
Appendix G
Central Valley Flood Protection Board
Advisory Committee
Recommendations

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Central Valley Flood Protection Board Advisory Committee Recommendations

Acronym	Definition
CVFPB	Central Valley Flood Protection Board
CVFPP	Central Valley Flood Protection Plan
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
NGO	nongovernment organization
State	State of California

G.1 Introduction

As part of the California Department of Water Resources’ (DWR’s) continuing outreach to stakeholders, DWR is committed to participate in the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) Advisory Committee, which was first formed during development of the 2016 Conservation Strategy. The Advisory Committee is composed of federal and State of California (State) agency staff, nongovernment organizations (NGOs), regional and local stakeholders, and other interested parties. The Advisory Committee provides a productive, collaborative forum for dialogue on a wide range of issues relevant to the successful implementation of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP) and its Conservation Strategy (or Strategy). The CVFPB reconvened the Advisory Committee in the summer of 2020 to develop recommendations that would help inform the content of the Conservation Strategy Update. To do so, and to address key issues, it formed the following three subgroups:

- Permitting.
- Performance Tracking.
- Implementation of Multi-benefit Projects.



Each Advisory Committee subgroup used specific guidance for the types of input requested to develop recommendations for the Conservation Strategy Update:

- Permitting:
 - Examples of successful project permitting and the lessons learned from those projects.
 - Information about recent and ongoing efforts to develop more efficient permitting mechanisms.
 - Key issue areas for each permit or approval.
- Performance Tracking:
 - Proposed monitoring and performance tracking needs, in addition to measurable objectives tracking.
 - Issues in documenting project outcomes and data handling.
- Implementation of Multi-benefit Projects:
 - Additional recommendations or priorities for future actions to reduce impediments to multi-benefit project implementation.
 - Examples of successful multi-benefit project development and implementation and the lessons learned from those projects, particularly related to engagement and funding.
 - Potential legislative actions to aid implementation of multi-benefit projects.

Each subgroup developed their recommendations through a series of individual meetings, discussions, and presentations to the larger CVFPB Advisory Committee, which occurred during the summer, fall, and winter months of 2020. The final subgroup recommendations were provided to the CVFPB in January and February 2021.

Table G-1 provides the list of recommendations from the Advisory Committee, along with how their incorporation is intended via the CVFPP planning process. The Advisory Committee submitted 79 recommendations to DWR, several of which contained various actions and were therefore placed in multiple categories. Some recommendations that are in several categories are also being considered (or are already being implemented) for various actions. Some of the recommendations are not within the scope of the CVFPP or not within the authorization of DWR. These have been placed in Category 6, along with a notation explaining this designation.



Category 1 recommendations can primarily be found in Table 3-8 of the Conservation Strategy Update, although some of these are incorporated in content. The statuses are defined as follows:

1. Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft.

This recommendation aligns with the purpose, scope, and content of the Conservation Strategy and is included in the 2022 Public Draft. This status also applies to recommendations whose overall intent aligns with the Strategy but contains specifics it may not be feasible to include to the full level of detail given.

2. Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.

This recommendation aligns with the purpose, scope, and content of the CVFPP and is considered for inclusion in the 2022 Public Draft. This status also applies to recommendations whose overall intent aligns with the CVFPP but contains specifics it may not be feasible to include to the full level of detail given.

3. Considered for use as guidance or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.

This recommendation does not align with the content or scope (or both) of the Conservation Strategy and CVFPP, but provides valuable insight that can be incorporated into broader policies or other DWR efforts (such as development of an agricultural stewardship tool or vegetation roughness model).

4. Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.

This recommendation is in the process of being implemented, either by DWR or other agencies. For recommendations that are in the process of being implemented and are also included in the Conservation Strategy or CVFPP, a status of 1 or 2 will also be assigned.

5. Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.

This recommendation aligns with purpose of the Conservation Strategy or CVFPP (or both) but may not be feasible to implement in the 2022 planning cycle, due to cost or practicality. This recommendation may be revisited in future planning cycles as additional resources become available.

6. Not considered for inclusion in this CVFPP planning cycle.

This recommendation is outside of the scope of the Conservation Strategy and CVFPP, either due to jurisdictional or resource limitations. The recommendation may be beyond the authorization of DWR or the CVFPP (such as requiring actions from outside agencies); may be more appropriate for implementation by other plans, programs, or agencies (such as development of an agricultural mitigation program); or may involve a level of detail not appropriate for the CVFPP.



Within Table G-1, the first column provides the assigned recommendation number, with the applicable subgroup identified as follows:

- I = Implementation of Multi-benefit Projects.
- P = Permitting.
- T = Performance Tracking.

We encourage the Advisory Committee members to continue to evaluate the advancement of these recommendations. Statuses are subject to change as both the CVFPP and the Conservation Strategy develop toward Final Drafts. It is also important to note that although DWR will attempt to make progress on the recommendations identified as Status 1 or 2 (considered for inclusion in the Conservation Strategy or CVFPP Updates), their inclusion does not guarantee implementation or adoption of the full suite of actions during the 2022 to 2027 planning cycle. Many of the Advisory Committee recommendations have been compiled for consideration in the 2022 CVFPP Update Public Draft, along with recommendations from the following other sources:

- 2017 CVFPP Update Recommendations.
- 2017 CVFPP Update Chapter 2 Areas of Agreement/Areas Continuing Conversation.
- 2016 Conservation Strategy.
- RFMP Regional Priorities White Papers.
- Advisory Committee Subgroup Recommendations.
- Water Resilience Portfolio Actions.
- DWR and Division of Flood Management Strategic Plans.
- Stakeholder surveys and interviews related to the Conservation Strategy.

