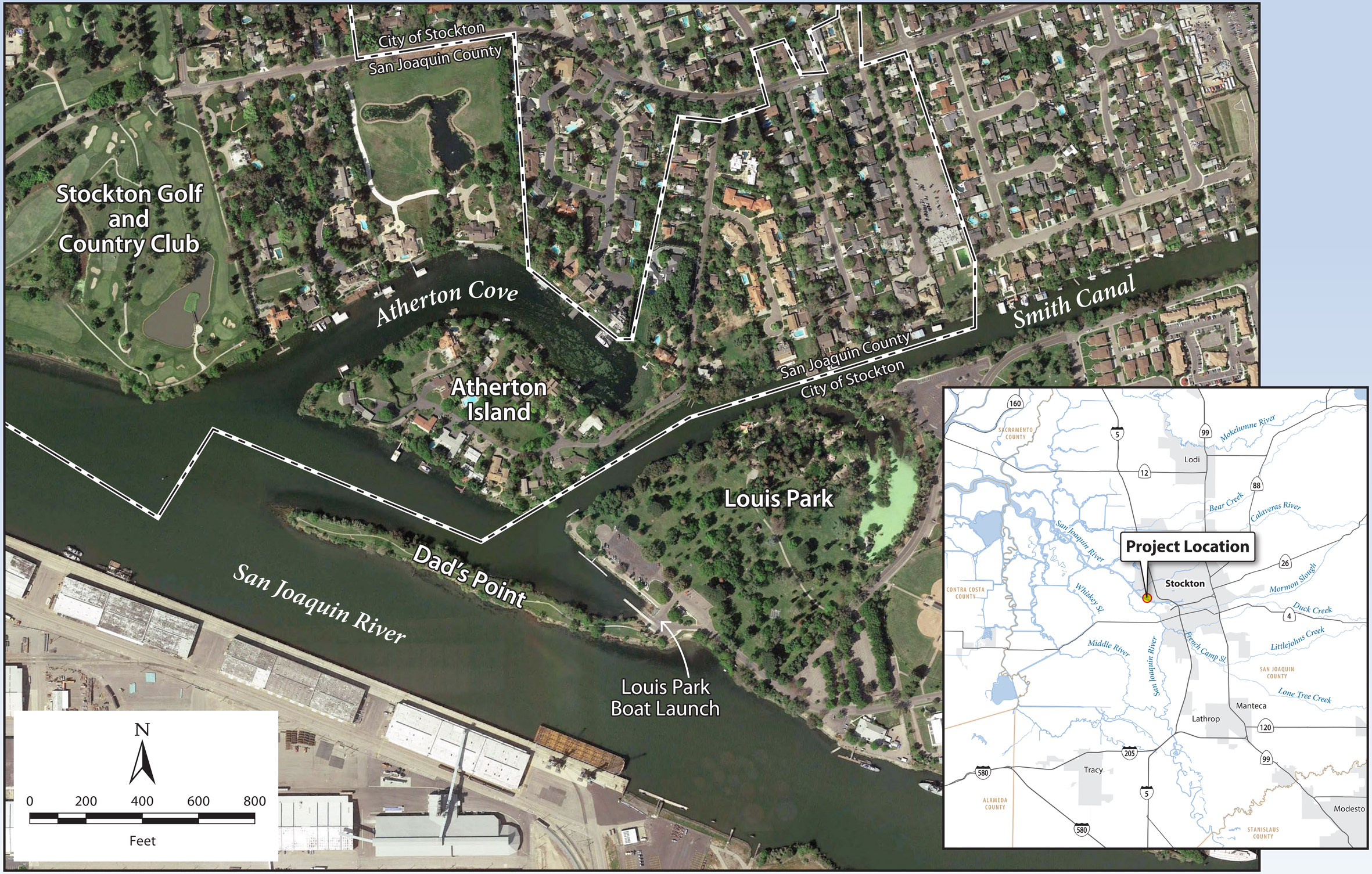
Smith Canal Gate Project Location

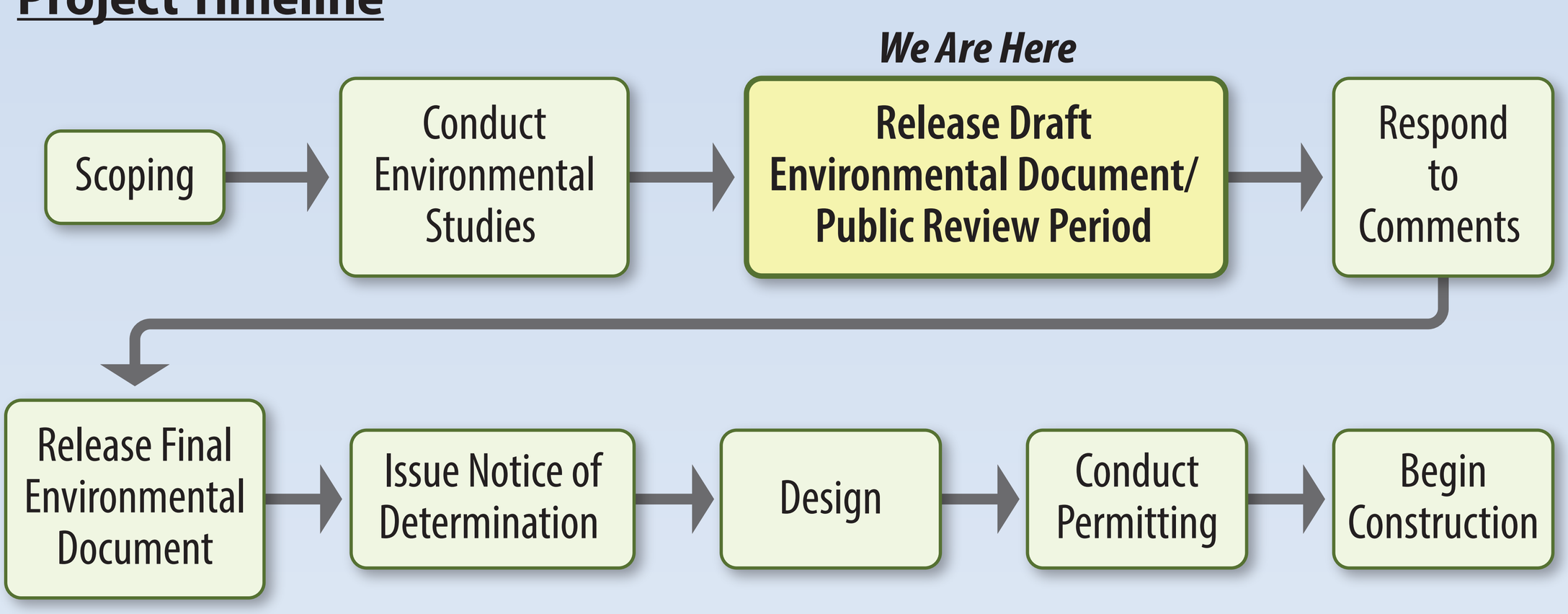


Smith Canal Gate Project

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The California Environmental Quality Act

Project Timeline



California Environmental Quality Act

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is a state law enacted to ensure a proposed activity's (project) potential significant impacts on both the natural and built environments are analyzed and disclosed to the public. Analysis of the project's alternatives and development of mitigation measures to reduce effects are also required. This analysis is presented in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The EIR discloses a project's potential environmental effects to assist decision makers in weighing the consequences of a proposed project and making an informed decision.

The San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFCA) is the lead agency and project proponent under CEQA for the Smith Canal Gate Project. SJAFCA has determined that the proposed project may have significant impacts on the environment, triggering the need for an EIR to analyze and disclose those impacts. Overall, CEQA and the EIR process serve to inform decision-makers; increase public awareness and input on projects that would impact their communities; and increase collaboration amongst different agencies. Other Federal, state, and local agencies are participating in the proposed project as decision makers, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Water Resources, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Central Valley Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Flood Protection Board, County of San Joaquin, City of Stockton, and others.

Smith Canal Gate Project

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Resources Analyzed and Environmental Impacts

Resources Analyzed in the Draft EIR

The Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) examined the impact the proposed project and its alternatives could have on the built and natural environment. It also identifies mitigation measures to reduce these impact or avoid them when possible.

