



SAN FRANCISCO BAY
RESTORATION AUTHORITY

AGENDA

**San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Advisory Committee Meeting
June 28, 2019, 10:00 am – 12:30 pm**

Doors Open at 9:30 am for Get-to-Know-Your-Colleagues Coffee Time

Elihu Harris State Building
1515 Clay Street, 2nd Floor, Room 11
Oakland, CA 94612

For additional information, please contact:
Anna Schneider, Clerk of the Advisory Committee: (510) 286-0325

Agenda and attachments available at:
www.sfbayrestore.org

1. Call to Order

Chair Luisa Valiela, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

2. Determination of Quorum

Anna Schneider, Clerk of the Advisory Committee

3. Public Comment

Each speaker is allowed three minutes.

**4. Approval of Advisory Committee (AC) Meeting Minutes of March 8, 2019
(ACTION)**

Item 4: Draft Meeting Minutes for March 8, 2019

5. New Member Orientation (INFORMATION)

Chair Valiela

Jessica Davenport, Deputy Program Manager

Attachment 1: San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act

Attachment 2: Measure AA

Attachment 3: Advisory Committee Charter

Attachment 4: Report of Performance Measures Ad Hoc Subcommittee

6. Chair's and Vice Chair's Report (INFORMATION)

Item 6: Staff Recommendation on Round 2 Grants

7. Recommendation on the Annual Report (ACTION)

Luisa Valiela, Subcommittee Lead

Item 7: Meeting Notes from the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on the Annual Report

Attachment 1: Annual Report

8. Review Draft Round 3 Grant Program Guidelines, Request for Proposals, and Application (INFORMATION)

Jessica Davenport, Deputy Program Manager

Item 8: Memo on Draft 2019 Grant Guidelines, Proposal Solicitation, and Grant Application

Attachment 1: Draft Grant Program Guidelines (Revised 2019)

Attachment 2: Draft 2019 Proposal Solicitation

Attachment 3: Draft 2019 Grant Application

9. Communications Update (INFORMATION)

Taylor Samuelson, Public Information Officer

Item 9: Communications Plan

Attachment 1: Annual Report Summary

10. Meeting Process Check-In: What's Working, What's Not (INFORMATION)

Chair Valiela

11. Announcements (INFORMATION)

12. Public Comment

13. Adjourn

Note: Agenda items may be taken out of sequence at the discretion of the Advisory Committee.

Any person who has a disability and requires reasonable accommodation to participate in this public meeting should contact Taylor Samuelson no later than five days prior to meeting. Questions about reasonable accommodation can be directed to Taylor Samuelson at (510) 286-4182 or Taylor.Samuelson@scc.ca.gov or at the Restoration Authority:

c/o State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612

Advisory Committee

DRAFT MEETING MINUTES

March 8, 10:00 am – 12:30 pm

Bay Area Metro Center
375 Beale Street, Yerba Buena Room, First Floor
San Francisco CA 94105

1. Call to Order

Luisa Valiela, Advisory Committee (AC) Chair, called the meeting to order.

AC Member Attendance: Dr. Ana Alvarez, Sara Azat, Carolyn Bloede Erika Castillo, Steve Chappell, Adrian Covert, Arthur Deicke, Gregg Erickson, Christopher Gurney, Beth Huning, Judy Kelly, Zahra Kelly, Shin-Roei Lee, Roger Leventhal, Sally Lieber, Chris Lim, Jessica Martini-Lamb, Mike Mielke, Anne Morkill, Erika Powell, Marina Psaros, Ana Maria Ruiz, Laura Tam, Laura Thompson, Luisa Valiela, Diane Williams, Bruce Wolfe, Beckie Zisser

Staff Attendance: Amy Hutzal, Matt Gerhart, Jessica Davenport, Karen McDowell, Heidi Nutters, Linda Tong

2. Determination of Quorum

Deputy Program Manager Jessica Davenport determined that there was a quorum.

3. Public Comment

There was no public comment.

4. Approval of Meeting Minutes of October 5, 2018

Decision: There was consensus to approve the minutes.

5. Chair's Report from February 22, 2019 Governing Board Meeting

Chair Valiela welcomed the newly appointed AC members and congratulated the reappointed AC members. All members were invited to introduce themselves.

Chair Valiela reported that the Governing Board approved the Authority's annual report and authorized funding for the 900 Innes Remediation Project. She noted that she asked the Governing Board to give the AC feedback on how they can be most helpful to the Board. Staff reported to the Governing Board that the Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team is fully funded for regulatory staff participation. A representative of the Policy and Management Team, made up of managers from the seven regulatory agencies, presented their

Permit and Policy Improvement List, and got feedback from the Governing Board that they should try to address more than one item per year.

Chair Valiela also reported that she attended the first meeting of the Authority's Oversight Committee (OC) on February 21, 2019, and the OC requested copies of the Authority's Communications Strategy and the AC's performance measures memo and recommendations. She noted that the OC will write a report evaluating the work the of Authority. The OC operates independently of the AC, but Chair Valiela will continue to attend their meeting to make sure that the AC does not duplicate their efforts. The next OC meeting will take place on April 12, 2019. The OC will present their report to the Governing Board at the board's September meeting.

6. Next Steps for EDCs

AC Vice Chair Ana Alvarez, Chair of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Next Steps for Economically Disadvantaged Communities (EDCs), provided a brief update. She noted that AC has done quite a bit of work to date related to the Measure AA goal of prioritizing projects that benefit EDCs. The subcommittee met in February and [meeting notes](#) are available in the AC meeting materials packet. Dr. Alvarez noted that the subcommittee expects to complete its work in three to four months, and other AC members are welcome to join. The subcommittee will be a forum where more in-depth conversations on this topic take place. The Authority has hired an equity expert to support the subcommittee, the AC and staff in developing recommendations.

Heidi Nutters, Project Manager for the consulting contract, introduced herself and described the work of the AC related to EDCs to date, including developing a definition for EDCs that was adopted by the Governing Board and convening an environmental justice panel to provide guidance. Staff presented a recommendation at the October AC meeting and received feedback that we should take a step back and consult with communities first. Based on this feedback, staff let a contract for \$25,000 to identify gaps in the Measure AA grant program related to serving and engaging disadvantaged communities; recommend approaches, strategies and actions for addressing those gaps; and identify challenges and opportunities to integrate racial and environmental justice into the Authority's operations. Staff received several proposals from consultants and selected Nahal Ghoghaie, who is recommended by community leaders and is experienced in working with government agencies.

Ms. Ghoghaie then asked the group to focus on developing recommendations that could be incorporated into the Authority's third grant round. She noted that longer term recommendation would be discussed at future meetings, such as the June AC meeting.

One AC member noted that the purpose of the Authority is benefit wildlife. She asked whether the focus on EDCs would give lower priority to projects in some natural communities, e.g., in the North Bay, that don't have EDCs nearby. Staff responded by stating that it is possible to benefit EDCs in the North Bay through efforts such as the Measure AA-

funded STRAW project, which involves students and teachers from underserved schools in restoration projects. In addition, even if there is a strong emphasis on the grant program providing benefits to EDCs, not every project must benefit an EDC.

Another AC member stated that conservation organizations need more partnerships with groups focused on equity and environmental justice. She suggested that grant applicants be asked whether they have a diversity, equity and inclusion policy and whether they have a method for doing outreach to EDCs. This could be part of the scoring criteria for grant applications. She said that the Authority needs to clarify whether it is asking for a participatory process to determine what the community wants from the project.

Another AC member noted that Measure AA prioritized economically disadvantaged communities and asked how this intersects those populations subject to sea level rise impacts in the near future. She asked if there was a map of the way they overlap. (After the meeting, a link was provided to this mapping tool: <https://resilienceatlas.sfei.org/>.) It was noted that grant applicants can describe projected sea level rise impacts for their community, regardless of whether they reference a map. Another resource cited was Sea Change San Mateo County (<https://seachangesmc.org/>).

Another AC member stated that it is important for projects to be integrated into the community, not just adjacent. Grant applications could ask for a plan to measure community use after the project is built.

Another AC member expressed interest in the suggestion to request letters of inquiry before inviting full applications. She suggested that it would be important to invite unsuccessful applicants to resubmit and get help to make their project more competitive. She noted that two types of effective community outreach are including community members in the actual work, e.g., planting, and field tours before and after the project is constructed.

Another AC member who recently reviewed grant applications noted that there are ways of assessing how deep the connection with an EDC is. Adjacency is not enough. A description of collaboration with a community-based organization (CBO) is better and letter of support from a CBO is even better.

Another AC member asked how to consider homeless encampments, which are often close to water bodies and can harm water quality. It takes a lot of outreach and work to address the needs of the homeless. Another member noted that this can be addressed by creating partnerships with social justice organizations and social service agencies to help the unsheltered.

Another AC member stated that is important to consider the use of an area by the community, e.g., in some places children are using a shoreline trail to get to school.

Another AC member asked how the Authority defines “benefits” to EDCs. Staff noted that this was done in the Grant Program Guidelines¹, but could be expanded based on community input gathered by the consultant. There could be a near term recommendation to clarify the need to use this definition in scoring grant applications.

Another AC member stated that there are a lot of collaboratives, e.g., in East Oakland, and one could do outreach fairly quickly by working with them.

Another AC member said that there seem to be two branches for outreach: 1) CBOs in EDCs who have ideas for restoration and want to complete an application; and 2) non-CBOs who want to do a project in an EDC to benefit an EDC. We may need two tracks for recommendations to address each of these.

Ms. Ghoghaie created lists of recommendations in various categories and asked AC members to place sticky dots to vote for the ones they supported.

Next Steps:

Additional AC members can join the ad hoc subcommittee by getting in touch with Dr. Alvarez.

Ms. Ghoghaie will be conducting phone interviews with community leaders as part of the next phase of developing recommendations.

7. Formation of Ad Hoc Subcommittee to Review and Comment on Annual Report

Chair Valiela noted that the AC has the opportunity to review and comment on the annual report. One AC member stated that the annual report is well done. It presents a lot of complex information in a succinct way. Another stated that it would be good for the AC to have input on audiences for the report. A two-pager would be helpful for city councils and boards of supervisors. Another stated he would like to see more work on metrics in the future to help the public assess progress. Another noted that outreach is very important for a document like this.

Decision: There was consensus to form an Ad Hoc Subcommittee on the Annual Report. (Following the meeting, the following members confirmed their interest in serving on this subcommittee: Erika Castillo, Arthur Deicke, Chris Gurney, Zahra Kelly, David Lewis, Mike Mielke, and Bruce Wolfe.)

8. Recommendation on AC Chair and Vice Chair for 2019-2021

¹ The Grant Program Guidelines state, “A proposed project’s ability to provide benefits to these communities will be judged on the basis of the direct involvement and support of local community groups; a demonstrated track record working within communities; the use of proven strategies to increase relevance of messaging and outreach; and the ability to alleviate multiple stressors within communities, including, but not limited to, addressing the need for additional recreational amenities, resilience to climate change, reductions in pollution burden, greater civic engagement, and enhanced leadership development opportunities.”

The current AC Chair and Vice Chair expressed interest in continuing their positions. No other AC members expressed interest.

Decision: There was consensus to recommend that the Governing Board reappoint Luisa Valiela as Chair and Dr. Ana Alvarez as Vice Chair of the AC.

9. Project Tracker Update

Beth Huning, the recently retired Coordinator of the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture, described the history of Project Tracker in [EcoAtlas](#), and its use by the Joint Venture and other agencies. Christina Grosso of the San Francisco Estuary Institute gave a [presentation](#) on EcoAtlas, including an update on the Project Tracker's newly created function of identifying projects as "SFBRA (Funded)" or "SFBRA (Eligible)". She demonstrated the current Joint Venture dashboards that summarize projects within a region by status, habitat type, and funding agency contribution. Such dashboards could be created in the future for Authority projects.

10. Restoration Authority Grant Review Process

Jessica Davenport, Deputy Program Manager, stated that the second round of grant proposals were due on Nov. 26, 2018. Fifteen proposals were received, totaling \$81 million in funding requests, including a \$55 million request for the Shoreline Project. AC members and staff recently completed reviewing and scoring proposals, and the staff will be asking follow-up questions and developing funding recommendations over the next few weeks. Staff recommendations will be presented for potential funding authorizations beginning at the June Governing Board meeting.

11. Meeting Process Check-In: What's Working, What's Not

Chair Valiela summarized some of the key points from the discussion at the October AC meeting.

- To accommodate AC member preferences, the AC will continue to rotate meetings between San Francisco and Oakland.
- To strengthen the connection between AC and the Governing Board, the Chair has invited board members to attend AC meetings when possible.
- To expose AC members to on-the-ground projects, the Chair and staff will work with the Joint Venture to plan a tour for the AC in 2019. AC members are also encouraged to attend board tours, such as the tour of the 900 Innes Remediation Project scheduled for September 6, 2019.
- To improve AC understanding of how its work has influenced board decisions or staff work, staff has provided a memo describing the impact of AC work products over the last two years.

12. Schedule for AC Meetings in 2019

Chair Valiela directed AC member to review the [2019 Advisory Committee Meeting Schedule](#). Meeting dates, time, and locations are also posted on the [website](#).

13. Announcements

Chair Valiela announced that the EPA is coordinating its grant program with the Authority's grant program this year. She also noted that Congresswoman Jackie Speier reintroduced a bill, H.R. 1132, the San Francisco Bay Restoration Act, to provide funding for a San Francisco Bay Program at EPA.²

AC Member Erika Powell announced that California State Assemblymember Kevin Mullin will carry a bill for San Mateo County and its 20 cities to modify the scope of the existing San Mateo County Flood Control District to include addressing sea level rise. The bill would rename the district the San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District. The bill would require commencing January 1, 2020, and the district would be governed by a newly formed board of directors. The Cities are being asked to endorse, via resolution, this new repurposed agency that will provide all 20 cities, the county, and numerous stakeholders a platform to collaborate on and implement near-term and long-term regional stormwater, flood protection and adaptation investments.

AC Member Laura Thompson announced that 2019 is the 30th anniversary of the Bay Trail.

AC Member Erika Castillo announced that upcoming technical workshops, including ones of mosquito abatement and wildlife, would be hosted by the group leading the developing of a Wetland Regional Monitoring Program for the Bay Area.

AC Member Diane Williams announced that she is asking for a moratorium on the use of the herbicide Roundup (glyphosate) because she is concerned about its public health impacts. She also noted drastic declines in monarch butterfly populations. She invited all AC members to visit her nursery in Oakland where she works with reentry populations, i.e., those reentering the community after incarceration.

14. Public Comment

There was no public comment.

² According to Rep. Speier's press release, "The bill authorizes \$25 million each year for five years to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to award grants to conservation and restoration projects, consistent with the federal Clean Water Act's Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for San Francisco Bay. These funds will match the \$25 million that the local Measure AA is expected to raise annually."

Title 7.25. San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act

Chapter 1. Findings and Declarations

66700. This title shall be known and may be cited as the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act.

66700.5. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The nine counties surrounding the San Francisco Bay constitute a region with unique natural resource and outdoor recreational needs. The San Francisco Bay is the region's greatest natural resource and its central feature and contributes greatly to California's economic health and vitality. The bay is a hub of an interconnected open-space system of watersheds, natural habitats, scenic areas, agricultural lands, and regional trails.

(b) As the largest estuary on the West Coast of the United States, the San Francisco Bay is home to hundreds of fish and wildlife species and provides many outdoor recreational opportunities. The San Francisco Bay is home to 105 threatened species and 23 endangered species of wildlife. The San Francisco Bay and its tidal and seasonal wetlands and other natural shoreline habitats are a significant part of the state's coastal resources and a healthy bay is necessary to support the state's human and wildlife populations.

(c) The Legislature has declared, in the California Ocean Protection Act, that California's coastal and ocean resources are critical to the state's environmental and economic security and integral to the state's quality of life.

(d) A healthy San Francisco Bay is essential to a healthy ocean ecosystem. Forty percent of the land in the state drains to the San Francisco Bay. Pollution from cars, homes, and neighborhoods around the bay, as well as from communities as far away as Fresno, Redding, and Sacramento, drains into creeks, streams, and rivers that flow to the bay before entering the Pacific Ocean.

(e) The San Francisco Bay is an estuary that is a critical nursery for many ocean species, and the bay's wetlands, which are sheltered from high winds, big waves, and fast-moving water, provide plentiful food and protection from ocean predators. The bay's fertile mixing zone of fresh and salty water also generates the ocean's food chain base.

(f) The restoration, preservation, and maintenance of vital wetlands and San Francisco Bay habitat, improvement of bay water quality, provision of public access to the bay shoreline, and enhancement of shoreline recreational amenities for the growing population of the San Francisco Bay Area are immediate state and regional priorities that are necessary to address continuing serious threats posed by pollution and sprawl and to improve the region's quality of life.

(g) Wetland restoration in the San Francisco Bay is necessary to address the growing danger that global warming and rises in sea level pose to the economic well-being, public health, natural

resources, and environment of California. Tidal wetlands can both assist with tidal and fluvial flood management and adapt to rises in sea level by accreting additional sediment and rising in elevation. Leading scientists from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the United States government have found that the restoration of lost wetlands represents an immediate and large opportunity for enhancing terrestrial carbon sequestration.

(h) The importance of protecting and restoring the San Francisco Bay's tidal wetlands and other natural habitat was underscored by the 2007 Cosco Busan oil spill, and the critical importance of restoration projects and the long-term health of the bay are well-documented in regional plans and reports, including the San Francisco Estuary Project's Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's San Francisco Bay Plan, the Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals Report, the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture's "Restoring the Estuary" Implementation Strategy, the Resources Agency report, "California's Ocean Economy," and the Save The Bay's "Greening the Bay" report.

(i) The protection and restoration of the San Francisco Bay require efficient and effective use of public funds, leveraging of local funds with state and federal resources, and investment of significant resources over a sustained period for habitat restoration on shoreline parcels, parks, and recreational facilities, and public access to natural areas.

(j) The protection and restoration of the San Francisco Bay and the enhancement of its shoreline confer special benefits on property proximate to the bay. Properties proximate to the bay receive special benefits from the contribution of a healthy and vibrant bay to the region's economy and quality of life, including improved access to the bay's shoreline, enhanced recreational amenities in the area, and protection from flooding.

(k) The San Francisco Bay Area needs to develop regional mechanisms to generate and allocate additional resources to address threats to the San Francisco Bay and to secure opportunities for the improvement of the bay and its shoreline, natural areas, and recreational facilities.

(l) It is in the public interest to create the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority as a regional entity to generate and allocate resources for the protection and enhancement of tidal wetlands and other wildlife habitat in and surrounding the San Francisco Bay.

Chapter 2. Definitions

66701. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions govern the construction of this title:

(a) "Advisory committee" means the Bay Restoration Advisory Committee convened by the governing board of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority pursuant to Section 66703.7.

(b) "Authority" means the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority established as a regional entity pursuant to Section 66702.

- (c) "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.
- (d) "Board" means the governing board of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority created pursuant to Section 66703.
- (e) "Delta primary zone" means the area described in Section 29728 of the Public Resources Code.
- (f) "Elected official" means an elected member of a city council or an elected member of a county board of supervisors.
- (g) "Member" means a person appointed as a member of the governing board of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority pursuant to Section 66703.
- (h) "San Francisco Bay" means the area described in subdivision (a) of Section 66610.
- (i) "San Francisco Bay Area" means the area within the State Coastal Conservancy's San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program created pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 31160) of Division 21 of the Public Resources Code and includes the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma.

Chapter 3. San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

66702. (a) The San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority is hereby established as a regional entity with jurisdiction extending throughout the San Francisco Bay Area.

(b) The jurisdiction of the authority is not subject to the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (Division 3 (commencing with Section 56000) of Title 5).

(c) The authority's purpose is to raise and allocate resources for the restoration, enhancement, protection, and enjoyment of wetlands and wildlife habitats in the San Francisco Bay and along its shoreline.

66702.5. It is the intent of the Legislature that the authority should complement existing efforts by cities, counties, districts, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, the State Coastal Conservancy, and other local, regional, and state entities, related to addressing the goals described in this title.

Chapter 4. Governing Body

66703. (a) The authority shall be governed by a board composed of seven voting members, as follows:

(1) One member shall be an elected official of a bayside city or county, or an elected member of a special district, with expertise in the implementation of Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 31160) of Division 21 of the Public Resources Code and shall serve as the chair.

(2) One member shall be an elected official of a bayside city or county in the North Bay. For purposes of this subdivision, the North Bay consists of the Counties of Marin, Napa, Solano, and Sonoma.

(3) One member shall be an elected official of a bayside city or county in the East Bay. For purposes of this subdivision, the East Bay consists of Contra Costa County and the portion of Alameda County that is north of the southern boundary of the City of Hayward, excluding the Delta primary zone.

(4) One member shall be an elected official of a bayside city or county in the South Bay. For purposes of this subdivision, the South Bay consists of Santa Clara County, the portion of Alameda County that is south of the southern boundary of the City of Hayward, and the portion of San Mateo County that is south of the northern boundary of Redwood City.

(5) One member shall be an elected official of a bayside city or county in the West Bay. For purposes of this subdivision, the West Bay consists of the City and County of San Francisco and the portion of San Mateo County that is north of the northern boundary of Redwood City.

(6) Two members shall be elected officials of one or more of the following:

(A) A bayside city or county.

(B) A regional park district, regional open-space district, or regional park and open-space district formed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 5500) of Chapter 3 of Division 5 of the Public Resources Code that owns or operates one or more San Francisco Bay shoreline parcels.

(b) The Association of Bay Area Governments shall appoint the members.

(c) Each member shall serve at the pleasure of his or her appointing authority.

(d) A vacancy shall be filled by the Association of Bay Area Governments within 90 days from the date on which the vacancy occurs.

66703.1. The members of the board are subject to the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Title 9 (commencing with Section 81000)).

66703.2. A member shall exercise his or her independent judgment on behalf of the interests of the residents, the property owners, and the public as a whole in furthering the intent and purposes of this title.

66703.4. (a) A member appointed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 66703 may receive a per diem for each board meeting that he or she attends. The board shall set the amount of that per

diem for a member's attendance, but that amount shall not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) per meeting. A member may not receive a payment for more than two meetings in a calendar month.

(b) A member may waive a payment authorized by this section.

66703.5. The board shall elect from its own members a vice chair who shall preside in the absence of the chair.

66703.6. (a) The time and place of the first meeting of the board shall be at a time and place within the San Francisco Bay Area fixed by the chair of the board.

(b) After the first meeting described in subdivision (a), the board shall hold meetings at times and places determined by the board.

(c) Meetings of the board are subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5).

66703.7. (a) Not later than six months after the date of the board's first meeting described in subdivision (a) of Section 66703.6, the board shall convene a Bay Restoration Advisory Committee to assist and advise the board in carrying out the functions of the board. The advisory committee shall meet on a regular basis.

(b) The membership of the advisory committee shall be determined by the authority based upon criteria that provide a broad representation of community and agency interests within the authority's jurisdiction over the restoration of wetland areas in the San Francisco Bay and along its shoreline. The membership of the advisory committee may include, but is not limited to, representatives from the following:

- (1) The Department of Fish and Game.
- (2) The State Coastal Conservancy.
- (3) The San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex operated by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
- (4) Open space and park districts that own or operate shoreline parcels in the San Francisco Bay Area.
- (5) The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- (6) The San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.
- (7) The San Francisco Bay Joint Venture Management Board.
- (8) The San Francisco Bay Trail Project.
- (9) The San Francisco Estuary Project.
- (10) Nongovernmental organizations working to restore, protect, and enhance San Francisco Bay wetlands and wildlife habitat.

(11) Members of the public from bayside cities and counties in the San Francisco Bay Area.

66703.8. (a) The board is the legislative body of the authority and, consistent with this title, shall establish policies for the operation of the authority.

(b) The board may act either by ordinance or resolution in order to regulate the authority and to implement this title.

(c) Four voting members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting any business of the board. A recorded majority vote of the total voting membership of the board is required on each action.

Chapter 5. Powers and Duties of the Authority

Article 1. General Provisions

66704. The authority has, and may exercise, all powers, expressed or implied, that are necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of this title, including, but not limited to, the power to do all of the following:

(a) (1) Levy a benefit assessment, special tax levied pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 50075) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5, or property-related fee consistent with the requirements of Articles XIII A, XIII C, and XIII D of the California Constitution, including, but not limited to, a benefit assessment levied pursuant to paragraph (2), except that a benefit assessment, special tax, or property-related fee shall not be levied pursuant to this subdivision after December 31, 2048.

(2) The authority may levy a benefit assessment pursuant to any of the following:

(A) The Improvement Act of 1911 (Division 7 (commencing with Section 5000) of the Streets and Highways Code).

(B) The Improvement Bond Act of 1915 (Division 10 (commencing with Section 8500) of the Streets and Highways Code).

(C) The Municipal Improvement Act of 1913 (Division 12 (commencing with Section 10000) of the Streets and Highways Code).

(D) The Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 (Part 2 (commencing with Section 22500) of Division 15 of the Streets and Highways Code), notwithstanding Section 22501 of the Streets and Highways Code.

(E) Any other statutory authorization.

(b) Apply for and receive grants from federal and state agencies.

(c) Solicit and accept gifts, fees, grants, and allocations from public and private entities.

(d) Issue revenue bonds for any of the purposes authorized by this title pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 (Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 54300) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5).

(e) Incur general obligation bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property or for funding or refunding of any outstanding indebtedness, subject to the following requirements:

(1) The principal and interest of any general obligation bonded indebtedness incurred pursuant to this subdivision shall be paid and discharged prior to January 1, 2049.

(2) For purposes of incurring general obligation bonded indebtedness pursuant to this subdivision, the authority shall comply with the requirements of Article 11 (commencing with Section 5790) of Chapter 4 of Division 5 of the Public Resources Code. For purposes of this subdivision, all references in Article 11 (commencing with Section 5790) of Chapter 4 of Division 5 of the Public Resources Code to a board of directors shall mean the board and all references to a district shall mean the authority.

(3) Notwithstanding any other law, the total amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness the authority may incur pursuant to this subdivision and subdivision (d) shall not exceed one billion five hundred million dollars (\$1,500,000,000).

(f) Receive and manage a dedicated revenue source.

(g) Deposit or invest moneys of the authority in banks or financial institutions in the state in accordance with state law.

(h) Sue and be sued, except as otherwise provided by law, in all actions and proceedings, in all courts and tribunals of competent jurisdiction.

(i) Engage counsel and other professional services.

(j) Enter into and perform all necessary contracts.

(k) Enter into joint powers agreements pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title 1).

(l) Hire staff, define their qualifications and duties, and provide a schedule of compensation for the performance of their duties.

(m) Use interim or temporary staff provided by appropriate state agencies or the Association of Bay Area Governments. A person who performs duties as interim or temporary staff shall not be considered an employee of the authority.

Article 2. Grant Program

66704.05. (a) If the authority proposes a measure pursuant to subdivision (a) or (e) of Section 66704 that will generate revenues, the board of supervisors of the county or counties in which

the measure is proposed shall call a special election on the measure. The special election shall be consolidated with the next regularly scheduled statewide election and the measure shall be submitted to the voters in the appropriate counties, consistent with the requirements of Articles XIII A, XIII C, and XIII D of the California Constitution, as applicable.

(b) (1) The authority is a district, as defined in Section 317 of the Elections Code. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a measure proposed by the authority that requires voter approval shall be submitted to the voters of the authority in accordance with the provisions of the Elections Code applicable to districts, including the provisions of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 9300) of Division 9 of the Elections Code.

(2) Because the authority has no revenues as of the effective date of this paragraph, the appropriations limit for the authority shall be originally established based on receipts from the initial measure that would generate revenues for the authority pursuant to subdivision (a), and that establishment of an appropriations limit shall not be deemed a change in an appropriations limit for purposes of Section 4 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

(c) The authority shall file with the board of supervisors of each county in which the measure shall appear on the ballot a resolution of the authority requesting consolidation, and setting forth the exact form of the ballot question, in accordance with Section 10403 of the Elections Code.

