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Instructions and Code Citations:
SAM Section 6601-6616

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)

STD. 399 (Rev. 10/2019)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

DEPARTMENT NAME	CONTACT PERSON	EMAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Preston Shopbell	preston.shopbell@cvflood.ca.gov	916-224-3479
2025 Regulatory Fee Updates			NOTICE FILE NUMBER Z

A. ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR COST IMPACTS *Include calculations and assumptions in the rulemaking record.*

1. Check the appropriate box(es) below to indicate whether this regulation:

- [x] a. Impacts business and/or employees
- [x] b. Impacts small businesses
- [ ] c. Impacts jobs or occupations
- [ ] d. Impacts California competitiveness
- [ ] e. Imposes reporting requirements
- [ ] f. Imposes prescriptive instead of performance
- [x] g. Impacts individuals
- [ ] h. None of the above (Explain below):

If any box in Items 1 a through g is checked, complete this Economic Impact Statement.
If box in Item 1.h. is checked, complete the Fiscal Impact Statement as appropriate.

2. The Central Valley Flood Protection Board (Agency/Department) estimates that the economic impact of this regulation (which includes the fiscal impact) is:

- [x] Below $10 million
- [ ] Between $10 and $25 million
- [ ] Between $25 and $50 million
- [ ] Over $50 million *[If the economic impact is over $50 million, agencies are required to submit a Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment as specified in Government Code Section 11346.3(c)]*

3. Enter the total number of businesses impacted: Approx. 77/year

Describe the types of businesses (Include nonprofits): Aerospace,Agriculture,Construction,Industrial,Nonprofit,Rail,Rereation,Utility

Enter the number or percentage of total businesses impacted that are small businesses: Approx. 21%

4. Enter the number of businesses that will be created: 0 eliminated: 0

Explain: Financial impacts are small enough to not create or eliminate any businesses.

5. Indicate the geographic extent of impacts:
- [ ] Statewide
- [x] Local or regional (List areas): Central Valley California

6. Enter the number of jobs created: 0 and eliminated: 0

Describe the types of jobs or occupations impacted: No impact on jobs or occupations.

7. Will the regulation affect the ability of California businesses to compete with other states by making it more costly to produce goods or services here? [ ] YES [x] NO

If YES, explain briefly:

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ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)

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ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

B. ESTIMATED COSTS *Include calculations and assumptions in the rulemaking record.*

1. What are the total statewide dollar costs that businesses and individuals may incur to comply with this regulation over its lifetime? $ 1,437,375 (est.)

   a. Initial costs for a small business: $ 300-8,000 Annual ongoing costs: $ Varies Years: Varies

   b. Initial costs for a typical business: $ 300-8,000 Annual ongoing costs: $ Varies Years: Varies

   c. Initial costs for an individual: $ 300-8,000 Annual ongoing costs: $ Varies Years: Varies

   d. Describe other economic costs that may occur: Costs include initial permit fees, construction inspection fees for regulatory services. The proposed fees may be updated if warranted in the future.

2. If multiple industries are impacted, enter the share of total costs for each industry: Aerospace 1%, Agriculture 11%, Construction 6%, Individual 26%, Industrial 8%, Nonprofit 4%, Rail 5%, Recreation 2%, Utilities 33%

3. If the regulation imposes reporting requirements, enter the annual costs a typical business may incur to comply with these requirements. *Include the dollar costs to do programming, record keeping, reporting, and other paperwork, whether or not the paperwork must be submitted.* $ 0

4. Will this regulation directly impact housing costs? ☐ YES ☒ NO

   If YES, enter the annual dollar cost per housing unit: $

   Number of units:

5. Are there comparable Federal regulations? ☐ YES ☒ NO

   Explain the need for State regulation given the existence or absence of Federal regulations: Fees are required for the Board to sustain its regulatory programs and serve as the non-federal sponsor of 33 USAC Section 408 Projects.

   Enter any additional costs to businesses and/or individuals that may be due to State - Federal differences: $ 0

C. ESTIMATED BENEFITS *Estimation of the dollar value of benefits is not specifically required by rulemaking law, but encouraged.*

1. Briefly summarize the benefits of the regulation, which may include among others, the health and welfare of California residents, worker safety and the State's environment: The regulations allow CVFPB to collect fees to help sustain the Board's regulatory programs, which help reduce the risk of catastrophic flooding in the Central Valley.

2. Are the benefits the result of: ☐ specific statutory requirements, or ☒ goals developed by the agency based on broad statutory authority?

   Explain: CVFPB is required to generate revenue in Water Code 8535 to reduce the burden on the General Fund.

3. What are the total statewide benefits from this regulation over its lifetime? $ Unknown

4. Briefly describe any expansion of businesses currently doing business within the State of California that would result from this regulation: None

D. ALTERNATIVES TO THE REGULATION *Include calculations and assumptions in the rulemaking record. Estimation of the dollar value of benefits is not specifically required by rulemaking law, but encouraged.*

1. List alternatives considered and describe them below. If no alternatives were considered, explain why not: There are no reasonable alternatives that have been considered or brought to our attention which would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

2. Summarize the total statewide costs and benefits from this regulation and each alternative considered:

Regulation: Benefit: $ ______ Cost: $ ______

Alternative 1: Benefit: $ ______ Cost: $ ______

Alternative 2: Benefit: $ ______ Cost: $ ______

3. Briefly discuss any quantification issues that are relevant to a comparison of estimated costs and benefits for this regulation or alternatives: ______

4. Rulemaking law requires agencies to consider performance standards as an alternative, if a regulation mandates the use of specific technologies or equipment, or prescribes specific actions or procedures. Were performance standards considered to lower compliance costs? ☐ YES ☒ NO

Explain: Performance standards are separate of the need to impose fees for these regulatory updates.

