**Highlights (last 30 days)**

**Sacramento River East Levee (SREL)**
During the month of May we began completed the levee and staging area restoration near Broadway wrapping up our 2021 construction effort and continued mobilization and cutoff wall installation for our 2022 construction.

**Sacramento River Erosion Contract 2**
The Draft Supplemental Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Report presentation slides are posted at [sacleveeupgrades.com](http://sacleveeupgrades.com), and the public comment period closed May 29, 2022.

**Looking Ahead (next 30+ days)**

**Current SREL Activity Update - What can I expect?**
Active construction is underway to include beginning multiple cutoff wall headings in order to finish these levee improvements prior to the flood season in November.

Hours of Operation: Monday – Saturday 7am-7pm with some construction prep as early as 6am limited to the City Code noise threshold in order to maximize available active construction windows.

**Garcia Bend Park Staging (Boat launch to remain open)**
- Material deliveries to support DMM operation.

**Sump 132**
- Deep Mix Method (DMM) batch plant operations.
- DMM cutoff wall installation moving North for approximately 70 working days

**Axios River Ct/North Point**
- Cutoff wall installation
- 4-8 daily material deliveries

**Pocket Rd Staging Area**
- Batch plant and pond operations.
- Cutoff wall installation near Sump 70 and work South for approximately 55 working days
- North Point Way deliveries throughout construction

**7150 Pocket Rd Staging Area**
- Pond operations through August.

**Question of the Month**

What is the difference between a conventional cutoff wall and a deep-mix method cutoff wall?

Conventional seepage cutoff walls are typically constructed using an excavator with a long-stick boom capable of digging a trench to a maximum depth of approximately 85 feet. Excavated soil is then mixed with bentonite clay (and sometimes cement) to achieve the required cutoff wall strength and permeability properties, and is backfilled into the trench.

The deep-mix method of seepage cutoff wall construction differs from the conventional trench method in that the existing subsurface soils are mixed in place with cement and bentonite injected through augers to provide the low-permeability barrier.

Most seepage cutoff walls are constructed using the conventional method with a deep stick excavator. If it’s determined that a seepage cutoff wall deeper than 85 feet is required, then the deep-mix method will be applied if there’s sufficient working space. For Sacramento River East Levee Contract 3 work this summer, we’ll be using both of these methods.