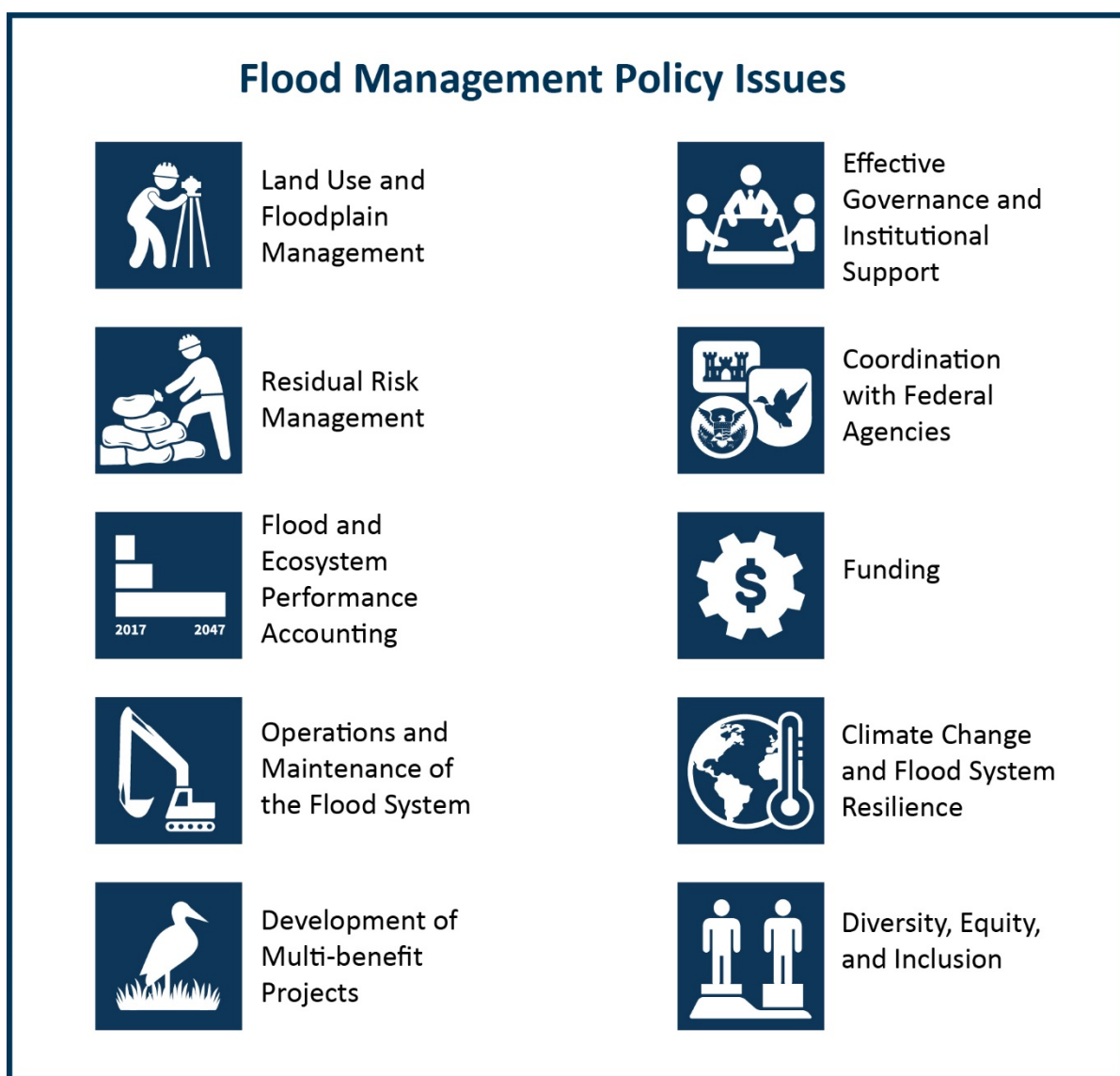
After consolidating these recommendations, the CVFPP planning team is synthesizing the recommendations into a manageable list for consideration and prioritization in the 2022 CVFPP Update Public Draft. The CVFPP planning team is considering these policies based on:

- The identification of relevant federal, State, and local partners that may be engaged for effective collaboration and implementation of policies.
- The appropriateness of recommendations for the level of detail and ability to implement.
- Priority near-term (< 5 years) and longer-term (>+ 5 years) recommendations and the appropriate location for their documentation.
- The inclusion of range for consideration, based on cost and practicality.



The Working Draft of the 2022 CVFPP Update (released in September 2021) included a short list of high-priority policy recommendations. Draft recommendations are organized around 10 policy issue categories (Figure G-1). Two categories are new and developed through this process for the 2022 CVFPP Update: Climate Change and Flood System Resilience; and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.

Figure G-1. Policy Issue Categories



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Stakeholder feedback and input on the short list of high-priority recommendations are both needed to refine recommendations for the 2022 CVFPP Update Public Draft.

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Table G-1. CVFPB Advisory Committee Recommendations

Note: Recommendations were kept verbatim as received from the Advisory Committee.

No.	Recommendation	Status of Incorporation of Advisory Committee Recommendations ^[a]	Comments	How the Public Draft of the Conservation Strategy can address this Recommendation	How the Working Draft of the 2022 CVFPP Update can address this Recommendation
I01	Include specific examples of each a Multi-Benefit flood system, a Single Purpose project, a Multi-Benefit project, a mitigation project, and a project that provides uplift in the updated Conservation Strategy. Consider using the performance tracking tool to show projects advancing the Conservation Strategy.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. (Appendix F).	Conservation Strategy Appendix F provides examples of projects that meet various criteria relevant to the Conservation Strategy. (Refer to I11, T01a)	Refer to content in Appendix F, Attachment F.1	Not Applicable
I02	Include in the Conservation Strategy a protocol that can be provided by resource agencies and RFMPs to assist a project proponent in understanding and guiding them through project formulation and identify how a particular project warrants consideration as a multi-benefit project.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft.	Refer to I07a, P25	(Table 3-8) Develop guidance to help project proponents identify project components meet multi-benefit and Conservation Strategy measurable objectives. They can use this beginning in the early design phase and through project permitting to optimize ecological features and potentially expedite the regulatory process.	Not Applicable
I03	State to issue funding and guidance to the Regional Flood Management Program (RFMP) areas on engagement and formulation in developing a landscape vision for the Region that includes an integrated portfolio of multi-benefit projects to advance the Conservation Strategy measurable objectives while meeting CVFPP goals.	2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	(Table 3-3 #08) Secure annual dedicated funding to continue and expand the successful Regional Flood Management Plan Program, which will support the six planning regions and facilitate the following (S/L): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage and support the establishment of centralized governance mechanisms with budgetary resources, such as joint powers authorities, designed to effectively engage in, sponsor, and coordinate regional flood management activities, improve regional planning, and support the regional implementation of flood and multi-benefit projects. • Continue to collaborate and coordinate on flood and multi-benefit projects within and across regions in each basin. • Establish regional technical advisory committees to improve coordination, landscape-scale connectivity, and the development of a regional vision for multi--benefit projects.

No.	Recommendation	Status of Incorporation of Advisory Committee Recommendations ^[a]	Comments	How the Public Draft of the Conservation Strategy can address this Recommendation	How the Working Draft of the 2022 CVFPP Update can address this Recommendation
I04	Each of the RFMPs to map regional opportunities for flood improvement, habitat, water supply, water quality, recreation, agriculture sustainability, etc.	4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities. 5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	RFMPs are currently scoped to provide this type of content for CVFPP planning processes; however, additional details and mapping formats may be added in the future.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
I05a	Encourage funding agencies to coordinate amongst themselves (interagency coordination) prior to issuing guidelines to sync schedules, strategize on how to best fund large projects, and align various funding programs to best advance multi-benefit projects.	2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	(Table 3-3 #01) Establish an intra-agency, basin-specific task force of high-level decision makers and staff to (S): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Champion and manage agency coordination on multi-benefit project funding on or near SPFC facilities, facilitating interagency coordination before issuing guidelines to sync schedules, funding strategies, and priorities; and align various funding programs to best advance multi-benefit projects.
I05b	CNRA or state/fed should designate a high-level person (or team of people) to champion and manage agency coordination on multiple benefit project funding on or near SPFC facilities.	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Promoting agency coordination is a priority of the CVFPP and efforts are ongoing, but directing actions of other agencies is outside the scope of the CVFPP. (Refer to P02, P03)	Not Applicable	(Table 3-3 #01) Establish an intra-agency, basin-specific task force of high-level decision makers and staff to (S): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Champion and manage agency coordination on multi-benefit project funding on or near SPFC facilities, facilitating interagency coordination before issuing guidelines to sync schedules, funding strategies, and priorities; and align various funding programs to best advance multi-benefit projects.
I05c	Expand membership on the CDFW Restoration Leaders Committee, which is working to simplify funding requirements, to include other agencies.	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Directing actions of other agencies is outside the scope of the CVFPP.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

