



SAN FRANCISCO BAY RESTORATION AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

The San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority is a regional agency created to raise and allocate funds for shoreline projects that will protect, restore, and enhance the San Francisco Bay. The Authority's funding comes from the \$12 Measure AA parcel tax of 2016.

The Authority is a vital source of local, long-term funding for projects that help us realize the significant environmental, recreational and flood protection benefits of restoring tidal wetlands and wildlife habitat. The Authority was created by the California Legislature in 2008 to find solutions to the need for new, local funding to replace reduced funding from traditional sources. Its enabling legislation gives the Authority the unique capacity to raise funds throughout the Bay Area and the oversight capacity to ensure transparency and prevent waste. Its purpose is restoration, not regulation.

THE AUTHORITY HAS:

- A Governing Board of local elected officials
- An Advisory Committee (AC) to represent the community and public agencies
- An Independent Citizens Oversight Committee made up of members of the public
- Staff from state and regional agencies

This report highlights the Authority's activities and initiatives from July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021 (Fiscal Year 2020-2021, or FY 20-21).

sfbayrestore.org







MESSAGE from the **CHAIR OF THE GOVERNING BOARD**

Despite a global pandemic, the restoration of the San Francisco Bay continues to advance.

In our fourth year of providing grants for projects around the Bay, the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority is investing in a better future and ensuring that the benefits of restoration and access are shared equitably by all.

In this past year, the Authority authorized numerous grants and celebrated milestones on projects already underway. Grants included funding for large-scale projects to restore and expand public access to shoreline habitats as well as planning and community engagement projects to lay the groundwork for future restoration work throughout the Bay Area.

These investments continue to be more urgent as outdoor recreation and access to the Bay are ever more important as the global pandemic continues.

Environmental Equity

The benefits of restoration and new recreational opportunities must be shared broadly. To that end, the Authority has undertaken a process to integrate equity into our work by welcoming new voices and partnerships and working with community leaders to develop projects that empower and benefit communities that historically have been excluded from habitat restoration and the design of parks and trails.

This has included extensive, proactive outreach within many communities in cooperation with grassroots organizations and community leaders to ensure that funding opportunities are widely promoted, accessible and done in partnership.

As part of our work to improve equity, the Authority created a separate track for projects initiated by community-based organizations in economically disadvantaged communities so that they need not participate in the annual competitive grant round but instead can apply for funds on a rolling basis. The Community Grants Program provides an alternative application pathway with reduced paperwork and increased staff support for project proponents. The maximum amount that the Authority will provide for a Community Grant is \$100,000 and matching funds are not required. We are looking forward to the partnerships and the community benefits the Community Grants Program will bring.

Looking Ahead

The future of San Francisco Bay looks bright as we continue to make investments in restoration, flood protection and expanded recreational opportunities. We will also continue to work with state, federal, and local governments and the many stakeholders in the region that support our work. These beneficial partnerships are yielding greater investment in the Bay, and through our collective advocacy new financial and strategic resources are contributing to our success.

In the next year we look forward to another round of grants for important projects and strengthening our connection to communities around the San Francisco Bay.

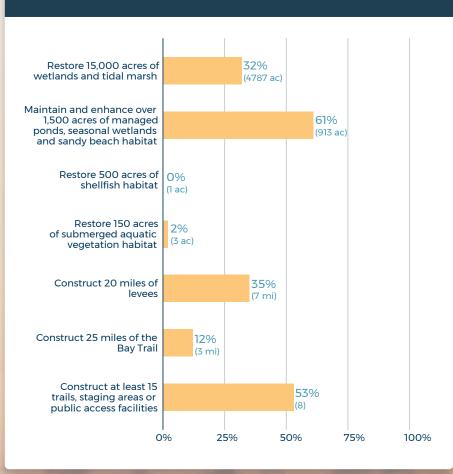
On behalf of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority, I once again thank the voters in the San Francisco Bay Area for approving Measure AA to fund these critical projects and help save the Bay for future generations.



Supervisor Dave Pine **CHAIR OF THE GOVERNING BOARD** *February* 2022







The Authority has developed a performance dashboard hosted on the EcoAtlas at www.ecoatlas.org/dashboard/sfbraDashboard.php to provide an accessible and easily understood means for the public to see the Authority's progress.

PRIORITIZING EQUITY and **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

Over the past three years, the Restoration Authority has worked to develop a just and equitable approach to ensure the benefits of Measure AA funding are conveyed to economically disadvantaged communities (EDCs) in the Bay Area.

In the previous fiscal year, the Governing Board heard and discussed a list of short and longer term recommended actions developed by the Advisory Committee with input from environmental justice experts to improve equity and community engagement in the Authority's grant program. This fiscal year, those recommendations were adopted by the Board as "Resolution 70, Accepting Restoration Authority Advisory Committee Recommendations for Implementing Measure AA in a Manner that Benefits Economically Disadvantaged Communities."

The Authority has implemented the equity recommendations in four main ways:

Below: Literacy for Environmental Justice Eco-Stewards

Updating the Grant Program Materials and Processes

In July of 2020, the Authority released a thoroughly revised Request for Proposals (RFP) and Grant Application, and a new Pre-Application, for the fourth round of Measure AA's grant program. One significant change was the allocation of points for a project's level of community involvement and benefits when evaluating applications. The materials for the grant round were also revised so that the documents were less redundant, the guidance on project eligibility and evaluation criteria was more understandable, and applicants could consult with Authority staff on projects before submitting a full grant application.

Creating a Community Grants Program

In FY 20-21, the Authority authorized and conducted the first year of its Community Grants Program. These non-competitive grants specifically fund community-based organizations in EDCs. The Community Grants Program provides an alternative, non-competitive, application pathway for projects led by community-based organizations. The program was funded with \$200,000 in this first year, with a maximum award of \$100,000 for any one grant. Unlike the competitive grant round, which has an annual deadline for applications, the Community Grants Program operates on a rolling basis, making it as flexible as possible. Staff also offer support and guidance to applicants throughout the application process. Working directly

with community-based organizations and funding them through this program helps build trust between the Authority and communities that have historically been underserved or excluded by government agencies. The first of these grants was awarded in April 2021 to the Center for Nonprofit & Volunteer Leadership, fiscal sponsor for Marin City Climate Resilience and Health Justice (formerly known as Shore Up Marin City) for the Marin City Urban Wetland Community Visioning Project.

