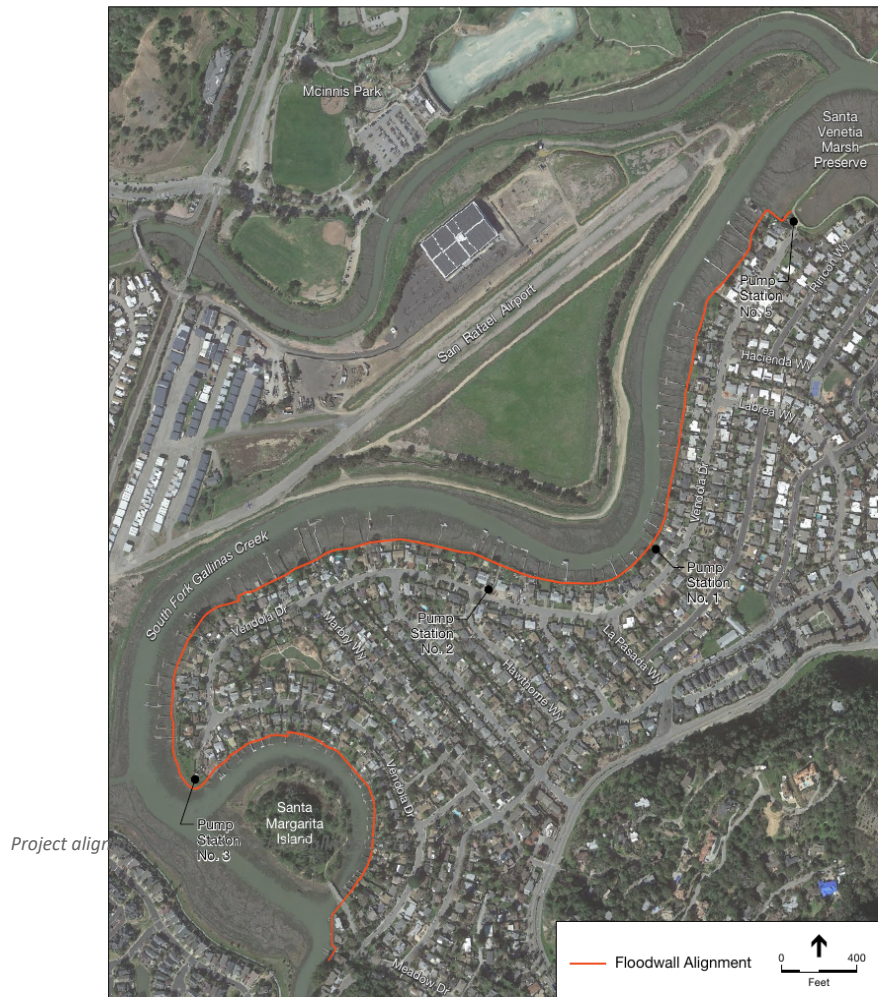


**FLOOD
CONTROL AND
WATER
CONSERVATION
DISTRICT**

Santa Venetia Floodwall

- 1) Request from the Marin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District to Adopt the Supplemental Environmental Review (SER) and Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Santa Venetia Floodwall Project; and
- 2) authorize staff to enter into and execute Right-of-Way Contracts and Easement Agreements needed to implement the Project.



SANTA VENETIA FLOODWALL SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Source: Google Earth Pro, 2022

Figure 1-2

Aerial Photo

- Consider the environmental review record and public comments received during the 30-day review period.
- Adopt the Supplemental Environmental Review (SER) and Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND).



