

Appendix A: Outreach Materials



Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District (SSJDD) Feasibility Study

Round 1 Presentation



PROJECT TEAM



Project Manager

Scott Brown, PE (LWA)

Technical Advisors | QA/QC

Derek Larsen, PE, CFM (LWA)
Mark Leu, PE (Jacobs)
Allan Highstreet, PE (Jacobs)
Ed Winkler, PE (Jacobs)
David Ford, PhD, PE, D.WRE (HDR)
Tom Chapman, PE (HDR)

Service Area Technical Specialists

Beneficiary Analysis/Methodology/ Feasibility Testing

Seth Wurzel, CGFM (LWA)

Megan Jonsson (LWA)
David Lee (LWA)
Liz Abdissa (LWA)
Nasa Rehimtoola (LWA)
Lisa Serra (LWA)

Flood Risk Evaluations to Support Beneficiary Analysis

Joanne Leu, PE (HDR)

Nathan Pingel, PE, PMP, D.WRE (HDR)
Will Sicke, PE (HDR)
Ric McCallan, PE (HDR)
Jafar Faghieh, PE (HDR)

Systemwide Benefits/O&M

Eric Nagy, PE (LWA)

Economic Impacts

Ellen Martin (EPS)

Jamie Gomes (EPS)

Stakeholder Outreach

Kim Floyd (KFC)

Legal & Legislative Analysis

Michael Colantuono (CHW)

Amy Sparrow (CHW)

Institutional Research/Flood Management Planning

Laura Byrd, PE (Jacobs)

Chakri Malakpet, PE, CFM (Jacobs)
Kevin Kasberg (Jacobs)
Sirisha Nemani (Jacobs)
Minta Konieczki (Jacobs)
Kristin Reardon, PhD, PE (Jacobs)
Ed Douglas (Jacobs)
Katie Stone (Jacobs)
Daniel Souza (Jacobs)

SSJDD Boundary Analysis

Brian Bullock, PLS (Psomas)

Justin Lambert (Psomas)

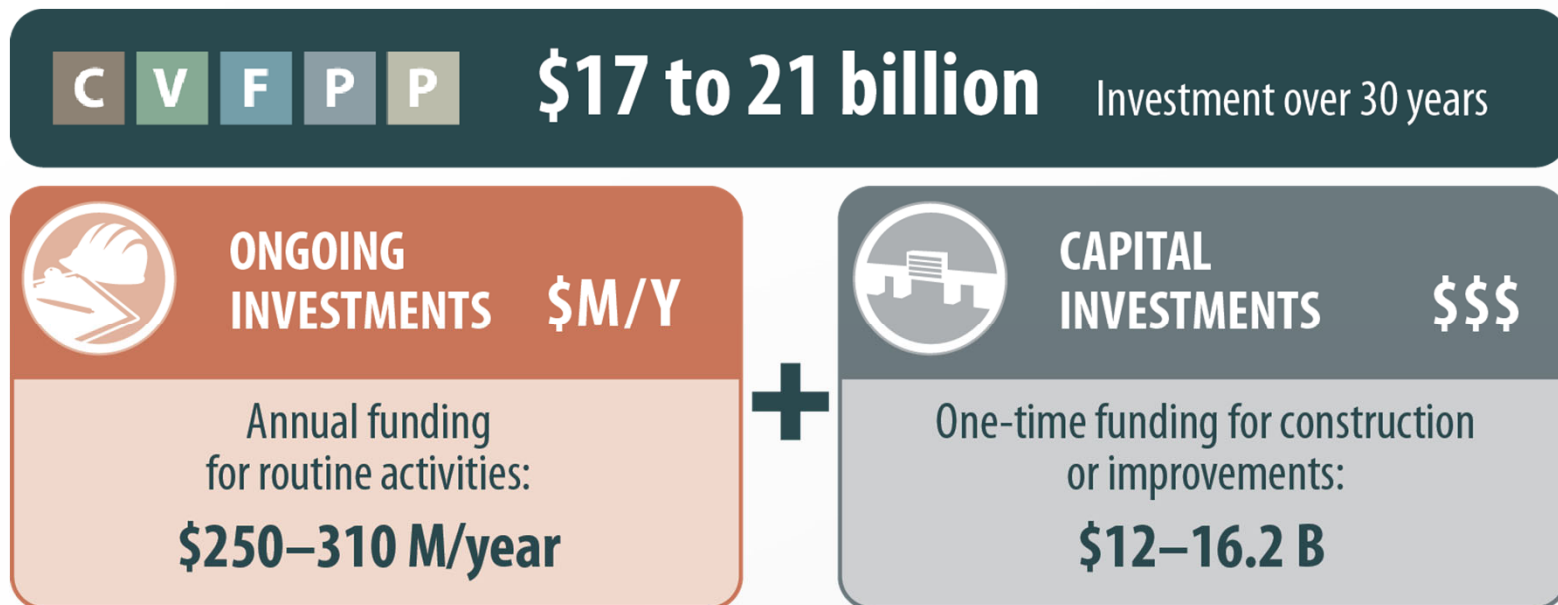


BACKGROUND: 2017 CVFPP UPDATE

- Recommended \$17 - \$21 billion for capital and ongoing needs over the next 30 years
- Brings together technical and policy-level information to refine SSIA and associated cost estimates, funding, phasing over next 30 years
- Includes recommendations on policies and funding to support comprehensive flood risk management actions



INVESTMENT NEEDED



ISH_006

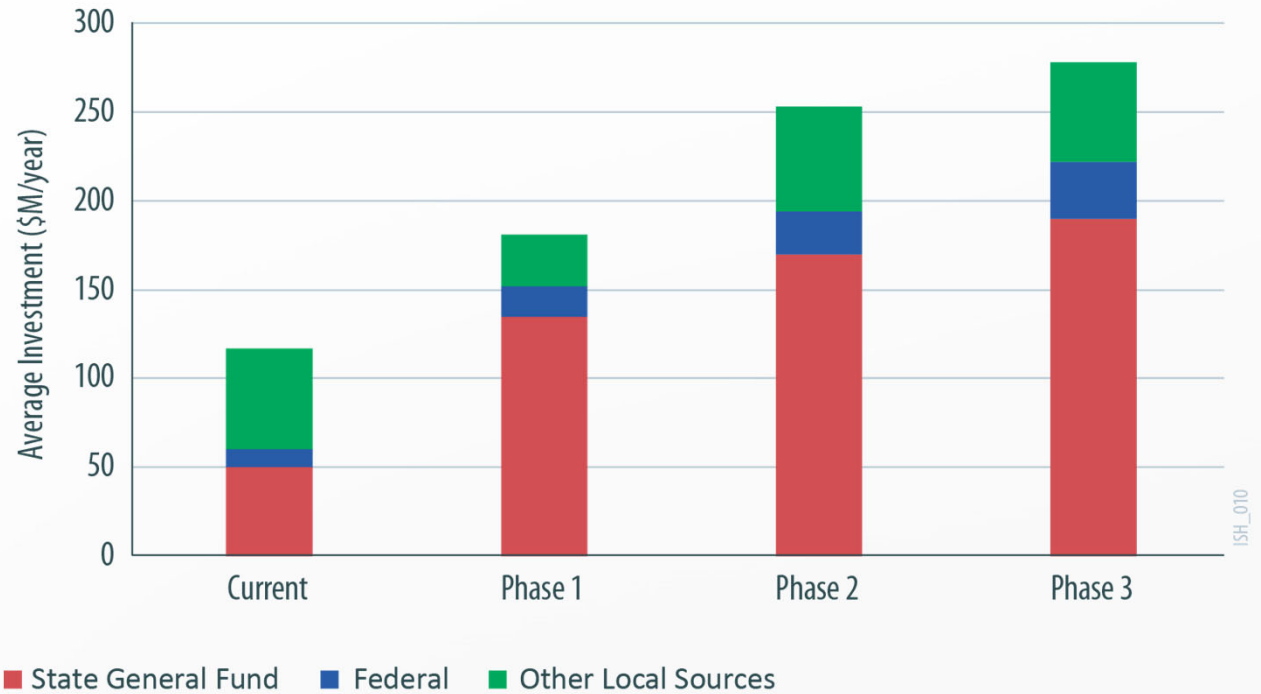
NEEDED ONGOING INVESTMENTS




ONGOING INVESTMENTS \$M/Y

Annual funding
for routine activities:
\$250–310 M/year

ISH_006a



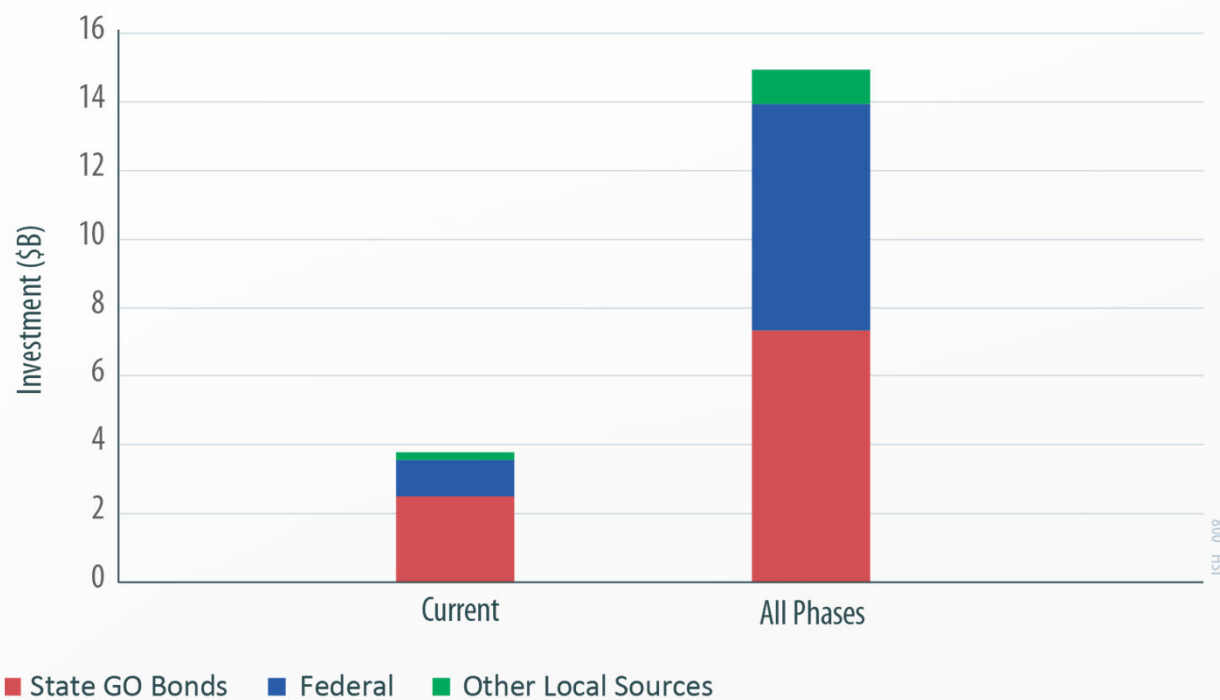
NEEDED CAPITAL INVESTMENTS



CAPITAL INVESTMENTS \$\$\$

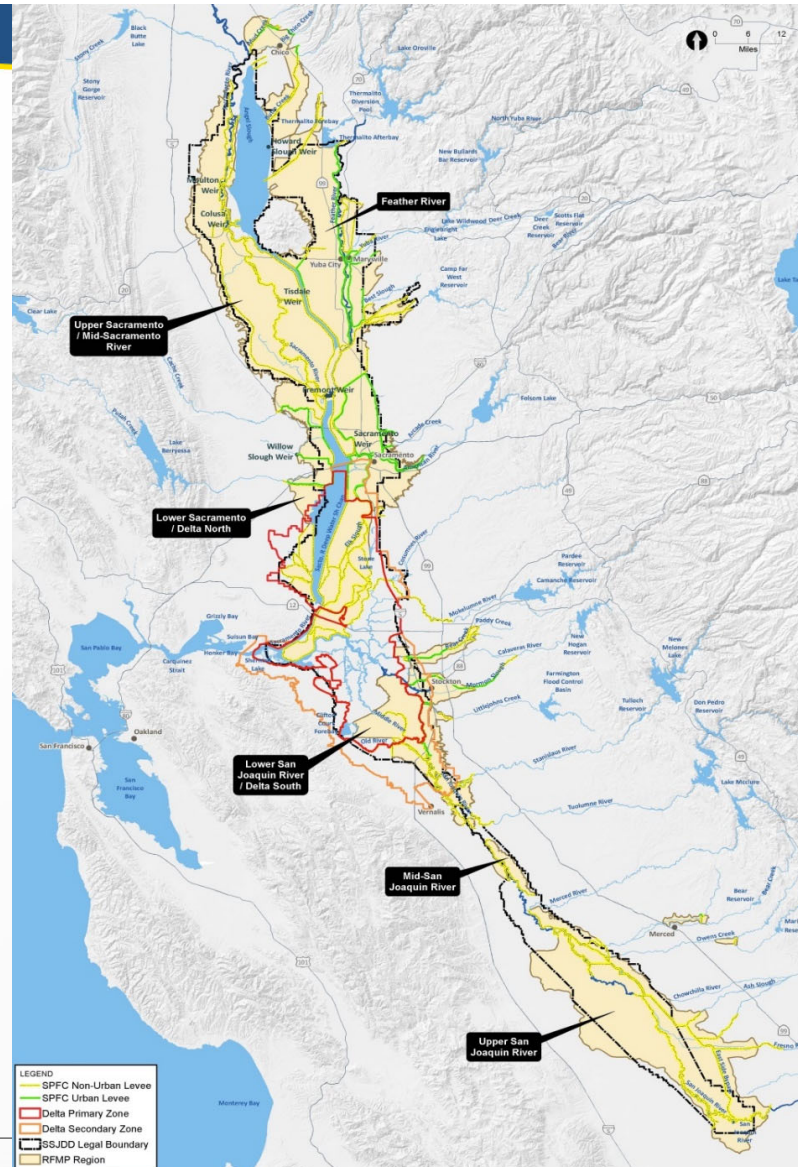
One-time funding for construction or improvements:
\$12–16.2 B

ISH_006b



SSJDD

- 1913 Reclamation Board Act:
 - Created SSJDD
 - Directed collection of assessments for construction
 - Authorized land/ROW acquisition





EXISTING LEGAL AUTHORITY

- The SSJDD may levy an assessment on lands in the Drainage District (*Water Code, § 8750*)
- Governed only by Prop. 13, not 218 (locals only) or 26 (statutes only)
- Must be apportioned according to benefit provided by assessment-funded project(s) (*Water Code, § 8788*)
- Proportional to whole endeavor or any defined project within it (*Water Code, § 8757*)



STUDY OBJECTIVES

- Evaluate feasibility of an SSJDD assessment to provide funding for O&M requirements and/or capital improvements
- If feasible, develop an implementation process for CVFPB to levy future assessments



FEASIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- ✓ Stakeholder buy-in
- ✓ Supplement, not compete with, local agency funding
- ✓ Affordable for local landowners
- ✓ Sufficient ROI
- ✓ Politically viable / legally possible
- ✓ Defined path for implementation

STUDY APPROACH & SCHEDULE





STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Emphasis on small-group meetings
 - LMAs, "AFCAs", CCVFCA
 - NGOs, other special interests
 - Cities, counties, other special districts
- Coordinating Committee meetings
- CVFPB meetings, workshops
- Circulation of draft documents



WHAT WE'VE HEARD

- Will the funds raised be used only for OMRR&R, or capital expenditures too?
- Will funds be used only for system-wide benefits, or also for local benefits?
- How will the bounds of the assessed area be set?
- Will the CVFPB create subunits, with funds from each subunit going to benefit the subunit, or will funds be collected only from a larger area?
- How should we consider the varied assessments already paid by landowners in the basin, and should this be a factor for where money is sent?
- Who will decide how funds will be expended?
- Will this new source of funding reduce the appropriation of general funds?
- Would amendment of the SSJDD law require a simple or two-thirds majority of the legislature, and how does that affect what policy should be proposed?



CURRENT CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Evaluate the 106 SPFC areas, cities and counties:

- Facility conditions and services needed
- Funding and shortfalls
- Flood risk
- Existing legislative authorities



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS

- Define services / improvements to be funded
- Identify benefits and beneficiaries for each service / improvement
- Develop assessment methodology
- Perform test case analyses to determine potential revenue generation
- Estimate potential total assessment revenue



ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

- Prop 218 / Beneficiary pays standard
- Services drive Special Benefits which drives scope of beneficiaries (type and geographic boundaries)
- Consider attributes with a relationship to Special Benefit



TEST CASES

- Goal is to generate a framework for an SSJDD assessment that could be codified into new authority
- Framework would be applied to discrete areas of benefit
 - Larger Basins, Sub-Basins, RFMP Regions, etc.
- Test Cases - application of the framework to three types of LMAs
 - Rural, Urban and Delta Island area



TEST CASES

- Feasibility analysis of resulting assessments to test cases
- Total SSJDD assessment revenue will be estimated by prorating the revenue estimates from the test cases across all areas based on type of LMA, maintained levee miles, and/or total acreage



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- Legal constraints and a pathway for legislative changes
- Evaluation of a single district-wide assessment versus implementation by sub-unit
- Additional data / analyses needed prior to implementation
- Actionable steps toward implementation



OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Some services may pass the screening criteria but are not appropriately funded by an assessment
 - Set aside to identify potential funding sources for future study



REPORT OF FINDINGS

- Working drafts of individual sections for review by CVFPB staff and stakeholders
- ROF Development:
 - Public draft for presentation to the Board and formal public comment
 - Final report for Board consideration



NEXT STEPS

- Round 1 Stakeholder meetings
- Develop screening criteria to refine list
- Review existing data to identify funding shortfall
- FRRFMP
- Bypass Operators
- CCVFCA presentation (6/17)



CONTACT INFORMATION

Ruth Darling – Program Manager

Ruth.Darling@CVFlood.ca.gov

(916) 574-1417

Scott Brown – Project Manager

Scott@LarsenWurzel.com

(916) 827-1707

Kim Floyd – Stakeholder Outreach

Kim@FloydCommunications.com

(916) 838-2666



DISCUSSION: POTENTIAL SERVICES TO BE FUNDED

- Draft list of potential items from OMRR&R Workgroup, kickoff meeting with Board staff, 2019 CCVFCA Flood Forum and informal discussions with stakeholders
- Seeking input and priorities



DISCUSSION: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- How would you like to be engaged?



Potential Services / Funded Activities

Sacramento San Joaquin Drainage Assessment District

Sources: OMRR&R Work Group; 2017 CVFPP Update; Consultant/CVFPB Kickoff Meeting; 2019 CCVFCA Flood Forum; Informal Discussions

Priority	Potential Service	Notes
Operation and Maintenance		
	Systemwide O&M for PL 84-99 compliance	
	O&M on systemwide facilities (bypasses)	
	Channel maintenance	
	Water Code 8361 activities: Maintenance of these activities. Can/should the list of activities/facilities be updated?	
	Deferred maintenance: how much, where, when, who pays, etc.	
	Additional unseen costs: labor, equipment replacement, overhead etc.	
	Invasive species	
	Levee vegetation	
	Hazardous trees	
	Multi-Objective O&M (MOOM)	
	Sediment transport/removal	
	Floodplain maintenance	
	New facility maintenance costs	
	PL 84-99- subset of higher standard, CFR 208.10, manuals	
	Systemwide reservoir operations	
	Systemwide routine maintenance	
Repairs, Rehabilitation, and Replacement		
	Emergency Repairs not funded by State or Federal Programs	
	Erosion repairs	
	Stability improvements	
	Seepage improvements	
	Major / minor structure repairs	
	Establishing a Subventions program	
	Encroachments	
	Levee penetrations	
	Vandalism	
Environmental Compliance		
	Regionally implemented state wide HCP permit	
	Endangered species/ESA Permitting and Mitigation	
	Permitting/transactional costs and issues	
	Coordination and compliance with tribal requirements	
	Repeat mitigation	
Administrative		
	State operations, planning and performance tracking	
	Urban risk awareness, floodproofing and land use planning	
	Urban Studies and analysis	
	Rural risk awareness, floodproofing and land use planning	
	Rural studies and analysis	
	Small Community risk awareness, floodproofing and land use planning	
	Small Community studies and analysis	
	Permanent RFMP Funding	
	FTEs for CVFPB Operations to Administer SSJDD	
	FTEs for CVFPB Operations to Enforce Encroachment or other Critical Task	
	FTEs for Public Safety to Enforce Homelessness	

Continued on next page



Potential Services / Funded Activities

Sacramento San Joaquin Drainage Assessment District

Sources: OMRR&R Work Group; 2017 CVFPP Update; Consultant/CVFPB Kickoff Meeting; 2019 CCVFCA Flood Forum; Informal Discussions

Priority	Potential Service	Notes
Administrative <i>(continued)</i>		
	Prop 218 Technical Support	
	Studies of removal/addition of facilities from SPFC	
	Maintenance manual revisions	
	Inspections: USACE/DWR/LMA	
Capital		
	Systemwide Yolo Bypass multi-benefit improvements	
	Systemwide Feather River–Sutter Bypass multi-benefit improvements	
	Systemwide Paradise Cut multi-benefit improvements	
	Systemwide Reservoir and floodplain storage	
	Urban Levee improvements	
	Other Urban infrastructure and multi-benefit improvements	
	Rural Levee repair and infrastructure improvements	
	Rural Small-scale levee setbacks and floodplain storage	
	Rural Land acquisitions and easements	
	Rural Habitat restoration and reconnection	
	Small Community Levee repair and infrastructure improvements	
	Small Community Levee setbacks, land acquisitions, and habitat restoration	
Other		
	RD/LMA/other agency tasks outside of SPFC maintenance (drainage, water supply, pumping, etc.)	
	“Legacy” design issues (seepage, levee material, levee location, erosion, 1955/1957 design profiles, etc.)	
	Design standards (ULDC/rural/other?)	
	Right-of-way and access issues	
	Climate Change impacts	
	Coordination with other efforts, programs, projects (example: San Joaquin River Restoration)	
	Other facilities and coordination with owners: PG&E, SMUD, railroads, other?	
	Infrastructure life cycle analysis and Performance Tracking	
	Ancillary services: studies, permitting, mapping, assessment studies and engineer’s reports, etc.	

MEETING MINUTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study		Location: GoTo Webinar	
Purpose: Mid/Upper Sacramento RFMP-Stakeholder Meeting		Date & Time: 4/01/2020 (9AM -11AM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Barry O'Regan	KSN	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Brad Mattson	RD 1500	Darren Suen	CVFPB
Ryan Teubert	Tehama County	Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Chris Fritz	PBI	Kim Floyd	KFC
Denise Carter	Colusa County	Scott Brown	LWA
Lewis Bair	RD 108	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Meegan Nagy	RD 108		
Dan Newton	Butte County		
Radley Ott	Butte County		

Key discussion points

I. Introduction

- a) Background and purpose behind SSJDD Feasibility Study
- b) Project team introduction

II. Power point presentation

- a) SSJDD boundaries
- b) Discussion on feasibility requirements, beneficiary analysis, assessment methodology, and test cases

III. Discussion on list of services

- a) Mid/Upper Sacramento RFMP group to provide feedback and additional comments on list of services

MEETING MINUTES

- b) Mid/Upper Sacramento RFMP group to provide evaluation/screening criteria to include

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	SSJDD boundary map: Does this stop right at the bottom of Tehama County? Looks like it leaves out our two sites (Elder and Deer Creeks). I want to make sure we don't get left out. Doesn't Lake County have a portion? There's also a straight piece of SPFC up in Elmanor.--- MUSRFMP	Yes, we're not showing it, but we will add it.— Project Team	
2.	Feasibility: How will you determine whether it supplements/not competes with local funding? --- MUSRFMP		✓
3.	Feasibility: Will there be a discussion about affordability and ROI in rural areas? --- MUSRFMP		✓
4.	Feasibility: Will there be discussion of differences between rural and urban areas? --- MUSRFMP		✓
5.	Feasibility: Rural areas struggle with matching funds. Whatever bucket it goes into, it needs to come back at 100 percent for rural districts. --- MUSRFMP		
6.	Feasibility: What about beneficiaries outside the yellow area? Such as Utilities, water transport, and State highways? Like the fact that Stockton provides workforce housing for the Bay Area. Environment. Is there a possibility that there could be supplemental funding from bonds/GF to offset those costs that aren't being covered under land-based assessments? How do these get addressed in the FS discussion? --- MUSRFMP	There are beneficiaries that arguably receive benefit from LMA work (e.g. water conveyance), but they can't be assessed because they typically don't own property that can be assessed. Under Prop 218 approach, those are the general benefits that you'd typically exclude. We'll be identifying any services that need to be funded under a different mechanism and for those that the beneficiaries can't easily be identified using land-based assessment approach. They'd have to be tabled for further study.--- Project Team	
7.	Feasibility: Is it going to be based on an inundation area? Is that the kind of beneficiary you're talking about? --- MUSRFMP	That's still being defined and will depend upon the services being provided. It could be as broad as a planning region or specific as an LMA. Example: We talked about the fact that some districts are having a problem with Prop 218 elections.	

MEETING MINUTES

		They may want the state to impose an assessment in that case. We've also heard a desire to fund bypass maintenance and improvements that would take in a greater scope of beneficiaries. — Project Team	
8.	Feasibility: Our region has LMAs with responsibilities that are greater than what they should be (e.g. bypass maintenance). Will there be a discussion on that? --- MUSRFMP	Yes, those are the types of things we'll be discussing. — Project Team	
9.	Feasibility: Would this also include reevaluating facilities that may not be needed any longer? (example: one mile of levee that's only for patrol, no longer needed). Is this an opportunity to evaluate whole system for areas that could be removed? This is a big issue. --- MUSRFMP	The best place to start that conversation is within the RFMP group. This is a priority for 2022 CVFPP update (descriptive document). Right now, we don't have a well-defined and easy process to remove facilities from SPFC. But this is a priority for the Board. — Project Team	
10.	Feasibility: A lot of rural districts used to get in and maintain streams, but you can't do it now due to environmental constraints. It's contributing to local flooding. --- MUSRFMP	One of the things we're looking to identify is what the Board can do to obtain permits or provide funds to meet requirements of permits. — Project Team	
11.	Feasibility: Contra Costa recently had success de-authorizing facilities, so it's not impossible. But, otherwise we're just kicking the can down the road. -- MUSRFMP		
12.	Feasibility: Can we use the funding from this assessment on non-SPFC facilities? --- MUSRFMP	This will be addressed in the study. The use and roll out of the assessment funds will be determined once the services are identified. — Project Team	
13.	Feasibility: Will State MAs be treated the same as LMAs? --- MUSRFMP	State MAs have their own legal authority to raise the funds they need. Usually funded through general bonds and DWR is currently working on assessing the rates. — Project Team	
14.	Feasibility: Are you going to talk about other mechanisms, like sales tax, etc.? --- MUSRFMP	This study is for an assessment. We've been requested to identify services that need funding but don't necessarily align with beneficiary pays standard. But, we won't study them. — Project Team	
15.	Potential Services: State Maintenance areas have a tough time implementing large scale capital projects. These projects require up 15% costs share. Can this assessment be used to fund local cost share on capital projects? Ex. (Princeton Slurry wall MA 1, MA12) --- MUSRFMP		✓

MEETING MINUTES

16.	Potential Services: MA boundaries don't align to true beneficiaries		✓
17.	Services: The one thing that pops out is that 8361 activities SHOULD NOT be funded for this. They must be funded by general fund. --- MUSRFMP		✓
18.	Potential Services: State maintenance areas have a tough time doing capital projects. May consider a way to make doing capital projects in MAs easier. They can't spread out assessments, so they're reluctant to put that burden on locals. Help MAs finance and execute capital projects. EX: Princeton slurry wall. Pretty easy project, but it's expensive. If the state does it with cost-sharing of 15 percent, they'd have to fund that cost over a one to two-year period. Maintenance Area 1. --- MUSRFMP		
19.	Potential Services: Encroachments is a good one, if it's not something an LMA would not normally fund (state's responsibility). If there was a fund to allow the LMAs to be able to do that and get through it more quickly. --- MUSRFMP		
20.	Potential Services: Anything that has "systemwide" in front of it is concerning. It has significant general benefit. Example: systemwide reservoir operations. Multi-benefit action in the bypass may not have a beneficiary that is land-based. Not saying there isn't a systemwide component to this study, but be careful of lumping all of the costs into this. (Just looking at a systemwide improvement shouldn't be entirely funded by the assessment because they beneficiaries may be beyond the land-based assessment). --- MUSRFMP		
21.	Potential Services: Is there potential for the state to impose assessments in LMAs that request it because they can't pass Prop 218? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How would you spread out the land-based assessments for those who request the state impose an assessment for LMAs that request it? • LMA boundaries don't always make sense in terms of who benefits from services --- MUSRFMP		
22.	Potential Services: We've looked at trying to bring in federal money. Two things are troubling. Sometimes you can lose control of funds. And there's		

MEETING MINUTES

	the cost of moving funding in and out. --- MUSRFMP		
23.	Potential Services: Emergency preparedness and response is not included on the list. It should be added. --- MUSRFMP	That was specifically left off because we felt there are existing funding mechanisms for those services. We'll look at adding them. — Project Team	
24.	Feedback: What's your ask of this group? — MUSRFMP	Please provide input on services that should be funded and ideas for how services should be evaluated for inclusion in feasibility study. — Project Team	
25.	List of Services: Include list of overall services and then include "zero" in terms of what is being funded by SSJDD (as appendix in final report). --- MUSRFMP		
26.	Test Cases: Colusa County would like to be a test case. --- MUSRFMP		

ACTION ITEMS				
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.	Send out a workable list of services files	Project Team	04/01/2020	04/01/2020
2.	Feedback from Response RFMP group	RFMP group	04/01/2020	
3.	Feedback and comments on provided list of services by end of June 2020	RFMP group	04/01/2020	
4.	Service screening/evaluation criteria	RFMP group	04/01/2020	
5.	List of specific tasks for Emergency preparedness and response	Barry O'Regan	04/01/2020	

MEETING MINUTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Bypass LMAs-Stakeholder Meeting		Date & Time: 4/02/2020 (2PM -4PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Barry O'Regan	KSN	Kyle Lang	RD 537
Mike Hardesty	RD 2068	Tom Slater	RD 999
Andy Duffy	RDs 70 & 1660	Ross Peabody	
Brad Mattson	Sutter Basin WD	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Scott Shapiro	Downey Brand	Darren Suen	CVFPB
Ric Reinhardt	MBK	Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Gary Bardini	SAFCA	Kim Floyd	KFC
Emily Pappalardo	MBK	Scott Brown	LWA
Dan Ramos	RD 537	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Bryan Busch	RD 2068		
Gilbert Cosio	MBK		

Key discussion points

I. Introduction

- a) Background and purpose behind SSJDD Feasibility Study
- b) Project team introduction

II. Power point presentation

- a) SSJDD boundaries
- b) Discussion on feasibility requirements, beneficiary analysis, assessment methodology, and test cases

III. Discussion on list of services

MEETING MINUTES

- a) Bypass LMAs group to provide feedback and additional comments on list of services
- b) Bypass LMAs group to provide evaluation/screening criteria to include

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	Feasibility: How can we ensure that this doesn't compete with local funding? How can it be affordable for landowners that are already feeling strapped?-- BLMAs	As part of identifying what will/could be funded, we'll have to look at whether or not that funding will supplement the services provided by LMAs, or overlap? Affordability will be part of the analysis during test case evaluation.— Project Team	
2.	Feasibility: How are you defining affordability? -- BLMAs	We're looking at tax burden on properties and how the additional assessment would impact residual land values. — Project Team	
3.	Feasibility: How do you define tax burden? I'm having a hard time understanding that. -- BLMAs	We'll talk more about that when we cover the case studies.	✓
4.	Feasibility: How can we ensure that this will be supplemental funding and not compete with state funding? -- BLMAs	Correct. We're not looking for this to replace something that's being funded out of the general fund and for which funding is sustainable. — Project Team	
5.	This should not be used as a tool to replace general funds. I think this should be put on the slide to reinforce the expectation that this would not replace state funding.		
6.	Feedback: Will these comments today be taken down, or do we need to submit them after the meeting?-- BLMAs	Yes, we have three people taking notes, so we'll record all of these comments and questions. And, you'll have until June 30 to submit additional comments. — Project Team	
7.	Potential Services: Funding should be spent on things that are going into the ground and not funding, staff time, state, and locally funded projects. -- BLMAs		✓
8.	Feasibility: If you did an assessment for a local district, how would this work differently than forming an MA? -- BLMAs	MAs can't fund reserves. MAs have difficult time funding capital projects because they have to pay the full cost over one or two years. If we structured it properly, MAs could carry reserves. — Project Team	

MEETING MINUTES

9.	Feasibility: So, is the benefit getting around a Prop 218 vote? Is that the only benefit?— BLMAs	An SSJDD assessment may eliminate the need for a Prop 218, but we don't have the answer to that question yet (whether or not it removes the requirement for landowner approval). We need to do more work on authorities. But, other benefits could include allowing locals to maintain control over implementing maintenance programs (as opposed to an MA) and allow MAs to carry reserves for the local share of capital projects. — Project Team	
10.	Next Steps: The CCVFCA formed a subcommittee to work with SSJDD consultant team. The June 17 meeting with the CCVFCA should be more focused on feedback on services/approach.--- BLMAs		
11.	Potential Service: First thing, if you're not looking to expand the tax base beyond an LMA's jurisdiction, there's no point. Should LMAs be providing 100% of cost of maintaining systemwide features, like a bypass? We'd like the Board to identify systemwide facilities and see how they're being funded. It's not going to be helpful if you don't expand an LMA's tax base to include all beneficiaries. The bypasses were created to funnel water where it didn't go originally. Our levees are there just to benefit the system. But, because we're located next to the levee we're responsible for the maintenance.— BLMAs		✓
12.	Potential Service: There's no definition of what constitutes a systemwide facility. We researched 8361, and it is defined more by whether or not there was someone willing to maintain the facility than whether or not it was a systemwide facility. We'd like to see a definition of what a systemwide facility is so we can see what is, or what is not, a systemwide facility. Most of the bypasses are in rural areas. Rural LMAs are providing maintenance of bypasses that benefit urban areas, but cost of maintenance falls solely on rural districts. SSJDD may be able to provide some equity.— BLMAs		✓
13.	Potential Service: I'd always perceived there was a logic to which facilities that were funded under 8361, but the more we researched it, the more it became apparent that the districts paying to maintain facilities providing statewide benefits are those that stepped up and volunteered to do so. Those that didn't are being funded by 8361. Wouldn't it make sense for the SSJDD to fund the maintenance of these facilities?--- BLMAs		✓
14.	Potential Service: RD 2068 offered to do O&M and as a result is paying a disproportionate share. The way it's funded creates a huge inequity.— BLMAs		✓