Supporting New Partnerships

In efforts to reach more community-based organizations and connect them with restoration focused organizations, the Authority hosted several informal virtual networking sessions by region in 2020. Over four sessions, participants represented six community-based organizations, six public agencies, five environmental nonprofits, and one communications consulting company. They shared information about themselves and their organizations, as well as their planned or ongoing projects. These sessions helped to create new organizational relationships, facilitate conversations about partnership opportunities, and offer a setting for staff and community-based organizations to have more informal conversations to see if Authority funding would be a fit for their organizations' projects.

Changing Funding Policies and Approaches to Lower Barriers to Community Participation

The Authority has updated funding policies to lower barriers to community participation. During pre-application consultations, we encourage applicants to include adequate funding in their budgets for paid community participation, internships, and workforce development for residents of economically disadvantaged communities, as well as funding for food and childcare at community engagement events. We have also implemented a process to advance funds to grantees that do not have the resources to cover project costs up front.

To ensure that we continue to make headway on the full list of recommended actions, Resolution 70 directs staff to report back annually on progress in implementing the recommendations. In the coming years, Authority staff will continue to be guided by the equity recommendations and will look for opportunities to implement those recommendations that have not yet been addressed, including visiting economically disadvantaged communities to better understand issues and potential opportunities, more directly involving community participants in the grant process, and initiating conversations with Bay Area tribes to gather input on how to involve tribes in the Authority's work in a meaningful way.



Above: Eco-Apprentices at Heron's Head Park, *Literacy for Environmental Justice*

Below: Marin City Urban Wetland Community Visioning Project, *Marin City Climate Resilience and Health Justice*

INTERCONNECTED BAY ECOSYSTEMS

When voters approved Measure AA in 2016, they voted to, "protect San Francisco Bay for future generations by reducing trash, pollution and harmful toxins, improving water quality, restoring habitat for fish, birds and wildlife, protecting communities from floods, and increasing shoreline public access."

This was deliberately expansive, recognizing that the Bay is an interconnected ecosystem that functions best when the parts are working together. Therefore, the bay shore needs comprehensive restoration to improve its current state and prepare it for the challenges of climate change ahead.

A healthy shore is comprised of a suite of habitats spanning the terrestrial to open bay, from subtidal habitats to baylands, transition zones, and upland. Each of these habitats provide unique benefits, yet they are fundamentally interdependent, as their functions are deeply intertwined. An interconnected mosaic of these habitats both sustains a diversity of plants and wildlife, provides more benefits to people, and is more resilient as the climate changes. The Restoration Authority funds projects that encompass each of these zones to derive the most cumulative benefit for the people and wildlife of the San Francisco Bay.

In addition to funding projects across the spectrum of the Bay's habitat types, the Restoration Authority supports projects of all sizes, in all stages of development. Small projects and pilot projects further the science of restoration, and planning, design, and permitting project phases lay the necessary groundwork for the implementation and monitoring of projects built to withstand climate change.

Decades of development have made the San Francisco Bay a constrained, environmentally degraded and expensive place to restore. By working in all of the bayshore's interconnected habitats and funding the pipeline of projects in development, the Restoration Authority aims to maximize the impact of the region's first long-term funding source for restoration to create a healthy, resilient Bay that benefits everyone.

FLORA & FAUNA KEY (OPPOSITE PAGE)

A: Great Blue Heron, B: Western Pygmy Blue Butterfly, C: Seablite,
D: Pacific Cordgrass, E: Ridgway's Rail, F: Pacific Herring, G: Eelgrass

UPLANDS

In the uplands, Authority funding has supported projects that increase public access to the shore and enhance unique habitats that are critical elements of the shore habitat mosaic. **The Coyote Hills Restoration and Public Access Project** is one such project, where efforts will restore wet meadows, willow thickets, and grasslands, as well as trails and other public access amenities that will help people enjoy the bayshore.

TRANSITION ZONES

Many Authority projects span multiple habitats, including terrestrial transition zones, to make a healthy shore ecosystem that can be resilient and adaptable to a rising Bay. Transition zones are areas just above high tide that provide connectivity between baylands and uplands and space for bayland habitats to migrate upland as sea levels rise. The Authority has funded the **Montezuma Tidal and Seasonal Wetlands Restoration Project**, which is restoring tidal marsh, seasonal wetlands, upland habitat, and a transitional habitat levee, and the **South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project**, which will create a gently sloping transition zone levee that will allow habitat and wildlife to migrate upwards and protect communities behind it as seas rise.

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BAYLANDS

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The baylands lie above the subtidal zone, in the area between the lowest and highest tides. This area supports an abundance of plant communities and wildlife species in tidal marsh and tidal flats, sequesters carbon, knocks down waves for shoreline protection, and provides recreational opportunities on the Bay's beaches and rocky shores. The Authority funds many large-scale baylands projects, such as the **South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project**, which is restoring former salt ponds to tidal wetlands, and the **San Pablo Baylands Collaborative Protection and Restoration Project**, which aims to acquire diked baylands and restore them, as well as lands already in public ownership, to tidal habitats in the North Bay.

SUBTIDAL ZONES

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At the shallow edges of the Bay lies the submerged subtidal zone. Here, seaweeds, eelgrass and shellfish provide food and habitat for many species and can improve water quality and help protect the adjacent marshes from storms. **The Terminal 4 Wharf Removal Project** aims to restore habitat in the subtidal zone for aquatic plants and animals by removing contaminants and installing "living shorelines" to provide habitat for shellfish and native seaweeds.