E. MAJOR REGULATIONS *Include calculations and assumptions in the rulemaking record.*

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) boards, offices and departments are required to submit the following (per Health and Safety Code section 57005). Otherwise, skip to E4.

1. Will the estimated costs of this regulation to California business enterprises **exceed $10 million**? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If YES, complete E2. and E3
If NO, skip to E4

2. Briefly describe each alternative, or combination of alternatives, for which a cost-effectiveness analysis was performed:

Alternative 1: ______

Alternative 2: ______

(Attach additional pages for other alternatives)

3. For the regulation, and each alternative just described, enter the estimated total cost and overall cost-effectiveness ratio:

Regulation: Total Cost $ ______ Cost-effectiveness ratio: $ ______

Alternative 1: Total Cost $ ______ Cost-effectiveness ratio: $ ______

Alternative 2: Total Cost $ ______ Cost-effectiveness ratio: $ ______

4. Will the regulation subject to OAL review have an estimated economic impact to business enterprises and individuals located in or doing business in California exceeding $50 million in any 12-month period between the date the major regulation is estimated to be filed with the Secretary of State through12 months after the major regulation is estimated to be fully implemented?

☐ YES ☒ NO

If YES, agencies are required to submit a Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment (SRIA) as specified in Government Code Section 11346.3(c) and to include the SRIA in the Initial Statement of Reasons.

5. Briefly describe the following:

The increase or decrease of investment in the State: ______

The incentive for innovation in products, materials or processes: ______

The benefits of the regulations, including, but not limited to, benefits to the health, safety, and welfare of California residents, worker safety, and the state's environment and quality of life, among any other benefits identified by the agency: ______

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA — DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)

STD. 399 (Rev. 10/2019)

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL EFFECT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT *Indicate appropriate boxes 1 through 6 and attach calculations and assumptions of fiscal impact for the current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.*

☐ 1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year which are reimbursable by the State. (Approximate)
(Pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Sections 17500 et seq. of the Government Code).

$ ______

☐ a. Funding provided in ______

Budget Act of ______ or Chapter ______ , Statutes of ______

☐ b. Funding will be requested in the Governor's Budget Act of ______

Fiscal Year: ______

☒ 2. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year which are NOT reimbursable by the State. (Approximate)
(Pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Sections 17500 et seq. of the Government Code).

$ 276,225

Check reason(s) this regulation is not reimbursable and provide the appropriate information:

☐ a. Implements the Federal mandate contained in ______

☐ b. Implements the court mandate set forth by the ______ Court.

Case of: ______ vs. ______

☐ c. Implements a mandate of the people of this State expressed in their approval of Proposition No. ______

Date of Election: ______

☐ d. Issued only in response to a specific request from affected local entity(s).

Local entity(s) affected: ______

☒ e. Will be fully financed from the fees, revenue, etc. from: Assessment and other existing revenue sources of local agencies.

Authorized by Section: ______ of the ______ Code;

☐ f. Provides for savings to each affected unit of local government which will, at a minimum, offset any additional costs to each;

☐ g. Creates, eliminates, or changes the penalty for a new crime or infraction contained in ______

☐ 3. Annual Savings. (approximate)

$ ______

☐ 4. No additional costs or savings. This regulation makes only technical, non-substantive or clarifying changes to current law regulations.

☐ 5. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any local entity or program.

☒ 6. Other. Explain Fees incurred by local agencies are an incidental impact of the proposed fee schedule and apply to all applicants, whether they are private or public entities. See Table 3 for estimation of impacts on public agencies.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA — DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)
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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

B. FISCAL EFFECT ON STATE GOVERNMENT *Indicate appropriate boxes 1 through 4 and attach calculations and assumptions of fiscal impact for the current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.*

[X] 1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)

$ 300-8,000 per project

It is anticipated that State agencies will:

[X] a. Absorb these additional costs within their existing budgets and resources.

[ ] b. Increase the currently authorized budget level for the ______ Fiscal Year

[ ] 2. Savings in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)

$ ______

[ ] 3. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any State agency or program.

[X] 4. Other. Explain State agencies are subject to the fees if the agency's proposed action is subject to CVFPB regulations. It is unknown how many permits would be obtained by state agencies in the future.

C. FISCAL EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDING OF STATE PROGRAMS *Indicate appropriate boxes 1 through 4 and attach calculations and assumptions of fiscal impact for the current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.*

[ ] 1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)

$ ______

[ ] 2. Savings in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)

$ ______

[X] 3. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any federally funded State agency or program.

[ ] 4. Other. Explain ______

FISCAL OFFICER SIGNATURE	DATE

The signature attests that the agency has completed the STD. 399 according to the instructions in SAM sections 6601-6616, and understands the impacts of the proposed rulemaking. State boards, offices, or departments not under an Agency Secretary must have the form signed by the highest ranking official in the organization.