No.	Recommendation	Status of Incorporation of Advisory Committee Recommendations ^[a]	Comments	How the Public Draft of the Conservation Strategy can address this Recommendation	How the Working Draft of the 2022 CVFPP Update can address this Recommendation
I06a	State and/or Federal agencies should designate a high-level person (or team of people) to better identify where permitting requirements align across agencies on multiple-benefit project implementation on or near SPFC facilities and disclose where alignment is not possible.	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Promoting agency coordination is a priority of the CVFPP and efforts are ongoing, but directing actions of other agencies is outside the scope of the CVFPP. (Refer to I05b, P02, P03)	Not Applicable	(Table 3-3 #01) Establish an intra-agency, basin-specific task force of high-level decision makers and staff to (S): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review existing agency governance and authorities to identify overlapping authorities and propose meaningful recommendations for reconciliation between and among local, State, and federal levels of government to improve implementation of flood projects, particularly in rural and underserved communities.
I06b	Intra-agency leadership vision is communicated down to staff level and across divisions within agencies to provide guidance on what project champions and agency staff can do to navigate implementation challenges, while ensuring project expectations are clearly articulated from the leadership and staff level.	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Directing actions of other agencies is outside the jurisdiction of the CVFPP. (Refer to I06a)	Not Applicable	Refer to I06a
I06c	Commitment from agency staff and project proponents to follow a dispute resolution process when challenges arise (with an emphasis of working with agency at the staff level from the bottom up.) If the “Cutting the Green Tape Initiative” works well on restoration projects, expand this effort for Multi-Benefit Project’s.	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	The "Cutting the Green Tape Initiative" aligns with the goals of the CVFPP, but implementing this level of detail is outside the scope of the document. (Refer to P06a)	Not Applicable	Refer to P06a
I07a	<p>Promote early engagement and coordination with regulatory agencies to improve permitting and conservation outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFMPs should provide the forum for early agency engagement coordination. RFMPs should convene quarterly or bi-annual meeting (virtual meeting sufficient) to share progress and obtain agency input on Multi-benefit projects Develop a protocol for minimum description of a multi-benefit project to create a productive, early engagement with state and federal regulators to get “not-regulatory, pre-permitting” guidance on projects. Marry protocol recommendation with list of funding sources. Project proponents should work within the RFMP structure to host workshops with multiple agencies and stakeholders early in the planning process and concept design phase to identify expectations and goals, incorporate meaningful fish and wildlife enhancements, and identify ways to ways to avoid and minimize biological impacts and associated mitigation requirements. 	<p>1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft.</p> <p>2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.</p> <p>3 - Considered for use as guidance or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.</p>	Part of a broader strategy to coordinate with regulatory agencies. Early engagement and agency coordination is a key component of the CVFPP/Conservation Strategy. (Refer to I02, P02, P25)	(Table 3-8) Promote early engagement and coordination with regulatory agencies to improve the permitting process and conservation outcomes. DWR, project proponents, and RFMPs may benefit by convening workshops and meetings with the regulatory agencies when developing project priority lists and during project design.	(Table 3-8 #08) Secure annual dedicated funding to continue and expand the successful Regional Flood Management Plan Program, which will support the six planning regions and facilitate the following (S/L): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a collaborative forum for early agency engagement and coordination where project proponents (e.g., State or local partners) can share progress and obtain agency input.

No.	Recommendation	Status of Incorporation of Advisory Committee Recommendations ^[a]	Comments	How the Public Draft of the Conservation Strategy can address this Recommendation	How the Working Draft of the 2022 CVFPP Update can address this Recommendation
I07b	<p>Provide Information and tools to assist potential multi-benefit project champions in advancing multi-benefit projects. The DWR team drafting the Conservation Strategy update should work with regulatory agency staff to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an efficient format for summarizing the information (type of information and level of detail expected) necessary to determine if and how a project reduces flood risk and advance the conservation strategy, the minimum requirement of all multi-benefit flood management projects. • Describe a process for how project proponents should advance the project through the funding and permitting process. Consider a four phased process: 1) introduction and early conceptual design with multiple agencies and stakeholders, 2) project proponents' complete checklist to identify how the project meets minimum criteria for special consideration as multi-benefit projects 3) agency assistance in identifying funding sources and achievable implementation strategies, 4) permitting. Provide clear milestones delineating the end of each phase to help project proponents avoid expensive delays. Consider how the performance tracking tool already under development could be used to provide information useful for completing the form and process described above. 	<p>1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft.</p> <p>3 - Considered for use as guidance or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.</p> <p>5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.</p>	<p>Part of a broader strategy to coordinate with regulatory agencies. DWR is exploring additional means of assisting project proponents to advance multi-benefit projects. Decision support tools are under development, and this level of detail may be considered as additional resources become available. (Refer to I01, I02)</p>	<p>(Section 3.3.5) DWR has been developing internal data management and decision support tools to balance DWR's compensatory mitigation needs and other habitat obligations, while working toward goals to increase the quantity and quality of habitats and contribute to species' recovery. These decision support tools complement the FPTS: they are forward-looking, comparing project data from the FPTS to forecasted needs and objectives across DWR programs.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
I07c	<p>Project proponents and regulators should view each other as project partners in the development of multi-benefit projects that advance the conservation strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage and fund trust building efforts as part of planning and implementation grants including agency and public engagement events such as field trips, volunteer days, and ribbon cutting ceremonies. • For particularly complicated projects, encourage and fund structured decision-making processes to clarify underlying assumptions of different parties. 	<p>3 - Considered for use as guidance or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.</p>	<p>Coordination between entities is a key component of the CVFPP, but the implementation of this recommendation may be done within program or planning activities. (Refer to P02)</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
I07d	<p>CVFPB should draft and send letter to CNRA secretary explaining how funding of the RFMPs both could advance the governor's water resilience portfolio and save the agency money and staff time.</p>	<p>6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.</p>	<p>The intent of this recommendation aligns with the purpose of the CVFPP, but its implementation is outside the scope of these documents.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>