- Flood Risk, Hydrology and Geomorphology
- ***Water Quality ****
- ***Transportation and Navigation***
- ***Air Quality***
- Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change
- ***Noise***
- ***Vegetation and Wetlands***
- ***Fish and Aquatic Resources***
- ***Wildlife***
- ***Visual Resources***
- ***Recreation***
- ***Public Services and Utilities***
- ***Public Health and Hazards***
- ***Cultural Resource***

Environmental Impacts

The Draft EIR analyzes the potential impacts of construction and operation of the proposed project and its alternatives on 14 resources, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15126, 15126.2, and 15143. Impacts are considered and evaluated as to whether they are direct, indirect, or cumulative. Measures to mitigate (i.e., avoid, minimize, rectify, reduce, eliminate, or compensate for) significant impacts are included in the Draft EIR. Impacts are defined as:

Significant – causing a substantial adverse change in the physical conditions of the environment. Feasible mitigation may be available that would avoid or reduce the environmental impacts to **less-than-significant** levels.

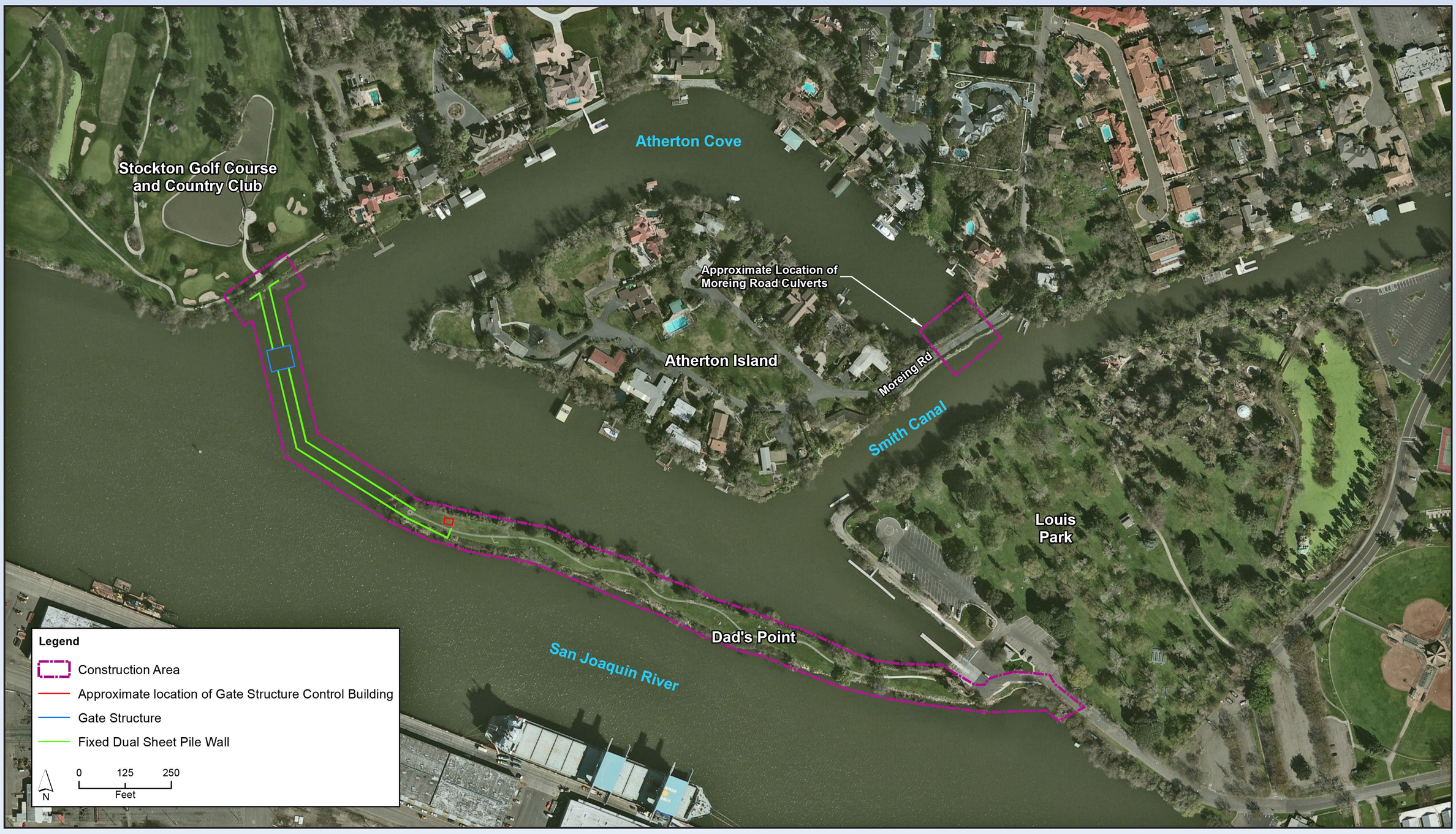
Significant and Unavoidable – causing a substantial adverse change in the environment that cannot be avoided or mitigated to a less-than-significant level if the project is implemented.

