1. Call to Order
   Samuel Schuchat, Executive Officer, California State Coastal Conservancy, will call the meeting to order.

2. Roll Call

3. Public Comments

4. Announcements

5. Approval of Summary Minutes of September 25, 2013
   Action
   Attachment: Summary Minutes for September 25, 2013

6. Chair’s Report
   Information
   Samuel Schuchat
   A. Appreciation for Former Governing Board Member Dave Cortese
B. Status of Appointment of Successor by ABAG
   Attachment: Moy memo dated November 12, 2013
C. Proposed Presentation to ABAG Executive Board in January 2014
D. Update on Advisory Committee

7. Report on Draft Expenditure Plan
   Information
   Samuel Schuchat and Amy Hutzel
   Attachment: Staff memo to be sent under separate cover

8. Report on Restoration Authority Administrative Responsibilities
   Information
   Samuel Schuchat and Amy Hutzel

9. Report on Outreach by Governing Board and Advisory Committee
   Information
   Samuel Schuchat

10. Approval of 2014 Schedule for Governing Board Meetings
    Action
    Samuel Schuchat
    Attachment: Hutzel memo dated November 13, 2013

11. Adjournment
    Next meeting date is to be announced.

Agenda submitted by the Clerk of the Governing Board:
November 14, 2013

Agenda posted:
November 14, 2013
Governing Board

SUMMARY MINUTES (DRAFT)

Wednesday, September 25, 2013
1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Meeting Location:
Association of Bay Area Governments
101 8th Street, Training Center
Oakland, California 94607

For additional information, please contact:
Clerk of the Governing Board, (510) 464 7900

Agenda and attachments available at:
www.sfbayrestore.org

1. Call to Order

   John Gioia, Vice Chair, called the meeting to order at about 1:12 p.m.

2. Roll Call

   Frederick Castro, Clerk, reported that five members were present. A quorum of the
   Governing Board was present.

   Present were John Gioia, Keith Caldwell, Rosanne Foust, Dave Pine, and John Sutter.

   Absent were Dave Cortese and Sam Schuchat.

   Present were Kenneth Moy (ABAG); Judy Kelly and Karen McDowell (San Francisco
   Estuary Partnership); Amy Hutzel (California State Coastal Conservancy).

3. Public Comment

   There were no public comments.

4. Announcements
Sutter commented on an exhibit, *Above and Below, Stories from our Changing Bay*, at the Oakland Museum of California.

Kelly announced the availability of *Ecology Conservation and Restoration of Tidal Marshes in the San Francisco Estuary*, and the State of the Estuary Conference gala at the Oakland Museum of California on October 28 and conference on October 29 to 30 at the Oakland Marriott City Center.

Beth Huning, San Francisco Bay Joint Venture, announced scheduling a wetland tour of the peninsula at Bear Island and Ravenswood Pond, Palo Alto Baylands, etc.

There were no other announcements.

5. **Approval of Summary Minutes of July 24, 2013**

A motion to approve the summary minutes of the Governing Board meeting on July 24, 2013, was made by Sutter and seconded by Pine. The motion passed unanimously.

6. **Report from the Vice Chair**

   A. **Timeline for 2014 Ballot Measure**

   Gioia stated that the final ballot measure should be completed by July in order to go the county clerks by early August for the general election in 2014.

   Members reviewed an outline of tasks distributed at a previous meeting.

7. **Report on Outreach by Governing Board and Advisory Committee**

   Members reported on their outreach activities.

   Caldwell reported meeting with the Napa Valley Vintners’ Government Affairs Committee and the Napa Farm Bureau.

   Pine reported meeting with Congresswoman Jackie Speier.

   Hutzel reported that Schuchat met with the Bay Planning Coalition and South Bay Salt Pond Forum.

   Patrick Band, Save The Bay, reported on meeting with local elected officials from the North Bay and East Bay and with labor organizations.

8. **Report on Draft Expenditure Plan**
Hutzel reported on the draft expenditure plan and developing a project list. Staff worked with Save The Bay and TBWB. The draft expenditure plan was distributed to Governing Board members and Advisory Committee members for comment.

Members discussed developing a sample project list, taking a programmatic approach, project eligibility, process for developing criteria, geographical equity, environmental justice, regional signature projects, developing guiding principles, leveraging funds and competitive grant projects, public support for a ballot measure, completion of projects, ensuring that the Advisory Committee reflects geographical representation and environmental equity.

