquidity, achieving a competitive yield while conforming to all applicable statutes and resolutions governing the investment of public funds and in a manner consistent with the environmental and social purposes of the District. The authority governing investments for local agencies is outlined in the California Government Code Sections §53600 et. seq.

II. Delegation of Authority

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") may delegate his/her authority over investment activities to the Director of Finance or Treasurer to invest and reinvest the funds of the District and other depositors as specified in California Government Code Sections §53607. The Director of Finance or Treasurer may assign staff members to perform day-to-day treasury activities related to the investment of District funds. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as expressly provided under the terms of this Policy. Outside investment advisors must be approved by the CEO.

III. Policy Statement

This Investment Policy establishes cash management and investment guidelines for the Director of Finance or Treasurer, and those to whom he/she delegates investment authority, who are responsible for the stewardship of the District Funds. Each transaction and the entire portfolio must comply with California Government Code and this Policy. All portfolio activities will be monitored and judged by the standards of this Policy and its investment objectives. Activities that violate its intent will be considered contrary to policy.

Deleted: Finance Manager

The Director of Finance or Treasurer will annually render to the District Board of Directors ("Board") Finance Committee a statement of investment policy, which the Finance Committee shall review and approve at a public meeting. Any change in the policy shall also be reviewed and approved by the Board at a public meeting.

IV. Standard of Care

The standard of prudence to be used for managing the District's investments shall be California Government Code Section §53600.3, the prudent investor standard, which states that "When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, a trustee shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the agency, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the agency."

The District recognizes that market prices of securities will vary depending on economic and interest rate conditions at any point in time. It is further recognized, that in a well-diversified investment portfolio, occasional measured losses may occur due to economic, bond market, or individual security credit events. These occasional declines in value must be considered within the context of the overall investment program objectives and the resultant long-term rate of return.

The Director of Finance or Treasurer and other individuals assigned to manage the investment portfolio, acting within the intent and scope of this Policy and other written procedures and exercising due diligence, shall be relieved of personal responsibility and liability for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely manner and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

V. Scope

This Investment Policy ("Policy") applies to all the investment activities of the District. The Policy will also apply to all other funds under the [Director of Finance](#) or Treasurer's span of control unless specifically exempted by statute or ordinance. All the invested financial assets are accounted for in the District's fund accounting system which includes: General Fund, Capital Project Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Trust and Agency Funds.

All cash shall be pooled for investment purposes. The investment income derived from the pooled investment account shall be allocated to the contributing funds based upon the proportion of the respective average balances relative to the total pooled balance. Investment income shall be distributed to funds within the District's fund accounting system at a minimum of once per year.

This Investment Policy does not apply to the investment of bond proceeds, which are governed by the appropriate bond documents. This does not apply to any pension or other post-employment benefit funds held in a trust, as the District does not have any such funds at this time.

VI. Investment Objectives

The primary objectives, in priority order, of the investment activities of the District are:

1. **SAFETY** – Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the District. The District shall seek to preserve principal by mitigating credit risk and market risk, as defined below:

"Credit Risk" - the risk of loss due to failure of the issuer of a security or the diminished quality of its rating. Credit risk shall be mitigated by diversifying the investment portfolio.

"Market Risk" - the risk of market value fluctuations due to overall changes in the general level of interest rates. Market risk shall be mitigated by limiting the average maturity of the District's portfolio to three years and the maximum maturity of any one security in the portfolio to five years. The portfolio shall be structured with an adequate mix of highly liquid securities and those with maturities scheduled to meet major cash outflow requirements.
2. **LIQUIDITY** – The District's portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the District to meet its cash flow requirements. It is important that the portfolio contain investments which provide the ability of being easily sold at any time with minimal risk of loss of principal or interest.
3. **RETURN** – The District's portfolio will be designed to attain a market rate of return through economic cycles consistent with the constraints imposed by its safety objective and cash-flow considerations.

VII. ESG Investment Criteria

ESG investing is the process of incorporating the analysis of non-financial environmental, social, and governance factors into investment decisions alongside more traditional financial criteria. As outlined in this Investment Policy, it is the District's objective to integrate environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") factors into investment decisions for its investment portfolio to the extent practical and possible. To achieve this objective, the District will apply the ESG Investment Criteria as defined below to the Acceptable Investment Instruments as defined in the District's Investment Policy.

The ESG investment criteria will be based on the ESG risk ratings, industry and sub-industry definitions, and sub-industry rankings provided by Sustainalytics as of the most recent prior-month end date. The ESG Investment Criteria will be reviewed annually by the District's [Director of Finance](#) or Treasurer.