* None of the alternatives will have a significant impact on Water Quality. Impacts that are significant would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with mitigation.

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Alternative #1: Single Gated Wall to Dad's Point (Proposed Project)



General Description	• One fixed wall with single gate from Dad's Point to right bank of San Joaquin River at the Stockton Golf and Country Club. • Six 36-inch culverts with slide gate closures through fixed wall. • Grade raise at Dad's Point. • Culverts under Moreing Road.
Fixed Wall	• Dual sheet pile wall, 800 feet long.
Gate Structure	• Single gate, 50 feet wide.
Tie-In to Existing Levee	• Integrated from Dad's Point into the existing FEMA-accredited levee near the Stockton Golf and Country Club.
Control Building	• Single building, 400 square feet, located at the end of Dad's Point.
Floodwall	• N/A
Dad's Point Improvements	• Raise grade to tie in to high ground at Louis Park. • Remove noncompliant woody vegetation • Install fishing platforms • Remove invasive species • Build multi-use interpretive trail with kiosks and benches • Install bat boxes, if suitable
Cost	• $29 million
Funding	• Received conditional approval from DWR for $22.3 million. Existing property assessment is sufficient for local share of project cost.

Alternative 1 – Visual Simulation: View from Atherton Cove

Existing View



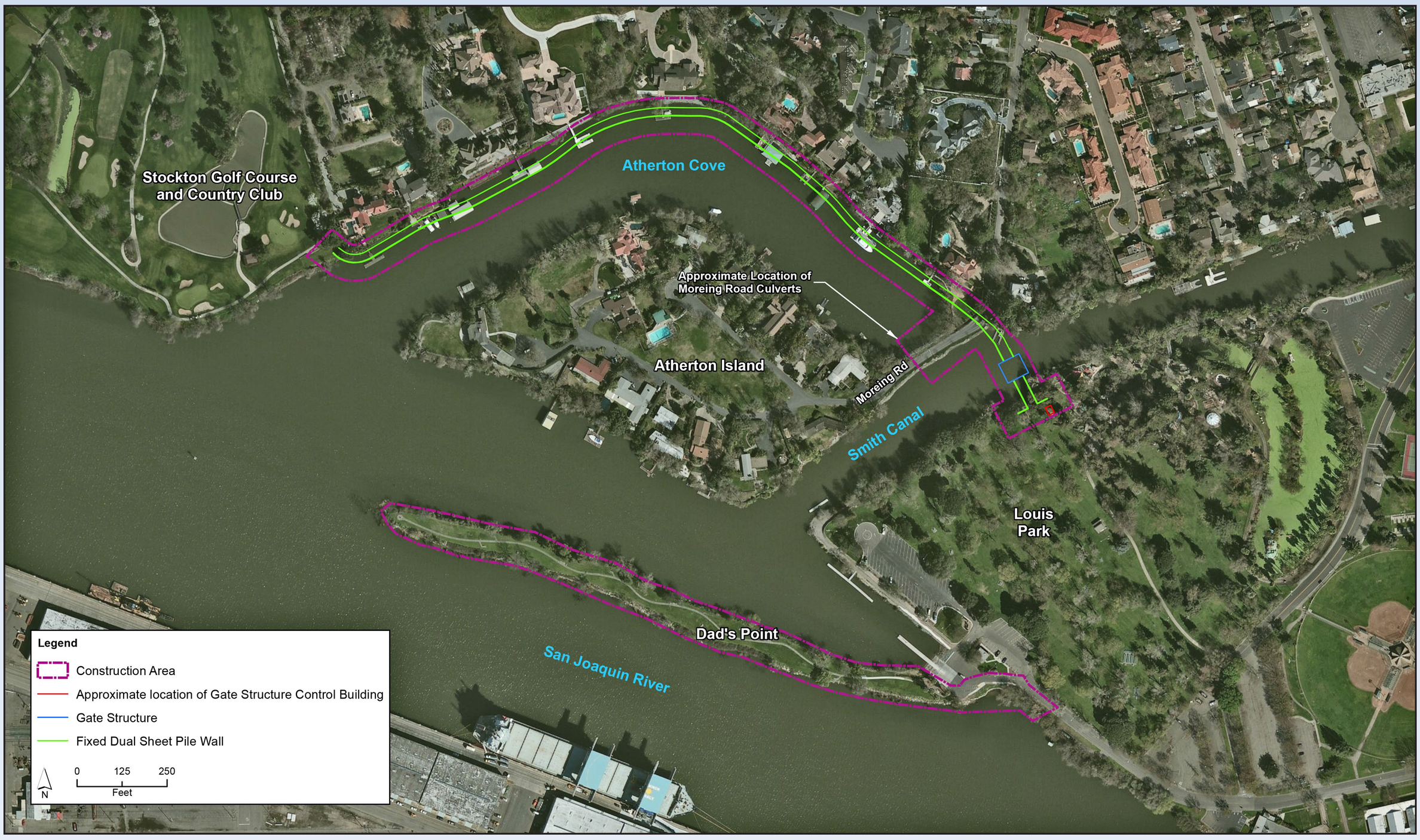
Simulated View



Smith Canal Gate Project

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Alternative #2: Atherton Cove Flood Wall with Smith Canal Gate



General Description	• One fixed wall with single gate across Smith Canal. • Two 36-inch culverts with slide gate closures through fixed wall. • 2,300-foot floodwall along Atherton Cove. • Culverts under Moreing Road.
Fixed Wall	• Dual sheet pile wall, 225 feet long.
Gate Structure	• Single gate, 50 feet wide.
Tie-In to Existing Levee	• Integrated from Louis Park across Smith Canal and along Atherton Cove to the existing FEMA-accredited levee near the Stockton Golf and Country Club.
Control Building	• Single building, 400 square feet, located at left bank of Smith Canal, in Louis Park.
Floodwall	• Atherton Cove: 2,300 feet, dual sheet pile floodwall. Constructed on waterside of existing levee abutting north side of Atherton Cove.
Dad's Point Improvements	• Install fishing platforms. • Remove invasive species. • Build multi-use interpretive trail with kiosks and benches. • Install bat boxes, if suitable.
Costs	• $51 million
Funding	• Received conditional approval from DWR for $22.3 million. Existing property assessment is insufficient for local share of project cost, which necessitates a new property assessment to cover increased cost.

