

ROSS VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION AND WATERSHED PROGRAM

Storm Drainage Fee Update Report



Marin County

Town of Fairfax

City of Larkspur

Town of Ross

Town of San Anselmo

July 2024

Prepared by:
Kristin Lowell, Inc.

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Attachment A: Owner Listing

CERTIFICATES

The undersigned respectfully submits the enclosed Final Storm Drainage Fee Update Report as directed by the Board of Supervisors of the Marin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

Dated: July 15, 2024

TERRANCE E. LOWELL, P.E.,
for Kristin Lowell Inc.,
Engineer of Work

By Terrance E Lowell

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the enclosed Final Storm Drainage Fee Update Report was filed with me on the _____ day of _____, 2024.

Carla Kacmar, Assistant Clerk of the Board, County of
Marin, California

By _____

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the enclosed Final Storm Drainage Fee Update Report was approved and confirmed by the Board of Supervisors of the Marin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, on the _____ day of _____, 2024.

Carla Kacmar, Assistant Clerk of the Board, County of
Marin, California

By _____

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

This Report is prepared and submitted, as directed by the Marin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors ("District BOS"), pursuant to the Health and Safety Code Section 5473.1, as supplemented by Article XIID Section 6 of the California Constitution.

The program which is subject of this report will be designed to:

Reduce damage due to flooding; maintain natural creek functions; reduce pollutants entering the Bay; incorporate habitat enhancements; and improve fish passage.

The duration of the storm drainage fee is for an additional three (3) years, terminating with fiscal year 2026/27, and an estimated budget for the program is set forth in Exhibit B. Fees will be subject to an annual increase of up to 3% per year as determined by the District BOS. Funding for the storm drainage improvements shall be derived from a property-based fee levied on each parcel that drains into the watershed. A detailed description of the methodology for determining the fee for each parcel is set forth in Exhibit C.

This report includes the following attached exhibits:

EXHIBIT A: Description of the program.

EXHIBIT B: The estimate of the program cost to be financed through the fee program.

EXHIBIT C: A statement of the method by which the undersigned determined the proposed storm drainage fee to be charged against each parcel, based on the relative stormwater runoff.

EXHIBIT D: A list of the names and Assessor Parcel Numbers of the owners of real property along with the proposed fee.

Respectfully submitted,



TERRANCE E. LOWELL, P.E.

ANNUAL UPDATE

In July 2007, the District BOS approved the levy of a storm drainage fee against those parcels that drain into the Ross Valley Watershed. The fee is to pay a portion of the annual costs for the flood protection programs, see Exhibit A for detail.

1. Every year the District BOS is required to approve an annual update report to levy the storm drainage fee for the following fiscal year.
2. Additionally, each year there is the ability to increase the fee by up to 3%. This year the District BOS will not impose an annual fee increase. Instead, the fee levels for each land use type will remain the same as last year.

Please see Exhibit C for the fee methodology and rates.

EXHIBIT A: PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

History

The Ross Valley Watershed experienced flooding from a storm resulting in a 100-year flood on December 31, 2005. Engineers use that term to describe a storm that has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year, not a storm that occurs only once in 100 years. In fact, Ross Valley has experienced two 100-year storms since 1980 (1982 and 2005). Much of Ross Valley's drainage system currently provides a 6-year level of flood protection, meaning that it can be overwhelmed by a storm that has a 16.7% chance of occurring in any year.

After the 2005 flood event, the Marin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) led efforts to create the Ross Valley Flood Protection & Watershed Program (Program), a multi-jurisdictional, regional effort with the District as the lead agency. The Program was developed as a partnership between the District, County of Marin, Towns of Fairfax, San Anselmo, Ross, and City of Larkspur along with the unincorporated communities of Greenbrae, Kentfield, Sleepy Hollow and Oak Manor. In 2007, property owners in Ross Valley voted to assess themselves the Stormwater Drainage fee each year for 20 years. In March 2024, residents of the Town of San Anselmo voted to withdraw from Ross Valley Flood Zone 9 via Measure F. The vote results will have no impact on the projects that are currently underway due to prior agreements that were executed when San Anselmo was an active member of Flood Zone 9.