ESG Investment Criteria	
Criteria #1: Industry Exclusions <i>Based on Sustainalytics industry definitions</i>	(1) Energy Services (2) Oil & Gas Producers (3) Refiners & Pipelines
Criteria #2: ESG Environment Risk Limit <i>Based on Sustainalytics ESG risk ratings</i>	The environmental risk component of an issuer's ESG Risk Rating must be no greater than (<=) 7.5 points
Criteria #3: ESG Risk Rating Limit <i>Based on Sustainalytics ESG risk ratings</i>	The issuer ESG Risk Rating must be no greater than (<) 30
ESG Risk Rating Limit Exception: Top ESG Performers Within Industry Peer Groups	If Criteria #1 and #2 are satisfied, an issuer is eligible if the issuer's ESG Risk Rating is between 30-39.99 and the issuer's subindustry ranking is in the top 25 th percentile
Acceptable Investments subject to the ESG Investment Criteria	Commercial Paper Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Bankers' Acceptances Corporate obligations Medium-Term Notes

If a previously purchased investment no longer satisfies the ESG Investment Criteria set forth herein, the District will continue to hold that investment unless the District directs its investment advisor to sell the investment.

VIII. Investment Procedures

The [Director of Finance](#) or Treasurer will establish investment procedures for the operation of the District's investment program for approval by the Board Finance Committee.

IX. Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

Officers and employees involved in the investment process will refrain from personal business activities that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial decisions.

X. Authorized Financial Dealers and Institutions

The [Director of Finance](#) or Treasurer will maintain a list of financial dealers and institutions qualified and authorized to transact business with the District.

The purchase by the District of any investment other than those purchased directly from the issuer will be purchased either from an institution licensed by the State as a broker-dealer, as defined in Section §25004 of the Corporations Code, which is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), or a member of a federally regulated securities exchange, a national or state-chartered bank, a federal or state association (as defined by Section §5102 of the Financial Code), or a brokerage firm designated as a Primary Government Dealer by the Federal Reserve Bank.

The [Director of Finance](#) or Treasurer will investigate all institutions that wish to do business with the District to determine if they are adequately capitalized, make markets in securities appropriate for the District's needs, and agree to abide by the conditions outlined in the District's Investment Policy and any other guidelines that may be provided. This will be done annually by having financial institutions:

1. Provide written notification that they have read, and will abide by, the District's Investment Policy.
2. Submit their most recent audited Financial Statement within 120 days of the institution's fiscal year-end.

If the District has an investment advisor, the investment advisor may use its own list of authorized broker-dealers to conduct transactions on behalf of the District.

Purchase and sale of securities will be made based on best execution.

XI. Authorized Investments

Where this section specifies a percentage limitation for a particular security type or issuer, that percentage is applicable only on the date of purchase and shall be calculated based on market value. Credit criteria listed in this section refers to the credit rating at the time the security is purchased. All securities purchased shall be regularly monitored and re-evaluated should their ratings be downgraded below the minimum investment grade level required by the District. Director of Finance or Treasurer or his/her designee will be notified within 10 days of any security downgrades that fall below the District's investment standards and provided a recommended course of action to be taken, if any. Decisions regarding the holding of, or the potential sale of, securities are based on factors including, but not limited to, remaining time to maturity and the need for liquidity in the District.

The District will diversify its investment by security type and institution. With the exception of U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities, investment pools, and market funds, no more than 5% of the market value of the District's portfolio will be invested in a single issuer regardless of sector.

Acceptable investments authorized for purchase by the Director of Finance or Treasurer are:

1. **U.S. Treasury obligations** for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
2. **Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations**, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises.
3. **Obligations of the State of California or any local agency within the state**, including bonds payable solely out of revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the state or any local agency, or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the state or any local agency that is rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (NRSRO). Purchases of the obligations described in this subdivision and in subdivision 4 (registered treasury notes or bonds of any of the other 49 states in addition to California) collectively may not exceed 20% of the District's portfolio.
4. **Registered treasury notes or bonds of any of the other 49 states in addition to California**, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by a state, or by a department, board, agency, or authority of any of these states that are rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO. Purchases of the obligations described in this subdivision and in subdivision 3 (obligations of the State of California or any local agency within the state) collectively may not exceed 20% of the District's portfolio.
5. **Commercial Paper** of "prime" quality of the highest-ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a NRSRO. The entity that issues the commercial paper must meet all of the following conditions in either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b):
 - a. The entity meets the following criteria: (i) is organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation, (ii) has total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000), and (iii) has debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated in a

Deleted: All securities purchased shall be regularly monitored and re-evaluated should their ratings be downgraded below the minimum investment grade level required by of the District. Director of Finance or Treasurer or his/her designee The Treasury Oversight Committee If an investment's credit rating falls below the minimum rating required at the time of purchase, the Finance Manager or Treasurer or his/her designee will perform a timely review and decide whether to sell or hold the investment. A security purchased in accordance with this section shall not have a forward settlement date exceeding 45 days from the time of investment.

rating category of "A" or its equivalent or higher by an NRSRO. The entity meets the following criteria: (i) is organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited liability company, (ii) has program-wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, over-collateralization, letters of credit, or surety bond, and (iii) has a commercial paper that is rated "A-1" or higher, or the equivalent, by an NRSRO.

