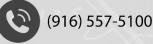
- Project Name: San Joaquin River Basin, Lower San Joaquin River, California
- **Congressional District:** Josh Harder (CA-09)

PROJECT PLACEMAT

- **Business Line:** Flood Risk Management
- Authorization: America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-270)
- Phase: Pre-Construction, Engineering, and Design / Construction
- **Problem Statement:** The project area (City of Stockton and surrounding areas) has a history of flood events that have resulted in evacuations and the inundation. Flooding risks stem from multiple sources, including comingled flows from the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers combined with Delta high tides and flow from Sierra Nevada streams. There is significant risk to public health, safety, and property in the project area. The existing project area levee system provides flood risk management benefits to more than 71,000 acres of mixed-use land with a current population estimated at 264,000 residents and an estimated \$21 billion in property.
- Project Description: The congressionally authorized project includes North and Central Stockton – Delta Front, Lower Calaveras River, and San Joaquin River Levee Improvements. The structural features of the project include approximately 24 miles of levee improvements and two closure structures (Fourteen-mile Slough and Smith Canal). The non-structural measures include Comprehensive Flood Warning, Emergency Evacuation Planning, and Floodplain Management.
- Economics: BCR 13.05 @ 3% discount rate; 3.97 @ 7% discount rate
- **Cost:** Total estimated project cost (2024) = \$1.95B
- Cost Share: 65% Federal / 35% Non-Federal
- Schedule:
 - Construction of First Planned Reach TS30L: 2025 •
 - Designs of Next Several Project Reaches: 2025-2030 (phased approach)
 - **Project Physical Completion: 2039**
 - Project Fiscal Completion: 2041

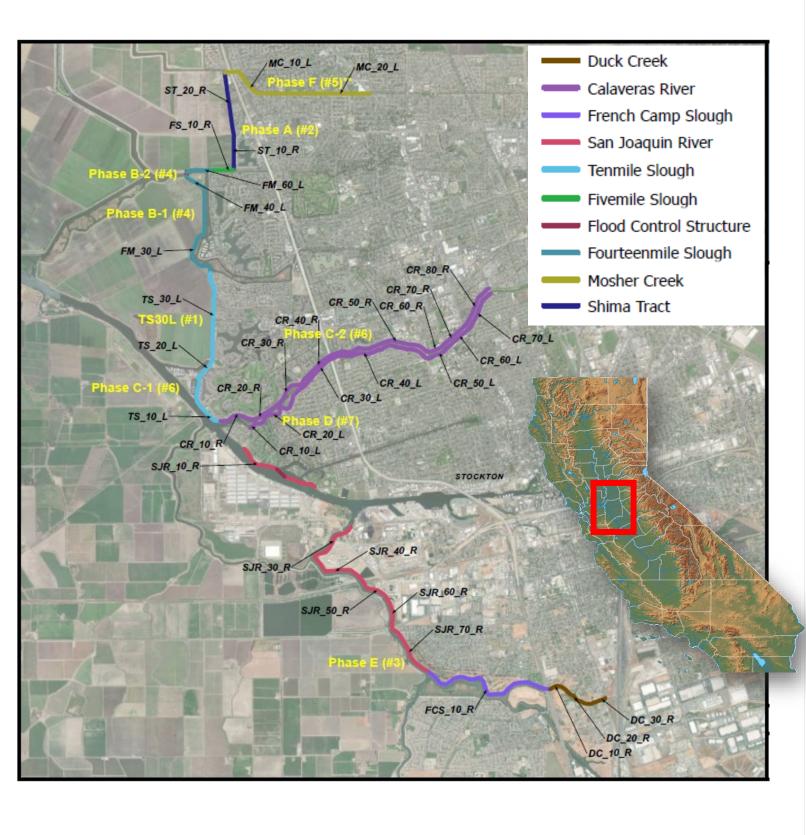












SACRAMENTO DISTRICT

AS OF 05MAR25



San Joaquin River Basin, Lower San Joaquin River, California

Current Issues:

- Challenges with acquiring real estate for environmental mitigation sites and rights of entry to support design for other phases of the project.
- **Risks / Mitigation Strategy:** •
 - Environmental Mitigation credit scarcity
 - Working in close coordination with NFS and regulatory agencies to • identify and acquire acceptable mitigation sites.
 - Real Estate acquisition challenging •
 - Working in close coordination with NFS and stakeholders to proactively identify and resolve conflicts.

Other Project Information:

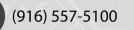
- PPA Executed 30SEP20
- Non-Federal Sponsors:
 - San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency
 - · Central Valley Flood Protection Board (supported by CA Department of Water Resources)

Schedule: 2025/2026

- TS30L
 - Construction Start: MAY25; End: OCT25
- Phase A
 - Real Estate Acquisition Start: DEC25
 - Draft Final Design Complete: FEB26
- Phases B and C
 - Hydraulic and Geotechnical Basis of Design (pre-Design): Ongoing
- Phase E
 - Subphase E-1 Design Begins: AUG25
 - Subphase E-2 Design Begins: APR25
 - Subphases E-3 & E-4 Designs Begin: JAN26
- Environmental Mitigation
 - Designs for 2 Mitigation Sites Begin: APR25
 - Complete TS30L Mitigation Site Construction: MAY25

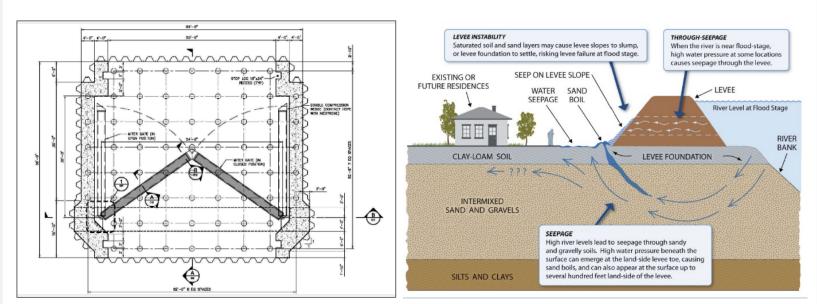








Project Plan	
Cutoff Walls	23.7 miles
Seismic Fixes	1.1 miles
Levee Raises (between 1.4' - 4.0')	3.4 miles
New Setback Levee	1.3 miles
Geometry Improvements (levee reshaping)	4.5 miles
Erosion Protection	5.0 miles
New Levee	0.8 miles
Closure Structures (2 locations)	0.6 miles
TOTAL Miles of Improvements (*some features combine and overlap)	40.4* miles



Example drawing of closure structure (Source: SJAFCA, Smith Canal Final EIR)



Stockton Floods 1955

Typical levee seepage and stability problems

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