NORTH BAY



Montezuma Wetlands Restoration Project, Phase 1 *Montezuma Wetlands LLC* Grant Amount: \$1,610,000



Sonoma Creek Baylands Strategy Sonoma Land Trust Grant Amount: \$172,500



Restoring Wetland-Upland Transition Zone Habitat in the North Bay with STRAW *Point Blue Conservation Science* Grant Amount: \$2.661.264



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Deer Island Basin Tidal Wetlands Restoration Project Marin County Flood Control District Grant Amount: \$630,000

Tiscornia Marsh Restoration & Sea Level Rise Adaptation Project Marin Audubon Society Grant Amount: \$968,916



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San Pablo Baylands Collaborative Protection and Restoration (CPR) Project *Ducks Unlimited, Inc* Grant Amount: \$2,950,000

Suisun Marsh Fish Screen Rehabilitation Project: Phase 1 Suisun Resource Conservation District Grant Amount: \$454,624

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American Canyon Wetlands Restoration Plan *City of American Canyon* Grant Amount: \$450,000



Marin City Urban Wetland Community Visioning Project Marin City Climate Resilience and Health Justice Grant Amount: \$100,000



Greenwood Gravel Beach Design Project Marin County Flood Control District Grant Amount: \$380,000



EAST BAY

South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project, Phase 2 (Island Ponds and Eden Landing Ponds) Ducks Unlimited, Inc. & California Wildlife Foundation Grant Amount: \$2,030,000 (FY 2017-2018: \$1,430,000; FY 2018-2019: \$600,000)

San Leandro Treatment Wetland for Pollution Reduction, Habitat Enhancement, and Shoreline Resiliency *City of San Leandro* Grant Amount: \$539,000

Encinal Dune Restoration and Shoreline Stabilization Project East Bay Regional Park District Grant Amount: \$450,000

Coyote Hills Restoration and Public Access Project *East Bay Regional Park District* Grant Amount: \$3,950,000 (FY 2019-2020: \$450,000; FY 2020-21: \$3,500,000)

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Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Grant Amount: \$7,929,855

North Richmond Shoreline Living Levee Project West County Wastewater District Grant Amount: \$644,709

Oakland Shoreline Leadership Academy Project West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project Grant Amount: \$180,000

Long Beach Restoration Design Project City of San Leandro Grant Amount: \$514,500

22 Hayward Marsh Restoration Design Project East Bay Regional Park District Grant Amount: \$500,000

Terminal Four Wharf Removal Project *City of Richmond* Grant Amount: \$2,300,000

SOUTH BAY

South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project, Phase 2 (Alviso Ponds) Ducks Unlimited, Inc & California Wildlife Foundation Grant Amount: \$400,000

South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project Santa Clara Valley Water District Grant Amount: \$61,466,079 (FY 2017-18: \$4,439,406; FY 2018-19: \$57,026,673)

26 Calabazas/San Tomas Aquino Creek-Marsh Connection Project Santa Clara Valley Water District Grant Amount: \$3,370,000

WEST BAY



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South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project, Phase 2 (Ravenwood Ponds) Ducks Unlimited, Inc & California Wildlife Foundation Grant Amount: \$5,591,730

10 900 Innes Remediation Project City and County of San Francisco, Recreation and Park Department Grant Amount: \$4,998,600

17 Heron's Head Park Shoreline Resilience Project: Phase 1 Port of San Francisco Grant Amount: \$297,000

25 Shoreline Park – Burlingame Project SPHERE Institute Grant Amount: \$500,000

28) Colma Creek Restoration and Adaptation Project *City of South San Francisco* Grant Amount: \$595,000

REGIONWIDE



Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team (BRRIT) USACE, USFWS, NOAA Flsheries, RWQCB, CDFW, BCDC, and US EPA Grant Amount \$6,250,000



Invasive Spartina Removal and Tidal Marsh Restoration Project California Invasive Plant Council Grant Amount: \$4,000,000 PROJECTS

REGIONAL UPDATES

The Authority's fourth Request for Proposals (RFP), issued in July 2020, netted 18 applications requesting \$25 million dollars for restoration projects spanning the Bay's nine counties. With approximately \$25 million to allocate each year¹, the Authority selects projects based upon their alignment with the objectives of Measure AA and the scale of their impact.

13 projects were authorized by the Authority Governing Board this fiscal year, totaling over \$17 million, in addition to the \$11 million previously authorized to the South Bay Shoreline Project. Since the beginning of the Measure AA grant program, the Authority has awarded \$116.8 million to 28 projects. Over its 20-year term, the measure is expected to generate \$500 million.

Additionally, the Authority's Community Grants program issued its first RFP in summer 2020. This non-competitive RFP was funded with \$200,000, with a maximum value of \$100,000 per project. Three eligible projects were submitted; one was awarded funding in this fiscal year, and another is being awarded funding in FY 2021-2022.

COMMUNITY GRANTS

Marin City Urban Wetland Community Visioning Project

The first Community Grant was authorized in April 2021; \$100,000 was awarded to Center for Nonprofit & Volunteer Leadership, fiscal sponsor for Marin City Climate Resilience and Health Justice (formerly known as Shore Up Marin City) for the Marin City Urban Wetland Community Visioning Project. This project consists of engaging Marin City residents in a community visioning and planning process to restore a degraded stormwater detention basin into wetland and open water habitat in Marin County.

TOTAL AUTHORIZED FUNDING BY REGION THROUGH FY 20-21



Compared to 20-Year Funding Targets

¹Due to the five-year funding commitment of approximately \$11.4 million per year for the South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project, funding available for other projects is reduced to approximately \$11.6 million per year through FY 22-23

ALL REGIONS

NEW PROJECTS

Invasive Spartina Removal and Tidal Marsh Restoration Project

A grant of up to \$4,000,000 to the California Invasive Plant Council for the continued eradication of invasive cordgrass (Spartina spp.) and enhancement of critically important tidal marsh and mudflat habitat throughout the entire nine county San Francisco Estuary. The project includes invasive Spartina monitoring, treatment, native Spartina revegetation, California Ridgway's rail monitoring, and community outreach and job training. Site planning for 2021 season invasive Spartina monitoring and treatment and landowner partner communications in the nine counties occurred January-May 2021, including COVID-19 safety protocols for all field work. The California Invasive Plant Council also led several public outreach presentations in Spring 2021. Monitoring and mapping field work started in June 2021, and \$1 million of match grant funding from the USFWS National Coastal Wetlands Program was secured with an award in June 2021.