(d) The legal counsel for the authority shall prepare an impartial analysis of the measure. The impartial analysis prepared by the legal counsel for the authority shall be subject to review and revision by the county counsel of the county that contains the largest population, as determined by the most recent federal decennial census, among those counties in which the measure will be submitted to the voters.

(e) Each county included in the measure shall use the exact ballot question, impartial analysis, and ballot language provided by the authority. If two or more counties included in the measure are required to prepare a translation of ballot materials into the same language other than English, the county that contains the largest population, as determined by the most recent federal decennial census, among those counties that are required to prepare a translation of ballot materials into the same language other than English shall prepare the translation and that translation shall be used by the other county or counties, as applicable.

(f) Notwithstanding Section 13116 of the Elections Code, if a measure proposed by the authority pursuant to this article is submitted to the voters of the authority in two or more counties, the elections officials of those counties shall mutually agree to use the same letter designation for the measure.

(g) The county clerk of each county shall report the results of the special election to the authority.

(h) (1) Notwithstanding Section 10520 of the Elections Code, for the first election at which the authority proposes a measure pursuant to subdivision (a) or (e) of Section 66704 that would

generate revenues, the authority shall reimburse each county in which that measure appears on the ballot only for the incremental costs incurred by the county elections official related to submitting the measure to the voters.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, “incremental costs” include all of the following:

(A) The cost to prepare, review, and revise the impartial analysis of the measure that is required by subdivision (d).

(B) The cost to prepare a translation of ballot materials into a language other than English by any county, as described in subdivision (e).

(C) The additional costs that exceed the costs incurred for other election races or ballot measures, if any, appearing on the same ballot in each county in which the measure appears on the ballot, including both of the following:

(i) The printing and mailing of ballot materials.

(ii) The canvass of the vote regarding the measure pursuant to Division 15 of the Elections Code.

(3) This subdivision is repealed on January 1, 2019.

66704.1. The authority shall not acquire or own real property.

66704.3. All records prepared, owned, used, or retained by the authority are public records for purposes of the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code).

66704.5. (a) The authority may raise funds and award grants to public and private entities, including, but not limited to, owners or operators of shoreline parcels in the San Francisco Bay area, excluding the Delta primary zone, for eligible projects in the counties within the authority's jurisdiction.

(b) An eligible project shall do at least one of the following:

(1) Restore, protect, or enhance tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats on the shoreline in the San Francisco Bay area, excluding the Delta primary zone.

(2) Build or enhance shoreline levees or other flood management features that are part of a project to restore, enhance, or protect tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats identified in paragraph (1).

(3) Provide or improve public access or recreational amenities that are part of a project to restore, enhance, or protect tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats identified in paragraph (1).

(c) In awarding grants pursuant to subdivision (a), the authority shall give priority to projects that, to the greatest extent possible, meet the selection criteria of the State Coastal Conservancy's

San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 31163 of the Public Resources Code, and are consistent with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission coastal management program for the San Francisco Bay segment of the California coastal zone and the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture implementation strategy updated list of Ongoing and Potential Wetland Habitat Projects.

(d) In reviewing and assessing projects, the authority shall solicit input from the advisory committee convened pursuant to Section 66703.7. The authority shall adopt a procedure for evaluating proposals in consultation with the advisory committee.

(e) Grants awarded pursuant to subdivision (a) may be used to support all phases of planning, construction, monitoring, operation, and maintenance for projects that are eligible pursuant to subdivision (b).

Chapter 6. Financial Provisions

66705. (a) The board shall provide for regular audits of the authority's accounts and records and shall maintain accounting records and shall report accounting transactions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board of the Financial Accounting Foundation for both public reporting purposes and for reporting of activities to the Controller.

(b) The board shall provide for annual financial reports. The board shall make copies of the annual financial reports available to the public.

66705.5. The authority shall be funded through gifts, donations, grants, state or local bonds, assessments, other appropriate funding sources, and other types of financial assistance from public and private sources.

Chapter 7. Repeal

66706. This title shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2049, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2049, deletes or extends that date.

BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY: San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Program.

To protect San Francisco Bay for future generations by reducing trash, pollution and harmful toxins, improving water quality, restoring habitat for fish, birds and wildlife, protecting communities from floods, and increasing shoreline public access, shall the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority authorize a parcel tax of \$12 per year, raising approximately \$25 million annually for twenty years with independent citizen oversight, audits, and all funds staying local?

THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY CLEAN WATER, POLLUTION PREVENTION AND HABITAT RESTORATION MEASURE

The people of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Findings and Purpose.

Over the last century, landfill and toxic pollution have had a massive impact on San Francisco Bay (sometimes referred to herein as the “Bay”). It is not too late to reverse this impact and restore the Bay for future generations. To meet that objective, in 2008, state law established the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (the “Authority”), to raise and allocate resources for the restoration, enhancement, protection, and enjoyment of wetlands and wildlife habitats in the San Francisco Bay and along its shoreline.

The purpose of the San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Measure (the “Measure”) is to protect and restore San Francisco Bay to benefit future generations by reducing trash, pollution, and harmful toxins, improving water quality, restoring habitat for fish, birds, and wildlife, protecting communities from flood and increasing shoreline public access and recreational areas.

Section 2. Funding of San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Expenditure Plan.

Subject to voter approval, the Authority hereby establishes a special parcel tax (the “Special Tax”) the proceeds of which shall be used solely for the purpose of supporting the programs and priorities and other purposes set forth in this Measure. The Special Tax shall be levied at a rate of twelve dollars (\$12) per parcel within the jurisdiction of the Authority, which consists of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma and the City and County of San Francisco (such nine counties, collectively, the “San Francisco Bay Area”). The Special Tax shall be levied annually for a total of twenty (20) years, commencing July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2037.

The Special Tax shall be levied on each parcel of taxable property within the San Francisco Bay Area, and shall be collected by the tax collectors of each county (including the City and County of San Francisco) in the San Francisco Bay Area (the “Tax Collectors”) at the same time as, and along with, and will be subject to the same penalties as general, *ad valorem* taxes collected by

the Tax Collectors. The Special Tax and any penalty shall bear interest at the same rate as the rate for unpaid *ad valorem* property taxes until paid. Any Special Tax levied shall become a lien upon the properties against which taxes are assessed and collectible as herein provided. The Special Tax shall appear as a separate item on the tax bill.

All property that is otherwise exempt from *ad valorem* property taxes in any year shall also be exempt from the Special Tax in such year. The Authority shall adopt procedures that set forth any clarifications and exemptions to address unique circumstances and any procedure for claimants seeking an exemption, refund, reduction or recomputation of the Special Tax.

Section 3. San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Expenditure Plan.

The revenues from the Special Tax set forth in Section 2 above shall be used solely for the purpose of supporting programs and priorities and purposes set forth in this Measure, including the following:

A. Program Descriptions

Under this Measure, the Authority may fund projects along the Bay shorelines within the Authority's jurisdiction, which consists of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma and the City and County of San Francisco. The shorelines include the shorelines of San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay, and most of the Northern Contra Costa County Shoreline to the edge of the Delta Primary Zone. These projects shall advance the following programs:

1. Safe, Clean Water and Pollution Prevention Program

The purpose of this program to be funded under the Measure is to remove pollution, trash and harmful toxins from the Bay in order 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 the 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 the Bay.

2. Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Program

The purpose of this program to be funded under the Measure is to significantly improve wildlife habitat that will support and increase vital populations of fish, birds, and other wildlife in and around the 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. Integrated Flood Protection Program

The purpose of this program to be funded under the Measure is to use natural habitats to protect communities along the Bay's shoreline from the risks of severe coastal flooding caused by storms and high water levels.

- 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/or improve flood protection levees that are a necessary part of wetland restoration activities, to protect existing shoreline communities, agriculture, and infrastructure.

4. Shoreline Public Access Program

The purpose of this program to be funded under the Measure is to enhance the quality of life of Bay Area residents, including those with disabilities, through safer and improved public access, as part of and compatible with wildlife habitat restoration projects in and around the 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 interpretive materials and special outreach events about pollution prevention, wildlife habitat, public access, and flood protection, to protect the Bay's health and encourage community engagement.

B. Additional Allocation Criteria and Community Benefits

1. The Authority shall ensure that the Measure's revenue is spent in the most efficient and effective manner, consistent with the public interest and in compliance with existing law. The Authority shall give priority to projects that:
 - a. Have the greatest positive impact on the Bay as a whole, in terms of clean water, wildlife habitat and beneficial use to Bay Area residents.
 - b. Have the greatest long-term impact on the Bay, to benefit future generations.
 - c. Provide for geographic distribution across the region and ensure that there are projects funded in each of the nine counties in the San Francisco Bay Area over the life of the Measure.
 - d. Increase impact value by leveraging state and federal resources and public/private partnerships.
 - e. Benefit economically disadvantaged communities.
 - f. Benefit the region's economy, including local workforce development, employment opportunities for Bay Area residents, and nature-based flood protection for critical infrastructure and existing shoreline communities.
 - g. Work with local organizations and businesses to engage youth and young adults and assist them in gaining skills related to natural resource protection.
 - h. Incorporate monitoring, maintenance and stewardship to develop the most efficient and effective strategies for restoration and achievement of intended benefits.
 - i. 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.

2. The Authority shall ensure that 50% of the total net revenue generated during the 20-year term of the Special Tax is allocated to the four Bay Area regions, defined as the North Bay (Sonoma, Marin, Napa and Solano Counties), East Bay (Alameda and Contra Costa Counties), West Bay (City and County of San Francisco and San Mateo County) and South Bay (Santa Clara County) in proportion to each region's share of the Bay Area's population, as determined in the 2010 census, and consistent with the priorities set forth in this section. As a result, each region will receive the following minimum percentage of total net revenue generated during the 20-year term of the Special Tax: North Bay: 9%, East Bay: 18%, West Bay: 11%, South Bay: 12%. The remaining revenue shall be allocated consistent with all other provisions of this Measure.
3. The Authority shall conduct one or more public meetings annually to gain public input on selection of projects under this Measure. All actions, including decisions about selecting projects for funding, will be made by the Authority in public meetings with advance notice and with meeting materials made available in advance to the public.
4. 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 solely to support programs and priorities set forth in this Measure.
5. No Special Tax proceeds shall be used for campaign advocacy.
6. No more than 5% of the Special Tax proceeds generated in any given fiscal year may be used by the Authority for general government purposes in such fiscal year, including to administer the projects funded under this Measure. Any unused funds may be carried over for use in subsequent fiscal years.
7. The Authority shall have the right, power and authority to pledge Special Tax proceeds to the payment of bonds of the Authority or another public agency (including, but not limited to, a joint powers authority created pursuant to Article 1 of the Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Government Code Section 6500 et seq.)), and use Special Tax proceeds to pay debt service on such bonds and the costs of issuance related thereto.

C. Accountability and Oversight

In order to ensure accountability, transparency and public oversight of funds collected and allocated under this Measure and comply with State law, all of the following shall apply:

1. The specific purpose of the Special Tax shall be to support only programs and priorities and other purposes listed in this Measure. The Special Tax proceeds shall be applied only for specific purposes of this Measure and shall be spent only in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this Measure.
2. A separate account shall be created by the Authority into which all Special Tax proceeds must be deposited. The Authority shall commission an independent annual

audit of all revenues deposited in, and all expenditures made from, the separate account and publish annual financial statements.

3. All Special Tax revenue, except as set forth in Section 3.B.6 above, shall be spent on projects for the benefit of the San Francisco Bay Area, and shall not be taken by the State.
4. The Authority shall prepare annual written reports showing (i) the amount of funds collected and expended from Special Tax proceeds and (ii) the status of any projects or programs required or authorized to be funded from the proceeds of the Special Tax, as identified above. The report shall comply with Government Code section 50075.3, be posted on the Authority's website, and be submitted to the Bay Restoration Advisory Committee, established pursuant to Government Code section 66703.7 (the "Advisory Committee"), for review and comment.
5. The Advisory Committee shall provide advice to the Authority on all aspects of its activities under this Measure to ensure maximum benefit, value, and transparency. Advisory Committee meetings will be announced in advance and will be open to the public. The responsibilities of the Advisory Committee shall include, but shall not be limited to: (a) advising the Authority about implementation of this Measure; and (b) making recommendations regarding expenditure priorities under this Measure.
6. The Authority shall appoint six members of the public to an Independent Citizens Oversight Committee that shall: (a) annually review the Authority's conformance with the Measure; (b) review the Authority's audits and expenditure and financial reports; and (c) publish an annual report of its findings, which shall be posted on the Authority's website. The six members shall include residents of the North Bay, East Bay, West Bay, and South Bay, as defined in Government Code 66703(a), who are experts in water quality, pollution reduction, habitat restoration, flood protection, improvement of public access to the Bay, or financing of these objectives. No person may serve on the Independent Citizens Oversight Committee who (a) is an elected official or government employee, or (b) has had or could have a financial interest in decisions of the Authority as defined by Government Code section 87103 and the Fair Political Practices Commission.

Section 4. Establishment of Appropriation Limit.

Pursuant to Article XIII-B of the California Constitution and section 66704.05(b)(2) of the Government Code, the appropriation limit of the Authority shall be set by the total revenues actually received by the Authority from the proceeds of the Special Tax levied in fiscal year 2017-18, as adjusted each fiscal year thereafter for the estimated change in the cost of living, population and number of parcels on which the Special Tax is levied (such estimate to be determined by the Governing Body of the Authority and be conclusive for all purposes after made). The appropriation limit may be further adjusted by any other changes that may be permitted or required by Article XIII-B of the California Constitution.

Section 5. Amendments and Severability.

- A. The Governing Board of the Authority shall be empowered to amend this Measure by majority vote of its members to further the purposes of this Measure, to conform the provisions of this Measure to applicable State law, to modify the methods of levy and collection of the Special Tax, or to assign the duties of public officials under this Measure.

- B. If any part of this Measure is held to be invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this Measure and the voters declare that they would have passed the remainder of this Measure as if such invalid portion were not included.



Advisory Committee Charter

Revised March 2018

Introduction

The [San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act](#) (Restoration Act), established the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (Authority). The Restoration Act requires the formation of an Advisory Committee (AC) to assist and advise the Governing Board in carrying out its functions, and describes the AC's membership and responsibilities (California Government Code Section 66703.7). The San Francisco Bay Clean Water Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Measure ([Measure AA](#)), passed by the voters of the nine Bay Area counties in June 2016, gives the Advisory Committee additional responsibilities. The Governing Board adopted an [Advisory Committee Procedural Document](#) (revised February 2017) to summarize the guidance provided by the Restoration Act and Measure AA and document additional policies approved by the Board. The AC has created this Charter to supplement the Procedural Document by providing additional principles and procedures to ensure that the group functions as intended.

Purposes and Responsibilities of the Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee Procedural Document identifies the following key responsibilities of the AC:

1. Advise the Restoration Authority's Governing Board about implementation of Measure AA and all other aspects of the Restoration Authority's activities under Measure AA, to ensure maximum benefit, value, and transparency.
2. Make recommendations to the Governing Board regarding expenditure priorities under Measure AA.
3. Work with Restoration Authority staff to develop grant solicitations and procedures for evaluating grant proposals and reviewing and assessing projects.
4. Review and comment on annual written reports.

Membership

The Advisory Committee Procedural Document allows for a maximum of 34 AC members. Members are appointed by the Governing Board and together are intended to represent a broad array of interests from the nine Bay Area counties.

Governing Documents

In addition to the Advisory Committee Procedural Document, the AC is subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code section 54950, et. seq.). This requires that all AC meetings are open to the public and all decisions, including recommendations to the Governing Board, are reviewed, discussed and approved by the AC at its open meetings.

Meeting Procedures

1. **Frequency:** The AC will generally meet quarterly to adequately fulfill its roles and responsibilities outlined in this charter. Meeting schedules for AC meetings will be set by the Authority staff with input from the AC members. Annually, up to two additional meetings can be added as determined by the Chair and Vice Chair.
2. **Quorum:** A quorum (50 percent of the members plus one) must be present to transact business. However, the quorum rule does not apply to the approval of meeting minutes. Approval of minutes only requires a majority of those present.



3. Agendas: Agendas are developed by staff in consultation with the Chair and/or Vice Chair. As required by the Brown Act, agendas are publicly posted at least 72 hours before each meeting. They are also posted on the website and distributed via a public email list. AC members are encouraged to use their networks to ensure broad distribution of meeting notices.
4. Meeting Ground Rules: The AC shall strive for a constructive, collaborative process, with active participation of all members, in discussing issues and will conduct meetings according to the following ground rules:
 - Every perspective deserves to be heard.
 - Be honest and respectful.
 - Take sidebar conversations out of the room.
 - No need to repeat points.
 - Step up, step back. (Speak up to make your point, but make sure not to dominate the conversation.)
 - Have fun
5. Recognition of Members During a Discussion: AC members may speak at committee meetings after being recognized by the Chair.
6. Public Participation: Non-members may speak during the public comment period or outside the public comment period if recognized by the Chair. A handout with rules for public participation will be made available at all meetings.
7. Motions: If a vote is needed, motions may be made by any member of the committee. All motions must be seconded by a different member of the committee.
8. Attendance: AC members agree to make a good faith effort to attend all scheduled meetings and activities. Members who are unable to attend a particular meeting but would like to share their views on agenda items have three options:
 - They can submit written comments to Authority staff one week before the meeting to be shared with AC members as part of the meeting packet;
 - They can ask another AC member to make comments on their behalf; or
 - They can ask a colleague from their own entity to make remarks on their behalf during the public comment period.
9. Meeting Minutes: The Authority staff records minutes, which will include recommendations made by the AC. Minutes from AC meetings are approved at the following meeting of the AC, transmitted to the Board, and made available on the Authority website.

Decision Making Process

The AC shall strive for making decisions and recommendations through a consensus-based process, as described below. Meetings will be run by the Chair, or, in the absence of the Chair, by the Vice Chair, and these operating procedures and general rules of professional courtesy apply. If consensus cannot be reached and/or a formal vote is necessary, the Chair has the responsibility to ensure that the interaction remains orderly. Should a formal process be needed, the Chair shall run the meeting according to Rosenberg's Rules of Order. (At the same time, as stated in the Rules there should always be flexibility as to the strictness of application of the rules, dependent on the particular situation and the members' knowledge of parliamentary procedure.)

1. Procedure for Seeking Consensus: As noted above, the AC shall strive for full member participation in discussing issues in order to make decisions through a consensus-based process. Consensus is defined as general agreement by all members of the AC present at the meeting when a decision item is on the meeting agenda.



If needed to test the level of support for a proposal or recommendation, the Committee will employ a tool called the Gradients of Agreement. This tool is a mechanism for testing the level of agreement on a proposal that expands on the traditional “yes” or “no” voting.

The Gradients of Agreement are typically described as follows:

1. Strong opposition: no amending of the proposal will be acceptable to the member
2. Oppose unless amended. Member will oppose unless the proposal is amended, member clarifies what needs to be amended.
3. Stand aside or Neutral. Member notes disagreement, but will stand aside to allow the group to reach consensus without them. Or, the proposal doesn’t affect the member or their interest.
4. Live with it/workable. Member doesn’t love the proposal but can live with it
5. Strong support

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Strong Opposition</i>	<i>Oppose Unless Amended</i>	<i>Stand Aside or Neutral</i>	<i>Can Live With</i>	<i>Strong Support</i>

2. **Decision Rule:** An AC or ad hoc subcommittee recommendation will be considered a consensus decision if all members register 3-5 on the Gradients of Agreement. If after reasonable efforts the AC or ad hoc subcommittee are unable to reach consensus on a specific issue or recommendation, resolution will proceed through the conflict resolution procedures described below:
3. **Conflict Resolution:** Failing consensus, a vote shall be taken, with a simple majority (51%) needed for a motion to pass. The AC will be providing advice to the Governing Board. If, after a vote is taken, a minority group or an individual wishes to provide a dissenting opinion to the Board, they may do so, but must acknowledge the majority opinion and identify their minority opinion as such.
4. **Voting:** When a vote is taken, the number of ayes, noes and abstentions will be recorded. The meeting minutes will record the vote count, not how each individual voted. An actual vote count will be used only when the decision is close. AC members must recuse themselves from votes as necessary to comply with the conflict of interest policy.

Conflict of Interest

Each AC member signs a conflict of interest form that indicates that he/she shall not participate in a vote of the AC concerning specific grant applications if the vote would affect a grant application submitted by a member’s employer. A member who is aware of a future grant application that their employer is considering submitting should disclose this information when participating in discussions of Authority priorities. Additional details regarding the conflict of interest policy for AC members can be found in the Advisory Committee Procedural Document and the Conflict of Interest Form itself.



For federal agency AC members who are precluded from signing and submitting the conflict of interest form, separate documentation will be signed and submitted documenting the U.S. Government's Standards of Ethical Conduct to which they are bound.

Communication to the Governing Board

AC Chair or Vice Chair are responsible for communicating AC recommendations (including dissenting opinions) to the Governing Board at public meetings. AC members other than the Chair or Vice Chair should not claim to represent the AC when communicating with Board Members.

Appointment of Chair and Vice Chair

The Governing Board of the Authority will appoint a Chair and Vice Chair. The length of their terms will be determined by the Board.

Facilitation

If deemed advantageous for a particular purpose, the AC Chair may request, on behalf of the AC, the services of a facilitator.

Legal Counsel

If necessary, the AC Chair may request, on behalf of the AC, the services of the Authority's legal counsel to ensure proper procedures are followed.

AC Member Resignation and Substitution

If an AC member steps down from the committee, his or her entity may make a request to the Governing Board in writing for the designation of a new appointee to represent that entity. All appointments to the AC are made by the Governing Board. (See Advisory Committee Procedural Document.)

Statements to the Media

AC members can express only their own viewpoints to the media. AC members agree not to characterize the viewpoints of other AC members when contacted by media representatives about business related to the Authority, nor to use the media as means to unilaterally influence any process related to the Authority.

Ad Hoc Subcommittees

The AC Chair can solicit members to serve on ad hoc subcommittees, as needed for a discrete task and for a discrete amount of time. Ad hoc subcommittees can be coordinated by a Restoration Authority staff member unless an AC member volunteers to serve as the lead. Subcommittee recommendations need to be reviewed, discussed and approved at a formal AC meeting for decision making. An ad hoc subcommittee may not consult with the full AC outside a publicly noticed meeting, e.g., via email, because that would constitute a serial meeting of the full AC. AC members who assist in grant evaluation through ad hoc subcommittees should not discuss grant evaluations outside the established processes.

Update of this Charter: As needed, but at least every three years, this charter will be reviewed to assure that it meets current needs.

San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Advisory Committee

**Report of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Performance Measures:
Summary of Progress, Preparation of Performance Measures Table and Recommendations for
Annual Report Format**

August 22, 2018

Roger Leventhal on Behalf of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Performance Measures¹

Luisa Valiela, Advisory Committee Chair

With staff support provided by Jessica Davenport, SFBRA Project Manager

This memo presents work of the ad hoc subcommittee on performance measures under the Advisory Committee (AC) of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (SFBRA). This subcommittee took on the following tasks:

- Assess and make recommendations to the Governing Board on how best to track progress toward achieving the goals stated in the SFBRA enabling legislation and Measure AA;
- Prepare a table of recommended performance measures for review and endorsement by the full AC;
- Make recommendations on both performance measures and qualitative information to include in annual reports on work funded by Measure AA; and
- Identify additional performance measures that will need more work to develop.

Tracking and reporting on the work accomplished using Measure AA funds is important to evaluate the progress of the program and to identify areas in need of improvement. It is also important to report out to taxpayers funding the measure how well the program is meeting its stated objectives.

The ad hoc subcommittee engaged in conference calls and email exchanges to develop the table of recommended performance measures (Table 1). There was lively debate over many issues and differing viewpoints on approaches to meeting the goals of the subcommittee. The subcommittee's work provided the basis for the full AC to make a recommendation to the Governing Board on performance measures.

1. Goals and Caveats for Development of Measure AA Performance Measures

During its work, the subcommittee identified goals and caveats related to the development of performance measures for the Measure AA grant program, which are discussed below. Gaining clarity on these issues aided in the development of the table in the following section.

Goals

1. ***Develop Clear Metrics and Require Grantees to Report Them.*** In order to report on the progress of the grant program over time, the staff will need to obtain information about various aspects of projects in consistent units, such as acres of habitat and miles of trails. This will enable the staff to report on cumulative totals, for example, to assess progress after five years of grant making.

¹ Ad hoc subcommittee members included Brian Benn , Erika Castillo , Francesca Demgen , Letitia Grenier Zahra Kelly, Erika Powell, and Ameer Raval . For affiliations and expertise, see <http://www.sfbayrestore.org/sf-bay-restoration-authority-advisory.php>.

- 2. Develop the First Iteration of Performance Measures for the First Year of the Program While Making Recommendations for the Development of Performance Measures Needed in Future Years.***
As described in more detail below, there were many issues identified by the ad hoc subcommittee that were not quickly or easily resolved. Given the nature of these identified issues and the need to produce the first draft of performance measures table to inform for the first annual report due in Fall 2018, the ad hoc subcommittee proposed that the AC focus on the table of measures contained within this memo. After discussion, the AC reached consensus on performance measures to recommend to the Governing Board and SFBRA staff. The AC is also recommending that staff continue to develop those performance measures that will require additional work, possibly assisted by outside experts.

Caveats

- 1. Tidal Wetland Habitat Restoration Metrics Are Being Developed by Another Group.*** The subcommittee members were initially interested in developing metrics to evaluate the progress of wetland habitat restoration projects funded by Measure AA. However, a parallel effort is currently underway to develop such metrics as part of a Wetlands Regional Monitoring Program for San Francisco Bay. The project manager, Heidi Nutters of the San Francisco Estuary Project, attended a subcommittee conference call to explain the purpose, participants, and timeline for that project. She noted that a group of managers and scientists will develop management questions, which will be translated into monitoring questions. This will inform the development of indicators, metrics and methods by scientists. A steering committee will review and advise on the science content, recommend a governance structure, develop a budget and identify potential funding sources for the program. The ad hoc subcommittee will not duplicate this work. The subcommittee will continue to coordinate with this project, as well as others as described in more detail below.
- 2. Measure AA Requirements Should Not Significantly Increase Project Monitoring and Reporting Costs.*** Monitoring and reporting can be very expensive. The ad hoc subcommittee members tended to support the goal that we should not add expensive and/or complex monitoring requirements onto applicants that may not only be difficult to achieve but also would require additional AA funds to achieve. Subcommittee members tended to support the idea of using the already required project monitoring by the permitting agencies wherever possible. However, there was consensus that where easily and low cost trackable and reportable monitoring can be performed by projects, that staff work with project applicants to ask them to report in a consistent reporting format to allow for ease of folding up results into the annual report and cumulative reports on multiple years of work. (See Goal 1, above.)
- 3. It Will be Difficult and Potentially Expensive to Develop and Track Metrics Related to Every Stated Goal in the Measure AA Ballot Language – At Least Initially.*** This was perhaps one of the more contested and open to debate potential limitations to the proposed program. Measure AA contains many stated goals across a number of areas. Many if not most of them are fairly easily and relatively inexpensively tracked and reported. However, there are some goals (i.e. many of those involving water quality) that could be much more difficult and expensive to monitor and also to even decide what is the best metric to use. For example, a metric for trash removal that reported out as “tons of trash” removed might discriminate against a project that prevented trash from entering the system in the first place, a much better goal. However, if the applicant proposes to remove trash and to measure the amount, and the project is funded, then a standard unit can be selected and future projects involving trash removal can be required to use the same units of measure.

Also, there are some goals that are regional in nature and not the direct result of any individual projects (e.g. trends in water quality) and are thus subject to broader forces in the Bay. For AA monitoring to ask projects to track and report out some of the goals could be potentially complex and expensive and may show success or failure of parameters that may not be legitimately the result of AA funding. The goals are important, but the ad hoc subcommittee did not feel like there was sufficient time and/or expertise in the group to resolve these issues. Section 3 below contains a fuller description of these goals and possible next steps.