No.	Recommendation	Status of Incorporation of Advisory Committee Recommendations ^[a]	Comments	How the Public Draft of the Conservation Strategy can address this Recommendation	How the Working Draft of the 2022 CVFPP Update can address this Recommendation
I08a	Consider impacts and benefits to regional agricultural sustainability and county tax base in multi-benefit project planning.	4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	Systemwide and regional projects already consider economic impacts as a result of land use conversion during project planning and formulation.	(Table 3-8) Seek revisions to federal funding guidelines to fully account for the benefits provided by agricultural lands and restored ecosystems, and thereby increase federal funding for multi-benefit flood projects.	Refer to I08b
I08b	Support efforts of YB/CS Partnership Agricultural Sustainability Working Group to identify an agricultural sustainability program that would be implemented with large-scale multi-benefit projects.	2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Supporting the YB/Conservation Strategy Partnership aligns with the purpose of the CVFPP, but the specific implementation measures apply to other DWR programs.	Not Applicable	(Table 3-3 #07) Promote agricultural land stewardship and sustainability in multi-benefit project planning by leveraging regional flood management planning and partnerships to support the development and standardized use of relevant data and tools.
I08c	Support efforts to develop an agricultural stewardship/land planning tool to improve the agricultural outcome of multi-benefit flood management projects. Consider simplifying and adapting DWRs 2018 Agricultural and Land Workgroup Framework. Engage the Regions to shape the tool to meet regional needs.	5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	The CVFPP considers agricultural land stewardship is a consideration, and this level of detail may be considered in future planning cycles. (Refer to I09)	Not Applicable	Refer to I09
I08d	Adopt and encourage use of standardized agricultural and land stewardship tool and guidance to make agricultural land stewardship planning a routine part of multi-benefits flood project planning in the Central Valley at both the programmatic regional and site-specific project levels.	5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	Refer to I09	Not Applicable	Refer to I09
I09	Support efforts of YB/CS Partnership Agricultural Sustainability Working Group to develop and refine an agricultural sustainability tool.	2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Supporting the YB/Conservation Strategy Partnership aligns with the purpose of the CVFPP.	Not Applicable	(Table 3-3 #07) Promote agricultural land stewardship and sustainability in multi-benefit project planning by leveraging regional flood management planning and partnerships to support the development and standardized use of relevant data and tools.
I10	Develop an ag mitigation program that reinvests in nearby agriculture to make marginal lands more productive.	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Refer to I08a, I08b	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

No.	Recommendation	Status of Incorporation of Advisory Committee Recommendations ^[a]	Comments	How the Public Draft of the Conservation Strategy can address this Recommendation	How the Working Draft of the 2022 CVFPP Update can address this Recommendation
I11	Support DWR's efforts to develop a tracking tool (i.e., Lori Clamurro-Chew's efforts) and encourage DWR to clarify how the tracking tool will be used to support the goals and objectives of the CVFPP 2022 Update and the Conservation Strategy.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft (Appendix F). 4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	A tracking system is under development. (Refer to I01, I07b, T09)	(Table 3-8) Develop guidance to help project proponents identify components in their projects that meet multi-benefit and Conservation Strategy measurable objectives. Project proponents can use this in the early design phase and through project permitting to optimize ecological features, and potentially expedite the regulatory process. Refer to content in Appendix F.	Not Applicable
I12a	DWR and the CVFPB should develop a vegetation roughness model and map for the Sutter Bypass, as is done for the Yolo Bypass, that allows landowners and wildlife managers to identify those bypass areas that are critically important for continued vegetation control.	4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities. 5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	The Mid-Upper Sacramento River RFMP is refining existing modeling for the Sutter Bypass as part of the Sutter-Tisdale Bypass Multi-Benefit Bypass Management Plan. Further updates and modeling analyses may be considered for future planning cycles.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
I12b	Develop metrics that facilitate a cross walk between hydrologic roughness and habitat quality to integrate flood and environmental objectives.	3 - Considered as guiding principles or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.	The analysis for this concept applies to other programs.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
I12c	Have the RFMP assist project proponents in characterizing the effects of land use changes on flood conveyance capacity.	5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	This level of detail could be considered once additional resources became available.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
I12d	Proposals to restore ecosystem function within bypass lands should include consideration of the potentially increased costs of vegetation and sedimentation management that may be incurred if agriculture or duck club land uses were to cease.	3 - Considered as guiding principles or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.	Refer to I13, P17	Not Applicable	Refer to I13
I12e	In regions of the Yolo and Sutter Bypasses where flood conveyance could be potentially impacted if vegetation were to grow uncontrolled, the CVFPB and DWR should prioritize multi-benefit habitat projects that enhance fish and wildlife benefits while retaining within the project footprint active agricultural production, wetland or grassland management, or otherwise include long-term funding to ensure that tree growth does not impede CVFPB's hydrologic design criteria.	3 - Considered as guiding principles or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.	Refer to I13, P17	Not Applicable	Refer to I13

No.	Recommendation	Status of Incorporation of Advisory Committee Recommendations ^[a]	Comments	How the Public Draft of the Conservation Strategy can address this Recommendation	How the Working Draft of the 2022 CVFPP Update can address this Recommendation
I13	Require all proposed projects to provide a comprehensive OMRR&R plan that describes those actions and costs in the project planning documentation, such that during environmental analysis and permitting, the future O&M requirements will be included in the CEQA/Environmental document analysis, thereby be included in project permit. (O&M is part of implementing the project)	3 - Considered as guiding principles or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities. 4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	DWR supports this recommendation; however, it is not considered to be a requirement at this time. However, the CVFPB does require an O&M plan for projects as part of their permitting process. (Refer to P16)	(Table 3-8) Encourage and assist implementers of multi-benefit projects to develop O&M plans and incorporate these into their overall project descriptions and regulatory applications.	Not Applicable



No.	Recommendation	Status of Incorporation of Advisory Committee Recommendations ^[a]	Comments	How the Public Draft of the Conservation Strategy can address this Recommendation	How the Working Draft of the 2022 CVFPP Update can address this Recommendation
I14	<p>Develop a policy memo on potential revenue streams and explore potential legislation to identify funding mechanism to allow for long term O&M of ecosystem restoration projects/components while also allowing entities like LMA's to take on long term obligations without using their funds and increase long-term liabilities. The memo should also look into liability waivers for LMA's that are used for other public items, like trails, and explore the option of having the agencies benefiting from multi benefit project (CDFW, CVFPB, and DWR) to jointly share in the long-term liability. Solicit input from the RFMPs on funding concepts. Reference recommendations from the 2017 Investment Strategy, included and not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider using revised bond language from proposition 13, modified to allow fund maintenance endowments on existing lands and newly acquired lands • endowment grants from DWR using General funds • endowment grants from CDFW or WCB • endowment funds from the Ecological non-profit organizations • New SSJDD assessment or another-type of systemwide assessment • Water fee • Sell sequestered carbon and water conserved water • User fees • Includes prioritization of funding for long term O&M in/near disadvantaged communities • Use AB 2087 to obtain credits that can be sold over time to finance long term O&M 	<p>2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.</p> <p>3 - Considered as guiding principles or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.</p> <p>5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.</p>	<p>The CVFPP considers overarching recommendation to address challenges associated with long-term O&M, including funding, but some specifics from this recommendation may not be included.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>(Table 3-3 #09) Continue to prioritize actions that repair and rehabilitate existing system features by “taking care of what we have” (S/F/L):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate long-term O&M considerations and best management practices into planning, design, permitting (including long-term O&M coverage in permits for system improvement projects), and construction phases of flood management and multi-benefit projects, and encourage other project proponents to do the same. • Continue to provide financial and technical assistance for programs such as the FMAP to decrease deferred maintenance in the system. Encourage local maintaining agencies to participate in FMAP and consider amendments to FMAP guidelines as appropriate to allow work activities to span multiple funding years, expand list of covered OMRR&R activities, and pursue federal funding opportunities. • Continue to use FMAP to provide financial and technical assistance to local flood agencies to prepare SWIF applications, notice of intents, and SWIF implementation to regain Public Law 84-99 program eligibility to maximize federal cost-share. • Establish an interagency workgroup, in conjunction with California Silver Jackets, to investigate solutions for reducing the impact of encampments on levees and the associated operation and maintenance challenges that arise from inhabitation on the flood management infrastructure.