The overall mission of the Program is to substantially reduce the frequency and severity of flooding throughout the Ross Valley Watershed in an economically viable manner while prioritizing public safety and minimizing environmental impacts.

The fees collected since 2007 allowed for the completion of:

- A Capital Improvement Plan Study (2011) outlining measures that could achieve 100-year level of flood protection (1% chance of occurring in any one year) across the entire watershed;
- A 10-Year Work Plan (2012) outlining a subset of the Capital Improvement Plan Study measures in addition to several additional measures required to achieve 25-year flood protection (4% chance of occurring in any one year) across all areas of the watershed
- Initiation of an annual creek maintenance program including upgrades to rain and stream gauges; and
- Leveraging fee funds with outside agencies to fund work on several program projects:
 - Caltrans (bridge funding to reduce creek obstructions in Towns of Fairfax, Ross, San Anselmo, and to construct a new pump station in City of Larkspur),
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corte Madera Creek Project, Units 2, and 3, and 4), and
 - Department of Water Resources (San Anselmo Flood Risk Reduction Project, Phoenix Lake Prop 1E Grant Migration, and Local Levee Evaluation Program for Lower Corte Madera Creek and Units 2 and 3 of the Corte Madera Creek Project).

The initial goal of the Program's first 20 years was to increase the existing 6-year level of protection to between 10-year and 25-year level of flood protection. The District intended to meet these goals through the following actions:

- Increase creek and floodplain capacity to convey floodwaters by:
 - Enlarging some channels through the removal, modification or replacement of existing obstructions to flow, such as structures or bridges
 - Containing flood flows as they move through the watershed
 - Conducting regular creek and channel maintenance
- Reduce and attenuate flows by increasing floodplain detention storage and stormwater infiltration
- Community flood education including flood preparedness real-time rain and stream monitoring, flood response checklists and information

However, due to community opposition, several of the planned floodplain detention storage facilities have been removed from the Program and therefore the 10-year and 25-year level of flood protection may not be achievable with the funds available under the current voter approved storm drainage fee Measure.

The projects and studies featured within the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 – 2025 Work Plan are reflective of the current Program goal and objectives. In FY 2024 - 2025 no new projects are being proposed and we are still proceeding consistent with the 2020 - 2021 Work Plan.

Visit the Program website for the FY 2024 – 2025 Baseline Budget Report:

<https://storage.googleapis.com/proudcity/marinwatershedprogramca/uploads/2024/02/FZ9-AB-Agenda-Staff-Report-2.26.24.pdf>

Program Workplan is funded through a combination of funding sources including:

- Flood Zone 9 Storm drainage Fees
- State grant funds from the Department of Water Resources in support of the San Anselmo Flood Risk Reduction Project, Corte Madera Creek Flood Risk Management Project - Phase 1, and Local Levee Assistance Program for Lower Corte Madera Creek Improvement Study (additional grants are being pursued by project partners for Phase 2)
- Federal appropriations through the Army Corps of Engineers for the Corte Madera Creek Flood Risk Management Project (formally Army Corps of Engineers Corte Madera Creek Project, Units 2, and 3, and 4). Note: appropriations for new construction projects beyond 2019 are not anticipated
- County of Marin general fund (< \$100k) to assist with ongoing maintenance and/or installation costs for the District led rain/stream gage program & alert system, and public engagement and outreach such as for the Community Rating System
- Federal Emergency Management Agency Hazard Mitigation Grant Program administered by the California Office of Emergency Services (e.g. as a funding source for residential home elevation grant applicants)

Subsequent program phases depend on securing funding sources such as grants and a renewal of the storm drainage fee for the typically required local matching funds and could focus on work toward achieving a target goal of 25-year to 100-year level of flood protection. It must be noted that higher levels of flood protection will require community acceptance of converting

single-purpose public open spaces, parks, and ball fields into multipurpose facilities with periodic flood storage capacity.