Note that for many types of programs that use natural systems for water quality treatment, such as green stormwater infrastructure to treat stormwater runoff, there is no requirement to measure pollutant loads. Rather, there is a “treatment by design” approach that says if the facilities are designed correctly and are maintained and working, the regulatory agencies assume treatment is occurring thereby, saving applicants from costly field measurements. This same approach may be suitable for some AA funded projects as well.

4. Measure AA Staff Time is Limited – Measure AA limits administrative cost to no more than 5% of funding. Therefore, by design, Measure AA staff resources are limited and they also have numerous duties already and do not have the capacity to track and roll up large amounts of data across a range of measures. Therefore, any monitoring program has to acknowledge the current limitations in staffing. In addition, some monitoring is extremely technical in nature and may require expertise in literally dozens of scientific fields from biology to chemistry to physical processes in wetlands and flood control) and would therefore, require a number of technical staff to accomplish – well beyond the current capabilities of existing staff.

5. Some Monitoring Results May Not be Available for Several Years Following Project Implementation – The results for some monitoring will require construction of the project and follow-up monitoring for several years and then analysis of results by experts. This limitation adds to the rationale for phasing the development of the performance measures program.

2. Summary of Performance Measures Table

Table 1 below contains the performance measures table with the metrics we believe are achievable for the Fiscal Year 2017-2018 annual report (as well as future annual reports). The list of performance measures is expected to be expanded later as the metrics described in Section 3 below are developed. As described in the table, we propose that the following metrics are easily trackable and reportable for at least years one through five of the project:

Table 1 – Performance Measures Table

<u>Performance Metrics</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Types of Organization Funded		
Public Agency	# projects	
Non-Profit Organization	# projects	
Private For-Profit Entity	# projects	
Public-Private Partnership	# projects	

Multi-Agency Partnership or Joint Powers Authority	# projects	
Types of Projects Funded		
Habitat only projects	# projects/ # dollars *	
Habitat and public access projects	# projects/ # dollars *	
Habitat and flood protection projects	# projects/ # dollars *	
Habitat and flood protection and public access projects	# projects/ # dollars *	
Pilot or demonstration projects	# projects/ # dollars *	Projects that are by design small in size but demonstrate restoration approaches of value beyond their immediate project limits
Special projects (permitting facilitation or monitoring)	# projects/ # dollars *	
Total of All Projects Funded	# projects / # dollars *	100% of project types
Project Phases Funded		
Pre-Construction Only Projects	# projects/ # dollars *	Can include planning, CEQA, design, permitting
Construction Projects	# projects/ # dollars *	Can include other phases, too, but must include construction
Post-Construction Only Projects	# projects/ # dollars *	Can include maintenance and monitoring including periodic photos
Total of All Project Phases Funded	# projects / # dollars *	100% of project phases
Habitat Restoration and Enhancement		
Number of plans completed	# plans	This is used to measure outcomes of projects that involve funding the development of a plan.
Specific species targeted for restoration	# list of specific target species for restoration	Habitat projects are usually designed to focus on specific species of concern.

Number of acres of habitat to be constructed divided by type (see Grant Program Guidelines for definitions of eligible habitat categories)	# acres	To avoid double counting acres of habitat, a project that involves developing a plan for habitat restoration will be counted as 1 plan under “number of plans completed” above, whereas a project that involves construction will be measured by the number of acres of habitat to be constructed.
• Subtidal habitats	# acres	
• Baylands habitats	# acres	
• Upland habitats providing transition habitat and/or migration space	# acres	
Benefits to Economically Disadvantaged Communities		
Percentage of projects providing benefits to economically disadvantaged communities	percentage of total projects	The definition of EDCs adopted by the Governing Board will be used to determine which projects qualify.
Youth Involvement		
Percentage of projects with significant youth involvement component	percentage of total projects	“Significant” to be determined by staff
Number of youth engaged	# youth	Youth includes young adults, up to age 25. Youth engagement includes job training, as well as volunteer work. There may be some overlap with the metric ‘Number of unique volunteers participating’.

Public Access		
Trail miles planned or constructed	# trail miles	Divide into miles of Bay Trail or miles other trails
Water trail sites planned or constructed	# water trail sites	
Public access enhancements	# of enhancements	Includes trail improvements that enable access for people with disabilities, interpretative displays, benches, trash cans, and other public access enhancements.
Geographic Distribution of Funds		
Dollars allotted to each region	# dollars	
Dollars allotted to each county	# dollars	
Contributions / Funds Leveraged **		
Total dollars “leveraged” by all projects funded that year	# dollars	
Private contributions	# dollars	
Other government contributions	# dollars	
Volunteer Involvement		
Number of volunteer hours	# hours	
Number of unique volunteers participating in restoration	# volunteers	
Administrative Costs		
Program administrative costs	% of total grants awarded	Enabling legislation limits admin costs to 5% of total spent over the life of the program

* Total nominal dollars granted to corresponding projects.

** All non-Measure AA monetary contributions; include the value of non-monetary contributions if values are provided by contributors. “Leverage” refers to grant funds that are a basis for matching or other contributions.

3.0 Measures and Metrics Requiring Further Development

The measures described in this section may be more difficult and more expensive to track and report. As previously indicated, some of the measures may reflect influences that are beyond the control of Measure AA funding which is on a project by project level.

Flood Risk Reduction Benefits – This measure would track how well the project achieves its stated flood risk reduction benefits. Since flood risk reduction can be tracked using many different metrics (i.e., acres of reduced flooding, protection from 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP) event, reduction in

storm-related monetary losses) this category needs further work to develop some common metrics that can be tracked across many projects without excessive costs.

Comparison of Intended Benefits to Actual Benefits – This measure would track how well the project delivered on the intended versus in its project proposal, i.e., the grant application. Since this requires implementation and actual monitoring data, it is anticipated that this metric would not likely be added until sometime past Year 5 at the earliest and more likely later in the program like at Year 10 for many metrics as natural systems can take years to develop. For planning level projects, performance measures may include production of plans or acquisition of permits.

Benefit to Region's Economy – Although a stated goal, this metric may be difficult to measure as direct result of AA funding. It is likely that an expert in economics may be required to provide advice and input in how to structure this performance measure. Job creation is a potential metric.

Cost-Effectiveness and Efficiency of Funds Expended – Like the regional economic benefit above, evaluating the cost-efficiency is difficult in practice. A simple metric like dollars per acre isn't always meaningful since costs can vary for a number of reasons and wetlands have different values that are difficult to normalize for comparison. It is likely that an expert in economics may be required to provide advice and input in how to structure this performance measure. Alternatively, the AC with support of staff could review the funded projects' total nominal costs by year per acre (or per other units measured) and develop project categories for potentially relevant comparison over time. We could also look at responses to application section I, questions 9 and 10 regarding measuring success, and barriers/risk. Evaluation of this information could help guide potential next steps toward structuring this performance measure.

Habitat Quality of Wetlands Restored or Enhanced – There are a number of performance measures related to the quality of the constructed habitat. These include responses across a number of scientific areas:

1. Physical processes (tidal channel formation, sedimentation)
2. Wildlife response (especially threatened and endangered species and other species of concern)
3. Vegetation response
4. Vector control & mosquito abatement

Local and Regional Water Quality Benefits – Measure AA describes several water quality goals, from trash removal to pollution reduction. A measure related to trash removal and shoreline cleanup should be developed based on what applicants propose to measure. The Restoration Authority should create a standard metric after funding a few projects that have this component. Since other metrics for water quality benefits may be more complicated and regional in extent, we propose working with other programs like the Wetlands Regional Monitoring program (WRMP) to utilize their expertise to develop these measures. More details on the WRMP and other regional programs is in the next section.

4.0 Coordination with Other Regional Monitoring Programs

As described above, there are other ongoing programs around San Francisco Bay involved in the monitoring of wetland restoration projects. These other programs provide expertise in performance monitoring of these types of projects that should be coordinated and integrated in with the SFBRA performance tracking work to avoid duplicative and/or contradictory monitoring and reporting and to better leverage monitoring dollars. Two of the major efforts for monitoring and reporting are as follows:

Wetlands Regional Monitoring Program (WRMP)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency provided a grant to the San Francisco Estuary Partnership (SFEP) and two other partners (the San Francisco Estuary Institute and the San Francisco Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve) to develop the WRMP. The SFEP project manager Heidi Nutters joined the ad hoc subcommittee on one of the conference calls to facilitate coordination. The WRMP Project has a Scientific Advisory Team with expertise from many disciplines that will develop indicators, metrics, methods and a budget. The project is intended to result in a program that will monitor the performance of wetland restoration projects in San Francisco Bay, including those funded Measure AA.

The WRMP is in its early stages and will likely not have developed monitoring metrics until 2019. The project team is evaluating which metrics are best done on a project scale and which are best done on a regional scale. It is possible that Measure AA could fund some monitoring activities if approved by the Governing Board as consistent with the ballot language. It is also not known at this time whether these monitoring measures will be required by the permitting agencies.

At this point, staff and ad hoc committee members will be coordinating with Heidi and will track the progress of the project and report back to the full AC.

Measures Assessed in the State of the Estuary Report (SFEP, 2015)

The *State of the Estuary Report*, if updated periodically, can help the public evaluate whether the combination of projects funded by Measure AA and other sources are resulting in improvements to “the Bay as a whole in terms of clean water, wildlife habitat and beneficial use to Bay Area residents”.

The subcommittee learned that this report will be updated in the near future.

The following is a list of indicators from this report that are of most relevant to SFBRA and Measure AA Goals:

1. Water Quality

1. Safe for Aquatic Life: toxicity and concentrations of chemical pollutants
2. Fishing: concentrations of pollutants in fish popular for consumption by anglers

2. Habitat

1. Tidal Marsh: Total extent (acres) and tidal marsh in big patches (>500 acres)
2. Eelgrass: acreage

3. Wildlife

1. Benthic: Community composition
2. Fish: Native fish abundance, percent native fish, percent native species
3. Harbor Seals: Index of abundance
4. Wintering Waterfowl: abundance of six species of dabbling ducks and six species of diving ducks
5. Breeding Waterfowl: annual abundance of five of the most of the most abundant dabbling duck species in the estuary
6. Shorebirds: Abundance per hectare during the winter
7. Herons and Egrets: nest density and nest survival
8. Tidal Marsh Birds: index
9. Ridgway's Rail: density per hectare

4. Processes

1. Migration Space: percentage of undeveloped space and percentage protected from development
2. Feeding Chicks: for Brandt's cormorants, # of fledged young produced per breeding pair; for egrets and herons, # of young produced per successful nest

5. People

1. Public Access: increases in mileage of the Bay Trail and sites on the Water Trail
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SAN FRANCISCO BAY
RESTORATION AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 07, 2019

TO: Governing Board
San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

FROM: Sam Schuchat, Executive Officer
Matt Gerhart, Program Manager
San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

SUBJECT: Staff's Recommendation on Projects to be Considered for Funding through Grant Round 2

In response to its second grant solicitation, the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (Authority) received 15 applications requesting a total of approximately \$83 million, of which \$57 million was requested by the Santa Clara Valley Water District for the South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project. The authority has approximately \$21.5 million available to authorize for Round 2 projects.

Staff and members of the Advisory Committee reviewed and scored the applications and obtained additional information from applicants, as needed. Based on this process, staff developed the following list of projects to be recommended for funding in Grant Round 2:

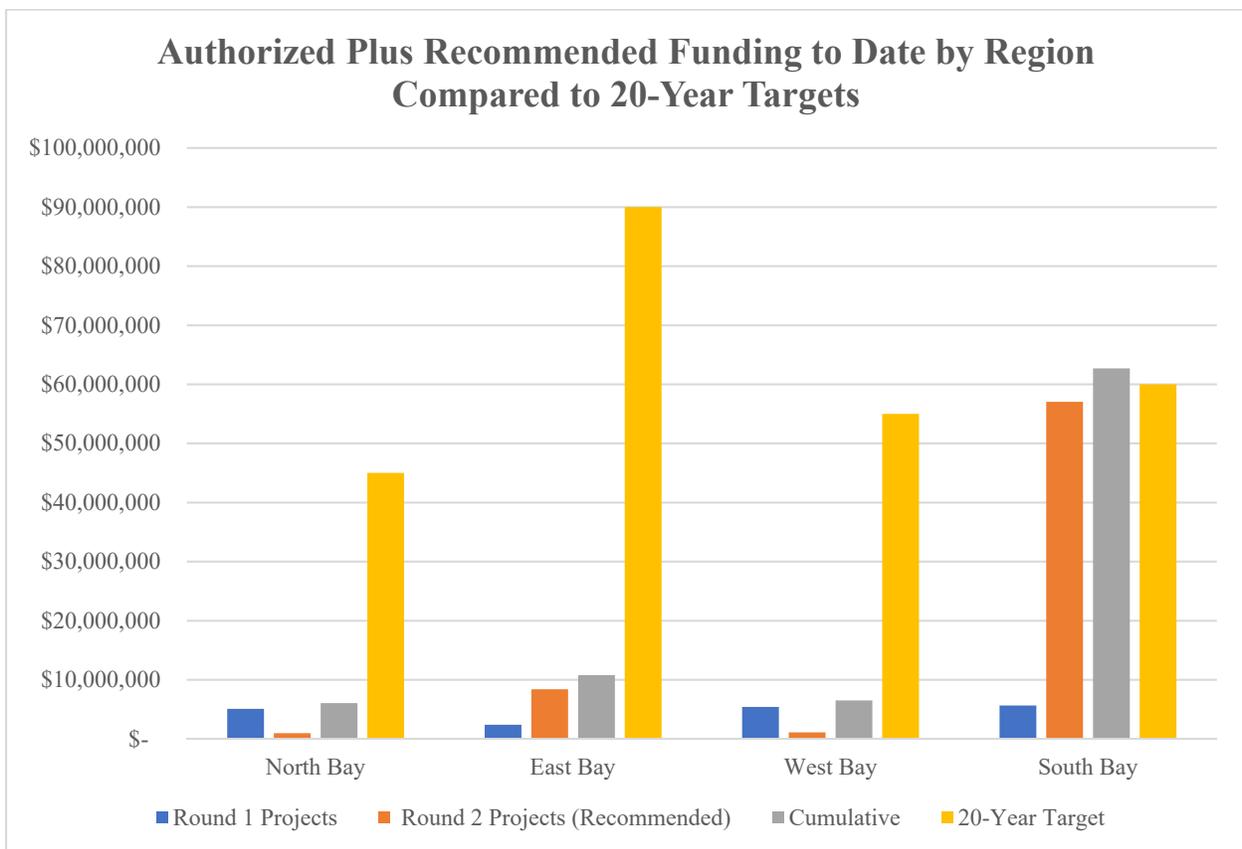
- Tiscornia Marsh Restoration and Sea Level Rise Adaptation Project
- South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project (multi-year funding of approx. \$11 million/year)
- Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project
- Coyote Hills Restoration and Public Access Project
- Heron's Head Park Shoreline Resilience Project (partial funding)

Measure AA requires that revenue be allocated to projects throughout the region, with 50% of funds allocated to the four Bay Area regions in proportion to each region's share of the Bay Area's population, as determined in the 2010 census, and 50% allocated without regard to county. The minimum percentages that will be allocated to each of the four Bay Area regions are listed below:

- North Bay (Sonoma, Marin, Napa and Solano Counties) = 9% minimum allocation;
- East Bay (Alameda and Contra Costa Counties) = 18% minimum allocation;
- West Bay (City and County of San Francisco and San Mateo County) = 11% minimum allocation; and
- South Bay (Santa Clara County) = 12% minimum allocation.

Twenty-year targets for minimum allocations were calculated assuming that Measure AA generates roughly \$500 million over 20 years. The table and chart below show progress toward these targets. If the Authority approves the full amount of funding in the staff recommendation for the South Bay Shoreline Project, the South Bay minimum allocation will be met.

	North Bay	East Bay	West Bay	South Bay
Round 1 Projects	\$ 5,073,764	\$2,402,386	\$5,394,958	\$5,652,792
Round 2 Projects (Recommended)	\$968,916	\$8,379,855	\$1,100,000	\$57,026,673
Cumulative	\$6,042,680	\$10,782,241	\$6,494,958	\$62,679,465
20-Year Target	\$45,000,000	\$90,000,000	\$55,000,000	\$60,000,000



Please see the attached spreadsheet for the full list of projects and funding amounts requested. Staff has sent letters to proponents indicating these recommendations and has begun the process of bringing projects to the governing board as they are ready for approval.

SFBRA Grant Round 2 Staff Funding Recommendations

Organization	Partner Entities	Project Name	Project Summary	Average Score	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended: This Fiscal Year	Amount Recommended: Future Fiscal Years
Marin Audubon Society	City of San Rafael, Marin County BayWAVE, Shore Up Marin, San Francisco Bay Trail, San Francisco Bay Joint Venture, STRAW, Friends of San Rafael, Marin Community Foundation	Tiscornia Marsh Restoration and Sea Level Rise Adaptation	Prepare technical studies, refine the design, conduct CEQA review and public outreach for a sea level rise adaptation project that will expand marsh habitat and increase flood protection and provide public access for the underserved Canal community.	91	\$968,916	\$968,916	
Santa Clara Valley Water District	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California State Coastal Conservancy, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	South San Francisco Bay Shoreline: Economic Impact Area 11	The Project is a partnership between the District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California State Coastal Conservancy and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and is located in the City of San José, Santa Clara County. The Project aims to restore approximately 2,900 acres to its original tidal action and baylands habitat; provide 1-percent coastal flood risk management including improved shoreline resilience against projected sea level rise; and provide recreational enhancement opportunities and San Francisco Bay Trail connections.	89.33	\$57,026,673	\$11,000,000	\$46,026,673
Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	John Muir Land Trust	Lower Walnut Creek Restoration	The Project will restore and enhance brackish tidal wetlands and adjacent uplands along the southern shore of Suisun Bay, Walnut Creek and Pacheco Creek. The Project will improve habitat quality, diversity, and connectivity along 3.2 miles of creek channel (up to 328 acres). The Project provides flood protection that will be sustainable with natural sedimentation processes. Public trails and associated amenities will offer visitors opportunities for wildlife-compatible recreation, environmental educational and broad vistas of the Project area, Suisun Bay and Mount Diablo.	88.67	\$7,929,855	\$7,929,855	
East Bay Regional Park District		Coyote Hills Restoration and Public Access	The Coyote Hills Restoration and Public Access Project will restore rare high value habitat along the Bay margin including wet meadow, seasonal wetland, coastal prairie, willow thicket and mixed riparian forest habitat and provide public access on 306 acres expanding the eastern park boundary.	82	\$450,000	\$450,000	

SFBRA Grant Round 2 Staff Funding Recommendations

Organization	Partner Entities	Project Name	Project Summary	Average Score	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended: This Fiscal Year	Amount Recommended: Future Fiscal Years
Port of San Francisco	Literacy for Environmental Justice, San Francisco State University - Estuary & Ocean Science Center	Heron's Head Park Shoreline Resilience	The Port proposes to plan, permit, and construct a living shoreline at Heron's Head Park to control erosion, protect wetland habitat and upland public access, improve ecological function and biodiversity, and enable adaptation to sea level rise. The project will include planting, monitoring and stewardship.	84.75	\$3,456,600	\$1,100,000	
City of Palo Alto	Palo Alto Open Space, Parks and Golf Administration, and Baylands Comprehensive Conservation Plan Stakeholder Advisory Group	Renzel Marsh Restoration and Enhancement	Design and permitting for the restoration of the 160-acre Renzel Marsh complex, including enhanced tidal influence, tidal marsh restoration, and exploration of upland/transitional wetland restoration options using treated wastewater effluent for irrigation. Multiple benefits of this project include restoration and enhancement of low-quality tidal marsh; increased tidal action for improved water quality and flood risk reduction; new trails for recreation and education; and demonstration of cost-effective contaminant removal/sea level rise (SLR) adaptation strategies, via green infrastructure.	78.75	\$956,250		
East Bay Regional Park District	City of Richmond	Point Molate Shoreline Restoration and Public Access	Construct 1.0 mile of San Francisco Bay Trail on the Point San Pablo shoreline; provide improved public access to Point Molate Beach Park; remove approx. 800 liner feet of shoreline debris; and restore and enhance approx. 10,000 sq. ft. of shoreline beach, grassland and coastal scrub.	77.75	\$2,500,000		

SFBRA Grant Round 2 Staff Funding Recommendations

Organization	Partner Entities	Project Name	Project Summary	Average Score	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended: This Fiscal Year	Amount Recommended: Future Fiscal Years
Point Blue Conservation Science	San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Sonoma Land Trust, Sonoma Resource Conservation District, Sonoma Water, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, San Francisco Bay Joint Venture, Sonoma County Water Agency, Federated Indians of the Graton Rancheria, and school partners	Restoring Wetland-Upland Transition Habitat in the North Bay with STRAW: Phase II	Building on our successful Round 1 Measure AA funding, Point Blue Conservation Science will restore 8 acres and 1.6 linear miles of new critical wetland-upland transition zone habitat in Napa, Sonoma and Solano Counties to create high-quality habitat and high-tide refugia for wildlife, especially two federally endangered species. Restoration work will engage 5,280 STRAW (Students and Teachers Restoring a Watershed) participants at two sites in the San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge: Cullinan Ranch and an expansion of our previously funded work at the Dickson Unit. Additionally, we will add scientific studies to inform adaptive management of cost-effective transition zone restoration at our two new proposed sites as well as build in this science to the restoration design at the four sites funded under Round 1 of this solicitation: San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Pickleweed Park in San Rafael, and Shollenberger Park and McNear's Landing in Petaluma.	75.25	\$3,142,385		
Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy	Marin County Parks & Open Space District	Sea Level Rise Adaptation Planning and Design for Bothin Marsh Open Space Preserve	Conceptual Adaptation Design of Bothin Marsh to preserve active transit, habitat diversity, recreation access and flood protection.	74.67	\$1,000,000		
Audubon California	Marin County Parks, San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge	Learning from Aramburu Island and Sonoma Creek Restoration Projects	As part of Audubon California's long term commitment to ensuring the success of and learning lessons from two regionally-significant restoration projects, we will collect and analyze environmental monitoring data at Aramburu Island and Sonoma Creek marsh, both of which used precedent-setting approaches to restore habitat for wildlife. These data will be used to 1) inform on-site adaptive management efforts and 2) make specific recommendations to permitting agencies/monitoring programs in San Francisco Bay, including the WRMP, BCDC's Bay Fill plan update, and BRRIT.	73	\$383,387		

SFBRA Grant Round 2 Staff Funding Recommendations

Organization	Partner Entities	Project Name	Project Summary	Average Score	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended: This Fiscal Year	Amount Recommended: Future Fiscal Years
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.	Mt. View Sanitary District, East Bay Regional Park District	McNabney Marsh Enhancement	The McNabney Marsh Enhancement Project team is seeking capstone funding to complete the planning effort needed to dramatically improve 120 acres of fresh and low salinity wetland habitat along the Carquinez Strait in one of the most productive parts of the estuary, improving habitat quality and water quality to benefit myriad fish and wildlife and people and specifically seeking to improve community connection to and use of the marsh by the adjacent disadvantaged Vine Hill community.	70	\$250,000		
City of Petaluma	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Ducks Unlimited	Beneficial Reuse of Sediment Dredged from Petaluma River	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is funded for preparing to dredge the upper Petaluma River with anticipation of this work to be included in their FY19 Workplan. With the USACE current project plan the approximately 350,000 cubic yards of dredging material is planned to be deposited at the City of Petaluma's Shollenberger Dredge Disposal Site and in-bay at SF-10. The SFBRA grant will fund the transport and placement of this sediment for beneficial re-use at a Cullinan Ranch or another SFBJV approved project site for habitat restoration rather than at the Shollenberger Dredge Disposal Site and SF-10.	65.33	\$1,580,000		
City of San Leandro		Roberts Landing Shoreline and Long Beach Restoration	Long Beach is a 1,000-foot-long natural sand spit in the East Bay. It is located within the Roberts Landing area and has lost much of its sand. The erosion of the sand and the levee behind the beach that protects the brackish water of the salt marsh are threatening the habitats of the beach and the salt marsh. The project will repair the levee and nourish the beach to preserve the habitat and restore public access to this unique and vital area of the Bay.	59	\$1,792,180		
East Bay Regional Park District	California State Parks	Berkeley Brickyard Planting and Public Access	The project will enhance and defragment shoreline habitat in the 50-acre Brickyard Area of McLaughlin Eastshore State Park. Measure AA funds are requested to complete the planting/vegetation; the public access components are funded through a California State Parks grant.	58.33	\$420,000		

SFBRA Grant Round 2 Staff Funding Recommendations

Organization	Partner Entities	Project Name	Project Summary	Average Score	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended: This Fiscal Year	Amount Recommended: Future Fiscal Years
San Francisco Bay Joint Venture	Point Blue Conservation Science, San Francisco Estuary Institute, San Francisco Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission	Baylands Restoration Actions Verification and Accountability (BRAVA)	This project provides accountability to the region's voters by developing baseline maps and tools by which wetlands change can be measured as a result of the investment of voter-approved Measure AA funds. It develops new datasets for unmapped habitats, fixes existing project databases, generates the Authority's restoration baseline, develops and validates change analysis methods, and provides public outreach for broad application.	55	\$1,405,371		
					Total Amount Requested	\$83,261,617	
					Amount Recommended: This Fiscal Year	\$21,448,771	
					Amount Recommended: Future Fiscal Years	\$46,026,673	
					Total Amount Recommended	\$67,475,444	

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San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Advisory Committee
Meeting Notes from the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on the Annual Report
4/17/2019

Attendees: Luisa Valiela, Bruce Wolfe, David Lewis, Erika Castillo, Arthur Deicke (phone), Chris Gurney (phone)

QUESTIONS that came out of the group discussion:

- Who is main audience for the Annual Report? The Governing Board or are there other intended audiences?
- How blunt can/should the Annual Report be in documenting challenges?
- Is the schedule (and intended audience) of the Annual Report mandated?
- When is the revamped SFBRA website scheduled to be done?

MAIN MESSAGES from group discussion:

- Annual Report is an opportunity to communicate SFBRA successes to a broader audience.
- Current Annual Report format misses the opportunity to appeal to a broader audience.
- Introductory/overview material on the SFBRA is missing.
- Thanking (and turning the spotlight on) the voters for passing Measure AA and funding the projects is missing.
- Better graphics needed in summarizing the performance measures, as well as providing benchmarks so progress over time is easier to understand (20 year path).
- Simplify messages, such as “..highlight 2 great things that are going well and 2 things we are being challenged with..”* as a way of providing transparency and honest accounting.
- Missing “next steps/next round” information and communication of the potential of other funding sources to be added to SFBRA grants. Show that the process is working well and underscore that more funding will be needed.
- Some visuals in the report are good but improvements could be made in transferring more of the narrative information into digestible graphics.
- Reporting on the BRITT needs better description of “why” it is being tried: “We are doing something daring and innovative to fix something that’s not working.”* And its performance measures should be included.

EDITS suggested for the current Annual Report

- Weblinks embedded in the text wherever possible in the online version.
- Appendices should be separated from main report.
- Page numbers should be added.
- Better labeling on “unit” column in performance measures table in Appendix A.
- The number that asserts that 67% of projects are “benefitting” disadvantaged communities should be edited to say they are “located/near” DACs and there should be an associated table that lists those projects so that they can be checked by interested parties.
- Photos should have labels.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS for next round of Annual Report

- Design and content should have input from a communications expert.
- Future Annual Reports should focus on being robust on-line versions, including videos.
- Decide whether the intended audience is just the Governing Board and leave format as is, or if also trying to be an outward facing communications piece, work on improving content delivery with better graphics.
- If the Annual Report is intended to serve as a public outreach document, the Advisory Committee would like to be included as a reviewer of an early outline version in order to provide comments.
- Important to gage level of effort in producing this Annual Report with the number of people expected to read it.