David Lewis, Save The Bay, commented on the discussion regarding projects and on the Authority’s purpose and scope as described in statute, polling showing those polled as viewing the Bay as a regional entity, statewide change regarding resource bonds.

Barry Barnes, TBWB, commented on recent polling results regarding support for local community projects or those with general benefits.

Hutzel commented on whether the Authority could be certain that funded projects would be completed and on focus group findings showing support when speaking about general restoration principles, developing outreach materials that include projects and maps.

Huning commented on work by the Joint Venture and its partners on prioritizing and tracking status of projects, the Baylands Goal, and Joint Venture implementation plan.

Gioia noted that the direction based on the discussion was to take a programmatic approach in describing projects in the ballot measure.

Members discussed principles to be used by the Advisory Committee to evaluate projects when providing recommendations to the Governing Board, including geographical equity, environmental justice, leveraging, readiness in site availability and project planning, completion and monitoring, public support, funding support, environmental benefits, flood control, public access.

An ad hoc committee was appointed to work with staff and stakeholders to develop project evaluation principles. Members include Schuchat, Pine and Sutter.

Members discussed projects related to creeks, land acquisition, and operations and maintenance.


Pine reported that SB 279 was amended to allow the Authority to pay county registrars the incremental costs for placing a measure on a county ballot. Support for SB 279 came from the Bay Area Council, California State Association of Cities, Resource Law Group, and Save
The Bay. The Department of Finance was concerned that SB 279 would create an unfunded mandate. A meeting with the Governor’s aides was productive.

Sutter informed members on an East Bay Park and Recreation District lobbyist’s analysis of reimbursable costs to counties.

Gioia commented on whether a Consumer Price Index inflator should be considered.

10. Advisory Committee: Appointment of New Members

Gioia reported on the recommendation from the Committee on the Advisory Committee on the appointment of a new member to the Advisory Committee.

A motion to appoint Ben Field, South Bay Labor Council, and Mitch Avalon, Contra Costa County Public Works and Bay Area Flood Protection Agencies Association, was made by Caldwell and seconded by Sutter. The motion passed unanimously.

11. Adjournment

The Governing Board meeting adjourned at about 2:52 p.m.

The next Governing Board meeting is on November 27, 2013.

Submitted by the Clerk of the Governing Board:
October 24, 2013

Approved by the Governing Board:
TBD
To: Governing Board
   San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

Fr: Kenneth Moy
    Legal Counsel, ABAG

Dt: November 12, 2013

Re: Governing Board – At Large Seat

The San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (SFBRA) was created pursuant to Government Code (GC) Section 66700, et seq. Under GC Section 66703, the Governing Board of SFBRA is comprised of seven individuals, six of whom are to be elected officials from jurisdictions and local entities as defined in that section. Under GC Section 66703(6)(A), one of the seats is reserved for an elected official from a bayside city or county. The Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) appoints the members of the Governing Board.

In April 2013, Supervisor Dave Cortese of the County of Santa Clara was reappointed to a four year term on the Governing Board representing bayside cities and counties. In November 2013, Supervisor tendered his resignation from the Governing Board to the President of ABAG.

The President of ABAG has sent a request to all the bayside cities and counties stating that the at large seat on the Governing Board was open and requesting letters of interest be submitted prior to November 29, 2013. ABAG's President intends to make an appointment and have it ratified by the ABAG Executive Board at its meeting scheduled for December 5, 2013. The term of office for the successor remains the same as for Supervisor Cortese and will end in April 2017.

---

1 GC section 65701(c) states: "Bayside city or county" means a city or county with a geographical boundary that touches San Francisco Bay, and includes the City and County of San Francisco.
DATE: November 19, 2013

TO: Governing Board
    San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

FROM: Amy Hutzel, Manager
      San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program
      State Coastal Conservancy

SUBJECT: Report on Draft Expenditure Plan

ATTACHMENTS:

- November 19, 2013 Draft Expenditure Plan
- Draft Examples of Bay Restoration Projects Needing Funding and Anticipated to be Eligible for Restoration Authority Grants

At its last two meetings, the Governing Board has discussed the need for an expenditure plan that outlines potential uses of parcel tax revenue and identified specific provisions in the expenditure plan. (The attached September 20 memo provides additional background for your reference.) The Governing Board also appointed John Sutter, Dave Pine, and Sam Schuchat to serve as a committee on the expenditure plan. During the period since the Governing Board’s September 25 meeting, the committee provided further guidance about provisions in the expenditure plan and staff circulated a revised draft expenditure plan (DEP) to the Advisory Committee for comment.