MEETING MINUTES

15.	Question from consultant team to attendees: Have you thought about adding facilities to 8361 as an option as opposed to an SSJDD assessment?— Project Team	<i>We have thought about it. We worked to have a discussion with the administration, but the Department has opposed it because the reality is that the money that's appropriated isn't a reflection of the work that needs to be done. Fear from FMO is that they'll get added responsibility without a corresponding increase in budget, adding to the deferred maintenance backlog. — BLMAs</i>	
16.	<i>So, it sounds like stability is the most important factor (sufficient reliable funding from GF, or SSJDD).— BLMAs</i>		
17.	Potential Service: These districts have been very efficient at getting maintenance done from a cost perspective, and it's work they want to continue. Can 8361 funding go directly to LMAs? That's a nuance that needs consideration.— BLMAs		✓
18.	Potential Service: About 30 years ago, RD 2068 explored that issue, and the state opposed the concept of 8361 funds flowing to LMAs. The districts would likely want to continue the O&M portion of the work if that is an option.-- BLMAs		✓
19.	Presentation: One thought for future presentations: I want to understand Board's vision of how other funding gaps will be filled as well, so it paints a complete picture (e.g. Will it pursue a River Basin assessment? A State Flood Insurance Program?). It would be helpful for people to know when considering support for an assessment.— BLMAs		✓

ACTION ITEMS				
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.	Schedule follow up meeting with Bypass LMAs prior to June 30th	Kim Floyd	04/02/2020	
2.	Schedule meeting with CCVFCA sub committee	Kim Floyd	04/02/2020	
3.	Add bullet (Supplement, not compete with, State funding) on slide 11	Project Team	04/02/2020	
4.	Feedback and comments on provided list of services by end of June 2020	BLMAs	04/02/2020	
5.	Service screening/evaluation criteria	BLMAs	04/02/2020	

MEETING MINUTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study		Location: GoTo Webinar	
Purpose: Feather River RFMP-Stakeholder Meeting		Date & Time: 4/06/2020 (10AM -12PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Tom Engler	MBK	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Willie Whittlesey	Yuba Water Agency	Darren Suen	CVFPB
Joe Henderson	RD 1001	Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Paul Brunner	TRLIA	Kim Floyd	KFC
Michael Bessette	SBFCA	Scott Brown	LWA
Drew Stresser	LD 1	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Joe Conant	RD 817		

Key discussion points

I. Introduction

- a) Background and purpose behind SSJDD Feasibility Study
- b) Project team introduction

II. Power point presentation

- a) SSJDD boundaries
- b) Discussion on feasibility requirements, beneficiary analysis, assessment methodology, and test cases

III. Discussion on list of services

- a) Feather River RFMP group to provide feedback and additional comments on list of services
- b) Feather River RFMP group to provide evaluation/screening criteria to include

MEETING MINUTES

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	<p>Feasibility: How would this work with existing levee districts that currently have assessments in place and are looking to enhance those assessments? ? Would this help augment their current budgets, like a pass through that can eliminate the need for a Prop 218?--FRRFMP</p>	<p>Yes, it's one of the mechanisms we're contemplating. We've heard from other LMAs that are having difficulty securing support for Prop 218. This might be more appealing than having an MA formed. We believe the SSJDD could be established to allow for reserves, which MAs can't carry. The other side is that there may be services or capital improvements that benefit areas outside the geographic scope of the maintaining district (e.g. bypass improvements). It may allow LMAs to expand assessment base for regional projects.—Project Team</p>	
2.	<p>Feasibility: How do you foresee the funding working if SSJDD is collecting assessments? Do they give a percentage of or all back to the basin from which they collect them? Do they take from neighboring basins? How can we assure our property owners that this is equitable? -FRRFMP</p>	<p>This is part of what we are trying to determine as part of feasibility. Following the beneficiary pays scenarios, what services would be supported by landowners that would perhaps benefit a broader base? That's part of the study and one of the big questions we need to answer. – Project Team</p>	
3.	<p>Any thoughts on potential scenarios on how it might work? Any ideas? - FRRFMP</p>	<p>It could be through a new program the Board sets up to distribute funds. We don't want it to replace funding that's already in place, like for FMAP. Until we know what services we're going to study for feasibility, this will be a difficult question to answer.-- Project Team</p>	

MEETING MINUTES

4.	Feasibility: This is the biggest hurdle you'll have to overcome (assuring locals that they'll get their investment back).— FRRFMP		
5.	Test Case: Wouldn't you have to also consider max tax on properties?— FRRFMP	Yes. So when we talk about the test cases, we're looking at limits on tax burden and residual land value. We'd be assuming most rural areas would be similar, although we may need to consider SJC and Sac County separately. — Project Team	
6.	Feasibility: As I listen to discussion, I don't think the lack of comments would equal support. I find it very difficult to understand how the citizens would be paying for this and understanding the difference between this and the assessments they pay to LMAs. Seems duplicative. If we don't have answers to those types of questions, I don't know that it's even viable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think technical feasibility is a different question then practicality. We're trying to eat the entire elephant in one gulp. It is feasible with state law, but is it practical to go forward with this? My suggestion is that you should look for where there is a compelling need. There are probably two or three compelling areas that need funding and for which a problem needs to be solved. --- FRRFMP	We agree with you. If it's not supplementing and there is no stakeholder buy in, or it doesn't make sense then we would determine it as not feasible. But we need to get past this first element, which is identifying the services. --- Project Team	
7.	Potential Services: A lot of LMAs are being asked to implement and take care of restoration components, plantings, mitigation, etc. We don't necessarily object to them, but feel like they have greater public benefit. Are there any other programs that are looking to fund those types of benefits? (e.g. add plantings for erosion repairs, or mitigation for fisheries). This is increasing O&M costs, but they're for the greater public benefit statewide. If we don't have a way to collect from those outside the SSJDD, is there another program being looked at to do that?--- FRRFMP	That would be more appropriate for a GF investment. This wouldn't be the kind of thing that would be appropriate for an assessment. We'll capture these types of services for future review, but not as a part of this study.— Project Team	
8.	Potential Services: Why would we fund 8361 facilities, or things that should be funded by 8361, when it has to be covered by the state? Getting the facilities added to 8361 would make more sense. That's the same with sediment transport and removal. I guess the issue is that GFs haven't been sufficient. We	We received a similar comment from MUSRFMP, and it's something we need to revisit. There are facilities that should be covered by 8361, but aren't. When they've attempted to add them, the state is reluctant because there's already a strain on GFs. The thought was to use this as a way to add facilities to the list with supplemental funding.— Project Team	

MEETING MINUTES

	should look at adding more GF, rather than adding new assessments.--- FRRFMP		
9.	Potential Services: From a regional perspective, are there any projects or impacts that one district can't take on by itself that we should be considering?--- Project Team	For the Feather River region, the only systemwide facility is the Sutter Bypass.--- Project Team	
10.	Does the state maintain the entire Sutter bypass?--- Project Team	There are some areas on the west side that Andy Duffey maintains. On the Sutter Basin side, the state maintains it.--- FRRFMP	
11.	Potential Services: I think RD 1001 is fine maintaining FRL, but it connects to the Bypass. So maybe funding for some improvements to that, but that's a separate discussion. Otherwise, the region doesn't benefit from the Bypasses.-- -FRRFMP		
12.	Potential Services: What about funding for improvements to the Sutter Bypass?--- Project Team	I'm okay with capital projects, but not O&M.-- FRRFMP	
13.	Potential Services: What about areas of O&M that have escaped the local ability to manage/pay? -- Project Team	Sac Bank seems to be fixing less and less all the time, so a Sac Bank erosion program might be beneficial. You'll probably hear a lot from the locals about dredging. Sediment control is a statewide obligation, but the state has its limitations to do the work. Sediment management might be something locals can do if they were funded.-- FRRFMP	
14.	Potential Services: Any thoughts of anything that can be a focus area?--- Project Team	Regional aspects are covered somewhat already through state obligations, but the problem is the state doesn't do it, so we're looking for workarounds. We've relied on bonds, and it appears we don't think that's viable in the future, so we're shifting to look at this type of projects. That's one of the compelling reasons, I think. I think it's easier for people if they see a regional benefit. The districts tend to do their local thing. But to differentiate on a bigger picture, we're looking for funding for regional/larger projects. Sutter Bypass is one. The state never funds it and the problem doesn't get better. We must have recognition that other funding doesn't work. The ecosystem overlay is another area we might look at, but it's not on the list. Most of what's on the list is LMA, Board or DWR responsibility. I'm still having difficulty seeing the compelling need. What prompted the SSJDD assessment to be explored?--- FRRFMP	
15.	Potential Services: Are there areas where locals can't keep up with maintenance, like arundo management? I was thinking of this more as "where	That resonates with me. It isn't meant to cover everything. It's big picture, regionally. Maybe if we just dealt with regional, broad-based issues.---	

MEETING MINUTES

	can SSJDD supplement and alleviate some of these issues, allowing districts to free up resources to do other things?" SSJDD assessment is just one small piece of what's needed to get to \$17-\$21 million over next 30 years. It's not meant to do it all, or replace other funding mechanisms. The GF isn't able to fund the levels we need it to and we have not been with a successful GO bond since Prop 1E. --- Project Team	FRRFMP	
16.	Potential Services: Nutria control. Where's the funding coming from to handle that? It's definitely going to have regional impact. It's that type of thing. There may be more flood-centric issues. --- FRRFMP		✓
17.	Potential Services: Environmental permits. Help there might be good. Maybe even an arborist to address high-hazard vegetation. FSRP funding/local repairs for critical sites. There's no state funding available to fix them. But, District A might not want to help fund repairs in District B.--- FRRFMP		✓
18.	Potential Services: I can see the regional benefit in these larger issues, but when you're talking about a specific LMA, somebody's coming up short (e.g. giving a dollar and getting back \$.75). How are we going to get the ROI as an LMA without that regional plan? Who gets to make the decision about what is funded? Who and how are the decisions made?--- FRRFMP	Does it go to a regional planning area, and the area makes the decision? There are still a lot of questions that need to be sorted out before we get to the answer.--- Project Team	✓
19.	It seems like a lot of the regional projects, those are the things that are currently "on" the state. I understand we're short on funding moving forward, but it looks like we're funding what the state should be funding.--- FRRFMP		
20.	Potential Services: Is there a preference in how projects/activities get prioritized? Is there a preference for local or regional control over prioritization? State manages the funding, or funds turned over to regions?--- Project Team	It will depend on how big these projects are? The closer you can keep folks to their money, the better off they feel.--- FRRFMP	
21.	Feedback: This is a lot to take in on this initial meeting. After discussion with your respective groups, please get back to us with feedback, ideas, and comments.--- Project Team		

MEETING MINUTES

NO.	ACTION ITEMS			
	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.	<i>Feedback from FRRFMP group</i>	<i>FRRFMP group</i>	<i>04/06/2020</i>	
2.	<i>Feedback and comments on provided list of services by end of June 2020</i>	<i>FRRFMP group</i>	<i>04/06/2020</i>	
3.	<i>Service screening/evaluation criteria</i>	<i>FRRFMP group</i>	<i>04/06/2020</i>	

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Delta Region Group-Stakeholder Meeting		Date & Time: 4/29/2020 (3PM -5PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Christopher H. Neudeck	KSN	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Gilbert Cosio	MBK	Darren Suen	CVFPB
Steve Sinnock	KSN	Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Emily Pappalardo	MBK	Kim Floyd	KFC
Michael Moncrief	MBK	Scott Brown	LWA
Barry O'Regan	MBK	Seth Wurzel	LWA
Tom Slater	RD 999	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Scott Shapiro	Downey Brand		

Key discussion points

- I. Introduction applicable
 - a) Project team introduction
 - b) Background and purpose behind SSJDD Feasibility Study
- II. Power point presentation
 - a) SSJDD boundaries
 - b) Discussion on feasibility requirements, beneficiary analysis, assessment methodology, and test cases
 - c) Stakeholder engagement approach
- III. Discussion on list of services

MEETING NOTES

- a) Delta Region group to provide feedback and additional comments on list of services
- b) Delta Region group to provide evaluation/screening criteria to include

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	<p>Pre-existing questions: Have you started to develop responses for the pre-existing questions on the “what we’ve heard” slide? The big question is: Who is in charge? San Joaquin has been on the short end of the stick for capital improvement opportunities. I am worried that we will continue to see these inequities.</p> <p>You are proposing to overlay an assessment boundary over jurisdictional boundaries. If the foundational benefits of this program are not well outlined, it is not worth it. Having responses to these questions sooner rather than later will be helpful.</p> <p>We have a huge price tag and projected expenses and we need to understand if the authority is something likely to be present. Identifying how the State will take this on and how the funds will be distributed is important. If the details for the authority are not there, then the LMAs will not want to waste their time on this.</p> <p>You should weave into your presentation that the question of authority and implementation will have to be determined after we figure out what we are funding.</p> <p>---Delta Region Group</p>	<p>Once we get general agreement on the services and beneficiaries we will be able to answer these questions. We need to get through the initial stage of identifying what to fund and then go from there.</p> <p>---Project Team</p>	✓
2.	<p>Pre-existing questions: If we have subunits, who is in charge? Are these “lockbox subunits,” so the funding goes back to the areas from which you collect? --Delta Region Group</p>		✓

MEETING NOTES

3.	Potential Services: Is O&M erosion factored into one of the categories on the services the list? -- Delta Region Group	Yes, under RRR.--- Project Team	
4.	Potential Services: Anything regarding multi-benefit on the services list or is it wrapped into the environmental categories listed? It may be more of a projection of total project costs, but are we accounting the costs associated with the multi-benefit components of project implementation? Is the SSJDD set up to fund multi-benefit projects or would it have to be amended/changed? Is it a component that state and local agencies are expected to fund? -- Delta Region Group	Transactional costs associated with multi-benefit projects are covered under Environmental compliance (as per discussion in OMRRR work group), But whether the SSJDD can explicitly fund it has yet to be answered.--- Project Team	✓
5.	Potential Services: Are there some potential opportunities of funding levee repairs from a system wide perspective by leveraging urban communities to fund rural areas? This would be more of a regional approach. .--- Project Team		
6.	Concerns: Delta landowners and crop growers are pretty much tapped out. There is a lot of prop 218 work going on. They are going to phase in assessments over ten years because commodities are so low they cannot afford to do otherwise. It is pretty tough right now in the north Delta. -- Delta Region Group		✓
7.	Potential Services: What opportunities do you see that the state can take on to elevate some of O&M activities that can be leveraged on a larger scale to benefit smaller districts in the north Delta? Are there specific activities on the O&M side or other activities that you have noticed going unfunded year after year in the Delta region? --- Project Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Even with the subvention program, it is hard. FMAP is heading in the right direction. We are working with the Flood Association to secure state general funds so that we have a confirmed budget to work with. 2. If we can get multi-benefit projects covered by the state that would alleviate some pressure for the landowners. If you are trying to work on a little erosion project, but must throw in multi-benefit into it, it is sometimes not worth the trouble. We are finding that everything is made more difficult due to the multi-benefit aspects right now. 	✓

MEETING NOTES

		<p>3. Regulatory process streamlining is another issue we are facing. We have been trying to do it, but it seems like it is going backward. So, assistance with that would be helpful and it would make some of these little projects easier. If this SSJDD assessment can fund programmatic activities that would allow us to focus local funding on flood activities.</p> <p>--Delta Region Group</p>	
8.	<p>Concerns: A lot of the districts have adopted larger assessments at the exact same time that grape commodities are crashing in the Delta. It is not opposition to an SSJDD charge, it is opposition to adding additional burden on top of all the others. If the program found a way to have an SSJDD charge for the entire valley that could provide some relief to the local assessments that are being raised, there would likely be less opposition. --Delta Region Group</p>		✓
9.	<p>Concerns: To my surprise, we have seen a large amount of support, not without concern, that these districts are moving forward with 218s and submitting LOI/SWIFs with an understanding of the long-term costs. To put something like the SSJDD out, there must be something in there that supports that effort. If not, it will come across as being insensitive to the very significant changes and investments they have made in the past 2-3 years. --Delta Region Group</p>		✓
10.	<p>Concerns: There is a fine line between doing the right thing and absolutely not being able to afford to do the right thing. You will not get any support from landowners, especially those with larger acreages. Unless there is an overall picture where we think it is Christmas, you will have people upset with the idea of them incurring any additional cost/dollars. We cannot get things done now even when we have the money. Unless there is strong benefit from the bypass system assessed to urbanites, I do not know how an LMA will back it. The question will be, what is in it for us? --Delta Region Group</p>		✓

MEETING NOTES

11.	<p>Concerns: The long-standing opinion of Delta levee maintainers is that the bypass levees help Sacramento more than the Delta. We manage the levees and unless water comes over the top, we feel pretty good about them. Unless there is an actual plan that says, "you don't need to go to subventions anymore . , " it will be hard to support. We cannot even do what we want to do now even though we are ready to write checks (e.g. erosion site ready to go for three years, but DWR keeps delaying it). It is going to be hard to get 30 LMAs together and not have them look at you like you are crazy. You want to raise our assessment, but for what? Define your plan. Tell us what we are going to get out of it, and we will tell you if we can support it. We believe that the funding is a beneficial thing and the districts might be ready to go, but if the SSJDD develops this assessment and collects money, what is their ability to distribute the funding efficiently (as compared to DWR, for example)? --Delta Region Group</p>		✓
12.	<p>Concerns: If you are ready to write checks and do erosion repairs, what is holding you back? ---Project Team</p>	<p>Some districts have the funding, but the delays in permitting and processing have led to frustrations. We are finding that It is taking a lot of time to plan and implement serious critical repairs due to the delays in processing from the state. There are two sites that kicked RD 999 out of PL84-99. Locals are ready but the state keeps delaying. If SSJDD is going to come along and levy an assessment, they must provide proof that it is going to be beneficial.</p> <p><u>The key problems</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delays in resources for advancing permitting/regulation efforts 2. Funding administrative process issues, and 3. Implementation process backlogs <p>--Delta Region Group</p>	✓
13.	<p>Potential Services: Are resources going to be made available to help improve facilitation of implementation for O&MRRR projects? Help with</p>		✓

MEETING NOTES

	Corps review, Fish & Wildlife review, and Folks to administer these reviews? -- Delta Region Group		
--	---	--	--

	ACTION ITEMS			
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.	Feedback and comments on provided list of services by end of June 2020	Delta Region group	04/29/2020	
2.	Service screening/evaluation criteria	Delta Region group	04/29/2020	
3.	Meeting Notes and responses	Project Team	04/29/2020	

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: CCVFCA Subcommittee-Stakeholder Meeting		Date & Time: 5/07/2020 (1PM -3PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Christopher H. Neudeck	KSN	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Pete Ghelfi	SAFCA	Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Gary Bardini	SAFCA	Kim Floyd	KFC
Patrick Meagher	RD 784	Scott Brown	LWA
Mike Hardesty	RD 2068	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Barry O'Regan	KSN		
Melinda Terry	CCVFCA		
Tim Mallen	RD 900		
Michael Bessette	SBFCA		
Chris Elias	SJAFCA		
Meegan Nagy	RD 108		

Key discussion points

I. Introduction applicable

- a) Project team introduction
- b) Background and purpose behind SSJDD Feasibility Study

II. Power point presentation

- a) Discussion on feasibility requirements, beneficiary analysis, assessment methodology, and test cases
- b) Stakeholder engagement approach

III. Discussion on list of services

MEETING NOTES

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	Concerns and Questions: Can you describe the study approach and schedule? What do you mean by defining beneficiaries? This is a property assessment, correct? --- Stakeholder Group	We first are looking on defining the services that provide a benefit then addressing the question of who benefits (beneficiaries). Yes, this is a land-based assessment. The benefits received may differ depending on the activities or services determined. --- Project Team	✓
2.	Concerns and Questions: What is a test case? --- Stakeholder Group	As part determining feasibility, we will focus our efforts to three types of districts _ urban, rural and delta. We will dive in deeper and investigate property specific data to apply and evaluate the methodology. Using each test case, we will be able to determine what the potential revenue will be. We will take the test cases and extrapolate the entire district by prorating based on that type of district in question. --- Project Team	
3.	Concerns and Questions: I am interested in the structure of development of these test cases. I would like to have some preliminary discussions or be involved in this process since this is where things went off track for the Delta Feasibility Study, which led to conclusions with flawed methodology that were offensive to farmers and local landowners. (Prevent what happened with DFS in this process) " Stakeholder Group		✓
4.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We have heard that 8361 facilities should receive zero funding because it is the state's responsibility to fund O&M; potential for capital improvements for those facilities to be funded. - MAs have a hard time doing capital projects; perhaps an SSJDD assessment could allow MAs to fund these projects. - Districts are facing new pressures/new requirements for multi-benefit elements/projects that have systemwide benefits. 	✓

MEETING NOTES

		<p>- This is not a way for districts to get around Prop 218, but an SSJDD assessment may be considered a better mechanism than an MA.</p> <p>---Project team</p>	
5.	<p>Concerns and Questions: How are we funding basic O&M of SPFC Facilities? Are mitigation areas outside of the SSJDD boundary to be funded? I would like to see the steps where you are creating the base and where the benefit stops.---Stakeholder Group</p>		✓
6.	<p>Concerns and Questions: Has it been determined that the habitat portion of multi benefit projects is considered to be a broad general benefit instead of specific property-based benefit? ---Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>I believe it has been mentioned in two respects: coming up with a project that has MB in order to receive funding (recreation, habitat), and with regard to habitat improvement required for repairs (i.e. erosion)—Project Team</p>	✓
7.	<p>Concerns and Questions: Are you going to compare what you are proposing to an existing statute? ---Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>In order to pin down whether there are required changes to be made to the statute, we need to first determine what services we will provide.---Project Team</p>	✓
8.	<p>Concerns and Questions: What discussion have there been regarding how and who will be distributing the funding? Simple, but fundamental questions like this need to be addressed and answered for Districts to get on board. I cannot see myself being a part of this if the question of how the money is going to be spent and who is going to be authorized to spend it is not answered. ---Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>The main reason that this question has yet to be answered is due to the simple fact that, until we can identify the services that need to be funded, it will be difficult to determine how the money will be spent or who will be authorized to spend it. What we are trying to do with these initial stakeholder engagements is to get a general consensus for the study. We first need to determine if support of this sort of assessment is there. --Project Team</p>	✓
9.	<p>Concerns and Questions: Who collects the money and decides what projects to fund. We are concerned that the state/DWR will be given the authority to decide what projects to fund. _ Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>Why do you think that DWR is going to have a role in deciding what projects to fund? This is a Board project.—Project Team</p>	
10.	<p>Concerns and Questions: The districts are unique public works departments; the Board is going to have a difficult time figuring out the needs of these RD's. This is going to be a huge challenge. System wide benefits are general benefits, but RFMP is not Delta wide.---Stakeholder Group</p>		✓

MEETING NOTES

11.	<p>Concerns and Questions: When it came to the DFS, we found that the consultants went on a different path come final report time and it was a shock to the stakeholders. ---Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>We specifically structured our approach to avoid the same outcome as the Delta FS. We are going to have an end report that has been vetted by everyone so there are no surprises. --Project Team</p>	✓
12.	<p>Concerns and Questions: These should be the steps and approach in determining Funding services:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System O&M 2. Capital 3. Permitting 4. Mitigation <p>---Stakeholder Group</p>		✓
13.	<p>Concerns and Questions: Why don't we have funding estimates already especially for O&M? Determining how to fund basic O&M should be fairly easy to estimate costs. Is there enough money to fund O&M and if there isn't what can be done? Is systemwide O&M something that needs to be funded by the State or individual Districts?---Stakeholder Group</p>		✓
14.	<p>Concerns and Questions: Property based assessments for flood protection are layered assessments. There are existing layers of property assessments and the existing drainage district statute does require landowners the ability to vote. How will this assessment differ from the already existing assessments that landowners pay for? ---Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>Those are options we are looking at in terms of consistency with Prop 218.--Project Team</p>	✓
15.	<p>Concerns and Comments: Cautionary tale on SRA fee, voters turned down local fire district propositions because the voters thought districts were getting funding from SRA. Just be conscious of layers of assessments. ---Stakeholder Group</p>		
16.	<p>Concerns and Questions: I know this was already brought up in the call, but some of us are adamantly against having this land-based assessment</p>	<p>This Feasibility study is an opportunity to identify some of the challenges that need to be addressed maybe outside of the feasibility study. There are facilities that are listed as an 8361 facility and there are facilities that are within the same</p>	✓

MEETING NOTES

	take away the already existing funding provided by the general funds. --- Stakeholder Group	bypass system that are not. The question we would like to answer is should the State be addressing that through this study or should it be or considering those facilities outside of this study.--- Project Team	
17.	Concerns and Questions: We need to identify some of the challenges that need to be addressed outside of the study, like 8361 facilities that are funded by the State and some that are not. Should the State be addressing that through this assessment? Should those facilities receive O&M funding?--- Stakeholder Group		✓
18.	Concerns and Questions: Putting more money in the hands of the locals is going to make this new assessment more appealing.--- Stakeholder Group		✓
19.	Concerns and Questions: Looking at the State Spreadsheet of potential activities, in my opinion a lot of the activities are more state responsibilities verses the local landowners. There was more general benefit versus specific parcel benefit. This is one of the exiting weakness. There is a perception by landowners that what will be proposed as an activity/service will fall on the landowners instead of the state. If this assessment is just going to collect more money from the landowners without increasing the state appropriations for their portion then they will not buy in. The locals are feeling like the burden is just being passed on them.--- Stakeholder Group		✓
20.	Concerns and Questions: Something to consider is supporting general funds as a lender. One thing I am concerned about is the budget for RFMP funding with this COVID-19 situation. Maybe picking up that authority would be an idea. If we get FMAP consistently through 2024 we could pay off our debt from our larger projects that we completed in two years instead of 10 years. Then we can put that money back into additional O&M and more capital projects. That \$25 million is not going to get very far at least regarding capital projects. This might be something to	I think we would be having a different conversation if we were not in this pandemic and facing a budget crisis. We would be having a conversation on supplementing and not supplanting things that are already in place.--- Project Team	✓

MEETING NOTES

	<p>considered on a higher level or the state might not have the ability to take on this kind of authority, but something to look into.</p> <p>The State should consider the below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FMAP/RFMP 2. Being a lender for funding local cost share for capital projects 3. Taking on the erosion responsibility <p>---Stakeholder Group</p>		
21.	<p>Concerns and Questions: Based on the fact that the RD's are working on improvement projects that are in the \$2 million to \$10 million range and if they are having financing issues on top of their cost share this assessment will most likely be infeasible, but we're open to ideas.</p> <p>The subvention program under the maintenance side is typically such that you know they put the first dollar out and it is up to 18 months before they get the money back. The funds typically go to special projects since they are larger projects. This assessment might be something worth exploring though.</p> <p>----Stakeholder Group</p>		✓

	ACTION ITEMS			
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.				
2.				
3.				

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: CA Farm Bureau-Stakeholder Meeting		Date & Time: 5/26/2020 (3PM -5PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Lisa Humphreys	Glenn Farm Bureau	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Christina Beckstead	Madera County Farm Bureau	Darren Suen	CVFPB
Andrew Genasci	California Farm Bureau (CV)	Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Breanne Ramos	Merced County Farm Bureau	Kim Floyd	KFC
Ryan Jacobson	Fresno County Farm Bureau	Scott Brown	LWA
Colleen Cecil	Butte County Farm Bureau	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Justin Fredrickson	California Farm Bureau		
Lindsey Liebig	Sacramento County Farm Bureau		

Key discussion points

I. Introduction applicable

- a) Project team introduction
- b) Background and purpose behind SSJDD Feasibility Study

II. Power point presentation

- a) Discussion of existing & potential funding sources, feasibility requirements, beneficiary analysis, assessment methodology, and test cases
- b) Stakeholder engagement approach

III. Discussion on list of services

MEETING NOTES

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	<p>Are you incorporating feasibility studies that have been done in other areas? Like the one done in Madera County.</p> <p>Part of the disconnect is that people do not understand the correlation and the differences (between flood and SGMA). A lot of folks think that SGMA is going to take care of all this and they are already paying into that should why should they pay into this. It is important through the outreach process that this is well explained.----Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>The takeaway is that there are other concerns, mainly SGMA, that are higher priorities in some regions over flood. What we want to do is meet with Stephine and Reggie Hill and find out what services they need that potentially expand beyond their current boundaries. The lower end of the system is impacted by flood waters contributed in the upper end and how do we get beneficiaries of the flood system aligned with those making maintenance happen?</p> <p>The bigger question being asked is, are we coordinating with those varies agencies so that we have a firm understanding of what the local concerns and constraints are? And the answer to that would be, yes.</p> <p>---Project Team</p>	✓
2.	Trust is a concern in all areas.--- Stakeholder Group	We are taking this into account.-- Project Team	✓
3.	<p>Are state and federal agencies keeping pace with the desired level of investment? What is the relative breakdown and gap in existing funding sources? Are they keeping up with their end of the bargain? One would hope there is parity and proportionality, that if we are asking locals to do more, we are also expecting the same of state and feds.---Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>Bonds (capital improvements), FMAP program (O&M), RFMP (planning); we would not be relying on locals to fund lion's share of the state's facilities. We can provide the current funding breakdowns, but there is still with what is going on a pretty large gap of what's needed for ongoing costs, which includes O&M costs for SPFC.-- Project Team</p>	✓
4.	<p>What if these funding sources do not ramp up over time? How far behind are we? The investment strategy was 2017 so we are already five years behind. _ Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>We need updated information as part of the 2022 update (progress, etc.). We put the 2017 investment strategy out and it rolled into the plan and it was circulated widely (legislators). Think that was helpful because it described the need. Coupled with the 2017 flood season, we saw some new investment. Important to keep spotlight on it. Programs will need consistent funding and we need to keep reminding people. ---Project Team</p>	✓
5.	How will existing (and potential future) local taxes and assessments be taken into account? What ensures what is coming to the state would		✓

MEETING NOTES

	come back to the locals? Important considerations that the locals are going to want to see the math on.--- Stakeholder Group		
6.	Is the study going to show and will outreach include some sense of urban v. rural on how the \$25 million/year will break out? Will it break it out by region and by county? I think this is an important issue to highlight when speaking with stakeholders. _ Stakeholder Group	<p>Yes, we will be looking at the urban v. rural issue, but the answer to that question will be driven by the services that are included as part of the study.</p> <p>The \$25 million per year is the empty glass sitting on the table. What we are doing with this study is reaching out to locals to identify what activities they would be willing to support. From there, we can determine cost, benefit spread, beneficiaries, to get to the regional question. What is the revenue from those activities? Is there appetite for more than \$25 m in 30-year horizon?</p> <p>---Project Team</p>	✓
7.	The last two updates to the Flood Plan, specifically the original plan looked at different approaches and in many cases the state's preferred approach was what ended up being selected over the locally preferred approach. _ Stakeholder Group	<p>The goal here is to first determine if there are services that regions, subunits, SSJDD as a whole sees value in pursuing because there is benefit beyond their boundaries and it makes sense for the state to collect the money and help locals with those services, but if not, Okay. This is not intended to be a repeat of the Flood Plan. The board is interested in working with stakeholders to arrive at some consensus.</p> <p>That is why we are being so thorough on this front end to have stakeholders communicate to us what services or not they could support.</p> <p>---Project Team</p>	✓
8.	<p>On the sides it shows the River Basin Assessment of \$25 million/year, which is another separate proposed assessment from the Flood Plan. Why is that being looked at separately?</p> <p>In the finance piece from a few years ago, where these ideas came from, looked at different levels and scenarios of investment. In the end though it landed on ideal/rosy scenarios, which I think are unlikely to occur. My question now for this is what is the contingency plan if things do not go as planned? If this does not plan out, is there a lower level of investment that would move us in the right direction even if it does not get us all the way there? _ Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>The River Basin assessment was a potential mechanism that was looking at potential projects that have a strong flood nexus, but also provide all those other benefits (habitat restoration, base ground recharge, etc.). It was a recommendation in the plan to be studied and to be further developed, but at this point this has not gotten much traction.</p> <p>That is the reason the investment strategy has scenarios. What would have to be prioritized in each scenario? Maybe the contingency can be looked at in the next iteration. We did not want to be self-defeating about it. We said, "This is what we need, and work toward making it a reality." That is why performance tracking is so important for update. How are we doing? ---Project Team</p>	✓

MEETING NOTES

9.	<p>Will the study consider the potential that local tax revenues/assessment base could shrink (e.g. reduction of farmland), or consider regulatory burdens on acre of land?</p> <p>There's an Ag appraiser's association that puts out an annual land and lease value trends report. It showed land values are quite high, but since SGMA took effect, land values are taking a downward trend (sharp divide between lands with senior, more reliable water v. project water v. areas that are groundwater dependent; the latter may take a big dip in value). ---Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>Within the case studies we will be looking at two quantitative analyses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Tax burden analysis _ within that district what is the current level of tax burden and how much of that could potentially be utilized by an SSJDD assessment. 2.) Residual land value analysis- looking at what the revenue potential, current costs to generate revenue, and what would the implication of this assessment and known assessment fees be, and how does it all tie into the residual land value that's left. <p>(these do not address affordability and we do not think we can get to that level of analysis at this stage.)</p> <p>Noted. We will make sure that we are looking at that when we are look at residual land value in terms of the trend and how that impacts it.</p> <p>---Project Team</p>	✓
10.	<p>Any project that links floodwater to groundwater recharge might be something to explore, that might get support. ---Stakeholder Group</p>		✓
11.	<p>What ensures money sent to the state comes back to the local area? ---Stakeholder Group</p>		✓
12.	<p>Sine we have a really robust levee agency in the region (SBFCA) I wanted to know how would this apply? ---Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>Regional corridor issues might be one area. They have identified some regional corridor issues we will be looking into.---Project Team</p>	✓
13.	<p>Is your sense at this point that any of the local levee agencies, etc. are seriously considering local implementation of this idea? ---Stakeholder Group</p>		✓
14.	<p>The traditional funding approach has regulation / standard-driven and based on a set federal-state-local cost-share split (or local). Is this a major departure from this past funding model? ---Stakeholder Group</p>		✓

MEETING NOTES

	ACTION ITEMS			
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.				
2.				
3.				