AGENCY SECRETARY	DATE

Finance approval and signature is required when SAM sections 6601-6616 require completion of Fiscal Impact Statement in the STD. 399.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PROGRAM BUDGET MANAGER	DATE

Central Valley Flood Protection Board
2025 Regulatory Fee Updates
Economic and Fiscal Impact Statement (STD 399)
Cost Estimating Methodology and Supporting Calculations

Introduction

This document is prepared in accordance with the Department of General Services (DGS) Statewide Administrative Manual (SAM) Section 6607. The purpose is to describe the methodology and reasoning in support of the information provided in the Economic and Fiscal Impact Statement (STD 399, Rev 10/2019).

Statement of the Mandate

The proposed regulation is an amendment to the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 1 for the purpose of implementing a fee program for services that the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) provides. The proposed regulation does not require local entities to undertake a new program or to provide an increased level of service in an existing program.

Background or Introductory Material

Legislation for Basis of the Regulation

California Water Code Section 8535 allows the Central Valley Flood Protection Board to impose fees as stated in the proposed regulation. It states: "Consistent with Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, the board, after holding at least one public hearing, may set and charge fees sufficient to cover the reasonable cost for the services it provides in carrying out its duties set forth in Sections 8502 and 8534, including, but not limited to, the issuance of and modifications to encroachment permits, inspections and enforcement of encroachments, and management and control of Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District property." (Added by Stats. 2017, Ch. 26, Sec. 95. (SB 92) Effective June 27, 2017.)

Other Pertinent Historical Data

Historically, CVFPB has been funded through the General Fund, and has occasionally received partial funding through General Obligation Bonds. In July 2015, CVFPB staff began to track their time for work on reviewing and processing permits in a central database. The data pulled from this database is the basis for estimating costs associated with encroachment permitting services and does not include system alteration project permitting services or inspection services. For those without a viable set of data for analysis, reasonable assumptions were developed based on knowledge of the programs and required efforts to successfully implement those programs. In July 2019, CVFPB imposed fees for certain permitting and inspection programs.

Working Data

The cost data presented in this document to support the requirements of the Economic and Fiscal Impact Statement is based on two main sources of information. First, ten years' of staff time entry, for permits received between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2025 (State Fiscal Years 15/16 and 16/17, 17/18, 18/19, 19/20, 20/21, 21/22, 22/23, 23/24, and 24/25 hereinafter referred to as the "dataset" or "period of study") was recorded in a central database and is used to estimate staff time to process permits. The time entry was associated with either an encroachment permit, minor alteration, or maintenance concurrence. Each encroachment permit includes data such as permittee name, project location, and a description of the work to be done. Second, data was obtained from staff time entry in SAP to examine the labor costs associated with each class of employee that has a part in processing permits, minor alterations, and maintenance concurrences. The staff costs are conservatively based on employees that are at the maximum pay scale for each class. Combining the average staff time with average billing rates allows for an estimation of costs to process permits and conduct inspections.

Assumptions

The available data provides information on past applications, but reasonable assumptions and inferences can be made to help provide an estimation of future applications, requests, and workloads. Assumptions regarding information provided in the STD 399 will be clearly stated in this document.

Calculations, Notes, and Reasoning

In accordance with SAM Section 6607, costs for the current fiscal year and subsequent two fiscal years are considered in the calculations and information provided in STD 399. Calculations, notes, and reasoning for sections of STD 399 needing explanation are included in this section.

A. ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR IMPACTS

2. "The Central Valley Flood Protection Board estimates that the economic impact of this regulation (which includes the fiscal impact) based on historical data would assume potential revenue is: <u>below $10 million</u>."

In Table 1, Estimated Future Revenue shows the overall average estimated fees implemented by the proposed regulation, and includes average fees for permit application review, minor alteration requests, maintenance concurrence requests, and inspection services. It includes assumptions detailed below of the number of projects needing permits, minor alteration requests, maintenance concurrence requests, land management services, and inspection services for each fiscal year. The average fee was calculated by applying the proposed fee schedule to the permits within the dataset. The weighted average permit application review fees and construction inspection fees were calculated and added together to estimate the average fee that may be charged in the future, as shown in Tables 1A and 1B, respectively.

Proposed permit application review fees apply an assumed 5% growth in the second year after the base year for the number of permit encroachments. The estimated revenue is calculated using a proposed average fee of $4,180, which is $1,463,016 during the period of study.

Proposed minor alteration and maintenance concurrence fees estimated no growth between the base year and FY+1 before increasing about 19% in FY+2. This produces $252,000 in estimated revenue during the period of study.

Proposed construction inspection fees estimated growth after the base with a 16% growth between FY+1 and FY+2 for the number of encroachment construction inspections. The estimated revenue is calculated using a proposed average fee of $2,168, resulting in $782, 901 during the period of study.

Name changes revenue (Name Changes) assumed using FY23 to determine the number of name changes for the base year and FY24 for FY+1. The difference between the base FY and

FY+1 was utilized to determine the assumed growth, 95%, for FY+2. Using these assumed totals to calculate the estimated growth with the average fee, $300, resulting in $27,758 in estimated revenue during the period of study.

Time variant revenue (TVR) assumed varying growth assumptions to estimate total revenue. All tiers estimate moderate growth with proportions estimated using previous fiscal years. Based on historical data from total projects 51% are tier 1, 23% are tier 2, and 26% are tier 3. These assumptions result in an estimated total revenue of $57,718.

