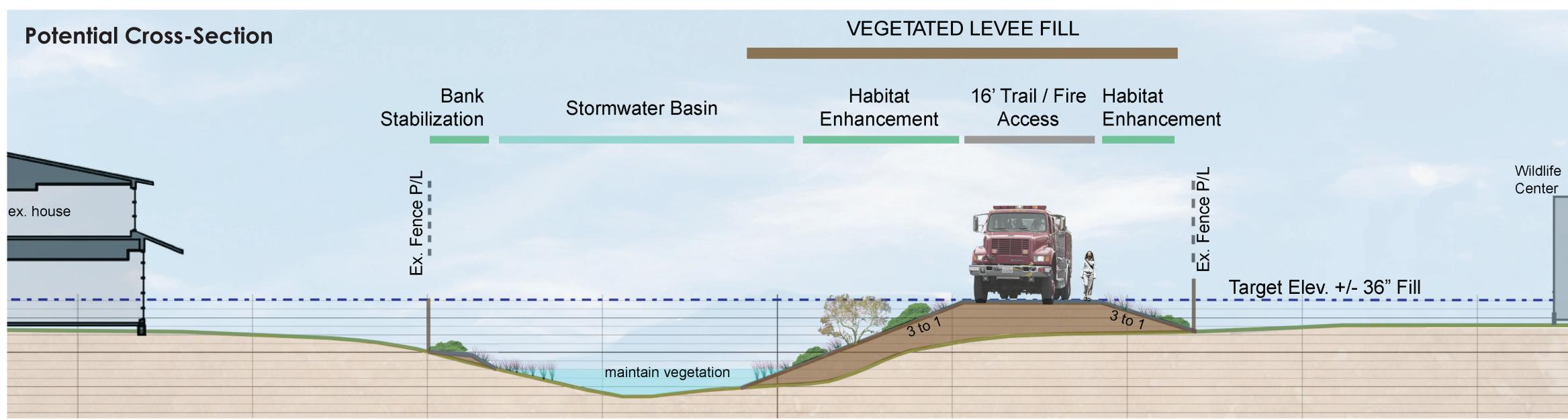
Alternative A: Minor Changes

KELLOGG RESILIENCY PROJECT SUMMARY

Suisun City and the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District seek to reduce existing fire risk and prevent future flooding from sea level rise by enhancing an existing stormwater basin and surrounding lands. This alternative of the Kellogg Resiliency Project creates a habitat friendly levee within existing City property, enhances fire access in partnership with the Suisun Wildlife Center, and potentially provides walking access between School Street and Kellogg Street.





Project Purpose & Threats to Address

- In coming decades, rising sea levels will overtop existing unengineered levees around homes north of the Basin. Other areas of Suisun City pose a similar threat and this project demonstrates the ability and interest in tackling this threat throughout the City and County.
- Open space surrounding the Kellogg Pump Station routinely catch fire, with catastrophic consequences in 2020. Emergency vehicles have limited access and illegal camping occurs given limited access & authority.
- Nearby tidal marsh habitat cannot migrate inland as sea levels rise and impacts to existing vegetation is evident.
- This portion of Suisun City features limited open space or protected parklands for walking & recreation.

The 'Minor Changes' Alternative

- Generally preserves the basin with native vegetation.
- Raises levee to protect from 36" of sea level rise, which can also provide fire access and possible walking path.
- Trash receptacles at improved entrances at School Street and Kellogg Street.
- Explore designation as a City Park to enable increased patrols and control illegal campling.
- Project extents are generally limited to the existing City property, which limits opportunity for habitat connectivity to the marsh.