PROJECT UPDATES

Bay Restoration Regulatory Integrations Team (BRRIT)

The Bay Restoration Regulatory Integrations Team (BRRIT) began consulting on pre-applications in December 2019 and has now fully permitted 4 projects: 900 Innes Remediation Project, Heron's Head Park Shoreline Resilience Project, Invasive Spartina Removal and Tidal Marsh Restoration Project, and the Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project. It has conducted pre-application consultation on South Bay Salt Pond Phase 2 at Eden Landing, Terminal Four Wharf Removal, and 13 other projects with several permit applications anticipated over the next year.

NORTH BAY



Suisun Marsh Fish Screen Rehabilitation Project: Phase 1 A grant of up to \$454,624 to the Suisun Resource Conservation District to assess and test repair designs to rehabilitate the Suisun Marsh Essential Fish Screens (EFS) along Montezuma Slough to ensure resiliency for 5,369 acres of managed wetlands in Suisun Marsh of Solano County. Already, this project has made significant progress; work on the EFS pilot project is 70% complete, including upgrading and installation of a new 24" HDPE intake pipe through the exterior levee, installation of a new water control structure, and repairing and upgrading of the electrical system. The upgrade on the boom truck to maintain the EFS is 100% complete. Work on the assessment of the other 13 EFS is about 60% complete. The assessment on the solar powered EFS is complete and work on design and installation has begun. The assessment on the power supply needs and upgraded solar powered EFS is complete and work on design and installation has begun.

American Canyon Wetlands Restoration Plan

A grant of up to \$450,000 to the City of American Canyon to conduct feasibility studies, form a Technical Advisory Committee, prepare a Wetlands Restoration Plan, and prepare a Monitoring Plan. This project will summarize opportunities for projects that will protect, restore, and enhance wetland and upland habitat along the City's shoreline in Napa County. The feasibility studies will address strategies for flood protection and habitat restoration; opportunities for education, community engagement, and public access; strategies for managing wastewater overflow; and potential impacts of sea level rise to the project area.



Greenwood Gravel Beach Design Project

A grant of up to \$380,000 to Marin County Department of Public Works to develop detailed designs and specifications, prepare permit applications, and complete CEQA review for a natural bay beach design at Greenwood Beach in Marin County. The project aims to demonstrate that bay beaches as a living shoreline design approach are a viable alternative to riprap and seawalls. Living shoreline techniques reinforce the shoreline and minimize coastal erosion, while restoring natural habitats for estuarine and coastal organisms.



Top: Suisun Marsh Essential Fish Screen

Above: Montezuma Wetlands

NORTH BAY

PROJECT UPDATES

Montezuma Tidal and Seasonal Wetlands Restoration Project

In October 2020, 550 acres of the Phase 1 project site was breached to the Montezuma Slough, restoring tidal action to this area. Since the breach, biological, chemical, and physical monitoring of the tidally restored areas has now been conducted. Monitoring data shows that the site is supporting a variety of native bird and fish species and all water quality and engineering criteria (e.g. salts, contaminants, channel development) are being met..

Deer Island Basin Phase I Tidal Wetlands Restoration Project Though this project's schedule has been

impacted by COVID, several necessary projects documents were completed in the fiscal year, including the Final Opportunities, Constraints, and Conceptual Alternatives Memorandum, the Aquatic Resources Delineation Report, and the final Multi-modal Public Access Evaluation.

San Pablo Baylands Collaborative Protection and Restoration Project (CPR)

Ducks Unlimited oversaw the first year of weed control at the San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge. In addition, the Cullinan Ranch site received over 200,000 cubic yards of dredged sediment during the 2021 dredging season, which will accelerate restoration and improve resilience to sea level rise.

EAST BAY



Coyote Hills Restoration and Public Access Project

On June 18, 2021, the Board of the Restoration Authority awarded \$3,500,000 to the East Bay Regional Park District to implement habitat restoration and public access improvements on a 205-acre portion of the Coyote Hills Regional Park. This project will implement the design and planning work funded by the Authority in December 2019. The construction will increase the area and habitat quality of wet meadow, seasonal wetland, willow thicket and mixed riparian forest, and establish oak savannah grasslands habitat, riparian forest, and seasonal wetlands. The project will also install over 4 miles of trails, wildlife overlooks, parking, restrooms, picnic areas, interpretive exhibits, and an outdoor classroom for environmental education and naturalist programs as well as volunteer opportunities.

Work on permits, monitoring, vegetation test plot studies, and designs funded by the 2019 grant continues. 65% designs have been completed and EBRPD is working towards 90% designs.

Terminal Four Wharf Removal Project

A grant of up to \$2,300,000 to the City of Richmond for final design, implementation, and monitoring of the Terminal Four Wharf Removal Project near Point San Pablo, Contra Costa County. This project consists of completing construction documents,





Above: Breach at Montezuma Wetlands

Below: San Pablo Baylands Stephen Joseph

demolishing derelict pilings, decking, and two buildings, and constructing enhanced rock slope protection, and monitoring. The deteriorating warehouse, piles, decking, and debris of the Terminal Four Wharf currently pose a marine debris problem and a navigation hazard, and also continue to degrade and impair water and habitat quality. While the primary ecological benefits will result from removal of the derelict structures and debris, the innovative living shoreline component of the project will provide additional habitat benefits.

Oakland Shoreline Leadership Academy Project

A grant of up to \$180,000 to West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project to host a community-led shoreline habitat restoration planning process in Alameda County and to provide local residents from economically disadvantaged communities information and training to enable them to meaningfully engage in the planning process. Project planning started in February 2021 with meetings with potential partners, developing the curriculum and recruiting program participants. This is the Authority's first pilot of the Advanced Funds process, in which grantees are paid in advance, rather than in arrears after the work is completed.

