





ZONE 7 - SANTA VENETIA

TIMBER-REINFORCED BERM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

OTHER LEVEE SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

PROPOSED SPECIAL TAX MEASURE

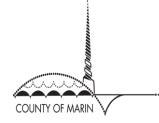
SANTA VENETIA IN 1940

HOUSES AROUND SANTA MARGARITA ISLAND









FLOODING FREQUENT FROM 1950 TO 1983

"THE GALLINAS VILLAGE AREA EXPERIENCES MAJOR FLOODING AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR" – 1971 DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN





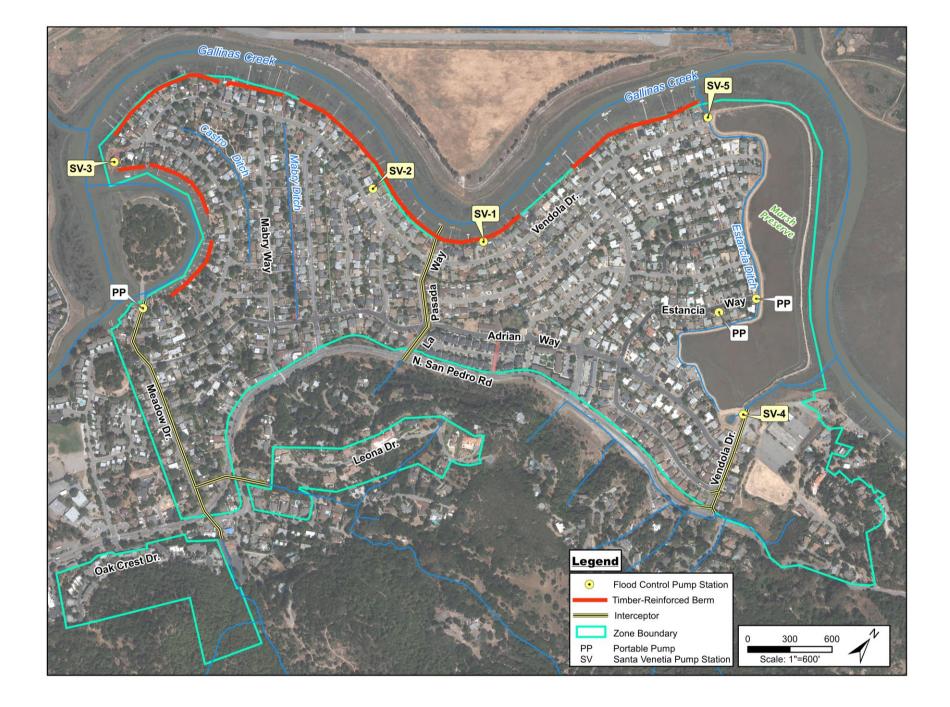


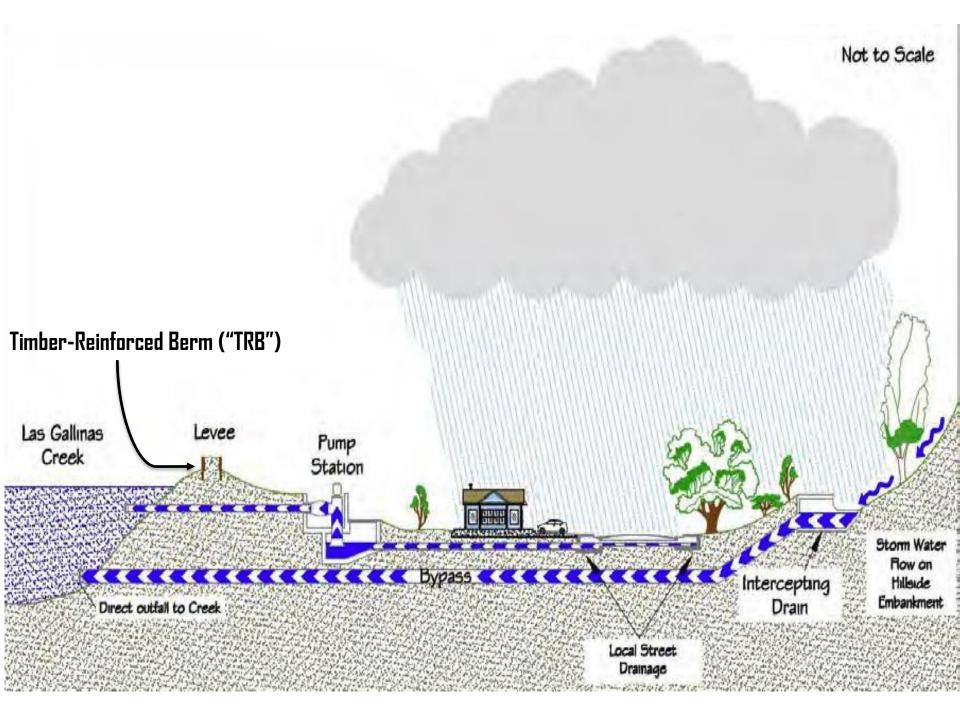






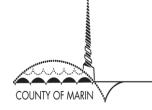










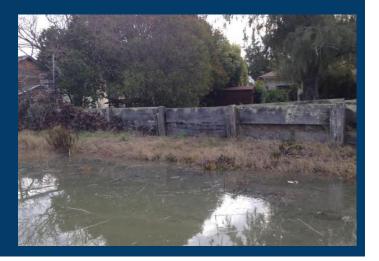


TIMBER-REINFORCED BERM COMPLETED 1984



Completed, largely on private residential properties, following two years in a row of devastating and widespread floods in Santa Venetia, to prevent flooding in your community when the tides in Las Gallinas Creek reach high levels.

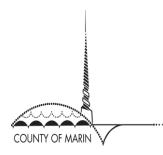
The TRB consists of two vertical panels of wood filled with soil and installed on top of the levee. Typically, the wood panels have to be replaced every 20 years due to deterioration.



TIMBER-REINFORCED BERM MAINTENANCE FLOOD PROTECTION ALONG GALLINAS CREEK









The TRB and levee system is maintained by Zone 7 where property owners provide permission through temporary rights-to-enter. This process is not costeffective.

After

Before

There are a handful of property owners who deny permission. Therefore, maintenance is not comprehensive and potential weak spots remain along the system.









King Tide, Santa Venetia timber-reinforced berm January 10, 2017 (Photo Credit: DPW)