*Quotes attributed to David Lewis and with which the subcommittee generally agreed.

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SAN FRANCISCO BAY

RESTORATION AUTHORITY

2017 **ANNUAL REPORT** 2018

Message from the Executive Director



Sam Schuchat

Fiscal Year 2017-2018 was a year of “firsts” for the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority. The first request for proposals was issued and the first round of grants was awarded, marking the first allocation of Measure AA funding for Bay restoration.

It has been an exhilarating time at the Authority, and we are now truly delivering on the promise we made to Bay Area voters.

With a funding stream secured and our administrative house in order, this year we focused on successfully launching the Authority's Grant Program. In September of 2017, we issued our first request for proposals, with an updated and comprehensive set of guidelines to help applicants navigate the process. The Authority's first grant round netted 22 proposals, totaling \$47 million in requested funding to support planning, design, permitting, construction and monitoring of restoration projects in nearly every Bay county.

A team of restoration experts drawn from the Authority's Advisory Committee and staff scored each application on its implementation of the programs and activities of Measure AA as well as its alignment with Measure AA's priorities, including achieving long-term impact, economic benefits, engagement with youth and young adults, and providing tangible benefits to economically disadvantaged communities. Projects were also judged on their likelihood of success. Nine of the project proposals were recommended for funding, representing seven Bay Area counties and a broad range of restoration approaches. In April 2018, eight of these projects were awarded funding; the ninth proj-

ect, the 900 Innes Remediation Project, was considered in Fiscal Year 18/19 due to its CEQA timing.

An additional project was developed by Authority staff and brought to the Board in June. Authority staff and partners have long recognized that the current regulatory process is one of the most significant hurdles to accelerating the pace and scale of wetlands restoration. They recommended that the Board authorize funding for the Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team (BRRIT), an innovative solution to expedite permitting by dedicating representatives from each regulatory agency to review restoration project information as a team and process permit applications collaboratively.

Each of these projects will contribute to the collective restoration of the Bay in different ways. While projects vary in scope and size from less than an acre to 3,000 acres, all fulfil Measure AA's objectives of habitat restoration and

water quality improvements, most provide flood protection or public access, or both, and six benefit economically disadvantaged communities.

Some large projects, like the South Bay Salt Ponds and Montezuma Wetlands, build on years of experience. Smaller projects, such as the San Leandro Treatment Wetland and Encinal Dunes, experiment with creative new techniques to combine habitat restoration with wastewater treatment and beach stabilization. And the BRRIT introduces a much-needed improvement to project permitting for all restoration practitioners in the Bay.

Two years ago, Bay Area voters opted to tax themselves to increase the health and resilience of their bay, and time has proven the wisdom of that choice. Measure AA funding is flowing and attracting matching funds to support this work, and we look forward to keeping this momentum up in 2019!

FY 2017/2018 IN NUMBERS

- Number of project proposals received: **22**
- Number of projects selected for funding: **9**
- Bay Area counties with projects receiving funding: **7**
- Total funding committed: **\$22 million**



PETALUMA
 SONOMA
 Sonoma Creek Baylands Strategy

H

Restoring wetland-upland transition zone habitat in the North Bay with STRAW

C

NOVATO
 Deer Island Basin, Phase I Tidal Wetlands Restoration Project

E

AMERICAN CANYON

VALLEJO

BENICIA

FAIRFIELD

Montezuma Tidal and Seasonal Wetlands Restoration Project, Phase I Tidal Wetlands Area

D

PITTSBURG

ANTIOCH

SAN RAFAEL

MARTINEZ

CONCORD

MILL VALLEY

RICHMOND

BERKELEY

OAKLAND

Encinal Dune Restoration and Public Access

G

900 Innes Remediation Project

I

San Leandro Treatment Wetland for Pollution Reduction, Habitat Enhancement and Shoreline Resiliency

F

SAN FRANCISCO

DALY CITY

HAYWARD

SAN MATEO

FREMONT

REDWOOD CITY

PALO ALTO

MILPITAS

South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project

A

South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project

B

MOUNTAIN VIEW

SAN JOSE



PROJECTS FUNDED

in the first Round of Grants

A South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project, Phase 2

Ducks Unlimited, Inc. (DU) & California Wildlife Foundation (CWF) • \$7,421,730

Measure AA funding will enable the completion of Phase 2 of the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project in the Ravenswood and Alviso Ponds, and launch the next phase of the project's adaptive management science program. One of the largest wetland restoration projects in the United States, the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project is a multi-agency effort to restore 15,100 acres of former salt evaporation ponds in South San Francisco Bay in phases over a 50-year period. This phase will involve breaching levees, installing ditch blocks, dredging pilot channels and constructing acres of upland transition zones to restore tidal action and create habitat along these shorelines.

FY 18/19 Update: California Wildlife Foundation is currently in the process of using this funding to hire consultants to advance the project's research and monitoring efforts. CWF is also finalizing contracts for monitoring change to marsh and mudflat habitat as well the abundance and distribution of nesting terns and shorebirds in the South Bay. DU has nearly completed design for the Ravenswood Ponds and material is currently being imported for berm and upland transition zone construction. DU has also completed 60% design for the Mountain View Ponds and is working with the City of Mountain View and other project partners to permit import of material.



B South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project

Santa Clara Valley Water District • \$4,439,406



The South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project is a \$170 million effort to provide flood protection and improve public access in the north San Jose community of Alviso, and to restore 2,900 acres of former salt evaporation ponds. Measure AA funding in this first Phase closes a funding gap that will allow the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) to move the project's planning forward and provides construction funds to the US Army Corps of Engineers as required by a cost sharing agreement.

FY 18/19 Update: The SCVWD has released a request for contractors to import dirt into the Shoreline Project site in order to build the flood protection levee and ecotone in the first phase of the project.

C Restoring wetland-upland transition zone habitat in the North Bay with STRAW

Point Blue Conservation Science • \$2,661,264

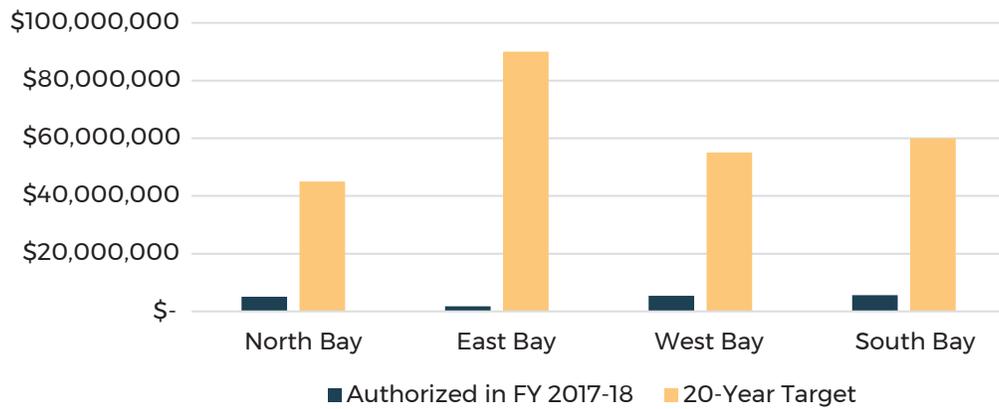
With this funding, Point Blue Conservation Science will restore approximately 1.3 linear miles of critical wetland-upland transition zone habitat in the North Bay, engaging over 5,000 STRAW (Students and Teachers Restoring a Watershed) participants at four sites over the course of five years. The

project will consist of design, implementation, maintenance and monitoring of climate-smart marsh to upland transition zone habitat restoration in four locations while educating youth and building a constituency of environmental supporters.



AUTHORIZED FUNDING TO DATE BY REGION

Compared to 20-Year Targets



D Montezuma Tidal and Seasonal Wetlands Restoration Project, Phase I Tidal Wetlands Area

Montezuma Wetlands LLC • \$1,610,000



This project will convert 630 acres of currently diked baylands along Montezuma Slough to 566 acres of tidal marsh and subtidal habitat, 45 acres of seasonal wetlands, and 19 acres of high tide refuge and bird nesting habitat. Additionally, 220 acres of adjacent uplands will be enhanced to improve upland habitat quality. The project is located at a position in the San Francisco estuary where freshwater outflow from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta mixes with saline water

from San Francisco Bay. Tidal marsh in this mixing zone supports high primary productivity that fuels the aquatic food web and provides food for many native fish species.

FY 18/19 Update: Construction of the project began in September 2018 and continued through October 2018. By the end of October, approximately 17% of the planned ecotone slope was finished and 35% of the flood protection levees were constructed.

E Deer Island Basin Phase I Tidal Wetlands Restoration Project

Marin County Flood Control District • \$630,000



Marin County Flood Control District will prepare detailed designs, permit applications, and environmental documentation for the restoration of Deer Island Tidal Basin Wetlands. Preliminary plans for the project provide for restoration of up to 154 acres of diked, subsided and degraded historic tidal marsh to full tidal natural conditions, and the creation of up to 4,500 linear feet of adjacent ecotone levees in the Deer Island Tidal Basin in the lower Novato Creek watershed. The project will serve as a demonstration of a natural levee approach and as a model project for sea level rise adaptation planning and design around the Bay edge.

FY 18/19 Update: The Marin County Board of Supervisors voted unanimously to execute the \$520,000 grant disbursement agreement to pursue project design. An additional \$110,000 in grant funds will be made available and the Marin County Flood Control district has asked the Authority for an additional \$110,000 in grant funds to secure necessary permits once the design and CEQA is complete.

FY 2017/2018 IN NUMBERS

- Acres of Subtidal Habitat to be Restored: 155
- Acres of Baylands Habitat to be Restored: 4,492
- Acres of Upland Habitat to be Restored: 327
- Miles of Bay Trail to be constructed: 3.3

F San Leandro Treatment Wetland for Pollution Reduction, Habitat Enhancement and Shoreline Resiliency

City of San Leandro • \$539,000

The City of San Leandro is converting a 4.3-acre wastewater storage basin to create a multi-benefit treatment wetland at the City of San Leandro's Water Pollution Control Plant. Measure AA funding will support the preparation of detailed designs, permit applications, and environmental documentation for the treatment wetland, and develop-

ment of a community-based shoreline resiliency and tidal marsh restoration vision for the surrounding area. Implementation of this project will significantly improve habitat conditions at a contaminated shoreline site and is anticipated to reduce nitrogen waste from the plant by at least 15%.



G Encinal Dune Restoration and Public Access

East Bay Regional Park District • \$450,000



With this funding, the East Bay Regional Park District will implement the Encinal Dune Restoration and Shoreline Stabilization Project at a small shoreline park in Alameda. The project will remove invasive ice plant, restore dune habitat, remove a rusting barge and other debris, stabilize eroding shoreline, and establish a beach nourishment program for the sandy beach at Encinal Beach. It will improve water access and

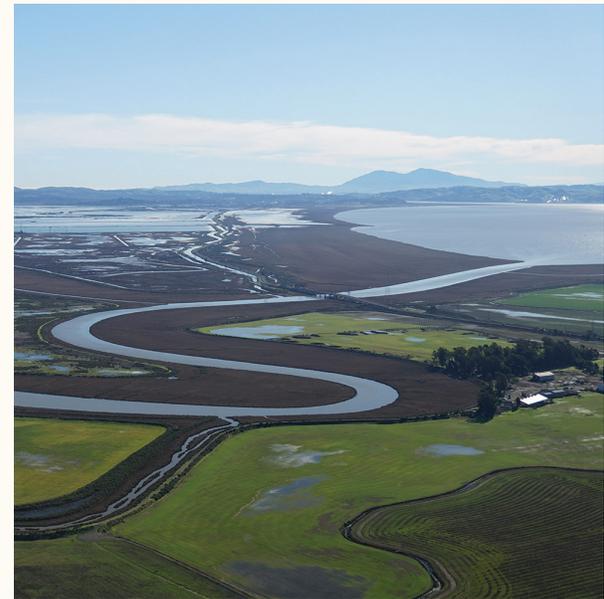
create new trail linkages to the Encinal Boat Ramp and Alameda Point Trail. The site offers excellent opportunities to restore the beach and adjacent dunes to a more natural condition while improving both recreation and habitat values.

H Sonoma Creek Baylands Strategy

Sonoma Land Trust • \$150,000

Sonoma Land Trust (SLT) received Measure AA funding to develop a strategy for landscape-scale restoration, flood protection and public access in the Lower Sonoma Creek portion of the San Pablo Baylands. The Strategy will identify the optimal sequence for land acquisition and associated restoration to maximize habitat development, reduce flood risk, and minimize saltwater intrusion, and identify existing and planned trails in consultation the Bay Trail and Water Trail. The strategy will incorporate both technical analysis and input from landowners and will include recommendations to increase habitat and hydrological connectivity to the Bay across the SMART rail line and redesigned State Route 37.

FY 18/19 Update: SLT has entered into a contract with the San Francisco Estuary Institute and its subcontractors to develop the strategy. In addition, the Restoration Authority is amending the grant agreement to add \$22,500, matched by \$25,000 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to model two additional alternatives, one that maximizes tidal restoration and one that maximizes non-tidal options for the landscape. These alternatives will be used to develop a hybrid strategy that maximizes connectivity to the uplands.



FY 2017/2018 IN NUMBERS

- Percent of projects that will benefit economically disadvantaged communities: 67%
- Percent of projects with significant youth involvement component: 33%
 - Number of youth to be engaged: 5,200
 - Amount of funds leveraged: \$51,359,379

I 900 Innes Remediation Project

City and County of San Francisco, Recreation and Park Department • \$4,998,600

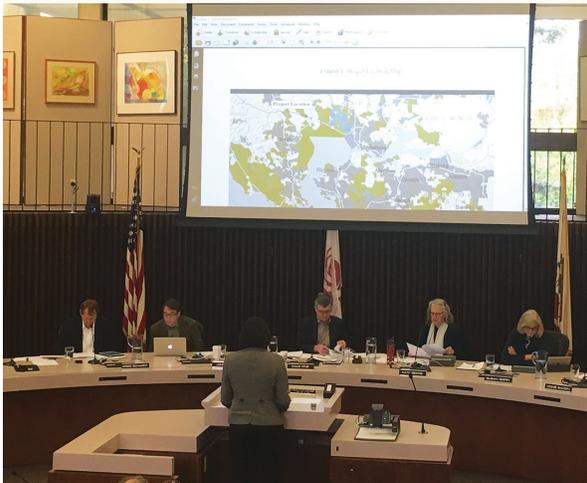
This authorization is for the City and County of San Francisco to remediate and restore soft-bottom intertidal and subtidal habitat at India Basin in the Bayview-Hunter's Point neighborhood. When complete, the project will improve habitat for fish and wildlife, and facilitate future actions to restore wetland functions, improve ecosystem services, and enhance public access at this site.

FY 18/19 Update: The 900 Innes Remediation Project, the final project selected from the first round of applications, was awarded funding by the Governing Board of the Authority in February 2019.



J Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team (BRRIT)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, National Marine Fisheries Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board • \$650,000 annually for five years



The objective of the BRRIT is to improve the permitting process for multi-benefit wetland restoration projects and associated flood management and public access projects in San Francisco Bay by dedicating agency representatives to review project information for consideration as a team and process permit applications in the most efficient possible manner. The BRRIT will be available to review permit applications for any projects that meet the Measure AA criteria, regardless of whether they have applied for or received funding from the Authority.

FY 18/19 Update: The BRRIT is now fully funded with support from the State Coastal Conservancy, Santa Clara Valley Water District, East Bay Regional Park District and MTC to augment the Authority's funding. It is expected to be up and running by Autumn 2019.

FY 2017/2018 IN NUMBERS

- 8 Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Projects
- 7 Safe, Clean Water and Pollution Prevention Program Projects
- 5 Integrated Flood Protection Program Projects
- 5 Shoreline Public Access Program Projects

*Note: The Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team project is not counted as addressing specific Program Areas.

2016

June

Bay Area voters approve Measure AA with a 70% majority

July

Joint Powers Agreement formed between ABAG and the Coastal Conservancy to enable staffing of the Authority.



SAN FRANCISCO BAY RESTORATION AUTHORITY

2017

March

First convening of the new Advisory Committee, comprised of representatives from Bay Area communities and public agencies, as well as restoration experts, appointed to guide the Governing Board in its transition from fundraising to administering a grant program.

June

Grant Guidelines updated to include an expanded definition of “economically disadvantaged communities” that incorporated input from environmental justice experts on the Advisory Committee and their community-based colleagues.

September

First Request for Proposals and Grant Application adopted and issued.

December

First tranche of Measure AA funding arrives, collected from property tax payments.

2018

April

First round of grants awarded, totaling \$19 million on eight projects in seven Bay Area counties.

June

Advisory Committee recommended set of Performance Measures to track the activities and results on an annual basis of the Measure AA grant program. Funding authorized for the Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team, the first regional cross-agency team to expedite permitting for restoration work.

September

Independent Citizens Oversight Committee is formed. Guidelines, Request for Proposals and Grant Application revised and issued for the second round of grants.

FINANCIAL

Summary

The SFBRA received the first allotment of parcel tax funds in December 2017. A total of \$25,313,504 was collected from the Measure AA special tax in fiscal year 17/18. Investment and other revenue was \$50,550, for a total revenue of \$25,364,054

In fiscal year 2018, the SFBRA reporting classification changed from an enterprise fund to a governmental fund, which resulted in a change in the beginning Fund Balance at July 1, 2017 from -\$1,331,833 to -\$223,571 (Table 1). The ballot costs were now reported as liability since those will be repaid starting in fiscal year 18/19.

Table 1. Fund Balance adjustment for FY 16/17.	
	Amount
Amount listed in FY 16/17 report	-\$1,331,833.00
Reclassification of ballot costs as liability	\$1,108,262.00
Fund Balance at July 1, 2017 as restated	-\$223,571.00

Administrative Summary

Staff implemented the work plan approved at the November 30, 2016 Governing Board meeting and a modified full program budget approved at the June 1, 2018 Governing Board

meeting. A total \$1,265,675 (5% of the Measure AA tax revenue) and \$50,550 (investment income and other revenue) was transferred into for the Administrative Operations (Table 2).

Table 2. Administrative revenues and expenses.		
Revenues	Budget	Actual
Administrative Transfer in (5% of Measure AA revenue)	\$1,285,758.00	\$1,265,675.00
Investment Income and Other Revenues	\$0.00	\$50,550.00
Total Operating Revenue	\$1,285,758.00	\$1,316,225.00
Expenditures		
Staffing (salary and benefits and overhead)	\$437,000.00	\$426,961.00
Professional Fees	\$92,200.00	\$18,110.00
Other	\$26,500.00	\$26,814.00
Total Expenditures	\$555,700.00	\$471,885.00
Surplus	\$730,058.00	\$844,340.00
Administrative Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated	-\$223,571.00	-\$223,571.00
Administrative Fund Balance - Ending	\$506,487.00	\$620,769.00

A total of \$555,700 was approved for the 17/18 administrative operating budget, with \$471,885 expended. This resulted in a surplus of \$844,340 for the fiscal year. When incorporating the beginning fund balance (-\$233,571 for administrative

operating expenses for 16/17), the ending administrative fund balance was \$620,769. The ballot cost repayment will begin in FY 18/19, with 3 equal payments over 3 years.

Project Summary

The project based budget (95% of the tax revenue) includes approved projects, county administrative fees, and fees for the special tax assessment consultant. A total of 8 projects

were approved by the Governing Board on April 11, 2018, along with a project contingency (approved on June 1, 2018) for a total project budget of \$21,565,810 (Table 3).

Project Names for SFBRA Projects	Amount
South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project, Phase 2	\$7,421,730.00
South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project	\$4,439,406.00
Restoring Wetland-Upland Transition Zone Habitat	\$2,661,264.00
Montezuma Tidal and Seasonal Wetlands Restoration Project	\$1,610,000.00
Deer Island Basin Phase 1 Tidal Wetlands Restoration Project	\$630,000.00
San Leandro Treatment Wetland	\$539,000.00
Encinal Dune Restoration and Public Access	\$450,000.00
Sonoma Creek Baylands Strategy	\$150,000.00
Project Contingency	\$3,664,410.00
Total Budgeted	\$21,565,810.00
Amount Expended for SFBRA Projects	\$0.00

All of the approved projects were still in the contracting process at the end of 17/18, so no project funds were expended during the fiscal year. The county tax collection fees were

\$700,768, and special tax assessment consultant's fees of \$56,940 for a total of \$757,708, were the only portion of the project based budget that was expended in 17/18 (Table 4).

	Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Measure AA Special Tax	\$25,715,160.00	\$25,313,504.00
5% Transfer out to Administrative Operating Fund	\$1,285,758.00	\$1,265,675.00
Project Based Funds Available	\$24,429,402.00	\$24,047,829.00
Expenditures		
Total Expended for SFBRA Projects	\$21,565,810.00	\$0.00
County Administration Fees	\$752,168.00	\$700,768.00
Special Tax Assessment Consultant Fees	\$0.00	\$56,940.00
Total of Project Based Funds Expended	\$22,317,978.00	\$757,708.00
Project Based Fund Balance - Ending	\$2,111,424.00	\$23,290,121.00

Overall Summary

The total revenue for 17/18 was \$25,364,054 (Table 5). Administrative expenses were \$471,885 and project based expenses were \$757,708, for a total of \$1,229,593 expended for the fiscal

year. The change in fund balance for FY 17/18 was \$24,134,461, with an ending fund balance of \$23,910,890.

Table 5. Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.	
	Amount
General Revenue	
Measure AA special tax	\$25,313,504.00
Investment Income	\$37,608.00
Miscellaneous	\$12,942.00
Total Revenue	\$25,364,054.00
Expenditures	
Administrative Expenses	\$471,885.00
Project Based Expenses	\$757,708.00
Total Expenses	\$1,229,593.00
Change in Fund Balance for FY 17/18	\$24,134,461.00
Fund Balance - Beginning	-\$223,571.00
Fund Balance - Ending	\$23,910,890.00



PERFORMANCE MEASURES TABLE

Fiscal Year 2017-2018

Performance Measures	Unit	Amount
Projects Authorized by the Governing Board	Projects	9
Types of Organization Funded		
Public Agency	Projects	4
Non-Profit Organization	Projects	3
Private For-Profit Entity	Projects	1
Public-Private Partnership	Projects	0
Multi-Agency Partnership or Joint Powers Authority	Projects	1
Types of Projects		
Measure AA Program Areas Addressed		
Note: All projects addressed two or more Program Areas.		
Clean Water	Projects	7
Habitat Restoration	Projects	8
Flood Protection	Projects	5
Public Access	Projects	5
Pilot or demonstration projects	Projects	2
Special projects	Projects	1
Note: The special project funded in FY 2017/2018 was the Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team. This project is not counted as addressing specific Program Areas.		
Project Phases Funded		
Pre-Construction Only Projects	Projects	4
Construction Projects	Projects	5
Post-Construction Only Projects	Projects	0

Habitat Restoration and Enhancement		
Number of restoration plans to be completed	Plans	5
Specific species targeted for restoration	List of specific target species for restoration	salt marsh harvest mouse, ornate shrew, California vole, Ridgway's rail, black rail, California least tern, western snowy plover, red knot, western sandpiper, northern pintail, mallard, snowy egret, salmonids, steelhead trout, tidewater goby, delta smelt, longfin smelt
Number of acres of habitat to be constructed divided by type		
• Subtidal habitats	Acres	155
• Baylands habitats	Acres	4,492
• Upland habitats providing transition habitat and/or migration space	Acres	327
Total acres	Acres	4,974
Benefits to Economically Disadvantaged Communities		
Percentage of projects providing benefits to economically disadvantaged communities	Percent of Projects	67
Youth Involvement		
Percentage of projects with significant youth involvement component	Percent of Projects	33
Number of youth to be engaged	People	5,200
Volunteer Involvement		
Volunteer time	Hours	58,730
Number of unique volunteers expected to participate in restoration	Volunteers	5,280
Public Access		
Miles of Bay Trail to be designed	Miles	3.3
Miles of Bay Trail to be constructed	Miles	3.3

Miles of other trail to be designed (non-Bay Trail)	Miles	2.9
Miles of other trail to be constructed (non-Bay Trail)	Miles	2.9
Water trail sites to be planned or constructed	Sites	0
Public access enhancements	Enhancements	1
Geographic Distribution of Funds Authorized		
North Bay	Dollars	\$ 5,051,264.00
East Bay	Dollars	\$ 1,802,386.00
West Bay	Dollars	\$ 5,394,958.00
South Bay	Dollars	\$ 5,652,792.00
Baywide	Dollars	\$ 1,250,000.00
Total	Dollars	\$ 19,151,400.00
Matching Funds and Other Contributions		
Total dollars matched by other funding sources	Dollars	\$ 51,359,379.00
Private contributions	Dollars	\$ -
Other government contributions	Dollars	\$ -
Administrative Costs from Tax Revenue		
Program administrative costs from tax revenue as a percentage of the total tax proceeds collected	Percent of Funds	2.55





SAN FRANCISCO BAY

RESTORATION AUTHORITY

sfbayrestore.org

San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority
c/o State Coastal Conservancy
1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor, Oakland, CA 94612

(510) 286-7193 • info@sfbayrestore.org



SAN FRANCISCO BAY
RESTORATION AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 07, 2019

TO: Governing Board
San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

FROM: Matt Gerhart, Program Manager; Jessica Davenport, Deputy Program Manager
San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

SUBJECT: Proposed Revisions to the Grant Program Guidelines, Proposal Solicitation, and Grant Application

Staff requests feedback from the Governing Board on proposed revisions to the Grant Program Guidelines, Proposal Solicitation, and Grant Application. The proposed changes will be presented to the Governing Board for adoption at the Authority's September 2019 meeting, which, along with this meeting and the June 2019 Advisory Committee (AC) public meeting, will constitute three opportunities for public comment.

Background

The San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (Authority) adopted amendments to the Grant Guidelines in June 2018. The Grant Guidelines are a summary of the requirements of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act (Restoration Act) and the language included in the San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention, and Habitat Restoration Measure (Measure AA), as well as some explanation of how the Authority will apply them.

The Authority adopted and released an updated Proposal Solicitation and Grant Application for the Measure AA grant program's Round 2 in September 2018. The Solicitation and Application provide additional guidance on project eligibility and evaluation criteria.

Since that time, the Measure AA grant program has gone through two grant cycles. Project proponents submitted applications, staff and members of the AC reviewed applications, staff prepared recommendations, and the Governing Board approved grant awards for Round 1 in April 2018 and February 2019. Staff recommendations for grant Round 2 are being brought to the Governing Board for approval from June through December of 2019.

During the Authority's second grant cycle this past year, staff tracked lessons learned on suggested improvements to the grant program documents. Proposed revisions based on these are shown in the three attached, updated redline versions of the documents.

- Draft Grant Program Guidelines (Attachment 1)
- Draft 2019 Proposal Solicitation (Attachment 2)
- Draft 2019 Grant Application (Attachment 3)

During the past year, staff recognized the need to better serve and engage economically disadvantaged communities, provide more information about beneficial reuse of dredged material in habitat restoration projects as an eligible activity, and capture performance measures in the application. The following sections describe these three issues and provide a brief summary of suggested edits.

1. Key Issues

The three most critical issues that surfaced during the second grant cycle are:

- Equity Improvements to the Grant Program: How can the grant program better serve and engage economically disadvantaged communities?
- Dredging and Beneficial Reuse: How should requests for funding the cost of beneficial reuse of dredged material in habitat restoration projects be evaluated?
- Performance Measures: How can staff improve the efficiency of collecting performance measure data and integrate consideration of performance measures into the review of applications?

Staff proposes to address these issues as described below.