EAST BAY

Long Beach Restoration Design Project

A grant of up to \$514,500 to the City of San Leandro to conduct environmental studies and community engagement, prepare a 35% conceptual design, identify permitting needs and estimate cost for the restoration of Long Beach. Long Beach, a sandspit that provides wildlife habitat for California least tern fledglings, spawning grunion, wintering snowy ployers, and native oysters in the subtidal area, protects the San Leandro Shoreline Marshes behind it from erosion by dampening wave energy and preventing inundation of Bay water into the marshes. In the past decade, a portion of the natural levee eroded from just over 14 feet wide to a mere 5.5 feet wide, and the levee breached in 2018 causing uncontrolled intrusion of Bay waters into Bunker Marsh. Failure to restore and protect Long Beach from erosion and breaches may result in the loss of favorable habitat for endangered and threatened species.

Hayward Marsh Restoration Project

A grant of \$500,000 to the East Bay Regional Parks District to conduct environmental studies and prepare environmental documentation under CEQA, conduct community engagement, develop design alternatives, prepare a 35% conceptual design of the preferred alternative, and prepare permit applications for the Hayward Marsh Restoration project. The long-term vision for the restoration of Hayward Marsh is to change the managed brackish marsh into more natural seasonal wetlands, managed perennial wetlands, muted tidal marsh, fully tidal marsh, or a combination thereof that will rely solely on Bay waters and is optimal to supporting a diversity of wildlife. The project will also include planning for construction of new levees and/or improvement of existing levees to protect the marsh's western boundary from sea level rise.

PROJECT UPDATES

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

This fiscal year, a 60% design package was submitted to City staff for review, laying the groundwork for the 100% design phase to begin in mid-2021. City staff also began evaluating the CEQA checklist and coordinated with the City's Planning Department.

Encinal Dune Restoration and Shoreline Stabilization Project

Construction of this project was successfully completed in December 2020 and the restored shore is enjoyed by many visitors every day. The Project has created improved shoreline habitat and easier access to a Water Trail site at Encinal Beach in Alameda. The grantee, EBRPD, is completing final paperwork and will close out the project officially in FY 2021-22.

Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project

Construction on the overall project began in April 2021; work in portions of the project site that were funded by the Authority began in July 2021 and included grading and excavation work on the levees and tidal channels in anticipation of breaching to the Suisun Bay in fiscal year 2021-2022. When complete, the project will improve habitat quality, diversity, and connectivity along 3.2 miles of creek channel. Public trails and associated amenities will offer visitors opportunities for wildlife-compatible recreation, environmental educational and broad vistas of the project area, Suisun Bay and Mount Diablo.

North Richmond Shoreline Living Levee Project

This fiscal year, the grantee, West County Wastewater District, selected a consultant team including a prime contractor, engineering and ecology consultants, community engagement leads, and economic analysts. The contract agreement and workplan for the project have been approved and stakeholder meetings have commenced.





Top: Oakland Shoreline Leadership Academy Above: Hayward Marsh

WEST BAY



Shoreline Park - Burlingame Project

A grant of up to \$500,000 to the SPHERE Institute to conduct site studies and community engagement, prepare detailed plans and detailed designs, prepare regulatory permit applications and environmental review documents, and prepare a long-term lease application for the Shoreline Park – Burlingame Project, which will transform a 9.4-acre vacant parcel of state-owned bayfront land into a public nature and recreation park and will include restoration of approximately 3-3.5 acres of tidal marsh and transition zone habitats along the shoreline in San Mateo County.

Colma Creek Restoration and Adaptation Project

A grant of up to \$595,000 to the City of South San Francisco to prepare technical studies, undertake community engagement, perform design and engineering work, and develop a permitting and CEQA plan for habitat restoration, sea level rise adaptation, and public access improvement actions at the mouth and lower reaches of Colma Creek in San Mateo County. The overall project aims to reshape the banks of tidal reaches of Colma Creek and the Bay shoreline to restore and expand tidal marshes and critical habitat for the Ridgway's rail and other wildlife. The restoration project will also have significant flood mitigation benefits and will be designed to provide for expanded public access to nature and a vital new connection for an economically disadvantaged community to access the Bay and Bay Trail.

Heron's Head Park Shoreline Resilience Project: Phase 1

A grant of up to \$297,000 to the Port of San Francisco to implement native plant propagation, revegetation, invasive weed control. and community engagement and job training as part of the Heron's Head Park Shoreline Resilience Project San Francisco. The entire project will provide beneficial native habitat enhancement improvements to an urban shoreline park in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood. During Phase I, the Port and Literacy for Environmental Justice (LEJ) will hire a team of four "Eco-Apprentices" and an experienced crew leader. The Eco-Apprentices will be low income transitional age youth (18-25 years old) with a passion for conservation, habitat restoration, and community engagement. These youth will be trained by LEJ and by researchers from San Francisco State University's Estuary and Ocean Science (EOS) Center in bay ecology, invasive weed control, native plant propagation and outplantings, and project monitoring.



900 Innes Remediation Project This project received all permits from the BRRIT in August 2020. San Francisco Public Works Department certified the construction contract with Rubecon Builders and issued a formal contract in April 2021. The contractor mobilized on site in early June 2021 and began clearing and grubbing the upland areas, clearing the shoreline of debris to support partthe installation of an inflatable water barrier, and conducting all necessary work to notice and prepare the site for active demolition including marine debris removal. The San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department held a groundbreaking ceremony featuring speeches by community leaders and elected officials and performances by local dance groups in June 2021.