Property management fees included temporary entry permits (TEPs), licenses (new or annual fee), licenses (amendments to existing), and real property conveyances. This contributes approximately $20,000 each year with estimated future revenue based on three years of processing data as described in this Economic and Fiscal Impact Statement. Fees were assumed using a conservative 5% increase in total revenue and number of projects each year for the next 3 years for total revenue.

Revisions in plans include the number of projects CVFPB staff reviews and the average fee per plan revision. This service's yearly average estimates consistent project averages, with approximately eight per year.

Staff reviewed the applications received since January 1, 2016, to estimate the number of system improvement projects CVFPB expects to receive each year. There is no historical data for these fee assumptions unlike the other variables/fees and available data are limited. The available construction cost data are limited but rely on probable cost data provided in construction contract documents when they are provided to the Board. Cost data were used to determine the fee structure based on covering staff costs. It was not used for projecting revenue because the data is insufficient, accounting for the variability in the projects we would receive in any given year. Applicants with projects over $5 million are subject to a 33% deposit when the application is received and will pay the remainder when the permit is issued. For those projects over $5 million, the remaining fee, or 66%, is due prior to issuance. The lag between these two points in time is approximately three years, which is shown below in Table 1.

Table 1A provides an overview of the weighted average fees for permit application reviews. Table 1B provides an overview of the weighted average fees for construction inspections.

Table 2 is an analysis of the type of applicants. The balance of the current fiscal year plus the two following fiscal years was included in the calculation, in accordance with SAM Section 6607. Table 2 is accompanied by additional graphs to highlight the differences across industries while excluding name changes to avoid skewing data from name changes as names changes are not associated with a fee or revenues for CVFPB.

Table 3 applies the total future estimated revenue to the proportion of private sector applicants in the dataset. The estimated impact to the private sector for this time period is $1,437,375, which is less than $10 million.

3. Enter the total number of businesses impacted: approximately 77/year.

Table 2 shows that, over the ten-year period provided in the dataset, **767** of the **1,574** total applicants and authorization requestors were businesses-averaging approximately **77** businesses per year that will be affected by the proposed regulations.

Types of industries (including individuals and nonprofits):
Aerospace, Agriculture, Construction, Individual, Nonprofit, Other, Public Agency, Rail, Utility, Recreation, Industrial.

Enter the number or percentage of total businesses impacted that are small business: approximately 21%.

CVFPB staff reviewed the applicants received over the time period in the dataset and researched companies that fit the description of "Small Business" as defined in Government Code Section 11346.3 (b)(4)(B): "For the exclusive purpose of undertaking the economic impact assessment, a 'small business' means a business that is all of the following:

(i) Independently owned and operated.
(ii) Not dominant in its field of operation.
(iii) Has fewer than 100 employees."

Staff found that **157** of the **767** businesses, or 21%, fit this definition.

B. ESTIMATED COSTS

1. What are the total statewide dollar costs that business and individuals may incur to comply with this regulation over its lifetime? **$1,437,375**

The total dollar costs are based on the total estimated revenue for the current fiscal year plus the two subsequent fiscal years. About two-thirds of fee revenues are received approximately two years after the initial permit based on average costs. From the applicant analysis summary in Table 2, approximately 49% of applicants were from the private sector. As shown in Table 3, this proportion of the estimated revenue was used to estimate the dollar costs to businesses and individuals.

Parts a, b, and c: The initial costs for small businesses, typical business, and individuals are the same, and are based on the type of encroachment permit needed. These fees range from **$300 up to $8,000** for each encroachment permit plus applicable inspection fees.

The annual ongoing costs vary per the type of encroachment that is being permitted. These fees are shown in the encroachment fee schedule.

2. If multiple industries are impacted, enter the share of total costs for each industry: Aerospace 1%, Agriculture 11%, Construction 6%, Individual 26%, Industrial 8%, Nonprofit 4%, Rail 5%, Recreation 2%, Utility 33% (10-yr applicant analysis).

Table 2 presents a summary of the applicant details in the dataset and reveals the breakdown of types of industries affected. Any given year may be different from this analysis, but the largest industries affected, including individuals and utilities, are estimated to continue to be the largest a share of the industries affected.

