



SAN FRANCISCO BAY

RESTORATION AUTHORITY

DRAFT Annual Report
Fiscal Year 2022 - 2023

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, 2022 - June 30, 2023 (fiscal year 2022-2023, or FY 22/23).

MEASURE AA FUNDING SUMMARY

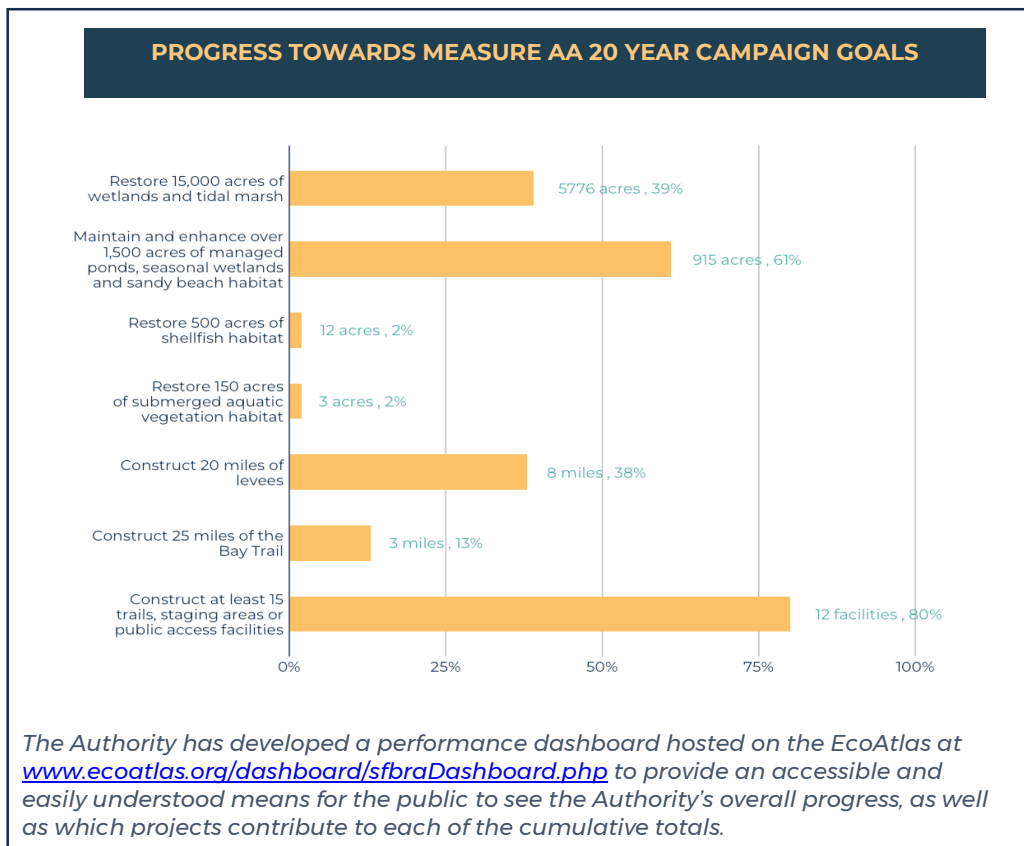
In the Fiscal Year 2022 - 2023 the Restoration Authority authorized funding to **two new projects** and **one new Community Grant, augmented funding for six existing projects,** and funded **new phases for four existing projects, including one Community Grant project.**

This year, the Authority opted not to issue a Request for Proposals. Instead, we directed much of our funding to projects from previous years that had requested additional support or were initially not brought to the Governing Board due to lack of available funds.

A total of **\$12.7 million** was authorized to the **13 new and returning projects,** in addition to the final installment of the 5-year funding commitment of approximately **\$11.4 million** per year for the South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project, and **\$482,423** of previously authorized funds to the Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration team (BRRIT).

In total, the Authority has authorized **over \$138 million** in funding to projects since 2018, which has been **leveraged by over \$174 million** from other funding sources.

Over the entirety of its grant programs, the Authority has awarded \$24 million for 23 pre-construction only grants, \$111 million for 21 construction grants, and \$3.7 million for 2 post-construction only grants.



New Projects:

- \$839,700 to the Solano Land Trust to conduct community engagement and prepare plans and permitting for the restoration of 80 acres of tidal wetland, 8 acres of wetland-upland transition zone, and 1 acre of seasonal wetland, and related public access trails and amenities at [Goat Island Marsh](#).
- \$600,000 to the East Bay Regional Park District to assess the feasibility of daylighting Schoolhouse Creek, conduct community engagement, and prepare preliminary designs for the restoration of habitat along the shoreline of [Berkeley North Basin](#) within McLaughlin Eastshore State Park.



New Community Grant:

- \$100,000 to the David R. Brower, Ronald V. Dellums Institute for Sustainable Policy Studies and Action to host community planning meetings, provide workforce education and training for creek stewardship, and install native vegetation along the bank of [San Leandro \(Lisjan\) Creek](#).