Top: Groundbreaking celebration at 900 Innes Remediation Project

Above: 900 Innes

SOUTH BAY

NEW PROJECTS

Calabazas/San Tomas Aquino Creek-Marsh Connection Project

A grant of up to \$3,370,000 to Santa Clara Valley Water District to conduct planning, perform data collection and analysis, develop design plans, and prepare CEQA and NEPA documentation for the Calabazas/San Tomas Aguino Creek-Marsh Connection Project near the community of Alviso in Santa Clara County. This project plans the first freshwater creek-bay reconnection project in the South Bay. Restoration of natural processes, such as the deposit of marsh-sustaining sediment, will support the development of tidal marsh in a group of former salt production ponds, as well as riparian habitat and freshwater marsh. The complete project will also restore and enhance wildlife habitat, reduce flood risk for the surrounding community, and fill a gap in the Bay Trail.

PROJECT UPDATES

South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project

80,000 cubic yards of dirt were brought to the Ravenswood project site to complete the habitat transition zone along Bedwell Bayfront Park, and to raise and improve the All-American Canal levee system. Internal earthwork in Ponds R5/S5 was completed so that the two ponds are now connected to each other with a large island constructed from the center of the remaining levee. That island has also received surface treatments, including lime amendment, sand, and oyster shell, to enhance it for bird use and to minimize growth of weedy plants. Designs for the Ravenswood water control structures were finalized in June 2021.

One year of habitat mapping throughout the South Bay was completed to assess long-term changes in habitat extent as the 50-year South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project is implemented. Researchers also conducted winter bird monitoring throughout the project's ponds, initiated a study of snowy plover predator management at the Eden Landing Ecological Reserve, and monitored snowy plover nesting throughout the South Bay.



Above: South Bay Salt Ponds *Cris Benton*

PERFORMANCE MEASURES²

Performance Measures	FY 20-21	Cumulative			
Projects Authorized by the Governing Board	13	28			
Number of Projects Led by Different Types of Grante	es				
Public Agency	9	17			
Non-Profit Organization	4	9			
Private For-Profit Entity	0	1			
Public-Private Partnership	0	0			
Multi-Agency Partnership or Joint Powers Authority	0	1			
Number of Projects Approved in Measure AA Program	m Areas				
Clean Water	5	14			
Habitat Restoration	13	27			
Flood Protection	7	15			
Public Access	9	18			
Pilot and Special Projects					
Number of Pilot Projects	3	7			
Number of Special Projects	0	1			
Project Phases					
Number of Pre-Construction Only Grants	9	16			
Number of Construction Grants	5	13			
Number of Post-Construction Only Grants	0	0			
Habitat Restoration and Enhancement					
Number of restoration plans to be completed	11	18			
Target Species for Restoration					
Mammals		e, ornate shrew, California , marine mammals			
Birds	Ridgway's rail, black rail, California least tern, western sandpiper, western snowy plover, red knot, American avocet, northern pintail, mallard, canvasback, San Pablo song sparrow, snowy egret, other shorebirds and waterfowl				
Fish and other aquatic organisms	Pacific herring, delta smelt, Chinook salmon, longfin smelt, California coast steelhead, tidewater goby, gree sturgeon, grunion, Olympia oysters, benthic infauna and epifaunal invertebrates				
Plants	cordgrass, marsh gumplant	alifornia seablite, Pacific t, eelgrass, Pacific rockweed seaweeds			

² The performance measures in this table do not have targets. However, progress toward the Measure AA Campaign Goals is shown on Page 3, and progress toward the 20-year funding targets by region is shown on Page 10.

Performance Measures	FY 20-21	Cumulative		
Reptiles and amphibians	Various unspecified			
Habitat Restoration and Enhancement				
Acreage of Habitat to be Restored, Maintained, and/or	Enhanced (Construction P	rojects)		
Acres of beach habitat	0	0.19		
Acres of managed ponds	0	70		
Acres of tidal marsh complex	50.6	4786.7		
Acres of other baylands	0	19		
Acres of seasonal wetlands	14.5	842.5		
Acres of other subtidal habitat	8	38		
Acres of shellfish habitat	1	1		
Acres of submerged aquatic vegetation habitat	3	3		
Acres of transition habitat	0	31.92		
Acres of upland habitat	144.5	574.5		
Total acres	221.6	6366.8		
Levee Construction				
Miles of levee to be constructed	0	7.2		
Public Access				
Miles of Bay Trail to be designed	1.7	9.4		
Miles of Bay Trail to be constructed	0	3.3		
Miles of other trail to be designed (non-Bay Trail)	1.5	8.1		
Miles of other trail to be constructed (non-Bay Trail)	4	9.8		
Number of Water Trail sites expected to be designed	4	4		
Number of Water Trail sites expected to be constructed	0	0		
Number of public access facilities	3	8		
Youth Involvement				
Percentage of projects with significant youth involvement	50.0	41.4		
Number of youth to be engaged	297	5857		
Benefits to Economically Disadvantaged Communities	i			
Percentage of projects providing benefits to economically disadvantaged communities	71.4	72.4		
volunteer Involvement				
Volunteer time (hours)	570	60100		
Number of unique volunteers expected to participate	100	5385		

Performance Measures	FY 20-21	Cumulative
Geographic Distribution of Funds Authorized		
North Bay	\$1,984,624	\$10,977,304
East Bay	\$7,994,500	\$20,038,064
West Bay	\$2,392,000	\$12,982,330
South Bay	\$4,770,000	\$66,636,079
Baywide	\$0	\$6,250,000
Total	\$17,141,124	\$116,883,777
County Statistics		
Number of Projects within Each County		
North Bay		
Sonoma	1	4
Napa	2	4
Solano	2	5
Marin	3	6
<u>East Bay</u>	· ·	
Contra Costa	2	4
Alameda	4	8
<u>West Bay</u>	· · ·	
San Francisco	2	3
San Mateo	3	4
South Bay		
Santa Clara	2	4
Amount Funded by County		
North Bay		
Sonoma	\$0	\$172,500
Napa	\$450,000	\$450,000
Solano	\$454,624	\$2,064,624
Marin	\$480,000	\$2,078,916
<u>East Bay</u>		
Contra Costa	\$2,300,000	\$10,874,564
Alameda	\$4,694,500	\$6,733,500
West Bay		
San Francisco	\$297,000	\$5,295,600
San Mateo	\$1,095,000	\$1,095,000

Performance Measures	FY 20-21	Cumulative
South Bay		
Santa Clara	\$3,370,000	\$64,836,079
Multi-County	\$4,000,000	\$23,282,994
Matching Funds		
Total dollars matched by other funding sources	\$19,527,675	\$159,755,453
Other Contributions		
Private contributions	\$0	\$0
Other government contributions ³	\$375,000	\$750,000
Administrative Costs from Tax Revenue ⁴	•	
Program administrative costs from tax revenue as a percentage of the total tax proceeds collected	6.21%	4.76%

³ Funding provided to the Authority by East Bay Regional Park District, Valley Water, and Bay Area Toll Authority, which the Authority then provides to the BRRIT agencies.