C. ESTIMATED BENEFITS

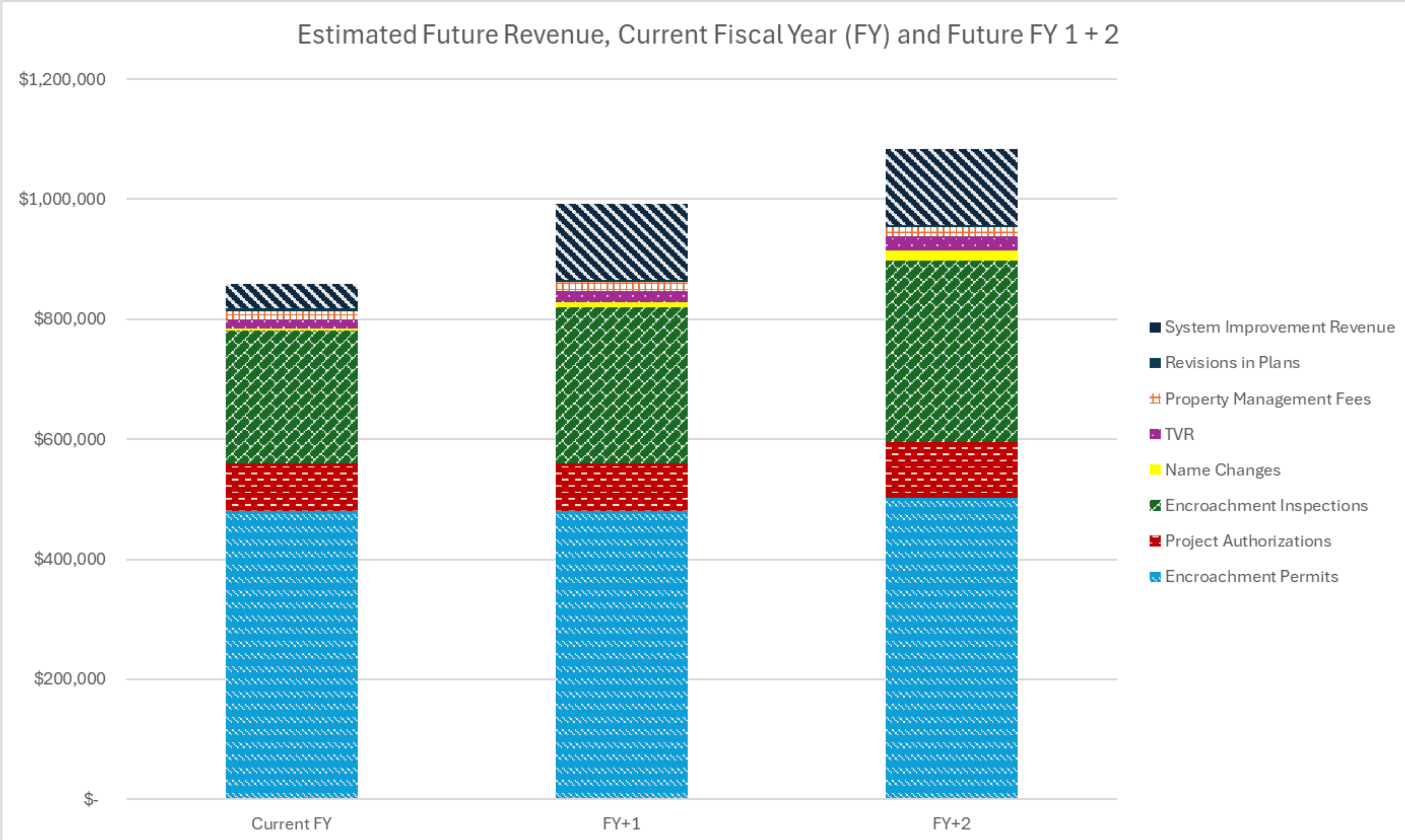
3. What are the total statewide benefits from this regulation over its lifetime?

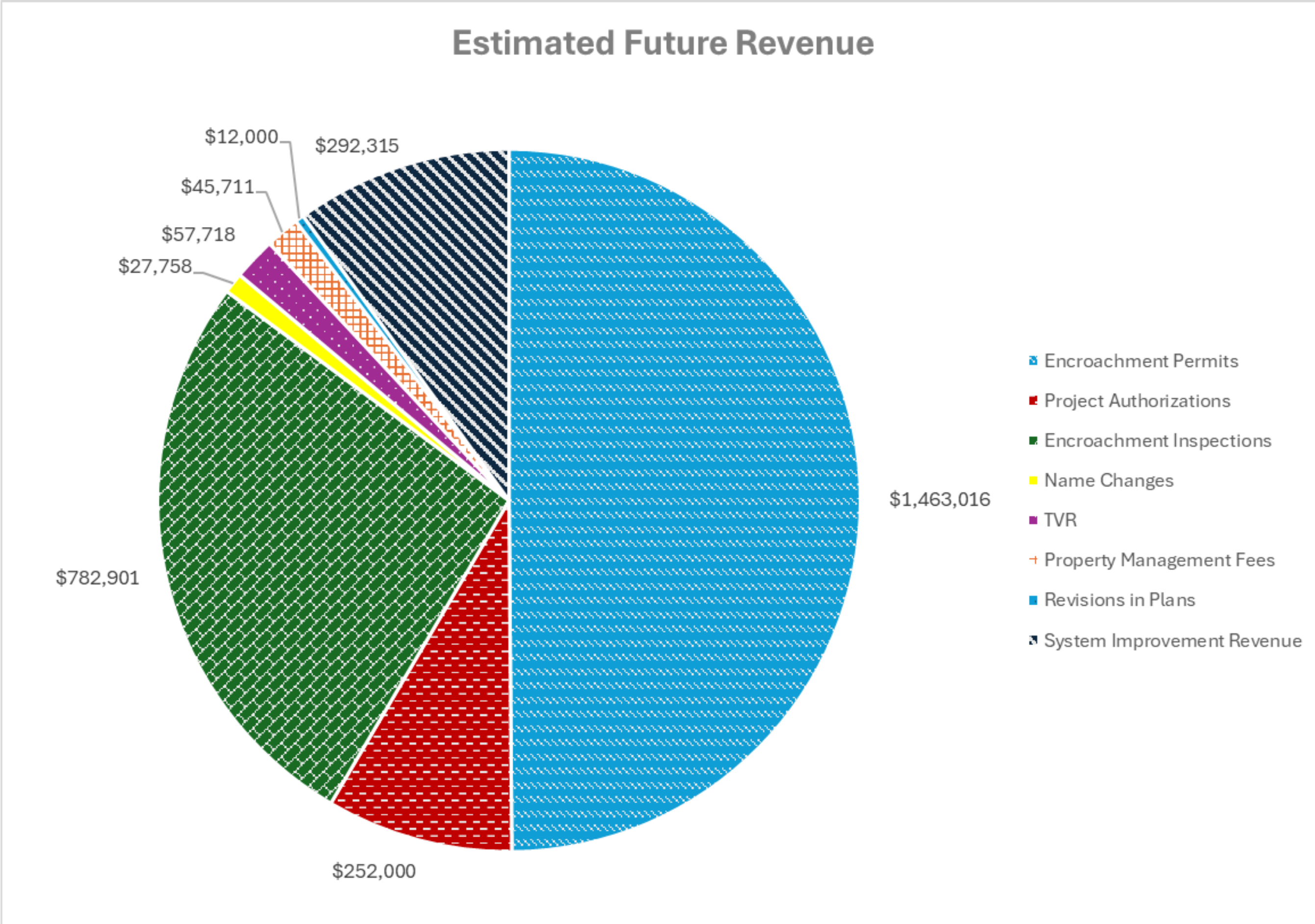
The Board's regulatory services are part of the State's efforts to reduce the risk of flooding in the Central Valley. The ability to regulate and verify that encroachments constructed and maintained within the adopted plan of flood control is crucial. Implementing fees for these services makes these programs more sustainable in the long term. However, a direct monetary estimation of benefits from these services is unknown because the damage from flood events varies widely depending on the nature and location of the event.