Funding for New Phases of Ongoing Projects:

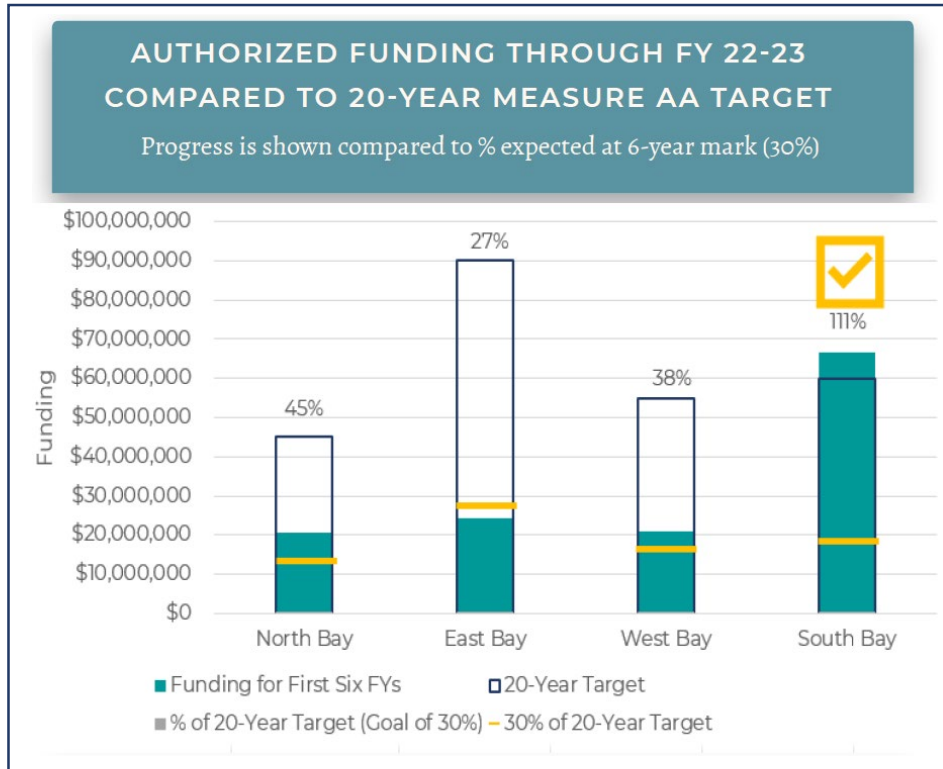
- \$1,263,319 to the Suisun Resource Conservation District for [Suisun Marsh Fish Screen Rehabilitation Project, Phase 2](#). With these funds, they will prepare final designs and reconstruct the two most degraded Essential Fish Screens (EFS) along Montezuma Slough, which are at imminent risk of failure. Completion of Phase 2 will help protect fish while enabling maintenance of 382 acres of managed wetlands.
- \$2,100,000 to Montezuma Wetlands LLC to place 300,000 cubic yards of dredged sediment that has been diverted from ocean disposal at the Montezuma Wetlands site in Suisun Marsh, Solano County, for the purpose of raising the elevation required for the [Montezuma Tidal and Seasonal Wetlands Restoration Project, Phase 2](#).
- \$796,100 to the Port of San Francisco for the [Heron's Head Park Shoreline Resilience, Phase 2](#). This phase consists of ten years of post-construction monitoring and reporting on project performance. Monitoring of the project is particularly important since the design deviates from traditional shoreline armoring structures and instead uses nature-based solutions, which use natural and/or constructed materials to mimic natural features that stabilize and restore the ecological functions of the shoreline.

- \$200,000 to fund [Candlestick Point Stewardship Project, Phase 2](#). This follows an initial Community Grant of \$100,000 for Phase 1. The project team successfully planted 6,500 native plants at Sunrise Point, removed invasive plants, provided paid job training to 12 young adults through their Eco-Apprentice program, and engaged about 300 community members in the stewardship of the project area. They have successfully reached 75% restoration of Sunrise Point; Phase 2 will complete the restoration.



Augmentations to Ongoing Projects¹

- [Tiscornia Marsh Restoration and Sea Level Rise Adaptation](#), \$386,000
- [American Canyon Wetlands Restoration Plan](#), \$67,500
- [Terminal Four Wharf Removal Project](#), \$2,300,000
- [Hayward Marsh Restoration Project](#), \$75,000
- [North Richmond Shoreline Living Levee Project](#), \$50,000
- [SAFER Bay Planning Project](#), \$3,980,000



¹ Augmentations generally fund increased or unexpected project costs that do not substantially alter the scope of the project.

RESTORATION *at the* LANDSCAPE-SCALE

Though the Restoration Authority directs Measure AA funding to specific shoreline restoration projects, we think at the landscape scale. Landscape-scale restoration encompasses a large spatial scale and a range of ecosystem processes, conservation objectives, and land uses. When landscapes are restored, they are resilient and often self-sustaining, generating tremendous ecological benefits. Funding projects that contribute to the restoration of entire landscapes is one way the Authority maximizes the impact of Measure AA dollars.

