

RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2119

Special Meeting of February 17, 2022 at 1:30 P.M.

3121 W. March Lane, Suite 100

Stockton, CA 95219

Call to Order

Roll Call

Agenda Items

1. Public Comment. Under Government Code Section 54954.3, members of the public may address the Board on any issue in the District's jurisdiction. The public may address any item on the agenda as it is taken up.
2. Consider for approval minutes of Board's meeting dated October 25, 2021.
3. Financial Report.
 - a. Accept Audit Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021.
 - b. Review, discuss, and accept financial report.
 - c. Discussion and Possible Action to approve compensation for services rendered by Trustee.
4. Engineer's Report. Request for directions and approvals.
5. Discussion and Direction Regarding Lower San Joaquin River Project – Ten Mile Slough
6. San Joaquin County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. Discussion and Possible Action to authorize District Official to sign a letter of commitment to participate in the County-Wide Local Hazard Mitigation Update Planning Effort.
7. District Calendar. Discussion and direction.
8. Correspondence.
9. Payment of Bills.
10. Adjournment.

**AGENDA PACKET
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2119
FEBRUARY 17, 2022**

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>COMMENTARY</u>
1.	Self-explanatory.
2.	Please see attached.
3.a.	Please see attached.
3.b.	Please see attached
4.	Self-explanatory.
5.	Please see attached.
6.	Please see attached.
7.	Please see attached.
8.	Self-explanatory.
9.	Please see attached.
10.	Self-explanatory.

ITEM 2

**Minutes of Meeting of
Reclamation District 2119
Held on October 25, 2021**

The meeting of the Board of Trustees of Reclamation District 2119 was held at 9:00 a.m. on October 25, 2021, at 3121 West March Lane, Suite 100.

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m.

Roll Call: Present were President Eugene Muzio, Trustee Alvin Cortopassi , and Trustee Nelson Bahler. Also present was Chris Neudeck, District Engineer, and Andy Pinasco, Secretary and Counsel.

Item No. 1: Public Comment. None.

Item No. 2: Approval of Minutes. Mr. Pinasco reviewed the minutes of the meetings of April 19, 2021, and September 22, 2021 with the Trustees. The minutes of the April 19, 2021, and September 22, 2021, meetings were approved unanimously by the Trustees present on a motion by Trustee Bahler, seconded by President Muzio.

Item No. 3.a: Mr. Pinasco provided a written and oral report of the District's Audit Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021. The District's Audit Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021 was accepted by unanimous vote of the Trustees present on a motion by Trustee Cortopassi, seconded by Trustee Bahler.

Item No. 3.b: Mr. Pinasco provided a written and oral report of the District's finances through March 2021. The Trustees revised the Subventions amount on the Financial Report from \$125,000 to \$235,753.50. The revised Financial Report was accepted by unanimous vote of the Trustees present on a motion by Trustee Cortopassi, seconded by President Muzio.

Item No. 3.c: Resolution 2021-03 Certifying 2021-2022 Assessments to be Collected. Mr. Pinasco reviewed the purpose of the resolution with the Trustees. The Trustees considered the rate of \$30 per \$100 of assessment valuation proposed in the Resolution and made a finding that the proposed rates are sufficient in their independent judgement. Resolution 2021-03 was adopted unanimously by the Trustees present on a motion by President Muzio, seconded by Trustee Cortopassi.

Item No. 4: Engineer's Report. Mr. Neudeck provided a written and oral report.

Item No. 4.a: Mr. Neudeck provided a written and oral report on approval of a maintenance contract for the District's levees. No action taken.

Item No. 5: Discussion regarding Lower San Joaquin River Project – Ten Mile Slough. Mr. Neudeck provided a written and oral report regarding the proposed

modifications to the 10 Mile Slough levee to the Trustees. The Trustees discussed the proposed modifications and directed the District's Engineer and Legal Counsel to communicate that the District will only support the Project provided that the Project proponent incorporate the following conditions into the Project:

1. An all-weather road access must be provided along the 10-mile slough levee during the entire course of construction for daily traffic as well as emergency vehicles including material trucks and equipment.
2. A quarry stone rock slope protection be placed on the eastern levee slope of the reconstructed levee to prevent erosion in the event RD 2074 floods.
3. The levee easement in its entirety that will be dedicated to the Sacramento San Joaquin Drainage District and RD 2074 be also dedicated to RD 2119.
4. That 2074 accept the operation and maintenance responsibility of the 10-mile slough levee.
5. That no access will be allowed through RD 2119's electronic gate or through any of the interior roads of the Reclamation District.