No.	Recommendation	Status of Incorporation of Advisory Committee Recommendations ^[a]	Comments	How the Public Draft of the Conservation Strategy can address this Recommendation	How the Working Draft of the 2022 CVFPP Update can address this Recommendation
I15a	Encourage DWR to continue to develop a decision support tool to provide flexibility to meet multi-benefit objectives when using multiple multi-benefit sources, i.e. the DWR "One Landscape Vision"	3 - Considered for use as guidance or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities. 4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	This recommendation is being implemented by ongoing activities that apply to other DWR programs. (Refer to I17)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
I15b	Simplify and unify administrative and application requirements for state and potentially federal grants. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State of California or CNRA together with CAL EPA develops uniform, administrative terms for all state grants used to fund Multi-benefit projects similar to the OMB Uniform guidance and Federal Form SF 424. Consider making state administrative requirements identical to federal requirements. State of California or CNRA together with CAL EPA develops uniform policy on indirect cost definitions and recovery consistent with federal guidance. Consider using federal negotiated indirect cost recovery agreements. 	2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft. 5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	The intent of this recommendation aligns with the CVFPP, but the implementation of specific actions is outside of CVFPP jurisdiction.	Not Applicable	(Table 3-3 #01) Establish an intra-agency, basin-specific task force of high-level decision makers and staff to (S): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Champion and manage agency coordination on multi-benefit project funding on or near State SPFC) facilities, facilitating interagency coordination before issuing guidelines to sync schedules, funding strategies, and priorities; and align various funding programs to best advance multi-benefit projects.
I15c	Simplify the grant application process for bond funds. Encourage conceptual proposals and shorten the time required between grant application and executed grant agreement. See recommendations of CDFW Restoration Leaders Committee. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a special multi-benefit planning fund to assist landowners (private or public) with timely provision of planning and CEQA funds to avoid the long delays associated with getting planning grants. Need to develop special criteria to clarify what type of projects and applicants would qualify for this special program (i.e. a NGO that recently acquired a riverside land with state grant funds for restoration or conservation – don't make them get in line again for planning grant). Encourage CNRA Departments to coordinate and pool funding to adequately fund Multi-benefit projects under a single, larger grant agreement rather than multiple, smaller grant agreements from different agencies or encourage individual departments/agencies to give larger grants. 	2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft. 5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	The intent of this recommendation aligns with the CVFPP, but the implementation of specific actions is outside of CVFPP jurisdiction.	Not Applicable	(Table 3-3 #06) Obtain increased State and federal stable funding for flood management and multi-benefit for capital projects and ongoing investments in the SPFC by (S/F/L): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New general obligation bond funding that promotes flexibility in funding flood management projects with single or multiple societal benefits.
I15d	CNRA or state/fed should designate a high-level person (or team of people) to champion and manage agency coordination on multiple-benefit project funding on or near SPFC facilities.	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Refer to I05b, I06a	Not Applicable	Refer to I05b

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I16	<p>Make recommendations for future bond language to provide flexibility needed to fund planning, implementation, and long-term monitoring and maintenance of multi-benefit projects. DWR legal staff (or their consultants) to develop a technical memorandum on how past bond language resulted in unintended barriers or delays for planning, implementation, and long-term maintenance of Multi-benefit projects and make recommendations for future bond language to facilitate multi-benefit projects. Evaluate what limitations are controlled by bond language as opposed to overarching bond laws and regulations.</p>	<p>2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft. 5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.</p>	<p>While the CVFPP may not include some specifics, the intent of this recommendation is included to the extent currently feasible with available resources.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>(Table 3-3 #06) Obtain increased State and federal stable funding for flood management and multi-benefit for capital projects and ongoing investments in the SPFC by (S/F/L):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New general obligation bond funding that promotes flexibility in funding flood management projects with single or multiple societal benefits.



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117	<p>Direct more funding and incentives to local, regional, non-profit, and public/private partnerships to plan and implement Multi-benefit projects to achieve CVFPP goals rather than attempting to impose from the top down.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DWR to provide planning grants to RFMP agencies to engage regional stakeholders in the development of regional multi-benefit visions with a portfolio of specific multi-benefit projects. • Fund and empower Reclamation Districts to advance multi-benefit projects. • CNRA and or DWR provide leadership and technical assistance on developing advance mitigation credits. • Provide grants to regions and local flood management agencies to advance mitigation plans. • Provide incentives and/or legal mechanisms for urban flood control agencies to advance ecosystem restoration or multi-benefit project in nearby rural areas. • Give urban flood management agencies advance mitigation credits for ecosystem restoration and multi-benefit projects in nearby rural areas. (RCIS and MCAs that allow urban areas to get advance mitigation credit for projects in nearby rural areas.) • DWR should provide technical assistance and special planning grants to assist disadvantaged communities. • DWR should contract with local agencies or NGO's that specializes in working with disadvantaged communities to help multiple disadvantaged communities advance multi-benefit projects. • Prioritize public funding for projects that benefit disadvantaged communities. • Encourage DWR to continue to develop a decision support tool to provide flexibility to meet multi-benefit objectives when using multiple multi benefit sources, i.e. the DWR "One Landscape Vision". 	<p>2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.</p> <p>3 - Considered for use as guidance or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.</p> <p>4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.</p>	<p>While some specifics of this recommendation may not be included, the overarching intent is reflected in the CVFPP and is being implemented through ongoing and proposed activities undertaken by DWR and other agencies.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>(Table 3-3 #01) Review existing agency governance and authorities to identify overlapping authorities and propose meaningful recommendations for reconciliation between and among local, State, and federal levels of government to improve the implementation of flood projects, particularly in rural and underserved communities.</p> <p>(Table 3-3 #06) Obtain increased State and federal stable funding for flood management and multi-benefit for capital projects and ongoing investments in the SPFC.</p> <p>(Table 3-3 #08) Secure annual dedicated funding to continue and expand the successful Regional Flood Management Plan Program, which will support the six planning regions.</p>

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P01	Clarify required elements of a multi-benefit project and for specific regions determine whether a regional permitting approach, such as participation in HCPs or RCIS's for example, would facilitate subsequent permitting for future multi-benefit projects.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	The CVFPP and Conservation Strategy discuss a regional permitting approach.	(Table 3-8) Consider developing a regional permitting approach to facilitate the implementation of multi-benefit projects. Established permitting mechanisms such as HCPs, RCISs/MCAs, etc. can facilitate the coordinated planning of multi-benefit projects throughout a region or corridor, potentially expediting permitting and providing a mechanism to secure advance mitigation.	(Table 3-3 #02) Explore, create, and implement regional-scale and long-term permitting mechanisms (administrative structures, protocols, interagency cooperative agreements, etc.) in conjunction with resource agencies, for the implementation and O&M of flood management activities, including multi-benefit projects. (Table 3-3 #08) Secure annual dedicated funding to continue and expand the successful Regional Flood Management Plan Program, which will support the six planning regions.
P02	Encourage project proponents to engage in early coordination with regulatory agencies during conceptual design phase.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Early engagement and agency coordination is a key component of the CVFPP and Conservation Strategy. (Refer to I07a)	(Table 3-8) Promote early engagement and coordination with regulatory agencies to improve the permitting process and conservation outcomes. DWR, project proponents, and RFMPs may benefit by convening workshops and meetings with the regulatory agencies when developing project priority lists and during project design.	(Table 3-3 #01) Establish an intra-agency, basin-specific task force of high-level decision makers and staff to (S): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Champion and manage agency coordination on multi-benefit project funding on or near SPFC facilities, facilitating interagency coordination before issuing guidelines to sync schedules, funding strategies; and priorities; and align various funding programs to best advance multi-benefit projects. (Table 3-8 #08) Secure annual dedicated funding to continue and expand the successful Regional Flood Management Plan Program, which will support the six planning regions and facilitate the following (S/L): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish a collaborative forum for early agency engagement and coordination where project proponents (e.g., State or local partners) can share progress and obtain agency input.