We are fortunate in the Bay Area to have several guidance documents that give us roadmaps for region-wide restoration and subregional landscape-scale projects based on the best available science. These include:

- [Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals, 2015 Science Update](#)
- [The San Francisco Bay Joint Venture 2022 Implementation Strategy](#)
- [San Francisco Bay Subtidal Habitat Goals Report](#)
- [Adaptive Management Plan of the South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project](#)
- [Suisun Marsh Habitat Management, Preservation and Restoration Plan](#)
- [Sonoma Creek Baylands Strategy](#)
- [Petaluma River Baylands Strategy](#)
- [Novato Creek Baylands Vision](#) and Novato Creek Baylands Strategy (in development)

Large projects multiply the impact of restoration work. The 1,200-acre Dutch Slough project in Contra Costa County, for example, stores carbon at such a high rate that it is in the top 1% of thousands of locations studied worldwide, from pine forests to arctic tundra, offsetting the amount of carbon dioxide 1,000 gasoline cars produce in a year.²

Landscape-scale restoration requires coordination across jurisdictions, regulatory agencies, funding partners, and practitioners. The Authority plays an important role in identifying and funding projects that support landscape-scale restoration and works with partners to coordinate efforts across the larger geography.

When selecting projects, the Authority prioritizes those with the greatest positive impact and the greatest long-term impact. Within these criteria, we are seeking landscape-scale ecological benefits such as:

- Increased complexity of the habitat matrix;
- Improved habitat connectivity and wildlife corridors;
- Creek-marsh reconnection; and
- Transition zones that can be used as refugia for wildlife as well as marsh migration as sea level rises.

² Duggan, Tara, "[Why the Bay Area is home to one of the most effective carbon sinks in the world](#)" San Francisco Chronicle, April 25, 2023.

RESTORATION *at the* LANDSCAPE-SCALE: FUNDED PROJECTS

Straddling Novato Creek, the **264-acre Deer Island Basin Tidal Wetland Restoration Project**, and the **1,600-acre Bel Marin Keys Wetland Restoration Project, Phase 2**, which has already secured \$20 million in funding from the Coastal Conservancy, present another opportunity for landscape scale restoration to be guided by the forthcoming Novato Creek Baylands Strategy. These projects will share the landscape with a large restored area that includes the 1,000-acre Hamilton Wetlands.



SAN RAFAEL

The Camp 4 Ranch Acquisition (part of the [San Pablo Baylands CPR Project](#)) helps to implement the [Sonoma Creek Baylands Strategy](#), which covers a **35,000-acre** planning area, of which approximately **11,000 acres** are under permanent conservation. The 1,149-acre Camp 4 Ranch property, acquired by Sonoma Land Trust in 2023, is included in the 6,000-acre Sonoma Creek Baylands Restoration Planning Project, funded by the Coastal Conservancy and Wildlife Conservation Board, representing one of the most significant remaining opportunities for tidal wetland restoration in San Francisco Bay. The potential future acquisition of the Camp 3 parcel would add a central property through which Sonoma Creek could flow.



SONOMA



The **115,000-acre Suisun Marsh** is a focus area for transition zones that will enable marsh migration as sea levels rise.



The [Goat Island Tidal Marsh Restoration Project](#) includes wetland-upland transition zone habitat within the project site itself, but also connects to a previous restoration of Suisun Hill Hollow that will enable tidal habitat to migrate upstream. Goat Island Marsh is part of the **2,070-acre Rush Ranch**, part of the San Francisco Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, which will facilitate research as the project progresses.

The **2,000-acre Montezuma Wetlands Restoration Project** includes a transition zone levee created as part of the Authority-funded Phase 1. Phase 1 successfully breached over 500 acres of tidal and seasonal habitat, with an additional 240 acres of transitional zone and high tide refugia habitat. Phase 2 aims to accelerate the wetland restoration and ecological benefits of over **1,100 acres** of former salt marsh by raising the area closer to tidal marsh elevation prior to future tidal connections.



BERKELEY

The [Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project](#) is restoring and enhancing brackish tidal wetlands and adjacent uplands along the southern shore of Suisun Bay, Walnut Creek and Pacheco Creek in Contra Costa County. The intentional levee breach to restore tidal flows in 2021 is improving habitat quality, diversity, and connectivity along 3.2 miles of creek channel and has created a **279-acre** mosaic of tidal marsh and channels, adjacent terrestrial lowlands, and uplands to support a diversity of plant communities and wildlife species.

OAKLAND

For the [Hayward Marsh Restoration Project](#), the East Bay Regional Parks District is preparing to restore **172 acres** of marsh within the 1,841-acre Hayward Regional Shoreline. The Regional Shoreline consists of salt, fresh, and brackish water marshes, seasonal wetlands, and public trails. This project will change managed brackish marsh into more natural wetlands and marsh habitat, linked to the existing Regional Shoreline, which provides habitat to 93 species of birds, as well as a variety of fish and mammals.