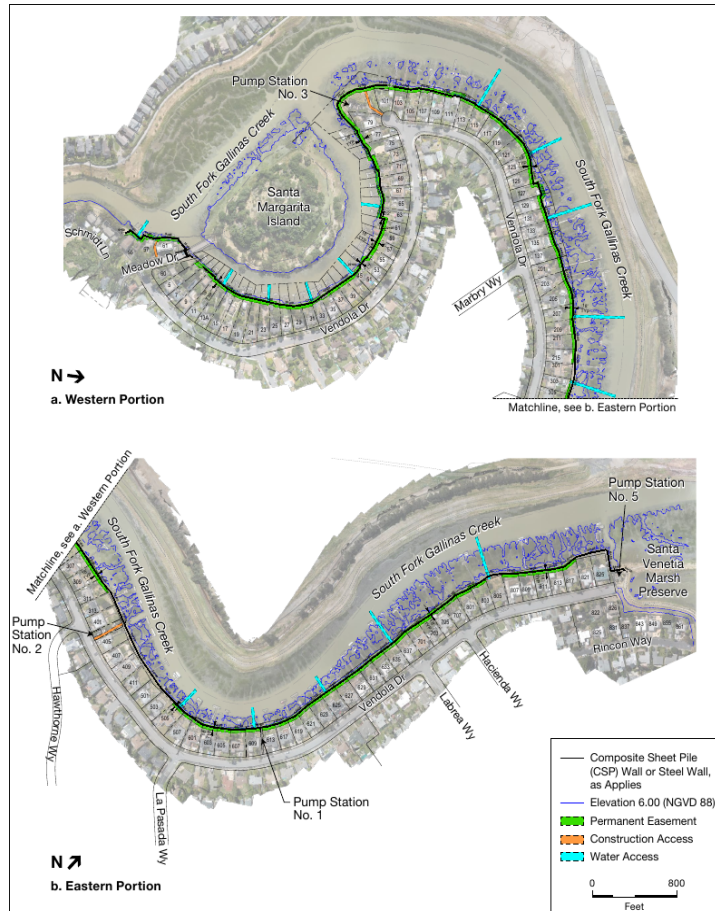
- Santa Venetia is a low-lying neighborhood of about 900 homes protected by levees, pump stations, and the Timber-Reinforced Berm (TRB).
- The TRB is approximately four decades old and shows aging and subsidence.
- Portions are below the current FEMA base flood elevation; sea level rise and continued settlement increase flood risk.
- Overtopping occurred again in January 2026 during winter storms and king tides.



Figure 1-5

Example of a Composite Sheet Pile Floodwall

- Approximately 7,800 feet of composite or steel sheet pile floodwall from 55 Meadow Drive to Pump Station 5.
- Design elevation: 11 feet, selected to support 100-year flood protection over the Project's 30-year design life.
- Wall height above ground varies with existing levee elevation; sheet piles are embedded below grade for structural support.
- Project may be designed to accommodate future raising to 12 feet, subject to additional environmental review.



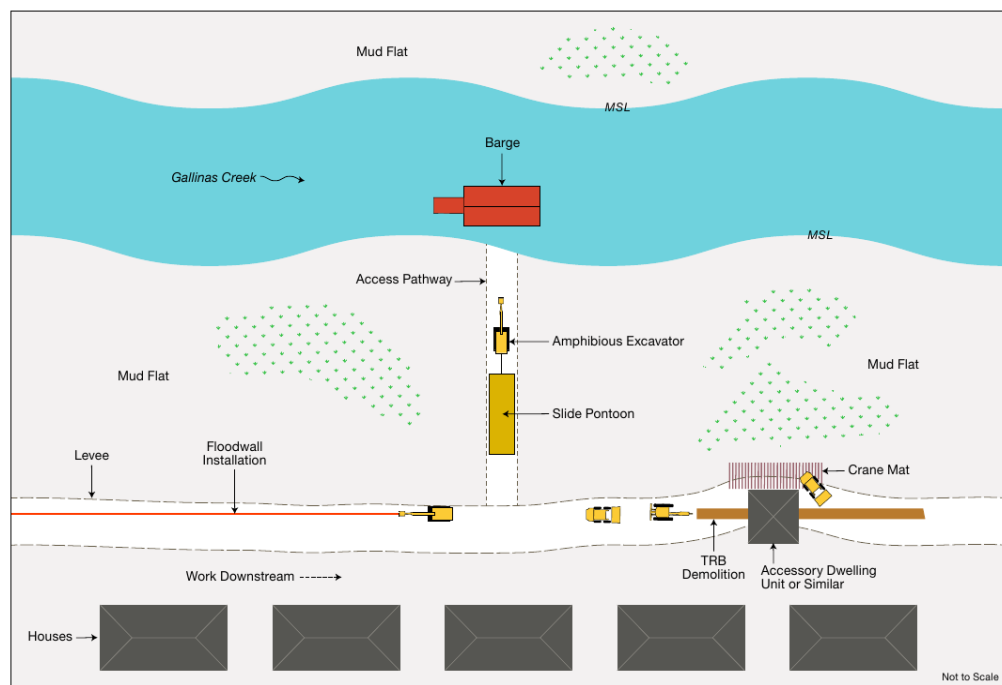
SANTA VENETIA FLOODWALL SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
Source: CSW/ST2 Engineering, 2026