Optional Elements

- Green streets at School and Kellogg Street
- Vegetation screens & management to reduce establishment of encampments
- Designation as a city park and environmentally-sensitive area, to enable greater maintenance and patrols
- Public access

Approximate Construction Cost

\$3 million + \$1-3 million for optional green street elements

Advantages

- Least disturbance relies on existing basin structure and raises existing roadway to accomodate access
- Least costly less fill required to construct wider levees
- Possible road improvements
 green streets on School and Kellogg Streets
- Habitat enhancement native vegetation and retention of existing basin features
- Enhanced emergency access two-way access to the basin on an all-terrain surface
- Bank stabilization to address erosion along homes on Maple St.
- Enhanced police & maintenance patrols - to address illegal camping, trash dumping, and loitering, assuming City park designation

Disadvantages

- **Higher maintenance** existing maintenance challenges at the pump station go unaddressed
- Less habitat creation steeper levee reduces potential for habitat restoration & enhancement

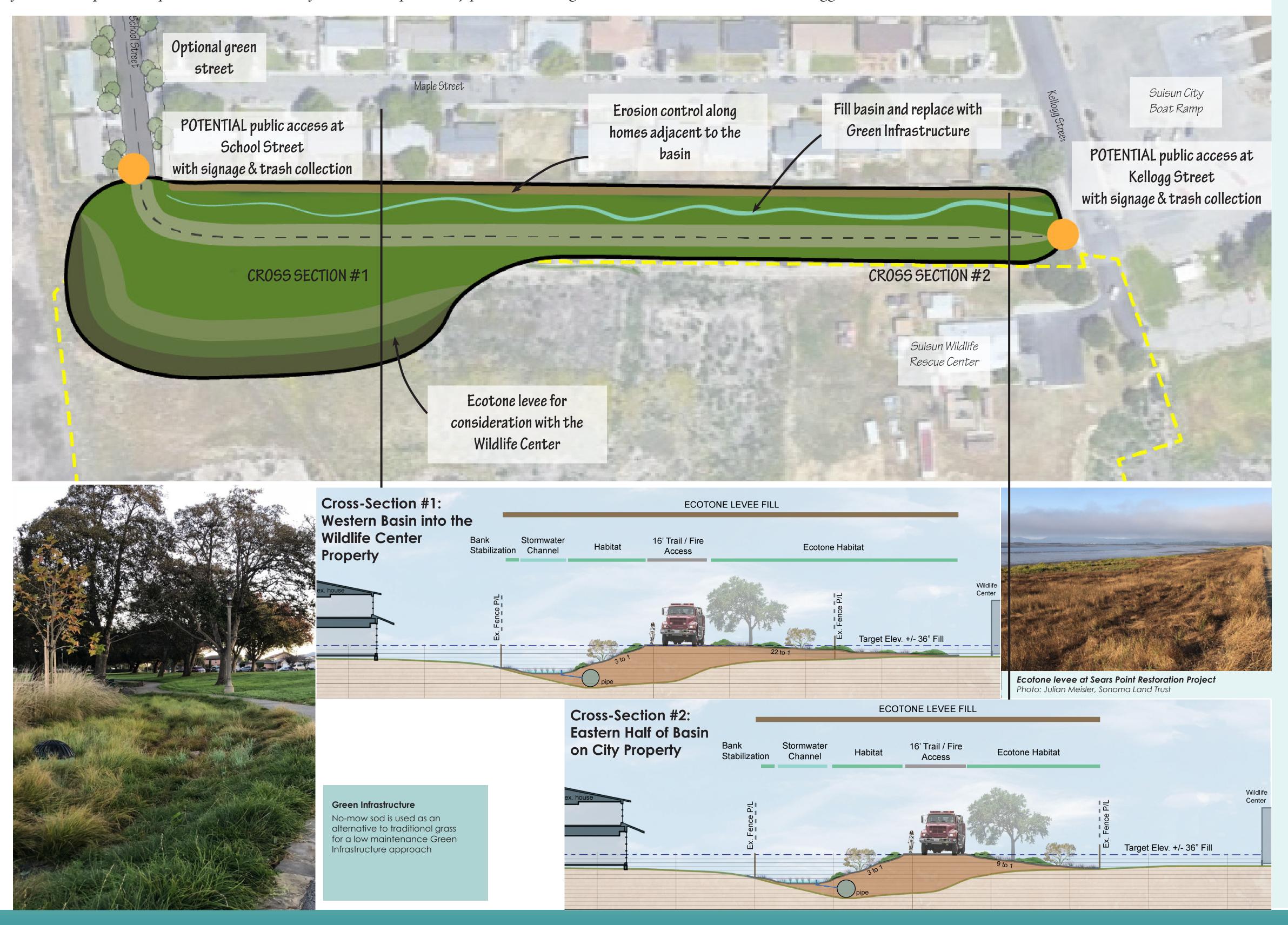




Alternative B: Maximizing Habitat Benefits

KELLOGG RESILIENCY PROJECT SUMMARY

Suisun City and the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District seek to reduce existing fire risk and prevent future flooding from sea level rise by enhancing an existing stormwater basin and surrounding lands. This alternative of the Kellogg Resiliency Project creates a habitat friendly levee within existing City property, enhances fire access in partnership with the Suisun Wildlife Center, and potentially provides walking access between School Street and Kellogg Street.



Project Purpose & Threats to Address

- In coming decades, rising sea levels will overtop existing unengineered levees around homes north of the Basin. Other areas of Suisun City pose a similar threat and this project demonstrates the ability and interest in tackling this threat throughout the City and County.