HAYWARD

The Authority's support for the **15,100 acre South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project** is going towards restoration work in Alameda, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties. This project has been funded by regional, state, and federal sources; the Authority's \$8 million in funding for the project's Phase 2 work has been matched by over \$26 million from other sources for this phase of the project. Overall, this is the largest wetlands restoration on the West Coast.

The [Coyote Hills Restoration and Public Access Project](#) is restoring **205 acres** of wet meadow, seasonal wetland, willow thicket, mixed riparian forest, oak savannah grasslands habitat, riparian forest, and seasonal wetlands in a recently-expanded area of the 1,200 acre park in Fremont.



PALO ALTO



The [Calabazas/San Tomas Aquino Creeks-Marsh Reconnection Project](#) is the first freshwater creek-bay reconnection project in the South Bay. It will restore the natural connections between a major South Bay watershed and San Francisco Bay, enabling natural processes, such as bringing sediment to nourish tidal marsh, riparian habitat, and freshwater marsh. The project will also restore and enhance wildlife habitat, reduce flood risk for the surrounding community, and fill a gap in the Bay Trail.



RESTORATION *at the* LANDSCAPE-SCALE

Funding

The recent availability of new state and federal funding is bolstering the region's ability to collaborate at the landscape-scale. The Authority is helping to track and support these funding opportunities.

In May 2023, the Authority, the State Coastal Conservancy, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) participated in an online [Funding Forum](#) to explain the current regional, state, and federal funding opportunities. Measure AA's funding is not sufficient to fully support large-scale projects on its own, but it is a powerful magnet for match funding since it shows the Bay Area is unified and motivated around its restoration goals.

The Authority's staff and members of its Advisory Committee leverage their local expertise, knowledge, and networks, to identify the best funding sources for projects and coordinate across agencies to develop competitive proposals. Authority-funded projects have successfully attracted grants from USEPA, NOAA, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and many other funders.

Measurement and Monitoring

To measure the cumulative impact of these efforts, new monitoring frameworks are being developed that incorporate evolving science and aim to standardize monitoring criteria across the region.

The Authority is supporting the [Wetlands Regional Monitoring Program \(WRMP\)](#), which will collect monitoring data at a regional scale and translate it into the information needed by tidal marsh restoration planners, designers, funders, and regulators. Data collected under the WRMP will give the restoration community a regional view of the status and trends of the baylands ecosystem in the short and long-term. This regional-scale monitoring will be consistent and comparable across projects, increasing the impact, utility, and application of monitoring data to inform science-based decision-making.

Working at a large scale across the Bay Area's many geographies is a long-term undertaking. Coordinating, permitting, and funding landscape-scale restoration, and developing and deploying a regional monitoring framework to gauge the cumulative impact of this work are multi-year endeavors. Each step towards the restoration of a landscape, however, conveys its own benefits and brings us closer to the holistic restoration of the San Francisco Bay ecosystem.



PRIORITIZING EQUITY *and* COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Beginning in 2018, 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 (EDC defined as a community with a median household income less than 80% of the area median income).

These efforts are guided by a [set of near, short, and long-term recommendations](#) developed by the Authority's Advisory Committee (AC) that were formally adopted by the Governing Board in July 2020.

In the Fiscal Year 2022-2023, the Authority continued to implement the AC's equity recommendations in four main ways.

1) Community Grants Program and Cohort.

The Authority completed the third year of the Community Grants Program, which specifically funds community-based organizations (CBOs) in economically disadvantaged communities (EDCs) on a rolling basis. To date, the Authority has funded five community grants totaling approximately \$600,000. Staff received three eligible grant proposals in FY 22/23 and the Authority has funded one of them: The Candlestick Point Stewardship Project, Phase 2 led by Literacy for Environmental Justice. Staff initiated the Community Grants Cohort to more directly engage with potential and current grantees from CBOs by providing technical assistance and opportunities for information sharing among the groups. Throughout FY 22/23, Restoration Authority staff and representatives from grantee CBOs met and toured project sites. The cohort will meet two more times in FY 23/24, and staff will request feedback from participants on the program to inform future work. Staff intend to support future

cohorts and will encourage participants to continue building relationships and sharing information after the program concludes.



Shy Walker of Ninth Root speaking at the East Bay Project Tour and Networking Session

2) AC Process for Developing Equity Guidelines.

With the encouragement of the Governing Board, Staff is working with the Advisory Committee Ad Hoc Subcommittee for Equity to create Equity Guidelines (formerly referred to as "[Equity Framework](#)") from which staff can create 5-year work plans for the remainder of Measure AA. Input from the Subcommittee led staff to change the method of gathering feedback from EDCs. Instead of asking representatives of CBOs to comment on a guidelines document, staff planned to request their input in-person at Community Outreach Sessions during FY 23/24.

3) Supporting new partnerships with community-based organizations.

With half of the Advisory Committee seats up for renewal in 2023, staff aimed to recruit new AC members who better represent the diverse communities in the Bay Area and who are focused on advancing equity, in line with [Equity Recommendation 2.1](#). In March 2023, the Authority issued a call seeking representatives and leaders of community-based organizations, Tribes, agencies and other experts to serve on the AC. During the year, five new members with these areas of expertise joined the committee.