ZONE 7 LEVEE & TRB SYSTEM FUTURE

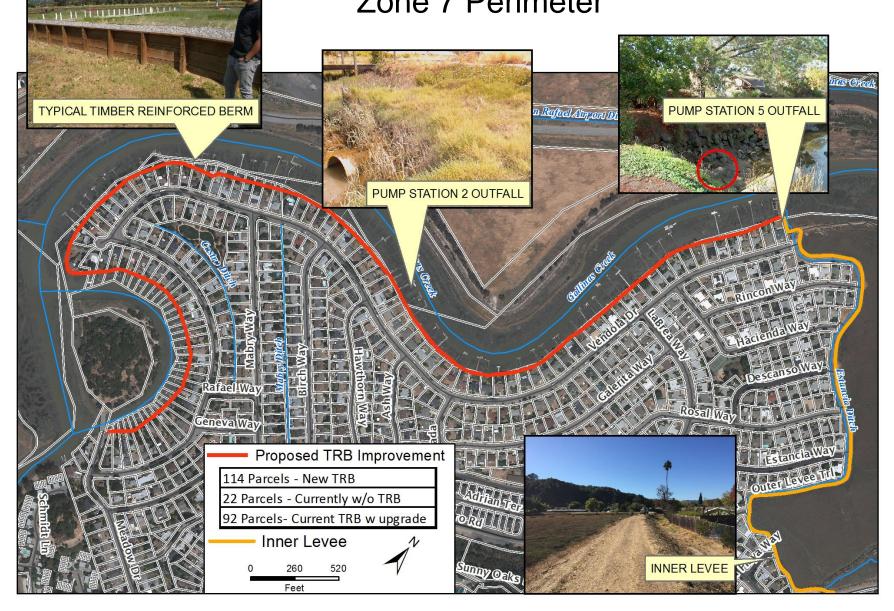




COUNTY OF MARIN

 Without TRB Improvement Lowest points are below the FEMA 100-year flood 9.8 feet 80% chance TRB failure before water reaches top 		 With TRB Improvement Levee elevation raised to 12.5 feet New TRB designed not to fail before water reaches top Maintenance costs for 	
- Annual maintenance costs ~\$100k	Year 2018	Year 2020	 TRB decline due to more robust design TRB buys time to plan for sea level rise community adaptation
	Year 2030	Year 2050	
 Levee predicted to settle up to 4" Sea levels predicted to rise 10" Tidal flooding frequent 		 Levee predicted to settle up to 12" down to 11.5 feet Sea levels predicted to rise 20" up to about 11.5 feet 	

Proposed Projects to Protect Zone 7 Perimeter



TIMBER REINFORCED BERM (TRB) IMPROVEMENT PROJECT





Project goals:

- Provide protection against FEMA 100-year tidal flood
- Protect against sea level rise until at least 2050
- Reduce maintenance costs
- Reduce needs to get private property owner permission
- Similar footprint to existing TRB/levee







to corrosion of underground corrugated-metal pipes (CMPs).

 CMPs were very popular several decades ago due to perceived cost

OTHER LEVEE SAFETY PROJECTS

CORRUGATED METAL PIPES IN ZONE 7

effectiveness.

America has a sinkhole epidemic due

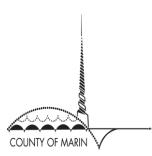
 Several CMPs were installed in Zone 7 that cross the levee and need to be stabilized in order to ensure they do not cause levee collapse. Examples follow.



CORRUGATED METAL PIPES IN ZONE 7







Facility:	Pump Station No. 2 Outfall	Drainage adjacent to Pump Station No. 5	La Pasada Interceptor bypass drain (for comparison)
Purpose:	Large pipe, critical to getting water from pump station to creek.	Drained watershed before pump station was built; no longer necessary.	Critical to getting water from N. San Pedro Rd to creek without overwhelming pump stations.
Action:	Design and construct trenchless rehabilitation such as fold-and-form PVC liner pipe. Preliminary construction cost estimate ~\$250k (may revise during design).	Design and construct safe abandonment. Trenching and at least partial removal is likely necessary, may plug the rest. Preliminary construction cost estimate ~\$50k (may revise during design).	Completed trenchless rehabilitation through slip-lining with plastic pipe and grouting in 2013-14 (~\$500k).

Upper Gallinas Restoration Opportunities

> Geomorphic Dredge Assessment

Las Gallinas Levee Evaluation

Santa Venetia Interior
Drainage Study

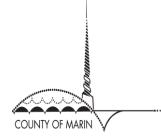
Lower Gallinas Creek Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment

> McInnis Marsh Feasibility Study

Gallinas Watershed Program Studies







GALLINAS WATERSHED PROGRAM TAKEAWAYS FOR SANTA VENETIA – ZONE 7

- Levee and stormwater drainage studies showed that <u>levees should be the top priority</u> in reducing flood risk in Santa Venetia
- Flooding is generally tidal so "watershed" and multi-benefit approaches such as these are <u>not</u> effective at reducing flood risk in Zone 7:
 - Stormwater detention projects in upper watershed
 - Restoring upper Gallinas Creek to natural channel (i.e. removing concrete)
 - Dredging the creek
 - Restoring nearby wetlands (McInnis)

WHAT ELSE DID WE LEARN?

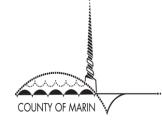




- Polling showed us the Gallinas watershed as a whole isn't ready for a parcel tax
- Gallinas watershed as a whole does not prioritize levees
- We can re-visit support for a watershedwide measure in the future, but it would likely not fund projects that reduce flood risk in Zone 7
- Zone 7 has funding needs and rare opportunities <u>now</u>







WHY ARE WE TALKING ABOUT A PARCEL TAX?