Equity Improvements

The Governing Board and the AC have both expressed a strong commitment to achieving the Measure AA goal of prioritizing projects that benefit economically disadvantaged communities (EDCs). Staff hired an equity consultant to assist staff and the AC in gathering more input from community representatives in EDCs and other equity experts. The consultant worked with AC to frame the issues and conducted several interviews with community-based equity experts and AC members. She will be conducting focus groups and completing a report over the summer. Staff looks forward to working with the AC to use the consultant's report to develop a comprehensive recommendation on equity improvements by the end of this year. This recommendation is expected to include actions that can be initiated in early 2020, as well as changes to the grant program that will affect Grant Round 4 in the fall of 2020. For Round 3, staff has proposed extending the application due date to give applicants more time, as suggested by equity experts, and adding references to tips for meaningful community engagement, as described below.

Beneficial Reuse of Dredge Material in Restoration Projects

The Authority received several applications in Round 1 and one application in Round 2 for funding some or all of the cost of bringing dredged material to subsidized restoration sites, but reviewers encountered difficulty in interpreting a series of issues related to the efficacy, suitable costs, and eventual benefits of these proposals. The staff recommends adding guidance for such

projects to the Grant Program Guidelines, including clarifying the need for an application to be tied to a specific restoration site and describe the ecological benefits of using the dredged material on that site.

Performance Measures

Although Measure AA does not require reporting on performance measures, staff implemented the AC recommendations on performance measures when developing the annual report for FY 2017-18, which we presented to the Governing Board at the February 2019 meeting. During the preparation of the annual report, staff realized that it would be more efficient to use the application to collect performance measure data, rather than contacting grantees later to request the data. Therefore, staff recommends adding several additional fields to the application. This has the added benefit of enabling application reviewers to take performance measure data into consideration. During application review, performance measure data will be considered in the context of the project purpose and will not directly influence scoring.

2. Summary of Proposed Edits

Proposed Edits to the Grant Program Guidelines:

- Adjusted release date.
- Added reference to the State Coastal Conservancy's *Tips for Meaningful Community Engagement*.
- Added information about beneficial use of dredged sediment in habitat restoration projects as an eligible project activity.
- Added an explanation of the Authority's use of performance measures, including performance measure data collection in the grant application.
- Moved the information about mitigation project eligibility from "Greatest Positive Impact" section to the section on additional eligibility considerations.

Proposed Edits to the Proposal Solicitation:

- Extended the time period from the release of grant program materials to the application due date from two to three months.
- Added reference to the State Coastal Conservancy's *Tips for Meaningful Community Engagement*.
- Added reference to information about beneficial use of dredged sediment in habitat restoration projects as an eligible project activity.
- Added instructions related to providing performance measure data in the application.

Proposed Edits to the Grant Application:

- Adjusted release and due dates.
- Changed the Project Type box to Measure AA Program Areas
- Added the following boxes to collect performance measure data:
 - Acres of subtidal habitat to be restored
 - Acres of baylands habitat to be restored
 - Acres of upland habitat to be restored
 - Miles of Bay Trail expected to be designed
 - Miles of Bay Trail expected to be constructed

- Miles of other trail expected to be designed (non-Bay Trail)
- Miles of other trail expected to be constructed (non-Bay Trail)
- Number of Water Trail sites expected to be designed
- Number of Water Trail sites expected to be constructed
- Species targeted for restoration
- Number of youth expected to be engaged
- Number of public access facilities expected to be completed
- Number of volunteer hours expected to be contributed
- Number of unique volunteers expected to participate in restoration

Next Steps

Staff expects to further refine these proposed amendments based on Governing Board and Advisory Committee input and present a proposed final version for adoption at the Authority's September meeting.

Attachments

1. Proposed Revisions to the Grant Program Guidelines (Redline Version)
2. Proposed Revisions to the Proposal Solicitation (Redline Version)
3. Proposed Revisions to the Application Form (Redline Version)



San Francisco Bay
Restoration Authority



SAN FRANCISCO BAY
RESTORATION AUTHORITY

DRAFT

GRANT PROGRAM GUIDELINES

Grants Funded by Measure AA: The San
Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution
Prevention and Habitat Restoration Measure

September 20198

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I. Introduction

A. The San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority and the Restoration Act

The San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (“Authority”) is a regional government agency with a Governing Board made up of local elected officials appointed by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). Its purpose is to raise and allocate resources for the restoration, enhancement, protection, and enjoyment of wetlands and wildlife habitat in the San Francisco Bay and along its shoreline. The Authority was created by the California legislature in 2008 with the enactment of AB 2954 (Lieber), the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act (“Restoration Act”).

B. Measure AA: The San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Measure

After the Authority’s Governing Board placed Measure AA: San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Measure (“Measure AA”) on the June 7, 2016 ballot, residents of the nine-county Bay Area voted with a 70% majority to pass it. This measure is a \$12 parcel tax, which will raise approximately \$25 million annually, or \$500 million over twenty years, to fund shoreline projects that will protect and restore San Francisco Bay.

Measure AA proceeds will fund shoreline projects that protect and restore San Francisco Bay by: reducing trash, pollution and harmful toxins; improving water quality; restoring habitat for fish, birds, and wildlife; protecting communities from floods; and increasing shoreline public access and recreational areas. Proceeds will be disbursed via competitive grants, as outlined in these guidelines.

C. Grant Program Implementation

The Authority will make funding decisions at public meetings based on its enabling legislation and the requirements of Measure AA. As required by the Restoration Act (Section 66704.5(d)), the Authority shall solicit input from the Advisory Committee in adopting a procedure for evaluating project proposals, as well as in reviewing and assessing projects. Opportunities for public input will be provided at all meetings of the Governing Board and the Advisory Committee. The [Advisory Committee Procedural Document](#), available on the Authority’s website, provides more information on the Advisory Committee’s roles and responsibilities, process for appointment, and current membership.

Authority staff supports the grant program by drafting grant program guidelines and requests for proposals, managing and participating in the application review process and presenting proposed projects to the Board. The California State Coastal Conservancy (“Conservancy”) and ABAG, including the San Francisco Estuary Partnership (“SFEP”), provide staff services to the Authority, subject to the terms of a joint powers agreement, for purposes of implementing the Restoration Authority Act and Measure AA. The Conservancy provides Executive Officer services for the Authority under the direction of the Authority’s Governing Board. ABAG provides a financial officer to act as treasurer to the Authority. The Conservancy and ABAG provide staff members to provide, under the direction of the Executive Officer, project management and administrative services, including accounting and legal support, within total general government expenditures of no more than 5% of the funds raised by Measure AA, as set forth in the text of the measure.

D. Grant Program Oversight

As stated in Measure AA, under section 3.C., Accountability and Oversight: “The Authority shall prepare annual written reports that show: (i) the amount of funds collected and expended from Special Tax proceeds, and (ii) the status of any projects or programs required or authorized to be funded from the proceeds of the Special Tax, as identified above. The report shall comply with Government Code section 50075.3, be posted on the Authority’s website, and be submitted to the Advisory Committee for review and comment.” The Advisory Committee provides advice to the Authority on all aspects of its activities to ensure maximum benefit, value, and transparency.

In addition, Measure AA requires the Restoration Authority to publish annual financial statements and commission independent annual audits, by preparing annual written reports showing the amount of funds collected and expended and the status of any projects or programs. An Independent Citizens Oversight Committee made up of Bay Area residents will annually publish a review of the Authority's audits and program and financial reports. The [Independent Citizens Oversight Committee Procedural Document](#), available on the Authority’s website, provides more information on the Oversight Committee’s roles and responsibilities, process for appointment, and membership.

II. Program Purpose, Project Eligibility and Prioritization Criteria

A. Purpose of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Grant Program Guidelines

These San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Grant Program Guidelines (“SFBRA Grant Guidelines”) establish the process and criteria that the Authority will use to solicit applications, evaluate proposals, and award grants, pursuant to Measure AA and the Restoration Act. All projects funded by the Authority with funds generated from Measure AA must be consistent with the Authority’s enabling legislation and Measure AA. These SFBRA Grant Guidelines interpret the requirements applicable to projects funded under Measure AA and describe the project evaluation process for those projects. These SFBRA Grant Guidelines are adopted pursuant to the Restoration Act and may be updated periodically by the Governing Board.

B. Project Eligibility

Eligibility is based on a combination of requirements of the Restoration Act and Measure AA. (See Appendix A for relevant sections of the Restoration Act. The full text of Measure AA is available at <http://sfbayrestore.org/docs/BallotMeasureLanguage.pdf>.)

Eligible project activities must be consistent with the Restoration Act (66704.5(b)), which states:

An eligible project shall do at least one of the following:

- (1) Restore, protect, or enhance tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats on the shoreline in the San Francisco Bay area, excluding the Delta primary zone.*
- (2) Build or enhance shoreline levees or other flood management features that are part of a project to restore, enhance, or protect tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats identified in paragraph (1).*
- (3) Provide or improve public access or recreational amenities that are part of a project to restore, enhance, or protect tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats identified in paragraph (1).*

In addition, revenues generated by Measure AA may be used solely for the purpose of supporting the programs and priorities and other purposes set forth in the Measure and shall be spent only in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in the Measure, as cited below.

Under this Measure, the Authority may fund projects along the Bay shorelines within the Authority's jurisdiction, which consists of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma and the City and County of San Francisco. The shorelines include the shorelines of San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay, and most of the Northern Contra Costa County Shoreline to the edge of the Delta Primary Zone. These projects shall advance the following programs:

1. Safe, Clean Water and Pollution Prevention Program

The purpose of this program to be funded under the Measure is to remove pollution, trash and harmful toxins from the Bay in order 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 the 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 the Bay.*

2. Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Program

The purpose of this program to be funded under the Measure is to significantly improve wildlife habitat that will support and increase vital populations of fish, birds, and other wildlife in and around the 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. Integrated Flood Protection Program

The purpose of this program to be funded under the Measure is to use natural habitats to protect communities along the Bay's shoreline from the risks of severe coastal flooding caused by storms and high water levels.

- 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/or improve flood protection levees that are a necessary part of wetland restoration activities, to protect existing shoreline communities, agriculture, and infrastructure.*

4. Shoreline Public Access Program

The purpose of this program to be funded under the Measure is to enhance the quality of life of Bay Area residents, including those with disabilities, through safer and improved public access, as part of and compatible with wildlife habitat restoration projects in and around the 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 interpretive materials and special outreach events about pollution prevention, wildlife habitat, public access, and flood protection, to protect the Bay's health and encourage community engagement.*

See Appendix B for definitions and discussion of how these eligibility criteria will be applied.

C. Prioritization Criteria

The Authority must ensure that Measure AA's revenue is spent in the most efficient and effective manner, consistent with the public interest and in compliance with existing law.

Measure AA states:

The Authority shall give priority to projects that:

- a. *Have the greatest positive impact on the Bay as a whole, in terms of clean water, wildlife habitat and beneficial use to Bay Area residents.*
- b. *Have the greatest long-term impact on the Bay, to benefit future generations.*
- c. *Provide for geographic distribution across the region and ensure that there are projects funded in each of the nine counties in the San Francisco Bay Area over the life of Measure AA.*
- d. *Increase impact value by leveraging state and federal resources and public/private partnerships.*
- e. *Benefit economically disadvantaged communities.*
- f. *Benefit the region's economy, including local workforce development, employment opportunities for Bay Area residents, and nature-based flood protection for critical infrastructure and existing shoreline communities.*
- g. *Work with local organizations and businesses to engage youth and young adults and assist them in gaining skills related to natural resource protection.*
- h. *Incorporate monitoring, maintenance and stewardship to develop the most efficient and effective strategies for restoration and achievement of intended benefits.*
- i. *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.*

Project prioritization is based on a combination of requirements of the Restoration Act and Measure AA. See Appendix C for definitions and discussion of how these prioritization criteria will be applied.

D. Potential Project List and Map

[Using EcoAtlas' Project Tracker tool, the Authority, the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture, and the San Francisco Estuary Institute have worked together to produce a list and map showing projects](#) that could potentially be supported with grant funds from Measure AA, [which would be](#) expended in accordance with these grant guidelines. (The list is available at <https://www.ecoatlas.org/groups/63http://sfbayrestore.org/does/Projects.pdf>; the map is available at <https://www.ecoatlas.org/regions/group/63http://sfbayrestore.org/does/Map.pdf>.)

This list of projects that are potentially eligible for Authority funding will be used to help inform the Authority and its staff of the number, timing and funding needs of the projects that may apply for funding. The Authority's project list will help guide the development of requests for proposals, as well as their timing. However, neither the presence nor the absence of a project on the Authority's list will have any bearing on its prioritization for funding

The project list and map will be updated continuously, as projects are submitted. The Authority staff will seek nominations for additional projects to be added to the list via emails and other outreach to public agencies and nongovernmental organizations engaged in bay restoration work. Nominated projects will be evaluated for their consistency with the purposes of the Authority's enabling legislation and Measure AA (Appendix B).

III. Grant Application Process and Timeline

A. Solicitation Planning

Authority staff will draft requests for proposals and evaluation guidelines. These draft documents will be provided to the Advisory Committee for their review. Any necessary revisions will be made by Authority staff before being presented to the Governing Board for review. Revised draft documents and a summary of Advisory Committee recommendations will be presented to the Governing Board at a public meeting for its consideration and potential adoption.

B. Project Solicitation

At least once each year, and twice each year subject to the availability of and demand for funds, a Request for Proposals, to be funded with funds generated by Measure AA, will be posted on the Authority's website and sent out to the Authority's mailing lists.

C. Optional Pre-Proposal Consultation

Applicants are strongly encouraged to consult with Authority staff prior to submitting their applications. Pre-proposal consultation will be available to any potential applicant but will not be required.

D. Application Review and Evaluation

1. Completeness

Grant applications will be initially reviewed by Authority staff for completeness. Incomplete grant applications will be returned to the applicant. Applicants may choose to complete their application and resubmit it within five business days or in a future solicitation period.

2. Screening

The Authority staff will screen complete grant applications to ensure that:

- The project and potential grantee meets the Authority's eligibility requirements as outlined in the Authority's enabling legislation; and
- The project is consistent with supporting the programs and priorities and other purposes set forth in Measure AA.

Applications that do not pass the screening process will not proceed to the review process. Authority staff will return the application. The applicant may request feedback from Authority staff on whether and how the proposal could be modified to meet the screening criteria and may resubmit it in a future solicitation period. The initial screening will also eliminate projects that will not have environmental documents completed in time to be presented to the Governing Board within the next 12 months.

3. Review

Complete applications that have passed the screening process will be reviewed and evaluated by a minimum of three professionals with relevant expertise in the Authority's program areas (as described in the enabling legislation and Measure AA). Reviewers may include, but are not limited to, public agency staff, consultants, academics, Authority staff and Advisory Committee members. All reviewers who are not subject to the Political Reform Act will be required to document that they do

not have a conflict of interest in reviewing any proposals. All reviewers will evaluate each proposal in accordance with the evaluation guidelines that will be developed as described above.

E. Grant Award

Authority staff will determine which qualified applications to recommend to the Governing Board for funding and the amount of funding, taking into account the project's merit and urgency relative to other eligible projects, the total amount of funding available for projects, the readiness of the projects to proceed, and whether the Governing Board will be able to make any necessary findings under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Authority expects that it will take an average of six months from application submittal to Governing Board approval and at least one additional month for execution of the grant agreement.

F. Board Meetings

The Governing Board will consider recommended grants and make any and all grant approvals at public meetings that are noticed in advance, with meeting materials made available in advance to the public. The Authority typically holds four public meetings per calendar year, though this number is subject to change as board meetings are held on an as-needed basis. The meeting schedule is published on the Authority's website. The agenda for each public meeting will be published on the Authority's website at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. Staff will prepare a report for each proposed grant presented to the Governing Board at a public meeting. The staff report will describe the project, will explain how the project is consistent with and advances the purposes of the Authority's enabling legislation and Measure AA, and will be made available to the public in advance of the meeting.

G. Grant Agreement

Once the Governing Board has approved a grant at a public meeting, Authority staff will prepare a grant agreement setting forth the terms and conditions of the grant. The grantee must sign the grant agreement and comply with its conditions in order to receive funds.

IV. Additional Information

A. Available Funding

The Authority expects to generate approximately \$25 million each year for twenty years for a total of \$500 million, which will be disbursed through grant rounds as outlined in these guidelines, with no more than 5% going to administrative costs.

B. Additional Project Considerations

Where appropriate, grantees will be required to provide signage informing the public that the project received Authority grant funding. This requirement will be addressed in the grant agreement.

C. Grant Provisions

Following Governing Board approval of a grant, staff will prepare a grant agreement with detailed conditions specific to the project. The grant agreement must be signed by the grantee before funds will be disbursed. Several typical grant agreement provisions are:

- Actual awards are conditional upon funds being available from the Authority.
- Grantees must submit a detailed project work program and budget and the names of any contractors.
- Grantees must provide proof that all necessary permits have been obtained.
- Grant funds will only be paid in arrears on a reimbursement basis.
- Grantees must submit invoices and progress reports regularly.

- Grantees must meet project completion requirements (typically grants will include a 10% withholding that is not paid until the project is completed).
- Grantees may be required to reimburse the Authority for some or all of the disbursed grant funds if the project is not satisfactorily completed.
- Grantees must provide proof of liability insurance and name the Authority as an additional insured.
- In executing the project for which the grant has been given, grantees will comply with all terms set forth in the grant agreement and all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

In addition, the Authority requires grantees to negotiate, enter into and execute a project labor agreement with the local building trades council or councils, subject to certain conditions and exceptions outlined in its Resolution 22, adopted November 30, 2016.

D. Environmental Documents

The Authority is required to comply with the CEQA and all other applicable environmental laws. Grant applicants should consider whether their proposed project will trigger the need for an environmental impact report or negative declaration, or whether a CEQA exemption applies. How CEQA applies and the status of CEQA compliance must be addressed in the grant application. Grant applicants that are not potential CEQA lead agencies, e.g., nongovernmental organizations, should work with a lead agency to determine whether their proposed project will trigger the need for an environmental impact report or negative declaration, or whether a CEQA exemption applies. Additionally, grant applicants should consider all other applicable environmental laws, on a project by project basis, report accordingly, and address compliance in the grant application.

E. Project Monitoring and Reporting

All grant applications must include a monitoring and reporting component that explains how the effectiveness of the project will be measured and reported. The monitoring and reporting component will vary depending on the nature of the project and may include regional monitoring approaches as appropriate. The grant application evaluation will assess the robustness of the proposed monitoring program. In addition, Authority staff will work with grantees to develop appropriate monitoring and reporting templates and procedures.

All projects must complete a final report, including a lessons-learned summary report fully and clearly describing lessons learned under all phases of the project including design, construction and monitoring. Lessons learned must focus on project trouble areas and issues to be addressed as a guide to future projects to avoid these issues to the extent possible.

F. Performance Measures

The Authority currently uses performance measures, such as acres of habitat *expected to be* restored and miles of Bay Trail *expected to be* constructed, to track the expected outcomes of activities funded by the Measure AA grant program. The Authority's annual report includes a performance measures summary that combines data on expected outcomes from all projects funded. In order to efficiently capture this information, the Authority requires grant applicants to provide performance measure data in the application. Applicants need only provide data for those performance measures that are relevant to their projects. During application review, performance measure data will be considered in the context of the project purpose and will not directly influence scoring. When the project is complete, the grantee must provide final numbers on the actual outcomes of the project, such as acres of habitat actually restored and miles of Bay Trail actually constructed.

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Appendix A: Relevant Sections of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act

(The full text of the Restoration Act is available at <http://www.sfbayrestore.org/docs/EnablingLegislation.pdf>.)

1. Project Eligibility

This section cites the requirements for a project to be eligible for funding under the Restoration Act:

A. Definitions (California Government Code Section 66701):

“Delta primary zone’ means the area described in Section 29728 of the Public Resources Code.”

“San Francisco Bay Area’ means the area within the State Coastal Conservancy’s San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program created pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 31160) of Division 21 of the Public Resources Code and includes the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma.”

B. Eligible Grantees (Section 66704.5(a)):

“The authority may raise funds and award grants to public and private entities, including, but not limited to, owners or operators of shoreline parcels in the San Francisco Bay area, excluding the Delta primary zone, for eligible projects in the counties within the authority’s jurisdiction.”

C. Eligible Project Activities and Locations (66704.5(b)):

“An eligible project shall do at least one of the following:

- (1) Restore, protect, or enhance tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats on the shoreline in the San Francisco Bay area, excluding the Delta primary zone.
- (2) Build or enhance shoreline levees or other flood management features that are part of a project to restore, enhance, or protect tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats identified in paragraph (1).
- (3) Provide or improve public access or recreational amenities that are part of a project to restore, enhance, or protect tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats identified in paragraph (1).”

D. Eligible Project Phases (66704.5(e))

“Grants awarded pursuant to subdivision (a) may be used to support all phases of planning, construction, monitoring, operation, and maintenance for projects that are eligible pursuant to subdivision (b).”

2. Prioritization Criteria (66704.5(c))

“The Authority will give priority to projects that, to the greatest extent possible, meet the selection criteria of the State Coastal Conservancy's San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 31163 of the Public Resources Code, and are consistent with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission coastal management program for the San Francisco Bay segment of the California coastal zone and the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture implementation strategy updated list of Ongoing and Potential Wetland Habitat Projects.”

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Appendix B: Definitions and Clarifications of Eligibility Criteria

Eligibility is based on a combination of requirements of the Restoration Act (Appendix A) and Measure AA.

1. Eligible Project Locations

According to Measure AA, to be eligible for funding, projects must be located “along the Bay shorelines” within one of the nine Bay Area counties. In addition, Measure AA states, “The shorelines include the shorelines of San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay, and most of the Northern Contra Costa County Shoreline to the edge of the Delta Primary Zone.” Thus, the geographic extent of the shoreline is clear.

A. Definition of “Along the Bay Shorelines”

The question is how far from the shoreline a project may be located. “Baylands” is the technical term adopted by the science community within *Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals* (1999) to refer to the areas adjacent to the Bay that are of primary ecological importance to it; it defines these as “the lands that lie between the maximum and minimum elevations of the tides over multiyear cycles, including those areas that would be covered by the tides in the absence of levees or other unnatural structures.” Additionally, the 2015 Science Update to the goals report (*The Baylands and Climate Change: What We Can Do*) recognizes the importance of transition zones moving inland above the extent of high tide, as well as the need to plan ahead for the effects of sea level rise. Therefore, the Authority defines “along the Bay shorelines” to include these important lands adjacent to the Bay.

B. Definition of “Creek Outlets”

Measure AA states that eligible projects may: “Clean and enhance creek outlets where they flow into the Bay” or “Provide nature-based flood protection through wetland and habitat restoration along the Bay’s edge and at creek outlets that flow to the Bay.” However, these descriptions of eligible project activities still fall under more general requirement for projects to be located “along Bay shorelines.” Therefore, the Authority interprets the language of Measure AA regarding creek outlets to mean that projects located in rivers or creeks also must be located along the Bay, i.e. adjacent to the part of the river or creek subject to tidal action. This area is also referred to as being below the head of tide. Similar consideration of the value of transitional habitats and the effects of future sea level rise should be made when considering the extent of creek outlets.

C. Conclusion

To be eligible, projects must be located within the nine Bay Area counties along the shorelines of San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay, and most of the Northern Contra Costa County Shoreline to the edge of, but not including, the Delta Primary Zone, that are in areas consistent with guidance provided in the *Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals Science Update* (2015) and *Subtidal Habitat Goals Report* (2010), including:

- In subtidal areas (lying below mean low tide), within a reasonable distance of the shoreline;
- In baylands, i.e., areas that lie between the maximum and minimum elevations of the tides over multiyear cycles, including those areas that would be covered by the tides

in the absence of levees or other unnatural structures, including the portion of creeks or rivers located below the head of tide; or

- On uplands adjacent to potential or actual tidal wetlands that can provide transitional habitat and/or marsh migration space, as well as areas that are needed to enhance the project's resilience to projected sea level rise.

2. Eligible Project Activities

The Authority will fund activities described under the four program areas in Measure AA. In addition, the Authority interprets eligible project activities according to the Restoration Act, as described below.

A. Habitat Projects

The Restoration Act calls for funding projects that “restore, protect, or enhance tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats” (Section 66704(b)). The Authority defines "natural habitats" as those consistent with existing guidance on baylands, riparian and subtidal habitats (see relevant local or regional plans, Appendix E); these can include habitats that have been modified by human activity but still provide tangible wildlife support and/or ecological value. Projects should restore, protect or enhance habitat for native species, including native plants.

B. Flood Management and Public Access Projects

The Restoration Act states that eligible projects include those that provide or improve flood management features or public access or recreational amenities “that are part of a project to restore, enhance, or protect tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats” (Section 66704.5(b)). The Authority interprets this to mean that such projects will be considered eligible for funding if they are part of a restoration project that is in the planning stages, underway, or partially complete. In general, such elements will be considered part of a restoration project if they are included in the plan, environmental documents and/or permits for the particular habitat restoration project with which they are associated. Therefore, closing a trail gap or extending a project levee are eligible activities if the elements are or were part of a habitat restoration project as described above.

3. Eligible Project Phases

According to the Restoration Act, grant funds may be used to support “all phases of planning, construction, monitoring, operation, and maintenance of [eligible projects].” The Authority interprets "all phases of planning [and] construction” of a project" to include acquisition, planning, design, environmental studies, permitting, construction, monitoring and evaluation, operation, scientific studies as part of the project to guide adaptive management, and maintenance. In addition, an acquisition may be considered an eligible project.

The Authority will consider funding acquisitions (fee and/or less-than-fee (e.g. easement) interests in land where demonstrably significant opportunity exists to either protect existing natural baylands resources from loss, degradation or development or to meaningfully enhance or restore baylands resources and/or provide habitat-related public access and flood benefits¹. In

¹ Please include details of the restoration benefits of the project in the project description section of the application.

general, the Authority will seek to fund the least costly, most efficient and effective method of securing the long-term benefits of site tenure; acquisitions will therefore be judged on the tangibility, significance and likelihood of success of the eventual restoration or enhancement opportunity. In addition to the eligibility and prioritization criteria for any other Measure AA-funded project, eligible acquisitions must:

- Be transacted with willing sellers;
- Be for no more than fair market value as determined in an approved appraisal pursued at or above USPAP standards;
- Have legal access to the property and be acceptably free and clear of defects of title;
- Be free of contamination that could impact the projected use and benefits of the property, as demonstrated through a Phase I environmental assessment or higher-level site analysis;
- Be secured in perpetuity for the Measure AA-purposes. For any acquisition by a private entity, a third-party public entity must partner to secure the public's interest in the acquisition.
- If an easement, include terms sufficient to achieve the protection, restoration, or public access purposes of the easement.

4. Eligible Grantees

According to the Restoration Act (Section 66704.5(a)), the Authority may award grants to “public and private entities, which include but are not limited to owners and operators of shoreline parcels in the San Francisco Bay Area.” The Authority interprets this to mean that eligible grantees also include federal, state, local agencies, tribal governments, and nonprofit organizations.

5. Additional Eligibility Considerations

A. Voluntary vs. Mitigation Projects

The Restoration Authority will primarily fund voluntary habitat restoration projects. The Authority will not fund project impacts that are not compensated on-site as part of the restoration project (e.g. through private mitigation banks or other off-site mitigation actions). However, the Authority may fund the on-site compensatory requirements of a project that is eligible for Measure AA funds and that demonstrates net positive benefits. The Authority may contribute to a project that is making use of mitigation funds, but the Authority's share of the funds must pay for an incremental improvement beyond compensation for damages that may have occurred elsewhere as part of the mitigation requirements.

B. Beneficial Use of Dredged Sediment

The Authority may provide grant funds to support the delivery of dredged material to a restoration project that requires sediment in order to achieve habitat restoration goals. Sediment may be needed to raise elevations of subsided lands, provide for ecotones or transitional habitat along levees, provide for berms or islands within a restoration plain, or for other purposes. Restoration projects that include beneficial use of dredged sediment are eligible to apply for Authority funds and should describe the ecological purpose of the dredged sediment and the estimated costs for delivery and placement of dredged sediment.