Proposed Projects and Program Activities

The Ross Valley Watershed Storm drainage fee, along with the other funding sources listed above, will support the continued development and implementation of the projects and activities outlined in the Fiscal Year 2024-25 Work Plan, described in more detail below. The District may explore financing options this fiscal year to ensure necessary cash flow is available during anticipated project construction. Please visit the Program website at <https://marinflooddistrict.org/flood-control-zone-9-ross-valley/> for more information.

1. Corte Madera Creek Flood Risk Management Project

The objective of the project is to reduce peak flood flow water surface elevations while minimizing any downstream impacts; restoring sections of the existing concrete channel to provide more natural creek habitat and floodplain overflow areas where possible and improving fish passage through the concrete channel. In Fiscal Year 2021-2022, the locally led project incorporated input from previous public workshops and community feedback to produce a Final EIR and complete the CEQA process. In Fiscal Year 2022-2023 coordination with District Partners including Town of Ross, College of Marin, Friends of Corte Madera Creek, and regulatory agencies finalized the project plans and specifications and constructed portions of the overall project that do not require FEMA review. The District submitted environmental permitting applications and worked with the US Army Corps of Engineers for Title 33 United States Code Section 408 approval, as established under Section 14 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, to modify the existing Corps project. In Fiscal Year 2024-25 the District will complete pump station construction, continue real estate easement acquisitions within Unit 4 natural channel reach between concrete channel and Lagunitas Road Bridge, and submit the hydraulic model of finalized project design elements for FEMA review to allow Unit 4 construction in 2025 or 2026. Learn more by visiting the project page: <https://marinflooddistrict.org/corte-madera-creek-flood-risk-management-project/>

2. San Anselmo Flood Risk Reduction Project

The objective of the project is to reduce both peak flows in Fairfax Creek and out-of-bank flow in San Anselmo Creek in concert with other flood risk reduction measures. In Fiscal Year 2022-23, the project completed construction of the Sunnyside Flood Diversion and Storage Basin at 3000 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard (Phase 2 Construction).

In Fiscal Year 2023-24 the project continued in design and permitting of the removal of a building at 634-636 San Anselmo Avenue (BB2) in San Anselmo, a structure that partially obstructs the flow of San Anselmo Creek, as well as flood mitigation measures on downstream private properties that may see impacts from the project. Construction of the project started in 2019 and will continue in phases through 2025-2026.

In 2023, San Anselmo informed the District that a Conditional Letter of Map Revision must be completed per Town of San Anselmo municipal ordinance prior to issuance of a permit. In the meantime, the District will continue to monitor BB2 for stability and structural integrity. If an imminent threat to public safety is identified, the District could initiate emergency removal.

The District will continue to ensure alignment with San Anselmo's permitting requirements.

In 2024, the District intends to submit Letters of Map Revision (LOMR) to FEMA to formally assess the latest hydrology model developed by the Flood Control District. FEMA will review and determine whether there are any issues with the model.

The District will coordinate with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for grant extension, which could be granted through the 2028 funding cycle.

The District intends to submit Conditional Letters of Map Revision (CLOMR) to FEMA for comment and consideration of potential impacts to the proposed SAFRR project, and whether any related changes would meet the National Flood Insurance Program standards.

Note: Comparison between LOMR and CLOMR can be found on FEMA's website.

In 2025, once mitigations are complete and requisite entities, including FEMA and the Town of San Anselmo, have signed off on the project, the District intends to proceed with BB2 removal.

Learn more by visiting the project page: <https://marinflooddistrict.org/san-anselmo-flood-risk-reduction-project/>

3. Ross Valley Bridge Projects

The District will continue to work closely with the Towns of Ross, San Anselmo and Fairfax on final designs and environmental review for bridge modifications /replacements that will increase flow capacity in the creeks and reduce localized flooding. Nine (9) bridges were originally identified for replacement in the 10 Year Work Plan, seven (7) of which received Caltrans funding. The District has provided local matching funds for Design and CEQA through local storm drainage fees and the towns will continue to provide project management. Five (5) of the bridge projects were approved for Caltrans funding (88.5%-100% funding by Caltrans) including:

- Town of Fairfax
 - Azalea Avenue Bridge
 - <https://fairfaxbridges.com/about/azalea-avenue-bridge>
- Town of San Anselmo
 - Madrone Avenue Bridge Replacement
<https://www.sananselmobridges.org/Madrone>
 - Nokomis Avenue Bridge Replacement
<https://www.sananselmobridges.org/Nokomis>
 - Sycamore Avenue/Center Boulevard Bridge Replacement
<https://www.sananselmobridges.org/Center>
 - There is Preliminary Engineering funding in the federal Highway Bridge Program for both the Center Blvd Bridge and Bridge Ave Bridge in the Town of San Anselmo.
- Town of Ross
 - Winship Avenue Bridge <https://www.townofross.org/publicworks/page/winship-bridge-replacement-project>
 - Town of Ross is currently seeking funding for the Sir Francis Drake Boulevard Bridge.

6. Annual Creek Maintenance Program

The District is continuing the annual creek maintenance program to manage debris, sediment, and flow-inhibiting vegetation before the winter rainy season. The District may also continue to work with Ross Valley public agencies to facilitate local community creek cleanups.

Stream maintenance programmatic permits were renewed with CA Department of Fish & Wildlife in 2022 (expires 12/31/2041) and with the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board in 2023 (expires 7/12/2028).

Stream Maintenance Manual:

<https://marinflooddistrict.org/documents/marin-county-stream-maintenance-manual-2023/>

7. Program Activities

Completing and/or updating necessary hydrology/hydraulic modeling, collecting finished floor elevation information, purchase of land for flood risk reduction purposes, storm and flood monitoring systems (such as creek/tide gauges, creek monitoring cameras, real-time website, public information), flood preparedness outreach, and overall program implementation and administration (such as obtaining and administering grants and bonds, and regulatory permits, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents, and integrated flood control planning with local jurisdictions).

The District will continue to pursue outside funding opportunities for the 10 Year Work Plan projects as funding opportunities arise. This includes participation in the Marin County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan updates in order to be eligible for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance.

Other on-going activities include participation in local fish passage and habitat enhancement projects, required annual maintenance and inspections and repairs to the concrete channel section and downstream sections of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers project.

EXHIBIT B: COST ESTIMATE

The following table identifies the *approximate* cost to provide the program related work as outlined in Exhibit A for Fiscal Year 2024/25.

Program Description	Program Cost
Flood Protection Programs FY 2024-25	\$1,943,514*
Increase in Zone 9 fund balance designated for approved future project expenditures	\$700,000**
Total Cost Assigned to FY 2024/25 Fee	\$2,631,884

* Estimated costs for Fiscal Year 2024/25 based on the approved baseline budget for Flood Zone 9. The baseline budget does not include major project expenses.

** Total remaining estimated cost for projects approved and underway, described in Exhibit A, is \$15.7M. The total remaining expected grant revenue for projects approved and underway is \$7.2M.

EXHIBIT C: FEE METHODOLOGY

General

The Health and Safety Code allows the District BOS to charge a fee for acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, maintaining, and operating storm drainage facilities. As discussed in Exhibit A, the District has outlined the intended storm drainage improvement programs to alleviate the localized flooding. In order to fund these improvements, the District intends to levy a fee to parcels that drain into the watershed.

Fee Methodology

The fee for each property is related to how much stormwater runoff it generates. Land that is developed, for example, with a house, commercial building, or parking lot, creates more stormwater runoff than a vacant piece of land. The more hard surface coverage a parcel has the more "impervious" area and stormwater runoff it generates. Typically, the smaller sized developed parcels have a higher impervious factor than the larger size developed parcels with the same amount of hard surface coverage. The reason being is that the smaller size parcel has less undeveloped ground to absorb the stormwater. Generally, an impervious surface is a hardened surface (concrete, rooftop, asphalt, compacted gravel, etc.) that does not absorb stormwater. Such features do not allow stormwater to soak into the ground thereby generating runoff. This runoff may increase the potential for flooding, pollutants flowing into the water basin and lower stream base flows, and decreased infiltration of storm water into the soil.