- Open space surrounding the Kellogg Pump Station routinely catch fire, with catastrophic consequences in 2020. Emergency vehicles have limited access and illegal camping occurs given limited access & authority.
- Nearby tidal marsh habitat cannot migrate inland as sea levels rise and impacts to existing vegetation is evident.
- This portion of Suisun City features limited open space or protected parklands for walking & recreation.

The 'Maximizing Habitat Benefits' Alternative

- Fills the existing basin and adds green infrastructure with an overflow pipe to ensure drainage
- Shallow ecotone levee increases habitat enhancement potential now and in the future as sea level rises, which also serves as fire access and a possible walking path.
- Trash receptacles at improved entrances at School Street and Kellogg Street.
- Explore designation as a City Park to enable increased patrols and control illegal campling

Optional Elements

- Green streets at School and Kellogg Street, pending funding
- Vegetation screens & management to reduce establishment of encampments
- Designation as a city park and environmentally-sensitive area, to enable greater maintenance and patrols
- Public access

Approximate Construction Cost

\$3-6 million + \$1-3 million for optional green street elements

Advantages

- More habitat creation ecotone levee enhances potential for habitat restoration, and creates the first phase of a levee - for entension to the north
- Improved Maintenance overflow pipe along stormwater channel reduces debris to the pump station
- Possible road improvements
 green streets on School and Kellogg Streets
- Enhanced emergency access two-way access to the basin on an all-terrain surface
- Bank stabilization to address erosion along homes on Maple St.
- Enhanced police & maintenance patrols - to address illegal camping, trash dumping, and loitering, assuming City park designation

Disadvantages

- More disturbance larger construction footpront extending into Wildlife Center property
- More costly additional fill required to construct wider levees, potentially reducing funding for additional components, such as green streets