The Governing Board meeting on November 20 will provide a second opportunity for discussion of the DEP among the full Governing Board. To help focus your discussion, comments received Advisory Committee members and others since September 25 are summarized below.

Comments on the DEP were provided by the following Advisory Committee members:

- Mitch Avalon, Founding Chair, Bay Area Flood Protection Agencies Association
- Adrian Covert, Policy Manager, Bay Area Council (representing Jim Wunderman)
- Mike Mielke, Silicon Valley Leadership Group
- Bob Spencer, Economic Consultant
- Bruce Wolfe, Executive Officer, Regional Water Quality Control Board
In addition to comments from the Advisory Committee members, a comment letter was received from Arthur Feinstein on behalf of the Loma Prieta, Redwood and San Francisco Bay Chapters of the Sierra Club.

Comments covered a variety of areas of the DEP, and generally fell into one of five categories: project eligibility, allocation criteria, specificity of the plan, Authority administration, and general comments. All of the comments are represented in the list below.

Staff has reflected many of the relatively minor comments in the attached DEP. However, staff recommends that the Governing Board discuss those comments that raise more fundamental concepts before those concepts are considered for reflection in the DEP. Comments raising fundamental concepts are shown in italics in the list below.

A. Project Eligibility
   1. General
      a. “I added ‘one or more of the following’ [to Section C.3.] to indicate that the items on the list are not necessarily in priority order.” – Avalon

      b. [Re: Section B.3.a.]: “‘Beneficial use’ is the term used in the Water Code and the Basin Plan – all waters, including wetlands, have existing and potential beneficial uses spelled out for them, so use of this term would help us make a tie that their restoration/enhancement is legally necessary. Suggested language: “Have the greatest positive impacts on the Bay as a whole, in terms of clean water, wildlife habitat and beneficial use to Bay Area residents.” – Wolfe

      c. “We believe that because capitol bond measures cannot fund [monitoring, maintenance and operations]…the RA parcel tax provides a unique and essential opportunity to fund these necessary activities…Each restoration project should include an ongoing monitoring and operations component.” – Feinstein

   2. Public Access
      a. ‘I think that it is wise to allow the flexibility to use Authority funds to maintain access facilities where, I assume, there is no other entity that will maintain the facility. However, taxpayers associations in particular will focus on whether or not Authority funds are used on activities that should be the responsibility of others.” – Avalon

      b. [Addition proposed to Section B.2.a.]: “…as part of and compatible with wildlife restoration projects in and around San Francisco Bay.” – Wolfe

   3. Flood Protection
      a. “I added flood protection [in Section A] as a tie-in to the rest of the expenditure plan program areas. I think flood protection will be a big selling point for this funding measure and the tie in to sea level rise. It gives people comfort that we are planning ahead for eventual sea level rise with this program, both from a habitat and flood protection perspective. One of the memorable moments at the State of the Estuary conference was Howard Shellhammer’s remarks about endangered salt harvest mice being picked off in a feeding frenzy by raptors
during very high tides because there is no refuge for the mice above their tidal marsh habitat. I think this would be a good visual to promote in our eventual campaign.” – Avalon

b. “I’m still a little unclear about the following statement [in Section B.3.]: ‘Build, repair and improve levees that are a necessary part of wetland restoration activities.’ Does this mean that levee improvement will only occur to benefit wetlands? Does this mean levee improvements/development will only occur to benefit wetlands under this measure, even if there [are] significant assets under flood risk? If so, that should be made more clear.” – Mielke

4. Restoration
a. “I added ‘creek outlets’ [in Section B.3.a.] to allow projects the flexibility to “wrap around” from the shoreline into the creek mouth. This would give shoreline communities comfort that our restoration projects will tie into any flood protection levees they may have along their creek channels, or the ability to construct the appropriate transition from the shoreline restoration project to the creek channel embankments. This will underscore that we are looking at these projects as a system rather than just a simple restoration of wetlands.” - Avalon

B. Allocation Criteria
1. “Revisions [to Section C.3.a.iii.] made to make the criteria more inclusive, e.g. leveraging other local public resources that would not have been recognized under the original text.” Suggested language; “Increase impact value by leveraging other public and private resources.” – Spencer