Staff hosted four virtual networking sessions by region in 2022 to continue to reach more CBOs and connect them with restoration-focused organizations. These sessions aimed to help link different organizations and agencies, facilitate conversations about partnership opportunities, and offer a setting for staff and CBOs to have more informal conversations to see if Authority funding would be a fit for the organization's projects. Participants appreciated the opportunity to connect, and shared the feedback that they would like these sessions to be held in-person and on the shoreline in the future.



4) Updating Grant Materials and Processes.

In July of 2020, the Authority released a thoroughly revised RFP and Grant Application, and a new Pre-Application. The most recent round of grant materials, released in July 2023, followed a similar template, with a few significant updates:

- Expanded Definition of "Greatest Positive Impact" Criterion: Now includes list of most relevant regional and subregional plans to cite and an explanation of "Contributions to landscape-scale ecological characteristics."
- New Prioritization Criterion: "Demonstrate a serious effort to engage California Indian Tribes."
- Expansion of "Likelihood of Success" Criterion related to Partners and Coordination: The criterion that was previously called "Project's level of community involvement and benefits and/or innovative partnerships" has been expanded to include Tribal engagement and coordination with local jurisdictions.
- New Application requirements (if applicable): a letter from the landowner confirming their willingness to host the project (if applicant is not the landowner); a letter from Tribal partners confirming their involvement.

In the coming year, Authority staff will continue to be guided by the equity recommendations until the Equity Guidelines are adopted; look for opportunities to implement those recommendations that still need to be addressed; and further involve the AC in helping to implement equity actions and to evaluate progress and effectiveness.

Staff are also working with California Native American Tribes to develop Tribal Engagement Recommendations (formerly referred to as a "Tribal Engagement Policy") with the goal of increasing the number of projects developed with strong Tribal leadership and/or partnership. These will be brought to the Board in early FY 23/24.



Baywide Projects

- 9 Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team
- 20 Invasive Spartina Removal and Tidal Marsh Restoration
- 32 Wetland Regional Monitoring Program Science Elements
- 36 Regionally Advancing Living Shorelines

PERFORMANCE MEASURES TABLE³

Performance Measures	Unit	Amount (22-23)	Cumulative
Projects Authorized by the Governing Board	Projects	3	39
Types of Organization Funded			
Public Agency	Projects	1	19
Non-Profit Organization	Projects	2	17
Private For-Profit Entity	Projects	0	1
Public-Private Partnership	Projects	0	0
Multi-Agency Partnership or Joint Powers Authority	Projects	0	2
Types of Projects			
Measure AA Program Areas Addressed			
Note: Grants can address multiple Program Areas.			
Clean Water	Grants	2	21
Habitat Restoration	Grants	7	43
Flood Protection	Grants	2	24
Public Access	Grants	3	29
Pilot or demonstration projects	Grants	0	8
Special projects	Grants	0	2
Project Phases Funded			
Pre-Construction Only Grants	Grants	2	23
Construction Grants	Grants	4	21
Post-Construction Only Grants	Grants	1	2
Habitat Restoration and Enhancement			
Number of restoration plans to be completed	Plans	2	33

³ This table does not include 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 5.

Performance Measures	Unit	Amount (22-23)	Cumulative
Specific species targeted for restoration	List of specific target species for restoration	salt marsh harvest mouse, ornate shrew, California vole, Ridgway's rail, black rail, California least tern, western snowy plover, red knot, western sandpiper, northern pintail, mallard, snowy egret, salmonids, steelhead trout, tidewater goby, delta smelt, longfin smelt, benthic infauna, epifaunal species, migratory birds, sea blite, native oysters, canvas back, San Pablo song sparrow, Suisun shrew	
Number of acres of habitat to be constructed (restored, maintained, and/or enhanced) divided by type			
Beach Habitat	Acres	0	2.2
Managed Ponds	Acres	0	70.0
Tidal Marsh Complex	Acres	935	5775.7
Other Bayland	Acres	0	19.0
Seasonal Wetland	Acres	0	842.5
Other Subtidal	Acres	0	38.0
Shellfish Habitat	Acres	0	12.1
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Habitat	Acres	0	3.0
Transition Habitat	Acres	135	170.9
Upland Habitat	Acres	4.3	581.8
Total acres	Acres	1074.3	7515.2
Levee Construction			
Miles of Levee to be Constructed	Miles	0	7.5
Public Access			
Miles of Bay Trail to be designed	Miles	1	14.23
Miles of Bay Trail to be constructed	Miles	0	3.3
Miles of other trail to be designed (non-Bay Trail)	Miles	0.4	10.33
Miles of other trail to be constructed (non-Bay Trail)	Miles	0	9.8
Number of Water Trail sites expected to be designed	Sites	0	5