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Lower SJ RFMP Stakeholder Meeting		Date & Time: 5/27/2020 (9AM -11AM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
George Hartmann		Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Christopher H. Neudeck	KSN	Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Chris Elias	SJAFCA	Kim Floyd	KFC
F Buchman	SJAFCA	Scott Brown	LWA
Jim Stone	SJAFCA	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Mel Lytle			
Pam Forbus			
Scott Shapiro	Downey Brand		
Dan			
Dante Nomellini			

Key discussion points

I. Introduction applicable

- a) Project team introduction
- b) Background and purpose behind SSJDD Feasibility Study

II. Power point presentation

- a) Discussion of existing & potential funding sources, feasibility requirements, beneficiary analysis, assessment methodology, and test cases
- b) Stakeholder engagement approach

III. Discussion on list of services

MEETING NOTES

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	How much are guys going to spend on this study? Is there any reason we cannot put that to better use? --- Stakeholder Group	Currently it is about \$1.4 million. This came out of the \$25 million that was requested for the general fund for the FMAP program and DWR handed over this \$1.4 million to us to do this study. The Flood Board is a line item on DWR's budget and we often have to beg for this kind of funding so the fact that we are able to do this study on our own and perhaps come out with a potential path forward for O&M and Board approved capital improvements to the flood system is a very good thing. _ Project Team	✓
2.	To me this is infeasible. _ Stakeholder Group	As we have discussed previously, we understand that the SSJDD is very geographically diverse and this assessment could be appropriate in a subunit somewhere else, but maybe not appropriate certain subunits. We do not know this yet, that is why we are asking. It does not have to be a district wide assessment. _ Project Team	✓
3.	All the required services require a statewide district. And every time we have had this situation in the past, we here at the Delta end up paying the majority of the taxes that should be general fund. The state collecting the money and distributing it through out the district is not going to do us any good down here in the Delta or on the lower end of the river systems. The upper ends get developed, levees block the flow and it all comes down on us on the bottom. One of the things that made sense in the Delta study but was infeasible was to say that all the areas that dump water down below should contribute to the O&M and improvement of the lower levee systems. We are protecting urban areas upstream and encouraging development then it all comes downstream.--- Stakeholder Group		✓
4.	I think we should continue the flow of bond funding because it is a more equitable approach then trying to raise money locally and then give it back disproportionally to the locals . _ Stakeholder Group		✓
5.			✓

MEETING NOTES

6.	Do you have any initial thoughts on how this might dovetail with existing local assessments? _ Stakeholder Group	We have heard that districts are nervous about their current assessments that are coming up short as it is. The thought of having a state overlay on top of their ability to go out to generate new funds to increase their current funding streams is a grave concern for a few districts we have had conversations with. What we would like to do in our methodology is attempt to incorporate or credit out existing funding so that services being provided are not being double taxed. These kinds of specific questions really have to do with what activities we are talking about funding and where the beneficiaries are in relation to where the work is being performed. Based on evaluating feasibility, this is meant to supplement and not supplant or compete with existing funding. ---- Project Team	✓
7.	When you go back in history of how the system was developed, you had the federal improvements the state sponsorship and the local O&M entities and now you're trying to come back in and somehow supplement or supplant that. You are trying to describe how that is going be done but you are not describing how it is going be done. So, there is a lot of confusion when you present these items. It is like well how is that going work and it draws people to the conclusion that was raised, this is not going work because so far most of the stuff the state does is not functional. Now mind you grant programs like the EIP/UFRR, which are better locally driven projects, work very well. That has been the basis of successes for the program and how they have made it is through a local sponsorship not through a state sponsorship. There is a general unsettledness and disdains to have the state come in and be the sponsor, but I am just speaking to it once again. _ Stakeholder Group		✓
8.	The problem when you go outside the specific area is whether or not that area would be willing to support a prop 218 ballot proposition. That is what we have ran into in the past. Locals indicated they wouldn't vote yes in the past because they felt that they pay the bulk of the state's revenue and if the benefits are broad enough to go statewide it should come out of the general fund.--- Stakeholder Group		✓
9.	It is interesting the feedback that's coming and what's becoming clear to me is that this idea of an SSJDD assessment district has legs in limited contexts but doesn't make sense in many contexts and I guess that's a good thing for that to become clear because the whole purpose of these		✓

MEETING NOTES

	<p>outreaches is to get local perspectives before you guys launch on spending a ton of money to pursue something which would never fly. The fact that we are hearing slightly different things from different people is a really good thing and giving you the information to make this a valuable exercise. Stakeholder Group</p>		
10.		<p>We have two more meetings to go in this phase and once completed we will compile what we have heard and send that out to everybody. ---Project Team</p>	✓
11.	<p>The purpose of this study is to determine whether or not to reactivate the SSJDD assessment authority and then if feasible to use that as a way to raise funds. We first need to determine what services this assessment can fund. Let us review the list of services provided, identify our needs, and our needs are not reflected make sure to provide what our needs are so that they can be reflected. ---Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>Yes, it is a good idea for the group to look over the list we provided. I want to cation that this list was not our attempt to identify everything we though should be funded by an SSJDD. This was a brain dump from multiple sources because we did not want to leave anything out. What we are seeking from stakeholders is a response from you as a region if you think there is anything additional that needs to be included as an appropriate service that should be funded by this assessment or if there are things on the list that shouldn't be included.--Project Team</p>	✓
12.		<p>List of Services: From your region particularly being near the Delta, what role does subventions have to play to interact with an assessment. This feedback would be helpful especially in terms of special projects that are funded by subventions and what the funding shortfalls are for that program. In general, if you could please provide where you see constraints and issues in funding for the services listed. Project Team</p>	✓
13.	<p>List of Services: One area that I think we are missing is evacuation. The levee systems whether or not you are going to be able to utilize the highways. This always gets cast aside by saying this is a Caltrans problem or something like that. The flood control analysis does not really consider the seriousness of this. Stakeholder Group</p>		✓
14.	<p>When evaluating a service for potential funding, do not just look at it from a financial feasibility to assess and levy, but also look at the ability for those funds to be effectively used by the Board to carry out those activities (i.e. regional HCP, permitting, federal fish and wildlife issues), and also expanding the scope of multi benefit services.(i.e. groundwater recharge) Stakeholder Group</p>	<p>There is research that has been done that demonstrates property, land, and farm owners are supportive programs and incentives that would help them bridge the gap of tapping into flood waters as a source vs. an environmental benefit. This idea if you could make a better connection between maintaining your flood protection system and ground water recharge, we would have better luck all the way. I am sure once we have a call with the upper SJ, that is one thing we are going to hear.</p>	✓

MEETING NOTES

		The Board recognizes the connection between flood water and ground water recharge. We are working making comments on the GFP wanting to work with the GSA on how they design and implement the projects that are to mitigate for overdraft. The Board is trying to really insert itself. _ Project Team	
15.	From the ground water side of things, the people have spent a long time looking at the potential of flood waters to help solve the ground water issues. There is interest in integration, but the detail that has been developed so far finds it very difficult to match flood waters to ground water recharge because of the flashy nature of flood waters and lack of regular of supply. We have looked at lots of challenges over the years in trying to match that supply because of its potential to recharge. I think it is an area that is right for additional discussion on how to best look at that more. --- Stakeholder Group		✓
16.	Other than ground water recharge, what other big constraints have you ran into on the regulatory side? _ Project Team	A whole new area is the state water board is granting water rights for flood water diversion. Before it was just much less defined and now their trying to define on how you divert flood flows (flashy flood flows ad smaller screens). This is a very cost prohibited thing when you look at when you look at the actual yield of flood flow. It just permits more dams and reservoirs on screen upstream of the existing dams and you capture the flood flow and spread it out overtime. That does not seem to be very popular. --- Stakeholder Group	✓

MEETING NOTES

	ACTION ITEMS			
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.	Provide feedback, concerns, and questions regarding list of services	Lower SJ Group	05/2/2020	
2.				
3.				

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Upper SJ RFMP Stakeholder Meeting		Date & Time: 6/3/2020 (2PM -5PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Jeannie Habben	Madera County	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Reggie Hill	Lower SJ san Juaquin	Kim Floyd	KFC
		Scott Brown	LWA
		Liz Abdissa	LWA
		Darren Suen	CVFPB

Key discussion points

I. Introduction applicable

- a) Project team introduction
- b) Background and purpose behind SSJDD Feasibility Study

II. Power point presentation

- a) Discussion of existing & potential funding sources, feasibility requirements, beneficiary analysis, assessment methodology, and test cases
- b) Stakeholder engagement approach

III. Discussion on list of services

MEETING NOTES

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.			✓
2.			✓
3.			✓
4.			✓
5.			✓
6.			✓
7.			✓
8.			✓
9.			✓
10.			✓
11.			✓

MEETING NOTES

12.			✓
13.			✓
14.			✓
15.			✓
16.			✓

	ACTION ITEMS			
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.	Provide feedback, concerns, and questions regarding list of services	Upper SJ Group	06/03/2020	
2.				
3.				

Round 2 Meeting

SSJDD Assessment Feasibility Study

July 20, 2020

Potential Services that Could be Funded by an SSJDD Assessment

Stakeholder outreach meetings were conducted in May and June 2020 to solicit input on services that could potentially be funded by an assessment on benefiting land within the Sacramento – San Joaquin Drainage District (SSJDD). Based on feedback from stakeholders, three categories of services were identified as possibilities for further investigation in the SSJDD Assessment Feasibility Study (Study). Two additional categories were identified from the Small Community Flood Risk Reduction studies that could potentially support implementation of projects in rural communities.

Category 1 – Services that Leverage Beneficiaries Beyond the Limits of Individual LMAs

This category of services targets operation and maintenance of regional flood system facilities performed by individual Local Maintaining Agencies (LMAs) that provides benefit to properties beyond the boundaries of the LMAs. LMAs are limited to assessing lands within their boundary. Therefore, the SSJDD may provide a mechanism for the CVFPB to levy an assessment on properties in the urban areas for the benefit received by maintenance activities in bypass. As an example, LMAs in the Yolo Bypass maintain levees to pass flood flows diverted from the Sacramento River in order to reduce flood risk to urban areas in the Sacramento region.

Category 2 – Services that Provide Programmatic/Regional Corridor Benefits

This category includes activities that must be performed by each LMA in the region that would be more cost effective to complete at a regional level. A regional assessment by the SSJDD could provide a pool of capital to leverage for a single larger activity that benefits multiple LMAs. An example presented by stakeholders would be a regional assessment to fund permitting and environmental mitigation for multiple erosion repair projects to be completed by each LMA within the region.

Category 3 – Capital Improvements and Repairs for State Maintenance Areas

Current law limits the ability of State Maintenance Area (MA) to collect revenue for large repair projects over multiple years. MAs cannot roll over unused funds to the following year to build up a reserve for large projects. As a result, large costly repair projects require a significant one or two-year increase to the annual assessment on properties within the MA. The SSJDD could be utilized to layer a multi-year, or indefinite, assessment over each MA to fund a capital improvement/repair program which would result in a more affordable, consistent annual assessment for property owners.

Category 4 – Regional Programmatic Capital Improvement Programs that Resolve Governance Issues

During development of the Small Communities Flood Risk Reduction studies, it was determined that the local cost share for improvements would require very high assessments due to the limited benefit area of each small community. A recommendation was made for multiple small communities to form a single assessment to increase the annual revenue and complete the flood risk reduction measures on a programmatic basis. However, this

requires the formation of a joint powers authority or new agency to form and administer an assessment to fund the capital improvement program. The SSJDD could be utilized to avoid this governance issue by levying a regional assessment and distributing funds to each community according to the capital improvement program.

Category 5 – Regional Program for Non-Structural Flood Mitigation Measures

In many situations, including the SCFFR studies, non-structural flood mitigation measures provide a more cost-effective means to protect certain properties in lieu of capital improvements to the flood system. However, the use of a local benefit assessment and a companion tax exempt debt issuance cannot be used to provide improvements to private property, such as raising a structure above the floodplain or flood proofing. Through legislative changes, the SSJDD could be utilized to capitalize and administer a program that would allow owners to assess themselves to pay for non-structural flood improvements. Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs offer a model for this type of arrangement. PACE programs allow property owners to finance the upfront costs of energy efficiency or renewable energy improvements by paying for the improvements over time through an assessment collected on property tax bills. Through the SSJDD, the CVFPB could help finance the capital cost of non-structural flood risk reduction measures by issuing bonds backed by annual assessments on property owners that agree to assess themselves.

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study - Potential Services		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Bypass LMAs-Stakeholder Meeting #2		Date & Time: 7/21/2020 (9AM -10AM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Mike Hardesty	RD 2068	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Brad Mattson	RD 1600	Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Kent Lang	RD 537	Kim Floyd	KFC
Ric Reinhardt	MBK	Scott Brown	LWA
Tim Mallen	RD 900	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Emily Pappalardo	MBK	Kim Floyd	KFC
Dan Ramos	RD 537		
Bryan Busch	RD 2068		
Gilbert Casio	MBK		
Kyle Lang	RD 537		

Potential Services

Category 1 – Services that Leverage Beneficiaries Beyond the Limits of Individual LMAs

This category of services targets operation and maintenance of regional flood system facilities performed by individual Local Maintaining Agencies (LMAs) that provides benefit to properties beyond the boundaries of the LMAs. LMAs are limited to assessing lands within their boundary. Therefore, the SSJDD may provide a mechanism for the CVFPB to levy an assessment on properties in the urban areas for the benefit received by maintenance activities in bypass. As an example, LMAs in the Yolo Bypass maintain levees to pass flood flows diverted from the Sacramento River in order to reduce flood risk to urban areas in the Sacramento region.

Stakeholder Feedback:

- Stakeholder:** I like this. I think you captured the feedback very succinctly. Maybe we will talk about this later, but it does lead to the discussion of what is the definition of those facilities? In this group's written request, it asked for a memo to be prepared that identified which facilities fell into that category and I am hoping that at some point in this discussion we can talk about that.
 - **Project Team:** We did receive the request and we are working on drafting a response for CVFPB staff to send back. Our feeling here is that we can address the definition within the study. As we are discussing what the assessment is intended for, what the services are, and what the benefits that extend to land are, we would be defining what those facilities are that are categorized as system facilities. As we advance the context sections of the report, the group will work to define that better. At this point, a separate memo is outside of the scope of our study and might be something worth advancing once we define system facilities within the study.
- Stakeholder:** I think the important thing is that it does get defined whether it is on a separate memo on its own or within the study. Honestly, I think most of the facilities are fairly straight forward. We know that the Bypass levees fall into that

MEETING NOTES

category, but where it gets a little tricky in my mind was when we start talking about the Dam modifications. I think you are all well aware that as we are implementing the CVFPP with the improvements to reservoirs, those long-term O&M costs are getting passed down to local agencies so much like a Bypass levee, the improvements to Folsom Dam benefit many of the agencies represented in this call, certainly those downstream of the American River; Elkhorn Basin, Clarksburg, West Sacramento. But SAFCA is picking those up and so that's one of SAFCA's interest in participating and supporting this particular aspect was that Sacramento residents can potentially be assessed to not just subsidize the Bypass levee maintenance, but also provide the revenue stream for picking up those additional OM&RR obligations when reservoirs are modified to implement the CVFPP.

- **Project Team:** I appreciate you highlighting that aspect separate from Bypass levee maintenance. I think we are going to need to have a follow up conversation about making sure we understand what those responsibilities being passed down are and how that would be formulated into a service to be funded and then define who benefits from that.

Category 2 – Services that Provide Programmatic/Regional Corridor Benefits

This category includes activities that must be performed by each LMA in the region that would be more cost effective to complete at a regional level. A regional assessment by the SSJDD could provide a pool of capital to leverage for a single larger activity that benefits multiple LMAs. An example presented by stakeholders would be a regional assessment to fund permitting and environmental mitigation for multiple erosion repair projects to be completed by each LMA within the region.

Stakeholder Feedback:

1. **Stakeholder:** Where did this category come from? It did not come from the locals did it?
 - **Project Team:** It came out of the Feather River Region Meeting.
2. **Stakeholder:** It might be helpful to just expand this a little bit because when I read the text, I keyed in on erosion. As you are probably aware, there is a long history of discussion between the LMAs, the Board, and DWR over who has responsibility over erosion. I would be curious to see how others on the call feel about this, but to me it is different if you are talking about vegetation management, flood corridor programs vs erosion projects. If it is more along the corridor, that would make sense to me, but if it's more along the erosion I think the Flood Control Association would view it as shifting what is currently a State obligation to locals.
 - **Project Team:** As the next steps in the study we will be putting a little bit more meat on bones in terms of the description of services and identifying beneficiaries. And in the context of developing the study we would be looking for your feedback to make sure that we are describing the categories appropriately.
3. **Stakeholder:** One more aspect of this, I can also see if there is interest in it that it being more regional in nature. There is not as much support for a system wide assessment, but there might be more support for geographically based programs. For example, in the Feather River region there is strong interest and working collaboratively with DWR to improve the way we manage the flood ways, both in the flood control and habitat standpoint and agricultural standpoint. In the Feather River region, they might be willing to assess themselves to participate in that. You might not get that same level of support in the San Joaquin region.
 - **Project Team:** Based on what we have heard, we are looking at a regional subunit approach where each activity that would be funded under an SSJDD assessment would be limited to areas that are supportive of being assessed for that particular service. There is a landowner vote requirement and not looking at entirely

MEETING NOTES

eliminating that. We are looking at potentially moving that to a Prop 218 level approval process. We are currently working on that evaluation. This would not be a State mandated assessment similar to how MAs assess on an annual basis. This would still need a landowner vote and I think this does necessarily require that we narrowly focus services and the benefits to land-owners in regions in order to garner that approval. Trying to get a systemwide approval throughout the entire SSJDD would probably be difficult, if not impossible. I just want to make sure that it is clear that we are looking at regional based assessments and not one large district wide assessment.

Category 3 – Capital Improvements and Repairs for State Maintenance Areas

Current law limits the ability of State Maintenance Area (MA) to collect revenue for large repair projects over multiple years. MAs cannot roll over unused funds to the following year to build up a reserve for large projects. As a result, large costly repair projects require a significant one or two-year increase to the annual assessment on properties within the MA. The SSJDD could be utilized to layer a multi-year, or indefinite, assessment over each MA to fund a capital improvement/repair program which would result in a more affordable, consistent annual assessment for property owners.

Stakeholder Feedback:

1. **Stakeholder:** Could one of the recommendations simply be instead of pursuing an SSJDD assessment, that it is proposed to lobby for a change in State regulations that would allow MAs to hold funds over multiple years for larger projects. Maybe you can consider proposing both options and show that either can accomplish that goal because I do think that is a problem. I think it is another problem in the case of the SBFCAs basins. Because maintenance areas do not collect reserves or rehabilitation costs, their costs can appear to be lower than what it takes an RD to perform similar activities.
 - **Project Team:** I think we can include a discussion and an alternative to the SSJDD forming the assessment would be to take legislative action to revise the MA laws of the water code sections.

Category 4 – Regional Programmatic Capital Improvement Programs that Resolve Governance Issues

During development of the Small Communities Flood Risk Reduction studies, it was determined that the local cost share for improvements would require very high assessments due to the limited benefit area of each small community. A recommendation was made for multiple small communities to form a single assessment to increase the annual revenue and complete the flood risk reduction measures on a programmatic basis. However, this requires the formation of a joint powers authority or new agency to form and administer an assessment to fund the capital improvement program. The SSJDD could be utilized to avoid this governance issue by levying a regional assessment and distributing funds to each community according to the capital improvement program.

Category 5 – Regional Program for Non-Structural Flood Mitigation Measures

In many situations, including the SCFFR studies, non-structural flood mitigation measures provide a more cost-effective means to protect certain properties in lieu of capital improvements to the flood system. However, the use of a local benefit assessment and a companion tax exempt debt issuance cannot be used to provide improvements to private property, such as raising a structure above the floodplain or flood proofing. Through legislative changes, the SSJDD could be utilized to capitalize and administer a program that would allow owners to assess themselves to pay for non-structural flood improvements. Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs offer a model for this type of arrangement. PACE

MEETING NOTES

programs allow property owners to finance the upfront costs of energy efficiency or renewable energy improvements by paying for the improvements over time through an assessment collected on property tax bills. Through the SSJDD, the CVFPB could help finance the capital cost of non-structural flood risk reduction measures by issuing bonds backed by annual assessments on property owners that agree to assess themselves.

Stakeholder Feedback:

1. **Stakeholder:** The key for both categories (4 & 5) is that they are voluntary. So long as that is the case and it is based on a community request, I do not see any concerns with it.
 - **Project Team:** Yes, they are intended to be voluntary self-imposed assessments.

Additional Discussion

Project Team: There is a property owner vote component to the SSJDD, and I am not sure that was clear when we initially started this effort. As we indicated, we are having our consulting counsel still do some research, but our best hope is that we could end up a proposition 218 like process that would require 50 percent of the weighted vote. At this point, we do not foresee it being something that the Board can impose without going through that process. The regional approach, as was mentioned, is where we see the value because from a logistics perspective there needs to be a compelling reason why we should have the Board levy an assessment vs. the local agencies. The benefit of having the Board do it is being able to assess outside the bounds of an individual RD or LMA.

- **Stakeholder:** This is a particularly important issue for this group, the Bypass LMA. The concept for this group was, at least in lower Sacramento Delta north region, is that the Urban areas benefit from the maintenance of that Bypass, yet they are not paying for it. It would be very difficult to go to the property owners in Sacramento and convince them to voluntarily assess themselves to pick up a portion of the Bypass levee maintenance. I'm not necessarily saying we shouldn't try, but in Prop 218 elections in the past we usually rely on a selling point of saving them money or some obligation that needs to be met, and in the absence of that it will be much harder to get them to approve it. The initial thought I had was that this would be Board approved, but there are also concerns with that. I know the Association would not support legislation that would move this from a property owner approval to a Board approval, but that also means these are going to be much harder to get through and we're going to need to think about how we package the message and create advocacy around pursuing particular elements where there is support.

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study - Potential Services		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Mid & Upper Sac RFMP-Stakeholder Meeting #2		Date & Time: 7/23/2020 (10AM -11AM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Barry O'Regan	KSN	Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Chris Fritz	PBI	Kim Floyd	KFC
Denise Carter	Colusa County	Scott Brown	LWA
Andrew Duffy	RD 70	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Lewis Bair	RD 108	Kim Floyd	KFC
Brad Mattson	RD 1600	Seth Wurzel	LWA
Meegan Nagy	RD 108	Darren Suen	CVFPB
Radley Ott	Butte County		

Potential Services

Category 1 – Services that Leverage Beneficiaries Beyond the Limits of Individual LMAs

This category of services targets operation and maintenance of regional flood system facilities performed by individual Local Maintaining Agencies (LMAs) that provides benefit to properties beyond the boundaries of the LMAs. LMAs are limited to assessing lands within their boundary. Therefore, the SSJDD may provide a mechanism for the CVFPB to levy an assessment on properties in the urban areas for the benefit received by maintenance activities in bypass. As an example, LMAs in the Yolo Bypass maintain levees to pass flood flows diverted from the Sacramento River in order to reduce flood risk to urban areas in the Sacramento region.

Stakeholder Feedback:

1. **Stakeholder:** It makes sense to me that you would mention that that does not just occur in the Yolo Bypass. Sutter Bypass Levees are certainly benefiting much more than local landowners. Folks on the west side of the Sacramento River benefit from the Sutter Bypass so I would be comfortable with you saying that this applies not just to Yolo, even though Yolo has a large urban benefit. There are plenty of other cases where we have locals paying for Bypass maintenance that benefits others.
2. **Stakeholder:** I'm not sure if this pertains to this, but the northern areas of Colusa are maintained areas which kind of have the same implications and the SSJDD, I would assume would basically levy an assessment on those areas that are already paying the State to maintain the Levees. There is an assessment on many of the landowners up here which is already way too much and so I would guess it would be kind of the same group. When you say LMAs in the northern part of Colusa it also means the State which is basically acting as the LMA. I am not sure if that is considered one in the same or not.
 - **Project Team:** I think we are considering those as similar, in that both the local maintaining agency such as an RD and a maintenance area by the State still have their limitations on assessing within their boundaries. So, I would consider those one in the same. Where things get a little confusing for me at this point in time is

MEETING NOTES

- the implications of the facilities (8361 facilities) that are the responsibility of the State to maintain. We have already heard that there is not much support for an assessment on locals through the SSJDD to supplant that funding; funding for 8361 should come through an increase in general bond obligations. When we are talking about the Sutter Bypass and some of those other Bypass in the norther system, it is unclear to me right now which of those are State facilities that wouldn't necessarily be applicable to this sort of category of service. I think we will put more definition into that as we move forward and for the time being use the Yolo Bypass as the example of this and then figure out how this would apply in other the systems.
3. **Stakeholder:** Just to clarify a little more, there are definitely levees on the Sutter Bypass where folks are paying for that are not considered 8361 facilities. There is definitely that occurring where many others are benefitting aside from the locals adjacent. Generally, in our core basin its almost that the adjacent or the immediately effected landowners who pay for the levee maintenance in that section. Even some of the State sections and also some of the private ones are kind of assessed by the immediately adjacent landowners. The whole Colusa basin is going to get wet right? kind of like a Bypass where the upstream landowners are not contributing through some maintenance for their flood waters we kind of have beneficiaries in some these bigger basins where the local folks are paying for the levee maintenance but the downstream folks benefit a little bit. So it's not just Bypass that have that phenomenon where there could be a broader assessment that could be more appropriate, but there are smaller costs and things that folks are comfortable with so not sure if we really want to try to add that in. In fact, I have not heard that folks are interested in that.
- **Project Team:** Thank you for the clarification. Yes, we have not heard that expansion discussed in a meeting.
4. **Stakeholder:** Are you guys also considering or looking at the Cherokee Canal?
- **Project Team:** Our purpose here in this feasibility study is to identify services that could potentially be funded, determine a methodology that could be applied to that, and identify the next steps for the CVFPB to move towards implantation. I am not saying that we are including or excluding the Cherokee Canal. We can list it as a potential subunit, but our focus entirely on determining whether there is a feasible methodology and approach and then can look to apply them to certain areas a little later in the study. I think the answer will be yes when we look at where we can apply this benefit methodology for this category of services and if it's an area benefiting from the Cherokee Canal fits that, then we would include that and look at the potential revenue that could be raised through an SSJDD assessment.

Category 2 – Services that Provide Programmatic/Regional Corridor Benefits

This category includes activities that must be performed by each LMA in the region that would be more cost effective to complete at a regional level. A regional assessment by the SSJDD could provide a pool of capital to leverage for a single larger activity that benefits multiple LMAs. An example presented by stakeholders would be a regional assessment to fund permitting and environmental mitigation for multiple erosion repair projects to be completed by each LMA within the region.

Stakeholder Feedback: N/A

Category 3 – Capital Improvements and Repairs for State Maintenance Areas

Current law limits the ability of State Maintenance Area (MA) to collect revenue for large repair projects over multiple years. MAs cannot roll over unused funds to the following year to build up a reserve for large projects. As a result, large costly repair projects require a significant one or two-year increase to the annual assessment on properties within the MA. The SSJDD could be utilized to layer a multi-year, or indefinite, assessment over each MA to fund a capital improvement/repair program which would result in a more affordable, consistent annual assessment for property owners.

MEETING NOTES

Stakeholder Feedback:

1. **Project Team:** One of the things we heard, specifically from this group in our last stakeholder meeting is that maintenance areas have a difficult time completing large projects. They can only raise assessments on a 1 to 2 year basis for these large capital projects and so the idea was proposed that an SSJDD assessment can be layered on top of a maintenance area to provide a mechanism to collect either over a specific period of time or on an indefinite basis to funds for the larger RR&R activities and allow those costs to be spread out over time for the benefit of landowners. To make them more affordable for landowners. It was also proposed at the last meeting we had earlier this week that we should make a statement in our report that an alternative to an SSJDD layered assessment would be to pursue changes to the MA law that would allow them to collect over time. We can certainly highlight that as a possible alternative to the assessment.
 - **Stakeholder:** That comment surprises me from our region. I was not aware of limitations on time frames and that sort of kind of thing that would make it preferable to have the State collect the money. I am wondering if anybody from our team can help me understand that phenomenon. I want to sure that it was correctly understood. I do not think that my landowners would be wanting to push that to the State, but if others have issues that drive to that, I would like to understand that.
 - **Stakeholder:** It came up around Princeton. Princeton being within an MA and the small communities' study that came out of the Princeton were kind of on the scale of Grimes. DWR is always reluctant to take on projects like that because they have to assess the costs in that given year they incur the cost so instead of being able to take out a loan and put out over a longer period of time they would have to increase the assessment over like a 2-3 year period. This would be the desire of an MA not LMA.
2. **Stakeholder:** It does seem like there is a little overlap there with category 1. If you are looking a capital improvement repair for a State maintained area that you know benefits is within the facilities that benefit other areas. As you move forward it might be a good idea to also think about that.
 - **Project Team:** If I could categorize this more generically, I would say that the first level of service is really to collect revenue from beneficiaries outside of RDs and pass that back to the RDs to fund O&M for capital improvements within their Districts, Category 2 is a group of Districts coming together and utilizing the SSJDD to assess as a group their landowners across multiple Districts for one common activity that they can use the economy of scale to leverage some of those assessments goals, and Category 3 is really limited to just maintenance areas to overlay an assessment for larger maintenance or repair activities that only benefit lands within their maintenance area and allow those landowners the ability to spread those costs out over time.
 - **Stakeholder:** Aren't State maintained areas included in Category 1?
 - **Project Team:** They could be. Again, we have been focusing on the Yolo Bypass concept. Centrality as we look up into the upper portions of the system they could be included in there as well and that would be attempting to reach out to lands beyond the MA boundaries to assess for benefits that are received by the activities of the MA.
3. **Stakeholder:** I have 2 questions. First question, does this align with the comment letter from the Flood Control Association? Second question, how do non-flood-based beneficiaries get pulled into these cards?

MEETING NOTES

- **Project Team:** The first category of services addresses the letter and they have also requested in that letter, a definition of systemwide features and we indicated to them that we would be addressing that definition in our report. To your second question, are you interpreting any of those categories to include non-flood benefits?
 - **Stakeholder:** You know, we all do right. That was the issue. Some of the flood corridors provide non-flood related benefits for specific vs a general benefit to the public and then there is a specific benefit for folks like water uses etc. I am wondering how that would be folded into these 3 categories.
 - **Project Team:** The categories we have here are focused on flood activities that are being performed. I think we are going to capture what you are talking about, but I do not think there is a methodology that can be applied to those within this feasibility study. Those services that are general or non-flood related they do not translate well to assessing land.
 - ❖ **Stakeholder:** I understand what you are saying. The thing is that locals want to be able to use this document to have conversations with the legislator so they can understand that in addition to the flood benefit, there are general benefits the State and others need to be helping with funding. I was just wondering how that was going to get captured or discussed.
 - **Project Team:** That will go into sort of our context for the study and be described where we will say that it is a non-special benefit activity. I think we will need to table that for now and follow up further about making sure that it is being captured in the study. Moving forward with identifying beneficiaries and methodology we would be limiting ourselves to these five categories.
- 4. **Stakeholder:** The more detail we can put in there the better, similar to increasing general funds for funding 8361 facilities. Like mentioned earlier, detailing out a lot of the other benefits that the system provides will be good.
 - **Project Team:** I will make note of it and make sure that we are capturing that correctly in the study as we continue to have further discussions.

Category 4 – Regional Programmatic Capital Improvement Programs that Resolve Governance Issues

During development of the Small Communities Flood Risk Reduction studies, it was determined that the local cost share for improvements would require very high assessments due to the limited benefit area of each small community. A recommendation was made for multiple small communities to form a single assessment to increase the annual revenue and complete the flood risk reduction measures on a programmatic basis. However, this requires the formation of a joint powers authority or new agency to form and administer an assessment to fund the capital improvement program. The SSJDD could be utilized to avoid this governance issue by levying a regional assessment and distributing funds to each community according to the capital improvement program.

Stakeholder Feedback: N/A

Category 5 – Regional Program for Non-Structural Flood Mitigation Measures

In many situations, including the SCFFR studies, non-structural flood mitigation measures provide a more cost-effective means to protect certain properties in lieu of capital improvements to the flood system. However, the use of a local benefit assessment and a companion tax exempt debt issuance cannot be used to provide improvements to private property, such as raising a structure above the floodplain or flood proofing. Through legislative changes, the SSJDD could be utilized to

MEETING NOTES

capitalize and administer a program that would allow owners to assess themselves to pay for non-structural flood improvements. Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs offer a model for this type of arrangement. PACE programs allow property owners to finance the upfront costs of energy efficiency or renewable energy improvements by paying for the improvements over time through an assessment collected on property tax bills. Through the SSJDD, the CVFPB could help finance the capital cost of non-structural flood risk reduction measures by issuing bonds backed by annual assessments on property owners that agree to assess themselves.

Stakeholder Feedback:

1. **Stakeholder:** The PACE program has been adopted in Colusa County and I know that RCRC has also been really involved with the PACE program and they are a source of capital. I can give you the contact person as maybe an alternative to the State Flood Board being a source of capital. That eventually might be a nice marriage.
 - **Project Team:** I do not that there is money to do this. I think where you could sort of put cash ahead of any other lean on a property and be secured by governmental lean provides a good credit facility. A credit to invest is in the mechanism. It is hard to understand where you would have enough properties in any one community to deploy this type or have a local entity create such a type of program if it is authorized. That is why I think using an SSJDD on a broader base might make sense. You are pulling assessments across the Central Valley where folks want to raise homes into one mechanism and then utilizing that to finance the program. I think we would first need to get buy in from the Board that they would want to administer such a program.
2. **Stakeholder:** When you say voluntary, do you mean voluntary on an individual property owner basis or more along the lines of District wide?
 - **Project Team:** The former. You are not going to be able to utilize an assessment and force raise someone's structure or make modification to a property. So, it would not work in a scenario where everybody is paying an assessment and using the revenue to force someone on the other side of the levee to raise their structure. That property that is outside of the levee where it is not efficient to provide a structural flood mitigation can agree to assess themselves to finance the non-structural mitigation improvement.

Additional Discussion

Project Team: We want to make it clear that we have refined our consideration of services to regions or subunits. We are not looking at a large Systemwide or District wide assessment as a feasible option. We also want to make sure that it is clear that there is a landowner approval process that is already required in the statutes (2/3 vote approval). We are looking to see if there is appetite to modify that to a more Proposition 218 like process that would require 50 percent of the weighted vote, but there will be a landowner approval process to do that and I think there was some confusion from stakeholders in last meeting that this would just be imposed by the Board without any ability for landowners to approve, but we want to make it clear that that's not the case with this assessment.