Alternative 2 – Visual Simulation: View of Smith Canal Gate





Alternative 2 – Visual Simulation: View of Atherton Cove

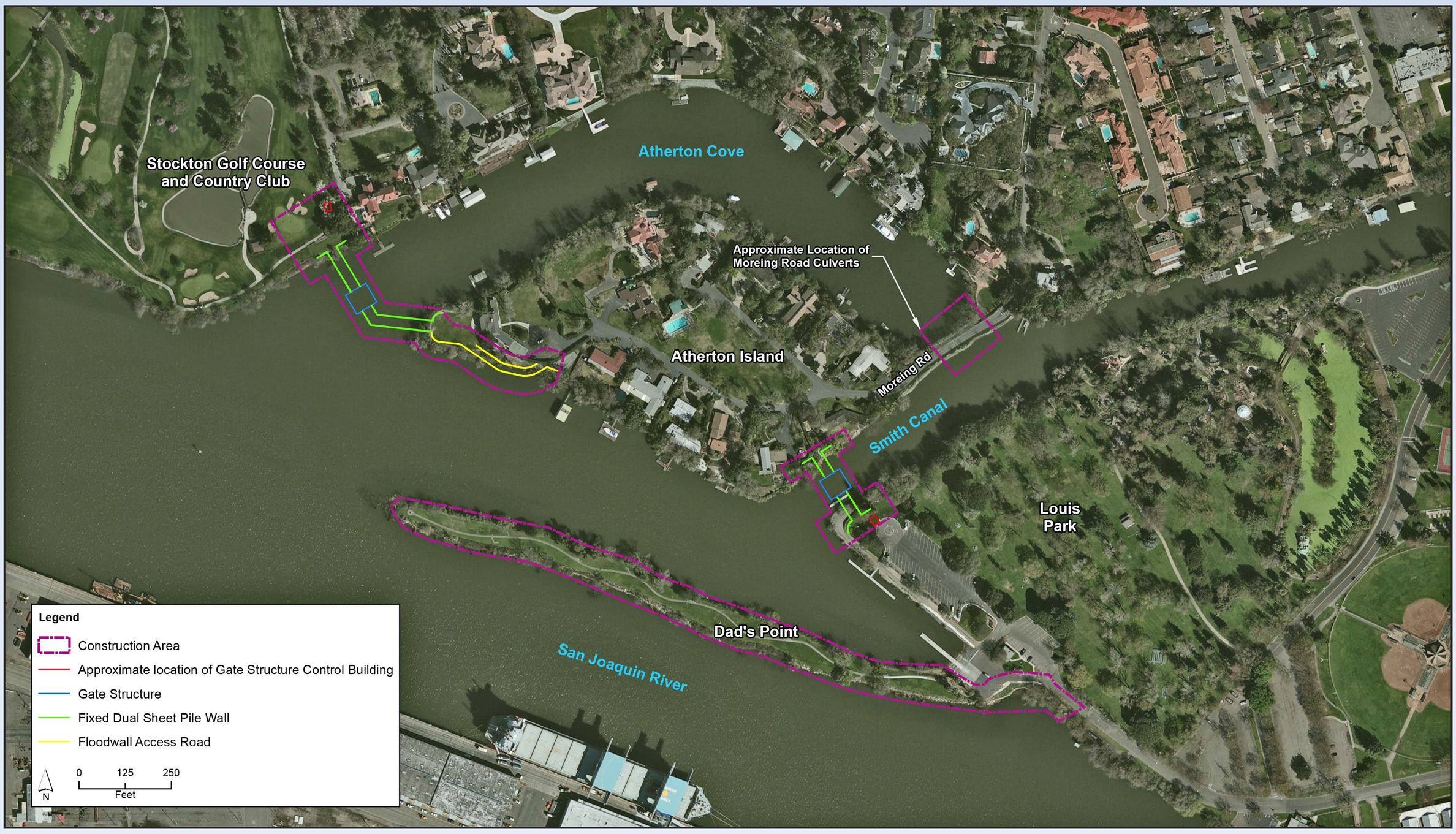




Smith Canal Gate Project

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Alternative #3: Dual Gated Walls to Atherton Cove and Smith Canal



General Description	• Two fixed walls with single gates—**Smith Canal wall**: Louis Park to Atherton Island; **Atherton Cove wall**: Atherton Island to the Stockton Golf and Country Club. • Two 36-inch culverts with slide gate closures through each fixed wall. • Culverts under Moreing Road.
Fixed Wall	• Dual sheet pile wall—**Smith Canal wall**: 250 feet; **Atherton Cove wall**: 400 feet.
Gate Structure	• Two single gates, each 50 feet wide.
Tie-In to Existing Levee	• For **Atherton Cove wall**: Integrated from Atherton Island into the existing FEMA-accredited levee near the Stockton Golf and Country Club. • For **Smith Canal wall**: Integrated from Louis Park across Smith Canal.
Control Building	• Two buildings, both 400 square feet. **Smith Canal building** located at left bank of Smith Canal, in Louis Park. **Atherton Cove building** located adjacent to Stockton Golf and Country Club.
Floodwall	• N/A
Dad's Point Improvements	• Install fishing platforms. • Remove invasive species. • Build multi-use interpretive trail with kiosks and benches. • Install bat boxes, if suitable.
Atherton Island Improvements	• Install 200-foot-long access road on Atherton Island at southern portion of Atherton Cove fixed wall structure.
Costs	• $42 million
Funding	• Received conditional approval from DWR for $22.3 million. Existing property assessment is insufficient for local share of project cost, which necessitates a new property assessment to cover increased cost.