Performance Measures	Unit	Amount (22-23)	Cumulative
Number of Water Trail sites expected to be constructed	Sites	0	0
Public Access Facilities	Facilities	2	12
Youth Involvement			
Percentage of projects with significant youth involvement component	Percent of Grants	50.0	47.8
Number of youth to be engaged	People	27	6182
Benefits to Economically Disadvantaged Communities			
Percentage of projects providing benefits to economically disadvantaged communities	Percent of Grants	33.3	65.2
Volunteer Involvement			
Volunteer time	Hours	2,270	65710
Number of unique volunteers expected to participate in restoration	Volunteers	770	6520
Geographic Distribution of Funds Authorized			
North Bay	Dollars	\$4,656,519.00	\$ 20,525,317.98
East Bay	Dollars	\$3,125,000.00	\$24,223,470.86
West Bay	Dollars	\$4,976,100.00	\$20,904,611.00
South Bay	Dollars	-	\$66,636,079.00
Baywide	Dollars	-	\$6,165,000.00
Total	Dollars	\$12,757,619.00	\$138,454,478.84
County Statistics			
Number of Grants within each County			
North Bay			
Sonoma	Grants	0	6
Napa	Grants	1	6
Solano	Grants	3	9
Marin	Grants	1	11
East Bay			
Contra Costa	Grants	2	8

Performance Measures	Unit	Amount (22-23)	Cumulative
Alameda	Grants	3	15
West Bay			
San Francisco	Grants	2	8
San Mateo	Grants	1	9
South Bay			
Santa Clara	Grants	0	5
Funding by County			
North Bay			
Sonoma	Dollars	-	\$1,489,500.00
Napa	Dollars	\$67,500.00	\$517,500.00
Solano	Dollars	\$4,203,019.00	\$2,064,605.54
Marin	Dollars	\$386,000.00	\$6,258,763.44
East Bay			
Contra Costa	Dollars	\$2,350,000.00	\$13,224,564.00
Alameda	Dollars	\$775,000.00	\$8,402,239.00
West Bay			
San Francisco	Dollars	\$996,100.00	\$6,391,700.00
San Mateo	Dollars	\$3,980,000.00	\$3,774,515.00
South Bay			
Santa Clara	Dollars	-	\$64,836,079.00
Multi-County	Dollars	-	\$23,697,994.00
Matching Funds			
Total dollars matched by other funding sources	Dollars	\$1,431,026.00	\$177,224,909.00
Other Contributions			
Private contributions	Dollars	-	-
Other government contributions	Dollars	\$375,000.00	\$1,500,000.00
Administrative Costs from Tax Revenue			
Program administrative costs from tax revenue as a percentage of the total tax proceeds collected	Percent of Funds	4.55%	4.72%

FINANCIAL SUMMARY, FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023

The Restoration Authority received the sixth year of parcel tax funds in FY 22/23 totaling \$25,853,508. Investment and other revenue totaled \$2,575,723 and local and regional government contributions for the Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team (BRRIT) were \$375,000, for a total revenue of \$28,804,231 (Table 1). The combined six-year total revenue for the Restoration Authority is \$159,354,493.

Table 1. Statement of Revenues

General Revenue	FY 17/18	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY20/21	FY21/22	FY22/23	Total
Measure AA Special Tax	\$25,313,504	\$25,499,815	\$25,601,057	\$25,703,961	\$25,762,786	\$25,853,508	\$153,734,631
Investment Income	\$37,608	\$528,927	\$495,650	\$181,129	\$222,173	\$2,565,602	\$4,031,089
Miscellaneous	\$12,942	\$20,107	\$17,214	\$19,199	\$9,190	\$10,121	\$88,773
Revenue Local and Regional Government (for BRRIT)	-	\$375,000	-	\$375,000	\$375,000	\$375,000	\$1,500,000
Total Revenue	\$25,364,054	\$26,423,849	\$26,113,921	\$26,279,289	\$26,369,149	\$28,804,231	\$159,354,493

Administrative Summary

The beginning administrative fund balance was \$1,832,374. During FY 22/23, \$1,292,675 (5% of the Measure AA tax revenue) and \$2,575,723 (investment income and other revenue) was transferred into the account, totaling \$5,700,772 available for administration operations (Table 2). Staff implemented the work plan approved at the June 24, 2022 meeting of the Governing Board. A total of \$1,489,767 was approved for the FY 22/23 administrative operating budget. A total of \$1,175,081 was expended to administer the Authority. The ending administrative fund balance was \$4,525,691.