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P03	Develop agency workgroup with multiple agencies represented; encourage consistency among agencies where possible regarding permitting timelines and requirements.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Agency coordination is a key component of the CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	(Table 3-8) Consider reconvening the IAC workgroup to effectively permitting multi-benefit projects and develop permitting protocols to find efficiencies among agencies, as appropriate.	(Table 3-3 #02) Explore, create, and implement regional-scale and long-term permitting mechanisms (administrative structures, protocols, interagency cooperative agreements, etc.) in conjunction with resource agencies, for the implementation and O&M of flood management activities, including multi-benefit projects, considering the following (S/F/L): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate memorandums of agreement or memorandums of understanding between the DWR and regulatory agencies (consistent with the “Cutting Green Tape” initiative) to standardize and streamline some permitting elements for multi-benefit projects and provide greater transparency of the regulatory process
P04	Work toward standardization of permitting/mitigation and avoidance and mitigation measure requirements that can be applied to multi-benefit projects in recognition that these projects provide important habitat components as part of their project description.	4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	DWR is participating in programs that are contributing to this effort, for example the RCIS and MCA process in Yolo County and the Yolo Bypass Master Planning approach. However, given project-specific details and differences among permits, some standardization is not feasible. (Refer to P03, P06)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
P05	Regulatory agencies should provide greater transparency in permitting processes and mitigation requirements, to assist applicants in understanding the conditions and how mitigation measures are applied.	4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities. 6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Implementation of this recommendation is applicable to other agencies. However, pursuant to SB 473, CDFW is now posting new ITPs on their public website; refer to Appendix D for the link. (Refer to P02)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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P06a	Consider MOAs or MOUs between DWR and regulatory agencies (consistent with Cutting Green Tape initiative) to standardize permitting for multi-benefit projects.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Agency coordination is a key component of the CVFPP & / Conservation Strategy.	(Table 3-8) Seek a memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding between DWR, LMAs, and regulatory agencies that establishes standard avoidance and minimization measures for multi-benefit projects and O&M.	(Table 3-3 #02) Initiate MOAs or MOUs between the DWR and regulatory agencies (consistent with the “Cutting Green Tape” initiative) to standardize and streamline some permitting elements for multi-benefit projects and provide greater transparency of the regulatory process.
P06b	Recognizing that each project is unique and regulatory agencies must specify acceptable mitigation to offset the specific impacts of the project, agencies should clarify policies applied to determine mitigation needs and requirements for individual unique projects, to reduce the unpredictability of case-by-case decision-making (policies are currently somewhat vague or not well understood by project proponents).	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Standardizing and streamlining permitting processes aligns with the purpose of the CVFPP; however, directing the actions of other agencies is outside the CVFPP’s scope. (Refer to P04)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
P06c	Work with agencies to develop templates that can be applied to multi-benefit projects.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 3 - Considered for use as guidance or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.	This is part of a broader strategy to coordinate with regulatory agencies. (Refer to I02)	Develop guidance to help project proponents identify components in their projects that meet multi-benefit and Conservation Strategy measurable objectives. Project proponents can use this beginning in the early design phase and through project permitting to optimize ecological features, and potentially expedite the regulatory process.	Not Applicable
P06d	Regional permitting could result in better consistency in permit requirements	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	Refer to P01	(Table 3-8) Consider developing a regional permitting approach to facilitate the implementation of multi-benefit projects. Established permitting mechanisms, such as HCPs, RCISs/MCAs, etc. can facilitate coordinated planning of multi-benefit projects throughout a region or corridor, potentially expediting permitting and providing a mechanism to secure advance mitigation.	Not Applicable