Much of the dredging in the Bay Area is conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, with other dredging conducted by ports, local agencies, or private entities, such as refineries. The

Corps must dispose of the sediment in the least cost, environmentally acceptable manner (the Federal Standard). The Federal Standard is often the Deep Ocean Disposal Site or In-Bay Disposal sites. The Authority's grant funding is not intended to go towards the cost of dredging navigation channels, ports, or marinas. However, the Authority's grant funding may support the incremental cost, above the Federal Standard, to deliver dredged material to a restoration site, and the placement, management, and sculpting of material on-site. For more information about beneficial use of dredged sediment, please refer to the *Long-Term Management Strategy for the Placement of Dredged Material in the San Francisco Bay Region, Management Plan (2001)*.

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Appendix C: Definitions and Clarifications of Prioritization Criteria

Project prioritization is based on a combination of requirements of the Restoration Act and Measure AA.

1. The Restoration Act

The Restoration Act (66704.5(c)) states:

In awarding grants pursuant to subdivision (a), the authority shall give priority to projects that, to the greatest extent possible, meet the selection criteria of the State Coastal Conservancy's San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 31163 of the Public Resources Code, and are consistent with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission coastal management program for the San Francisco Bay segment of the California coastal zone and the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture implementation strategy updated list of Ongoing and Potential Wetland Habitat Projects.

(Measure AA repeats this in a slightly different form: “The Authority shall give priority to projects that...[m]eet 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.”)

A. San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy’s Selection Criteria.

The Restoration Act states that the Authority will “give priority to projects that, to the greatest extent possible, meet the selection criteria of and are consistent with the State Coastal Conservancy’s San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy program (in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 31163 of the Public Resources Code).” These criteria are:

1. “Are supported by adopted local or regional plans;
2. Are multijurisdictional or serve a regional constituency;
3. Can be implemented in a timely way;
4. Provide opportunities for benefits that could be lost if the project is not quickly implemented;
5. Include matching funds from other sources of funding or assistance.”

The Authority interprets “local or regional plans” to include, but not be limited to the following (see Appendix E for full citations):

- *Restoring the Estuary: An Implementation Strategy for the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture*
- *Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals Update*
- *Recovery Plan for Tidal Marsh Ecosystems for Northern and Central California*
- *San Francisco Bay Subtidal Habitat Goals Report*
- *Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (“Estuary Blueprint”)*
- *Surviving the Storm*
- *San Francisco Bay Trail Plan*
- *San Francisco Bay Trail Design Guidelines & Toolkit*
- *Enhanced San Francisco Bay Area Water Trail Plan*

- *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan)*
- *Long-Term Management Strategy for the Placement of Dredged Material in the San Francisco Bay Region, Management Plan*

The Authority interprets “can be implemented in a timely way” to mean that projects are demonstrably at a stage where they will be able to proceed upon the receipt of funding, considering factors such as site control, landowner agreement, support of the public, design constraints, permitting considerations, security of match funding. For initial planning or design phases, these factors may be judged relative to the ability to implement the project once planning is completed. Similarly, “benefits that could be lost” may be interpreted in the context of a project’s full implementation.

B. Coastal Management Program for San Francisco Bay

The Restoration Act states that the Authority will “give priority to projects that, to the greatest extent possible, meet the selection criteria of and are consistent with... the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission coastal management program for the San Francisco Bay segment of the California coastal zone.” This coastal management program is based on the provisions and policies of the McAteer-Petris Act, the Suisun Marsh Preservation Act of 1977, the San Francisco Bay Plan, the Suisun Marsh Protection Plan, and the Commission's administrative regulations. The McAteer-Petris Act and the Bay Plan apply to the entire Bay, while the Suisun Marsh Preservation Act and Suisun Marsh Protection Plan apply only to Suisun Marsh. The Bay Plan elements most relevant to this grant program (see Appendix D) include policies related to habitat goals, climate change resilience, setting goals and success criteria, monitoring and adaptive management, public access, and mosquito abatement. Consistency with these policies is required in order to obtain a permit for project construction from the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

C. San Francisco Bay Joint Venture Implementation Strategy Updated List of Ongoing and Potential Wetland Habitat Projects

The Restoration Act states that the Authority will “give priority to projects that, to the greatest extent possible, meet the selection criteria of and are consistent with... the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture Implementation Strategy Updated List of Ongoing and Potential Wetland Habitat Projects.” The Implementation Strategy is referenced in Appendix E. More information about the Joint Venture’s list of priority projects and criteria used to select them can be found in the “Projects” section of their website, <http://www.sonic.net/~sfbayjv/projects.php>.

Applicants must either demonstrate that their project is on Joint Venture’s list or consult with the Joint Venture prior to applying for funding to assess and characterize their consistency with the selection criteria of the list.

2. Measure AA Prioritization Criteria

Measure AA states:

The Authority shall give priority to projects that:

- Have the greatest positive impact on the Bay as a whole, in terms of clean water, wildlife habitat and beneficial use to Bay Area residents.*
- Have the greatest long-term impact on the Bay, to benefit future generations.*

- c. *Provide for geographic distribution across the region and ensure that there are projects funded in each of the nine counties in the San Francisco Bay Area over the life of Measure AA.*
- d. *Increase impact value by leveraging state and federal resources and public/private partnerships.*
- e. *Benefit economically disadvantaged communities.*
- f. *Benefit the region's economy, including local workforce development, employment opportunities for Bay Area residents, and nature-based flood protection for critical infrastructure and existing shoreline communities.*
- g. *Work with local organizations and businesses to engage youth and young adults and assist them in gaining skills related to natural resource protection.*
- h. *Incorporate monitoring, maintenance and stewardship to develop the most efficient and effective strategies for restoration and achievement of intended benefits.*
- i. *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.*

A. Greatest Positive Impact

Projects that “have the greatest positive impact on the Bay as a whole, in terms of clean water, wildlife habitat and beneficial use to Bay Area residents” are projects that demonstrate, through the use of established best available scientific knowledge, adopted regional and local plans, and relevant studies, the greatest potential benefits to the Bay ecosystem. In addition, they include restoration projects that provide co-benefits, including, but not limited to, improved flood protection, public access and recreational amenities, beneficial reuse of dredged material and carbon sequestration.

With respect to flood protection, the Restoration Authority will prioritize funding for the use of nature-based flood protection through restoration of wetlands and transitional habitats. A second priority for funding will be hybrid flood protection strategies, such as horizontal levees, that integrate habitat restoration with new or improved levees that are a necessary part of wetland restoration activities, to protect existing shoreline communities and other assets. However, the Authority may also fund flood protection necessary to a restoration project that is not integrated with habitat restoration.

~~The Restoration Authority will primarily fund voluntary habitat restoration projects. The Authority will not fund project impacts that are not compensated on site as part of the restoration project (e.g. through private mitigation banks or other off-site mitigation actions). However, the Authority may fund the on-site compensatory requirements of a project that is eligible for Measure AA funds and that demonstrates net positive benefits. The Authority may contribute to a project that is making use of mitigation funds, but the Authority's share of the funds must pay for an incremental improvement beyond compensation for damages that may have occurred elsewhere as part of the mitigation requirements.~~

B. Greatest Long-Term Impact

Projects that “have the greatest long-term impact on the Bay, to benefit future generations” are those that best demonstrate an ability to provide benefits over long timeframes despite the potential for changing circumstances such as changes in freshwater supply, sediment delivery, species composition, and rising sea levels. Projects should use the best available

science to incorporate future climate variability, ideally providing resilience across multiple climate change scenarios.

C. Geographic Distribution

Projects that “provide for geographic distribution across the region” are those that contribute to Measures AA’s funding distribution requirement. It states, “The Authority shall ensure that 50% of the total net revenue generated during the 20-year term of the Special Tax is allocated to the four Bay Area regions in proportion to each region’s share of the Bay Area’s population, as determined in the 2010 census. The minimum percentages that shall be allocated to each of the four Bay Area regions according to their share of the Bay Area’s population are included below. The four Bay Area regions are defined as follows:

- North Bay (Sonoma, Marin, Napa and Solano Counties): 9% minimum allocation;
- East Bay (Alameda and Contra Costa Counties): 18% minimum allocation;
- West Bay (City and County of San Francisco and San Mateo County): 11% minimum allocation; and
- South Bay (Santa Clara County): 12% minimum allocation.

The remaining 50% of total net revenue shall be allocated consistent with all other provisions of Measure AA.”

D. Benefits to Economically Disadvantaged Communities

An economically disadvantaged community (EDC) is defined as a community with a median household income less than 80% of the area median income (AMI). Within this set of low-income communities, communities of particular concern include those that: are historically underrepresented in environmental policymaking and/or projects, bear a disproportionate environmental and health burden, are most vulnerable to climate change impacts due to lack of resources required for community resilience, or are severely burdened by housing costs, increasing the risk of displacement.

A proposed project’s ability to provide benefits to these communities will be judged on the basis of the direct involvement and support of local community groups; a demonstrated track record working within communities; the use of proven strategies to increase relevance of messaging and outreach²; and the ability to alleviate multiple stressors within communities, including, but not limited to, addressing the need for additional recreational amenities, resilience to climate change, reductions in pollution burden, greater civic engagement, and enhanced leadership development opportunities.

E. Workforce Development

The Authority will interpret this criterion in accordance with its policy on project labor agreements, adopted in November 2016.

F. Monitoring

² For examples of such strategies, see the State Coastal Conservancy’s *Tips for Meaningful Community Engagement*, <http://scc.ca.gov/files/2019/04/Tips-for-Meaningful-Community-Engagement.pdf>.

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The Authority will interpret this criterion to mean it will prioritize projects that commit to the regular assessment and reporting of project outcomes and include meaningful ways of sharing their results with the broader community.

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Appendix D: Bay Plan Policies Most Relevant to the Grant Program

Note: The Bay Plan may be amended in 2019 to address the issue of fill for habitat restoration, as well as the issues of environmental justice and social equity. For the latest version of the Bay Plan, see http://www.bcdc.ca.gov/plans/sfbay_plan.html.

- 1. Fish, Other Aquatic Organisms and Wildlife, Policy 3:** “In reviewing or approving habitat restoration programs the Commission should be guided by the recommendations in the Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals report and should, where appropriate, provide for a diversity of habitats to enhance opportunities for a variety of associated native aquatic and terrestrial plant and animal species.”
- 2. Tidal Marshes and Tidal Flats, Policy 4:** “Where feasible, former tidal marshes and tidal flats that have been diked from the Bay should be restored to tidal action in order to replace lost historic wetlands or should be managed to provide important Bay habitat functions, such as resting, foraging and breeding habitat for fish, other aquatic organisms and wildlife. As recommended in the Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals report, around 65,000 acres of areas diked from the Bay should be restored to tidal action to maintain a healthy Bay ecosystem on a regional scale. Regional ecosystem targets should be updated periodically to guide conservation, restoration, and management efforts that result in a Bay ecosystem resilient to climate change and sea level rise. ... The public should make every effort to acquire these lands for the purpose of habitat restoration and wetland migration.”
- 3. Tidal Marshes and Tidal Flats, Policy 6:** “Any ecosystem restoration project should include clear and specific long-term and short-term biological and physical goals, and success criteria, and a monitoring program to assess the sustainability of the project. Design and evaluation of the project should include an analysis of: (a) how the system’s adaptive capacity can be enhanced so that it is resilient to sea level rise and climate change; (b) the impact of the project on the Bay’s sediment budget; (c) localized sediment erosion and accretion; (d) the role of tidal flows; (e) potential invasive species introduction, spread, and their control; (f) rates of colonization by vegetation; (g) the expected use of the site by fish, other aquatic organisms and wildlife; (h) an appropriate buffer, where feasible, between shoreline development and habitats to protect wildlife and provide space for marsh migration as sea level rises; and (i) site characterization. If success criteria are not met, appropriate adaptive measures should be taken.”
- 4. Tidal Marshes and Tidal Flats, Policy 8:** “Based on scientific ecological analysis and consultation with the relevant federal and state resource agencies, a minor amount of fill may be authorized to enhance or restore fish, other aquatic organisms or wildlife habitat if the Commission finds that no other method of enhancement or restoration except filling is feasible.
- 5. Subtidal Areas, Policy 3:** “Subtidal restoration projects should be designed to: (a) promote an abundance and diversity of fish, other aquatic organisms and wildlife; (b) restore rare subtidal areas; (c) establish linkages between deep and shallow water and tidal and subtidal habitat in an effort to maximize habitat values for fish, other aquatic organisms and wildlife; or (d) expand open water areas in an effort to make the Bay larger.
- 6. Subtidal Areas, Policy 4:** “Any subtidal restoration project should include clear and specific long-term and short-term biological and physical goals, and success criteria and a monitoring program to assess the sustainability of the project. Design and evaluation of the project should include an analysis of: (a) the scientific need for the project; (b) the effects of relative sea level rise; (c) the impact of the project on the Bay’s sediment budget; (d) localized sediment erosion and accretion; (e) the role of tidal flows; (f) potential invasive species introduction, spread and their control; (g) rates of colonization by vegetation, where applicable; (h) the expected use of the

site by fish, other aquatic organisms and wildlife; and (i) characterization of and changes to local bathymetric features. If success criteria are not met, corrective measures should be taken.”

7. **Public Access, Policy 4:** “Public access should be sited, designed and managed to prevent significant adverse effects on wildlife. To the extent necessary to understand the potential effects of public access on wildlife, information on the species and habitats of a proposed project site should be provided, and the likely human use of the access area analyzed. In determining the potential for significant adverse effects (such as impacts on endangered species, impacts on breeding and foraging areas, or fragmentation of wildlife corridors), site specific information provided by the project applicant, the best available scientific evidence, and expert advice should be used. In addition, the determination of significant adverse effects may also be considered within a regional context. Siting, design and management strategies should be employed to avoid or minimize adverse effects on wildlife, informed by the advisory principles in the Public Access Design Guidelines. If significant adverse effects cannot be avoided or reduced to a level below significance through siting, design and management strategies, then in lieu public access should be provided, consistent with the project and providing public access benefits equivalent to those that would have been achieved from on-site access. Where appropriate, effects of public access on wildlife should be monitored over time to determine whether revisions of management strategies are needed.
8. **Public Access, Policy 13:** “Public access should be integrated early in the planning and design of Bay habitat restoration projects to maximize public access opportunities and to avoid significant adverse effects on wildlife.
9. **Salt Ponds, Policy 3:** ‘Any project for the restoration, enhancement or conversion of salt ponds to subtidal or wetland habitat should include clear and specific long-term and short-term biological and physical goals, success criteria, a monitoring program, and provisions for long-term maintenance and management needs. Design and evaluation of the project should include an analysis of:
 - a) The anticipated habitat type that would result from pond conversion or restoration, and the predicted effects on the diversity, abundance and distribution of fish, other aquatic organisms and wildlife;
 - b) Potential fill activities, including the use of fill material such as sediments dredged from the Bay and rock, to assist restoration objectives;
 - c) Flood management measures;
 - d) Mosquito abatement measures;
 - e) Measures to control non-native species;
 - f) The protection of the services provided by existing public facilities and utilities such as power lines and rail lines;
 - g) Siting, design and management of public access to maximize public access and recreational opportunities while avoiding significant adverse effects on wildlife; and
 - h) Water quality protection measures that include management of highly saline discharges into the Bay; monitoring and management of mercury methylation and sediments with contaminants; managing the release of copper and nickel to the Bay; and the minimization of sustained low dissolved oxygen levels in managed ponds.
10. **Salt Ponds, Policy 5:** “To determine where and how much water surface area should be retained and how much public access should be provided consistent with any development proposal in a salt pond(s), a comprehensive planning process should be undertaken as part of the development

project that integrates with regional and local habitat restoration and management objectives and plans, and provides opportunities for collaboration among local, state and federal agencies, landowners, other private interests, and the public. In addition, the planning process should incorporate:

- a) A baseline scientific assessment of existing and historical natural conditions and resource values of the pond(s);
- b) Natural resource conservation objectives that will protect and enhance onsite and adjacent habitat and species diversity;
- c) Provisions for public access and recreational opportunities appropriate to the land's use, size and existing and future habitat values; and
- d) Flood and mosquito management measures.

11. Managed Wetlands, Policy 3: “Any project for the restoration, enhancement or conversion of managed wetlands to subtidal or wetland habitat should include clear and specific long-term and short-term biological and physical goals, success criteria, a monitoring program, and provisions for long-term maintenance and management needs. Design and evaluation of the project should include an analysis of:

- a) The anticipated habitat type that would result from managed wetland conversion or restoration, and the predicted effects on the diversity, abundance and distribution of fish, other aquatic organisms and wildlife;
- b) Potential fill activities, including the use of fill material such as sediments dredged from the Bay and rock, to assist restoration objectives;
- c) Flood management measures;
- d) Mosquito abatement measures;
- e) Measures to control non-native species;
- f) Opportunities for a diversity of public access and recreational activities; and
- g) Water quality protection measures that may include monitoring for constituents of concern, such as methylmercury.

12. Dredging, Policy 5: “To ensure adequate capacity for necessary Bay dredging projects and to protect Bay natural resources, acceptable non-tidal disposal sites should be secured and the Deep Ocean Disposal Site should be maintained. Further, dredging projects should maximize use of dredged material as a resource consistent with protecting and enhancing Bay natural resources, such as creating, enhancing, or restoring tidal and managed wetlands, creating and maintaining levees and dikes, providing cover and sealing material for sanitary landfills, and filling at approved construction sites.

13. Dredging, Policy 11:

- a) “A project that uses dredged material to create, restore, or enhance Bay or certain waterway natural resources should be approved only if:
 - 1. The Commission, based on detailed site-specific studies, appropriate to the size and potential impacts of the project, that include, but are not limited to, site morphology and physical conditions, biological considerations, the potential for fostering invasive species, dredged material stability, and engineering aspects of the project, determines all of the following:

- a. the project would provide, in relationship to the project size, substantial net improvement in habitat for Bay species;
 - b. no feasible alternatives to the fill exist to achieve the project purpose with fewer adverse impacts to Bay resources;
 - c. the amount of dredged material to be used would be the minimum amount necessary to achieve the purpose of the project;
 - d. beneficial uses and water quality of the Bay would be protected; and
 - e. there is a high probability that the project would be successful and not result in unmitigated environmental harm;
2. The project includes an adequate monitoring and management plan and has been carefully planned, and the Commission has established measurable performance objectives and controls that would help ensure the success and permanence of the project, and an agency or organization with fish and wildlife management expertise has expressed to the Commission its intention to manage and operate the site for habitat enhancement or restoration purposes for the life of the project;
 3. The project would use only clean material suitable for aquatic disposal and the Commission has solicited the advice of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, the Dredged Material Management Office and other appropriate agencies on the suitability of the dredged material;
 4. The project would not result in a net loss of Bay or certain waterway surface area or volume. Any offsetting fill removal would be at or near as feasible to the habitat fill site;
 5. Dredged material would not be placed in areas with particularly high or rare existing natural resource values, such as eelgrass beds and tidal marsh and mudflats, unless the material would be needed to protect or enhance the habitat. The habitat project would not, by itself or cumulatively with other projects, significantly decrease the overall amount of any particular habitat within the Suisun, North, South, or Central Bays, excluding areas that have been recently dredged;
 6. The Commission has consulted with the California Department of Fish and Game, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure that at least one of these agencies supports the proposed project; and
 7. After a reasonable period of monitoring, if either:
 - a. the project has not met its goals and measurable objectives, and attempts at remediation have proven unsuccessful, or
 - b. the dredged material is found to have substantial adverse impacts on the natural resources of the Bay, then the dredged material would be removed, unless it is demonstrated by competent environmental studies that removing the material would have a greater adverse effect on the Bay than allowing it to remain, and the site would be returned to the conditions existing immediately preceding placement of the dredged material.
- b) To ensure protection of Bay habitats, the Commission should not authorize dredged material disposal projects in the Bay and certain waterways for habitat creation, enhancement or restoration, except for projects using a minor amount of dredged material, until:

1. Objective and scientific studies have been carried out to evaluate the advisability of disposal of dredged material in the Bay and certain waterways for habitat creation, enhancement and restoration. Those additional studies should address the following:
 - a. The Baywide need for in-Bay habitat creation, enhancement and restoration, in the context of maintaining appropriate amounts of all habitat types within the Bay, especially for support and recovery of endangered species; and
 - b. The need to use dredged materials to improve Bay habitat, the appropriate characteristics of locations in the Bay for such projects, and the potential short-term and cumulative impacts of such projects; and

The Commission has adopted additional Baywide policies governing disposal of dredged material in the Bay and certain waterways for the creation, enhancement and restoration of Bay habitat, which narratively establish the necessary biological, hydrological, physical and locational characteristics of candidate sites; and

2. The Oakland Middle Harbor enhancement project, if undertaken, is completed successfully.

14. Dredging, Policy 12: “The Commission should continue to participate in the LTMS, the Dredged Material Management Office, and other initiatives conducting research on Bay sediment movement, the effects of dredging and disposal on Bay natural resources, alternatives to Bay aquatic disposal, and funding additional costs of transporting dredged materials to non-tidal and ocean disposal sites.”

Appendix E: Full Citations for Regional Plans Most Relevant to the Grant Program

As discussed in Appendix C, the Restoration Act states that the Authority will “give priority to projects that, to the greatest extent possible, meet the selection criteria of and are consistent with the State Coastal Conservancy’s San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy program (in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 31163 of the Public Resources Code).” One of these criteria is, “Are supported by adopted local or regional plans.” Full citations for the regional plans the Authority considers most relevant to the grant program are provided below.

Restoring the Estuary: An Implementation Strategy for the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture. (2001.) San Francisco Bay Joint Venture. <http://www.sonic.net/~sfbayjv/estuarybook.php>

The Baylands and Climate Change: What We Can Do. Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals Science Update 2015. (2015.) California State Coastal Conservancy. <http://baylandsgoals.org/science-update-2016/>

Recovery Plan for Tidal Marsh Ecosystems for Northern and Central California. (2013.) U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. https://www.fws.gov/sacramento/ES/Recovery-Planning/Tidal-Marsh/Documents/TMRP_Volume1_RP.pdf

San Francisco Bay Subtidal Habitat Goals Report: Conservation Planning for the Submerged Areas of the Bay. (2010.) California State Coastal Conservancy, Ocean Protection Council, NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service and Restoration Center, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, San Francisco Estuary Partnership. <http://www.sfbaysubtidal.org/report.html>

Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for the San Francisco Estuary. (2016.) San Francisco Estuary Partnership. <http://www.sfestuary.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/CCMPFinalOct2016.pdf>

Surviving the Storm. (2015.) Bay Area Council Economic Institute. <http://documents.bayareacouncil.org/survivingthestorm.pdf>

San Francisco Bay Trail Plan: A Recreational Ring Around San Francisco Bay. (1989.) Association of Bay Area Governments. http://baytrail.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/San-Francisco-Bay-Trail_-Bay-Trail-Plan-Summary.pdf

San Francisco Bay Trail Design Guidelines & Toolkit (2016.) San Francisco Bay Trail. http://baytrail.org/pdfs/BayTrailDGTK_082616_Web.pdf

Enhanced San Francisco Bay Area Water Trail Plan. (2011.) California State Coastal Conservancy. http://scc.ca.gov/webmaster/ftp/pdf/sccb/2011/1103/20110317Board08_SF_Bay_Area_Water_Trail_Ex_3.pdf

Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan). (2017.) San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/basin_planning.shtml#basinplan

Long-Term Management Strategy for the Placement of Dredged Material in the San Francisco Bay Region, Management Plan (2001.) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.

<http://www.spn.usace.army.mil/Portals/68/docs/Dredging/LMTS/entire%20LMTF.pdf>

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SAN FRANCISCO BAY
RESTORATION AUTHORITY



**San Francisco Bay
Restoration Authority**

DRAFT
MEASURE AA
2018-2019 PROPOSAL SOLICITATION

**Grants Funded by the San Francisco Bay Clean Water,
Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Measure**

**Applications due ~~November 26, 2018~~ December 13,
2019**

September ~~26, 2018~~ 18, 2019

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I. Introduction

a. The San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority and the Restoration Act

The San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (“Authority”) is a regional government agency with a Governing Board made up of local elected officials appointed by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). Its purpose is to raise and allocate resources for the restoration, enhancement, protection, and enjoyment of wetland and wildlife habitat in the San Francisco Bay and along its shoreline. The Authority was created by the California legislature in 2008 with the enactment of AB 2954 (Lieber), the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act (“Restoration Act”).

b. Measure AA: The San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Measure

After the Authority’s Governing Board placed Measure AA: San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Measure (“Measure AA”) on the June 7, 2016 ballot, residents of the nine-county Bay Area voted with a 70% majority to pass it. This measure is a \$12 parcel tax, which will raise approximately \$25 million annually or \$500 million over twenty years, to fund shoreline projects that will protect and restore San Francisco Bay.

Measure AA proceeds will fund shoreline projects that protect and restore San Francisco Bay by: reducing trash, pollution and harmful toxins; improving water quality; restoring habitat for fish, birds, and wildlife; protecting communities from floods; and increasing shoreline public access and recreational areas. Proceeds will be disbursed via competitive grants, as outlined in this RFP.

II. Eligibility and Required Criteria

To be eligible for Measure AA funds, applicants must meet the eligibility criteria below for grantees, project locations, and projects. Eligibility and required criteria are based on the Restoration Act and Measure AA as described in the SFBRA Grant Program Guidelines (June 2017) and reviewed below.

a. Eligible Grantees

Eligible grantees are federal, state, and local agencies; tribal governments; nonprofit organizations; and owners or operators of shoreline parcels in the San Francisco Bay Area, excluding the Delta primary zone.

b. Eligible Project Locations

To be eligible, projects must be located within the nine Bay Area counties (Sonoma, Marin, Napa, Solano, Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, or City and County of San Francisco), along the shorelines of San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay, and most of the Northern Contra Costa County Shoreline to the edge of, but not including, the Delta Primary Zone, that are in areas consistent with guidance provided in the *Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals Science Update* (2015) and *Subtidal Habitat Goals Report* (2010), including:

- In subtidal areas (lying below mean low tide), within a reasonable distance of the shoreline;
- In baylands, i.e., areas that lie between the maximum and minimum elevations of the tides over multiyear cycles, including those areas that would be covered by the tides in the absence of levees or other unnatural structures, including the portion of creeks or rivers located below the head of tide; or
- On uplands adjacent to potential or actual tidal wetlands that can provide transitional habitat and/or marsh migration space, as well as areas that are needed to enhance the project's resilience to projected sea level rise.

For a map of the Delta Primary Zone, see Appendix C.

c. Eligible Project Phases

Eligible project phases include acquisition¹, planning, design, environmental studies, permitting, construction, monitoring and evaluation, operation, scientific studies as part of the project to guide adaptive management, and maintenance.

d. Eligible Project Types and Activities

To be eligible for Measure AA funds, prospective projects must qualify as one or more of the three Restoration Act project types listed below:

1. Habitat Project

A habitat project will restore, protect, or enhance tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats on the shoreline in the San Francisco Bay area, excluding the Delta Primary Zone.² “Natural habitats” are considered those habitats that are consistent with existing guidance on baylands, riparian, and subtidal habitats, including those that have been modified by human activity, but still provide tangible wildlife support and/or ecological value.³

¹ If your project is an acquisition, please include details of the restoration benefits in the project description section of the application. The Authority will consider funding acquisitions (fee and/or less-than-fee (e.g. easement) interests in land where demonstrably significant opportunity exists to either protect existing natural baylands resources from loss, degradation or development or to meaningfully enhance or restore baylands resources and/or provide habitat-related public access and flood benefits. In general, the Authority will seek to fund the least costly, most efficient and effective method of securing the long-term benefits of site tenure; acquisitions will therefore be judged on the tangibility, significance and likelihood of success of the eventual restoration or enhancement opportunity. In addition to the eligibility and prioritization criteria for any other Measure AA-funded project, eligible acquisitions must:

- Be transacted with willing sellers;
- Be for no more than fair market value as determined in an approved appraisal pursued at or above USPAP standards;
- Have legal access to the property and be acceptably free and clear of defects of title;
- Be free of contamination that could impact the projected use and benefits of the property, as demonstrated through a Phase I environmental assessment or higher-level site analysis;
- Be secured in perpetuity for the Measure AA-purposes. For any acquisition by a private entity, a third-party public entity must partner to secure the public's interest in the acquisition.
- If an easement, include terms sufficient to achieve the protection, restoration, or public access purposes of the project.