Eligible commercial paper will have a maximum maturity of 270 days or less. No more than 20% of the District's portfolio may be invested in commercial paper.

- 6. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit** issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings association or a federal association (as defined by Section §5102 of the Financial Code), a state or federal credit union, or by a federally- or state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. Eligible negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs) shall be rated in a rating category of "A" for long-term, "A-1" for short-term, their equivalents, or better by an NRSRO. No more than 30% of the District's portfolio may be invested in negotiable CDs.
- 7. Mortgage and Asset Backed Securities** A mortgage passthrough security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable passthrough certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond. Securities eligible for investment under this subdivision that are not issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and Government Sponsored Enterprises, shall be rated in a rating category of "AA" or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO and have a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less. Purchase of securities authorized by this subdivision shall not exceed 20% of the District's portfolio.
- 8. Demand Deposits - Collateralized**
- 9. Passbook Savings Accounts - Collateralized**
- 10. Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies** that are money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1, et seq.). To be eligible for investment, money market funds must be managed with the goal of maintaining a stable net asset value (NAV) per share of \$1.00.
Further, to be eligible for investment pursuant to this subdivision these companies (money market funds) will either: (i) attain the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by at least two NRSROs or (ii) have retained an investment advisor registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years of experience managing money market mutual funds and with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000.
It is possible that a money market fund that is managed with the goal of maintaining a stable NAV per share of \$1.00 may be unable to maintain an NAV of \$1.00 per share due to market conditions or other factors. In such instances, the Director of Finance or Treasurer or his/her designee will perform a timely review and decide whether to sell or hold the fund(s), subject to any restraints imposed by the money market fund(s).
No more than 20% of the District's investment portfolio may be invested in money market funds. Further, no more than 10% of the District's investment portfolio may be invested in any one money market fund.
- 11. Repurchase Agreements.** Overnight Repurchase Agreement shall be used solely as a short-term investment not to exceed 3 days.
- 12. Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)** an investment pool run by the State Treasurer. The District can invest up to the maximum amount permitted by the State Treasurer.
- 13. San Mateo County Pool -** The District may invest in the San Mateo County Pool established

by the San Mateo County Treasurer for the benefit of local agencies (as established in California Code Section §53684).

14. Local Government Investment Pools (LGIPs) - Shares of beneficial interest issued by a joint powers' authority (Local Government Investment Pools or "Pool") organized pursuant to Government Code Section 6509.7 that invest in the securities and obligations authorized in subdivisions (a) to (r) of California Government Code Section 53601, inclusive. Each share will represent an equal proportional interest in the underlying pool of securities owned by the Joint Powers Authority. The Pool will be rated in a rating category "AAA" or its equivalent by a NRSRO. To be eligible under this section, the shares will maintain a stable net asset value (NAV) and the joint powers authority issuing the shares will have retained an investment adviser that meets all of the following criteria:

- a. The adviser is registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- b. The adviser has not less than five years of experience investing in the securities and obligations authorized in subdivisions (a) to (q) Government Code Section 53601, inclusive.
- c. The adviser has assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).

15. Bankers' Acceptance otherwise known as bills of exchange or time drafts that are drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank. Purchases of bankers' acceptances may not exceed 180 days' maturity or 40% of the District's portfolio that may be invested pursuant to this section. However, no more than 30% of the District's portfolio may be invested in bankers' acceptances or any one commercial bank pursuant to this section.

16. Medium-Term Notes defined as all corporate and depository institution debt securities with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, are issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States. Notes eligible for investment under this subdivision shall be rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO. Purchases of medium-term notes shall not include other instruments authorized by this section and shall not exceed 30% of the District's portfolio that may be invested pursuant to this section.

17. Supranational Entities United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, or Inter-American Development Bank, with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, and eligible for purchase and sale within the United States. Investments under this subdivision shall be rated in a rating category of "AA" or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO and shall not exceed 30 percent of the District's portfolio.