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P06e	Take advantage of CDFW and other agencies' processes for making incidental take permits available and seek access to incidental take permits early in project design/planning phase.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft.	This recommendation will require coordination with other agencies. However, pursuant to SB 473, CDFW is now posting new ITPs on their public website; refer to Appendix D for the link. (Refer to P02 & P05)	Refer to content related to this topic in Appendix D. (Table 3-8) Promote early engagement and coordination with regulatory agencies to improve the permitting process and conservation outcomes. DWR, project proponents, and RFMPs may benefit by convening workshops and meetings with the regulatory agencies when developing project priority lists and during project design.	Not Applicable
P07	Describe communication path opportunities and steps to include public agency coordination during project planning. Inform project proponents that early coordination can lead to improved understanding of permit requirements, and ways to optimize project benefits and avoid/minimize impacts. Where appropriate include project components that seek to meet the definition of multi-benefit and which measurable objectives are being met within the project description.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 3 - Considered for use as guidance or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.	This is part of a broader strategy to coordinate with regulatory agencies. Early engagement and agency coordination is a key component of the CVFPP and Conservation Strategy. (Refer to I07, P02 & P06c.)	(Table 3-8) Promote early engagement and coordination with regulatory agencies to improve the permitting process and conservation outcomes. DWR, project proponents, and RFMPs may benefit by convening workshops and meetings with the regulatory agencies when developing project priority lists and during project design. Develop guidance to help project proponents identify components in their projects that meet multi-benefit and Conservation Strategy measurable objectives. Project proponents can use this beginning in the early design phase and through project permitting to optimize ecological features, and potentially expedite the regulatory process.	Not Applicable
P08	Identify challenges and opportunities associated with species protected by both FESA and CESA where different mitigation paths are needed.	3 - Considered as guiding principles or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.	While specifics of this recommendation may not be included, the overarching intent of aligning permitting requirements is consistent with the CVFPP's purpose.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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P09	Certain multi-benefit projects may help some species but impact other species. In the past, DWR provided advanced mitigation funding, so this could be done for multi-benefit projects to offset adverse effects to species impacted by the project, particularly when it is not possible to incorporate mitigation for a particular species or habitat type into the project.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 3 - Considered for use as guidance or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities. 4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	Refer to P12	(Table 3-8) Secure funding for advance mitigation projects. Numerous multi-benefit flood, O&M, and single-purpose projects will require mitigation for impacts on multiple resources; funding advance mitigation increases the availability of compensatory mitigation and could provide conservation benefits over time.	Not Applicable
P10	Look at opportunities to elevate qualifying RFMP multi-benefit projects as a state prioritized regional beneficial project (i.e. as a Basin-Wide Feasibility Study project) to allow greater State participation for permitting, etc.	5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	This level of coordination could be considered once additional resources were available.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
P11	Explore options for providing improved funding, technical support, and incentives; explore regional or statewide led solutions for assisting disadvantaged communities with permitting of multi-benefit projects.	2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	The overarching goal of assisting underserved communities is included in the CVFPP.	Not Applicable	(Table 3-3 #01) Review existing agency governance and authorities to identify overlapping authorities and propose meaningful recommendations for reconciliation between and among local, State, and federal levels of government to improve the implementation of flood projects, particularly in rural and underserved communities.
P12	DWR could develop mitigation banks to alleviate mitigation needs for species and habitats not readily addressed by mitigation on-site.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Refer to P09	(Table 3-8) Secure funding for advance mitigation projects. Numerous multi-benefit flood, O&M, and single-purpose projects will require mitigation for impacts on multiple resources; funding advance mitigation increases the availability of compensatory mitigation and could provide conservation benefits over time.	(Table 3-3 #02) Use mitigation banks or create mitigation credits through a mitigation credit agreement, as appropriate, and for opportunities to streamline costs such as purchasing or creating mitigation credits in bulk for use for flood risk reduction projects.
P13	Regulatory agencies should clarify rules and policies used to establish mitigation requirements for individual projects.	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy	The implementation of this recommendation applies to the regulatory agencies. (Refer to P01)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
P14	Where habitat creation onsite exceeds mitigation requirements, uplift should be acknowledged and described in the project description.	4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	Project proponents are incorporating this practice.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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P15	Where channel vegetation must be removed periodically for conveyance, project proponents could enter into agreements with regulatory agencies for one-time mitigation up front that exceeds anticipated impacts from future periodic vegetation removal.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft.	Refer to P16	(Table 3-8) Encourage and assist implementers of multi-benefit projects to develop O&M plans and incorporate these into their overall project descriptions and regulatory applications.	Not Applicable
P16	In developing multi-benefit projects, include in agency consultation the need for long term operation and maintenance (from Sec. 7 standpoint) to develop a mutually acceptable long-term maintenance plan and to get listed species take coverage.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	The implementation of specific actions will depend on agency partners.	(Table 3-8) Encourage and assist implementers of multi-benefit projects to develop O&M plans and incorporate these into their overall project descriptions and regulatory applications.	(Table 3-3 #02) Explore, create, and implement regional-scale and long-term permitting mechanisms (administrative structures, protocols, interagency cooperative agreements, etc.) in conjunction with resource agencies, for the implementation and O&M of flood management activities, including multi-benefit projects. (Table 3-3 #09) Incorporate long-term O&M considerations and best management practices into planning, design, permitting (including long-term O&M coverage in permits for system improvement projects), and construction phases of flood management and multi-benefit projects, and encourage other project proponents to do the same.
P17	Describe methods to secure maintenance plans and species take authorization approved by agencies and proponents to avoid repeated conflicts and repeated mitigation each time maintenance occurs. Describe environmentally sensitive methods and conditions for vegetation removal and replacement. Long-term maintenance plans should include structuring the actions that could affect the habitat in ways that maintain the habitat quality and also meet flood risk reduction needs.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Refer to P16	(Table 3-8) Develop guidance with standardized avoidance and minimization measures that can be incorporated into O&M plans for multi-benefit projects to maintain and optimize habitat quality while providing assurances and standardized methods for completing O&M.	Refer to P16
P18	Develop templates for O&M that consider long-term maintenance of restoration projects. Long-term maintenance should be assumed and calculated during permitting process. Maintenance plans also need to consider long-term protection and enhancement of vegetation.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Refer to P16	(Table 3-8) Develop guidance with standardized avoidance and minimization measures that can be incorporated into O&M plans for multi-benefit projects to maintain and optimize habitat quality while providing assurances and standardized methods for completing O&M.	Refer to P16

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P19	Conflicting permit requirements related to protection of vegetation versus removal needs to be resolved through negotiations with standardized language developed that can be applied to individual situations.	5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	This level of detail could be considered once additional resources became available. (Refer to P06d)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
P20	Consider that providing State funding for long-term maintenance because multi-benefit project elements provide a statewide "general" benefit.	2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	(Table 3-3 #06) Obtain increased State and federal stable funding for flood management and multi-benefit for capital projects and ongoing investments in the SPFC.
P21	Because there is a need for improved coordination among projects and landscape-scale connectivity, establish regional technical advisory committees. For the Upper Sacramento River region, the technical advisory committee met monthly to discuss status of projects, conflicts, and solutions which proved to be an effective process.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Not Applicable	(Table 3-8) Develop landscape-scale permitting mechanisms that apply or complement existing means of expediting the permitting of multi-benefit projects. Consider reconvening the IAC workgroup to collaborate on effectively permitting multi-benefit projects, and to develop protocols to find efficiencies among agencies as appropriate.	(Table 3-3 #08) Establish regional technical advisory committees to improve coordination, as well as landscape-scale connectivity, and develop a regional vision for multi-benefit projects.
P22	Describe opportunities and methods for improved inter-project coordination and project integration with natural processes (climate change, hydrology, species migration, groundwater recharge and flow patterns, etc.) at a landscape scale. Look for and support opportunities to develop regional working groups.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Some of this information is provided in the Conservation Strategy and the Climate Change Adaptation for the CVFPP Conservation Strategy Update Memorandum (Appendix H).	Refer to content in Section 3.4.1	(Table 3-3 #07) Continue to periodically update best available science, tools, and data to improve understanding of the condition, performance, and response of floodplain and flood system for CVFPP updates, Conservation Strategy updates, and related performance tracking systems in collaboration with partners (S/F/L). (Table 3-3 #08) Secure annual dedicated funding to continue and expand the successful Regional Flood Management Plan Program, which will support the six planning regions.
P23	Ensure project proponents are aware of and have access to mapping and data that identifies connectivity gaps so their projects can be designed in a way to maximize habitat connectivity and species movement through corridors.	5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	Making data available to project proponents is a goal of the CVFPP, and efforts are underway, but it is currently not feasible to provide this level of detail and certainty.	(Table 3-8) Re-inventory vegetation, natural bank, and riparian-lined bank throughout all CPAs and continue to make this data publicly available. Refer to Table 3-6, "Data Gaps Related to Targeted Ecosystem Processes, Habitats, and Species."	(Table 3-3 #07) Continue to periodically update best available science, tools, and data to improve understanding of the condition, performance, and response of floodplain and flood system for CVFPP updates, Conservation Strategy updates, and related performance tracking systems in collaboration with partners (S/F/L).