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study - Potential Services		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: CCVFCA Subcommittee-Stakeholder Meeting #2		Date & Time: 7/28/2020 (2PM -3:30PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Barry O'Regan	KSN	Kim Floyd	KFC
Brad Mattson	RD 1600	Scott Brown	LWA
Christopher H. Neudeck	KSN	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Chris Elias	SJAFCA	Kim Floyd	KFC
Patrick Meagher	RD 784	Seth Wurzel	LWA
Scott Shapiro	Downey Brand	Darren Suen	CVFPB
Laura Byrd	Jacobs		

Initial Discussion

Clarifications

We want to make it clear that we have refined our consideration of services to regions or subunits. We are not looking at a large Systemwide or District wide assessment as a feasible option. We also want to make sure that it is clear that there is a landowner approval process that is already required in the statutes (2/3 vote approval). We are looking to see if there is appetite to modify that to a more Proposition 218 like process that would require 50 percent of the weighted vote, but there will be a landowner approval process to do that and I think there was some confusion from stakeholders in last meeting that this would just be imposed by the Board without any ability for landowners to approve, but we want to make it clear that that's not the case with this assessment.

Systemwide Facilities

There was a request for a separate memo to address the definition of 8361 facilities or as it was more broadly described as systemwide facilities in the letter. After we looked at that we felt that the request to go through that analysis and go through that is what we would need to do as we identify the services, benefits, and methodology for O&M of system facilities. It is our intent to address that definition, but we are not intending on doing that on a separate memo. It would just be part of the feasibility study. That will be addressed in the first few sections the context and description of services.

Stakeholder Feedback:

1. **Stakeholder:** I am not suggesting that your answer necessarily needs to change, but we are not intending to ask you to do a memo explaining the 8361 facilities. It was more that we have looked at the 8361 as the list of systemwide facilities. That those are the facilities that benefit the system and the more we look at the list the more we see on there that are not systemwide facilities and there are other systemwide facilities that are not included on the list and so we thought it would be helpful to have a document which analyzes and memorizes what systemwide facilities are and it may be that at some point you'll be seeking to use the SSJDD

MEETING NOTES

to raise money to maintain or improve those facilities and they would have a list of what those are. We do not really have that now. Again, you can choose to do a separate memo or you might choose to keep your approach the same and the document in the work you're going to do, but I don't want it to be confused as an 8361 issue its more that we think its valuable to have a very clear documented list of what are the things that wouldn't exist absent the need to have the system operated as a whole and the classic example of course would be the Yolo Bypass levees, which in some areas would not need to be there at all except for the creation of the Yolo Bypass.

➤ **Project Team:** If it is something that we can include in the analysis, will that to meet the need? Is having it part of a separate memo important to association? Could it be further defined through other venues, such the update to the CVFPP?

○ **Stakeholder:** I am going to answer your question in a round-about way, and we can dive in further later if need. The request came in out of a recognition that one area where there might be concerns about finding a larger group to be assessed to pay for flood protection O&M and improvements is in recognition of the challenges in funding these systemwide facilities and the fact that the systemwide facilities do benefit classes of people that are often outside the immediate geography. So if as part of your feasibility study you thought that was an area you wanted to explore by definition you would need a list of what those facilities are so I don't think in anyway there needs to be a stand-alone memo that says from LWA to association. It could be part of the feasibility study as a section or table that lists what you think they are. In theory it could be part of the CVFPP update although I am not sure that the timing would align for the purpose that we identified it for. That is why it is hard for me to answer the question. Considering the work, you probably need to have it as identifiable of facilities somewhere early on in your process.

● **Project Team:** Thank you, that was helpful. That is what the plan is. It is consistent with us describing what it is that we are seeking to evaluate to fund under an assessment so there should not be additional work there. There will be an opportunity for feedback from you guys to confirm that we have captured everything.

Potential Services

Category 1 – Services that Leverage Beneficiaries Beyond the Limits of Individual LMAs

This category of services targets operation and maintenance of regional flood system facilities performed by individual Local Maintaining Agencies (LMAs) that provides benefit to properties beyond the boundaries of the LMAs. LMAs are limited to assessing lands within their boundary. Therefore, the SSJDD may provide a mechanism for the CVFPB to levy an assessment on properties in the urban areas for the benefit received by maintenance activities in bypass. As an example, LMAs in the Yolo Bypass maintain levees to pass flood flows diverted from the Sacramento River in order to reduce flood risk to urban areas in the Sacramento region.

Stakeholder Feedback: N/A

MEETING NOTES

Category 2 – Services that Provide Programmatic/Regional Corridor Benefits

This category includes activities that must be performed by each LMA in the region that would be more cost effective to complete at a regional level. A regional assessment by the SSJDD could provide a pool of capital to leverage for a single larger activity that benefits multiple LMAs. An example presented by stakeholders would be a regional assessment to fund permitting and environmental mitigation for multiple erosion repair projects to be completed by each LMA within the region.

Stakeholder Feedback: N/A

Category 3 – Capital Improvements and Repairs for State Maintenance Areas

Current law limits the ability of State Maintenance Area (MA) to collect revenue for large repair projects over multiple years. MAs cannot roll over unused funds to the following year to build up a reserve for large projects. As a result, large costly repair projects require a significant one or two-year increase to the annual assessment on properties within the MA. The SSJDD could be utilized to layer a multi-year, or indefinite, assessment over each MA to fund a capital improvement/repair program which would result in a more affordable, consistent annual assessment for property owners.

Stakeholder Feedback:

1. **Stakeholder:** I wonder if your scope from the Board would allow you to also consider an amendment to the State maintenance area budgeting process so that you can simply fix that process as opposed to having to overlay another layer on top of the inefficient system.
 - **Project Team:** I think we are in the position to identify that as an alternative. It was not clear that there was this desire for an annual transparency and tax-payer review. Without getting into the politics, we thought that this would be an avenue for landowners to vote to approve spreading the assessment over a longer period of time, but we will identify that changing the MA law as an alternative to this. I would assume that if this were that easy to do, they would have already attempted to do this.
 - **Project Team:** I think it is important to note that property owners are getting stuck with the bill. If the MA implements a larger project, it has no alternative other than State funding to pass that bill onto property owners as it's currently structured, but if for instance you couldn't get an increase in State funding and that burden was going to still fall on property owners, this could be another option.
 - **Stakeholder:** I agree. I just hate the lack of transparency to the property owners on the State maintenance area budgets and the fact that there is no real property owner influence over it, it just seems odd to create a whole new legislative change to layer on top of an inefficient legislative process instead of fixing the underlying one. But if you can simply speak about it as an alternative, I think that is valuable. In the event that your feasibility study concludes these three things are all options, but for whatever reason the Stakeholders are only interested in category three I don't know if amending the SSJDD would be the most efficient way to solve the State maintenance area issues, but my concern is solved by you identifying it as an alternative.
 - **Stakeholder:** This is an important issue for MUS because we do have a number of State maintained areas and they are willing to take on system improvement projects that are necessary for small community protection because they feel that they can't do it themselves. It would support mentioning all three options.
 - ❖ **Project Team:** What was the third option?

MEETING NOTES

- **Stakeholder:** There ability to tap into state grant funds like FSRP, etc.
 - **Stakeholder:** I think the four options are tapping into State bond funds, amending the State maintenance area process, doing an SSJDD overlay, or winning the lottery.
2. **Stakeholder:** Were there any categories that your team identified that you would have like to list here, but you didn't because you did not receive support from Stakeholders?
- **Project Team:** I think when we began, we thought that there would be broader support for a State assessment for LMAs that were struggling to pass their own Proposition 218. Part of that expectation was the potential to shift the burden of going through the process on to the State instead of locals and shedding the liability of inadequate funding.
 - **Project Team:** I was expecting something on a larger scale like regions with similar needs coming together and trying to get programmatic permitting done. Maybe that will be what category 2 will end up being through the corridor program.
 - **Stakeholder:** I'm grateful that the team is not pushing items for which there isn't some level of local support for it, but I also wondered if there was anything you guys came across where you think it really should be looked at despite not seeing local support yet and it sounds like there is really nothing on that list.

Category 4 – Regional Programmatic Capital Improvement Programs that Resolve Governance Issues

During development of the Small Communities Flood Risk Reduction studies, it was determined that the local cost share for improvements would require very high assessments due to the limited benefit area of each small community. A recommendation was made for multiple small communities to form a single assessment to increase the annual revenue and complete the flood risk reduction measures on a programmatic basis. However, this requires the formation of a joint powers authority or new agency to form and administer an assessment to fund the capital improvement program. The SSJDD could be utilized to avoid this governance issue by levying a regional assessment and distributing funds to each community according to the capital improvement program.

Stakeholder Feedback:

1. **Stakeholder:** I think that is a great idea. I would like to see you guys push hard on this idea. I am wondering if we can leverage some of that FEMA funding at a Statewide level. That would be fantastic.

Category 5 – Regional Program for Non-Structural Flood Mitigation Measures

In many situations, including the SCFFR studies, non-structural flood mitigation measures provide a more cost-effective means to protect certain properties in lieu of capital improvements to the flood system. However, the use of a local benefit assessment and a companion tax exempt debt issuance cannot be used to provide improvements to private property, such as raising a structure above the floodplain or flood proofing. Through legislative changes, the SSJDD could be utilized to capitalize and administer a program that would allow owners to assess themselves to pay for non-structural flood improvements. Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs offer a model for this type of arrangement. PACE programs allow property owners to finance the upfront costs of energy efficiency or renewable energy improvements by paying for the improvements over time through an assessment collected on property tax bills. Through the SSJDD, the

MEETING NOTES

CVFPB could help finance the capital cost of non-structural flood risk reduction measures by issuing bonds backed by annual assessments on property owners that agree to assess themselves.

Stakeholder Feedback:

1. **Stakeholder:**
 - **Project Team:**

Additional Discussion

Letter from the Committee

1. **Stakeholder:** I think it would be meaningful to members of the Association to actually see a response that speaks to what was provided. As you all know the many times that we have written a comment letter and ended up not receiving a response back. Your Team showing that you are thinking about these issues and are being responsive will be helpful. Also agreeing on some things and working on others would really help you build those relationships and it could reduce the risk of your messaging getting lost in translation or being incorrectly presented to the Association.
 - **Project Team:** Yes, we plan on presenting a response to the Association. We first wanted to meet with you.

Concerns

1. **Project Team:** I do not think anyone disagrees with any of these sentiments that property owners are feeling an increasing pressure that it is just not flood control assessment fees, but its other assessment fees. We have heard loudly and clearly from the Ag group, which as has been successful in sidelining multiple Proposition 218 in the last 6 months. We know that SIGMA is a huge issue for them and that some of the unknown costs associated with that or known costs are significantly weighing on their minds. We have sensitivity to all these issues.
 - The concern here about messaging, in the event the Board move forward with a vote for an assessment the messaging would have to very clear.
 - The second concern listed where the study would recommend moving from a property owner approval to a CVFPB approval, I think was covered earlier when it was mentioned that it would require a property owner vote.
 - Further down, the concern expressed regarding whether the funds will be used for Capital improvements or OMRR&R will be further laid out as the study progresses and the services are fully identified.
 - The concern of how best to ensure a nexus between projects being implemented and the collection of funding – We are using a beneficiary analysis like the proposition 218 and I think that will answer that question.
 - The concern of the State shifting SPFC financial responsibilities away from the State general fund – The SSJDD overall was just one of the three potential revenue sources that were recommended for study in addition to significant increases to both general fund expenditures and reliance on bonds. Proportionally state funding might have had a greater share of the increases, but what that did not account for was local O&M assessments and local assessments that layered on that additional pressure.

MEETING NOTES

Association Recommendations

1. **Project Team:** As it was discussed earlier about defining what systemwide facilities are, our current position is not produce a separate technical memo, which will be a little outside of scope, but to include it as part of the overall report within the context sections.
2. **Project Team:** The beginning of that first bullet smizes that there is interest in a systemwide assessment district. Is that what is guiding the need for a baseline State level or trigger for some minimum amount of funding? If we are looking at a regional based approach is that same concern or recommendation for having a minimum level of State funding there for implementing one of these options or is that different?
 - **Stakeholder:** Yes, that is correct. I think there was a feeling there that if the locals are going to be assessed and that match was going to be available that assessment would not be triggered.
 - **Project Team:** So, the fact if its regional or systemwide does not make a difference here for locals looking for State funding to be in place before implementing or self-imposing an assessment?
 1. **Stakeholder:** Looking for techniques that the State continue to provide general funding.
3. **Project Team:** Bullets one through three seem to be addressing the same concern that the State should not be shifting the burden to property owners. Be aware that the State needs to continue paying its fair share or more.
 - **Stakeholder:** Right and that the locals can go ahead and step up more than they currently have and do more if one we can say to the locals that the reason to do is, your money is going to be matched and also as a way to sell to the State the value of getting more money spent on a project.
 - **Stakeholder:** We kind of have that right now with the FMAP right. If you just show that you have been spending money on your system, the State will give you more money and so there an incentive right now for folks assess themselves to access and maximize their FMAP contribution.
 - **Project Team:** I think that is a really interesting point that would be helpful to be presented when we start working on the CVFPP investment strategy. I think whether this feasibility study looks at it or not, it would be meaningful to for the State to incorporate that in their recommendations.
4. **Project Team:** Recommendation "B" - FS should consider exploring and identifying the potential for other revenues opportunities to capture the general society benefits provided by the SPFC instead of relying on property owner assessment – It is apart of this teams scope is to have recommendations on other potential funding mechanisms to be explored through a separate study. It will not be flushed out in detail in the document, but we will certainly have a chapter on other funding mechanisms to be studied.
 - **Project Team:** Just to elaborate on that a little bit, as we look at these services and beneficiaries of those services, there are likely to be either beneficiaries that are general in nature or beneficiaries that fall outside of the SSJDD, even if they are well defined in what benefit they receive. An example would be water for the environment (general benefit) hard to tie down to a land based benefit assessment or another example we've heard is the benefit that the State and Federal water projects receive by conveying water through the levee system. Again, it is a special benefit, but those users are outside of reach of the SSJDD and it is potentially outside the reach of the State to collect the fee or assessment from a federal project. So, what we are trying to do is at least identify all these beneficiaries and look to catalog them with additional or potential revenue mechanisms that the

MEETING NOTES

Board can advance further in additional studies. We felt that it is at least important to describe what they are, who they are, and are they feasible.

- **Stakeholder:** I hope you keep your local LMA hat on too when you look at those beneficiaries.

We do not want to open a document that says, well that there is a ton of general benefits here and when we go to do our own assessment district we get trouble.

5. **Project Team:** The last bullet is really what we are doing. We are narrowing the scope, looking at sub regions and an assessment that would only be tied to a specific service in that region. I think that addresses the recommendation there.



CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY
FLOOD CONTROL
ASSOCIATION

<i>Executive Director</i>	MELINDA TERRY
<i>President</i>	MIKE HARDESTY
<i>Vice President</i>	LEWIS BAIR
<i>Treasurer</i>	PETE GHELFI

June 18, 2020

Leslie Gallagher, Executive Officer
Central Valley Flood Protection Board
3310 El Camino Avenue, Room 151
Sacramento, CA 95821

**Subject: Letter from the Committee on Sacramento-San Joaquin Drainage District
Assessment District Feasibility Study**

Dear Ms. Gallagher:

The Board is developing a study on the feasibility of creating an updated version of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Drainage District (SSJDD) Assessment District (AD) to generate revenue for flood facility Operations, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement (OMRR&R). The revenue would be generated through the formation of one or more new benefit assessment districts covering properties that receive a direct benefit from the Sacramento and San Joaquin river flood control system facilities. The purpose of this letter is to outline concerns and develop specific recommendations on behalf of the California Central Valley Flood Control Association (Association), regarding what might be supportable and worthy of further consideration in the Feasibility Study.

Background

The State Plan of Flood Control (SPFC) is a complex system of levees, weirs, bypasses, dams, and reservoirs. Constructed incrementally by local, state, or federal interests over the last 150 years, the extensive flood control system includes approximately 1,600 miles of levees to protect urban and rural areas against flooding. This collection of structures was brought together into a State-Federal flood protection system due to its statewide importance. The geographic area protected by the SPFC encompasses two major river systems, the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and tributaries, with more than 43,000 square miles of combined drainage area. Together, the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers convey more than 40 percent of the surface water in California. The SPFC is one of California's most critical infrastructure systems, providing not only a flood risk reduction function, but also water supply conveyance, recreation, and ecological functions that provide benefits for all Californians. However, despite the SPFC statewide importance and broad base of beneficiaries, the majority of its maintenance and operation needs

are funded through local “flood protection” property assessments, with limited funding contributions provided by other beneficiaries. The SPFC provides benefits beyond just the property owners living behind the SPFC levees. Other beneficiaries include: the State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project (CVP); recreational boaters; people who live behind the levees, but do not own property; businesses; critical infrastructure, including power grid, gas storage, highways, and railways; and state-owned buildings, including the State Capitol.

Concerns

Currently the vast majority of levee maintaining agencies (LMAs) finance their OMRR&R via property assessments. As currently proposed, the SSJDD AD would be an overlay in addition to those assessments. It is extremely important to distinguish the activities that would be funded by this assessment and why the activity can’t be, or is more appropriately, funded by existing local authority for assessment. The Association sees this as being duplicative of the existing capabilities of local agencies to assess the property owners for the same or similar services. The primary concern with additional assessments being placed on property owners, is that most Districts, especially the rural areas, do not have the capacity for additional property owners’ assessments. Some of the issues of concern regarding how the assessment areas are structured are as follows:

- Members expressed concerns about another assessment being proposed, while our members are pursuing voter approval for the new Proposition 218 (Prop. 218) property assessments for flood protection. They have concerns regarding whether the outcome would result in a placing a ceiling on the amount a local agency assessment could collect.
- There are concerns from our membership that the Feasibility Study may recommend moving from property owner approval of the SSJDD AD to CVFPB approval.
- Many property owners are financially struggling, not just with flood control assessments, but also with other property assessments and fees related to agriculture, fire protection, water quality, and water supply. This includes new state-mandated programs such as the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).
- Members expressed concerns about how to manage the messaging to the property owners, due to the potential that property owners already have several assessments related to flood management. An example of this would be a property owner that has an LMA assessment for OMRR&R, a flood control agency assessment for a capital improvement project, followed by an SSJDD AD on top of that.
- Members expressed concerns regarding whether the funds will be used for Capital Improvements or OMRR&R. The Association Committee has not had an opportunity to review the list of recommended uses of the funding and will do so during the next phase of the study process.
- Members expressed concerns about how best to ensure a nexus between projects being implemented and the collection of funding, thereby avoiding property owners subsidizing work that benefits other lands.
- Members expressed concerns about the State shifting their SPFC financial responsibilities away from the State General Fund.

Association's Recommendations for the SSJDD AD Feasibility Study

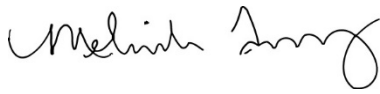
- The Feasibility Study needs to make clear that this assessment would not eliminate the State's obligations under Section 8361 of the California Water Code, their responsibility to fund CVFPB staff costs, or their responsibility to annually appropriate General Fund or bond funding to existing levee programs (ie: Delta Subventions and Special Project, FMAP, FSRP, UFRR, and SCFRR).
- The feasibility study should have a section on why the assessment is necessary and cannot be funded by other revenue streams.
- There may be interest in a system-wide AD if it could be part of a larger funding strategy linked to State appropriations above some baseline level defined for a specific purpose. For example, if the State appropriated a set dollar amount above a baseline, the SSJDD AD would be triggered to generate a percentage matching share.
- Identify the subset of SPFC facilities that provide regional benefits and explore other options for generating revenue for their OMRR&R.
 - a. As previously stated, the SPFC is one of California's most critical infrastructure systems, which provides many benefits in addition to local flood protection. The Association requests that the Feasibility Study team develop a technical memorandum that identifies the existing and proposed regional multi-beneficiary elements, such as bypass and weirs. The technical memorandum should also discuss how beneficiaries should be included in the overall funding approach to OMRR&R of these facilities which provide regional benefits.
 - b. The Feasibility Study should explore and identify the potential for other revenue opportunities to capture the general society benefits provided by the SPFC instead of relying on property owner assessments. These general benefits include recreation, providing ecological value and critical habitat for threatened and endangered species, providing open space benefits, etc. General benefits should be included in the overall "benefit calculation", and other revenue opportunities, such as a sales tax and user fees from recreational boating and/or fishing, etc., should be discussed.
- There may be interest in narrowing the scope for using the SSJDD AD in sub regions. This might include having the AD imposed on all benefitting properties in the region at rates reflecting the land use of the property, with the goal of avoiding any substantial (net) increase in the assessment levels currently supported by such properties. This could occur through the substitution of new district funds for local funds, which would cover the cost of OMRR&R for the LMAs that have facilities providing the regional benefits for the facilities identified in paragraph 3a. This approach would be supportable if work performed with the assessment funds is executed by the LMA. This would include maintenance areas that maintain regional facilities that are not listed in Section 8361 of the California Water Code.

The Association supports increasing funding to implement the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan, and we agree with the goal of increasing funding for OMRR&R of the SPFC. However, we foresee significant opposition if the AD Feasibility Study's recommendation is to levy a broad

assessment on all property owners within the boundaries of the SSJDD if the assessment is not also paired with new revenue from other beneficiaries and sources. We think the technical memorandum the Association requested, identifying the facilities that provide regional benefits, will help to shape the discussion regarding who will ultimately benefit, and how those beneficiaries might contribute to the OMRR&R of these regional facilities.

At the end of this first outreach phase, we ask that the CVFPB venture beyond consideration of a single SSJDD-wide assessment and move forward with the recommendations provided in this letter. Doing so would narrow the scope of the Feasibility Study, thereby saving time, funding, and energy, which should not be spent on a plan that would have significant opposition from stakeholders. Thank you, for your consideration. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Melinda Terry". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Melinda Terry, Executive Director
California Central Valley Flood Control Association

SG/oh

R:_2350\Letter from the Committee on the SSJDD AD Feasibility Study 6-18-2020

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study - Potential Services		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Upper SJ-Stakeholder Meeting #2		Date & Time: 7/30/2020 (10AM -11AM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Stephanie Anagnoson	Madera County	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Oscar Ortiz	Merced County	Seth Wurzel	LWA
Reggie Hill	Lower SJ	Darren Suen	CVFPB
Rob Tull	Lower SJ	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Scott Brown	LWA		

Initial Discussion

We want to make it clear that we have refined our consideration of services to regions or subunits. We are not looking at a large Systemwide or District wide assessment as a feasible option. We also want to make sure that it is clear that there is a landowner approval process that is already required in the statutes (2/3 vote approval). We are looking to see if there is appetite to modify that to a more Proposition 218 like process that would require 50 percent of the weighted vote, but there will be a landowner approval process to do that and I think there was some confusion from stakeholders in last meeting that this would just be imposed by the Board without any ability for landowners to approve, but we want to make it clear that that's not the case with this assessment.

1. **Project Team:** Before we dive in further, I want to stop here and see if anyone has any specific questions.
 - **Stakeholder:** what you are referring to as benefits outside the boundaries of our authority, is that what you are talking about as far as a benefit on an assessment?
 - **Project Team:** Yea, you'll see in one of the potential services we're advancing, there are regions (Yolo Bypass) where the individual LMAs can not assess beyond their boundaries yet the beneficiaries lie well beyond the LMA and up into the urban area and benefit from the Bypass.
2. **Stakeholder:** We have our own benefit assessment as you are aware of and so our Board members are concerned that you can't do that because it would be double taxation within the boundaries of our District, but yet with the RFMP, there are some projects that would need some kind of assistance. Is the assessment outside our boundary to help fund some of these projects?
 - **Project Team:** Yes, in as you will see in one of the categories listed below we're looking at utilizing the SSJDD authority to assess properties in multiple communities where there is an economy of scale and maybe which also can help resolve governance issues of having to form a JPA to assess a larger area of beneficiaries. We also think it might something worth considering as we report on the study, to elevate some of the initial burdens on agencies to form a JPA, set up the governance, and go through a proposition 218 assessment, by shifting that burden to the State to come in and resolve those issues.
 - **Stakeholder:** We are part of a JPA for the RFMP and the JPA we have does not provide us with the any authority to do those things. So, those steps would probably need to be addressed especially if you are looking for something outside the limit of district authority.

MEETING NOTES

Potential Services

Category 1 – Services that Leverage Beneficiaries Beyond the Limits of Individual LMAs

This category of services targets operation and maintenance of regional flood system facilities performed by individual Local Maintaining Agencies (LMAs) that provides benefit to properties beyond the boundaries of the LMAs. LMAs are limited to assessing lands within their boundary. Therefore, the SSJDD may provide a mechanism for the CVFPB to levy an assessment on properties in the urban areas for the benefit received by maintenance activities in bypass. As an example, LMAs in the Yolo Bypass maintain levees to pass flood flows diverted from the Sacramento River in order to reduce flood risk to urban areas in the Sacramento region.

Stakeholder Feedback:

1. **Project Team:** What I understand from our previous discussions is that your District encompasses all beneficiaries already, so this is not a limitation to assess beyond the boundary.
 - **Stakeholder:** Correct. Our boundary description, which was done by State legislature defines all that.

Category 2 – Services that Provide Programmatic/Regional Corridor Benefits

This category includes activities that must be performed by each LMA in the region that would be more cost effective to complete at a regional level. A regional assessment by the SSJDD could provide a pool of capital to leverage for a single larger activity that benefits multiple LMAs. An example presented by stakeholders would be a regional assessment to fund permitting and environmental mitigation for multiple erosion repair projects to be completed by each LMA within the region.

Stakeholder Feedback: N/A

Category 3 – Capital Improvements and Repairs for State Maintenance Areas

Current law limits the ability of State Maintenance Area (MA) to collect revenue for large repair projects over multiple years. MAs cannot roll over unused funds to the following year to build up a reserve for large projects. As a result, large costly repair projects require a significant one or two-year increase to the annual assessment on properties within the MA. The SSJDD could be utilized to layer a multi-year, or indefinite, assessment over each MA to fund a capital improvement/repair program which would result in a more affordable, consistent annual assessment for property owners.

Stakeholder Feedback: N/A

Category 4 – Regional Programmatic Capital Improvement Programs that Resolve Governance Issues

During development of the Small Communities Flood Risk Reduction studies, it was determined that the local cost share for improvements would require very high assessments due to the limited benefit area of each small community. A recommendation was made for multiple small communities to form a single assessment to increase the annual revenue and complete the flood risk reduction measures on a programmatic basis. However, this requires the formation of a joint powers authority or new agency to form and administer an assessment to fund the capital improvement program. The SSJDD could be utilized to avoid this governance issue by levying a regional assessment and distributing funds to each community according to the capital improvement program.

Stakeholder Feedback: N/A

MEETING NOTES

Category 5 – Regional Program for Non-Structural Flood Mitigation Measures

In many situations, including the SCFFR studies, non-structural flood mitigation measures provide a more cost-effective means to protect certain properties in lieu of capital improvements to the flood system. However, the use of a local benefit assessment and a companion tax exempt debt issuance cannot be used to provide improvements to private property, such as raising a structure above the floodplain or flood proofing. Through legislative changes, the SSJDD could be utilized to capitalize and administer a program that would allow owners to assess themselves to pay for non-structural flood improvements. Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs offer a model for this type of arrangement. PACE programs allow property owners to finance the upfront costs of energy efficiency or renewable energy improvements by paying for the improvements over time through an assessment collected on property tax bills. Through the SSJDD, the CVFPB could help finance the capital cost of non-structural flood risk reduction measures by issuing bonds backed by annual assessments on property owners that agree to assess themselves.

Stakeholder Feedback: N/A

Initial Discussion

1. **Stakeholder:** As you all know, we have a hard sell in Madera County when we talk about anything related to flood benefits. So, if we are counting on people within Madera County to vote in favor of any of these its going to be a hard sell.
 - **Project Team:** We do recognize that. We also recognize that the levee system within Madera County is sort of isolated from the rest of the system. The benefits from the system within the county all fall within the properties within the County, so there is really no economy of scale. I also do not believe there is a benefit coming out of the Bypass into Madera County either.
2. **Project Team:** I know that there are some projects you have in the RFMP study. The question for you guys to think about would be, what is the plan for local funding for those projects and would that funding be entirely born locally, led locally or would there be a need for assistance from the State to raise that local cost share?
 - **Stakeholder:** We worked with Merced County and City of Merced on the RFMP process, the Black Rascal Creek Project is a good example. We have been working with Merced on small communities funding and Federal funding. We have taken multi-grant funding approach and worked to find creative ways where there is still local share. What would be the benefit of having this assessment?
 - i. **Project Team:** I did not want to impose the notion that an assessment through the SSJDD would benefit the area or would be required. What we are really attempting to do is make sure we understand the areas where it would help. If there is already a mechanisms in place for the locals to fund their share for projects and O&M and there is no beneficiaries beyond the reach of those agencies to either assess or collect revenue from then our report would indicate that it's not feasible to impose an assessment in this region because there is no need or there wouldn't be local support. I wanted to make sure that you have the opportunity to think through it and confirm with us whether there is anything you would like us to further study and if there is not to let us know.

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study - Potential Services		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Lower SJ-Stakeholder Meeting #2		Date & Time: 8/10/2020 (1PM -2PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Tony Rizk	SJAFCA	Liz Abdissa	LWA
George	RD 2074	Seth Wurzel	LWA
F Buchman		Darren Suen	CVFPB
Chris Elias	SJAFCA	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
M Zidar		Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Kim Floyd	KFC	Scott Brown	LWA

Initial Discussion

We want to make it clear that we have refined our consideration of services to regions or subunits. We are not looking at a large Systemwide or District wide assessment as a feasible option. We also want to make sure that it is clear that there is a landowner approval process that is already required in the statutes (2/3 vote approval). We are looking to see if there is appetite to modify that to a more Proposition 218 like process that would require 50 percent of the weighted vote, but there will be a landowner approval process to do that and I think there was some confusion from stakeholders in last meeting that this would just be imposed by the Board without any ability for landowners to approve, but we want to make it clear that that's not the case with this assessment.

1. **Project Team:** Before we dive in further, I want to stop here and see if anyone has any specific questions.
 - **Stakeholder:** what you are referring to as benefits outside the boundaries of our authority, is that what you are talking about as far as a benefit on an assessment?
 - **Project Team:** Yea, you'll see in one of the potential services we're advancing, there are regions (Yolo Bypass) where the individual LMAs can not assess beyond their boundaries yet the beneficiaries lie well beyond the LMA and up into the urban area and benefit from the Bypass.
2. **Stakeholder:** We have our own benefit assessment as you are aware of and so our Board members are concerned that you can't do that because it would be double taxation within the boundaries of our District, but yet with the RFMP, there are some projects that would need some kind of assistance. Is the assessment outside our boundary to help fund some of these projects?
 - **Project Team:** Yes, in as you will see in one of the categories listed below we're looking at utilizing the SSJDD authority to assess properties in multiple communities where there is an economy of scale and maybe which also can help resolve governance issues of having to form a JPA to assess a larger area of beneficiaries. We also think it might something worth considering as we report on the study, to elevate some of the initial burdens on agencies to form a JPA, set up the governance, and go through a proposition 218 assessment, by shifting that burden to the State to come in and resolve those issues.

MEETING NOTES

- **Stakeholder:** We are part of a JPA for the RFMP and the JPA we have does not provide us with the any authority to do those things. So, those steps would probably need to be addressed especially if you are looking for something outside the limit of district authority.

Potential Services

Category 1 – Services that Leverage Beneficiaries Beyond the Limits of Individual LMAs

This category of services targets operation and maintenance of regional flood system facilities performed by individual Local Maintaining Agencies (LMAs) that provides benefit to properties beyond the boundaries of the LMAs. LMAs are limited to assessing lands within their boundary. Therefore, the SSJDD may provide a mechanism for the CVFPB to levy an assessment on properties in the urban areas for the benefit received by maintenance activities in bypass. As an example, LMAs in the Yolo Bypass maintain levees to pass flood flows diverted from the Sacramento River in order to reduce flood risk to urban areas in the Sacramento region.

Stakeholder Feedback:

1. **Project Team:** What I understand from our previous discussions is that your District encompasses all beneficiaries already, so this is not a limitation to assess beyond the boundary.
 - **Stakeholder:** Correct. Our boundary description, which was done by State legislature defines all that.

Category 2 – Services that Provide Programmatic/Regional Corridor Benefits

This category includes activities that must be performed by each LMA in the region that would be more cost effective to complete at a regional level. A regional assessment by the SSJDD could provide a pool of capital to leverage for a single larger activity that benefits multiple LMAs. An example presented by stakeholders would be a regional assessment to fund permitting and environmental mitigation for multiple erosion repair projects to be completed by each LMA within the region.

Stakeholder Feedback: N/A

Category 3 – Capital Improvements and Repairs for State Maintenance Areas

Current law limits the ability of State Maintenance Area (MA) to collect revenue for large repair projects over multiple years. MAs cannot roll over unused funds to the following year to build up a reserve for large projects. As a result, large costly repair projects require a significant one or two-year increase to the annual assessment on properties within the MA. The SSJDD could be utilized to layer a multi-year, or indefinite, assessment over each MA to fund a capital improvement/repair program which would result in a more affordable, consistent annual assessment for property owners.

Stakeholder Feedback: N/A

Category 4 – Regional Programmatic Capital Improvement Programs that Resolve Governance Issues

During development of the Small Communities Flood Risk Reduction studies, it was determined that the local cost share for improvements would require very high assessments due to the limited benefit area of each small community. A recommendation was made for multiple small communities to form a single assessment to increase the annual revenue and complete the flood risk reduction measures on a programmatic basis. However, this requires the formation of a joint powers authority or new agency to form and administer an assessment to fund the capital improvement program. The SSJDD could be utilized to avoid

MEETING NOTES

this governance issue by levying a regional assessment and distributing funds to each community according to the capital improvement program.

Stakeholder Feedback: N/A

Category 5 – Regional Program for Non-Structural Flood Mitigation Measures

In many situations, including the SCFFR studies, non-structural flood mitigation measures provide a more cost-effective means to protect certain properties in lieu of capital improvements to the flood system. However, the use of a local benefit assessment and a companion tax exempt debt issuance cannot be used to provide improvements to private property, such as raising a structure above the floodplain or flood proofing. Through legislative changes, the SSJDD could be utilized to capitalize and administer a program that would allow owners to assess themselves to pay for non-structural flood improvements. Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs offer a model for this type of arrangement. PACE programs allow property owners to finance the upfront costs of energy efficiency or renewable energy improvements by paying for the improvements over time through an assessment collected on property tax bills. Through the SSJDD, the CVFPB could help finance the capital cost of non-structural flood risk reduction measures by issuing bonds backed by annual assessments on property owners that agree to assess themselves.