XII. Collateralization

Section 53600 et. seq. of the State of California Government Code outlines the collateral requirements for public funds on deposit above the FDIC insurance amounts. These collateral requirements apply to both active bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) and inactive bank deposits (non-negotiable certificates of deposit).

XIII. Maturity Limit

To the extent possible, the District will match its investments with cash flow requirements. Investments will be purchased with the intent to hold until maturity. However, this will not preclude

the sale of securities prior to maturity in order to reposition the portfolio's duration, credit quality, to meet unanticipated cash flow requirements, and/or to enhance the rate of return. State law requires that the maturity of any given instrument should not exceed five years unless specifically approved by the Board of Directors at least three months before the investment is made. For purposes of compliance with this section, an investment's term or remaining maturity shall be measured from the settlement date to final maturity

XIV. Internal Control

The Director of Finance or Treasurer is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The Director of Finance or Treasurer or designee shall arrange for an annual audit by an external CPA firm in compliance with the requirements of state law and generally accepted accounting principles as pronounced by the GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board.) As part of the audit, investment transactions will be tested. The annual audit will be an integral part, but not the sole part, of management's program of monitoring internal controls.

XV. Custody of Securities

All securities owned by the District, except time deposits and securities used as collateral for repurchase agreements, will be kept in safekeeping by a third-party bank's trust department, acting as an agent for the District under the terms of a custody agreement executed by the bank and the District. All securities will be received and delivered using standard delivery versus payment procedures.

XVI. Performance Standards

The Director of Finance or Treasurer shall submit quarterly investment reports, in compliance with Government Code Sections §53646, §53607, and §27134, to the Finance Committee and the Board within 45 days after the end of the quarter. These reports shall contain sufficient information to permit an informed outside reader to evaluate the performance of the investment program and shall be in compliance with Government Code. This includes the type of investments, name of the issuer, maturity date, par, yield, return, performance benchmark and current market value of all securities.

XVII. Policy Review

This Investment Policy will be reviewed at least annually to ensure its consistency with:

1. The California Government Code sections regulate the investment and reporting of public funds.
2. The overall objectives of the preservation of principal, sufficient liquidity, and a market return.
3. Performance of investment advisor(s) against the appropriate benchmark.

XVIII. Investment Policy Adoption

This Investment Policy was approved through Resolution No. 2020-12-14 of the Board on December 14, 2020, and was amended by the Board on December 12, 2022 and on May 19, 2025. The Policy shall be reviewed at least annually by the Finance Committee and any modifications made thereto must be approved by the Board.

Glossary

Asset-Backed Securities (ABS) are securities backed by loans or receivables on assets other than real estate. ABS can be secured by a variety of assets including, but not limited to credit card receivables, auto loans, and home equity loans.

Bankers' Acceptances are short-term credit arrangements to enable businesses to obtain funds to finance commercial transactions. They are time drafts drawn on a bank by an exporter or importer to obtain funds to pay for specific merchandise. By its acceptance, the bank becomes primarily liable for the payment of the draft at maturity. An acceptance is a high-grade negotiable instrument.

Broker-Dealer is a person or a firm who can act as a broker or a dealer depending on the transaction. A broker brings buyers and sellers together for a commission. They do not take a position. A dealer acts as a principal in all transactions, buying and selling for his own account.

Certificates of Deposit

1. **Negotiable Certificates of Deposit** are large-denomination CDs. They are issued at face value and typically pay interest at maturity if maturing in less than 12 months. CDs that mature beyond this range pay interest semi-annually. Negotiable CDs are issued by U.S. banks (domestic CDs), U.S. branches of foreign banks (Yankee CDs), and thrifts. There is an active secondary market for negotiable domestic and Yankee CDs. However, the negotiable thrift CD secondary market is limited. Yields on CDs exceed those on U.S. treasuries and agencies of similar maturities. This higher yield compensates the investor for accepting the risk of reduced liquidity and the risk that the issuing bank might fail. State law does not require the collateralization of negotiable CDs.
2. **Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit** are time deposits with financial institutions that earn interest at a specified rate for a specified term. Liquidation of the CD prior to maturity incurs a penalty. There is no secondary market for these instruments, therefore, they are not liquid. They are classified as public deposits, and financial institutions are required to collateralize them. Collateral may be waived for the portion of the deposits that are covered by FDIC insurance.

Collateral refers to securities, evidence of deposits, or other property that a borrower pledges to secure repayment of a loan. It also refers to securities pledged by a bank to secure deposits. In California, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and public deposits must be collateralized.

Commercial Paper is a short term, an unsecured, promissory note issued by a corporation to raise working capital.

Demand Deposits are funds held that can be withdrawn at any time without advance notice to the institution holding the funds.