² A Delta Primary Zone map can be found in Appendix C.

³ A list of relevant local or regional plans regarding habitat types can be found in Appendix B.

2. *Flood Management, as part of a Habitat Project*

A flood management project will build or enhance shoreline levees or other flood management features that are part of a project to restore, enhance, or protect tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats identified under Habitat Project (as defined in #1 above). Flood management projects will be considered part of a habitat project if the habitat project is in the planning stages, underway, or partially complete. Generally, flood management projects will be considered part of habitat projects if they are included in the plan, environmental documents, and/or permits for the particular habitat restoration project with which they are associated.

3. *Public Access, as part of a Habitat Project*

A public access project will provide or improve public access or recreational amenities that are part of a project to restore, enhance, or protect tidal wetlands, managed ponds, or natural habitats identified in Habitat Project (as defined in #1 above). Public access projects will be considered part of a habitat project if the habitat project is in the planning stages, underway, or partially complete. Generally, public access projects will be considered part of habitat projects if they are included in the plan, environmental documents, and/or permits for the particular habitat restoration project with which they are associated.

Eligible projects may receive funding for the following activities described in Measure AA:

The *Safe, Clean Water and Pollution Prevention Program*'s purpose is to remove pollution, trash and harmful toxins from the Bay in order to provide clean water for fish, birds, wildlife and people. Eligible activities are:

- a. Improving water quality by reducing pollution and engaging in restoration activities, protecting public health and making fish and wildlife healthier.
- b. Reducing pollution levels through shoreline cleanup and trash removal from the Bay.
- c. Restoring wetlands that provide natural filters and remove pollution from the Bay's water.
- d. Cleaning and enhancing creek outlets where they flow into the Bay.

The *Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Program*'s purpose is to significantly improve wildlife habitat that will support and increase vital populations of fish, birds, and other wildlife in and around the Bay. Eligible activities are:

- a. Enhancing 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. Protecting and restoring wetlands and other Bay and shoreline habitats to benefit wildlife, including shorebirds, waterfowl and fish.
- c. Providing for stewardship, maintenance and monitoring of habitat restoration projects in and around the Bay, to ensure their ongoing benefits to wildlife and people.

The *Integrated Flood Protection Program*'s purpose is to use natural habitats to protect communities along the Bay's shoreline from the risks of severe coastal flooding caused by storms and high water levels. Eligible activities are:

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

- b. Building and/or improving flood protection levees that are a necessary part of wetland restoration activities, to protect existing shoreline communities, agriculture, and infrastructure.

The *Shoreline Public Access Program*'s purpose is to enhance the quality of life of Bay Area residents, including those with disabilities, through safer and improved public access, as part of and compatible with wildlife habitat restoration projects in and around the Bay. Eligible activities are:

- a. Constructing new, repairing existing and/or replacing deteriorating public access trails, signs, and related facilities along the shoreline and managing these public access facilities.
- b. Providing interpretive materials and special outreach events about pollution prevention, wildlife habitat, public access, and flood protection, to protect the Bay's health and encourage community engagement.

Additional Eligibility Considerations

Mitigation projects are generally not eligible for Measure AA funds. The Authority's grant funding is not intended to go towards the cost of dredging navigation channels, ports, or marinas, but the Authority may provide grant funds to support the incremental cost of delivery of dredged material to a restoration project that requires sediment in order to achieve habitat restoration goals. Please refer to the Grant Program Guidelines for eligibility requirements for mitigation projects and habitat restoration projects using dredged material.

III. Solicitation Priorities

The Authority will give priority to eligible projects that achieve as many as possible of the following:

- a. Have the greatest positive impact⁴ on the Bay as a whole, in terms of clean water, wildlife habitat and beneficial use to Bay Area residents.
- b. Have the greatest long-term impact⁵ on the Bay, to benefit future generations.

⁴ *Greatest positive impact* refers to projects that demonstrate, through the use of established best available scientific knowledge, adopted regional and local plans, and relevant studies, the greatest potential benefits to the Bay ecosystem. In addition, they include restoration projects that provide co-benefits, including, but not limited to, improved flood protection, public access and recreational amenities, beneficial reuse of dredged material and carbon sequestration.

⁵ *Greatest long-term impact* refers to projects that best demonstrate an ability to provide benefits over long timeframes despite the potential for changing circumstances such as changes in freshwater supply, sediment delivery, species composition, and rising sea levels. Projects should use the best available science to incorporate future climate variability, ideally providing resilience across multiple climate change scenarios.

- c. Provide for geographic distribution⁶ across the region and ensure that there are projects funded in each of the nine counties in the San Francisco Bay Area over the life of Measure AA.⁷
- d. Increase impact value by leveraging state and federal resources and public/private partnerships.
- e. Benefit economically disadvantaged communities⁸.
- f. Benefit the region's economy, including local workforce development⁹, employment opportunities for Bay Area residents, and nature-based flood protection for critical infrastructure and existing shoreline communities.
- g. Work with local organizations and businesses to engage youth and young adults and assist them in gaining skills related to natural resource protection.
- h. Incorporate monitoring, maintenance and stewardship to develop the most efficient and effective strategies for restoration and achievement of intended benefits.
- i. 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.¹⁰

⁶ *Geographic distribution* refers to projects that contribute to Measure AA's funding distribution requirement. Over the life of Measure AA, 20 years, 50% of funds will be allocated based on geographic distribution to each of the four Bay Area regions, which are defined as follows:

- North Bay (Sonoma, Marin, Napa, and Solano Counties): 9% minimum allocation;
- East Bay (Alameda and Contra Costa Counties): 18% minimum allocation;
- West Bay (City and County of San Francisco and San Mateo County): 11% minimum allocation; and
- South Bay (Santa Clara County): 12% minimum allocation.

⁷ Geographic distribution will be assessed by the location of projects proposed and assessed over multiple grant cycles.

⁸ "An *economically disadvantaged community* (EDC) is defined as a community with a median household income less than 80% of the area median income (AMI). Within this set of low-income communities, communities of particular concern include those that: are historically underrepresented in the environmental policymaking and/or projects, bear a disproportionate environmental and health burden, are most vulnerable to climate change impacts due to lack of resources required for community resilience, or are severely burdened by housing costs, increasing the risk of displacement." A proposed project's ability to provide benefits to these communities will be judged on the basis of the direct involvement and support of local community groups; a demonstrated track record working within communities; the use of proven strategies to increase relevance of messaging and outreach; and the ability to alleviate multiple stressors within communities, including, but not limited to, addressing the need for additional recreational amenities, resilience to climate change, reductions in pollution burden, greater civic engagement, and enhanced leadership development opportunities. [For examples of proven strategies, see the State Coastal Conservancy's Tips for Meaningful Community Engagement, <http://scc.ca.gov/files/2019/04/Tips-for-Meaningful-Community-Engagement.pdf>.](http://scc.ca.gov/files/2019/04/Tips-for-Meaningful-Community-Engagement.pdf)

⁹ The Authority requires grantees to negotiate, enter into and execute a project labor agreement with the local building trades council or councils, subject to certain conditions and exceptions outlined in its Resolution 22, adopted November 30, 2016.

¹⁰ See Appendix A for the selection criteria of the Coastal Conservancy's San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's Coastal Management Program, and the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture's Implementation Strategy and project list link. This criteria is captured via three separate questions in the grant application.

IV. Grant Application Process and Timeline

a. Project Solicitation Period

Annual Requests for Proposals funded with funds generated by Measure AA will be posted on the Authority's website and sent out to the Authority's mailing lists.

The Authority anticipates a ~~96~~-month grant award schedule, as outlined below, for this current grant round. The evaluation and grant recommendation periods below are subject to change.

Solicitation Released	September 18-26th, 2018 23rd, 2019
Webinar (optional)	October 18th, 2019 8
Proposals Due	November 29 December 13, 26th, 2018 25th, 2019
Evaluation	November 27th – February 18th, 2019 <u>Winter 2019 to Spring 2020</u>
Grant <u>Funding</u> Recommendations and Board Meeting	Starting in Spring /Early Summer 2020 19

Sign up for the webinar by following this link:

<https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/4040440642901753857>

[Insert link when available.]

All Authority grants will be awarded at a San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Governing Board meeting. The specific meeting when a grant will be considered will depend on project readiness and staff capacity.

b. Optional Pre-Proposal Consultation

Applicants are strongly encouraged to consult with Authority staff prior to submitting their applications. Pre-proposal consultation will be available to any potential applicant but will not be required.

c. Grant Application

Applicants must submit a grant application cover page, and a grant application form. All of these materials are posted on the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority's webpage (<http://www.sfbayrestore.org/sf-bay-restoration-authority-grants.php>)

The cover page includes a section for performance measures. The Authority uses performance measures to track the expected outcomes of activities funded by of the Measure AA grant program. Applicants need only provide expected outcome data for those performance measures that are relevant to their projects. During application review, expected outcome performance measure data will be considered in the context of the project purpose and will not directly influence scoring. See the Grant Program Guidelines for additional information about performance measures.

V. Application Review and Evaluation

a. Completeness

Grant applications will be initially screened by Authority staff for completeness. Incomplete grant applications will be returned to the applicant. Applicants may choose to complete their application and resubmit it within five business days, or in a future solicitation period.

b. Application Screening

The Authority staff will screen complete grant applications to ensure that:

- The project and potential grantee meets the Authority’s eligibility requirements as outlined in the Authority’s enabling legislation;
- Proposed activities are eligible for funding as set forth in Measure AA; and
- Projects will have environmental documents completed in time to be presented to the Governing Board by September ~~2018~~2020.

Applications that do not pass the screening process will not proceed to the review process. Authority staff will notify the applicant. The applicant may request feedback from Authority staff on whether and how the proposal could be modified to meet the screening criteria and may resubmit it in a future solicitation period.

c. Review

Complete applications that have passed the screening process will be reviewed and evaluated by a minimum of three professionals with relevant expertise in the Authority’s program areas (as described in the enabling legislation and Measure AA). Reviewers may include, but are not limited to, public agency staff, consultants, academics, Authority staff and Advisory Committee members. All reviewers who are not subject to the Authority’s Conflict of Interest Code will be required to document that they do not have a conflict of interest in reviewing any proposals. All reviewers will evaluate each proposal in accordance with the scoring criteria as described below.

d. Scoring Criteria: Quantitative and Qualitative

Reviewers will score projects quantitatively within the categories below, as well as evaluate projects qualitatively against one another.

Criteria	Points	Where to Find the Corresponding Content in the Grant Application
I. The extent to which the project implements the programs and activities of Measure AA (Section II).	20	I. Grant Application – Project Description: #1. Project Eligibility, #3. Goals and Objectives, #5. Project Description, #7. Specific Tasks #12. Public Access
II. The extent to which the project achieves the priorities of Measure AA, as defined by the	40 Total Projects judged on both the breadth and depth	III. Solicitation Priorities: #1 - #10

prioritization criteria under Section III.	with which they meet criteria.	
<p>III. The project’s likelihood of success, based on the applicant’s demonstration of capacity and resources to complete the project in an effective and timely way, the likelihood the project will be maintained over time, and the likelihood of success in addressing the project’s barriers and risks.</p>	<p>40 Total</p> <p>20 = Project’s likelihood of success</p> <p>10 = Project’s likelihood of maintenance over time, <i>(or completion of the project, if the project proposed is planning)</i></p> <p>10 = Grantee’s likelihood of success</p>	<p><u>Project’s likelihood of success (20):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I. Grant Application – Project Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ #2 Need for the project, ○ #5 Project Description, ○ #6 Site Description, ○ #9 Measuring Success, ○ #10 Barriers and Risks, ○ #11 Environmental Review, ○ #13. Community Support, Involvement, and Benefits. • II. Grant Application – Preliminary Budget and Schedule, specifically Contingency Costs and Uncertainties. • III. Grant Application – Prioritization Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ #3 Leveraging Resources and Partnerships. <p><u>Project’s likelihood of maintenance overtime (10):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I. Grant Application – Project Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ #6 Site Description, ○ #9 Measuring Success, ○ #13. Community Support, Involvement, and Benefits. • II. Grant Application – Preliminary Budget and Schedule. • III. Grant Application – Prioritization Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ #2 Greatest Long-term impact,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ #7 Monitoring, maintenance, and stewardship. <p><u>Grantee’s likelihood of success (10):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I. Grant Application – Project Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ #4 Applicant and Project History ○ #13. Community Support, Involvement, and Benefits. ● II. Grant Application – Preliminary Budget and Schedule.
	100	

Quantitative Scoring

Each of the three above point categories will be assigned a numerical rating using the following scoring tiers as a guide when evaluating how well the proposal addresses that category, as explained below.

To achieve the maximum amount of points, the proposal must provide clear, substantive, and coherent evidence that the proposed work will adequately address all relevant aspects of that category. Proposals that describe in sufficient detail how the proposed work will effectively address multiple, or excel in a particular, aspect/s of a category can achieve up to 75% of a category’s points. Proposals that address multiple or single aspects of a category without clearly describing how these aspects would result in measurable benefits will not receive more than half a category’s points. Proposals that need significant work may mention, but not adequately describe, how the proposal would meet some or one relevant aspect/s of that category, or not mention or adequately describe those aspects at all, and shall not receive more than 25% of a category’s points.

Additional Detail on Three Categories of Criteria Above

- I. Programs and Activities of Measure AA
 - a. The four programs, and related activities, of Measure AA are listed in **Section II.d** above: *II. Eligibility and Required Criteria, d. Eligible Project Activities*. Eligible projects must implement at least one program, and related activity, of Measure AA. A proposal can receive high scores by either implementing many activities to an adequate degree, or implementing a particular or few activities very well. In other words, a proposal will not rank higher just because it implements more activities than other proposals, and the extent to which a project implements an activity will be considered in ranking proposals.

II. Measure AA Priorities

- a. Measure AA Priorities are listed in **Section III** above: *Solicitation Priorities*. To excel in this category, a project proposal would meet all or most of the priority criteria outlined above, as interpreted by the Authority and explained in the footnotes of the above section. Projects will be judged both on the depth and breadth with which they meet criteria.

III. Likelihood of Success

- a. This category captures the likelihood of success of the project, the project's likelihood of maintenance overtime (or the likelihood the eventual project will get implemented, if the project proposed is a planning project), as well as the likelihood of success of the proposed grantee and project team. Overall, this category considers whether the proposal: is written consistently and according to instructions; includes a complete, reasonable and well thought-out scope of work, budget and schedule; identifies in its work plan how the project will be implemented (including obtaining permits, etc. if applicable); addresses the barriers and risks identified; and clearly demonstrates the applicant has the ability to successfully complete the project within the schedule and budget proposed. Applicants that excel across these elements will score highly in this category.

Qualitative Scoring

In addition to quantitative points as described above, each proposal will have an additional qualitative scoring section. The qualitative scoring section will include a space for reviewers to record the proposal's top three strengths, as well as the proposal's top three weaknesses, when considering Measure AA's four programs and related activities (quantitative Section I above), Measure AA's priority criteria (quantitative section II above), and the applicant and project's likelihood of success (quantitative section III above).

e. Grant Award

Based on proposal review and scoring, authority staff will determine which qualified applications to recommend to the Governing Board for funding and the amount of funding, taking into account the project's merit and urgency relative to other eligible projects, the total amount of funding available for projects, the readiness of the projects to proceed, and whether the Governing Board will be able to make any necessary findings under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Authority expects that it will take an average of six months from application submittal to Governing Board approval and at least one additional month for execution of the grant agreement.

f. Board Meetings

The Governing Board will consider recommended grants and make any and all grant approvals at public meetings that are noticed in advance, with meeting materials made available in advance to the public. The Authority typically holds four public meetings per calendar year, though this number is subject to change as board meetings are held on an as-needed basis. The meeting schedule is published on the Authority's website. The agenda for each public meeting will be published on the Authority's website at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. Staff will prepare a report for each proposed grant presented to the Governing Board at a public meeting.

The staff report will describe the project, will explain how the project is consistent with and advances the purposes of the Authority's enabling legislation and Measure AA, and will be made available to the public in advance of the meeting.

g. Grant Agreement

Once the Governing Board has approved a grant at a public meeting, Authority staff will prepare a grant agreement setting forth the terms and conditions of the grant. The grantee must sign the grant agreement and comply with its conditions in order to receive funds. Typical grant agreement provisions will include:

- Actual awards are conditional upon funds being available from the Authority.
- Grantees must submit a detailed project work program and budget and the names of any contractors.
- Grantees must provide proof that all necessary permits have been obtained.
- Grantees must provide proof of liability insurance and name the Authority as an additional insured.
- Where appropriate, grantees will be required to provide signage informing the public that the project received Authority grant funding.
- Grant funds will only be paid in arrears on a reimbursement basis.
- Grantees must submit invoices and progress reports regularly, and at least quarterly.
- Grantees must meet project completion requirements (typically grants will include a 10% withholding that is not paid until the project is completed), including a final report as outlined in section VI.e Project Monitoring and Reporting, below.
- Grantee must agree to monitor and maintain the project for an agreed-upon time, typically for a period of 20 years, and if the grantee is not the landowner, the grantee must secure the landowner's written permission to monitor and maintain for that period.
- Grantees may be required to reimburse the Authority for some or all of the disbursed grant funds if the project is not satisfactorily completed.
- In executing the project for which the grant has been given, grantees will comply with all terms set forth in the grant agreement and all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- The Authority requires grantees to negotiate, enter into and execute a project labor agreement with the local building trades council or councils, subject to certain conditions and exceptions outlined in its Resolution 22, adopted November 30, 2016.
- Grantees must agree to maintain records and may be subject to audits.
- Construction projects will need to be bonded.

VI. Additional Information

a. Available Funding

The Authority expects to generate approximately \$25 million each year for twenty years for a total of \$500 million, which will be disbursed through grant rounds as outlined in the Grant Guidelines, with no more than 5% going to cover the administration of the Restoration Authority. This 5% does not refer to or apply to prospective grantees, who will have a percentage limit of 15% for direct project management costs in their projects.

b. Project Timeframe

The Authority may request that proponents of projects with schedules longer than 3-5 years break their projects into phases and return to the Authority for the funding and authorization of each phase of the project.

c. Funding Range

There is not a set funding range for proposals, however the Authority encourages projects of at least several hundreds of thousands of dollars, as well as multi-million dollar projects. The Authority currently anticipates funding approximately 5-10 projects per grant round.

d. Environmental Documents

The Authority is required to comply with CEQA and all other applicable environmental laws. Grant applicants should consider whether their proposed project will trigger the need for an environmental impact report or negative declaration, or whether a CEQA exemption applies. How CEQA applies and the status of CEQA compliance must be addressed in the grant application. Grant applicants that are not potential CEQA lead agencies, e.g., nongovernmental organizations, should work with a lead agency to determine whether their proposed project will trigger the need for an environmental impact report or negative declaration, or whether a CEQA exemption applies. Additionally, grant applicants should consider all other applicable environmental laws and address compliance in the grant application.

e. Project Monitoring and Reporting

All grant applications must include a monitoring and reporting component that explains how the effectiveness of the project will be measured and reported. The monitoring and reporting component will vary depending on the nature of the project, and may include regional monitoring approaches as appropriate. The grant application evaluation will assess the robustness of the proposed monitoring program. In addition, Authority staff will work with grantees to develop appropriate monitoring and reporting templates and procedures.

All projects must complete a final report, including a lessons-learned summary report fully and clearly describing lessons learned under all phases of the project including design, construction and monitoring. Lessons learned should focus on project trouble areas and issues to be addressed as a guide to helping future projects to avoid these issues to the extent possible. The Authority's monitoring requirements will seek to assess the ongoing effectiveness of the project. The Authority does not currently intend to require monitoring activities that exceed monitoring needed to measure and report project effectiveness.

f. Pilot Projects

Pilot and demonstration projects are eligible under this grant program and serve to enhance our technical understanding of methods and approaches that improve our ability to design and construct "nature based" approaches to wetlands enhancement and flood protection around the Bay.

VII. Grant Application

Please follow this [link](#) to access the Grant Application, which is linked on the Restoration Authority's website, under the '[Grants](#)' tab here:

[Application](#)

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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Relevant Sections of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act

Appendix B: Full Citations for Regional Plans Most Relevant to the Grant Program

Appendix C: Delta Primary Zone Map

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Appendix A: Selection Criteria of the Coastal Conservancy's San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's Coastal Management Program, and the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture's Implementation Strategy and Project List Link

Please see below for additional detail regarding bullet point i above under section III. Solicitation Priorities.

I. Coastal Conservancy's San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program

1. "Are supported by adopted local or regional plans;
2. Are multijurisdictional or serve a regional constituency;
3. Can be implemented in a timely way;
4. Provide opportunities for benefits that could be lost if the project is not quickly implemented;
5. Include matching funds from other sources of funding or assistance."

II. San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's Coastal Management Program

The San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's Coastal Management Program is based on the provisions and policies of the McAteer-Petris Act, the Suisun Marsh Preservation Act of 1977, the San Francisco Bay Plan, the Suisun Marsh Protection Plan, and the Commission's administrative regulations. The McAteer-Petris Act and the Bay Plan apply to the entire Bay, while the Suisun Marsh Preservation Act and Suisun Marsh Protection Plan apply only to Suisun Marsh. The Bay Plan elements most relevant to this grant program (see Appendix B) include policies related to habitat goals, climate change resilience, setting goals and success criteria, monitoring and adaptive management, public access, and mosquito abatement. Consistency with these policies is required in order to obtain a permit for project construction from the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

III. San Francisco Bay Joint Venture's Implementation Strategy

Applicants must either demonstrate that their project is on Joint Venture's list or consult with the Joint Venture prior to applying for funding to assess and characterize their consistency with the selection criteria of the list.

- San Francisco Bay Joint Venture Implementation Strategy:
<http://www.sonic.net/~sfbayjv/estuarybook.php>
- San Francisco Bay Joint Venture Project List:
<http://www.ecoatlas.org/regions/adminregion/sfbjv/projects>

Appendix B: Full Citations for Regional Plans Most Relevant to the Grant Program

The Restoration Act states that the Authority will “give priority to projects that, to the greatest extent possible, meet the selection criteria of and are consistent with the State Coastal Conservancy’s San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy program (in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 31163 of the Public Resources Code).” One of these criteria is, “Are supported by adopted local or regional plans.” Full citations for the regional plans the Authority considers most relevant to the grant program are provided below.

Restoring the Estuary: An Implementation Strategy for the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture. (2001.) San Francisco Bay Joint Venture. <http://www.sonic.net/~sfbayjv/estuarybook.php>

The Baylands and Climate Change: What We Can Do. Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals Science Update 2015. (2015.) California State Coastal Conservancy. <http://baylandsgoals.org/science-update-2016/>

Recovery Plan for Tidal Marsh Ecosystems for Northern and Central California. (2013.) U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. https://www.fws.gov/sacramento/ES/Recovery-Planning/Tidal-Marsh/Documents/TMRP_Volume1_RP.pdf

San Francisco Bay Subtidal Habitat Goals Report: Conservation Planning for the Submerged Areas of the Bay. (2010.) California State Coastal Conservancy, Ocean Protection Council, NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service and Restoration Center, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, San Francisco Estuary Partnership. <http://www.sfbaysubtidal.org/report.html>

Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for the San Francisco Estuary. (2016.) San Francisco Estuary Partnership. <http://www.sfestuary.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/CCMPFinalOct2016.pdf>

Surviving the Storm. (2015.) Bay Area Council Economic Institute. <http://documents.bayareacouncil.org/survivingthestorm.pdf>

San Francisco Bay Trail Plan: A Recreational Ring Around San Francisco Bay. (1989.) Association of Bay Area Governments. <http://baytrail.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/San-Francisco-Bay-Trail-Bay-Trail-Plan-Summary.pdf>

San Francisco Bay Trail Design Guidelines & Toolkit (2016.) San Francisco Bay Trail. http://baytrail.org/pdfs/BayTrailDGTK_082616_Web.pdf

Enhanced San Francisco Bay Area Water Trail Plan. (2011.) California State Coastal Conservancy. http://scc.ca.gov/webmaster/ftp/pdf/sccbb/2011/1103/20110317Board08_SF_Bay_Area_Water_Trail_Ex3.pdf

Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan). (2017.) San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/basin_planning.shtml#basinplan

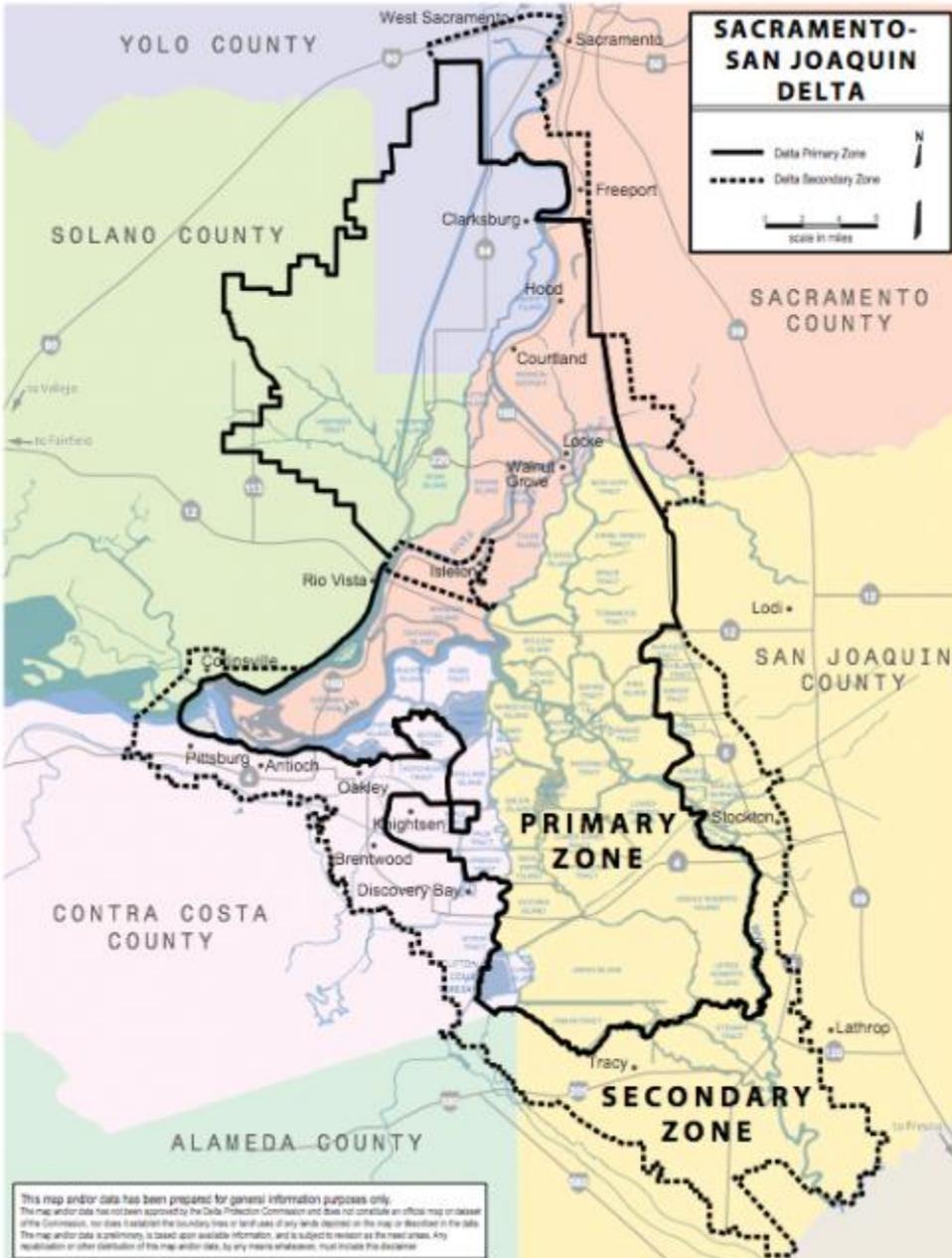
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Long-Term Management Strategy for the Placement of Dredged Material in the San Francisco Bay Region, Management Plan (2001.) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.