2. [Re: Section C.3.a.vii]: If the Measure has no sunset date then this provision seems overly specific. For example, the organization, programs, and strategies cited in this clause may change in the future or new organizations, programs, and strategies may arise with which the measure should align. If the measure has a sunset date then this provision is fine as written because it could be amended upon reauthorization.” – Spencer

C. Specificity of the Plan
1. Allocation of funds among program areas
a. [Re: Section B]: “Has it been considered to specify what percentage of all revenues are to be appropriated to each program?” – Covert

b. “Your revised language ties money for levees to wetland restoration projects, but it would allow all the funds of the RA to be used for levees. We urge you to set a percentage limit of RA funds allowable for levees in any specific project the RA helps to fund (for example no more than 20% of RA funds for any project can be used for levee construction). In a similar fashion, the Expenditure Plan envisions RA money being spent on public access as well as water quality control measures. Without any specific allocation levels it would allow all of the RA funds to be spent on these functions and not on wetland restoration. Thus, we think it is necessary that the expenditure plan specify what percentage of its total funds can go to each of those potential fund uses.” - Feinstein
2. Programmatic Approach vs. Project List
   a. “While making geographic diversity a part of the revised Expenditure Plan, we continue to believe that the Plan needs to provide a list of the specific projects that would be eligible for funding under the Plan...People are more likely to vote for projects they can visualize.” - Feinstein

D. Authority Administration
1. “I added [to Section C.3.] that funding would be distributed through a grant type program to emphasize and give the public assurance the funds will be distributed in a fair manner. A grant program is typified by a solicitation and outreach for projects rather than just gathering project input through a public meeting.” – Avalon

2. “These questions may be more appropriate to address outside of this document, but the Advisory Cmte. should nonetheless be informed): How many meetings do you expect the Advisory Committee to participate in every year? How many FTEs and what level of budget do you expect will be required to adequately staff the Authority?” – Mielke

E. General Comments
1. “I changed “board” to “board of directors” [in Section C.1.and subsequent sections] because I think the public understands what a board of directors is more clearly than simply a board.” – Avalon

2. “Need reference [in Section A] to coastal flooding [due] to slr and extreme weather as a purpose of this measure.” – Covert

3. [Re: Section C.3.a.iii] “Critically important. Considering the size of need vs. the reality of this measure, I’m wondering if this principle [public/private partnerships] should be enshrined in its own higher tier consideration. – Covert

4. “Suggest tweaking the opening sentence [in Section A] to read (new word inserted in italics): ‘Over the last century, we have had a massive impact on the Bay with development/infill (choose one vs. landfill) and toxic pollution.’” – Mielke

5. “I still don’t see anything here [in Section C.3.] about flood risk and economic impact as a factor. We strongly urge you to include this.” – Mielke

6. [Re: Section C.3.c.]: “Why not give the authority the ability to use revenues for debt service, even if for a short term? Does the authority have the power to issue debt under its enabling statute?” – Spencer

7. “…I wanted to make sure you got the perspective of both the Water Board/Water Code and the wastewater community. Much as Mitch points out the ties to the flood management community (which I heartily agree with), there are also significant ties to the wastewater community. Most of the region’s wastewater treatment plants and much of its significant sewage collection infrastructure is in the Baylands. Not only are these facilities at risk of sea level rise, most are aging and will need an upgrade in the [next] few years. Many of the cities and sanitary districts that own the facilities own adjacent lands that could be restored or enhanced for their wetland value...” – Wolfe
8. [Re: Section B.1.a.]: “I think we need to build the public health benefit into this, since that’s a connection both to our water quality goals and the public’s use of all the region’s waters for recreation.” – Wolfe

9. “[Re: Section B.1.c] “If ‘restore’ is considered quite broadly, this addition [‘Restore and create wetlands’] may not be needed, but there are many areas around the Bay where wetlands could be ‘created’ even though they may not have existed there in the last 100 years or so. This also would more clearly allow ‘treatment wetlands’ as part of the measure.” - Wolfe

Additional follow-up communications with the majority of respondents yielded further substance to feedback. Members are generally supportive and understanding of the challenges inherent in the process of drafting such a document, and look forward to seeing a revised Draft Expenditure Plan and accompanying materials over the coming weeks.