ZONE 7 – SANTA VENETIA

- Current revenue not sufficient to prevent levee failure over next 10 years
- Levee needs ~ \$5M and only \$3M can come from FEMA
- Fund balance ~ \$500k
- Annual revenue < \$500k
- Annual O&M and repair costs typically > \$300k
- Extensive flood infrastructure protecting just 900 homes (lacks economy of scale)



HISTORY OF ZONE 7 PARCEL TAXES



- 2003 \$265/yr for 6 years (\$355)
- 1995 \$180/yr for 4 years (\$290)
- 1991 \$180/yr for 4 years (\$325)
- 1986 \$120/yr for 4 years (\$265)
- 1983 \$120/yr for 4 years (\$300)

Avg in 2017 dollars = \$305



POTENTIAL PARCEL TAX



 \$189-\$250 per parcel per year (to collect at least \$800,000 total)



- Duration: 5 years
- Election: November 2019
- County contribution: \$840,000
- FEMA contribution: \$3,000,000 (grant limit)







ANNUAL TAX

- Complete rehab of timber-reinforced berms over 3-year period (assumes grant – without grant would take place over at least 10 years w/ reduced scope)
- Other levee safety improvements to prevent sink holes:
 - Rehabilitation of Pump Station No. 2
 corrugated metal outfall pipe (CMP)
 - Safe abandonment of CMP adjacent to Pump Station No. 5 (not part of pump station)







- Levee and timber-reinforced berm maintenance at risk
- No ability to keep up with SLR
- Decommission pump stations to reduce maintenance costs
 - Accept more frequent flooding when high tides coincide with significant storms
 - Frequent road closures, yard and garage flooding
- No matching funds for grants

SUMMARY OF ONLINE SURVEY

FEBRUARY 2017





- 60% would vote to fund improved maintenance
- 24% didn't know if they lived within Zone 7
- 60% did not know that special taxes have supplemented property taxes for 21 of the past 35 past years



SUMMARY OF ONLINE SURVEY – REASONS WHY A BALLOT MEASURE WAS NOT SUPPORTED

FEBRUARY 2017



ROGRA

- Taxes already too high
 - Cost of flooding is high also est. \$27M in damages in Santa Venetia in next 30 years.

County not contributing enough

- County being asked to contribute an approximate match of tax measure revenue (\$840,000 – based on proportion of land ownership of levee)
- County funds program (CRS) to discount flood insurance premiums 20%
- County funds Watershed Program, including outreach and CEQA (~\$200k)

County funds road and road drainage maintenance

Continued on next slide...

SUMMARY OF ONLINE SURVEY – REASONS WHY A BALLOT MEASURE WAS NOT SUPPORTED

State Lands and property boundary/ownership

MOU with San Rafael Airport to resolve issues

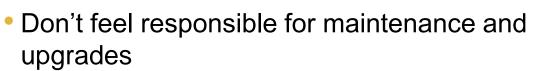
CONTINUED FROM PRIOR SLIDE

goes to BOS 9/18

issues







 Those outside community don't feel responsible for maintenance and upgrade of Zone 7 flood infrastructure either; they experience no benefit from it and don't feel consequences of its failure







ELECTION SCHEDULE

TOWARD NOVEMBER 2019 ELECTION

- September 13, 2018 Town Hall Meeting
- September to November 2018 TRB property owner surveys to gauge willingness to provide easements
- Fall 2018 to Spring 2019 CEQA for proposed projects
- Spring 2019 Zone 7 Advisory Board meeting to consider election and ballot language
- Summer 2019 BOS hearing and resolution calling for election
- November 5 Election
- Pending FEMA Grant Award

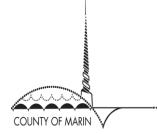


IN CLOSING

YOUR LEVEE SYSTEM ...







- Only protects the portion of Santa Venetia bounded by Meadow Drive, McPhail School, and N. San Pedro Road – nowhere else.
- Holds back daily high tides.
- Is primarily on private residential properties without easements.
- Was evaluated from 2008-2013 through a joint study with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).
- Continues to slowly sink along with the community as sea levels rise.
- Is the single most important element of the infrastructure that protect your community from flooding more than storm drains and pump stations which serve much smaller areas and have appropriate redundancies.



http://www.marinwatersheds.org/zone-7.html