Duration is a measure of the sensitivity of the price of a security or a portfolio of securities to a change in interest rates, typically stated in years.

Federal Agency Obligations are issued by U.S. Government Agencies or Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE). Although they were created or sponsored by the U.S. Government, most Agencies and GSEs are not guaranteed by the United States Government. Examples of these securities are notes, bonds, bills, and discount notes issued by Fannie Mae (FNMA), Freddie Mac (FHLMC), the Federal Home Loan Bank System (FHLB), and Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB). The Agency market is a very large and liquid market, with billions traded every day.

Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC) are contracts that guarantee principal repayment after a certain period along with a predetermined interest rate.

Issuer means any corporation, governmental unit, or financial institution that borrows money through the sale of securities.

Liquidity refers to the ease and speed with which an asset can be converted into cash without loss of value. In the money market, security is said to be liquid if the difference between the bid and asked prices is narrow, and reasonably sized trades can be done at those quotes.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is a special fund in the State Treasury that local agencies may use to deposit funds for investment. There is no minimum investment period and the minimum transaction is \$5,000, in multiples of \$1,000 above that. It offers high liquidity because deposits can be converted to cash in twenty-four hours and no interest is lost. All interest is distributed to those agencies participating in a proportionate share determined by the amounts deposited and the length of time they are deposited. Interest is paid quarterly via direct deposit to the agency's LAIF account. The State keeps an amount for reasonable costs of making the investments, not to exceed one-quarter of one percent of the earnings.

Local Government Investment Pools (LGIP) are investment tools similar to money market funds that allow public entities to invest funds.

Market Value is the price at which a security is trading and could presumably be purchased or sold.

Maturity is the date upon which the principal or stated value of an investment becomes due and payable.

Medium-Term Notes are debt obligations issued by corporations and banks, usually in the form of unsecured promissory notes. These are negotiable instruments that can be bought and sold in a large and active secondary market. For the purposes of the California Government Code, the term "Medium-Term" refers to a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less. They can be issued with fixed or floating-rate coupons, and with or without early call features, although the vast majority are fixed-rate and non-callable. Corporate notes have a greater risk than Treasuries or Agencies because they rely on the ability of the issuer to make payment of principal and interest.

Money Market Fund is a type of investment comprising a variety of short-term securities with high quality and high liquidity. The fund provides interest to shareholders. Eligible money market funds must strive to maintain a stable net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share.

Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) or Mortgage Passthrough Securities are securities that are backed cash flows from an underlying pool of mortgages.

Principal describes the original cost of security. It represents the amount of capital or money that the investor pays for the investment.

Repurchase Agreements are short-term investment transactions. Banks buy temporarily idle funds from a customer by selling him U.S. Government or other securities with a contractual agreement to repurchase the same securities on a future date at an agreed-upon interest rate. Repurchase Agreements are typically for one to ten days in maturity. The customer receives interest from the bank. The interest rate reflects both the prevailing demand for Federal Funds and the maturity of the Repo. Repurchase Agreements must be collateralized.

Supranational Entities are formed by two or more central governments with the purpose of promoting economic development for the member countries. Supranational institutions finance their activities by issuing debt, such as supranational bonds. Examples of supranational institutions include the European Investment Bank and the World Bank. Similarly, to the government bonds, the bonds issued by these institutions are considered direct obligations of the issuing nations and have a high credit rating.

Total Return is the performance of a portfolio including interest income and any capital appreciation or depreciation as a result of interest rate movements.

U.S. Treasury Issues are the direct obligations of the United States Government. They are highly liquid and are considered the safest investment security. U.S. Treasury issues include:

1. **Treasury Bills** are non-interest-bearing discount securities issued by the U.S. Treasury to finance the national debt. Bills are currently issued in one, three, six, and twelve-month maturities.
2. **Treasury Notes** that have original maturities of one to ten years.
3. **Treasury Bonds** that have original maturities of greater than 10 years.

Yield to Maturity is the rate of income return on an investment, minus any premium above par or plus any discount with the adjustment spread over the period from the date of the purchase to the date of maturity of the bond.

San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District
Agenda Report

Date: May 19, 2025

To: San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District Board of Directors

From: Len Materman, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Discuss the Operating Budget, Flood Zones Budget, and Capital Projects Budget for Fiscal Year 2024-25 ending on June 30, 2025, and the draft budgets for the 2025-26 Fiscal Year beginning on July 1, 2025

Recommendation

That the San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District (“OneShoreline”) Board of Directors (“Board”) receive and discuss a report on the Fiscal Year (“FY”) 2024-25 Operating Budget, Capital Projects Budget, and Flood Zones Budget, and the Draft FY 2025-26 Operating Budget, Capital Projects Budget, and Flood Zones Budget. No action by the Board is recommended at this time.