Item No. 6: Consideration and approval of Resolution 2021-04 Appointing a District Secretary and Authorizing District Secretary as an Authorized Signor Approving Transactions for District Accounts and to Obtain Warrant Books. Resolution 2021-03 was adopted unanimously by the Trustees present on a motion by Trustee Bahler, seconded by Trustee Cortopassi.

Item No. 7: Calendar. Mr. Pinasco reviewed the upcoming calendar events with the Trustees.

Item No. 8: Correspondence. Mr. Pinasco reported that no correspondence requiring special mention has been received.

Item No. 9: Approval of Bills. Mr. Pinasco reported on the outstanding bills that had been received and the need for ratification of the bills paid during the last few months. The Trustees present unanimously approved payment of and ratification of the attached bills on a motion by Trustee Cortopassi, seconded by President Muzio.

Item No. 10: Adjournment. The meeting was unanimously by the Trustees present adjourned at 10:20 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Andy Pinasco', written in a cursive style.

Andy Pinasco, District Secretary

ITEM 3.a.



November 1, 2021

Mr. Dan Schroeder
Neumiller & Beardslee
P.O. Box 20
Stockton, CA 95201-3020

Re: Reclamation District No. 2119

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

Enclosed please find 6 copies (5 bound, 1 unbound) of the June 30, 2021 audited financial report for Reclamation District No. 2119. We have transmitted one copy of the District's report each to the State Controller's Office and to the San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's office.

We will also electronically transmit the Special Districts Financial Transactions Report to the State Controller's office.

Please contact me if any questions arise during the Board's review of these financial statements. Thank you for your cooperation throughout this audit.

Sincerely,

Nikolas Torres, CPA
Schwartz, Giannini, Lantsberger and Adamson
Accountancy Corporation

Philip Lantsberger, CPA
Robert Gross, CPA
Nikolas A. Torres, CPA

Enclosures

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3461 Brookside Road
Suite E
Stockton, California 95219
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RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2119

FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Reclamation District No. 2119

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Reclamation District No. 2119 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Philip Lantsberger, CPA
Robert Gross, CPA
Nikolas A. Torres, CPA

■ * ■

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position - cash basis of the governmental activities and the major funds of the District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position - cash basis, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

The District has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Schwartz, Giannini, Lantberger & Adamson

Stockton, California
October 25, 2021

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2119
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Cash in county treasury (Note 3)	\$ 523,372
Cash in bank - checking (Note 3)	<u>40,820</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 564,192</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for projects	\$ 10,138
Unrestricted	<u>554,054</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 564,192</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2119
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Cash Disbursements	Operating Receipts, Grants, and Contributions	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities			
General and administrative	\$ (57,870)	\$ -	\$ (57,870)
Maintenance and operations	(311,784)	-	(311,784)
Net program (disbursements) receipts	\$ (369,654)	\$ -	\$ (369,654)
General receipts:			
Landowner collections			\$ 251,554
Interest income			4,617
Total general receipts			\$ 256,171
Change in net position			\$ (113,483)
Net position - beginning of year			677,675
Net position - end of year			\$ 564,192

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2119
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund - Cash Basis
June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in county treasury (Note 3)	\$ 513,234	\$ 10,138	\$ 523,372
Cash in bank - checking (Note 3)	40,820	-	40,820
Total assets	\$ 554,054	\$ 10,138	\$ 564,192
 FUND BALANCE			
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 10,138	\$ 10,138
Unassigned	554,054	-	554,054
Total fund balance	\$ 554,054	\$ 10,138	\$ 564,192

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2119
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund -
Cash Basis
For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Total</u>
RECEIPTS			
Landowner collections	\$ 251,554	\$ -	\$ 251,554
Interest	4,498	119	4,617
Total receipts	<u>\$ 256,052</u>	<u>\$ 119</u>	<u>\$ 256,171</u>
DISBURSEMENTS			
General and administrative:			
Accounting	\$ 1,909	\$ -	\$ 1,909
Audit fees	4,650	-	4,650
Insurance	18,883	-	18,883
Legal & professional fees	13,548	-	13,548
Payroll expense	14,843	-	14,843
Payroll taxes	4,037	-	4,037
Total general and administrative	<u>\$ 57,870</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,870</u>
Maintenance and operations:			
Engineering	\$ 144,002	\$ -	\$ 144,002
Levee maintenance	94,118	-	94,118
Miscellaneous	805	-	805
Utilities	55,354	-	55,354
Vegetation control	17,505	-	17,505
Total maintenance and operations	<u>\$ 311,784</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 311,784</u>
Total disbursements	<u>\$ 369,654</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 369,654</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	<u>\$ (113,602)</u>	<u>\$ 119</u>	<u>\$ (113,483)</u>
Other financing sources/uses:			
Transfers	\$ 9,763	\$ (9,763)	\$ -
Total other financing sources/uses:	<u>\$ 9,763</u>	<u>\$ (9,763)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balance	(103,839)	(9,644)	(113,483)
Cash basis fund balance - beginning	<u>657,893</u>	<u>19,782</u>	<u>677,675</u>
Cash basis fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 554,054</u>	<u>\$ 10,138</u>	<u>\$ 564,192</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2119
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of business