Stakeholder Feedback: N/A

Initial Discussion

-
1. **Stakeholder:** As you all know, we have a hard sell in Madera County when we talk about anything related to flood benefits. So, if we are counting on people within Madera County to vote in favor of any of these its going to be a hard sell.
 - **Project Team:** We do recognize that. We also recognize that the levee system within Madera County is sort of isolated from the rest of the system. The benefits from the system within the county all fall within the properties within the County, so there is really no economy of scale. I also do not believe there is a benefit coming out of the Bypass into Madera County either.
 2. **Project Team:** I know that there are some projects you have in the RFMP study. The question for you guys to think about would be, what is the plan for local funding for those projects and would that funding be entirely born locally, led locally or would there be a need for assistance from the State to raise that local cost share?
 - **Stakeholder:** We worked with Merced County and City of Merced on the RFMP process, the Black Rascal Creek Project is a good example. We have been working with Merced on small communities funding and Federal funding. We have taken multi-grant funding approach and worked to find creative ways where there is still local share. What would be the benefit of having this assessment?
 - i. **Project Team:** I did not want to impose the notion that an assessment through the SSJDD would benefit the area or would be required. What we are really attempting to do is make sure we understand the areas where it would help. If there is already a mechanisms in place for the locals to fund their share for projects and O&M and there is no beneficiaries beyond the reach of those agencies to either assess or collect revenue from then our report would indicate that it's not feasible to impose an assessment in this region because there is no need or there wouldn't be local support.

MEETING NOTES

I wanted to make sure that you have the opportunity to think through it and confirm with us whether there is anything you would like us to further study and if there is not to let us know.

Round 3 Meetings



Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District (SSJDD) Assessment District Feasibility Study

Round 3 Presentation



INTRODUCTION

Agenda

- ☐ Review potential services to be advanced in feasibility study
- ☐ Introduce approach to beneficiary analysis
- ☐ Introduce application of test cases to estimate assessment rates

Purpose and Objective of Meeting

- ☐ Solicit feedback on beneficiary analysis to confirm stakeholder support on approach.



POTENTIAL SERVICES

Three Categories from Stakeholders

1. Services that leverage beneficiaries beyond the limits of individual Local Maintaining Agencies
2. Services that provide programmatic/regional corridor benefits
3. Capital Improvements and Repairs for State Maintenance Areas

Two Categories from Small Community Flood Risk Reduction Studies:

1. Potential to support implementation of projects in rural communities
2. Address constraints identified from the Small Community Flood Risk Reduction (SCFRR) studies



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS

Purpose of Beneficiary Analysis

- ☐ Identify beneficiaries for each service
- ☐ Develop methodology for quantifying relative benefit amongst regions of beneficiaries
- ☐ Estimate cost of service and allocate to regions of beneficiaries in proportion to relative benefit



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS

General approach:

- ☐ Identify specific services within each category for all applicable regions
- ☐ Delineate beneficiary areas based on specific services
- ☐ Align DWR Estimated Annual Damages (EAD) Impact Areas with benefiting regions
- ☐ Allocate cost of service based on proportionate share of EAD



TEST CASE ANALYSIS AND APPLICATION

- ☐ Evaluate urban and rural test cases to determine breakdown of land use categories
- ☐ Assign each EAD impact area as urban, rural or agricultural
- ☐ Estimate assessment rates by applying test case evaluations to each EAD impact area



NEXT STEPS

- ☐ Work with stakeholders to define specific services for each category by region
- ☐ Estimate budget/cost associated with each service
- ☐ Perform initial beneficiary analysis and review with stakeholders

QUESTIONS



MEETING MINUTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Feather River RFMP-Stakeholder Meeting #3		Date & Time: 10/26/2020 (1PM -2PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Tom Engler	MBK	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Willie Whittlesey	Yuba Water Agency	Darren Suen	CVFPB
Paul Brunner	TRLIA	Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Mykaiah Clermont		Kim Floyd	KFC
Patrick Meagher	RD 784	Scott Brown	LWA
		Liz Abdissa	LWA

Key discussion points

I. Introduction

- a) Agenda

II. Power point presentation

- a) Potential Services (5 Categories)
- b) Purpose of Beneficiary Analysis
 - i) General Approach
- c) Test Case Analysis
- d) Next Steps

MEETING MINUTES

III. Discussion on

a)

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	<i>Once the study is completed and decisions are made, every landowner will have the opportunity to vote even if they do not participate right?</i>	<i>Not a district wide assessment, if there is a case where it was determined that there is feasibility there will be a landowner vote.</i>	
2.	<i>Why is this needed again?</i>	<i>The investment strategy identified that the SSJDD was a potential source of revenue and the Board was authorized to move forward with this feasibility study to determine if this is truly a case. The reason why we are in front of this group, in our last meeting you identify there are services that are of interest to your region.</i>	

ACTION ITEMS				
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.				
2.				
3.				

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study - Potential Services		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: CCVFCA Subcommittee-Stakeholder Meeting #3		Date & Time: 10/27/2020 (1PM -2PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Barry O'Regan	KSN	Kim Floyd	KFC
Brad Mattson	RD 1600	Scott Brown	LWA
Christopher H. Neudeck	KSN	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Chris Elias	SJAFCA	Kim Floyd	KFC
Patrick Meagher	RD 784	Seth Wurzel	LWA
Scott Shapiro	Downey Brand	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Laura Byrd	Jacobs		
Bryan Busch	RD 2860		

Initial Discussion

Key discussion points

- I. Introduction
 - a) Agenda
- II. Power point presentation
 - a) Potential Services (5 Categories)
 - b) Purpose of Beneficiary Analysis
 - i) General Approach
 - c) Test Case Analysis
 - d) Next Steps

MEETING NOTES

III. Discussion on

a)

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.			
2.			

	ACTION ITEMS			
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.				
2.				
3.				

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study - Potential Services		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Bypass LMAs-Stakeholder Meeting #3		Date & Time: 10/28/2020 (2PM -3PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Mike Hardesty	RD 2068	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Brad Mattson	RD 1600	Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Kent Lang	RD 537	Kim Floyd	KFC
Ric Reinhardt	MBK	Scott Brown	LWA
Tim Mallen	RD 900	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Emily Pappalardo	MBK	Kim Floyd	KFC
Dan Ramos	RD 537	Darren Suen	CVFPB
Bryan Busch	RD 2068	Scott Shapiro	
Gilbert Casio	MBK	Chris Fritz	
Kyle Lang	RD 537	Barry O'Regan	
	RD70		

Initial Discussion

Key discussion points

- I. Introduction
 - a) Agenda
- II. Power point presentation
 - a) Potential Services (5 Categories)
 - b) Purpose of Beneficiary Analysis
 - i) General Approach
 - c) Test Case Analysis

MEETING NOTES

d) Next Steps

III. Discussion on

a)

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.			
2.			

ACTION ITEMS				
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.				
2.				
3.				

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study - Potential Services		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Mid & Upper Sac RFMP-Stakeholder Meeting #3		Date & Time: 11/12/2020 (3PM -4PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Brad Mattson		Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Lewis Bare		Laura Byrd	Jacobs
Chris Fritz		Kim Floyd	KFC
Denis Carter		Scott Brown	LWA
Meegan Nagy		Liz Abdissa	LWA
Barry O'Regan		Kim Floyd	KFC
		Darren Suen	CVFPB

Initial Discussion

Key discussion points

- I. Introduction
 - a) Agenda
- II. Power point presentation
 - a) Potential Services (5 Categories)
 - b) Purpose of Beneficiary Analysis
 - i) General Approach
 - c) Test Case Analysis

MEETING NOTES

d) Next Steps

III. Discussion on

a)

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.			
2.			
3.			

ACTION ITEMS				
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.				
2.				
3.				

Round 4 Meetings
Category 1 Services



Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District (SSJDD) Assessment District Feasibility Study

Round 4 Presentation

May 24, 2021



AGENDA

1. Review Progress / Current Status Update
2. Beneficiary Analysis – Category 1 Services
3. Shareholder Outreach
4. Upcoming Board Presentations
5. Schedule Update



1. REVIEW PROGRESS / CURRENT STATUS UPDATE

- ✓ Confirmed Services to be Considered for Feasibility Study
- Beneficiary Analysis/Assessment Feasibility
 - ✓ Using data from 2022 CVFPP Update for consistency
 - ✓ Present results of beneficiary analysis for Category 1 (Item 2)
 - ☐ Gathering data for Category 3 services
- Stakeholder Outreach
 - ✓ Presented general approach to beneficiary analysis in October / November 2020
 - ☐ Meetings in May/June to present initial results
 - ☐ Revise analysis based on stakeholder feedback
 - ☐ Meetings in June to present revised results
- Board Presentations
 - ☐ Informational Briefing at June Board meeting
 - ☐ Detailed presentation at July Board workshop



2. BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS – CATEGORY 1

- Overview of approach for determining benefit
- Review methodology for calculating benefit using hydraulic models
- Review preliminary results of beneficiary analysis and assessment methodology



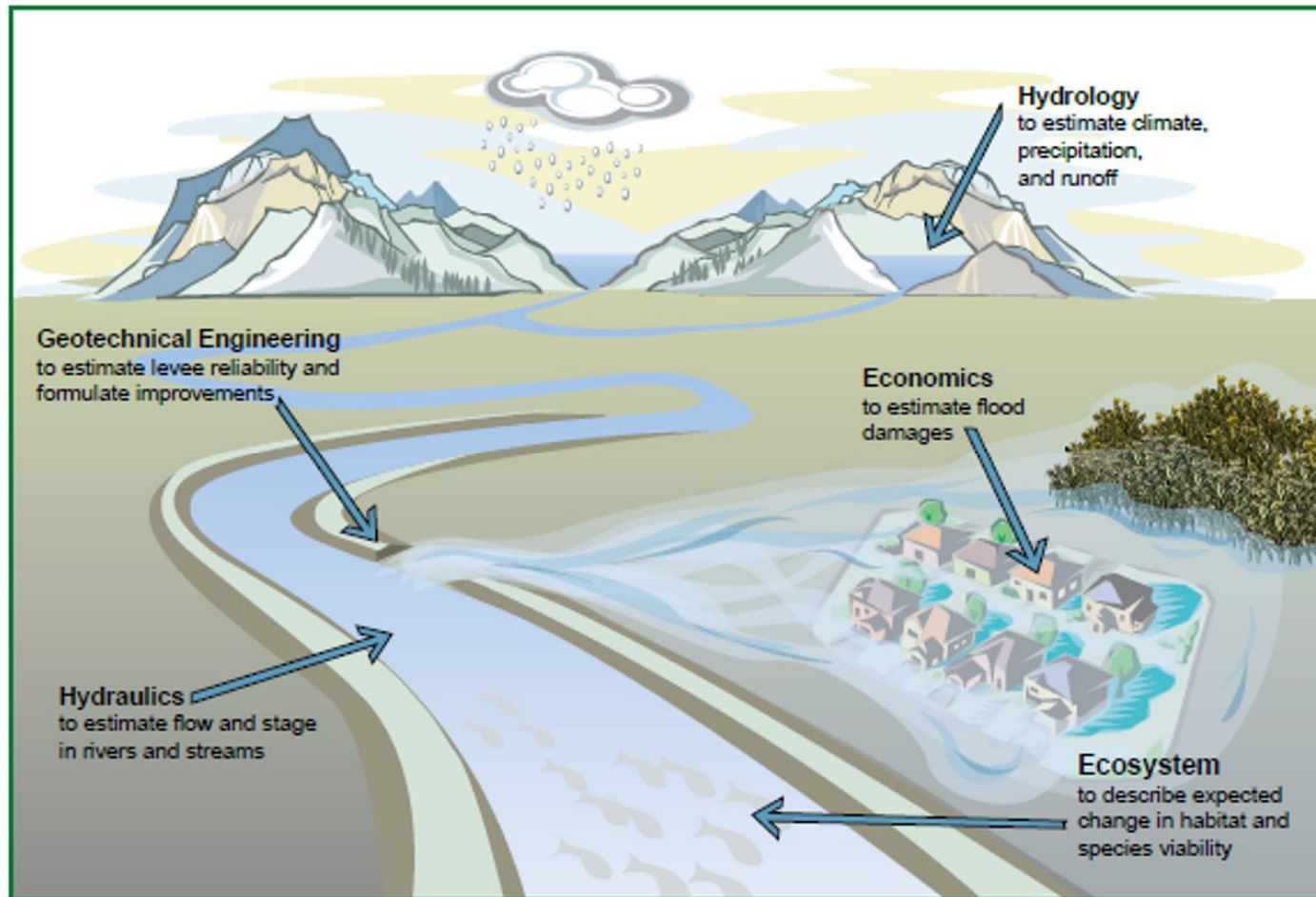
CATEGORY 1 BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW OF APPROACH FOR DETERMINING BENEFIT

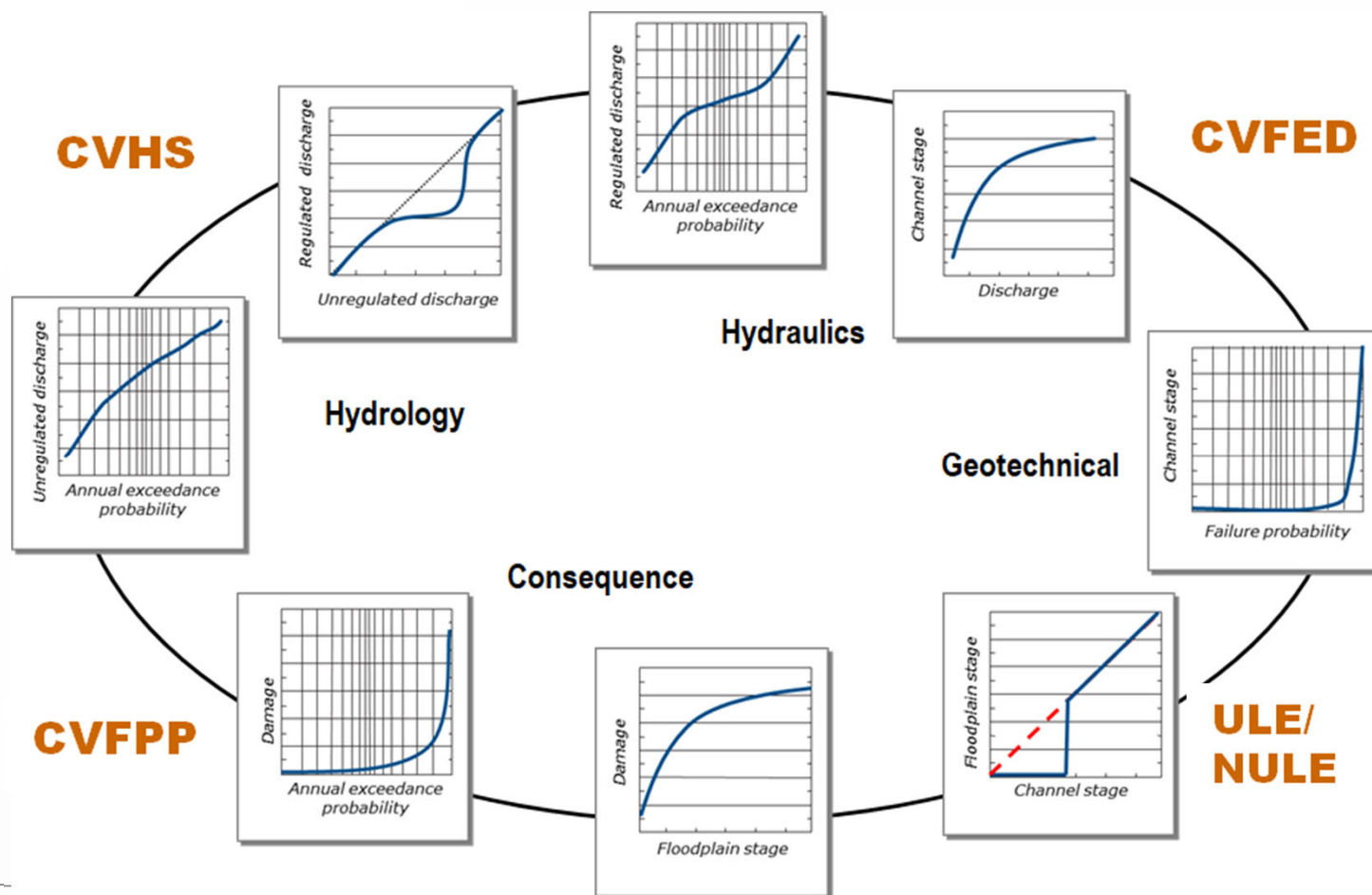
Benefit defined as existing risk plus incremental risk without bypass operations

- ❑ Existing risk: Flood damages resulting from high flow events under existing levee conditions
 - Utilized existing CVFED hydraulic models with four high flow events
 - Utilized 2019 HEC-FDA model to calculate flood damages to structures and crops
- ❑ Incremental risk: Additional expected flood damages without bypass operations
 - Modified CVFED hydraulic models to create a “without bypass operations” condition for the same four high flow events
 - Calculated flood damages for “without bypass operations” condition
 - Calculated incremental flood damages above existing conditions

COMPONENTS OF FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT



STATE OF PRACTICE RISK ANALYSIS (LEVEED SYSTEM)





SERVICE CATEGORY 1

DESCRIPTION

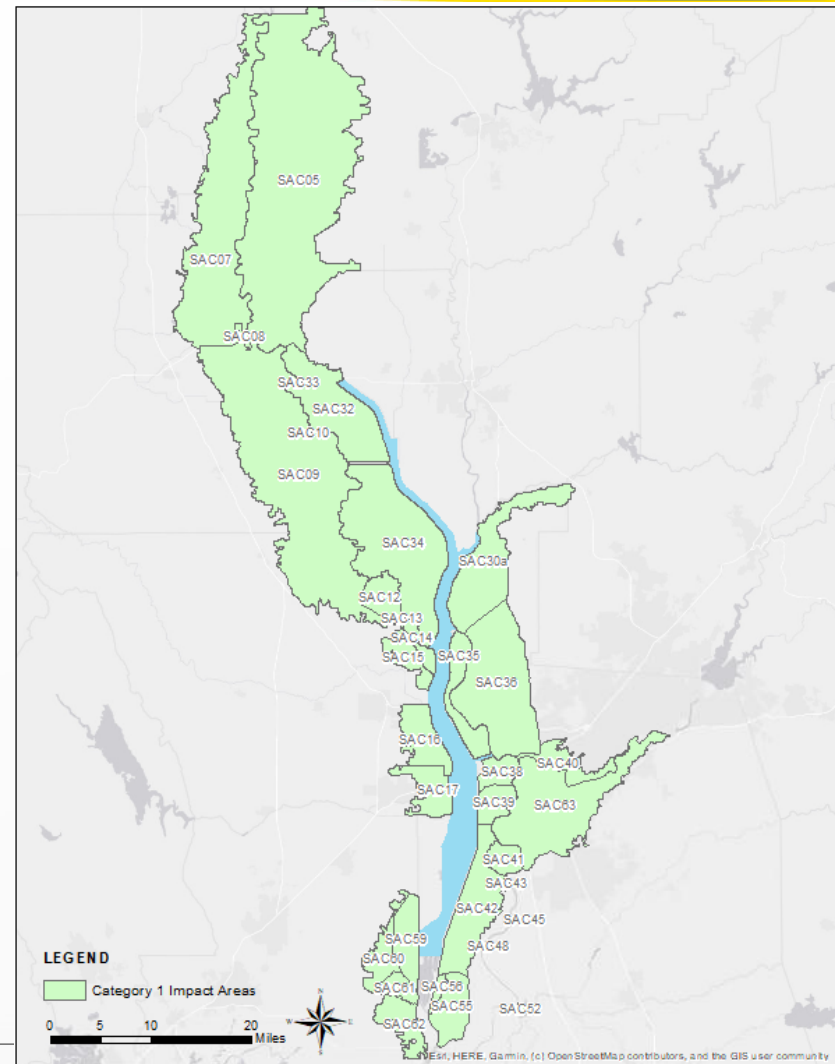
Leverage beneficiaries beyond the limits of individual LMAs

- Targets operation and maintenance of regional flood system facilities performed by individual Local Maintaining Agencies (LMAs) that provides benefit to properties beyond their individual boundaries
 - LMAs are limited to assessing lands within their boundary
 - The SSJDD may provide a mechanism for the CVFPB to levy an assessment on properties for the benefit received by maintenance activities in a bypass
 - Example area: LMAs near the Sutter or Yolo Bypass maintain levees to pass flood flows diverted from the Sacramento River in order to reduce flood risk to urban areas in the Sacramento region.
-

SERVICE CATEGORY 1 SUTTER AND YOLO BYPASS

Leverage beneficiaries beyond the limits of individual LMAs

- Responsibility: Maintain Sutter Bypass and Yolo Bypass levees
- Benefits:
 - LMAs, urban areas downstream, areas outside LMA's jurisdiction
 - Able to handle the large flow diversions



SERVICE CATEGORY 1 METHODOLOGY



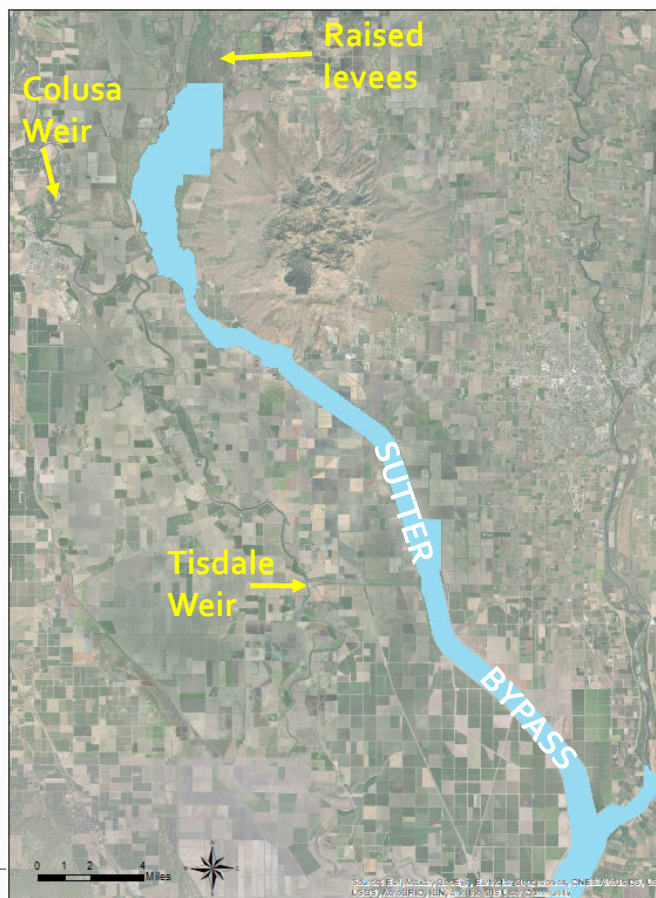
Leverage beneficiaries beyond the limits of individual LMAs

- Estimate flood damages to determine the benefit of the Sutter and Yolo Bypasses
 - Compute flood risk for an existing condition (existing physical state of the system)
 - Compute flood risk without bypass operations (i.e., without the Sutter and Yolo Bypass present)
 - Flood risk measured by calculating expected annual damages (EAD)
 - Compare existing condition EAD and pre-project condition EAD
 - Simplification of the 2022 CVFPP Update flood risk methodology
-

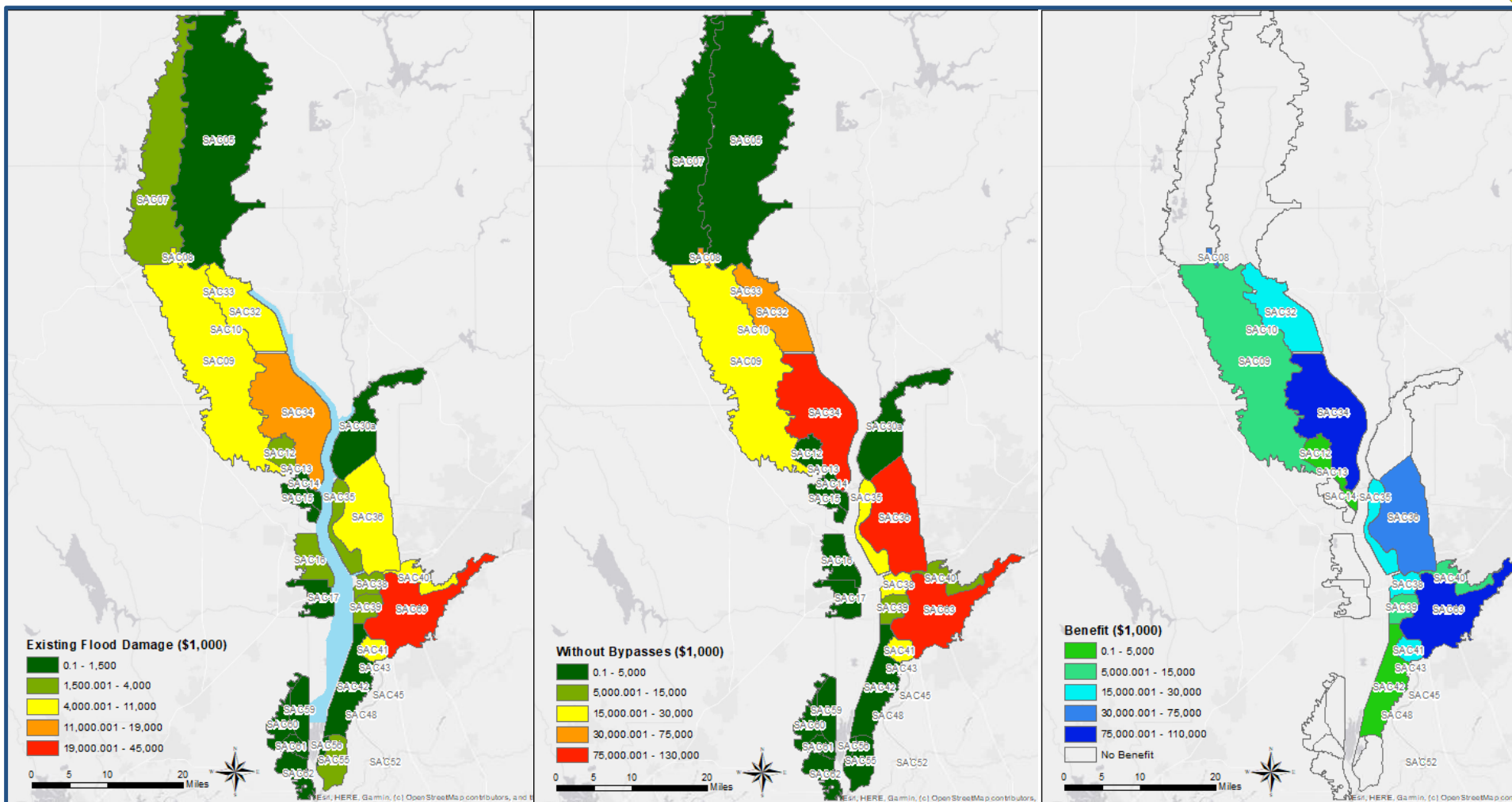
WITHOUT BYPASS OPERATION GEOMETRY

Changes made to represent system without Sutter and Yolo Bypasses

- Raised Fremont, Colusa, and Tisdale Weirs to level of surrounding levees
- Raised levees along the Feather River downstream of Sutter Bypass and Feather River confluences
- Raised levees connecting Butte Sink to Sutter Bypass
- Closed the Sacramento Weir
- Closed outlets of Bypasses to level of surrounding levees
- Lowered select lateral weirs along Bypasses to allow flow exchange between Bypasses and surrounding areas



BENEFIT ANALYSIS RESULTS





BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS RESULTS

- ☐ Beneficiaries from Sutter Bypass and Yolo Bypass are independent
- ☐ Separate assessment for Sutter Bypass and Yolo Bypass levee OMRR&R

Assessment Methodology:

- ☐ Existing conditions damages
- ☐ Incremental damages without bypass operations
- ☐ Combined benefit = existing conditions damages + incremental damages
- ☐ Cost of Services apportioned based on combined benefit



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS RESULTS

- ☐ Existing conditions damages
- ☐ Incremental damages without bypass operations
- ☐ Combined benefit = existing conditions damages + incremental damages

PRELIMINARY RESULTS – SUTTER BYPASS

Only included Sutter bypass levees maintained by LMA.

Excluded 8361 facilities.





PRELIMINARY RESULTS – SUTTER BYPASS

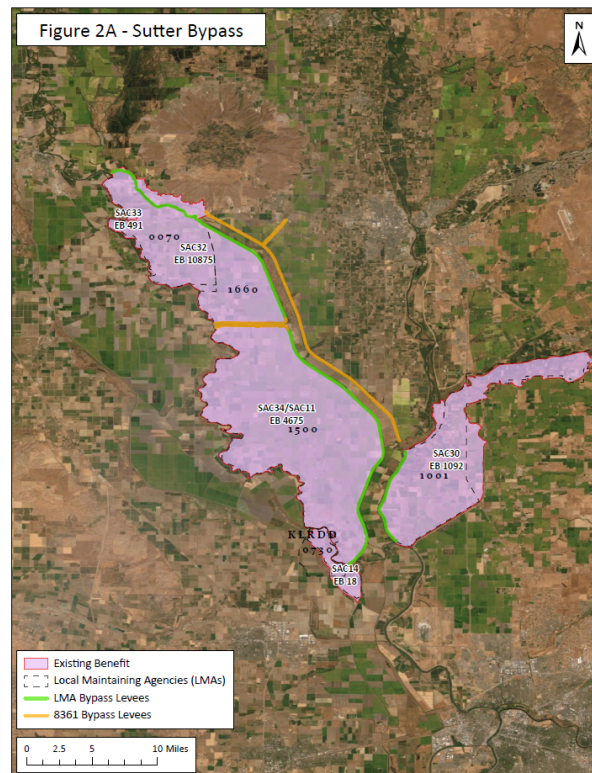
Cost of Sutter Bypass OMRR&R

Table 1A: OMRR&R Budget for Bypass Levees Sutter Bypass

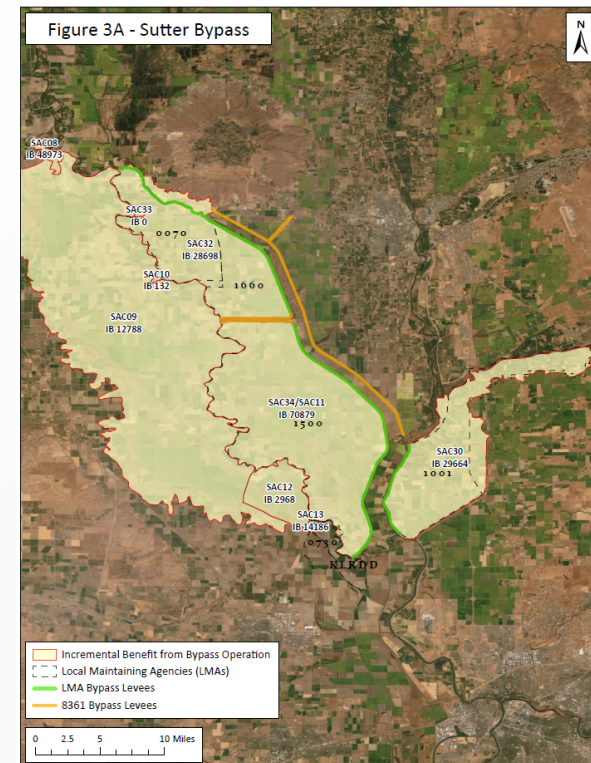
Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Length of Bypass Levee (miles)	OMRR&R Budget per Levee Mile	OMRR&R Budget	Percent Total OMRR&R Budget
SAC08	RD 2047 SWLD				0.0% 0.0%
SAC09	RD 108 RD 787 RD 2047 SWLD				0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
SAC10	SWLD				0.0%
SAC12	RD 787				0.0%
SAC13	RD 730 KLRDD				0.0% 0.0%
SAC30	RD 1001	7.32	\$46,000	\$336,720	16.3%
SAC32	RD 70 RD 1660	7.91 9.09	\$46,000 \$46,000	\$363,860 \$418,140	17.6% 20.2%
SAC33	RD 70				0.0%
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500	20.65	\$46,000	\$949,900	45.9%
Total		44.97		\$2,068,620	100.0%

PRELIMINARY RESULTS – SUTTER BYPASS

Existing Risk



Incremental Risk



PRELIMINARY RESULTS – SUTTER BYPASS

Combined Risk =

- Existing Risk +
- Incremental Risk

Table 2A: Summary of Flood Risk Sutter Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Existing Risk \$1,000 of Damages	Incremental Risk \$1,000 of Damages	Combined Risk \$1,000 of Damages	Percent of Combined Risk
SAC08	RD 2047	212	1,973	2,186	0.8%
	SWLD	5,059	46,999	52,058	19.1%
SAC09	RD 108	0	5,676	5,676	2.1%
	RD 787	0	112	112	0.0%
	RD 2047	0	799	799	0.3%
	SWLD	0	6,201	6,201	2.3%
SAC10	SWLD	0	132	132	0.0%
SAC12	RD 787	0	2,968	2,968	1.1%
SAC13	RD 730	0	3,448	3,448	1.3%
	KLRDD	0	10,738	10,738	3.9%
SAC30	RD 1001	1,092	29,664	30,756	11.3%
SAC32	RD 70	6,193	16,342	22,535	8.3%
	RD 1660	4,682	12,356	17,039	6.3%
SAC33	RD 70	491	0	491	0.2%
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500	8,507	108,302	116,808	43.0%
Total		26,236	245,710	271,946	100.0%



PRELIMINARY RESULTS – SUTTER BYPASS

Allocated OMRR&R budget based on percentage of total Combined Risk

Table 3A: Allocation of Budget based on Flood Risk Sutter Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Combined Risk to Impact Area \$1,000 of Damages	Combined Risk to LMAs \$1,000 of Damages	Percent of Combined Risk	OMRR&R Budget Allocation
SAC08	RD 2047	54,244	2,186	0.80%	\$16,627
	SWLD		52,058	19.14%	\$395,994
SAC09	RD 108	12,788	5,676	2.09%	\$43,174
	RD 787		112	0.04%	\$849
	RD 2047		799	0.29%	\$6,078
	SWLD		6,201	2.28%	\$47,172
SAC10	SWLD	132	132	0.05%	\$1,002
SAC12	RD 787	2,968	2,968	1.09%	\$22,575
SAC13	RD 730	14,186	3,448	1.27%	\$26,227
	KLRDD		10,738	3.95%	\$81,681
SAC30	RD 1001	30,756	30,756	11.31%	\$233,956
SAC32	RD 70	39,574	22,535	8.29%	\$171,416
	RD 1660		17,039	6.27%	\$129,610
SAC33	RD 70	491	491	0.18%	\$3,731
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500	116,808	116,808	42.95%	\$888,529
Total			271,946	100.00%	\$2,068,620



PRELIMINARY RESULTS – SUTTER BYPASS

Potential SSJDD assessment includes credit for OMRR&R work performed by LMAs maintaining Sutter Bypass levees.