I prefer this alternative

I do not support this alternative



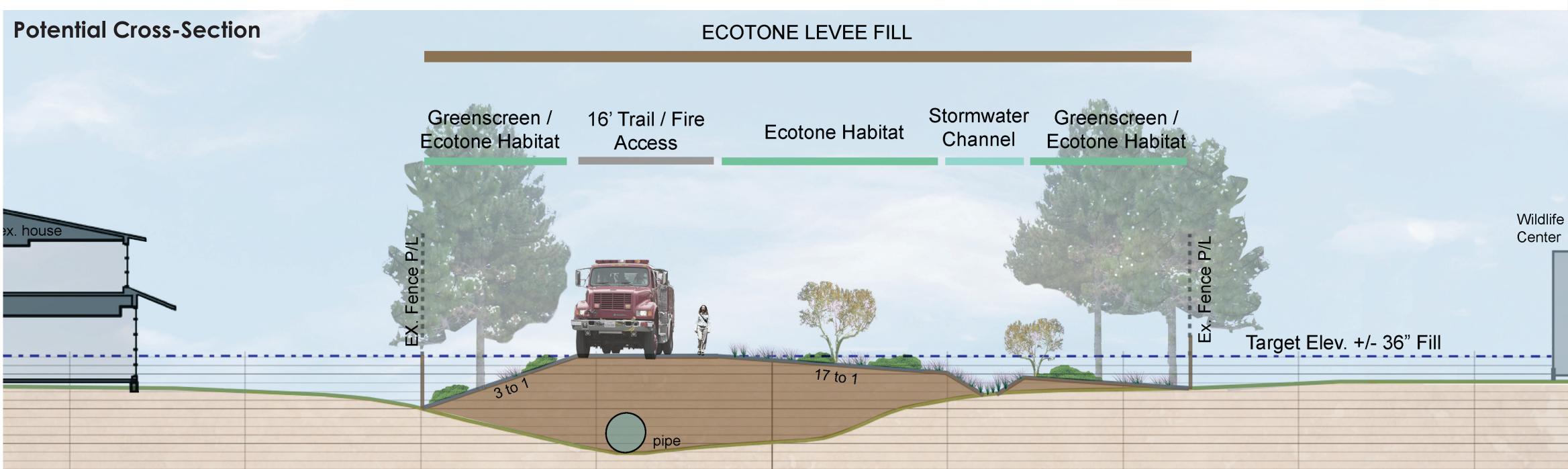


Alternative C: Road & Channel Realignment

KELLOGG RESILIENCY PROJECT SUMMARY

Suisun City and the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District seek to reduce existing fire risk and prevent future flooding from sea level rise by enhancing an existing stormwater basin and surrounding lands. This alternative of the Kellogg Resiliency Project creates a habitat friendly levee within existing City property, enhances fire access in partnership with the Suisun Wildlife Center, and potentially provides walking access between School Street and Kellogg Street.





Project Purpose & Threats to Address

- In coming decades, rising sea levels will overtop existing unengineered levees around homes north of the Basin. Other areas of Suisun City pose a similar threat and this project demonstrates the ability and interest in tackling this threat throughout the City and County.
- Open space surrounding the Kellogg Pump Station routinely catch fire, with catastrophic consequences in 2020. Emergency vehicles have limited access and illegal camping occurs given limited access & authority.
- Nearby tidal marsh habitat cannot migrate inland as sea levels rise and impacts to existing vegetation is evident.
- This portion of Suisun City features limited open space or protected parklands for walking & recreation.

The 'Road & Channel Realignment' Alternative

- Fills the existing basin and adds green infrastructure with an overflow pipe to ensure drainage
- Raises levee to protect from 36" of sea level rise, which can also provide fire access and possible walking path.
- Trash receptacles at improved entrances at School Street and Kellogg Street.
- Explore designation as a City Park to enable increased patrols and control illegal campling.
- Project extents are generally limited to the existing City property, which limits opportunity for habitat connectivity to the marsh.

Optional Elements

- Green streets at School and Kellogg Street, pending funding
- Vegetation screens & management to reduce establishment of encampments
- Designation as a city park and environmentally-sensitive area, to enable greater maintenance and patrols
- Public access

Approximate Construction Cost

\$5 million + \$1-3 million for optional green street elements

Advantages

- Improved fire access road closer to homes along Maple St
- Possible road improvements
 green streets on School and Kellogg Streets
- Habitat enhancement native vegetation and retention of existing basin features
- Enhanced emergency access two-way access to the basin on an all-terrain surface
- Bank stabilization to address erosion along homes on Maple St.
- Enhanced police & maintenance patrols - to address illegal camping, trash dumping, and loitering, assuming City park designation

Disadvantages

- Less habitat creation steeper levee reduces potential for habitat restoration & enhancement and fill of the channel reduces the presence of riparian vegetation
- Potential visual impacts Homes along Maple Street
 may experience visual impacts
 associated with filling the
 channel.
- More costly than Alternative A additional fill required to fill the channel, with potential off-site mitigation needs