Figure 1-6
Project Plan View

- Proposed permanent and temporary easements are proposed on private property for construction access and future maintenance.
- SER identifies easements on approximately 115 privately owned parcels.
- Private improvements within the work zone may require removal, compensation, or in-kind replacement as determined before construction.



- Clear a 10–18 foot work zone and remove the TRB immediately ahead of sheet pile installation.
- Install composite or steel sheet piles primarily with excavator-mounted vibratory hammers.
- Land access would occur at pump stations and selected temporary access easements.
- Water access may use a shallow-draft barge, amphibious equipment, and temporary marsh access routes.



SANTA VENETIA FLOODWALL SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Source: CSW/ST2 Engineering

Figure 1-14

Work Sequence for Water Access
Plan View

- Water access may occur at up to 20 locations along the alignment.
- A barge in Gallinas Creek would transfer materials to a slide pontoon pulled by amphibious equipment across designated marsh access paths.
- Access locations would be selected to minimize disturbance to marsh vegetation.
- Temporary marsh disturbance is a principal reason the 2026 SER includes revised biological mitigation.

Project changes create new or substantially more severe impacts in two issue areas:

SER conclusion – Biological Resources

Impact

- New impact to bird nesting habitat.
- More severe potential effects on special-status species associated with marsh access and construction timing.

Mitigation

- Rare-plant and rail surveys.
- Avoidance buffers around active rail nesting areas.
- Full-time biological monitoring for work in tidal marsh habitat.
- Exclusion fencing and habitat restoration/monitoring.

SER conclusion - Noise and Vibration

Impact

- New potentially significant vibration impact from sheet pile installation near residences west of Meadow Drive Bridge.
- Mitigation reduces the impact to less than significant.

Mitigation

- Resident notification before vibration-generating work.
- Pre- and post-construction crack monitoring near affected residences.
- Repair or compensation for verified vibration-related damage.

With mitigation, the SER concludes these impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

Other environmental issue areas would not result in new or substantially more severe significant impacts compared with the 2019 IS/MND.

SER Summary

- **Other environmental issue areas would not result in new or substantially more severe significant impacts compared with the 2019 IS/MND.**
- **With mitigation, the SER concludes these impacts would be reduced to less than significant.**

Summary of Comments

- **Staff will present a summary of the comments received and response.**

Requested Board Actions

- 1) Adopt the Supplemental Environmental Review (SER) and Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Santa Venetia Floodwall Project, a supplement to the 2019 Gallinas Levee Upgrade Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, after considering the environmental review record and comments received during public review; and

Requested Board Actions

- 2) Authorize the County Executive or designee, on behalf of the Flood Control and Water Conservation District, to negotiate, approve, and execute Right-of-Way Contracts, Easement Deeds and Certificates of Acceptance with property owners as necessary to acquire the property rights needed to implement the Project, subject to available Project funding and the Assistant County Executive's delegated spending authority, and using agreements substantially similar in form to the District's standard agreement templates (Attachments 2, 3 and 4).

Questions