⁴ This includes ballot repayment. Administrative costs, without the ballot repayment, were 4.77%. In addition to the 5% from Measure AA, interest earnings are used to fund administrative operations.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The Restoration Authority received the fourth year of parcel tax funds in FY 20-21 totaling \$25,703,961. Investment and other revenue totaled \$200,328 and local and regional government contributions for the Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team (BRRIT) were \$375,000 for a total revenue of \$26,279,289 (Table 1). The combined four-year total revenue for the Restoration Authority is \$104,181,113.

Table 1. Statement of Revenues					
General Revenue	FY 17/18	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY20/21	Total
Measure AA Special Tax	\$25,313,504	\$25,499,815	\$25,601,057	\$25,703,961	\$102,118,337
Investment Income	\$37,608	\$528,927	\$495,650	\$181,129	\$1,243,314
Miscellaneous	\$12,942	\$20,107	\$17,214	\$19,199	\$69,462
Revenue Local and Regional Government (for BRRIT)		\$375,000	\$0	\$375,000	\$750,000
Total Revenue	\$25,364,054	\$26,423,849	\$26,113,921	\$26,279,289	\$104,181,113

Administrative Summary

The beginning administrative fund balance was \$1,662,717. During FY 20-21, \$1,285,198 (5% of the Measure AA tax revenue) and \$200,328 (investment income and other revenue) was transferred into the account, totaling \$3,148,243 available for administration operations (Table 2). Staff implemented the work plan approved at the May 8, 2020, Governing Board meeting. A total of \$1,858,536 was approved for the FY 20-21 administrative operating budget. Part of the budget included \$369,421 to repay the third and final portion of the ballot costs (three equal payments over three years). Of the remaining \$1,489,115 budgeted to administer the authority, \$1,225,755 was expended, for a total of \$1,595,176. The ending administrative fund balance was \$1,553,067.

	Budget	Actual
Investment Income and Other Revenues	\$385,000	\$200,32
Expenditures		
Staffing, Professional Fees, Overhead, and Other	\$1,489,115	\$1,225,75
Ballot Costs	\$369,421	\$369,42
Total Expenditures	\$1,858,536	\$1,595,17
Other Financing Sources (5% of Measure AA revenue)	\$1,275,000	\$1,285,19
Net Change in Fund Balances		
Net change in Fund Balance for FY 20/21	-\$198,536	-\$109,65
Fund Balance - Beginning (from end of FY 19/20)	\$1,662,717	\$1,662,71
Administrative Fund Balance - Ending	\$1,464,181	\$1,553,06

In looking at administrative operations over the years since the Authority has received Measure AA funds, \$5,105,917 (5% of the Measure AA tax revenue) and \$1,312,776 (investment income and other revenue) has been transferred into the account for administrative operations, totaling \$6,418,693 (Table 3). A cumulative total of \$4,865,626 has been expended.

Table 3. Multi-Year Administrative Revenues and Expenses

	FY 16/17*	FY 17/18	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	Total
Investment Income, Other Revenues, and Other Financial Sources						
Investment Income and Other Revenues		\$50,550	\$549,034	\$512,864	\$200,328	\$1,312,776
Other Financing Sources (5% of Measure AA revenue)		\$1,265,675	\$1,274,991	\$1,280,053	\$1,285,198	\$5,105,917
Total		\$1,316,225	\$1,824,025	\$1,792,917	\$1,485,526	\$6,418,693
Expenditures						
Staffing, Professional Fees, Overhead, and Other	\$223,571	\$471,885	\$807,708	\$1,028,444	\$1,225,755	\$3,757,363
Ballot Costs	\$0	\$0	\$369,421	\$369,421	\$369,421	\$1,108,263
Total Admistrative Expenditures	\$223,571	\$471,885	\$1,177,129	\$1,397,865	\$1,595,176	\$4,865,626
Administrative Based Fund Balance - Ending						\$1,553,067

*Administrative costs incurred in 16/17 while preparing for receipt of Measure AA funds minus Pre-Measure AA funds.

Project Summary

The project-based budget (95% of the tax revenue plus local government contributions for the BRRIT⁵) included approved projects, county administrative fees, and fees for the special tax assessment consultant. A total of \$28,641,124 was allocated for projects in FY 20-21 for a grand total of \$90,450,616 allocated for the first four years with Measure AA funds (Table 4). As of June 30, 2021, a total \$30,720,555 was expended on projects, leaving a remaining grant balance of \$59,730,061.