Background and Discussion

Each year by June 30, the Board must adopt an annual budget of revenues and expenses for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, that reflects our staffing and priorities. OneShoreline was established January 1, 2020, and its first full-year budget was FY2020-21. That first year, OneShoreline only had an Operating Budget that included activities outside the three long-standing active flood zones along Colma, San Bruno, and San Francisquito Creeks, as well as a Flood Zones Budget to cover activities within those zones.

Beginning with OneShoreline’s second budget (FY2021-22), staff added a Capital Projects Budget to include revenue and expenses related to construction and maintenance, beginning with the Bayfront Canal and Atherton Channel Flood Protection and Ecosystem Restoration Project, Millbrae and Burlingame Shoreline Resilient Project, and the Flood Early Warning System Project. For OneShoreline’s sixth full fiscal year (FY2025-26), staff proposes to maintain these three budgets.

At this Board meeting, staff will discuss:

- the approved FY2024-25 Operating, Flood Zones, and Capital Projects Budgets with the estimated fiscal year-end expenses,
- a high-level draft FY 2025-26 Operating Budget,
- a high-level draft FY 2025-26 Flood Zones Budget,
- a high-level draft FY 2025-26 Capital Projects Budget, and
- a summary of the Operating Budget year-end balance (reserves) as of June 30, 2025, and the projected reserves at the conclusion of each of the next four fiscal years, i.e. through June 30, 2029.

Based on the input received on these budgets at the May 19 Board meeting, staff will develop detailed FY 2025-26 budgets for approval at the next Board meeting, which is scheduled for June 23, 2025.

Impact on OneShoreline Resources

There is no impact on District resources to review the current and draft budgets.

Attachment

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Operating, Flood Zones, and Capital Projects Budgets approved by the Board

San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District

Fiscal Year 2024-25

Operating Budget

Flood Zones Budget

Capital Projects Budget

Approved by the Board of Directors on June 24, 2024

Flood Zones Budget Amended April 28, 2025

San Mateo County Flood & Sea Level Rise Resiliency District
Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2024-25
Approved June 24, 2024

Budget Item	Proposed Amount
REVENUE	
County Contributions	875,000
State Grants	1,771,351
Interest Earned	27,200
Total Revenue	2,673,551
EXPENSES	
<i>Personnel</i>	
Salary and Related Costs	872,539
Medicare and Social Security	57,394
Retirement Benefits	129,942
Medical, Dental, Vision Benefits	110,618
Workers' Comp., Unemployment, and Disability Ins.	7,787
Personnel Costs	1,178,281
Portion of Personnel costs reallocated to Flood Zones and & Other District Assets and Projects	(167,000)
Net Personnel Costs	1,011,281
<i>Operations & Support</i>	
Office Lease and Supplies	159,600
Computers and Software	16,000
Advertising and Legal Notices	1,000
Meetings, Memberships, and Prof. Development	37,500
Contract - Legal Services	70,000
Contract - Audit Services	75,650
Contract - Admin and Financial Services	78,100
Contract - Projects	824,025
Outreach	68,000
Liability and Property Ins.	10,800
Misc. Expenditures	17,700
Total Operations and Support	1,358,375
Portion of Operations & Support costs reallocated to Flood Zones & Other District Assets and Projects	(137,739)
Net Operations and Support	1,220,636
Total Expenses	2,231,916
Total Revenue minus Total Expenses	441,635
Estimated carryover of prior FY fund balance	4,541,508
Estimated reserves at conclusion of FY2024-25	4,983,143

San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District
Flood Zones Budget for Fiscal Year 2024-25 (Amended April 28, 2025)

Budget Item	Colma Creek	San Bruno Creek	San Francisquito Creek
REVENUE			
Taxes (Secured Property)	5,257,514	433,833	466,974
Rent and Interest Income	321,023	27,561	8,065
Inter-governmental Revenue	58,357	1,256	1,248
Total Revenue	5,636,894	462,650	476,287
EXPENSES			
General Administration of Flood Zones	246,610	155,699	43,150
Operations & Support Costs Reallocated to Flood Zones	58,000	35,000	15,000
Maintenance Planning, Design & Construction	1,602,500	641,700	31,500
Capital Projects Planning, Design & Construction	100,000	150,000	0
Debt Service on a Bond	1,496,625	0	0
Annual Contribution to SFCJPA	0	0	355,162
Liability and Property Insurance	11,000	20,000	0
Total Expenses	3,514,735	1,002,399	444,812
Total Revenue minus Total Expenses	2,122,159	(539,749)	31,474
Reserves from prior fiscal year	39,283,842	3,444,334	1,377,142
Estimated Reserves at end of FY2024-25	41,406,001	2,904,585	1,408,616