Next Steps:
- Staff is seeking Governing Board approval of the attached track changes version of the DEP, which reflects many of the comments above. In regards to more fundamental changes to the DEP to address comments shown in italics, staff is looking for Governing Board guidance on whether or not to make changes to the DEP. If needed, staff can make suggested revisions and bring the revised DEP to the ad-hoc committee (John Sutter, John Gioia, and Sam Schuchat).
- One suggestion made was for a document outlining example projects in each county which would be eligible for funding under the criteria set forth in authorizing legislation and the DEP. Attached is a revised project list, now titled “Examples of Bay Restoration Projects Needing Funding and Anticipated to be Eligible for Restoration Authority Grants.” A map is being created now to show these projects as well as a larger set of sites that could potentially be the location of future restoration projects (this longer list of sites was presented to the SFBRA board in 2011). The list of example projects and map can be used in outreach materials and posted on the web site.
- Final approval of the DEP is not recommended until the entire ballot measure and the associated resolution or ordinance is enacted by the Governing Board in late spring 2014.
Note: This draft document reflects discussions to-date among stakeholders regarding potential expenditure priorities for a regional Restoration Authority revenue measure. It is intended to serve as a focus for continuing discussions leading up to formulation of a ballot measure and expenditure plan by the Restoration Authority. Nothing in this draft document should be construed to signify language that may or may not appear on a ballot measure or supporting campaign materials.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY SAFE, CLEAN WATER, POLLUTION PREVENTION, HABITAT RESTORATION, FLOOD PROTECTION AND SHORELINE ACCESS EXPENDITURE PLAN

A. Summary

Over the last century, we have had a massive impact on the Bay with landfill and toxic pollution. It is not too late to reverse what we’ve done and restore the Bay for future generations. The San Francisco Bay Safe, Clean Water, Pollution Prevention, Habitat Restoration, Flood Protection and Shoreline Access parcel tax (“Measure”) is estimated to generate approximately $15,000,000 per year to support these goals.

The purpose of this measure is to help reverse the damage that has been done to the Bay by removing pollution, restoring wildlife habitat, enhancing creek outlets and wetlands, preserving clean water, protecting shoreline communities, and increasing trails and public access to San Francisco Bay. These efforts will help protect the Bay’s wildlife and shoreline communities from the impacts of storms, high tides, and sea level rise.

Part B of this Expenditure Plan (“Plan”) outlines four programs for cleaning up, enhancing and restoring the San Francisco Bay. Part C of the Plan contains provisions for community oversight, accountability and public involvement.

B. Program Descriptions

This Measure will fund Bay restoration across the nine-county Bay Area. The restoration work accomplished by this Measure will achieve the goals laid out in the program areas described below.

1. Safe, Clean Water and Pollution Prevention Program

The purpose of this Program is to remove pollution, trash and harmful toxins from the Bay to provide clean water for fish, birds, wildlife, and people.

   a. Improve water quality by reducing pollution and engaging in restoration activities, protecting public health and making fish and wildlife healthier.
b. Reduce pollution levels through shoreline cleanup and trash removal from San Francisco Bay.

c. Restore wetlands that provide natural filters and remove pollution from the Bay's water.

d. Clean and enhance creek outlets where they flow into San Francisco Bay.

2. Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Program

The purpose of this Program is to significantly improve wildlife habitat that will support and increase vital populations of fish, birds, and other wildlife in and around San Francisco Bay.

a. Enhance the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge, shoreline parks and open space preserves, and other protected lands in and around the Bay, providing expanded and improved habitat for fish, birds and mammals.

b. Protect and restore wetlands and other Bay and shoreline habitats to benefit wildlife, including shorebirds, waterfowl and fish.

c. Provide for stewardship, maintenance and monitoring of habitat restoration projects in and around the Bay, to ensure their ongoing benefits to wildlife and people.

3. Natural Flood Protection Program

The purpose of this Program is to use natural habitats to help protect communities along the Bay's shoreline from the risks of severe coastal flooding caused by storms and high water levels in the Bay.

a. Provide nature-based flood protection through wetland and habitat restoration along the Bay's edge and at creek outlets that flow to the Bay.

b. Build and improve flood protection levees that are a necessary part of wetland restoration activities, in order to protect shoreline communities.