Table 4. Schedule of Approved Authority Projects

		Grant Amount				Cumulative Expenses Through	Remaining Grant
Project Names for SFBRA Projects	FY 17/18	FY18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	Total	6/30/2021	Balance
South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project, Phase 2	\$7,421,730	\$600,000			\$8,021,730		
South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project*	\$4,439,406	\$11,000,000	\$11,800,000	\$11,400,000	\$38,639,406	\$21,726,090	\$16,913,31
Restoring Wetland-Upland Transition Zone Habitat in the North Bay							
with STRAW	\$2,661,264				\$2,661,264		
Montezuma Tidal and Seasonal Wetlands Restoration Project	\$1,610,000				\$1,610,000	\$1,420,986	\$189,014
Deer Island Basin Tidal Wetlands Restoration Project - Phase 1	\$630,000				\$630,000	\$257,787	\$372,213
San Leandro Treatment Wetland Project	\$539,000				\$539,000	\$454,975	\$84,02
Encinal Dune Restoration and Public Access Project	\$450,000				\$450,000	\$439,078	\$10,922
Sonoma Creek Baylands Strategy	\$150,000	\$22,500			\$172,500	\$172,500	\$0
Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team (BRRIT)		\$2,227,286	\$316,226		\$2,543,512	\$843,238	\$1,700,274
900 Innes Remediation Project		\$4,998,600			\$4,998,600	\$1,102,265	\$3,896,33
Tiscornia Marsh Restoration and Sea Level Adaptation Project		\$968,916			\$968,916	\$660,503	\$308,413
Coyote Hills Restoration and Public Access Project			\$450,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,950,000	\$176,212	\$3,773,78
Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project			\$7,929,855		\$7,929,855		\$7,929,85
North Richmond Shoreline Living Levee Project			\$644,709		\$644,709		\$644,70
San Pablo Baylands Collaborative Protection and Restoration Project -							
Phase 1			\$2,950,000		\$2,950,000	\$41,955	\$2,908,04
Suisun Marsh Fish Screen Rehabilitation Project: Phase 1				\$454,624	\$454,624	\$226,786	\$227,83
Heron's Head Park Shoreline Resilience Project: Phase 1				\$297,000	\$297,000	\$62,046	\$234,954
American Canyon Wetlands Restoration Plan				\$450,000	\$450,000		\$450,00
Oakland Shoreline Leadership Academy				\$180,000	\$180,000	\$27,846	\$152,154
Invasive Spartina Removal and Tidal Marsh Restoration Project				\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$337,496	\$3,662,504
Long Beach Restoration Design Project				\$514,500	\$514,500		\$514,500
Hayward Marsh Restoration Project				\$500,000	\$500,000	\$17,078	\$482,922
Community Grants Program				\$200,000	\$200,000		\$200,000
Greenwood Gravel Beach Design Project				\$380,000	\$380,000		\$380,000
Terminal Four Wharf Removal Project				\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000		\$2,300,000
Burlingame Shoreline Park Project				\$500,000	\$500,000		\$500,000
Colma Creek Restoration and Adaptation Project				\$595,000	\$595,000		\$595,000
Calabazas/San Tomas Aquino Creek - Marsh Connection Project				\$3,370,000	\$3,370,000		\$3,370,000
Total Budgeted	\$17,901,400	\$19,817,302	\$24,090,790	\$28,641,124	\$90,450,616	\$30,720,555	\$59,730,06

*The Authority increased the funding authorization for the Shoreline Project by an additional \$57,026,673 over 5 years, \$34.2 million of which was allocated in FY 18/19, FY 19/20 and FY 20/21.

In addition to the projects, \$739,020 was expended on county administration fees for parcel tax collection and \$48,806 on the special tax assessment consultant fees (Table 5). Combined with the project expenditures, a total of \$9,474,736 was expended for the project-based program in FY 20-21.

⁵ In addition to providing Measure AA funds to BRRIT agencies, the Authority also collects voluntary contributions from the Bay Area Toll Authority (the funding arm of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission), East Bay Regional Park District, and Valley Water, and distributes them to the BRRIT agencies. The State Coastal Conservancy also contributes funds directly to BRRIT agencies.

Table 5. Project Based Revenues and Expenses		
Table 3. Project based Revenues and Expenses		
Revenues	Budget	Actual
Measure AA Special Tax	\$24,883,000	\$25,703,961
Revenue from Local Governments (for BRRIT)	\$375,000	\$375,000
Project Based Funds Available	\$25,258,000	\$26,078,961
Expenditures		
Total Expended for Authority Projects	\$24,199,744	\$8,686,910
County Administration Fees	\$688,740	\$739,020
Special Tax Assessment Consultant Fees	\$49,900	\$48,806
Total of Project-Based Funds Expended	\$24,938,384	\$9,474,736
5% Transfer out to Administrative Operating Fund	\$1,244,150	\$1,285,198
Net Change in Fund Balances		
Net change in Fund Balance for FY 21/21	-\$924,534	\$15,319,027
Fund Balance - Beginning (from end of FY 19/20)	\$48,606,793	\$48,606,793
Project-Based Fund Balance - Ending	\$47,682,259	\$63,925,820

Over the first four years, \$98,041,240 has been available for the project-based program, with \$94,646,375 being available for projects after county fees and special tax assessment consultant fees are paid (Table 6). A total of \$30,720,555 was expended on projects, so the ending fund balance for the project-based program was \$63,925,820. When accounting for the remaining grant balance of \$59,730,061 (Table 4), \$4,195,759 of unallocated funds remained at the end of FY 20-21.

Table 6. Multi-Year Project Based Revenues and Expenses

Revenues	FY 17/18	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	Total
Measure AA Special Tax	\$25,313,504	\$25,499,815	\$25,601,057	\$25,703,961	\$102,118,337
Revenue from Local and Regional Governments (for BRRIT)	\$0	\$375,000	\$0	\$375,000	\$750,000
Authority Funds Available	\$25,313,504	\$25,874,815	\$25,601,057	\$26,078,961	\$102,868,337
5% Transfer out to Administrative Operating Fund	\$1,265,675	\$1,274,991	\$1,280,053	\$1,285,198	\$5,105,917
Total Available for Project-Based Program	\$24,047,829	\$24,599,824	\$24,599,824	\$24,793,763	\$98,041,240
Expenditures					
County Administration Fees for Tax Collection	\$700,768	\$735,669	\$737,238	\$739,020	\$2,912,695
Special Tax Assessment Consultant Fees	\$56,940	\$48,800	\$48,804	\$48,806	\$203,350
Amount Available for Projects	\$23,290,121	\$23,815,355	\$23,534,962	\$24,005,937	\$94,646,375
Total Expended for Authority Projects	\$0	\$3,270,870	\$18,762,775	\$8,686,910	\$30,720,555
Project-Based Fund Balance - Ending					\$63,925,820







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