Table 4A: Potential SSJDD Assessment Sutter Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	OMRR&R Budget Allocation	Credit for OMRR&R Work	Potential SSJDD Assessment
SAC08	RD 2047	\$16,627		\$16,627
	SWLD	\$395,994		\$395,994
SAC09	RD 108	\$43,174		\$43,174
	RD 787	\$849		\$849
	RD 2047	\$6,078		\$6,078
	SWLD	\$47,172		\$47,172
SAC10	SWLD	\$1,002		\$1,002
SAC12	RD 787	\$22,575		\$22,575
SAC13	RD 730	\$26,227		\$26,227
	KLRDD	\$81,681		\$81,681
SAC30	RD 1001	\$233,956	(\$332,989)	\$0
SAC32	RD 70	\$171,416	(\$363,860)	\$0
	RD 1660	\$129,610	(\$418,140)	\$0
SAC33	RD 70	\$3,731	(\$3,731)	\$0
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500	\$888,529	(\$949,900)	\$0
Total		\$2,068,620		\$641,378



PRELIMINARY RESULTS – SUTTER BYPASS

Average
Assessment
Rates estimated
based on:

- ☐ SFR: parcel count
- ☐ MFR/Commercial/Industrial: flooded sq-ft of building
- ☐ Ag: Flooded acres

Table 5A: Average Assessment Rates Sutter Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Potential SSJDD Assessment	SFR - Average Assessment	Average MFR Assessment per 1000/SF	Average COM/IND Assessment per 1000/SF	AG - Average Assessment per Acre
SAC08	RD 2047 SWLD	\$16,627 \$395,994	\$160.48	\$56.60	\$78.65	\$0.18
SAC09	RD 108 RD 787 RD 2047 SWLD	\$43,174 \$849 \$6,078 \$47,172	\$185.01	\$71.38	\$138.34	\$0.23
SAC10	SWLD	\$1,002	\$5.90	\$2.86	\$5.06	\$0.09
SAC12	RD 787	\$22,575	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.20
SAC13	RD 730 KLRDD	\$26,227 \$81,681	\$246.62	\$110.80	\$143.33	\$0.36
SAC30	RD 1001	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC32	RD 70 RD 1660	\$0 \$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC33	RD 70	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



PRELIMINARY RESULTS – SUTTER BYPASS

Reallocation of
SSJDD
assessment to
bypass LMAs
based on
percentage of
OMRR&R budget

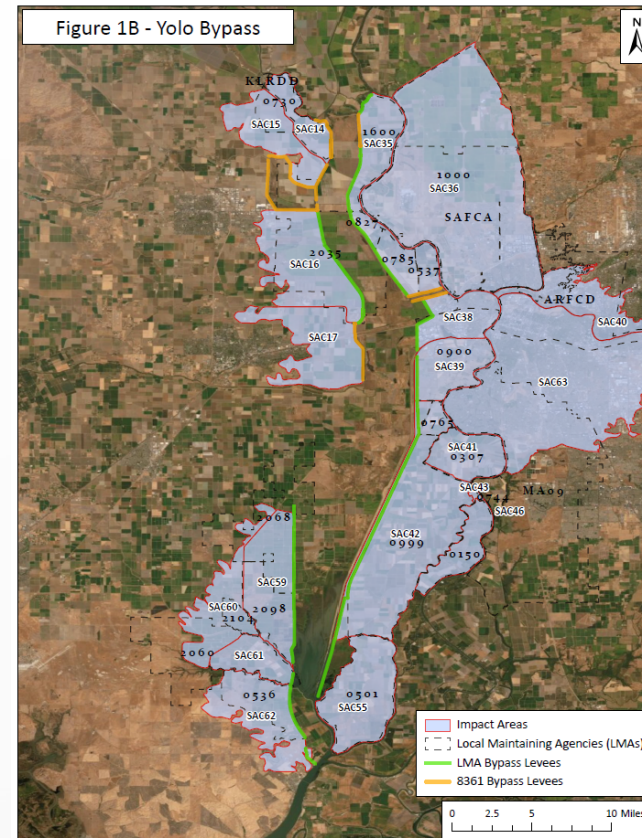
Table 6A: Reallocation of SSJDD Assessment Sutter Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	OMRR&R Budget	Percent Total OMRR&R Budget	Potential SSJDD Assessment	Reallocation of SSJDD Assessment
SAC08	RD 2047			\$16,627	
SAC08	SWLD			\$395,994	
SAC09	RD 108			\$43,174	
SAC09	RD 787			\$849	
SAC09	RD 2047			\$6,078	
SAC09	SWLD			\$47,172	
SAC10	SWLD			\$1,002	
SAC12	RD 787			\$22,575	
SAC13	RD 730			\$26,227	
SAC13	KLRDD			\$81,681	
SAC30	RD 1001	\$336,720	16.28%		\$104,400
SAC32	RD 70	\$363,860	17.59%		\$112,815
SAC32	RD 1660	\$418,140	20.21%		\$129,645
SAC33	RD 70				
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500	\$949,900	45.92%		\$294,517
Total		\$2,068,620	100.00%	\$641,378	\$641,378

PRELIMINARY RESULTS –YOLO BYPASS

Only included Yolo Bypass levees maintained by LMA.

Excluded 8361 facilities and other State maintained facilities.





PRELIMINARY RESULTS –YOLO BYPASS

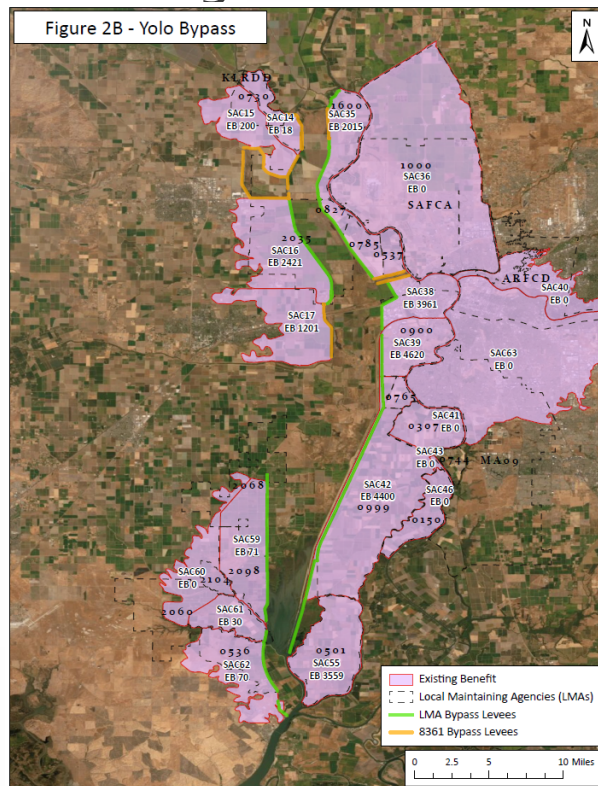
Cost of Yolo Bypass OMRR&R

Table 1B: OMRR&R Budget for Bypass Levees Yolo Bypass

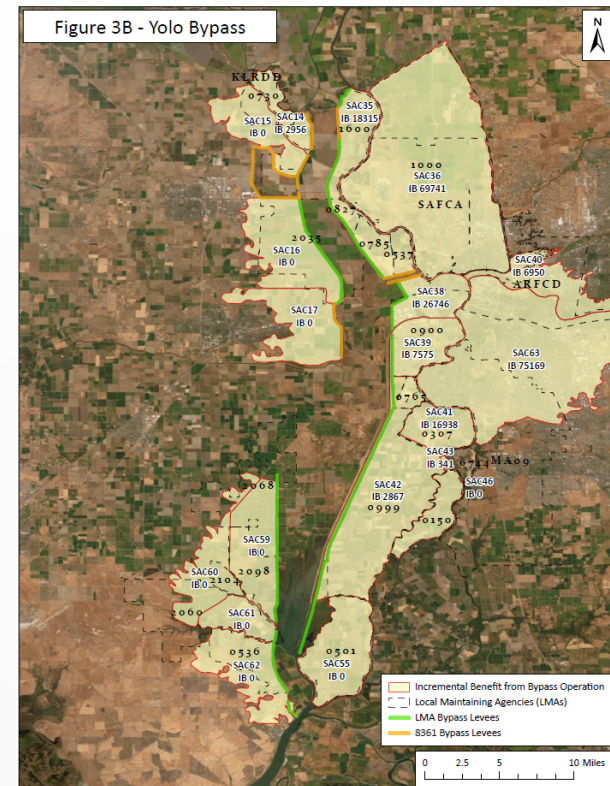
Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Length of Bypass Levee (miles)	OMRR&R Budget per Levee Mile	OMRR&R Budget	Percent Total OMRR&R Budget
SAC14	RD 730 KLRDD				0.0% 0.0%
SAC16	RD 2035	7.63	\$58,000	\$442,540	16.2%
SAC35	RD 537 RD 1600	6.12 5.59	\$46,000 \$46,000	\$281,520 \$257,140	10.3% 9.4%
SAC36	RD 1000				0.0%
SAC38	RD 900	3.68	\$58,000	\$213,440	7.8%
SAC39	RD 900	2.74	\$58,000	\$158,920	5.8%
SAC40	ARFCD				0.0%
SAC41	RD 307				0.0%
SAC42	RD 765 RD 999 Prospect Island No LMA	13.04 3.67 2.78	\$46,000 \$0 \$46,000	\$599,840 \$0 \$127,880	0.0% 21.9% 0.0% 4.7%
SAC43	RD 999				0.0%
SAC46	RD 150				0.0%
SAC55	RD 531				0.0%
SAC59	RD 2068 RD 2098 No LMA	5.44 3.60 0.77	\$46,000 \$46,000 \$0	\$250,240 \$165,600 \$0	9.1% 6.0% 0.0%
SAC60	RD 2060 RD 2068 RD 2104 No LMA				0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
SAC61	RD 2060	0.64	\$46,000	\$29,440	1.1%
SAC62	RD 536 No LMA	3.45 1.18	\$46,000 \$46,000	\$158,700 \$54,280	5.8% 2.0%
SAC63	MA09SacCity ARFCD				0.0% 0.0%
Total		60.33		\$2,739,540	100.0%

PRELIMINARY RESULTS –YOLO BYPASS

Existing risk



Incremental risk



PRELIMINARY RESULTS –YOLO BYPASS

Combined Risk =

- Existing Risk +
- Incremental Risk

Table 2B: Summary of Flood Risk Yolo Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Existing Risk \$1,000 of Damages	Incremental Risk \$1,000 of Damages	Combined Risk \$1,000 of Damages	Percent of Combined Risk
SAC14	RD 730	7	1,132	1,139	0.5%
	KLRDD	11	1,823	1,835	0.7%
SAC16	RD 2035	2,421	0	2,421	1.0%
SAC35	RD 537	997	9,062	10,060	4.0%
	RD 1600	1,018	9,252	10,271	4.1%
SAC36	RD 1000	0	69,741	69,741	28.0%
SAC38	RD 900	3,961	26,746	30,707	12.3%
SAC39	RD 900	4,620	7,575	12,195	4.9%
SAC40	ARFCD	0	6,950	6,950	2.8%
SAC41	RD 307	0	16,938	16,938	6.8%
SAC42	RD 765	217	141	358	0.1%
	RD 999	4,183	2,726	6,909	2.8%
SAC43	RD 999	0	341	341	0.1%
SAC46	RD 150	0	0	0	0.0%
SAC55	RD 531	3,559	0	3,559	1.4%
SAC59	RD 2068	33	0	33	0.0%
	RD 2098	38	0	38	0.0%
SAC60	RD 2060	0	0	0	0.0%
	RD 2068	0	0	0	0.0%
	RD 2104	0	0	0	0.0%
	No LMA	0	0	0	0.0%
SAC61	RD 2060	30	0	30	0.0%
SAC62	RD 536	70	0	70	0.0%
SAC63	MA09SacCity	0	61,632	61,632	24.8%
	ARFCD	0	13,537	13,537	5.4%
Total		21,166	227,599	248,765	100.0%



PRELIMINARY RESULTS –YOLO BYPASS

Allocated OMRR&R budget
based on percentage of
total Combined Risk

Table 3B: Allocation of Budget based on Flood Risk Yolo Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Combined Risk to Impact Area \$1,000 of Damages	Combined Risk to LMAs \$1,000 of Damages	Percent of Combined Risk	OMRR&R Budget Allocation
SAC14	RD 730	2,974	1,139	0.46%	\$12,547
	KLRDD		1,835	0.74%	\$20,205
SAC16	RD 2035	2,421	2,421	0.97%	\$26,662
SAC35	RD 537	20,330	10,060	4.04%	\$110,784
	RD 1600		10,271	4.13%	\$113,105
SAC36	RD 1000	69,741	69,741	28.04%	\$768,034
SAC38	RD 900	30,707	30,707	12.34%	\$338,160
SAC39	RD 900	12,195	12,195	4.90%	\$134,304
SAC40	ARFCD	6,950	6,950	2.79%	\$76,543
SAC41	RD 307	16,938	16,938	6.81%	\$186,526
SAC42	RD 765	7,267	358	0.14%	\$3,942
	RD 999		6,909	2.78%	\$76,089
SAC43	RD 999	341	341	0.14%	\$3,757
SAC46	RD 150	0	0	0.00%	\$0
SAC55	RD 531	3,559	3,559	1.43%	\$39,193
SAC59	RD 2068	71	33	0.01%	\$367
	RD 2098		38	0.02%	\$416
SAC60	RD 2060	0	0	0.00%	\$0
	RD 2068		0	0.00%	\$0
	RD 2104		0	0.00%	\$0
	No LMA		0	0.00%	\$0
SAC61	RD 2060	30	30	0.01%	\$330
SAC62	RD 536	70	70	0.03%	\$771
SAC63	MA09SacCity	75,169	61,632	24.78%	\$678,727
	ARFCD		13,537	5.44%	\$149,078
Total			248,765	100.00%	\$2,739,540



PRELIMINARY RESULTS –YOLO BYPASS

Potential SSJDD assessment includes credit for OMRR&R work performed by LMAs maintaining Sutter Bypass levees.

Table 4B: Potential SSJDD Assessment Yolo Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	OMRR&R Budget Allocation	Credit for OMRR&R Work	Potential SSJDD Assessment
SAC14	RD 730	\$12,547		\$12,547
	KLRDD	\$20,205		\$20,205
SAC16	RD 2035	\$26,662	(\$442,540)	\$0
SAC35	RD 537	\$110,784	(\$281,520)	\$0
	RD 1600	\$113,105	(\$257,140)	\$0
SAC36	RD 1000	\$768,034		\$768,034
SAC38	RD 900	\$338,160	(\$213,440)	\$124,720
SAC39	RD 900	\$134,304	(\$158,920)	\$0
SAC40	ARFCD	\$76,543		\$76,543
SAC41	RD 307	\$186,526		\$186,526
SAC42	RD 765	\$3,942		\$3,942
	RD 999	\$76,089	(\$596,083)	\$0
SAC43	RD 999	\$3,757	(\$3,757)	\$0
SAC46	RD 150	\$0		\$0
SAC55	RD 531	\$39,193		\$39,193
SAC59	RD 2068	\$367	(\$250,240)	\$0
	RD 2098	\$416	(\$165,600)	\$0
SAC60	RD 2060	\$0		\$0
	RD 2068	\$0		\$0
	RD 2104	\$0		\$0
	No LMA	\$0		\$0
SAC61	RD 2060	\$330	(\$29,440)	\$0
SAC62	RD 536	\$771	(\$54,280)	\$0
SAC63	MA09SacCity	\$678,727		\$678,727
	ARFCD	\$149,078		\$149,078
Total		\$2,739,540		\$2,059,516



PRELIMINARY RESULTS –YOLO BYPASS

Average Assessment Rates estimated based on:

- ☐ Assessment amount prorated to land use types by acreage
- ☐ SFR: parcel count
- ☐ MFR/Commercial/Industrial: flooded sq-ft of building
- ☐ Ag: Flooded acres

Table 5B: Average Assessment Rates Yolo Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Potential SSIDD Assessment	SFR - Average Assessment	Average MFR Assessment per 1000/SF	Average COM/IND Assessment per 1000/SF	AG - Average Assessment per Acre
SAC14	RD 730 KLRDD	\$12,547 \$20,205	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC16	RD 2035	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC35	RD 537 RD 1600	\$0 \$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC36	RD 1000	\$768,034	\$17.97	\$6.24	\$8.72	\$0.02
SAC38	RD 900	\$124,720	\$7.21	\$3.03	\$4.17	\$0.00
SAC39	RD 900	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC40	ARFCD	\$76,543	\$5.61	\$1.72	\$2.57	\$0.00
SAC41	RD 307	\$186,526	\$33,164.87	\$0.00	\$12,360.89	\$20.14
SAC42	RD 765 RD 999	\$3,942 \$0	\$6.81	\$2.07	\$3.92	\$0.01
SAC43	RD 999	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC46	RD 150	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC55	RD 531	\$39,193	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC59	RD 2068 RD 2098	\$0 \$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC60	RD 2060 RD 2068 RD 2104 No LMA	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC61	RD 2060	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC62	RD 536	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC63	MA09SacCity ARFCD	\$678,727 \$149,078	\$5.68	\$2.08	\$3.15	\$0.01



PRELIMINARY RESULTS –YOLO BYPASS

Reallocation of
SSJDD
assessment to
bypass LMAs
based on
percentage of
OMRR&R budget

Table 6B: Reallocation of SSJDD Assessment Yolo Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	OMRR&R Budget	Percent Total OMRR&R Budget	Potential SSJDD Assessment	Reallocation of SSJDD Assessment
SAC14	RD 730			\$12,547	
SAC14	KLRDD			\$20,205	
SAC16	RD 2035	\$442,540	16.15%		\$332,690
SAC35	RD 537	\$281,520	10.28%		\$211,639
SAC35	RD 1600	\$257,140	9.39%		\$193,311
SAC36	RD 1000			\$768,034	
SAC38	RD 900	\$213,440	7.79%	\$124,720	\$160,459
SAC39	RD 900	\$158,920	5.80%		\$119,472
SAC40	ARFCD			\$76,543	
SAC41	RD 307			\$186,526	
SAC42	RD 765			\$3,942	
SAC42	RD 999	\$599,840	21.90%		\$450,944
SAC42	No LMA	\$127,880	4.67%	\$0	\$96,137
SAC43	RD 999				
SAC46	RD 150				
SAC55	RD 531			\$39,193	
SAC59	RD 2068	\$250,240	9.13%		\$188,124
SAC59	RD 2098	\$165,600	6.04%		\$124,494
SAC59	No LMA	\$0		\$0	\$0
SAC60	RD 2060				
SAC60	RD 2068				
SAC60	RD 2104				
SAC60	No LMA				
SAC61	RD 2060	\$29,440	1.07%		\$22,132
SAC62	RD 536	\$158,700	5.79%		\$119,307
SAC62	No LMA	\$54,280	1.98%	\$0	\$40,806
SAC63	MA09SacCity			\$678,727	
SAC63	ARFCD			\$149,078	
Total		\$2,739,540		\$2,059,516	\$2,059,516



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Next Steps, Discussions and Additional Refinement:

- ☐ Certain impact areas with extreme assessment rates need further review to confirm appropriate analysis has been performed.
- ☐ Stakeholder feedback needed to confirm agreement on cost and beneficiary analysis.
- ☐ Review preliminary assessment rates with affected LMAs



3. SHAREHOLDER OUTREACH

- ☐ Hold meetings with stakeholder groups in May/June to present initial results of beneficiary analysis and solicit feedback
- ☐ Revise analyses based on stakeholder feedback
- ☐ Follow-up meetings with stakeholder groups in June to present revised results
- ☐ Address concerns prior to information briefing at June Board meeting



4. BOARD PRESENTATIONS

- ☐ Informational briefing at June Board meeting
- ☐ Detailed presentation on beneficiary analysis at July Board workshop to solicit feedback



5. UPDATED PROJECT SCHEDULE





QUESTIONS

Figure 1A - Sut er Bypass

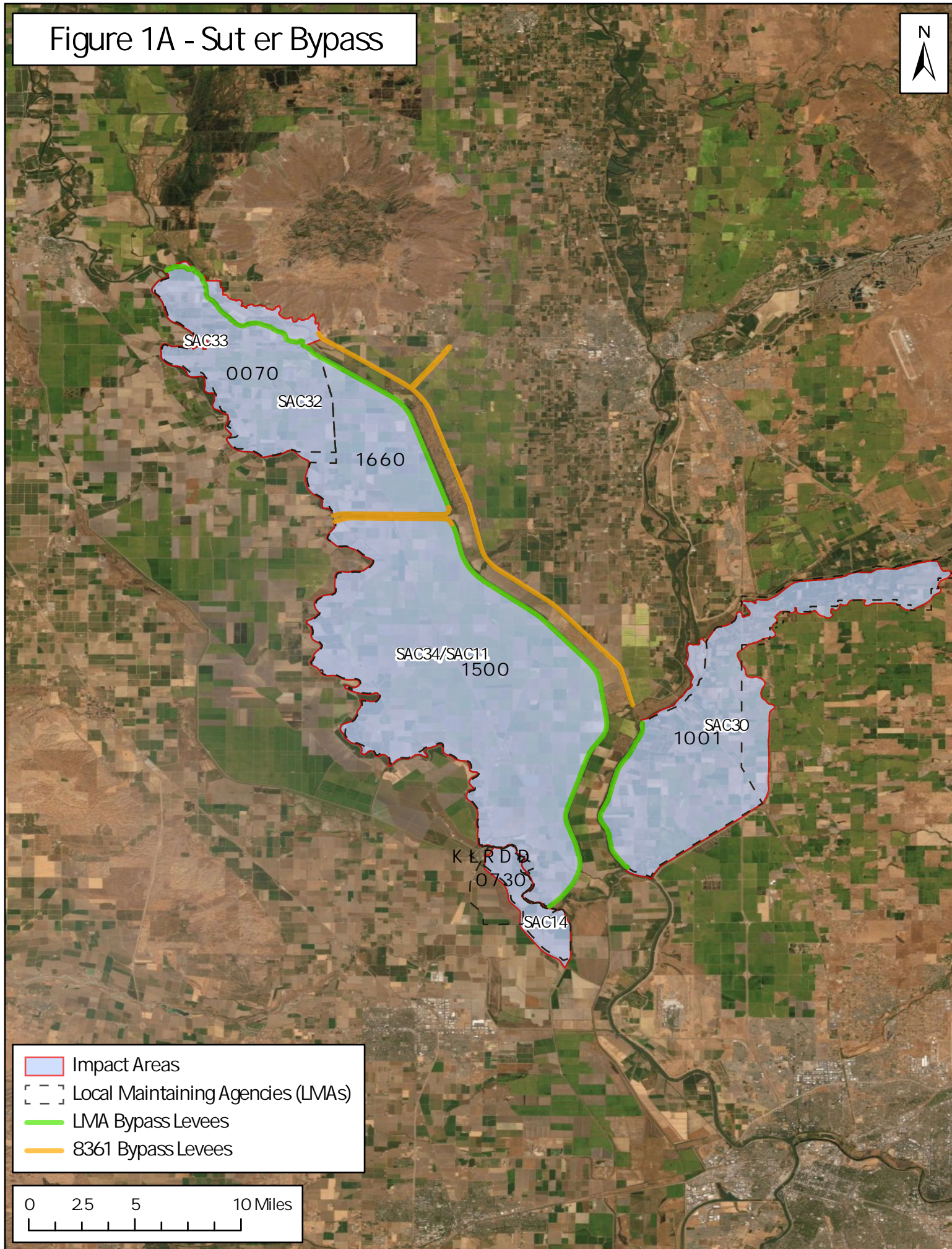


Figure 2A - Sut er Bypass

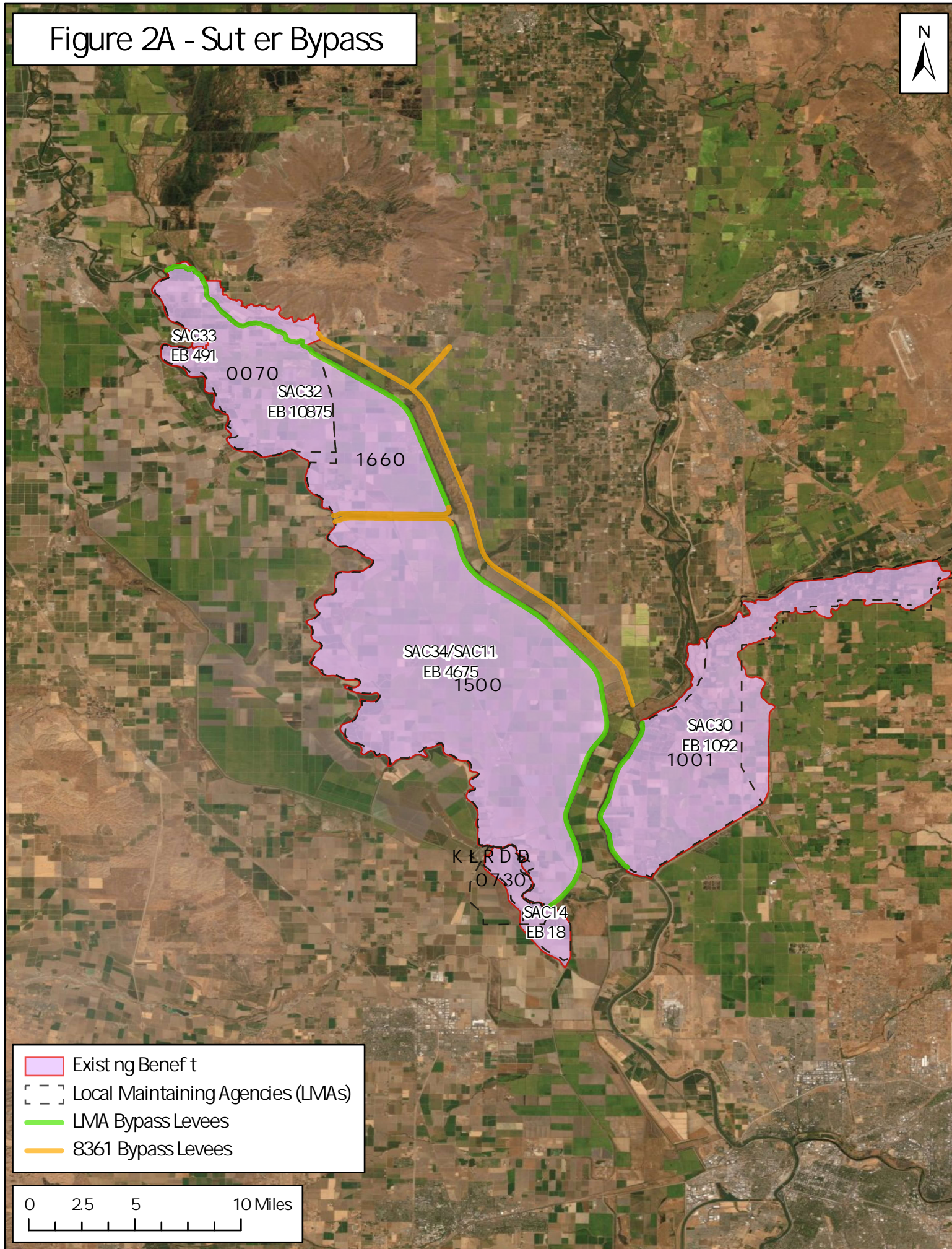


Figure 3A - Sut er Bypass

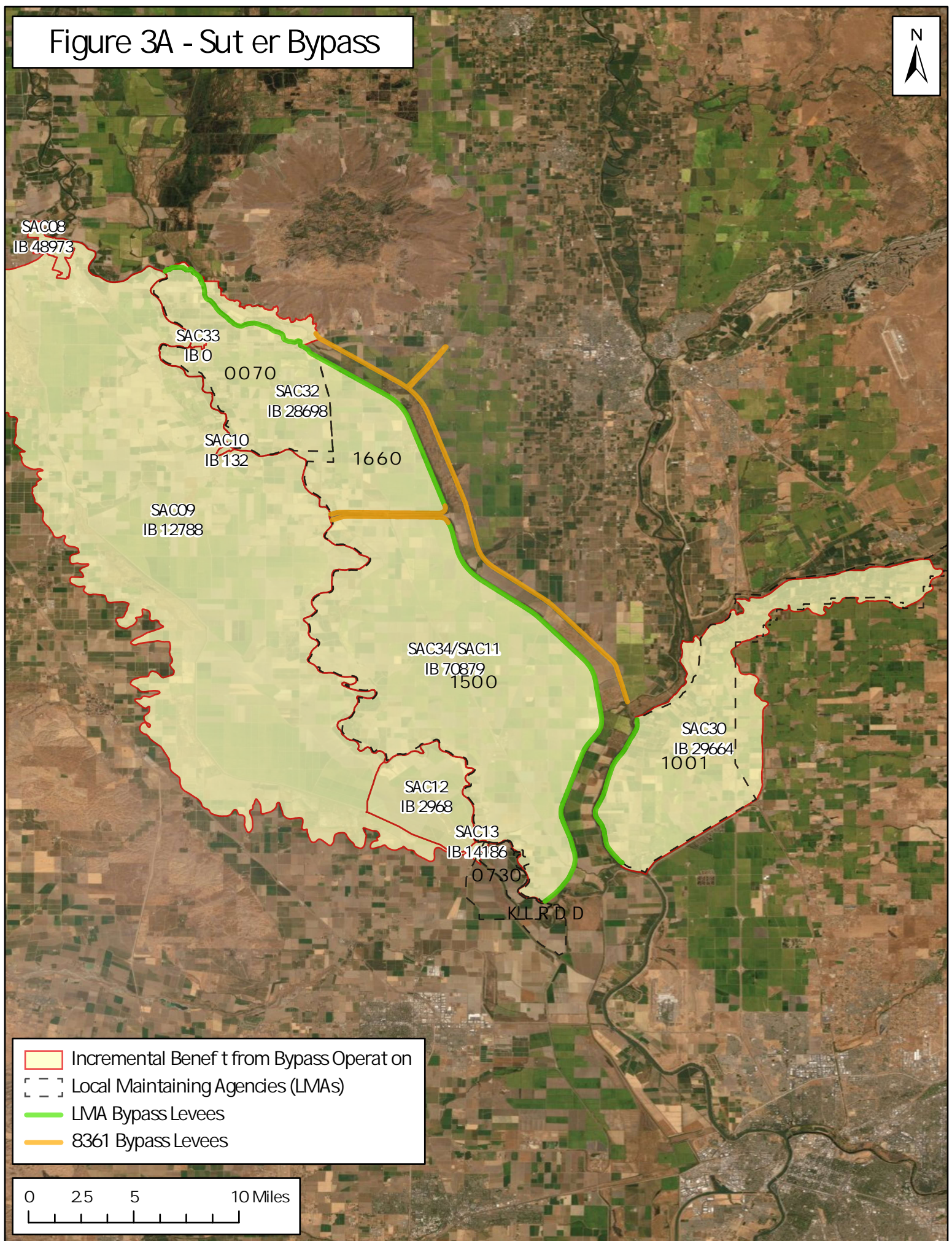


Table 1A: OMRR&R Budget for Bypass Levees Sutter Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Length of Bypass Levee (miles)	OMRR&R Budget per Levee Mile	OMRR&R Budget	Percent Total OMRR&R Budget
SAC08	RD 2047				0.0%
	SWLD				0.0%
	RD 108				0.0%
SAC09	RD 787				0.0%
	RD 2047				0.0%
	SWLD				0.0%
SAC10	SWLD				0.0%
SAC12	RD 787				0.0%
SAC13	RD 730				0.0%
	KLRDD				0.0%
SAC30	RD 1001	7.32	\$46,000	\$336,720	16.3%
SAC32	RD 70	7.91	\$46,000	\$363,860	17.6%
	RD 1660	9.09	\$46,000	\$418,140	20.2%
SAC33	RD 70				0.0%
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500	20.65	\$46,000	\$949,900	45.9%
Total		44.97		\$2,068,620	100.0%

Table 2A: Summary of Flood Risk Sutter Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Existing Risk \$1,000 of Damages	Incremental Risk \$1,000 of Damages	Combined Risk \$1,000 of Damages	Percent of Combined Risk
SAC08	RD 2047	212	1,973	2,186	0.8%
	SWLD	5,059	46,999	52,058	19.1%
SAC09	RD 108	0	5,676	5,676	2.1%
	RD 787	0	112	112	0.0%
	RD 2047	0	799	799	0.3%
	SWLD	0	6,201	6,201	2.3%
SAC10	SWLD	0	132	132	0.0%
SAC12	RD 787	0	2,968	2,968	1.1%
SAC13	RD 730	0	3,448	3,448	1.3%
	KLRDD	0	10,738	10,738	3.9%
SAC30	RD 1001	1,092	29,664	30,756	11.3%
SAC32	RD 70	6,193	16,342	22,535	8.3%
	RD 1660	4,682	12,356	17,039	6.3%
SAC33	RD 70	491	0	491	0.2%
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500	8,507	108,302	116,808	43.0%
Total		26,236	245,710	271,946	100.0%

Table 3A: Allocation of Budget based on Flood Risk Sutter Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Combined Risk to	Combined Risk to	Percent of Combined Risk	OMRR&R Budget Allocation
		Impact Area \$1,000 of Damages	LMAs \$1,000 of Damages		
SAC08	RD 2047	54,244	2,186	0.80%	\$16,627
	SWLD		52,058	19.14%	\$395,994
SAC09	RD 108	12,788	5,676	2.09%	\$43,174
	RD 787		112	0.04%	\$849
	RD 2047		799	0.29%	\$6,078
	SWLD		6,201	2.28%	\$47,172
SAC10	SWLD	132	132	0.05%	\$1,002
SAC12	RD 787	2,968	2,968	1.09%	\$22,575
SAC13	RD 730	14,186	3,448	1.27%	\$26,227
	KLRDD		10,738	3.95%	\$81,681
SAC30	RD 1001	30,756	30,756	11.31%	\$233,956
SAC32	RD 70	39,574	22,535	8.29%	\$171,416
	RD 1660		17,039	6.27%	\$129,610
SAC33	RD 70	491	491	0.18%	\$3,731
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500	116,808	116,808	42.95%	\$888,529
Total			271,946	100.00%	\$2,068,620