4. Shoreline Public Access and Education Program

The purpose of this Program is to enhance the quality of life of Bay Area residents, including those with disabilities, through safer and improved
public access and educational opportunities, as part of and compatible with wildlife habitat restoration projects in and around San Francisco Bay.

a. Construct new, repair existing and/or replace deteriorating public access trails, signs, and related facilities along the shoreline and manage these public access facilities.

b. Provide education about the health of the Bay in order to protect natural resources and encourage community engagement.

C. Administrative Provisions

1. Funds will be administered by the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

The revenue raised by the Measure for the purposes described in this Plan will be administered by the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (“Authority”) and an interest-bearing account shall be created to hold funds. The Authority is a regional entity created by the California legislature in 2008 to “raise and allocate resources for the restoration, enhancement, protection, and enjoyment of wetlands and wildlife habitats in San Francisco Bay and along its shoreline” (Government Code Sections 66700 et seq.). The Authority can undertake projects along the shorelines of the nine counties touching the Bay (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma Counties), including the shorelines of San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay, and most of the Eastern Northern Contra Costa County Shoreline. The Restoration Authority Governing Board is made up primarily of local elected officials from each region of the Bay Area.

2. Accountability and Public Oversight

The Authority shall make every effort to ensure accountability, transparency, and public involvement in its operations.

a. The Authority will commission an independent annual audit of its revenue and expenditures and will also prepare an annual report on past and upcoming activities and publish an annual financial statement.

b. The Authority has appointed a community-based Advisory Committee to provide advice on all aspects of its activities, to ensure maximum benefit, value and transparency for safe, clean water, pollution reduction, habitat restoration, flood protection and public access in
and around the Bay. Advisory Committee meetings will be announced in advance and will be open to the public. The responsibilities of this committee include:

- Advising the Restoration Authority Governing Board.
- Making recommendations regarding expenditure priorities.
- Reviewing Plan expenditures on an annual basis to ensure they conform to the Plan.
- Reviewing the annual audit and report prepared by the Governing Board, describing how funds were spent.

c. All actions, including decisions about selecting projects for funding, will be made by the Authority in public meetings with proper advance notice and with meeting materials made available in advance to the public.

3. Additional Allocation Criteria and Community Benefits

The Authority shall ensure that the revenue generated by the Measure is spent in the most efficient and effective manner possible, consistent with serving the public interest and in accordance with existing law and this Plan.

a. The Authority shall give priority to projects that meet, to the extent feasible, the following criteria:

i. Have the greatest positive impact on the Bay as a whole, in terms of clean water, wildlife habitat and benefits to Bay Area residents.

ii. Provide for geographic distribution across the region.

iii. Increase impact value by leveraging state and federal resources as well as public/private partnerships.

iv. Serve economically disadvantaged communities.

v. Benefit the economy of the region, including local workforce development, and employment opportunities for Bay Area residents, and nature-based flood protection for critical infrastructure and shoreline communities.

vi. Work with local organizations and businesses to engage youth and young adults and assist them in gaining skills related to natural resource protection.
vii. Meet the selection criteria of the Coastal Conservancy’s San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program and are consistent with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission’s coastal management program and with the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture’s implementation strategy.

b. The Restoration Authority Governing Board shall conduct one or more public meetings annually to gain public input on selection of project grants to expend revenues generated by the Measure.

c. The Authority may accumulate revenue over multiple years so that sufficient funding is available for larger and long-term projects. All interest income shall be used for the purposes identified in this Plan.

d. No more than 5% of the revenue generated by this measure and provided to the Authority may be used by the Authority to administer the projects funded under this Plan.