Alternative 3 – Visual Simulation: View from Atherton Cove

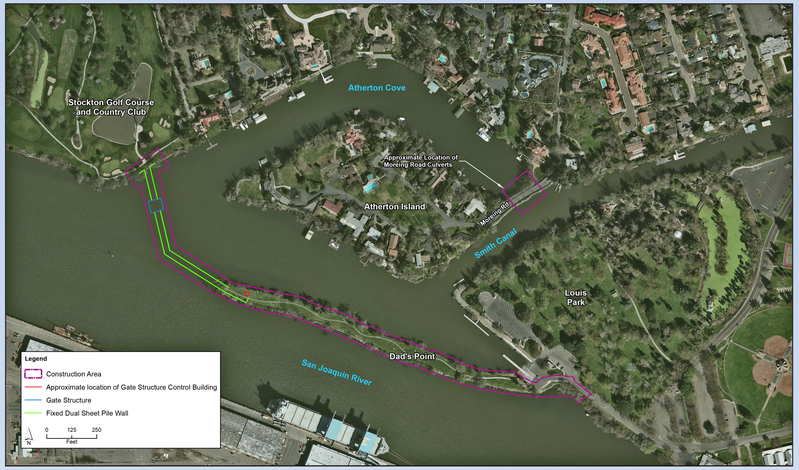




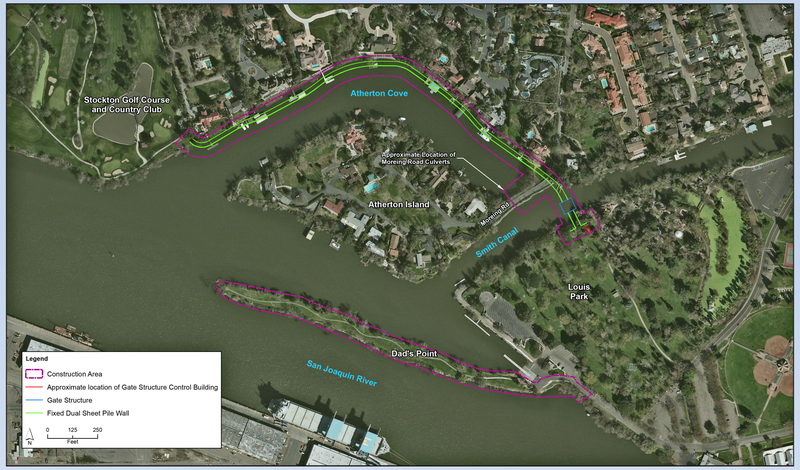
Dot Voting Board

Please place a dot under the alternative you would prefer see constructed for the Smith Canal Gate Project

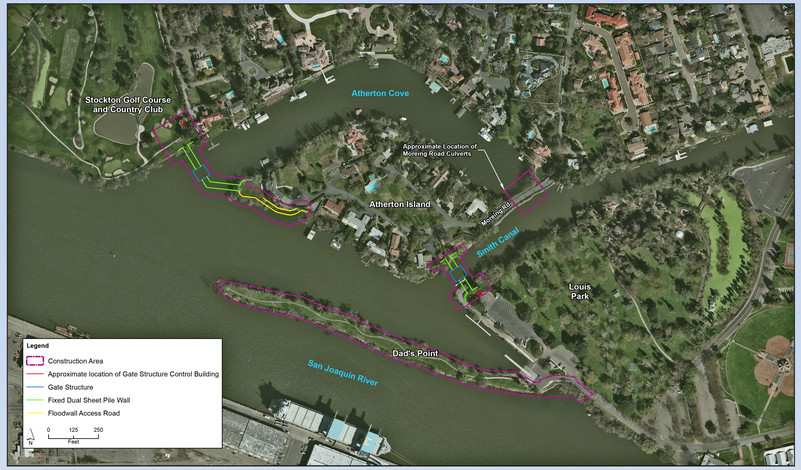
Alternative 1



Alternative 2



Alternative 3



Alternative 1: Single Gated Wall to Dad's Point (Proposed Project)

Cost $29 million

Pros
- FEMA approved CLOMR
- Protection against sea level rise for Atherton Island
- Shortest construction schedule
- Can be constructed within limits of current property assessment
- Wall would act as breakwater, reducing waves from ships/boats in San Joaquin River

Cons
- Significant vegetation removal from Dad's Point
- Largest aesthetic impact

Alternative 2: Atherton Cove Floodwall with Smith Canal Gate

Cost $51 million

Pros
- Reduced aesthetic impacts for Atherton Cove residents
- Visual and recreational connectivity with San Joaquin River maintained

Cons
- Longest construction schedule
- Costliest alternative
- Smith Canal closed to boaters during construction
- No climate change resiliency for Atherton Island
- Will require a new property assessment to cover increased cost
- Will require FEMA approval of CLOMR

Alternative 3: Dual Gated Walls to Atherton Cove and Smith Canal

Cost $42 million

Pros
- Reduced aesthetic impacts for Atherton Cove residents
- Visual and recreational connectivity with San Joaquin River maintained

Cons
- Smith Canal closed to boaters during construction
- Two gated fixed walls along Smith Canal and Atherton Cove
- No climate change resiliency for Atherton Island
- Will require a new property assessment to cover increased cost
- Will require FEMA approval of CLOMR