<http://www.spn.usace.army.mil/Portals/68/docs/Dredging/LMTS/entire%20LMTF.pdf>

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Appendix C: Delta Primary Zone Map¹¹



¹¹ Source: Water Education Foundation: <http://www.watereducation.org/aquapedia/sacramento-san-joaquin-delta-land-use-and-boundaries>



SAN FRANCISCO BAY
RESTORATION AUTHORITY

Revised May 2019

**SAN FRANCISCO BAY RESTORATION AUTHORITY MEASURE AA
GRANT APPLICATION – COVER PAGE**

**Application instructions can be deleted to allow for full use of the page limits*

CONTACT INFORMATION			
Organization			
Contact Persons (Primary/Alternate)		Email	
Phone		Fax	
Address			
Partner Entities			

PROJECT INFORMATION			
Project Name			
Summary			
Total Project Cost	\$	Amount Requested	\$
Other Funding Sources (Amount)	\$	Other Funding Sources	
Start Date		End Date	
Measure AA Program Areas (Check all that apply)	<input type="checkbox"/> Clean Water <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat <input type="checkbox"/> Flood Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Public Access		
Project Phase (check all that apply)	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition <input type="checkbox"/> Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Permitting <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Construction/Implementation		
CEQA	What are the CEQA requirements for your project? <input type="checkbox"/> Not a project under CEQA <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt from CEQA (statutorily or categorically) <input type="checkbox"/> ND <input type="checkbox"/> MND <input type="checkbox"/> EIR If required, has the CEQA document been approved and filed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, date filed; If no, expected filing month/year: _____		

PERFORMANCE MEASURES
 Enter data relevant to project - if not applicable, enter "0"

<u>Acres of Subtidal Habitat to be restored</u>		<u>Acres of Baylands Habitat to be restored</u>	
<u>Acres of Upland Habitat to be Restored</u>		<u>Species Targeted for Restoration</u> (please list)	
<u>Miles of Bay Trail expected to be designed</u>		<u>Miles of Bay Trail expected to be constructed</u>	
<u>Miles of other trail expected to be designed</u> (non-Bay Trail)		<u>Miles of other trail expected to be constructed</u> (non-Bay Trail)	
<u>Number of Water Trail sites expected to be designed</u>		<u>Number of Water Trail sites expected to be constructed</u>	
<u>Number of youth expected to be engaged</u>		<u>Number of public access facilities expected to be completed</u> (non-trail facilities, such as picnic areas, piers, parking lots, restrooms, and natural play spaces)	
<u>Number of volunteer hours expected to be contributed</u>		<u>Number of unique volunteers expected to participate in restoration</u>	

LOCATION INFORMATION

SFBRA REGION	<input type="checkbox"/> North (Sonoma, Marin, Napa, Solano)	<input type="checkbox"/> East (Alameda, Contra Costa)
	<input type="checkbox"/> West (San Francisco, San Mateo)	<input type="checkbox"/> South (Santa Clara)
County		Specific Location
Latitude Format: 33.3333		Longitude Format: -111.1111
What point is represented by the lat/longs (eg., parking lot, center of site, etc):		
<u>APNs (Acquisition Only)</u>		

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Districts	Number(s)	Name(s)
State Senate		
State Assembly		
Congressional		

I. GRANT APPLICATION – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Complete each of the elements of the project description below with clear, but detailed answers. Limit your response to this section to no more than six pages.

1. **Project Eligibility.** Describe how your project meets the RFP’s Eligibility and Required Criteria (See Section II in the RFP – Eligible Grantees and Project Locations, Phases, Types and Activities).
2. **Need for the Project.** Describe the specific problems, issues, or unserved needs the project will address.
3. **Goals and Objectives.** The goals and objectives should clearly define the expected outcomes and benefits of the project.
4. **Applicant and Project History.** Describe your experience with similar projects and/or how your organization is best suited to carry out the proposed project.
5. **Project Description.** Describe all of the major project components (i.e., what will actually be done to address the need and achieve the goals and objectives). Include the history and context for the development of the project.
6. **Site Description.** Describe the project site or area, including site characteristics that are tied to your project objectives (i.e.: for acquisition of habitat, describe current vegetation assemblages, condition of habitats, known wildlife migration corridors, etc.). When relevant, include ownership and management information.
7. **Specific Tasks.** Identify the specific tasks that will be undertaken and the work that will be accomplished for each task.

#	Task Name	Description
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

Add or delete rows as necessary.

8. **Work Products.** List the specific work products or other deliverables that the project will result in.
9. **Measuring Success.** For projects involving restoration, construction or land acquisition, describe the plan for monitoring, evaluating and reporting project effectiveness, and implementing adaptive management strategies if necessary. Who will be responsible for funding and implementing ongoing management and monitoring?¹
10. **Barriers and Risks.** Please discuss any barriers that may exist in implementing your project, and how they may be overcome, as well as how you would address and overcome any anticipated undesired outcomes or risks regarding the proposed project. Examples may include addressing current and projected sea level rise impacts, infrastructure present at the project site (e.g. transmission lines), risks of invasive species, and other potential barriers and risks associated with the proposed project.
11. **Environmental Review.** Projects funded by the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority must be reviewed in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”). If the project is statutorily or categorically exempt under CEQA, no further review is necessary. If the project is not exempt, the potential environmental effects of the project must be evaluated in a “Negative Declaration (Neg Dec),” “Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND),” or “Environmental Impact Report,” prepared by (or under contract to) a public agency and adopted or certified by the public agency. Please select the appropriate answers below, and then describe how CEQA applies to your proposed project, and address the status and timing of CEQA compliance. For more information on CEQA, visit: <http://resources.ca.gov/ceqa/>

The proposed project (select the appropriate answer(s)):

- Is exempt under CEQA. Provide the CEQA Guidelines exemption number and specify how the project meets the terms of the exemption.
- Requires a Neg Dec, MND, or EIR. Specify which: _____
- Also please specify the CEQA lead agency (the agency preparing the document) and the (expected) date for adoption or certification: _____

Please note that the Authority will need to review and consider the adopted or certified CEQA document prior to authorizing a grant.

¹ All grant applications must include a monitoring and reporting component that explains how the effectiveness of the project will be measured and reported. The monitoring and reporting component will vary depending on the nature of the project, and may include regional monitoring approaches as appropriate. The grant application evaluation will assess the robustness of the proposed monitoring program. In addition, Authority staff will work with grantees to develop appropriate monitoring and reporting templates and procedures. All projects must complete a final report, including a lessons-learned summary report fully and clearly describing lessons learned under all phases of the project including design, construction and monitoring. Lessons learned must focus on project trouble areas and issues to be addressed as a guide to future projects to avoid these issues to the extent possible.

Please describe how CEQA applies to your proposed project, and address the status and timing of CEQA compliance:

12. **Public Access.** Does your proposed project include or overlap with a proposed alignment for the San Francisco Bay Trail or San Francisco Water Trail? If so, how do you plan to integrate Bay Trail or Water Trail designations into your project?
13. **Community Support, Involvement and Benefits.**² Please explain the extent to which the project has community support, has included community engagement and input, and provides tangible community benefits. In particular, explain any community engagement process undertaken and relevant community partnerships that could impact project success.
14. **Permitting and Mitigation.** If your project has progressed to this phase, please describe the status of your permits, as well as the general nature of any mitigation requirements. If your project has not yet reached the permit phase, do you anticipate any particular permitting or mitigation challenges?
15. **Acquisitions.** For acquisition projects, please address the following:
 - i. What type of acquisition are you proposing, why are you structuring the acquisition the way that you propose, and why is this type of acquisition the best approach?
 - ii. What are the benefits of pursuing an acquisition in this location? Please speak to the significance of this land, in either protecting existing natural baylands resources, or meaningfully enhancing or restoring baylands.
 - iii. How do you plan to manage and steward the land?
 - iv. Where are you in the negotiation process?
 - v. Specifically:
 1. Are you acquiring the land from a willing seller?
 2. Will the land be purchased at no more than fair market value (as described in an approved appraisal pursued at or above USPAP standards)?
 3. Will you have legal access to the property, and will this land be acceptably free and clear of defects of title?
 4. Is there any known contamination on site? Has any site investigation been undertaken to date?

² Competitive applications should be inclusive of diverse groups to ensure that benefits to the community extend beyond simple input and engagement.

II. GRANT APPLICATION – PRELIMINARY BUDGET AND SCHEDULE

Please use the provided budget matrix (in excel document form) to Outline your budget, and attach that excel document to this application. In the budget matrix attached to your application, relist the tasks identified in #7 above and for each provide: 1) Project costs per year, adding additional columns as needed, 2) the estimated cost of the task, and 3) the funding sources (applicant, Authority, and other) for the task, and for other funds, please describe below all sources of other funding and whether secured or pending. The table will automatically sum the totals for each row and column. To do this, highlight the whole table and hit F9.

You may include a task for direct project management for no more than 15% the cost of the project. If you choose to include contingency or overhead, please include as a separate task and be advised that overhead calculations must be justifiable for an audit.

Below, and in addition to completing the attached budget matrix, please also include a discussion of any uncertainties in this budget, and your anticipated ability to operate and maintain the project, as well as explain how you will handle any contingency costs.

In Kind Services: *In-kind services or contributions include volunteer time and materials, bargain sales, and land donations. Describe and estimate the value of expected in-kind services.*

Contingency Costs: *Please describe contingency costs, if applicable, and any plans for managing them.*

Other Funds: *Please describe below all sources of other funding and whether secured or pending.*

Operation and Maintenance. Please describe your operation and maintenance expectations and capabilities.

Uncertainties. *Please discuss any other budget or key uncertainties that would affect the success of the project.*

III. GRANT APPLICATION - PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA³

Complete each of the elements of the prioritization criteria below with clear but detailed answers. Limit your response to this section to no more than four pages.

1. **Greatest positive impact.** Describe the degree to which the project will have the greatest positive impact on the Bay as a whole, in terms of clean water, wildlife habitat and beneficial use to Bay Area residents.
2. **Greatest long-term impact.** Describe the degree to which the project will achieve the greatest long-term impact on the Bay, to benefit future generations.
3. **Leveraging resources and partnerships.** Describe how the project will leverage state and federal resources, and public/private partnerships. If applicable, indicate if Authority funds are needed to meet match requirements of other secured funding sources.
4. **Economically disadvantaged communities⁴.** Describe to what degree the project will benefit economically disadvantaged communities.
5. **Benefits to economy.** Describe how the project will benefit the region's economy, including local workforce development, employment opportunities for Bay Area residents, and nature-based flood protection for critical infrastructure and existing shoreline communities.
6. **Engage youth and young adults.** Describe how the project will work with local organizations and businesses to engage youth and young adults and assist them in gaining skills related to natural resource protection.
7. **Monitoring, maintenance, and stewardship.** Describe how the project will incorporate these to develop the most efficient and effective strategies for restoration and achievement of intended benefits.
8. **Coastal Conservancy's San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program⁵.** Describe how the project is consistent with the Conservancy's San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program's Criteria.

³ Refer to the Request for Proposals, Section III, for the interpretation and definitions of the Prioritization Criteria.

⁴ Please refer to the "Grants" tab for a link to the SFBRA 80% Area Median Income Map for the San Francisco Bay Area.

⁵ Refer to the Request for Proposals, Appendix A, for a list of the Coastal Conservancy's San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program's Criteria.

9. **San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's Coastal Management Program**⁶. Please describe if and how the project is consistent with San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's Coastal Management Program.

10. **San Francisco Bay Joint Venture's Implementation Strategy**⁷. Please address your project's consistency with the Joint Venture's Implementation Strategy, its inclusion on the Joint Venture's list, and/or describe your consultation with the Joint Venture prior to applying for funding.

⁶ Refer to the Request for Proposals, Appendix A, for more information on the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's Coastal Management Program.

⁷ Refer to the RFP, Appendix A for links to the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture's Implementation Strategy and project list.

GRANT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

A complete application will consist of the following files:

- Cover Letter (optional) – no more than one page.
- Grant application form (in Microsoft word or rtf format), includes:
 - cover page
 - project description
 - preliminary budget and schedule
 - prioritization criteria
- Project maps and design plans (in one pdf file, 10 MB maximum size)
- Project photos (in jpg format)

Project Maps and Graphics. Provide the following project graphics with your application. Project maps and design plans should be combined into one pdf file with a maximum size of 10 MB. Project photos should be provided in jpg format.

- Regional Map – Clearly identify the project’s location in relation to prominent area features and significant natural and recreational resources, including regional trails and protected lands.
- Site-scale map – Show the location of project elements in relation to natural and man-made features on-site or nearby. Any key features discussed in project description should be shown.
- Design Plan – Construction projects should include one or more design drawings or graphics indicating the intended site improvements.
- Site Photos – One or more clear photos of the project site

I have reviewed the **Grant Agreement Provisions** listed in the Grant Guidelines (Page 9) and understand the likely requirements for receiving and administering Measure AA Funds.

Applications should be emailed to: grants@sfbayrestore.org. If you are unable to email your application, you may send the electronic files on a CD or other common electronic storage device. Mail the files to:

State Coastal Conservancy 1515 Clay Street, 10th Floor Oakland, CA 94612

Grant applications must be received by the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority by 5pm PST on ~~November 26, 2018~~ December 13, 2019.

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I. Introduction

This document outlines the approach planned by the Public Information Officer of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (Authority), with input from the Advisory Committee’s Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Communications, to inform and involve the public and stakeholders as Measure AA taxes and funds from any future measures or authorizations are collected and awarded to restoration projects around the Bay. The goals of the plan and principles guiding its implementation are discussed. The plan lists key audiences and key messages; outlines the package of

outreach tools and strategies, and outreach evaluation methods that will be undertaken; and it lays out roles and responsibilities and a general work plan for the effort.

II. Goal

To use effective and inclusive communications practices to broaden awareness of the Authority's work, impact and grant program.

III. Outreach Goals

- **Educate the Public about the Authority's Work and the Benefits of Restoration:** Amplify the message that "Restoration is Working" and provides benefits for people and wildlife. Highlight projects that are underway and what they are expected to achieve; demonstrate the benefits that Measure AA is providing to communities.
- **Show Accountability and Good Governance:** Expand awareness and ensure transparency about the Authority's grant management and oversight structure. Show the voters that funds are being spent effectively and in conformance with legal requirements.
- **Build Awareness among Potential Grantees:** Let potential grantees know this funding source exists and will be available for at least 20 years. This provides time to build capacity among groups that are not yet experienced in grant management.
- **Educate Elected Officials about the Need for Additional Funds.** Keep a high profile among elected officials to foster understanding and support for future funding measures and appropriations.

IV. Resources

To deliver the activities outlines in this plan, the Authority can draw upon:

- The Authority PIO¹, currently budgeted at 12% of a full-time equivalent (FTE) staff position
- Other Authority staff, all of whom work only part-time on the Authority and none of whom have communications and outreach included in their assigned duties
- The Advisory Committee members, as their time allows
 - o The resources of their parent organizations when appropriate
- The Governing Board, to be deployed when strategically necessary

¹ The PIO of the State Coastal Conservancy provides PIO services to the Authority under the Conservancy's joint powers agreement with the Authority.

- Fiscal Year (FY) 2018/2019 communications budget of \$25,000, most of which is earmarked for website redesign and logo work

V. Audiences

Major categories of interested and/or potentially affected stakeholders include:

External Stakeholders

- Existing and potential grantees
 - Non-profit organizations – wildlife & habitat restoration, environmental justice, recreation & public access
 - Tribes
 - Cities
 - Counties
 - Bayshore Landowners
- Bay Area taxpayers
- Media
- Shoreline cities
 - Residents
 - Planners
 - Electeds
- Local government
 - Elected officials & staff
- State elected officials & staff
- Federal elected officials & staff
- Federal, state and regional regulators
- Economically Disadvantaged Communities (EDCs)²
 - Community Leaders
 - Community-based organizations
- Business organizations, owners and employees
 - Business community: Silicon Valley Leadership Group, Bay Area Council

² EDCs are a communications audience, but they could also be included through a community outreach approach. See attached memo.

- Foundations

VI. Key messages and themes

The table below highlights major themes of the Communication Plan and corresponding key messages. Short-term messages and updated information is provided in a quarterly SCVWD fact sheet.

Key Messages	
Theme	Messages
The Bay is for everybody / Sharing our home (with each other, with wildlife)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ These are public resources for all to enjoy, these projects benefit everyone. ○ We value living in a beautiful place. ○ “Sharing our home” (with other species).
Restoration is working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wildlife is coming back to the Bay ○ Communities are being protected from flooding and sea level rise ○ Residents are enjoying these natural spaces ○ Other benefits include providing benefits related to human health, recreation, water quality, and job creation.
Measure AA and the Authority are achieving restoration outcomes, quickly and efficiently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Measure AA started a new era of restoration in the Bay, with unprecedented long-term, locally sourced, financial stability to enable long-term planning ○ Funding raised by Measure AA is being distributed quickly, efficiently and fairly throughout the region ○ However, more funding will be needed to deliver the full ecological, recreational, water quality and flood protection benefits of a fully restored bay.

VII. Communications Tools and Channels

The Plan relies on a variety of different tools to keep stakeholders and the broader public informed and engaged in the Authority’s work. These tools include:

What	Notes	Audience	Maintained by
Contact Databases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Authority maintains a contact database for distribution of all electronic material and announcements. This list is comprised of people who have signed up on the Authority’s website. The Coastal Conservancy has a database of 3,000+, which can be sorted geographically and could be used to promote Authority events and announcements. The parent organizations of AC members, as well as Board members, may have access to additional contact databases. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission³ (MTC) also maintains a mailing list 	Audiences that are already engaged and invested in the Authority’s work (or the work of its partner orgs.)	Self-subscribing. Authority staff can send to Authority mailing list. AC members responsible for access to their orgs’ lists
Website	The Authority’s website, sfbayrestore.org , is hosted by MTC. The site is due for an overhaul, which is planned for FY 18/19. The website is the repository of information about Measure AA and the Authority and where Grant Guidelines and RFP documents are hosted.	Needs to serve a broad audience of people who come to it cold knowing nothing about the Authority as well as grant applicants who need to find info and documents easily	Authority PIO, clerk, grant program manager, MTC
Social Media	The Authority has a Facebook page; it does not have any other social media accounts at present	Generally aimed at the public; also a useful place to tag other	Authority PIO

³ MTC provides staff services to the Authority under MTC’s joint powers agreement with the Authority, including program and project management by the staff of the San Francisco Estuary Partnership and financial management by other MTC staff.

		organizations/electeds to show partnership and collaboration	
Webinars	The Authority has hosted a series of webinars, mostly geared towards new Advisory Committee members and prospective grantees	NGOs, cities, counties, landowners, tribes	Authority Staff
Authority signage	There is a requirement for grantees to install signs acknowledging the Authority's' funding at their project sites. The full logo details, however, have not yet been finalized or distributed.	Neighboring communities; users of public space	Authority PIO, project managers
One Pager, Two Pager, As-needed special handouts	There is currently a one-page and two-page overview of the Authority and its work, as well as as-needed special handouts that have, so far, been produced for meetings with legislators, electeds, potential grantees, etc.	Legislators, electeds. Other influencers. Could be event and audience specific	Authority PIO, project managers
Project fact sheets and map	So far, we have produced a fact sheet on each funded project and a map of all grants awarded; we may have to migrate this onto a more sophisticated system like the Coastal Conservancy database / project map as we award more.	Neighboring communities, stakeholders	Authority PIO
Media coverage	The Authority has had good success getting media attention for funded projects so far; though we should anticipate that will wane after the first-round novelty wears off	General public, city managers, local gov't	Authority PIO
Annual Reports	The Authority produces an Annual Report each year, which is required by Measure AA, is an opportunity to highlight our accomplishments to-date.	Legislators/electeds, Governing Board, funders, foundations, business	Authority staff and PIO
Authority Public Meetings	The meetings of the Advisory Committee and Governing Board are public meetings that can be leveraged to bring in new ideas and perspectives	CBOs, community organizers, EJ groups	Authority Staff, Committee and Board Chairs

Partner and Potential Future Channels Not Currently in Use

- Websites of partners, AC parent organizations and grantees
- Social media of partners, AC organizations and grantees

- E-Bulletin newsletter (piggyback on existing newsletters such as San Francisco Bay Joint Venture and/or create Authority newsletter)
- Advertising in targeted media
- Geotargeted online ads, e.g., Google Adwords

VIII. Communications Principles

The following principles are designed to keep consistency in our communications practices.

- Communications will be in line with Authority central messaging and endorsements
- Information about how to stay informed about project activities will include sharing:
 - Current contact information
 - How to sign up for email updates
 - Information about links to web-based sources of information
 - Information on how to access important project documents.
- Outreach messages and techniques will align with project milestones and schedule, and may change depending on the project progress.

IX. Risks

As with any communications plan, there are risks and known vulnerabilities.

1. The foremost vulnerability in our current approach is that all of our materials are in English, our meetings are conducted in English without translators available, our grant documents are in English and we have no mechanism to review submittals in any language other than English. The Authority has not currently budgeted for a translation service of materials or at meetings.
2. To engage with the Authority requires the ability to access and use a computer with internet connection; we have not made materials available offline. Nor have we deliberately applied any accessibility best-practices for people with disabilities to our materials or website.
3. Further, our public meetings are held during the work week and we have not made stipends, childcare or food available to the public.

The barriers to access above are common to many public agencies. Though we are not aware that they have reduced engagement or made us a less effective public body, we can't prove that negative. It is something to be mindful of and perhaps engage in a conversation about equity and inclusion.

There is also a risk that ineffective communication – saying the wrong thing to the wrong audience – could diminish support for a project or the Authority as a whole. Restoration projects often require a short term or permanent change in land use that could cost communities’ support. To counter this, we should consider community support and outreach and engagement planning when reviewing grants.

Bay Area property owners will see the \$12 tax long after they’ve forgotten the Clean and Healthy Bay campaign; if we do not provide a regular, reliable flow of information on how this money is supporting the region in a way the benefits residents, we could lose voter support by the time the renewal of AA or other funding measures go on the ballot.

X. Activities, Roles and Responsibilities

Communications activity for the Restoration Authority will be overseen by the Authority’s PIO, with staff and members of the Advisory Committee supporting as and when needed and available.

The matrix below indicates lead and participating/assisting roles for various outreach and engagement tools, events and content, including some ideas for engagement that the current level of communications resource cannot support.

Partner Roles and Responsibilities				
Tool or Event	Authority PIO	AC members	Timing	Notes
Website redesign	X		FY 18/19	
Logo update, signage guidance for grantees	X		FY 18/19	Provide grantees with guidance for creating project signage with RA logo - develop common language (e.g. "this project paid for by taxpayers" or "brought to you by the SFBRA and funded by Measure AA")
Maintain Authority Social Media Account(s)	X		Ongoing	The Authority has a Facebook page; it does not have any other social media accounts at present. At this time, there is neither the throughput of information nor the resource to maintain other social media accounts, such as twitter, which are more suited to a frequent posting.
Media Relations and Events	X		Ongoing	
Promote and circulate RFP announcement	X		Fall 18, and annually	

Create messaging and material for use by all Authority partners	X		Ongoing	
Update one-pagers, fact sheets, project map	X		Ongoing	These were created around the first round of grant awards ; need to be updated/modified on an ongoing basis.
Responding to Public Records Act requests	X			Not necessarily strategic, but necessary and should be factored in when considering draws on resources.
Briefings and events with elected officials	X		Ongoing	
Coordination with ABAG/MTC outreach teams	X		As needed	
Bay Day 2019, Earth Day, etc. participation/pop-up tent	X	X	TBD	Host community events or shoreline tours to bring local residents out to learn about wetlands and promote Measure AA funding opportunities
Environmental Justice plan, policy, practices				NEEDS SEPARATE APPROACH; COMMUNICATIONS CAN SUPPORT THIS WORK BUT CANNOT DRIVE IT. For further discussion if EJ effort can/should be rolled into a community outreach plan.
Create calendar of public and community events where the Authority can table or have presence at partner's table		X	TBD	Is this level of public outreach beneficial at this time? What do we want the public to know about the Authority and what do we want them to do with that information? Maybe deploy this strategically at constituents of specific elected officials we need to win over
Create a calendar around key project milestones to schedule times to highlight Measure AA throughout the year as projects are being implemented e.g. ribbon cutting, breach event, public meetings, etc.		X	2019 onwards	
Webinar series on Measure AA funded projects to share technical expertise		X	2020 onwards	

Create content calendar of new stories to write for website and social media topics and themes to focus on	TBD	TBD	TDB	This would be a resource-heavy approach, and not one that our current level of staff time could support
Audience survey on messages that resonate			TBD	Test messages with different audiences to see how value of the Authority to the region is changing

XI. Long Term Communications Planning

The activities above are achievable in the short term future. Looking further than three years ahead, the Authority should anticipate:

- Regional polling on Measure AA awareness and attitudes.
- Marking milestones (5 years, 10 years) with publicity blitzes measuring effectiveness – number of projects, number of acres restores, amount of money allocated, etc.
- Piggybacking on regional science updates and reports
- Staying flexible and open to new partnerships and considerations as the region changes in the next 20 years

XII. Evaluation

The success of the Authority’s communications work can be measures in a number of ways. Below are some suggestions but these metrics should be brought into alignment with those recommended by the AC’s Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Performance Metrics.

- Number of grant applications received each cycle
 - Cross compare where they are from year-on-year to ensure we are reaching all sub-regions of the bay and expanding our engagement with NGOs and agencies serving EDCs
- Number of website visitors
- Audience surveys of recognition of Authority, support of our work, appreciation for wetland habitats.
- New funding allocations from legislature
- Number of project delivered

XIII. Further Recommendations

The need for community outreach and engagement has been identified as a key strategy in achieving Environmental Justice and inclusion of EDCs. This will require sustained effort, a considered strategy and dedicated resources – all of which fall beyond the scope of the Communications Plan and ability of the Authority PIO. For further recommendations on this, please see the Memo on Community Engagement.

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2017 - 2018 ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY

Between July of 2017 and June of 2018, the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority issued its first Request for Proposals and awarded its first round of grants, putting Measure AA money to work for Bay restoration less than two years after the Measure was passed by 70% of Bay Area voters. The nine projects funded in this first year represent a broad spectrum of restoration approaches and project scales, but each will contribute to the collective restoration of the Bay. This year, we also funded the innovative Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team (BRRIT) to expedite permitting for restoration projects by enabling regulatory agencies to review and process permit applications collaboratively. It has been a year of "firsts" and we look forward to keeping this momentum up in the years to come.



Number of project proposals received: **22**
Number of projects selected for funding: **9**
Bay Area counties with funded projects: **7**



8 Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Projects



7 Safe, Clean Water and Pollution Prevention Program Projects



5 Integrated Flood Protection Program Projects



5 Shoreline Public Access Program Projects

Total funding committed: **\$22 million**
Amount of funds leveraged: **\$51,359,379**



Acres of Baylands Habitat to be Restored: **4,492**



Acres of Upland Habitat to be Restored: **327**



Acres of Subtidal Habitat to be Restored: **155**



Miles of Bay Trail to be constructed: **3.3**



Percent of projects that will benefit economically disadvantaged communities: **67%**



Percent of projects with significant youth involvement component: **33%**



Number of youth to be engaged: **5,200**

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