e. Examples of potential projects eligible for funding may be found at www.sfbayrestore.org.
# Examples of Bay Restoration Projects Needing Funding and Anticipated to Be Eligible for Restoration Authority Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Lead Organizations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McLaughlin Eastshore State Park</td>
<td>Alameda, Contra Costa</td>
<td>Creation or restoration of beach, dune, wetland and creek habitats and improvement of shoreline access</td>
<td>East Bay Regional Park District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote Hills</td>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>Restoration of marsh, seasonal wetlands, and endangered wildlife and infrastructure, and improvement of public access, including Bay Trail segments</td>
<td>East Bay Regional Park District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project: Eden Landing</td>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>Restoration, enhancement and monitoring of former salt ponds, construction of associated flood management levees and infrastructure, and improvement of public access, including Bay Trail segments</td>
<td>Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, Calif. Dept. of Water Resources, Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch Slough</td>
<td>Contra Costa</td>
<td>Tidal restoration in the southwestern Delta, using fill material to raise elevations and associated levees to provide flood protection, and construction of public trails</td>
<td>Calif. Dept. of Water Resources, Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breuner Marsh</td>
<td>Contra Costa</td>
<td>Restoration of tidal marsh and seasonal wetlands by removing and recontouring fill, construction of 1.5-miles of Bay Trail and an interpretive center, and restoration at the mouth of Rheem Creek</td>
<td>East Bay Regional Park District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bel Marin Keys</td>
<td>Marin</td>
<td>Design and implementation of tidal restoration, using dredged sediment to raise elevations prior to breaching, construction of an adjacent levee to protect neighboring communities, and completion of Bay Trail segments</td>
<td>State Coastal Conservancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Napa River Wetlands</td>
<td>Napa</td>
<td>Enhancement of tidal marshes and managed wetlands, improvement of public access, creation of bird islands, installation of water control structures, and monitoring and operation</td>
<td>Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yosemite Slough</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Completion of park improvements (entry, parking, signs, trails, visitor center, etc.), monitoring of restored wetlands, and operation and maintenance of wetlands and visitor amenities</td>
<td>California State Parks Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crissy Field Educational Programs</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Programs to engage youth in the protection and restoration of San Francisco Bay</td>
<td>Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project: Ravenswood</td>
<td>San Mateo</td>
<td>Restoration, enhancement and monitoring of former salt ponds, construction of associated flood management levees and infrastructure, and improvement of public access, including Bay Trail segments</td>
<td>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote Point</td>
<td>San Mateo</td>
<td>Enhancement of sandy beach habitat and public access facilities</td>
<td>County of San Mateo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Palo Alto Shoreline</td>
<td>San Mateo</td>
<td>Restoration and maintenance of shoreline habitat and construction, management and operation of public access facilities</td>
<td>Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, City of East Palo Alto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project: Alviso</td>
<td>Santa Clara</td>
<td>Restoration, enhancement and monitoring of former salt ponds, construction of associated flood management levees and infrastructure, and improvement of public access, including Bay Trail segments</td>
<td>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cullinan Ranch</td>
<td>Solano</td>
<td>Monitoring and management of restored wetlands</td>
<td>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ducks Unlimited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suisun Marsh</td>
<td>Solano</td>
<td>Enhancement of marshes within Suisun Marsh to benefit waterfowl and shorebirds</td>
<td>Calif. Department of Fish and Wildlife, Suisun Resource Conservation District, Solano Land Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sears Point</td>
<td>Sonoma</td>
<td>Completion of restoration, monitoring and management of wetlands, and construction of public access improvements</td>
<td>Sonoma Land Trust, Ducks Unlimited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petaluma River</td>
<td>Sonoma</td>
<td>Enhancement of wetlands to provide habitat for fish and wildlife, completion of trail segments, and provision of water access for non-motorized boats</td>
<td>Friends of the Petaluma River, City of Petaluma, Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Shorelines: Oyster and Eelgrass Restoration</td>
<td>Marin, Alameda, Contra Costa</td>
<td>Restoration of eelgrass and oyster beds to provide shoreline protection from waves and erosion while providing habitat for wildlife and improving water quality</td>
<td>State Coastal Conservancy, San Francisco State University, U.C. Davis, NOAA Fisheries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay Shoreline Clean-Up Activities</td>
<td>Baywide</td>
<td>Support for Coastal Clean-up Day at sites around the Bay shoreline</td>
<td>Coastal Commission, Save The Bay, cities and counties, others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DATE: November 13, 2013

TO: Governing Board
San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

FROM: Amy Hutzel, Manager
San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program
State Coastal Conservancy

SUBJECT: Proposed Governing Board Meeting Schedule for CY 2014

With the November 2014 election approaching, more frequent Governing Board meetings will be needed. The following meeting dates are proposed for CY 2014:

Wednesday, January 29
Wednesday, February 26
Wednesday, March 19
Wednesday, May 28
Wednesday, July 23
Wednesday, September 24
Wednesday, November 19

Most of these dates are the fourth Wednesday of the month, but January and March’s are the fifth and third Wednesday, respectively, to avoid conflicts with the State Coastal Conservancy board meetings.

In order to avoid a meeting room conflict with Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the 11th Floor conference room at 1330 Broadway has been reserved for all of the above dates. As has been the case in 2013, all Governing Board meetings are proposed to run from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.