

Agenda	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN Groundwater Authority
<ul> <li>Meeting Objectives</li> <li>Roadmap &amp; Deliverables Update</li> <li>Financing</li> <li>Informational Meeting Recap</li> <li>Announcements</li> </ul>	
	2





Meeting Objectives
Review and discuss roadmap and deliverable schedule update     Presentation and discussion of new deliverable schedule
Review options for GSP funding and financing     Discussion Item: What financing options should be considered for GSP project implementation?
Wrap up and summary     Discussion Item: Develop a summary of funding/financing considerations to share with the Board




## Request for Administrative Review • There has been a request for an administrative review of the chapters by GSA attorneys/staff prior to release to the GWA Board, Advisory Committee, and the public.



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	Financing Agenda	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN Groundwater Authority
	Funding Sources     Capital Funding Sources     Federal Funds     State Funds     Capital Markets (bonding)     PayGo (cash financing from     P3 (contractual arrangemen)	revenue) ts)

## Financing Agenda (cont.) • Financing Strategies • Property / Sales Taxes • Targeted taxes • Usage rates / charges • Benefits allocation and billing of GSAs • "Blended" approach • Considerations specific to ESJ • Examples of other successful multi-party cost sharing



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Fu	nding Sourc	es: Federa	EAST Grou	<mark>ern san Joaquin</mark> Ndwater Author
Funding Program	Description	Terms	Pros	Cons
WIFIA	Federally sponsored lending vehicle to communities and utilities to fund large water infrastructure projects	Minimum loan size = \$20M Loans are for 35 years or expected life of the project Interest Rates based upon federal bond rates at time of loan closure	Low interest rate; currently 2.93% Longer life than many other funding sources	Significant up-fron application fees Can only fund 49% of the value of any project
Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART: Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	Program to fund the reclamation and reuse of wastewaters and naturally impaired ground or surface waters.	Grants up to \$20M, requiring at least a 75% match No minimum grant size >\$50 M was available in most recent grant cycle	Grant funding for 25% of capital	Highly competitive
Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency Projects Program	Funding for small-scale water efficiency projects which have been prioritized through planning efforts	Maximum grant of \$75,000	Grant funding up to 50% of project	Might not be appropriate scale considering the projects GWA is considering
Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART: Drought Response Program	Funding vehicle to projects which increase the reliability of water supplies, improve water management, and provide benefits for fish, wildlife, and the environment	Grants of \$300,000 to \$750,000, depending upon project duration	Grant funding up to 50% of project	Highly competitive

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Conding December	Description	ources: S	Pros	Cons
Funding Program SRF (Both DWSRF and CWSRF	State subsidized funding vehicle for water and sewer projects	30 years financing Interest rates = 50% of state GO bonding rates in preceding year	Lots of money available Subsidized interest rates	Cons
CIED (ISRF)	State lending program to help communities fund a wide range of infrastructure projects	Financing for the life of a funded project (up to 30 years)		
WRCB Water Recycling Funding Program	Program to administer grants for both planning and construction projects	Planning grants up to \$75,000 Construction grants up 35% of total project cost (<\$15M)	Grant funding	
WRCB Stormwater Grant Program – Round 2	Program to administer the Prop 1 Stormwater Funds			
CDFA – Water Efficiency Grant Program	Program that administers the SWEEP to provide an incentive to agricultural interests to reduce on-site water use and GHG emissions	Total funding available = \$9.5M Maximum individual grant = \$100,000	Match is not required, but strongly encouraged	
CDWR – Integrated Regional Water Management	CDWR program to administer \$510M in Prop 1 Funds to	>\$0.5B in available funds	Grant Funding Intended to encourage regional collaboration	
CDWR – San Joaquin Riverine Stewardship	Still in comment period – funding to enhance creeks, steams, and rivers in the San Joaquin basin – targeted towards fish habitat	>\$47M in grant funding	Grant Funding	Need to align with Fish Recovery Plan

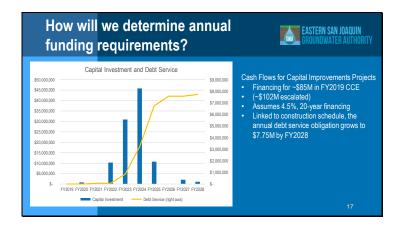
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Funding	g Sources: Bonding	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY
	General Obligation Bonds - Long-t governments to raise money for lor projects	term borrowing used by local ng-lived infrastructure asset
		13

Also known as pay as you go – where municipalities pay for capital projects by saving or using free cash					Funding S	
14	pay for	go – where municipalities pa r using free cash	n as pay as you go – w jects by saving or using	Also known as p capital projects t		
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Public Private Partnerships (P3)  Alternative project delivery system  Private project financing of public infra:  Allows borrower to pay over time versu capital investments	
	15



Basin-scale, GSA-scale, or hybrid approach
Which GSAs will have implementation projects?
Cost allocation for administrative costs  Monitoring and reporting Data collection and analysis Project implementation Administrative actions Syear update DMS updates Public outreach Website maintenance Legal support
• Grant writing

Fi	nancing Strategies	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN GROUNOWATER AUTHORITY
	Four primary ways of rais  1. Usage Rates / Cha 2. Property / Sales Ta 3. Targeted Taxes 4. Benefits allocation  Most multi-party organiza approach	arges axes and billing of GSAs

## Prop 218 — Example Fee Structure 1. Flat Assessment by Parcel: All parcels assessed the same fee or tax. 2. Flat Assessment by Class and Parcel: All parcels of the same dass assessed the same fee or tax. 3. Agricultural Flat Fee, Non-Agricultural by Parcel Size (Gross Area): All agricultural parcels assessed the same fee or tax; all non-agricultural parcels assessed in accordance with size 4. Lot Size (Gross Area): All parcels assessed in accordance with size 5. Parcel Factor: Parcel assessed using a factor that estimates groundwater use of that parcel based on the customer class 6. Account Specific (e.g. actual pumping volume, etc.): Calculation of actual pumping volume, calculations of recharge areas, any calculation of reetits based on groundwater conservation activity to create a highly unique assessment by parcel




Case Studies in C	ost Sharing EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY
Case Study	Corollary to ESJ
Water Conserv II: Largest water recharge and reuse operation in the US	Effective cost-share model developed for complicated, multi- agency project
MWRA: Regional utility with over 50 members which has collaboratively funded >\$6 billion in aggregate infrastructure	Successful cost allocation developed between very different agencies
Nurse River	Regional effort similar to single GSAs developing plans
Sonoma County	Local effort melds various revenue streams to fund compliance
Salinas Valley Basin GSA	SGMA compliance fee-based funding: \$2.27 non-agricultural; \$4.81 per irrigated acre for agricultural users to fund the agency

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Discussion	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY
considered f	options should be for GSP project rentation?



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	Informational Meeting Recap	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN Groundwater Authority
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	Thank you for attending!  Open House materials are posted to the w  Feedback on the event – for those of you would you like to see done differently next	who attended, what




Discussion	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN Groundwater Authority
Goal: Develop a summary of fu considerations to share with the	nding/financing Board
	27