Even though every parcel drains into and uses the storm drainage system, not all parcels use the system to the same degree. To determine the benefit relationship between the parcels we assign a "Basic Drainage Unit" (BDU) factor to every parcel. In this way we relate the single-family parcel, the most common land use, to all other land use types; multi-family, condominium/townhome, commercial/industrial. The median single-family parcel in the Watershed is approximately 0.19 acres with an average impervious factor of 31%. As an example, a parcel consisting of a completely impervious parking lot without any landscaping would be considered 100% impervious. Within each land use type, we have further defined parcel sizes into 5 size categories. Each land use type is separated into the following parcel size categories, in acres.

0 - 0.15,
0.151 - 0.25,
0.251 - 0.50,
0.501 – 1.0,
1.0 and greater.

Each land use type also has distinct impervious surfaces by size category. The following table illustrates the BDUs for each land use type by size category and basic drainage unit factors.

Basic Drainage Unit (BDU) Factors

Acres	Single Family, BDU	Condos/ Townhomes, BDU	Multi Family, BDU	Commercial/ Industrial, BDU
0.0 - 0.150	0.862	0.240	0.687	1.251
0.151 - 0.250	1.000	0.879	1.120	2.300
0.251 - 0.500	1.183	0.000	1.577	5.168
0.501 - 1.00	1.684	0.000	2.418	9.130
> 1.01	2.791	0.000	Individual*	Individual*

*Individual BDU calculation is described in 'Fee Calculation' section below.

Fee Calculation

As discussed, each parcel is assigned a BDU factor. One BDU will receive a stormwater fee amount of \$153.76. That is to say that a single-family parcel in the 0.151 - 0.25 size category will be charged a fee of \$153.76. Whereas a condo/townhome parcel in the 0 - 0.15 size category will be charged a fee of \$36.92 because its BDU factor is 0.240 ($\$153.76 \times 0.240 = \36.92). All land use types, and size categories are calculated in a similar manner with each receiving a unique fee amount. *Note: the BDU and fee amounts are rounded to the third and second decimal place respectively which may vary slightly when calculated by hand.* Single Family Residence fees are capped at \$221.40. Because of the unique characteristics and development of the parcels greater than one acre for multi-family and commercial/industrial, each of those parcel's fee amounts will be calculated individually. The individual calculation for multi-family commercial/industrial parcels greater than one acre incorporates the acreage, impervious percentage of the individual property, and single BDU cost of \$153.76 to determine the individual fee amount.

The following tables illustrate the fee amount for each land use type and size category.

Single Family:

Acres	Drainage Fee per BDU	# of Parcels in Range
0.0 - 0.150	\$132.48	3,405
0.151 - 0.250	\$153.76	4,328
0.251 - 0.500	\$181.86	2,716
0.501 - 1.00	\$221.40	1,237
> 1.01	\$221.40	746

Condos/Townhomes:

Acres	Drainage Fee per BDU	# of Parcels in Range
0.0 - 0.150	\$36.92	1,581
0.151 - 0.250	\$135.08	6
0.251 - 0.500	\$0.00	0
0.501 - 1.00	\$0.00	0
> 1.01	\$0.00	0

Multi Family:

Acres	Drainage Fee per BDU	# of Parcels in Range
0.0 - 0.150	\$105.64	236
0.151 - 0.250	\$172.20	232
0.251 - 0.500	\$242.38	121
0.501 - 1.00	\$371.80	41
> 1.01	Individual	25

Commercial/Industrial:

Acres	Drainage Fee per BDU	# of Parcels in Range
0.0 - 0.150	\$192.32	167
0.151 - 0.250	\$353.56	74
0.251 - 0.500	\$794.50	84
0.501 - 1.00	\$1,403.62	51
> 1.01	Individual	46

EXHIBIT D: OWNER LISTING and FEE AMOUNT

The total estimated fee revenue for Fiscal Year 2024/25 is \$2,631,881.

The complete owner's listing and fee amounts are included in Attachment A.