Reclamation District No. 2119 is a governmental entity organized by the landowners of Wright-Elmwood Tract located in San Joaquin County, California, and governed by an elected Board of Trustees. Expenses incurred by the District are, at times, partially subsidized by various federal, state, and local assistance or reimbursement programs.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 1780 vacancies on the Board of Trustees can be filled through appointment by the remaining Trustees or the County Board of Supervisors. In election years, a Notice Calling for Nomination Petitions is published. If no more than one petition per open position is received, the County Board of Supervisors will appoint the nominated party or parties. If no nominations are received, the County Board of Supervisors will usually appoint a qualified person recommended by the Board of Trustees.

The District management considered all potential component units for inclusion in the reporting entity by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District concluded that there are no potential component units which should be included in the reporting entity.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis) report information on all of the cash receipts and disbursements activity of the primary government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which cash disbursements of a given function or segment are offset by program cash receipts. Cash disbursements are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program cash receipts include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other receipts not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements (i.e., the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet – Cash Basis and the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Governmental Fund Balance – Cash Basis) provide information about the District's funds. The District has one type of fund (governmental), which is comprised of two major funds as follows:

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2119
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

General fund – This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the District performs. Landowner assessments and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the District are included in this fund. This fund is charged with all costs of operating the District for which a separate fund has not been established.

Special revenue fund – This fund is established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than special assessments or expendable trusts. Generally, resources accounted for in this fund originate from state and federal programs and developer fees.

The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement establishes criteria for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Classifications are hierarchical and are based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds may be spent. Application of GASB 54 requires the District to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications. The District's accounting and finance policies are used to interpret the nature and/or requirements of the funds and their corresponding assignment of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts constrained regarding use from restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts constrained regarding use for specific purposes pursuant to requirements imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned – Amounts constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Board of Trustees, District manager or their designee.

Unassigned – Amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the general fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2119
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use it is the District's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Budgetary accounting

The District does not utilize formal budgetary procedures and is not required to adopt such procedures by law. Accordingly, budgetary comparison information is not required or presented.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The District accounts for governmental funds using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This method recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers represent the flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected. Such transfers are reported as transfers in and out.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the District requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Tax Status

Reclamation District No. 2119 is a governmental entity and not subject to federal and state income taxes.

NOTE 2. DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

In preparing the financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 25, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2119
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 3. LANDOWNER COLLECTIONS

The District's primary source of operating revenue is the annual benefit assessment, which is collected from the District's property owners.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments of the District as of June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Bank balance</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Deposits			
Insured (FDIC)	<u>\$ 40,820</u>	<u>\$ 11,725</u>	
Investment in External Investment Pool			
San Joaquin County Treasurer			<u>\$ 523,372</u>

Total bank deposits of \$11,725 of the District were fully insured with FDIC insurance. Cash on deposit with the San Joaquin County Treasurer is invested in a pooled fund maintained by the Treasurer. These funds are pooled with other County deposits for investment purposes by the County Treasurer in accordance with the investment policy of the County Treasurer (see County Treasurer's investment policy at <http://www.sjgov.org/treasurer/treasury.html>). The Pool has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the Pool.