Table 1
2025 CVFPB Fee Regulations
Estimated Future Revenue Estimated from July 2025 Onward

Estimated Future Revenue				
Proposed Permit Fees	**Current FY (25/26)**	**FY+1**	**FY+2**	**Total**
Number of Encroachment Permits	115	115	120	350
Average Fee Per Each	$ 4,180	$ 4,180	$ 4,180	
	$ 480,705	$ 480,705	$ 501,605	$ 1,463,016
Proposed Project Authorization Fees	**Current FY (25/26)**	**FY+1**	**FY+2**	**Total**
Number of Project Authorizations	79	79	94	252
Average Fee Per Each	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	
	$ 79,000	$ 79,000	$ 94,000	$ 252,000
Proposed Inspection Fees	**Current FY (25/26)**	**FY+1**	**FY+2**	**Total**
Encroachment Construction Inspection	102	120	139	361
~~Encroachment Routine Inspection~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~
Average Fee Per Each	$ 2,168	$ 2,168	$ 2,168	
	$ 221,085	$ 260,100	$ 301,716	$ 782,901
Name Changes	**Current FY**	**FY+1**	**FY+2**	**Total**
Number of Name Changes	10	28	55	93
Average Fee Per Each	$ 300	$ 300	$ 300	
	$ 3,000	$ 8,400	$ 16,358	$ 27,758
Time Variance (TVR)	**Current FY**	**FY+1**	**FY+2**	**Total**
Tier 1	$ 1,200	$ 4,800	$ 6,018	$ 12,018
Tier 2	$ 2,000	$ 4,400	$ 5,428	$ 11,828
Tier 3	$ 12,000	$ 9,600	$ 12,272	$ 33,872
	$ 15,200	$ 18,800	$ 23,718	$ 57,718
Property Management Fees	**Current FY (25/26)**	**FY+1**	**FY+2**	**Total**
TEPs	$ 7,700	$ 8,085	$ 8,489	$ 24,274
Licenses (New or annual fee)	$ 4,400	$ 4,620	$ 4,851	$ 13,871
Licenses (Amendments to existing)	$ 1,200	$ 1,260	$ 1,323	$ 3,783
Real Property Conveyances	$ 1,200	$ 1,260	$ 1,323	$ 3,783
	$ 14,500	$ 15,225	$ 15,986	$ 45,711

Estimated Future Revenue (continued)				
Revisions in Plans	Current FY (25/26)	FY+1	FY+2	Total
Number of Revisions in Plans	8	8	8	24
Average Fee Per Each	$ 500	$ 500	$ 500	
	$ 4,000	$ 4,000	$ 4,000	$ 12,000
Flood System Improvement Project Fees	Current FY (27-28)	FY+1	FY+2	Total
	$ 41,759	$ 125,278	$ 125,278	$ 292,315
Total Estimated Revenue	**$ 859,249**	**$ 991,508**	**$ 1,082,661**	**$ 2,933,419**


Estimated Future Revenue, Current Fiscal Year (FY) and Future FY 1 + 2
$1,200,000
$1,000,000
$800,000
$600,000
$400,000
$200,000
$-
Current FY
FY+1
FY+2
System Improvement Revenue
Revisions in Plans
Property Management Fees
TVR
Name Changes
Encroachment Inspections
Project Authorizations
Encroachment Permits



Encroachment Permits- 50%
Minor Alteration and Maintenance Concurrence- 9%
Encroachment Inspections- 27%
Name Changes- 1%
TVR- 2%
Property Management Fees-2%
Revisions in Plans- 0.4%
System Improvement Revenue- 10%

Notes

1) For the purposes of this analysis, the current fiscal year (FY) is assumed to be 2025/26.
2) Revenue and costs based on the assumed number of permits processed in a given fiscal year.
3) FY 23 was used to determine the number of name changes for the base year and FY24 for FY+1. The difference between the base FY and FY+1 was utilized to determine the assumed growth for FY+2, which is 95%.
4) Applicants with Flood System Improvement Projects above $5 million are subject to a 33% deposit when the application is received and will pay the remainder when the permit is issued. So, revenue is assumed in later years.