Table 2. Administrative Revenues and Expenses

	Budget	Actual
Investment Income and Other Revenues	\$204,000	\$2,575,723
Expenditures		
Staffing, Professional Fees, Overhead, and Other	\$1,489,767	\$1,175,081
Ballot Costs	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,489,767	\$1,175,081
Other Financing Sources (5% of Measure AA revenue)	\$1,290,750	\$1,292,675
Net Change in Fund Balances		
Net change in Fund Balance for FY 22/23	\$4,983	\$2,693,317
Fund Balance - Beginning (from end of FY 21/22)	\$1,832,374	\$1,832,374
Administrative Fund Balance - Ending	\$1,837,357	\$4,525,691

Since the Authority began receiving Measure AA funds, \$7,686,731 (5% of the Measure AA tax revenue) and \$4,102,268 (investment income and other revenue) has been transferred into the account for administrative operations, totaling \$11,788,999 (Table 3). A cumulative total of \$7,263,308 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	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	Total
Investment Income, Other Revenues, and Other Financial Sources								
Investment Income and Other Revenues		\$50,550	\$549,034	\$512,864	\$200,328	\$213,769	\$2,575,723	\$4,102,268
Other Financing Sources (5% of Measure AA revenue)		\$1,265,675	\$1,274,991	\$1,280,053	\$1,285,198	\$1,288,139	\$1,292,675	\$7,686,731
Total		\$1,316,225	\$1,824,025	\$1,792,917	\$1,485,526	\$1,501,908	\$3,868,398	\$11,788,999
Expenditures								
Staffing, Professional Fees, Overhead, and Other	\$223,571	\$471,885	\$807,708	\$1,028,444	\$1,225,755	\$1,222,601	\$1,175,081	\$6,155,045
Ballot Costs	-	-	\$369,421	\$369,421	\$369,421	-	-	\$1,108,263
Total Administrative Expenditures	\$223,571	\$471,885	\$1,177,129	\$1,397,865	\$1,595,176	\$1,222,601	\$1,175,081	\$7,263,308
Administrative Based Fund Balance - Ending								\$4,525,691

*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 BRRIT) included approved projects, county administrative fees, and fees for the special tax assessment consultant. A total of \$24,965,819 was allocated for projects in FY 22/23 for a grand total of \$138,638,784 allocated for the first six years with Measure AA funds (Table 4). As of June 30, 2023, a total of \$70,317,588 was expended on projects, leaving a remaining allocated grant balance of \$68,321,196.

Table 4. Schedule of Approved Authority Projects

Project Names for Authority Projects	Grant Amount							Cumulative Expenses Through 6/30/2023	Remaining Grant Balance
	FY 17/18	FY18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	Total		
South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project, Phase 2	7,421,730	600,000					8,021,730	2,308,748	5,712,982
South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project	4,439,406	11,000,000	11,800,000	11,400,000	11,400,000	11,426,673	61,466,079	35,599,425	25,866,654
Restoring Wetland-Upland Transition Zone Habitat in the North Bay with STRAW	2,661,264	-	-	-	-	-	2,661,264	2,596,381	64,883
Montezuma Tidal and Seasonal Wetlands Restoration Project - Phase 1 & 2	1,610,000	-	-	-	-	2,100,000	3,710,000	1,610,000	2,100,000
Deer Island Basin Tidal Wetlands Restoration Project - Phase 1	630,000	-	-	-	-	-	630,000	520,000	110,000
San Leandro Treatment Wetland Project	539,000	-	-	-	-	-	539,000	533,105	5,895
Encinal Dune Restoration and Public Access Project*	450,000	-	-	-	-	-	450,000	450,000	-
Sonoma Creek Baylands Strategy	150,000	22,500	-	-	-	-	172,500	172,500	-
Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team (BRRIT)	-	2,227,286	316,226	-	1,266,461	482,423	4,292,396	2,295,559	1,996,837
900 Innes Remediation Project	-	4,998,600	-	-	-	-	4,998,600	4,998,600	-
Tiscornia Marsh Restoration and Sea Level Adaptation Project	-	968,916	-	-	3,152,847	386,000	4,507,763	1,039,763	3,468,000
Coyote Hills Restoration and Public Access Project	-	-	450,000	3,500,000	-	-	3,950,000	3,095,254	854,746
Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project	-	-	7,929,855	-	-	-	7,929,855	4,438,755	3,491,100
North Richmond Shoreline Living Levee Project	-	-	644,709	-	-	50,000	694,709	677,344	17,365
San Pablo Baylands Collaborative Protection and Restoration Project - Phase 1 & 2	-	-	2,950,000	-	1,317,000	-	4,267,000	321,892	3,945,108
Suisun Marsh Fish Screen Rehabilitation Project: Phase 1 & 2	-	-	-	454,624	-	1,263,301	1,717,925	454,606	1,263,319
Heron's Head Park Shoreline Resilience Project: Phase 1 & 2	-	-	-	297,000	-	795,222	1,092,222	295,967	796,255
American Canyon Wetlands Restoration Plan	-	-	-	450,000	-	67,500	517,500	312,306	205,194
Oakland Shoreline Leadership Academy	-	-	-	180,000	(5,974)	-	174,026	174,026	-
Invasive Spartina Removal and Tidal Marsh Restoration Project	-	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	3,925,007	74,993
Long Beach Restoration Design Project	-	-	-	514,500	-	-	514,500	225,512	288,988
Hayward Marsh Restoration Project	-	-	-	500,000	-	75,000	575,000	416,918	158,082
<i>Community Grants Program (Includes all community grant projects)</i>	-	-	-	200,000	400,000	600,000	1,200,000	259,502	940,498
Greenwood Gravel Beach Design Project	-	-	-	380,000	-	-	380,000	124,833	255,167
Terminal Four Wharf Removal Project	-	-	-	2,300,000	-	2,300,000	4,600,000	-	4,600,000
Burlingame Shoreline Park Project	-	-	-	500,000	991,499	-	1,491,499	644,289	847,210
Colma Creek Restoration and Adaptation Project	-	-	-	595,000	-	-	595,000	533,553	61,447
Calabazas/San Tomas Aquino Creek - Marsh Connection Project	-	-	-	3,370,000	-	-	3,370,000	807,940	3,370,000
Evolving Shorelines Bothin Marsh	-	-	-	-	255,000	-	255,000	255,000	-
Science Elements of the Wetlands Regional Monitoring Program	-	-	-	-	1,457,500	-	1,457,500	629,592	827,908
De-Pave Park	-	-	-	-	800,000	-	800,000	175,343	624,657
Baylands Habitat Restoration and Community Engagement in East Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	688,016	-	688,016	74,160	613,856
SAFER Bay Planning Project	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	3,980,000	4,980,000	238,768	4,741,232
Regionally Advancing Living Shorelines in San Francisco Bay	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	500,000	112,940	387,060
Goat Island Tidal Marsh Restoration and Public Access Project	-	-	-	-	-	839,700	839,700	-	839,700
Berkeley North Basin Project	-	-	-	-	-	600,000	600,000	-	600,000
Total	\$17,901,400	\$19,817,302	\$24,090,790	\$28,641,124	\$23,222,349	\$24,965,819	\$138,638,784	\$70,317,588	\$68,321,196