Table 4A: Potential SSJDD Assessment Sutter Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	OMRR&R Budget Allocation	Credit for OMRR&R Work	Potential SSJDD Assessment
SAC08	RD 2047	\$16,627		\$16,627
	SWLD	\$395,994		\$395,994
SAC09	RD 108	\$43,174		\$43,174
	RD 787	\$849		\$849
	RD 2047	\$6,078		\$6,078
	SWLD	\$47,172		\$47,172
SAC10	SWLD	\$1,002		\$1,002
SAC12	RD 787	\$22,575		\$22,575
SAC13	RD 730	\$26,227		\$26,227
	KLRDD	\$81,681		\$81,681
SAC30	RD 1001	\$233,956	(\$332,989)	\$0
SAC32	RD 70	\$171,416	(\$363,860)	\$0
	RD 1660	\$129,610	(\$418,140)	\$0
SAC33	RD 70	\$3,731	(\$3,731)	\$0
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500	\$888,529	(\$949,900)	\$0
Total		\$2,068,620		\$641,378

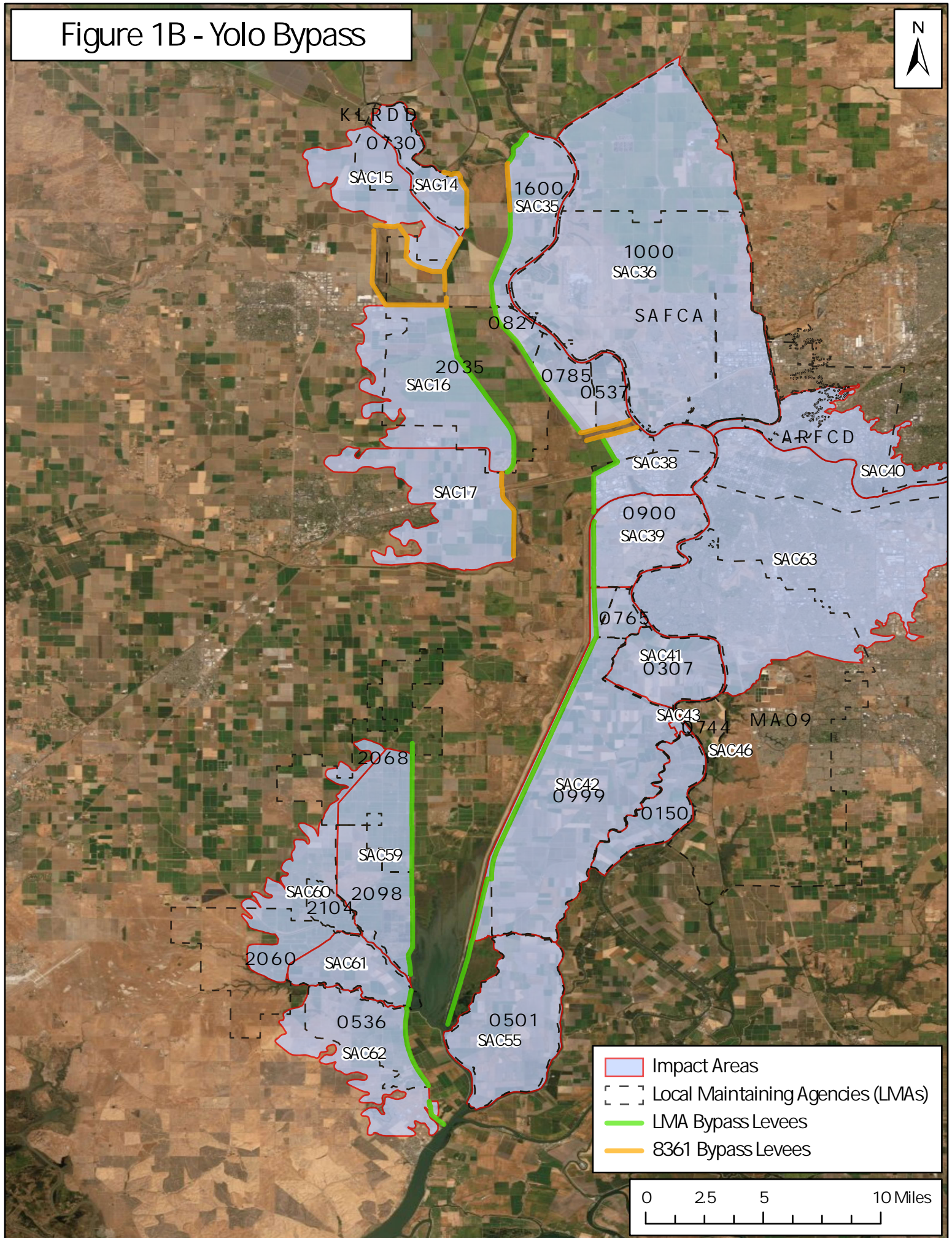
Table 5A: Average Assessment Rates Sutter Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Potential SSJDD Assessment	SFR - Average Assessment	Average MFR Assessment per 1000/SF	Average COM/IND Assessment per 1000/SF	AG - Average Assessment per Acre
SAC08	RD 2047 SWLD	\$16,627 \$395,994	\$160.48	\$56.60	\$78.65	\$0.18
SAC09	RD 108 RD 787 RD 2047 SWLD	\$43,174 \$849 \$6,078 \$47,172	\$185.01	\$71.38	\$138.34	\$0.23
SAC10	SWLD	\$1,002	\$5.90	\$2.86	\$5.06	\$0.09
SAC12	RD 787	\$22,575	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.20
SAC13	RD 730 KLRDD	\$26,227 \$81,681	\$246.62	\$110.80	\$143.33	\$0.36
SAC30	RD 1001	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC32	RD 70 RD 1660	\$0 \$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC33	RD 70	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Table 6A: Reallocation of SSJDD Assessment Sutter Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each		Percent Total		Potential SSJDD Assessment	Reallocation of SSJDD Assessment
	Impact Area	OMRR&R Budget	OMRR&R Budget	OMRR&R Budget		
SAC08	RD 2047				\$16,627	
SAC08	SWLD				\$395,994	
SAC09	RD 108				\$43,174	
SAC09	RD 787				\$849	
SAC09	RD 2047				\$6,078	
SAC09	SWLD				\$47,172	
SAC10	SWLD				\$1,002	
SAC12	RD 787				\$22,575	
SAC13	RD 730				\$26,227	
SAC13	KLRDD				\$81,681	
SAC30	RD 1001	\$336,720	16.28%			\$104,400
SAC32	RD 70	\$363,860	17.59%			\$112,815
SAC32	RD 1660	\$418,140	20.21%			\$129,645
SAC33	RD 70					
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500	\$949,900	45.92%			\$294,517
Total		\$2,068,620	100.00%		\$641,378	\$641,378

Figure 1B - Yolo Bypass



- Impact Areas
- Local Maintaining Agencies (LMAs)
- LMA Bypass Levees
- 8361 Bypass Levees



Figure 2B - Yolo Bypass

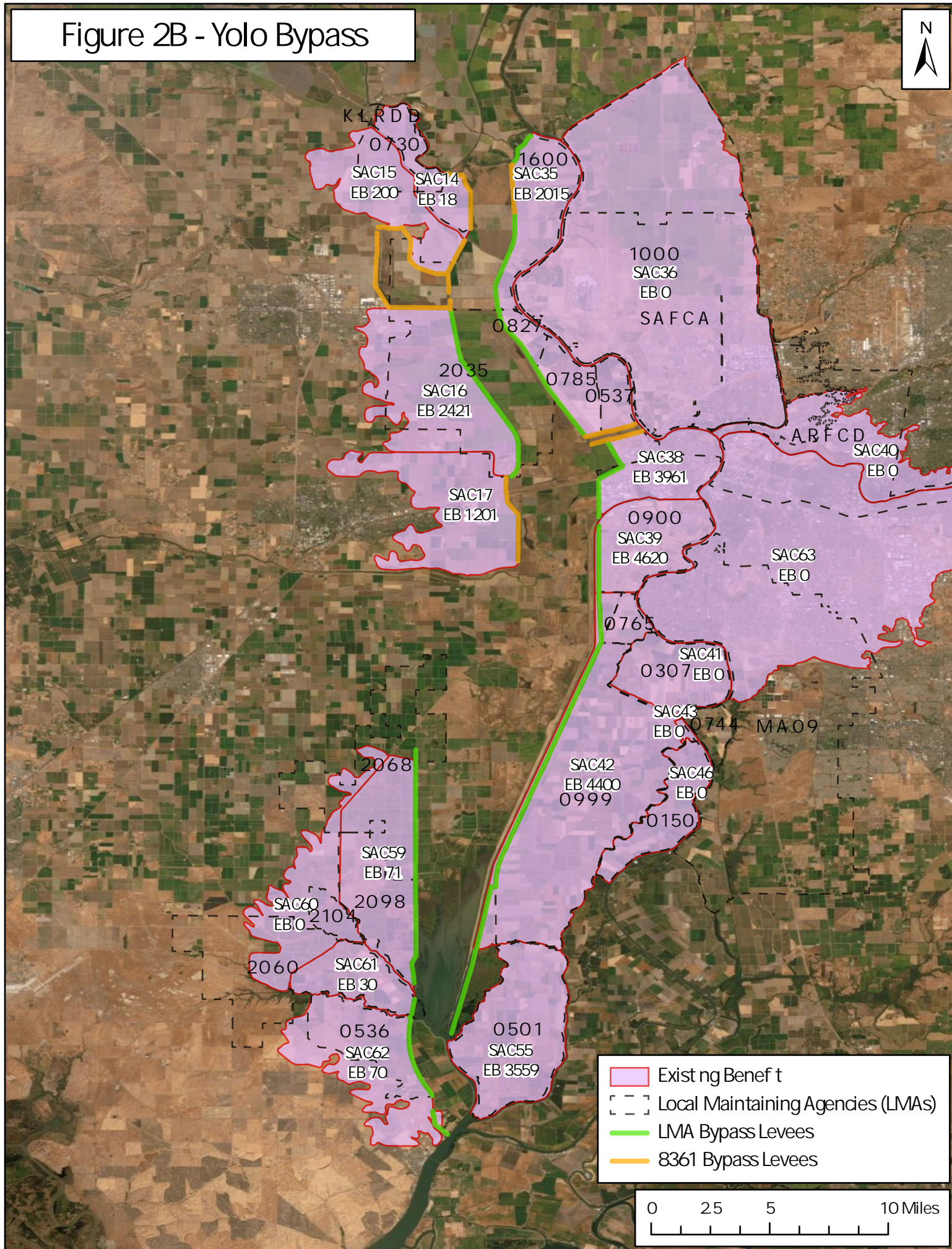


Figure 3B - Yolo Bypass

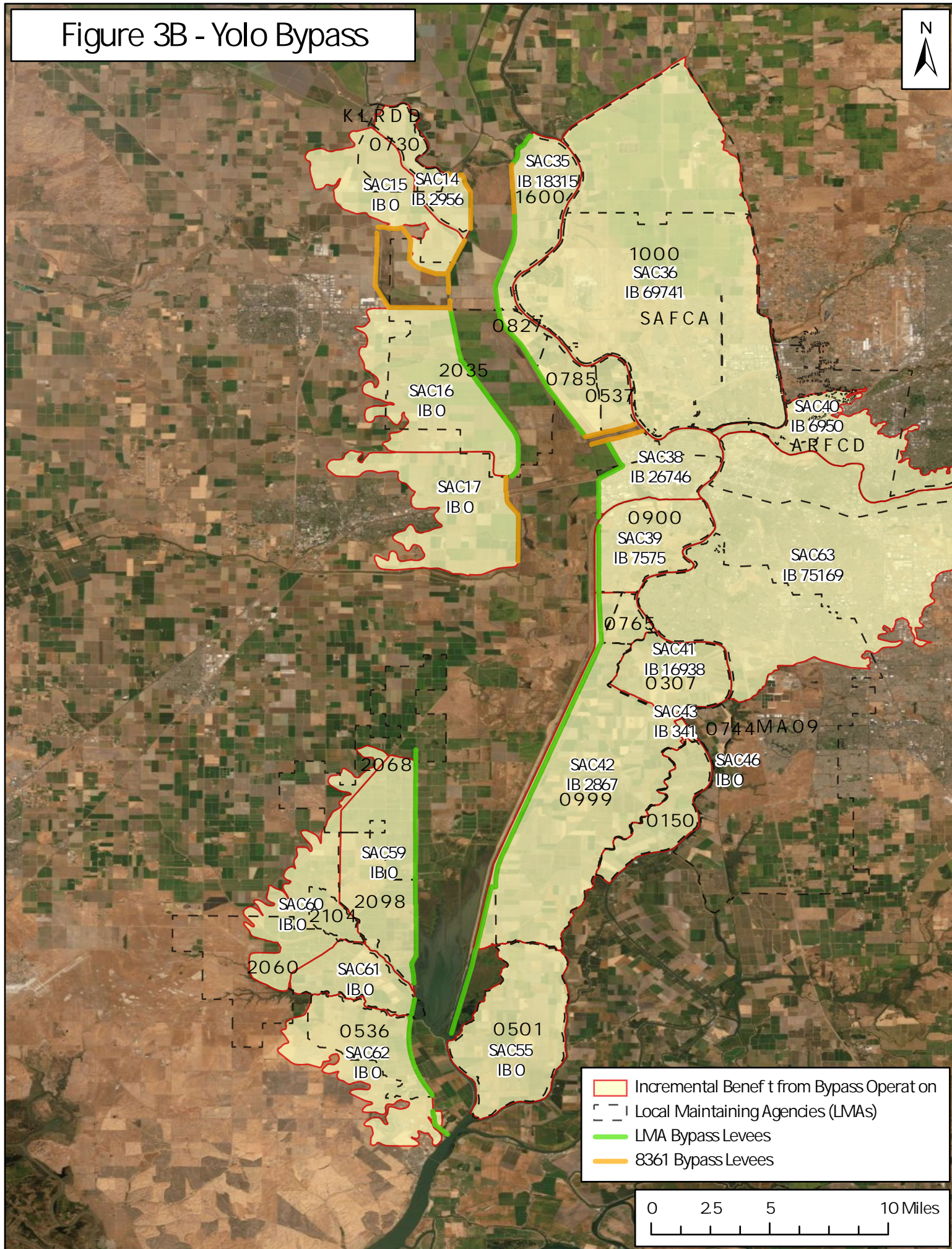


Table 1B: OMRR&R Budget for Bypass Levees Yolo Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Length of Bypass Levee (miles)	OMRR&R Budget per Levee Mile	OMRR&R Budget	Percent Total OMRR&R Budget
SAC14	RD 730				0.0%
	KLRDD				0.0%
SAC16	RD 2035	7.63	\$58,000	\$442,540	16.2%
SAC35	RD 537	6.12	\$46,000	\$281,520	10.3%
	RD 1600	5.59	\$46,000	\$257,140	9.4%
SAC36	RD 1000				0.0%
SAC38	RD 900	3.68	\$58,000	\$213,440	7.8%
SAC39	RD 900	2.74	\$58,000	\$158,920	5.8%
SAC40	ARFCD				0.0%
SAC41	RD 307				0.0%
	RD 765				0.0%
SAC42	RD 999	13.04	\$46,000	\$599,840	21.9%
	Prospect Island	3.67	\$0	\$0	0.0%
	No LMA	2.78	\$46,000	\$127,880	4.7%
SAC43	RD 999				0.0%
SAC46	RD 150				0.0%
SAC55	RD 531				0.0%
	RD 2068	5.44	\$46,000	\$250,240	9.1%
SAC59	RD 2098	3.60	\$46,000	\$165,600	6.0%
	No LMA	0.77		\$0	0.0%
	RD 2060				0.0%
SAC60	RD 2068				0.0%
	RD 2104				0.0%
	No LMA				0.0%
SAC61	RD 2060	0.64	\$46,000	\$29,440	1.1%
SAC62	RD 536	3.45	\$46,000	\$158,700	5.8%
	No LMA	1.18	\$46,000	\$54,280	2.0%
SAC63	MA09SacCity				0.0%
	ARFCD				0.0%
Total		60.33		\$2,739,540	100.0%

Table 2B: Summary of Flood Risk Yolo Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Existing Risk \$1,000 of Damages	Incremental Risk \$1,000 of Damages	Combined Risk \$1,000 of Damages	Percent of Combined Risk
SAC14	RD 730	7	1,132	1,139	0.5%
	KLRDD	11	1,823	1,835	0.7%
SAC16	RD 2035	2,421	0	2,421	1.0%
SAC35	RD 537	997	9,062	10,060	4.0%
	RD 1600	1,018	9,252	10,271	4.1%
SAC36	RD 1000	0	69,741	69,741	28.0%
SAC38	RD 900	3,961	26,746	30,707	12.3%
SAC39	RD 900	4,620	7,575	12,195	4.9%
SAC40	ARFCD	0	6,950	6,950	2.8%
SAC41	RD 307	0	16,938	16,938	6.8%
SAC42	RD 765	217	141	358	0.1%
	RD 999	4,183	2,726	6,909	2.8%
SAC43	RD 999	0	341	341	0.1%
SAC46	RD 150	0	0	0	0.0%
SAC55	RD 531	3,559	0	3,559	1.4%
SAC59	RD 2068	33	0	33	0.0%
	RD 2098	38	0	38	0.0%
SAC60	RD 2060	0	0	0	0.0%
	RD 2068	0	0	0	0.0%
	RD 2104	0	0	0	0.0%
	No LMA	0	0	0	0.0%
SAC61	RD 2060	30	0	30	0.0%
SAC62	RD 536	70	0	70	0.0%
SAC63	MA09SacCity	0	61,632	61,632	24.8%
	ARFCD	0	13,537	13,537	5.4%
Total		21,166	227,599	248,765	100.0%

Table 3B: Allocation of Budget based on Flood Risk Yolo Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Combined Risk to	Combined Risk to	Percent of Combined Risk	OMRR&R Budget Allocation
		Impact Area \$1,000 of Damages	LMAs \$1,000 of Damages		
SAC14	RD 730	2,974	1,139	0.46%	\$12,547
	KLRDD		1,835	0.74%	\$20,205
SAC16	RD 2035	2,421	2,421	0.97%	\$26,662
SAC35	RD 537	20,330	10,060	4.04%	\$110,784
	RD 1600		10,271	4.13%	\$113,105
SAC36	RD 1000	69,741	69,741	28.04%	\$768,034
SAC38	RD 900	30,707	30,707	12.34%	\$338,160
SAC39	RD 900	12,195	12,195	4.90%	\$134,304
SAC40	ARFCD	6,950	6,950	2.79%	\$76,543
SAC41	RD 307	16,938	16,938	6.81%	\$186,526
SAC42	RD 765	7,267	358	0.14%	\$3,942
	RD 999		6,909	2.78%	\$76,089
SAC43	RD 999	341	341	0.14%	\$3,757
SAC46	RD 150	0	0	0.00%	\$0
SAC55	RD 531	3,559	3,559	1.43%	\$39,193
SAC59	RD 2068	71	33	0.01%	\$367
	RD 2098		38	0.02%	\$416
SAC60	RD 2060	0	0	0.00%	\$0
	RD 2068		0	0.00%	\$0
	RD 2104		0	0.00%	\$0
	No LMA		0	0.00%	\$0
SAC61	RD 2060	30	30	0.01%	\$330
SAC62	RD 536	70	70	0.03%	\$771
SAC63	MA09SacCity	75,169	61,632	24.78%	\$678,727
	ARFCD		13,537	5.44%	\$149,078
Total			248,765	100.00%	\$2,739,540

Table 4B: Potential SSJDD Assessment Yolo Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	OMRR&R Budget Allocation	Credit for OMRR&R Work	Potential SSJDD Assessment
SAC14	RD 730	\$12,547		\$12,547
	KLRDD	\$20,205		\$20,205
SAC16	RD 2035	\$26,662	(\$442,540)	\$0
SAC35	RD 537	\$110,784	(\$281,520)	\$0
	RD 1600	\$113,105	(\$257,140)	\$0
SAC36	RD 1000	\$768,034		\$768,034
SAC38	RD 900	\$338,160	(\$213,440)	\$124,720
SAC39	RD 900	\$134,304	(\$158,920)	\$0
SAC40	ARFCD	\$76,543		\$76,543
SAC41	RD 307	\$186,526		\$186,526
SAC42	RD 765	\$3,942		\$3,942
	RD 999	\$76,089	(\$596,083)	\$0
SAC43	RD 999	\$3,757	(\$3,757)	\$0
SAC46	RD 150	\$0		\$0
SAC55	RD 531	\$39,193		\$39,193
SAC59	RD 2068	\$367	(\$250,240)	\$0
	RD 2098	\$416	(\$165,600)	\$0
SAC60	RD 2060	\$0		\$0
	RD 2068	\$0		\$0
	RD 2104	\$0		\$0
	No LMA	\$0		\$0
SAC61	RD 2060	\$330	(\$29,440)	\$0
SAC62	RD 536	\$771	(\$54,280)	\$0
SAC63	MA09SacCity	\$678,727		\$678,727
	ARFCD	\$149,078		\$149,078
Total		\$2,739,540		\$2,059,516

Table 5B: Average Assessment Rates Yolo Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Potential SSJDD Assessment	SFR - Average Assessment	Average MFR Assessment per 1000/SF	Average COM/IND Assessment per 1000/SF	AG - Average Assessment per Acre
SAC14	RD 730 KLRDD	\$12,547 \$20,205	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC16	RD 2035	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC35	RD 537 RD 1600	\$0 \$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC36	RD 1000	\$768,034	\$17.97	\$6.24	\$8.72	\$0.02
SAC38	RD 900	\$124,720	\$7.21	\$3.03	\$4.17	\$0.00
SAC39	RD 900	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC40	ARFCD	\$76,543	\$5.61	\$1.72	\$2.57	\$0.00
SAC41	RD 307	\$186,526	\$33,164.87	\$0.00	\$12,360.89	\$20.14
SAC42	RD 765 RD 999	\$3,942 \$0	\$6.81	\$2.07	\$3.92	\$0.01
SAC43	RD 999	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC46	RD 150	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC55	RD 531	\$39,193	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC59	RD 2068 RD 2098	\$0 \$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC60	RD 2060 RD 2068 RD 2104 No LMA	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC61	RD 2060	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC62	RD 536	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAC63	MA09SacCity ARFCD	\$678,727 \$149,078	\$5.68	\$2.08	\$3.15	\$0.01

Table 6B: Reallocation of SSJDD Assessment Yolo Bypass

Impact Areas	LMA within each Impact Area	OMRR&R Budget	Percent Total OMRR&R Budget	Potential SSJDD Assessment	Reallocation of SSJDD Assessment
SAC14	RD 730			\$12,547	
SAC14	KLRDD			\$20,205	
SAC16	RD 2035	\$442,540	16.15%		\$332,690
SAC35	RD 537	\$281,520	10.28%		\$211,639
SAC35	RD 1600	\$257,140	9.39%		\$193,311
SAC36	RD 1000			\$768,034	
SAC38	RD 900	\$213,440	7.79%	\$124,720	\$160,459
SAC39	RD 900	\$158,920	5.80%		\$119,472
SAC40	ARFCD			\$76,543	
SAC41	RD 307			\$186,526	
SAC42	RD 765			\$3,942	
SAC42	RD 999	\$599,840	21.90%		\$450,944
SAC42	No LMA	\$127,880	4.67%	\$0	\$96,137
SAC43	RD 999				
SAC46	RD 150				
SAC55	RD 531			\$39,193	
SAC59	RD 2068	\$250,240	9.13%		\$188,124
SAC59	RD 2098	\$165,600	6.04%		\$124,494
SAC59	No LMA	\$0		\$0	\$0
SAC60	RD 2060				
SAC60	RD 2068				
SAC60	RD 2104				
SAC60	No LMA				
SAC61	RD 2060	\$29,440	1.07%		\$22,132
SAC62	RD 536	\$158,700	5.79%		\$119,307
SAC62	No LMA	\$54,280	1.98%	\$0	\$40,806
SAC63	MA09SacCity			\$678,727	
SAC63	ARFCD			\$149,078	
Total		\$2,739,540		\$2,059,516	\$2,059,516

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study - Potential Services		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: CCVFCA Subcommittee-Stakeholder Meeting #4		Date & Time: 05/25/2020 (9AM -11AM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Barry O'Regan	KSN	Scott Brown	LWA
Melinda Terry		Liz Abdissa	LWA
Christopher H. Neudeck	KSN	Kim Floyd	KFC
Patrick Meagher	RD 784	David Lee	LWA
Ric McCallen		Joanna Leu	HDER
Mike Bassette		Megan Jonsson	LWA
Bryan Busch	RD 2860		
Kim Floyd	KFC		
Darren Suen	CVFPB		

Initial Discussion

Key discussion points

- I. Introduction
- II. Power point presentation
 - a) Review Progress / Current Status Update
 - b) Beneficiary Analysis – Category 1 Services
 - c) Shareholder Outreach
 - d) Upcoming Board Presentations
 - e) Schedule Update
- III. Discussion on

MEETING NOTES

a)

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	<i>(RD 531 should be RD 501) and (RD 307 is more than an outlier) - Stakeholder</i>		
2.	<i>Am I understand that the point you are now you have done the feasibility study and heading down the path that there are new assessment fees that are feasible and now you are examining assessments to pay for the Bypass maintenance. - Stakeholder</i>	<i>At this point in time we're trying to work through weather an assessment bypass operation maintenance makes sense.</i>	
3.	<i>In terms of scope of assessment are you talking about the adjacent to the bypasses RD landowners or beyond that as well? So it's proposing expanding to create an assessment for other beneficiaries. - Stakeholder</i>		
4.	<i>Are you proposing this approach for all the Board bypasses? There are more than two bypasses that are State owned so will expansion of this assessment take care of each of those facilities or just the Yolo and Sutter? - Stakeholder</i>	<i>At this time, we are looking at the Sutter bypass independent to the Yolo Bypass, but we didn't look at any other bypasses.</i>	
5.	<i>The State has an obligation to pay for a portion of the operations regardless whether it's an 8361 facility or not. When you factored in the new assessment will the state continue to pay for a portion of the O&M. - Stakeholder</i>	<i>Our approach is that the State will continue to maintain those facilities under the current obligations.</i>	
6.	<i>Have you guys determined that this kind of assessment is feasible at this point? - Stakeholder</i>	<i>That's what we're currently in the process of. We're having these discussions with stakeholders and what the implementation plan will look like and what additional work needs to take place along with other factors to determine the feasibility. This will have to be do in partnership with LMA's. The Board is not going to forcefully enact this assessment without the partnership.</i>	

ACTION ITEMS				
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.				
2.				
3.				

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study - Potential Services		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Bypass LMAs-Stakeholder Meeting #4		Date & Time: 05/26/2021 (1:30PM -3:30PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name		Organization	
Name		Organization	
Ric Reinhardt	MBK		RD 70
Emily Pappalardo	MBK	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Dan Ramos	RD 537	Kim Floyd	KFC
Bryan Busch	RD 2068	Scott Brown	LWA
Gilbert Casio	MBK	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Kyle Lang	RD 537	Kim Floyd	KFC
Tom Slater		David Lee	LWA
Jack Kuechler		Megan Jonsson	LWA
Ric McCallan		Joanna Leu	HDR
Chris Fritz		Seth Wurzel	LWA
Barry O'Regan			

Initial Discussion

Key discussion points

- I. Introduction
- II. Power point presentation
 - a) Review Progress / Current Status Update
 - b) Beneficiary Analysis – Category 1 Services
 - c) Shareholder Outreach
 - d) Upcoming Board Presentations
 - e) Schedule Update

MEETING NOTES

III. Discussion on

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	<i>Are you setting this up so that it's potentially separable in the ability to do one bypass and not the other. - Stakeholder 18:40</i>	<i>In the modeling effort we modeled it with and without a bypass operations method. They're very separable and the plan is to proceed with that approach.</i>	
2.	<i>Why is it that we're ignoring everyone in the east side of the Bypass for the impact area? There are still areas that are benefiting from the east side of the Sutter Bypass levee. - Stakeholder</i>	<i>For the Sutter Bypass, the flood risk on the east side comes from either the east side of the bypass levee or it comes from the Feather river system. Also that's the only area that was excluded from the analysis and when we get to the Yolo Bypass you'll see we didn't exclude any areas that were impacted.</i>	
3.	<i>Isn't that only because there is a Bypass? – Stakeholder question to last response. - Stakeholder</i>	<i>Something we will look into and get back to the group on.</i>	
4.	<i>For the west side of the Yolo bypass; 2035, 2068, and down, we are having to do the levee maintenance because the state built the bypass and put the water next to us. - Stakeholder</i>		

ACTION ITEMS				
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.				
2.				
3.				

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study - Potential Services		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Mid & Upper Sac RFMP-Stakeholder Meeting #4		Date & Time: 06/1/2021 (10:30AM -12:30AM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Greg Febun	RD 900/WSAFCA	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Denis Carter		Kim Floyd	KFC
Meegan Nagy		Scott Brown	LWA
Barry O'Regan		Liz Abdissa	LWA
Andy Duffy		David Lee	LWA
Tim Mallen	RD 900	Joanna Leu	HDR
		Ric McCallen	HDR

Initial Discussion

Key discussion points

- I. Introduction
- II. Power point presentation
 - a) Review Progress / Current Status Update
 - b) Beneficiary Analysis – Category 1 Services
 - c) Shareholder Outreach
 - d) Upcoming Board Presentations
 - e) Schedule Update
- III. Discussion on

MEETING NOTES

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	<i>When can we expect a presentation on Category 4?- Stakeholder</i>	<i>It's about 2 months out. – Project Team</i>	

	ACTION ITEMS			
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.				
2.				
3.				



Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District (SSJDD) Assessment District Feasibility Study

Round 4 Follow-up Meeting Presentation



AGENDA

Beneficiary Analysis for Bypass O&M (Category 1)

1. Review Prior Methodology
2. Review Revised Methodology & Results
3. Discuss options for advancing Category 1



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M

1. REVIEW PREVIOUS METHODOLOGY

Overview of Previous Methodology

- Isolated bypass from the river by raising weirs/entry points
- Hydraulic model updated to route large flow/volume through system with significant overtopping
- Calculated incremental damage above existing conditions
- Benefit calculated as flood damages from bypass levee failure plus incremental flood damages without bypass in operation
- Apportioned cost of O&M based calculated benefit
- Potential SSJDD assessment equal to apportioned cost of O&M less a credit for bypass levee O&M.



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR O&M

1. REVIEW PREVIOUS METHODOLOGY

Feedback from Stakeholders and Board Members

- Cannot isolate the bypass from the rivers – the system was designed as a whole, not individually
- Hydraulic conditions are unrealistic – significant overflows and stress on the levee system.
- Questioned assumptions for flow entering Sutter Bypass from Butte Sink
- Recommended the methodology consider the system as a whole



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR O&M

2. REVIEW REVISED METHODOLOGY

Revised Methody

- Considered the system as a whole. Evaluated impact areas influenced by bypasses
- Established O&M cost for the system based on miles of SPFC levee maintained
- Defined benefit as existing flood risk (or flood damages) within each impact area
- Apportioned cost based on existing flood risk
- Provided credit for SPFC O&M cost within each impact area
- Potential SSJDD assessment equal to apportioned cost of O&M less credit for O&M performed

BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR O&M

2. REVIEW REVISED METHODOLOGY

Review Summary Tables



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR O&M

2. REVIEW REVISED METHODOLOGY

Overview of Results from Revised Methodology

- Does not quantify the benefit from bypass operations
- No clear inequity between impact areas that would support the need for the assessment
- Inconsistent results for similar impact areas



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR O&M

3. DISCUSS OPTIONS FOR ADVANCING CATEGORY 1

Discussion

1. Is it feasible to quantify the benefit from bypass operations?
2. Would modeling a hypothetical river levee system without the bypass be appropriate?
 - Remove bypass features (levees, weirs, etc.)
 - Add levee height to contain increased flow
 - Modify fragility curve for taller levees and calculate flood damages
 - Compare to existing conditions to calculate benefit
3. Other suggested approaches?



Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District (SSJDD) Assessment District Feasibility Study

Round 4 Second Follow-up Meeting Presentation

December 7, 2021



AGENDA

Beneficiary Analysis for Bypass O&M (Category 1)

1. Review Revised Methodology & Assumptions
2. Review Revised Results
3. Feedback & Next Steps



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M REVISED METHODOLOGY & ASSUMPTIONS

Prior Approach

- Prior methodologies attempted to determine special benefit received from additional damages that would occur from a “without” bypass condition
- Without bypass condition difficult to define and quantify benefits
- Based on feedback, methodology revised to be based on percentage of flow diverted from Sacramento River



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M REVISED APPROACH & ASSUMPTIONS

Revised Approach

- Considers general benefits provided by the bypass system
- Utilizes percent of flow diverted to the bypass to determine special benefit received by areas at risk of flooding from the Sacramento River
- Apportions special benefit based on 2022 CVFPP EAD
- Provides credit for bypass levee O&M work performed by LMAs for areas at risk of flooding from both the Sacramento River and the bypass



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M REVISED METHODOLOGY

General Benefit

- Widely agreed to by stakeholders that the bypass system provides general benefits above and beyond the special benefit that results from flood protection
- 8361 facilities (bypass levees) O&M funded by the State are considered a general benefit
- Non-flood related benefits are provided by the bypass system: ecosystem benefits, water supply conveyance, delta water quality, etc.
- General benefit was estimated to be 30% to 50% of the total benefit provided by the bypass system
- Analysis was performed assuming 30% general benefit to determine the high end of assessment rates



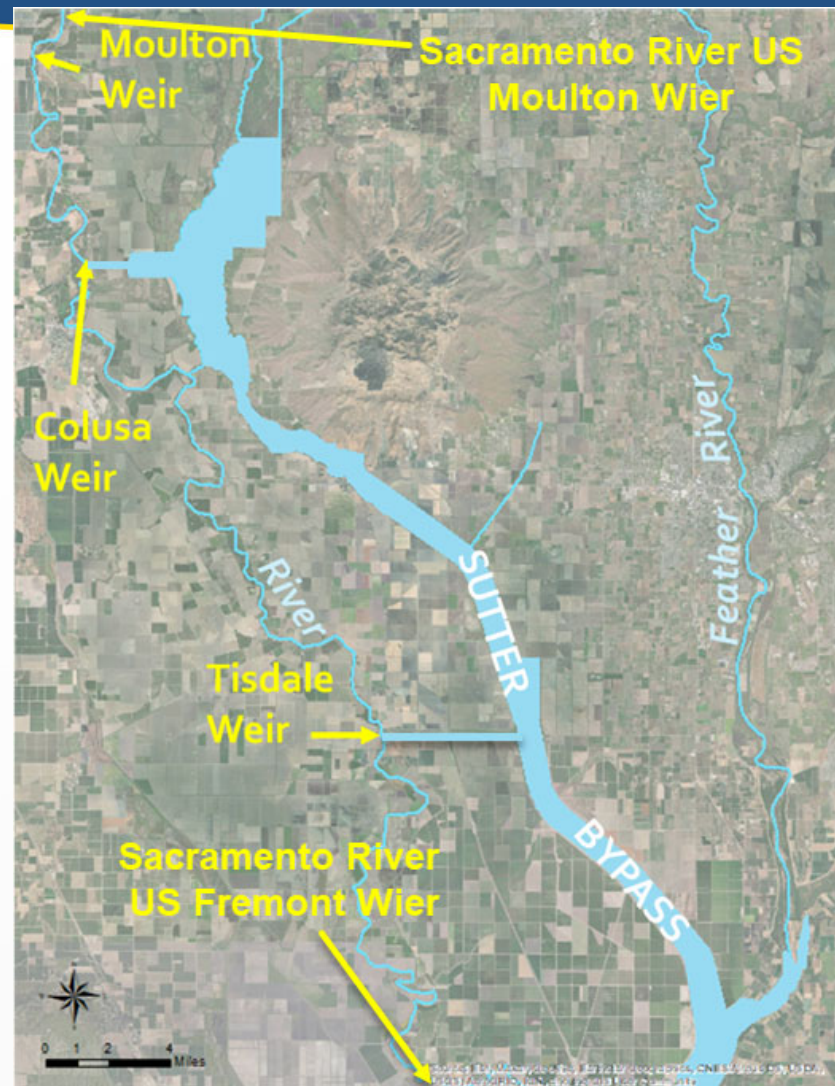
BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M REVISED METHODOLOGY

Special Benefit

- Considering the system as a whole, the percentage of flow diverted off the river system to the bypasses provides a special benefit to properties at risk of flooding from the Sacramento River and American River
- Considered two system boundaries:
 - Sutter Bypass: Sacramento River from Moulton Weir to Fremont Weir
 - Yolo Bypass: Fremont Weir to Freeport Bridge
 - Confirmed flow balance within each boundary
- Evaluated the 1957 design flows, the 100-year CVFED event and the 200-year CVFED event to determine the percentage of flow diverted off the river system

BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M



SUTTER BYPASS FLOW DIVERSION





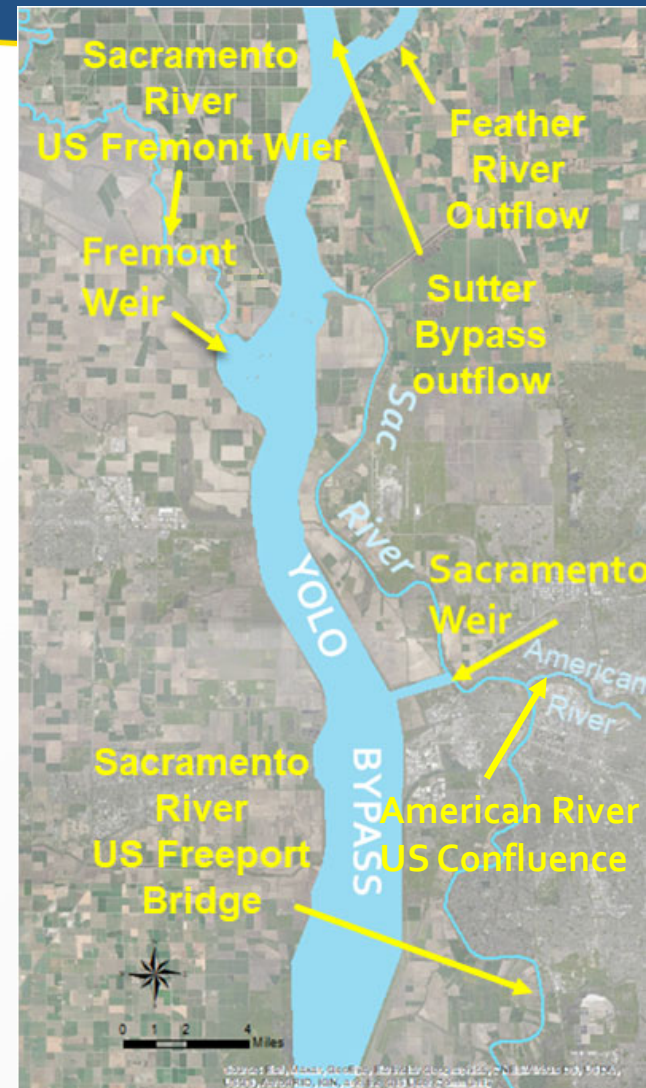
BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M SUTTER BYPASS FLOW DIVERSION

Table 2A: Sutter Bypass - Summary of Flows

Location	1957 Design	100-yr	200-yr
<u>Inflows</u>			
Sacramento River US Mouton Wier	135,000 cfs	131,600 cfs	137,400 cfs
Flow Attenuation Between Moulton and Fremont Weir	0 cfs	-2,600 cfs	-300 cfs
Subtotal Inflows:	135,000 cfs	129,000 cfs	137,100 cfs
<u>Bypass Diversions</u>			
Moulton Wier to Bypass	Not Tabulated	21,900 cfs	24,500 cfs
Colusa Wier to Bypass	69,000 cfs	57,700 cfs	61,100 cfs
Tisdale Wier to bypass	36,000 cfs	17,200 cfs	17,900 cfs
Subtotal Diversions:	105,000 cfs 	78% 96,800 cfs 	75% 103,500 cfs 75%
<u>Outflow</u>			
Sacramento River US Fremont Weir	30,000 cfs	32,200 cfs	33,600 cfs

BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M

YOLO BYPASS FLOW DIVERSION





BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M

YOLO BYPASS FLOW DIVERSION

Table 2B: Yolo Bypass - Summary of Flows

Location	1957 Design	100-yr	200-yr
<u>Inflows</u>			
Sacramento River US Fremont Weir	30,000 cfs	32,200 cfs	33,600 cfs
Sutter Bypass Outflow	180,000 cfs	347,000 cfs	354,700 cfs
Feather River Outflow	200,000 cfs	77,400 cfs	79,900 cfs
American River US Confluence with Sac River	180,000 cfs	120,800 cfs	137,000 cfs
Drainage Inflow	34,000 cfs	3,600 cfs	4,100 cfs
Subtotal Inflows:	624,000 cfs	581,000 cfs	609,300 cfs
<u>Bypass Diversions</u>			
Fremont Weir Flow to Bypass	343,000 cfs	362,100 cfs	375,100 cfs
Sacramento Weir Flow to Bypass	103,000 cfs	106,500 cfs	117,600 cfs
Subtotal Diversions:	446,000 cfs	468,600 cfs	492,700 cfs
	71%	81%	81%
<u>Outflow</u>			
Sacramento River US Freemont Bridge	110,000 cfs	112,400 cfs	116,600 cfs



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M SPECIAL BENEFIT DETERMINATION

Special Benefit Determination

Special benefit, as a percent of the total benefit, for each bypass determined as:

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \textit{Percent} \\ \textit{Special Benefit} \end{array} \right] = \left[1 - \left(\begin{array}{c} \textit{Percent} \\ \textit{General} \\ \textit{Benefit} \end{array} \right) \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{c} \textit{Percent Flood Risk Benefit} \\ \textit{from Bypass Diversion} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \textit{Budget} \\ \textit{Allocated to} \\ \textit{Special Benefit} \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} \textit{Total} \\ \textit{Budget} \end{array} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{c} \textit{Percent} \\ \textit{Special Benefit} \end{array} \right]$$



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M SPECIAL BENEFIT DETERMINATION

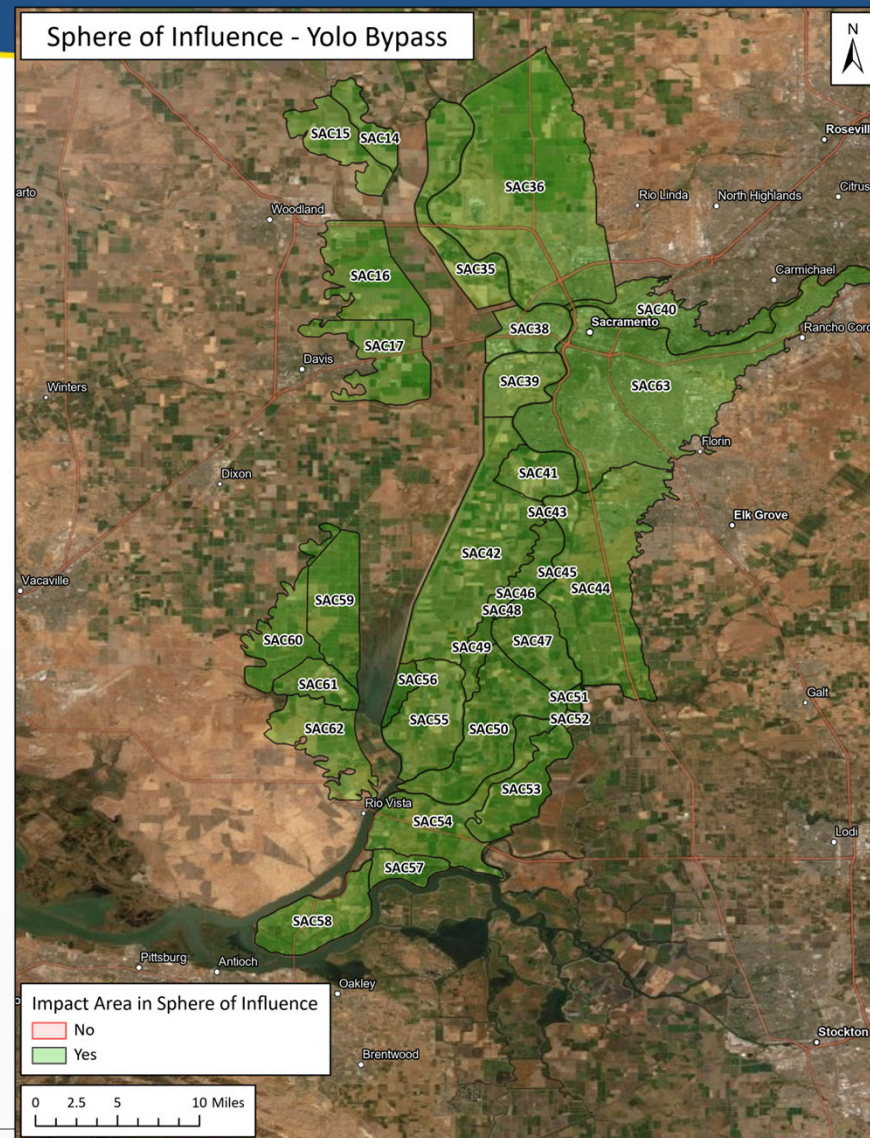
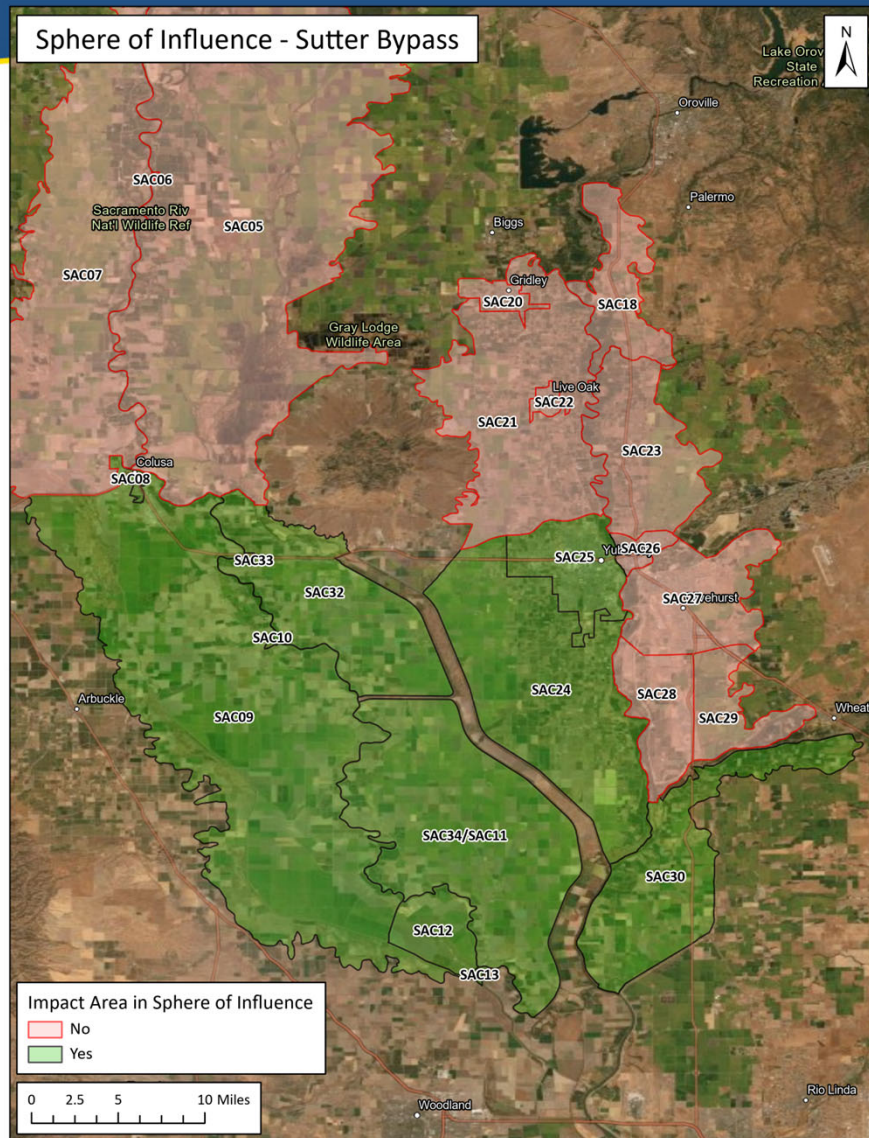
Table 3: Special Benefit Determination

	Benefit Percentages	Budget Allocation
Sutter Bypass		
OMRR&R Budget		\$ 2,615,064
General Benefit from Bypass Operations	30.0%	
Flood Risk Benefit from Bypass Diversions	<u>75.0%</u>	
Special Benefit from Bypass OMRR&R	52.5%	
<i>Budget Allocated to Special Benefit</i>		\$ 1,372,909
Yolo Bypass		
OMRR&R Budget		\$ 3,270,723
General Benefit from Bypass Operations	30.0%	
Flood Risk Benefit from Bypass Diversions	<u>80.0%</u>	
Special Benefit from Bypass OMRR&R	56.0%	
<i>Budget Allocated to Special Benefit</i>		\$ 1,831,605



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M SPECIAL BENEFIT APPORTIONED TO IMPACT AREAS

- The total budget allocated to special benefit is apportioned to each impact area based on the proportionate share of 2022 CVFPP Estimated Annual Damages
- Represents each impact area's share of bypass levee O&M
- Impact areas protected entirely from a bypass levee that is an 8361 facility receive no special benefit (already included in general benefit)





BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M SSJDD ASSESSMENT

SSJDD Assessment = Budget allocated to special benefit less any credit for bypass O&M performed by LMA

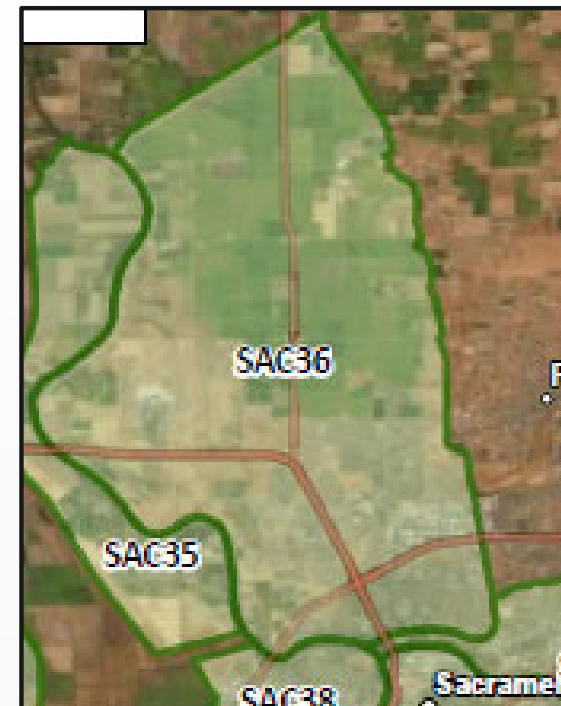
- Impact areas protected by both a bypass levee and a river levee receive a credit against the special benefit for bypass O&M performed by LMA
- No credit is provided for O&M of bypass levees that are 8361 facilities, as this is included in the general benefit
- If the calculated assessment is negative (i.e. more O&M credit than special benefit) then the SSJDD assessment is zero

BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M SSJDD ASSESSMENT - EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

SAC36 (Natomas Basin)

Area at risk of flooding from levees maintained by RD1000:

- Sacramento River
- American River
- Natomas Cross Canal
- Pleasant Grove Creek Canal
- Natomas East Main Drainage Canal





BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M SSJDD ASSESSMENT - EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

SAC36 (Natomas Basin)

Estimated Annual Damages for SAC36 from Sacramento River (Table 5A)

- Crop Damages (Column A): \$8,364
- Structure Damages (Column B): \$4,566,968
- Total Damages (Column C): \$4,575,332

Total Estimated Annual Damages for all areas at risk of flooding from Sacramento River downstream of Fremont Weir:

- Sum of Total Damages (Column C) from Table 5A: \$92,789,969

Percentage of Total Estimated Annual Damages in SAC36:

$$\frac{\$4,575,332}{\$92,789,969} = 4.9\%$$



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M SSJDD ASSESSMENT - EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

SAC36 (Natomas Basin)

Yolo Bypass levee O&M budget allocated to Special Benefit:

- From Table 3: \$1,831,605

Special Benefit/Yolo Bypass levee O&M budget allocated to SAC36:

$$\$1,831,605 \times 4.9\% = \$90,314 \text{ (Table 5A)}$$

Credit for bypass levee O&M by RD1000: No credit (\$0)

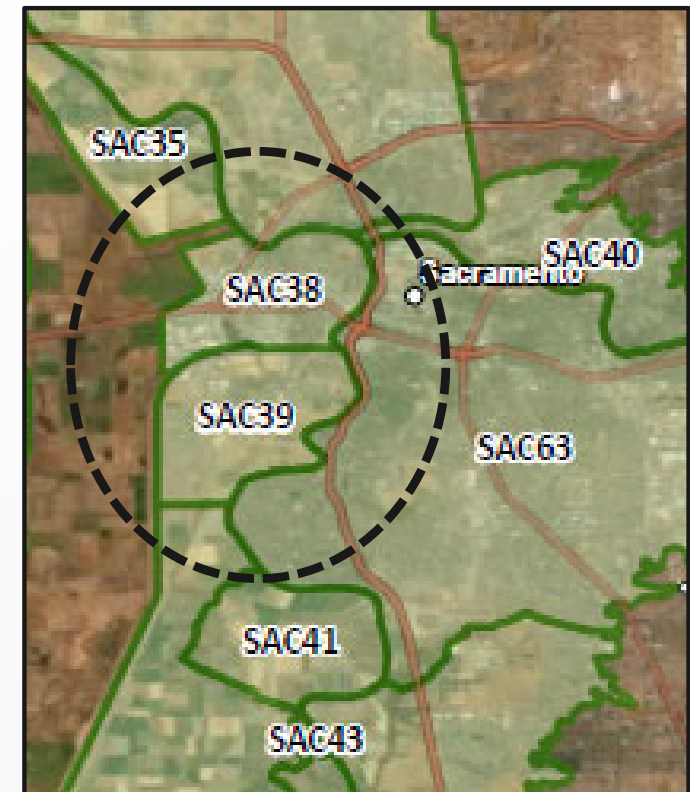
SSJDD Assessment = \$90,314 (Table 5B)

BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M SSJDD ASSESSMENT - EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

SAC38/SAC39 (West Sacramento)

Area at risk of flooding from:

- Sacramento River levee maintained by RD900
- Yolo Bypass levee maintained by RD900 and MA04
- Sacramento Bypass levee maintained by DWR (8361 facility)





BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M SSJDD ASSESSMENT - EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

SAC38/SAC39 (West Sacramento)

Estimated Annual Damages for SAC₃₈/SAC₃₉ from Sacramento River (Table 5A)

- Crop Damages (Column A): \$1,113
- Structure Damages (Column B): \$6,570,005
- Total Damages (Column C): \$6,571,118

Total Estimated Annual Damages for all areas at risk of flooding from Sacramento River downstream of Fremont Weir:

- Sum of Total Damages (Column C) from Table 5A: \$92,789,969

Percentage of Total Estimated Annual Damages in SAC₃₈/SAC₃₉:

$$\frac{\$6,571,118}{\$92,789,969} = 7.1\%$$



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M SSJDD ASSESSMENT - EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

SAC38/SAC39 (West Sacramento)

Yolo Bypass levee O&M budget allocated to Special Benefit:

- From Table 3: \$1,831,605

Special Benefit/Yolo Bypass levee O&M budget allocated to SAC38/SAC39:

$$\text{\$1,831,605} \times 7.1\% = \text{\$129,709 (Table 5A)}$$



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M SSJDD ASSESSMENT - EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

SAC38/SAC39 (West Sacramento)

Credit for bypass levee O&M (Table 5B):

- Yolo Bypass levee O&M by RD900: \$372,360
- Yolo Bypass levee O&M by MA03: \$201,293
- Sacramento Bypass levee by DWR: \$0 (8361 facility)

Net Benefit = Special Benefit – Credit for bypass levee O&M
= \$129,709 – (\$372,360 + \$201,293) = -\$443,994

SSJDD Assessment = \$0



Table 4A: Sutter Bypass - Special Benefit Allocation to Impact Areas

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Crop Damages (\$) A	Structure Damages (\$) B	Total Damages (\$) C = A + B	Percentage of Total Damages D = C / Total [C]	Allocation of Special Benefit E = D x Total[E]
SAC08/SAC09/SAC10	RD 108 RD 787 RD 2047 SWLD	6,059,641	14,737,107	20,796,749	36.3%	\$498,349
SAC12/SAC13	RD 787 RD 730 KLRDD	290,001	1,992,650	2,282,651	4.0%	\$54,699
SAC24	LD001S MA03 8361 Facilities	0	0	0	0.0%	\$0
SAC30	RD 1001	1,353,280	4,854,460	6,207,740	10.8%	\$148,755
SAC32/SAC33	RD 70 RD 1660 8361 Facilities	3,463,019	8,502,159	11,965,178	20.9%	\$286,720
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500 8361 Facilities	4,692,340	11,348,578	16,040,918	28.0%	\$384,386
Total		15,858,282	41,434,954	57,293,237	100.0%	\$1,372,909

SUTTER BYPASS

SPECIAL BENEFIT CALCULATIONS



SUTTER BYPASS

SSJDD ASSESSMENT CALCULATIONS

Table 5A: Sutter Bypass - SSJDD Assessment

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Special Benefit	Credit for Bypass O&M	Net Benefit	Potential SSJDD Assessment
SAC08/SAC09/SAC10	RD 108 RD 787 RD 2047 MA01 SWLD	\$498,349		\$498,349	\$498,349
SAC12/SAC13	RD 787 RD 730 KLRDD	\$54,699		\$54,699	\$54,699
SAC24	LD001S MA03 8361 Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAC30	RD 1001	\$148,755	\$336,720	-\$187,965	\$0
SAC32/SAC33	RD 70 RD 1660 8361 Facilities	\$286,720	\$363,860 \$418,140 \$0	-\$495,280	\$0
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500 8361 Facilities	\$384,386	\$949,900 \$0	-\$565,514	\$0
Total		\$1,372,909	\$2,068,620		\$553,048

YOLO BYPASS

SPECIAL BENEFIT CALCULATIONS

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Crop Damages (\$) A	Structure Damages (\$) B	Total Damages (\$) C = A + B	Percentage of Total Damages D = C / Total [C]	Allocation of Special Benefit E = J x Total [J]
SAC14/SAC15	RD 730 KLRDD 8361 Facilities	0	0	0	0.0%	\$0
SAC16	RD 2035	361,204	3,351,492	3,712,696	4.5%	\$81,567
SAC17	8361 Facilities	0	0	0	0.0%	\$0
SAC35	RD 537 RD 1600 8361 Facilities	565,229	941,284	1,506,513	1.8%	\$33,098
SAC36	RD 1000	8,364	4,566,968	4,575,332	5.5%	\$100,519
SAC38/SAC39	RD 900 8361 Facilities MA04	1,113	6,570,005	6,571,118	7.9%	\$144,366
SAC40	ARFCD	0	7,137,042	7,137,042	8.6%	\$156,799
SAC41	RD 307	228,140	743,210	971,350	1.2%	\$21,340
SAC42	RD 999	887,340	2,455,370	3,342,710	4.0%	\$73,438
SAC63	MA09SacCity ARFCD	966	55,551,683	55,552,650	66.6%	\$1,220,478
Total		2,052,356	81,317,055	\$83,369,411	100.0%	\$1,831,605



YOLO BYPASS

SSJDD

ASSESSMENT

CALCULATIONS



Table 5B: Yolo Bypass - SSJDD Assessment

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	Special Benefit	Credit for Bypass O&M	Net Benefit	Potential SSJDD Assessment
SAC14/SAC15	RD 730 KLRDD 8361 Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAC16	RD 2035	\$81,567	\$350,980	-\$269,413	\$0
SAC17	8361 Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAC35	RD 537 RD 1600 8361 Facilities	\$33,098	\$281,520 \$257,140 \$0	-\$505,562	\$0
SAC36	RD 1000	\$100,519		\$100,519	\$100,519
SAC38/SAC39	RD 900 8361 Facilities MA04	\$144,366	\$372,360 \$0 \$201,293	-\$429,288	\$0
SAC40	ARFCD	\$156,799		\$156,799	\$156,799
SAC41	RD 307	\$21,340		\$21,340	\$21,340
SAC42	RD 999	\$73,438	\$599,840	-\$526,402	\$0
SAC63	MA09SacCity ARFCD	\$1,220,478		\$1,220,478	\$1,220,478
Total		\$1,831,605	\$2,063,133		\$1,499,136



BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M AVERAGE ASSESSMENT RATES

Average rates were estimated for four land use types based on the proportionate share of EAD for each land use type within the Impact Area.

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Land Use} \\ \text{Assessment} \\ \text{Rate} \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Assessment} \\ \text{Allocated to} \\ \text{Impact Area} \end{array} \right] \times \left[\frac{\text{EAD for Land Use Type}}{\text{Total EAD for Impact Area}} \right] \div \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Land Use Parcels} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{Land Use SF} \end{array} \right]$$

Average rates presented for:

- Single-Family Residential (SFR): Average assessment per parcel
- Multi-Family Residential (MFR): Average assessment per 1,000 SF
- Commercial/Industrial (COM/IND): Average assessment per 1,000 SF
- Agriculture (AG): Average assessment per acre



SUTTER BYPASS

AVERAGE ASSESSMENT RATES

Table 6A: Average Assessment Rates by Land Use Type - Sutter Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	SFR - Average Assessment per Parcel	Average MFR Assessment per 1000 SF	Average COM/IND Assessment per 1000 SF	AG - Average Assessment per Acre
SAC08/SAC09/SAC10	RD 108				
	RD 787				
	RD 2047	\$44.06	\$16.76	\$25.15	\$1.03
	MA01				
	SWLD				
SAC12/SAC13	RD 787				
	RD 730	\$9.72	\$31.65	\$47.48	\$0.61
	KLRDD				
SAC24	LD001S				
	MA03				
	8361 Facilities				
SAC30	RD 1001				
SAC32/SAC33	RD 70				
	RD 1660				
	8361 Facilities				
SAC34/SAC11	RD 1500				
	8361 Facilities				

YOLO BYPASS

AVERAGE ASSESSMENT RATES

Table 6B: Average Assessment Rates by Land use Type - Yolo Bypass

Impact Areas	LMAs within each Impact Area	SFR - Average Assessment per Parcel	Average MFR Assessment per 1000 SF	Average COM/IND Assessment per 1000 SF	AG - Average Assessment per Acre
SAC14/SAC15	RD 730 KLRDD 8361 Facilities				
SAC16	RD 2035				
SAC17	8361 Facilities				
SAC35	RD 537 RD 1600 8361 Facilities				
SAC36	RD 1000	\$2.07	\$0.72	\$1.45	\$0.01
SAC38/SAC39	RD 900 8361 Facilities MA04				
SAC40	ARFCD	\$10.11	\$3.10	\$6.87	
SAC41	RD 307	\$55.58	\$15.45	\$69.67	\$1.05
SAC42	RD 765 RD 999				
SAC63	MA09SacCity ARFCD	\$7.66	\$2.81	\$5.64	\$0.05





BENEFICIARY ANALYSIS FOR BYPASS O&M FEEDBACK AND NEXT STEPS

MEETING NOTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study – Legal Authority		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Mid & Upper Sac RFMP-Stakeholder Meeting #5		Date & Time: 02/24/2022 (8:00AM -9:00AM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Barry O'Regan	KSN	Jane Dolan	CVFPB
Denis Carter	Colusa County	Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Meegan Nagy	RD 108	Kim Floyd	KFC
Elizabeth Ramos	KSN	Scott Brown	LWA
Clark Robert	DWR	Liz Abdissa	LWA
Jon Scott			
Andy Duffey			

Initial Discussion

Key discussion points

- I. Introduction
- II. Power point presentation
 - a) Review Progress / Current Status Update
 - b) Overview of Category 3 Services
 - c) Legal SSJDD Authority
 - d) Shareholder Outreach
 - e) Upcoming Board Presentations
 - f) Schedule Update
- III. Discussion on

MEETING NOTES

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	<i>How were assessors were chosen? Elected?(Colusa County)</i>	<i>Picked under the current authority</i>	
2.	<i>If we could, keeping it as Prop 13 is preferable because it provides more flexibility. (Colusa County)</i>		
3.	<i>Would you prefer to stick with a 2/3 vote or moving to a majority vote? (PT)</i>	<i>Statue change to a majority of the votes returned rather than 2/3 of the vote – Preference</i>	
4.			
5.	<i>Utilize the majority protest vote instead of approval vote? Will talk to council to see if this is possible. (PT)</i>		
6.	<i>Implementation if an assessment was collected should include a state option – State doing the work. The state would act as the LMA in this case. (KSN)</i>	<i>There will be discussions on that.</i>	
7.	<i>We're trying to generate a local cost share with these projects, correct? (Colusa)</i>	<i>Yes, a local cost share</i>	
8.	<i>How is the MA1 is funded, through FMAP, DMP? Funding opportunities that are available through the MA needs to be included. A whole picture needs to be provided. (KSN)</i>		
9.	<i>Who pays for the upfront assessment costs? Sunk costs.(KSN)</i>		
10.	<i>For small communities don't have the infostructure for the counties to implement these kind of projects. Who will implement the project? (KSN)</i>	<i>Yes, the State needs to provide options on a cost effective way of implementing these projects.</i>	
11.	<i>The state should be responsible for implementing these projects, because there is not local capacity to do that. (Colusa)</i>		
12.	<i>There are not very many benefits to not doing a 218. (KSN)</i>	<i>The driver is that it provides a benefit to a local community to raise local match. Also another benefit is deferring upfront costs.</i>	
13.	<i>Would the board take on upfront costs?(KSN)</i>	<i>It will be deducted over time from revenue generated. Deferring upfront costs over a longer period time.</i>	
14.	<i>So the Board takes on the risk if the assessment is not approved? (KSN)</i>	<i>Correct, that's one advantage.</i>	
15.	<i>Another benefit is getting around governance issues. (PT)</i>		
16.	<i>We'll come back to present recommendation put together for this category. (PT)</i>		

MEETING NOTES

	ACTION ITEMS			
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.				
2.				
3.				

MEETING MINUTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Feather River RFMP-Stakeholder Meeting #4		Date & Time: 3/17/2022 (3:30PM -4:30PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Kyle Morgado		Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Ric Reinhardt	MBK	Kim Floyd	KFC
Patrick Meagher	RD 784	Scott Brown	LWA
Chris Fritz		Liz Abdissa	LWA

Key discussion points

- I. Introduction
 - a) Agenda
- II. Discussion on
 - a) Category 2 Services

MEETING MINUTES

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	<i>What activities would benefit all LMAs in the Feather River Corridor?</i>	<i>Clean up efforts and private security patrols.</i>	
2.	<i>How do you fund these activities through the LMA?</i>	<i>FMAP grant program</i>	
3.	<i>Would an SSJDD assessment overcome funding constraints?</i>		
4.	<i>What Conditions would be necessary for LMAs to support Implementation of an SSJDD assessment?</i>		
5.	<i>How would an SSJDD assessment be viewed by property owners?</i>	<i>There will be hurdles for landowner approval of an assessment</i>	
6.			
7.	<i>What activities would benefit all LMAs in the Feather River Corridor?</i>	<i>Road control programs would benefit most LMAs in the corridor. Reach out to the smaller LMAs or RDs that are restraint constraint.</i>	

ACTION ITEMS				
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.				
2.				
3.				

MEETING MINUTES

Round 4 Meetings
Category 2 Services

MEETING MINUTES

Project Name: SSJDD Feasibility Study		Location: WebEx Webinar	
Purpose: Feather River RFMP-Stakeholder Meeting #4		Date & Time: 3/17/2022 (3:30PM -4:30PM)	
ATTENDEES			
Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Kyle Morgado		Ruth Darling	CVFPB
Ric Reinhardt	MBK	Kim Floyd	KFC
Patrick Meagher	RD 784	Scott Brown	LWA
Chris Fritz		Liz Abdissa	LWA

Key discussion points

- I. Introduction
 - a) Agenda
- II. Discussion on
 - a) Category 2 Services

MEETING MINUTES

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS			
NO.	Q/C	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO FOLLOW
1.	<i>What activities would benefit all LMAs in the Feather River Corridor?</i>	<i>Clean up efforts and private security patrols.</i>	
2.	<i>How do you fund these activities through the LMA?</i>	<i>FMAP grant program</i>	
3.	<i>Would an SSJDD assessment overcome funding constraints?</i>		
4.	<i>What Conditions would be necessary for LMAs to support Implementation of an SSJDD assessment?</i>		
5.	<i>How would an SSJDD assessment be viewed by property owners?</i>	<i>There will be hurdles for landowner approval of an assessment</i>	
6.			
7.	<i>What activities would benefit all LMAs in the Feather River Corridor?</i>	<i>Road control programs would benefit most LMAs in the corridor. Reach out to the smaller LMAs or RDs that are restraint constraint.</i>	

ACTION ITEMS				
NO.	ITEM	OWNER	ASSIGNED	CLOSED
1.				
2.				
3.				