Economic and Fiscal Impact Statement (STD 399) Support Calculations
Table 1A. Weighted Average Permit Application Review Fees

			Average		High		Low	
	Number Received	% of Total (rounded)	Proposed Permit Fee	Proposed Permit Fee x % of Total	Proposed Permit Fee	Proposed Permit Fee x % of Total	Proposed Permit Fee	Proposed Permit Fee x % of Total
Bike Trail	17	2%	$ 4,625	$ 93	$ 6,500	$ 130	$ 2,750	$ 55
Boating Facilities	52	5%	$ 4,250	$ 213	$ 6,000	$ 300	$ 2,500	$ 125
Borings	4	0%	$ 500	$ -	$ 500	$ -	$ 500	$ -
Borrow/Excavation	3	0%	$ 5,000	$ -	$ 6,000	$ -	$ 4,000	$ -
Bridges - Pedestrian	9	1%	$ 5,500	$ 55	$ 6,500	$ 65	$ 4,500	$ 45
Bridges - Vehicle	156	15%	$ 5,500	$ 825	$ 6,500	$ 975	$ 4,500	$ 675
Culverts	0	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Dams/Structures	7	1%	$ 6,500	$ 65	$ 7,500	$ 75	$ 5,500	$ 55
Drains and Ditches	5	0%	$ 4,125	$ -	$ 6,250	$ -	$ 2,000	$ -
Dwellings	64	6%	$ 5,125	$ 308	$ 6,250	$ 375	$ 4,000	$ 240
Erosion Control	11	1%	$ 5,000	$ 50	$ 6,000	$ 60	$ 4,000	$ 40
Fences	33	3%	$ 3,950	$ 119	$ 6,000	$ 180	$ 1,900	$ 57
Fish Screen	0	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Gates	1	0%	$ 3,950	$ -	$ 6,000	$ -	$ 1,900	$ -
Landscaping	17	2%	$ 3,350	$ 67	$ 5,100	$ 102	$ 1,600	$ 32
Levee Works	0	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Mitigation Bank	3	0%	$ 5,500	$ -	$ 6,500	$ -	$ 4,500	$ -
Mobile Home/RV Park	0	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Orchard	2	0%	$ 5,000	$ -	$ 6,000	$ -	$ 4,000	$ -
Others	0	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Overhead Utility	41	4%	$ 4,000	$ 160	$ 5,500	$ 220	$ 2,500	$ 100
Pipelines/Conduits	329	32%	$ 4,375	$ 1,400	$ 6,250	$ 2,000	$ 2,500	$ 800
Poles	53	5%	$ 4,500	$ 225	$ 6,500	$ 325	$ 2,500	$ 125
Ramp	72	7%	$ 4,375	$ 306	$ 6,250	$ 438	$ 2,500	$ 175
Restoration	44	4%	$ 5,500	$ 220	$ 6,500	$ 260	$ 4,500	$ 180
Retaining Wall	5	0%	$ 4,375	$ -	$ 6,250	$ -	$ 2,500	$ -
Solar Array	8	1%	$ 5,250	$ 53	$ 6,250	$ 63	$ 4,000	$ 40
Stairs	8	1%	$ 4,375	$ 44	$ 6,250	$ 63	$ 2,500	$ 25
Storage Tanks	0	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Structures	34	3%	$ 5,100	$ 153	$ 6,100	$ 183	$ 4,000	$ 120
Swimming Pool	8	1%	$ 6,000	$ 60	$ 8,000	$ 80	$ 4,000	$ 40
Und Gravity Pipeline	0	0%	$ 4,375	$ -	$ 6,250	$ -	$ 2,500	$ -
Und Press Pipeline	0	0%	$ 4,375	$ -	$ 6,250	$ -	$ 2,500	$ -
Vegetation	12	1%	$ 5,000	$ 50	$ 6,000	$ 60	$ 4,000	$ 40
Wells	20	2%	$ 4,250	$ 85	$ 6,000	$ 120	$ 2,500	$ 50
XXX	0	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	1018	97%		**$ 4,549**		**$ 6,073**		**$ 3,019**
			med./avg.	Weighted Average Permit Fee*	high	Weighted Average Permit Fee*	low	Weighted Average Permit Fee*
				$ 1,182.61		$ 1,518.13		$ 1,479.31
			permit avg. fee	**$ 4,180**				

Economic and Fiscal Impact Statement (STD 399) Support Calculations
Table 1B. Weighted Average Construction Inspection Fees