Participants' equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of the participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is prorated to individual funds based on their average daily cash balances. The value of the District's shares in the Pool, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in the Pool. The District's investment in the Pool is unrated, stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value, available upon demand and considered cash equivalents. The District is considered an involuntary participant in the pool as the State of California statutes require certain special districts to maintain their cash surplus with the County Treasurer. The investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

The District does not maintain a formal investment policy.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2119
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 5. LISTING OF BOARD OF TRUSTEE MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

<u>Board Members</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>	<u>Title</u>
Eugene Muzio	December 2021	Trustee
Alvin Cortopassi	December 2023	Trustee
Nelson Bahler	December 2023	Trustee

NOTE 6. INSURANCE

The District is covered by the following types of insurance as of June 30, 2021:

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Limits of Liability</u>
Bodily injury and property damage	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
Personal injury and advertising injury	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
Professional liability	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
Medical expense	\$10,000/\$3,000,000
Employee theft	\$250,000
Tools	\$25,000
Excess	\$4,000,000
Workers' compensation	Statutory

NOTE 7. RELATED PARTIES

The Board of Trustees is made up of landowners and the legal representatives of landowners. The trustees are subject to periodic election by the landowners. Some trustees perform services for the District such as those of superintendent and are compensated for their service. For cost savings, the District at times procures goods and services from landowners. Major work is performed by outside contractors or District forces. The District also hires landowner or trustee employees and employees of other entities part time to work for the District. Total payments made directly to landowners, for goods and services and reimbursed expenses, are as follows:

Eugene Muzio	<u>\$ 6,456</u>
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ITEM 3.b.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2119
 FEBRUARY 2022 FINANCIAL REPORT
 59% FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022

		BUDGET FY 2021-2022	Expended PTD	Expended YTD	% YTD
<u>EXPENSES</u>					
<u>General</u>					
G1	County Assessment Administration	\$6,500.00	\$ -	\$215.46	3%
G2	Miscellaneous Supplies	300.00	\$ -	\$0.00	0%
G3	General Engineering	35,000.00	\$ 1,030.00	\$13,309.97	38%
G4	Legal and Accounting	20,000.00	\$ 4,418.95	\$14,455.73	72%
G5	Insurance	12,500.00	\$ 100.00	\$100.00	1%
G6	Emergency Equipment & Supplies	2,500.00	\$ -	\$0.00	0%
		\$76,800.00	\$5,548.95	\$28,081.16	37%
<u>Levee Work</u>					
L1	Vegetation Control and Management	\$15,000.00	\$ -	\$2,756.69	18%
L2	Rodent Control	\$1,000.00	\$ -	\$0.00	0%
L3	Construct All-Weather Road Surfacing	\$15,000.00	\$ -	\$0.00	0%
L4	Waterside Erosion Repair	\$25,000.00	\$ -	\$0.00	0%
L5	Back Slope Fill Flattening	\$35,000.00	\$ -	\$43,782.20	125%
L6	General Levee Maintenance	25,000.00	\$ 11,504.36	\$11,504.36	46%
L7	DWR 5 Year Plan	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$58,043.25	44%
Subtotal		\$131,000.00	\$11,504.36	\$58,043.25	44%
<u>Drainage</u>					
D1	Electricity	\$120,000.00	\$ 13,736.62	\$57,569.79	48%
D2	Plant O&M	\$12,500.00	\$ -	\$0.00	0%
Subtotal		\$132,500.00	\$ 13,736.62	\$57,569.79	43%
TOTAL EXPENSES		\$340,300.00	\$30,789.93	\$143,694.20	42%

INCOME

		BUDGET FY 2021-2022	Income PTD	Income YTD	% YTD
<u>INCOME</u>					
	INTEREST	4,000.00	\$ 520.00	\$1,449.00	36%
	ASSESSMENT	\$250,291.63	\$ -	\$193,338.90	77%
	LEVEE SUBVENTION REIMBURSEMENT	\$180,000.00	\$ 148,158.00	\$148,158.00	0%
	DWR 5 Year Plan Reimbursement	\$14,500.00	\$ 134.00	\$4,557.05	0%
TOTAL INCOME		\$448,791.63	\$148,812.00	\$347,502.95	77%
NET INCOME/(LOSS)		\$108,491.63	\$148,812.00	\$203,808.75	188%

Fund Balance		
Fund Balance as of July 1, 2020	\$	513,234.11
Revenues (YTD)	\$	347,502.95
Expenses (YTD)		\$143,694.20
Total Cash as of February 2022	\$	712,880.86

ITEM 5



November 22, 2021

Daniel J. Schroeder
District Secretary / Counsel
Reclamation District 2119
3121 W. March Lane Suite 100
Stockton, Ca 95219

Via US Mail and Email - dschroeder@neumiller.com

Subject: Lower San Joaquin River Project TS30L 10 Mile Slough Cut-Off Wall

Dear Mr. Schroeder,

Thank you for your letter dated September 28, 2021 on the Lower San Joaquin River Project 10-mile slough increment. In response to your letter (attached), representatives of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), and San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFCA) have collectively discussed its content and would like to provide the following responses to each of the items mentioned in the letter.