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P24	Continue to align other statewide plans – comprehensive approach not piecemeal or incremental approach to planning multiple benefit projects.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft. 2 - Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.	Not Applicable	Refer to content in Section 3.4.1	(Table 3-3 #01) Champion and manage agency coordination on multi-benefit project funding on or near SPFC facilities, facilitating interagency coordination before issuing guidelines to sync schedules, funding strategies, and priorities; and align various funding programs to best advance multi-benefit projects. Review existing agency governance and authorities to identify overlapping authorities and propose meaningful recommendations for reconciliation between and among local, State, and federal levels of government to improve implementation of flood projects, particularly in rural and underserved communities.
P25	Develop a protocol for determining whether a particular project meets the 2017 CVFPP definition of a multi-benefit project.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft (Appendix F). 4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	This recommendation is being implemented by ongoing activities and is covered in the Conservation Strategy. (Refer to I02, I07)	Refer to content in Appendix F.	Not Applicable
P26	Public, stakeholder, and agency engagement should be encouraged in development of a regional vision.	4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	Consistent with the past two CVFPP updates, stakeholder engagement is a core consideration as part of the public engagement and planning process. (Refer to I17, P01)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
P27	Ensure regular engagement of local communities throughout project development, design, and construction of projects.	4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	Refer to P26	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
T01a	Define the difference and create clear distinction between uplift and mitigation and track how a single site or parcel might change its status over time (for example, it might be uplift for five years and then convert to mitigation). [Cross-cutting with Permitting]	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft (Appendix F).	Refer to I01	Refer to content in Appendix F.	Not Applicable
T01b	Track current and projected extent of available suitable habitat in different categories over time. (e.g. inundated floodplain, shaded riverine aquatic, Swainson’s hawk foraging, etc.) Identify and track different kinds of mitigation (compensatory, out-of-kind, surplus, self-mitigation, and advanced).	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Tracking habitat and mitigation is a key component of the CVFPP; however, this level of detail is beyond the scope of the CVFPP/Conservation Strategy. (Refer to T03)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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T01c	Track amount of land/habitat needed to achieve CS objectives in relation to current and projected extent of available suitable habitat (previous bullet) to ensure that CS objectives can be met.	5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	Tracking habitat related to the measurable objectives is a key component of the CVFPP, but providing this level of detail is not currently feasible. (Refer to T03a, T03b)	Refer to T03a	Not Applicable
T02a	Track uplift that 'free-rides' with a targeted mitigation project (e.g., Swainson's hawk mitigation for nesting includes a lot of SRA that improves habitat for other aquatic species as an unintended consequence). [Cross-cutting with Multi-Benefit Implementation] [Cross-cutting with Permitting]	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Refer to T01b	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
T02b	Need to address and track how these additional benefits are categorized/credited (under what circumstances do they become mitigation and get credited as such or not).	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Refer to T01b	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
T03a	Track gains and losses in habitat for different species and for different functions so that we understand how much real (net) progress we are making towards CS measurable objectives, recovery plan objectives and others.	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft (Appendix F). 6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Tracking habitat and mitigation has been and continues to be a key component of the Conservation Strategy, but tracking recovery plan objectives is outside the CVFPP's scope.	(3.3.5) DWR has been developing internal data management and decision support tools to balance its DWR's compensatory mitigation needs and other habitat obligations, while working toward goals to increase the quantity and quality of habitats and contributing to species' recovery. These decision support tools complement the FPTS: they are forward-looking, comparing project data from the FPTS to forecasted needs and objectives across DWR programs.	Not Applicable
T03b	As a component of this, track lands not included in projects designated as mitigation where uplift is possible, relative to remaining need necessary to meet CS objectives (see bullet above).	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft (Appendix F). 4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	(Refer to T03a)	Refer to content in Appendix F.	Not Applicable
T04	Track habitat types (marsh, riparian, SRA, natural bank, floodplain), outlined in the Conservation Strategy (Appendix L Sections 2 and 3 [Tables L3-x]) as well as species specific habitats. [Cross-cutting with Permitting]	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft (Appendix F). 4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	Refer to T03a	Refer to content in Appendix F.	Not Applicable

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T05	Track lost opportunities for restoring habitat that could occur with restoration or mitigation projects that block or otherwise preclude restoration of other habitat on those lands or the same or other habitat on adjacent lands. [Cross-cutting with Multi-Benefit Implementation]	5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	Tracking habitat is a key component of the Conservation Strategy; however, this level of detail was not determined to contribute significantly toward obtaining the measurable objectives. Existing FROA and future EcoFIP data could allow this type of analysis. (Refer to P09)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
T06	Address question of baseline that arose a few times: to what baseline do we compare observed 'uplift'? Do we need to establish a baseline if we have objectives and are tracking current conditions?	1 - Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft (Appendix F). 4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	This element is addressed in Appendix F, and continues to be developed.	Refer to content in Appendix F.	Not Applicable
T07a	Assemble (/Develop) thresholds for suitable habitat quantity and quality and consistent metrics/ methods for tracking habitat relative to thresholds (e.g. CVHE). [Cross-cutting with Permitting]	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	This level of detail is beyond the scope of the CVFPP and Conservation Strategy; however, the measurable objectives were established with the goal of promoting ecosystem vitality throughout the system. (Refer to T06)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
T07b	The above may involve assembly and relation of habitat types and thresholds from different sources (e.g., CS, species recovery plans, CVHE, etc.) and identification of gaps or inconsistencies.	6 - Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.	Refer to T07a	Refer to T03a	Not Applicable
T08	Make the CVFPP Performance Tracking Tool and the DWR Habitat Portfolio Management System (HPMS) linkable/ connected. Since there will be considerable overlap in content and application, we recommend the linkage between the two be considered deliberately from the beginning to facilitate updating and maintaining the two as simply and effectively as possible.	4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.	This alignment is under progress within the planning teams of the CVFPP 2022 process, and may have a publicly available interface when further developed.	Refer to T03a	Not Applicable

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T09	This tracking system should reveal the amount of current, planned, and potential habitat relative to CS measurable objectives as well as what is and is not working vis a vis 1) funding of project types (uplift, mitigation), 2) locations and landscape level coherence, and 3) increasing actual extent and quality of habitat over time. Ideally, the tracking process would include an inherent set of systematic incentives for actual net uplift so that we can meet our measurable objectives. Documenting quantitatively and in map form, these areas that are and are not working in the existing system should help motivate and direct improvements, so that we can move more quickly and effectively towards the Conservation Strategy goals and objectives. [Cross-cutting with Multi-Benefit Implementation]	4 - Already being implemented by other ongoing activities. 5 - Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.	A tracking system is under development, and this level of detail may be considered as additional resources become available.	Refer to T03a	Not Applicable

[a]

1. Included in Conservation Strategy Public Draft.
2. Considered for inclusion in CVFPP Public Draft.
3. Considered as guiding principles or best management practices to inform other program or planning activities.
4. Already being implemented by other ongoing activities.
5. Considered for future CVFPP planning cycles.
6. Outside the scope of CVFPP and Conservation Strategy.

Notes:

& = and

AB = assembly bill

CAL EPA = California Environmental Protection Agency

CDFW = California Department of Fisheries and Wildlife

CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act

CESA = California Endangered Species Act

CNRA = California Natural Resources Administration

CS = Conservation Strategy

CVFPB = Central Valley Flood Protection Board

CVHE = Central Valley Habitat Exchange

DWR = California Department of Water Resources

EcoFIP = ecological floodplain inundation potential

F = federal

FESA = federal Endangered Species Act

FMAP = Flood Maintenance Assistance Program

FPTS = Flood Performance Tracking System

FROA = Floodplain Restoration Opportunity Analysis

HCP = habitat conservation plan

ITP = incidental take permit

MCA = mitigation credit agreement

MOA = memorandum of agreement

MOU = memorandum of understanding

O&M = operations and maintenance

OMRR&R = operations and maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation

RCIS = regional conservation investment strategy

RFMP = Regional Flood Management Program

SB = State Bill

Sec. = Section management

SPFC = State Plan for Flood Control

SRA = shaded riverine aquatic

SWIF = Systemwide Infrastructure Framework

WCB = Water Control Board

YB = Yolo Bypass