	Number Received	% of Total (rounded)	Proposed Construction Inspection Fee	Proposed Insp. Fee x % of Total
Bike Trail	17	2%	$ 2,400	$ 48
Boating Facilities	52	5%	$ 2,100	$ 105
Borings	4	0%	$ -	$ -
Borrow/Excavation	3	0%	$ 1,800	$ -
Bridges - Pedestrian	9	1%	$ 3,200	$ 32
Bridges - Vehicle	156	15%	$ 3,200	$ 480
Culverts	0	0%	$ -	$ -
Dams/Structures	7	1%	$ 3,600	$ 36
Drains and Ditches	5	0%	$ 1,800	$ -
Dwellings	64	6%	$ 1,800	$ 108
Erosion Control	11	1%	$ 1,800	$ 18
Fences	33	3%	$ 1,800	$ 54
Fish Screen	0	0%	$ -	$ -
Gates	1	0%	$ 1,800	$ -
Landscaping	17	2%	$ 1,800	$ 36
Levee Works	0	0%	$ -	$ -
Mitigation Bank	3	0%	$ 1,800	$ -
Mobile Home/RV Park	0	0%	$ -	$ -
Orchard	2	0%	$ 1,800	$ -
Others	0	0%	$ -	$ -
Overhead Utility	41	4%	$ 1,800	$ 72
Pipelines/Conduits	329	32%	$ 2,300	$ 736
Poles	53	5%	$ 1,950	$ 98
Ramp	72	7%	$ 1,800	$ 126
Restoration	44	4%	$ 1,800	$ 72
Retaining Wall	5	0%	$ 1,800	$ -
Solar Array	8	1%	$ 1,800	$ 18
Stairs	8	1%	$ 1,800	$ 18
Storage Tanks	0	0%	$ -	$ -
Structures	34	3%	$ 1,900	$ 57
Swimming Pool	8	1%	$ 1,800	$ 18
Und Gravity Pipeline	0	0%	$ 2,300	$ -
Und Press Pipeline	0	0%	$ 2,300	$ -
Vegetation	12	1%	$ -	$ -
Wells	20	2%	$ 1,800	$ 36
XXX	0	0%	$ -	$ -
	1018	97%		**$ 2,168**
			Average	Weighted Average Insp. Fee**

Table 2

Applicant Analysis Summary STD 399

Permit Applicant Details Summary** July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2025		
Applicant Type	**Number of Applicants**	**Sum of Business Count**
Agriculture	62	50
Construction	12	6
Individual	159	0
Industrial	29	4
Nonprofit	15	2
Other	26	20
Public Agency*	441	0
Rail	28	0
Recreation	6	5
Utility	146	7
Grand Total	924	94

Minor Alteration & Maintenance Concurrence Applicant Details** July 1, 2015 to June 30,2025		
Applicant Type	**Number of Applicants**	**Sum of Business Count**
Aerospace	1	0
Agriculture	21	8
Construction	30	25
Industrial	25	2
Individual	34	0
Nonprofit	10	1
Other	45	21
Public Agency*	366	0
Rail	5	0
Recreation	6	5
Utility	107	1
Grand Total	650	63

*Not included in business total

Table 2 (Continued)

Applicant Analysis Summary STD 399

**Rounded to next whole number

Private Sector Seeking Permits/ Minor Alteration Requests/ Maintenance Concurrence Requests**	
Total Private Sector	**767**
% of Total	**49%**

Businesses Seeking Permits/ Minor Alteration Requests/ Maintenance Concurrence		
	Over 10 Years	Avg/Yr
Total Businesses:	767	**77**
Total Small Businesses:	157	16
% Small Businesses		**21%**

Industry Analysis**		
	Over 10 Years	% Share
Aerospace	1	1%
Agriculture	83	11%
Construction	42	6%
Individual	193	26%
Industrial	54	8%
Nonprofit	25	4%
Other	71	10%
Rail	33	5%
Recreation	12	2%
Utility	253	33%
Total Busniesses	767	**100%**

Public Agencies Seeking Permits/ Minor Alteration Requests/ Maintenance Concurrence Requests		
	Over 10 Years	Avg/Yr**
Total Public Agencies:	807	81
Federal Agency:	17	2
State Agency:	281	29
Local Agency:	509	51
School Districts:	0	0

Table 3

Revenue Source Analysis

	Percent of Total (From Table 2)	Current FY (24/25)	FY+1	FY+2	Total	Average Costs
Total Estimated Revenue (from Table 1)		**$ 859,249**	**$ 991,508**	**$ 1,082,661**	**$2,933,419**	**$ 977,806**
Private Sector (B1)	49%	$ 421,032	$ 485,839	$ 530,504	$1,437,375	**$ 479,125**
Public Sector	51%	$ 438,217	$ 505,669	$ 552,157	$1,496,044	**$ 498,681**

Total Average Estimated Revenue Annually (Total Est. Revenue / 3 years)	**$ 977,806**	

Public Sector Breakdown

	Percent of Total (From Table 2)	Current FY (24/25)	FY+1	FY+2	Total	Average Costs
Total Est. Public Sector Revenue (from above)		**$ 438,217**	**$505,669**	**$ 552,157**	**$1,496,044**	**$ 498,681**
Federal Agency	2%	$ 9,231	$ 10,652	$ 11,632	$ 31,515	**$ 10,505**
Local Agency	63%	$ 276,077	$ 318,572	$ 347,859	$ 942,508	**$ 314,169**
State Agency	35%	$ 153,376	$ 176,984	$ 193,255	$ 523,615	**$ 174,538**

Note: Highlighted cells indicate values used in STD 399.