San Mateo County Flood & Sea Level Rise Resiliency District

Capital Projects Budget for Fiscal Year 2024-25

Approved June 24, 2024

PROJECT	REVENUE			EXPENSES
	Local governments	State or Federal	Total	
Bayfront Canal & Atherton Channel	4,000		4,000	
Consultant Contracts				83,560
District Staff Time				10,000
Total	4,000	0	4,000	93,560
Burlingame-Millbrae-SFO Shoreline		1,662,031	1,662,031	
Consultant Contracts				1,572,031
District Staff Time				90,000
Total	0	1,662,031	1,662,031	1,662,031
Flood Early Warning System		285,388	285,388	
Consultant Contracts				35,000
District Staff Time				25,000
Reimbursement to District Operating Fund				285,388
Total	0	285,388	285,388	345,388
Total of All Capital Projects	4,000	1,947,418	1,951,418	2,100,978

San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District

Agenda Report

Date: May 19, 2025
 To: San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District Board of Directors
 From: Len Materman, Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)
 Subject: San Bruno Creek Regional Resilience Project and Related Efforts

Recommendation

That the San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District (“OneShoreline”) Board of Directors (“Board”) receive an update on and discuss the near-term and long-term OneShoreline efforts related to the San Bruno Creek Flood Zone.

Background and Discussion

Upon establishment on January 1, 2020, OneShoreline assumed the assets and liabilities of the former San Mateo County Flood Control District, including the San Bruno Creek Flood Zone. This Flood Zone, formed in 1967, matches the 4½ square mile San Bruno Creek watershed that includes areas of the cities of San Bruno and South San Francisco (“SSF”) and unincorporated San Mateo County. In addition to OneShoreline, this area’s stormwater and coastal infrastructure is managed by multiple agencies, including those listed above, plus San Francisco International Airport (SFO), Caltrans, BART, Caltrain, and, near the mouth of the creek, SamTrans.

Land Ownership: Between the BART/Caltrain tracks and San Bruno Avenue, the creek and adjacent land are owned by SFO, which manages the area for endangered species recovery and stormwater conveyance. Routine maintenance of the creek and adjacent land is tightly regulated by SFO’s environmental permits. Within this area between the train tracks and San Bruno Avenue, OneShoreline has land rights associated with our Angus Pump station, while downstream from San Bruno Avenue to the Interstate 380 overpass, OneShoreline has land rights associated with our Walnut Pump Station and a related easement on creekside private land currently used to house and maintain automobiles. Further downstream, property rights belong to Caltrans under Interstate 380 and Highway 101, and then belong to SFO, with OneShoreline again holding easements and ownership rights related to the tide gate.



This segment of San Bruno Creek – 1.8 miles from the BART/Caltrain tracks to San Francisco Bay – was configured to move water around SFO. The result of this alignment, plus vulnerabilities associated with the built or natural infrastructure shown on the image above, have resulted in chronic flooding that is exacerbated by more intense storms coupled with higher storm surge and tides. Today, much of the low-lying area of San Bruno, including 375 homes in the Belle Air neighborhood, is in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) 100-year or 500-year floodplains. The following is a brief description of this infrastructure and its vulnerabilities.

- The City of San Bruno’s stormwater collection system and City streets, which generally convey flows from west to east across the watershed.
- Two open-channel segments of San Bruno Creek (i.e. the segments not under a roadway) are designed to convey stormwater from historic 50-year storm events safely to the San Francisco Bay.
- The Angus and Walnut Pump Stations and their associated pipes, constructed in 1967 and inherited by OneShoreline from the San Mateo County Flood Control District, lift stormwater from low-lying neighborhoods into the higher elevation creek. As these pump stations approach their seventh decade of operations, there are planned actions to maintain them while we evaluate design and funding options for complete replacement.