* Bold font indicates completed projects

In addition to the projects, \$742,574 was expended on county administration fees for parcel tax collection and \$50,576 on the special tax assessment consultant fees and \$70 on other (Table 5). Combined with the project expenditures, a total of \$19,589,756 was expended for the project-based program in FY 22/23.

Table 5. Project-Based Revenues and Expenses

Revenues	Budget	Actual
Measure AA Special Tax	\$25,815,000	\$25,853,508
Revenue Local Governments (for BRRIT)	\$375,000	\$375,000
Interest Income	-	
Project Based Funds Available	\$26,190,000	\$26,228,508
Expenditures		
Total Expended for Authority Projects	\$24,001,673	\$18,796,536
County Administration Fees	\$750,000	\$742,574
Special Tax Assessment Consultant Fees	\$55,000	\$50,576
Other	\$0	\$70
Total of Project-Based Funds Expended	\$24,806,673	\$19,589,756
5% Transfer out to Administrative Operating Fund	\$1,290,750	\$1,292,675
Net Change in Fund Balances		
Net change in Fund Balance for FY 22/23	\$92,577	\$5,346,077
Fund Balance - Beginning (from end of FY 21/22)	\$67,203,042	\$67,203,042
Project-Based Fund Balance - Ending	\$67,295,619	\$72,549,119

Over the first five years, \$147,844,314 has been available for the project-based program, with \$142,866,707 being available for projects after county fees and special tax assessment consultant fees are paid (Table 6). A total of \$70,317,588 was expended on projects, so the ending fund balance for the project-based program was \$72,549,119. When accounting for the remaining allocated grant balance of \$68,321,196 (Table 4), \$4,227,923 of unallocated funds remained at the end of FY 22/23.

Table 6. Multi-Year Project-Based Revenues and Expenses

Revenues	FY 17/18	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	Total
Measure AA Special Tax	\$25,313,504	\$25,499,815	\$25,601,057	\$25,703,961	\$25,762,786	\$25,853,508	\$153,734,631
Revenue from Local and Regional Governments (for BRRIT)	-	\$375,000	-	\$375,000	\$375,000	\$375,000	\$1,500,000
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	17,594	-	\$17,594
Authority Funds Available	\$25,313,504	\$25,874,815	\$25,601,057	\$26,078,961	\$26,155,380	\$26,228,508	\$155,252,225
5% Transfer out to Administrative Operating Fund	\$1,265,675	\$1,274,991	\$1,280,053	\$1,285,198	\$1,288,139	\$1,292,675	\$7,686,731
Total Available for Project-Based Program	\$24,047,829	\$24,599,824	\$24,599,824	\$24,793,763	\$24,867,241	\$24,935,833	\$147,844,314
Expenditures							
County Administration Fees for Tax Collection	\$700,768	\$735,669	\$737,238	\$739,020	\$740,712	\$742,574	\$4,395,981
Special Tax Assessment Consultant Fees	\$56,940	\$48,800	\$48,804	\$48,806	\$48,810	\$50,576	\$302,736
Other	-	-	-	-	-	\$70	\$70
Amount Available for Projects	\$23,290,121	\$23,815,355	\$23,534,962	\$24,005,937	\$24,077,719	\$24,142,613	\$142,866,707
Total Expended for Authority Projects	-	\$3,270,870	\$18,762,775	\$8,686,910	\$20,800,497	\$18,796,536	\$70,317,588
Project-Based Fund Balance - Ending							\$72,549,119



SAN FRANCISCO BAY
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