- Caltrans owns storm drains discharging into Angus Pump Station, a stormwater detention basin beneath the Interstate 380 onramp to Highway 101, and culverts that convey the Creek beneath Highway 101. The Caltrans detention basin was intended to store floodwaters, but the basin's outflow on its eastern edge can act in reverse, allowing water to flow from San Bruno Creek into the basin and then overtop the basin's western edge along 7th Avenue. Just downstream of this basin, the culvert under Highway 101 is substantially clogged with sediment, which must be removed to allow for the necessary flow within the creek channel.
- At the mouth of the Creek is a tide gate constructed by SFO in 1948 and now owned by OneShoreline. The purpose of the tide gate is to reduce the impact of high tides and/or storm surge on water levels in the Creek between Walnut Pump Station and Bay. However, during climate change-fueled weather events with heavier rainfall and higher tide conditions, the lack of capacity at the tide gate creates backwater effects which can impact the operation of Walnut Pump Station and contribute to neighborhood flooding. Given the age of the tide gate, it does not prevent flooding during current and future storm and tide conditions and it is not a FEMA-accredited structure, which has cost implications for property owners recently placed in the FEMA floodplain and required to purchase flood insurance. Also, between the tide gate and Highway 101, Creek bank elevations are not high enough to prevent flooding into the adjacent SFO long-term parking lot.

Technical Studies: Over the past six months, OneShoreline has worked with a consultant to assess the conditions of its assets, especially the aging pump stations and tide gate, and another consultant to evaluate existing and future flood vulnerabilities to identify a range of potential actions to reduce flooding. The results of the work of these consultants – actions OneShoreline with other agencies can take to reduce flooding in the near-term and for the long-term – will be discussed during the May 19 Board meeting.

Community Engagement: Between January 2024 and January 2025, OneShoreline, in partnership with climate grief consultant Ari Simon, the community-based organizations Climate Resilient Communities and Rise South City, and Stanford University researchers, conducted 60+ conversations during door-to-door outreach and facilitated two community workshops to learn about residents' experiences with flooding in Belle Air. Residents are intimately familiar with the flood risks they face, with many reporting property damage, financial strain, and psychological distress due to regular flooding. Residents of Belle Air are deeply knowledgeable about strategies to protect themselves and their property during flood events. Many residents take action to reduce the harm of floods, including laying sandbags, sharing information, moving vehicles to higher ground, installing sump pumps, back yard grading and drainage, and elevating appliances. However, some community members lack financial and technical resources to implement household-scale flood preparedness actions. Findings from this engagement are included in the [Community Insights Report](#), published in January 2025. Community engagement is ongoing, including continued door-to-door outreach, participation in the Resilient San Bruno community meetings and City of San Bruno events, and exploration of programs that could increase household-scale flood preparedness actions.

OneShoreline's Regional Resilience Project: As reported to the Board on October 28, 2024, OneShoreline was awarded a \$877,500 FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance grant, which remains active at this time. This funding will support the development of a long-term adaptation and phasing plan, selection of the first construction project, preparation of a 30% design and Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR), and community engagement. Emerging concepts from prior and ongoing studies include: replacing the tide gate and in the short-term constructing a connected pump station; elevating the shoreline in alignment with the adjacent efforts of other agencies; building one or more modern stormwater detention basins; replacing the Angus and Walnut Pump Stations; and integrating habitat restoration and public access features into flood infrastructure improvements. A Request for Proposals for planning and engineering consultants to advance the Regional Resilience Project will be released in the summer of 2025. The planning process will be advised by a multi-agency Technical Advisory Committee and will help meet Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan requirements adopted in late 2024 by the Bay Conservation and Development Commission, also known as BCDC, under Senate Bill 272.

Adjacent projects of other agencies: Given the number of agencies with flood vulnerabilities in this area, several ongoing efforts are underway to understand and plan for localized and regional flood adaptation, including the:

- City of San Bruno Storm Drain Master Plan Update and General Plan Safety Element Update
- SFO Shoreline Protection Program
- South San Francisco-San Bruno Water Quality Control Plant Project and SSF's Shoreline Protection Feasibility Study
- SamTrans North Base Sea Level Rise Adaptation and Resilience Plan
- C/CAG OneWatershed Framework and San Bruno Plan

Next Steps: OneShoreline is advancing several near-term initiatives to address high-priority vulnerabilities, including coordination with SFO for maintenance dredging; pump station maintenance, and rehabilitation; maintenance dredging of the Creek near the Walnut Pump Station outfalls; partnership with Caltrans to advance flood mitigation actions at its stormwater detention basin; coordination with the City of San Bruno regarding its Storm Drain Master Plan implementation and other projects through its recently-passed Measure Q, and new flood alert processes. These initiatives will be discussed at the May 19 Board meeting.

Impact on OneShoreline Resources

In addition to costs associated with consultants, these projects require OneShoreline staff time, the costs of which are accounted for in the San Bruno Creek Flood Zone Budget for FY2024-25 and will be included in the FY2025-26 San Bruno Creek Flood Zone Budget that will be presented to the Board for approval in late June. Eligible costs for the San Bruno Creek Regional Resilience Project are anticipated to be reimbursable under the \$877,500 FEMA grant.

Attachments

None