Item 1: An all-weather road access must be provided along the 10-mile slough levee during the entire course of construction for daily traffic as well as emergency vehicles including material trucks and equipment.

Response: An all-weather road access will be provided along the 10-mile slough levee during the entire course of construction for daily traffic as well as emergency vehicles including materials trucks and equipment. This will be reflected on the 100% design which is scheduled for completion in February 2022. A copy of the 100% design will be provided to RD2119 and RD2074 for review and approval. The all-weather access road will be used by, and not limited to:

- RD 2119 and their service providers
- RD2074 and their service providers
- Existing tenants (Farmers) and service providers
- USACE's contractor
- City of Stockton Municipal Utility department for existing 30" SSFM
- County mosquito abatement department
- PG&E Electric for high voltage transmission lines

Item 2: A quarry stone rock slope protection be placed on the eastern levee slope of the re-constructed levee to prevent erosion in the event of RD 2074 floods.

Response: Per the attached Memorandum For Record (MFR) from USACE, a wind-wave erosion analysis was completed, and it supports the placement of rock slope protection (RSP) on the water side (Western slope of TS30L) Ten Mile Slough to prevent erosions due to wind-wave attacks. The RSP will provide a robust levee design against erosions during floods. Regarding the eastern side slope (dryland), an investigation of the floodplain from a levee breach on the Calaveras River indicates that the water would not overtop the TS30L levee. Therefore, it was decided that a sound engineering approach would be to place 3"-thick, ¾" crushed aggregate over the entire embankment on the eastern slope side of the levee. Please see attached MFR for additional info on the placement of RSP at Tenmile slough TS30L.

Item 3: The levee easement in its entirety that will be dedicated to the Sacramento San Joaquin Drainage District and RD 2074 be also dedicated to RD 2119.

Response: Adding both the RD2074 and RD2119 to the SSJDD easement is allowable. So, we are able to accommodate this request by adding both the RD2074 and RD2119 to the SSJDD easement.

Item 4: That RD 2074 accept the operation and maintenance responsibility of the 10-mile slough levee.

Response: We have been informed that RD 2074 would accept the full responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the 10-mile slough levee as they originally did.

Item 5: That no access will be allowed through RD2119 electronic gate or through any of the interior roads of the Reclamation District 2119.

Response: The proposed project will not utilize any access through RD2119's electronic gate or any of the interior access roads of the Reclamation District, except of the farmer's dirt road that runs along the existing drainage ditch. This dirt access road will be needed for the removal of the existing vegetation.

Representatives of SJAFCA, DWR and USACE look forward to working with RD 2119, RD2074, existing tenants, City of Stockton, utility companies and other service providers on this important flood risk reduction project benefitting the community and the reclamation districts.

Very truly yours,



Chris Elias
Executive Director
San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency

Attachments: USACE MFR dated November 18, 2021

cc: Tony Lopes, Siegfried Engineers, RD 2074's Engineer ajlopes@siegfriedeng.com
George Hartman, RD 2074 General Council, gvhlawyer@yahoo.com
Christopher H. Neudeck, RD 2119 Engineer, cneudeck@ksninc.com
Patrick Howell, USACE, Patrick.howell3@usace.army.mil
Mark Hall, USACE, Mark.W.Hall@usace.army.mil
Larry Ito, DWR, Larry.ito@water.ca.gov
Brian Ferrero, DWR, brian.ferrero@water.ca.gov
Adam Riley, LWA, adam@larsenwurznel.com

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Lower San Joaquin River Project PED - Application of Rip Rap on TS_30_L

References

1. USACE, 2017. Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Report/Environmental Impacts Statement, Hydraulics Addendum. USACE Sacramento District. November 2017.
2. USACE, 2019. ECB 2019-15, Interim Approach for Risk-Informed Designs for Dam and Levee Projects.
3. USACE, 2020. RD 2074 – Sargent-Barnhart Tract – Unit 2, Tenmile Slough Segment. Semi-Quantitative Risk Assessment. USACE Sacramento District. September 2020.
4. USACE, 2021a. 65% Design Documentation Report (DDR). Lower San Joaquin River Reach TS_30_L Levee Improvement. USACE Sacramento District. March 2021.
5. USACE, 2021b. 95% Design Documentation Report (DDR). Lower San Joaquin River Reach TS_30_L Levee Improvement. USACE Sacramento District. August 2021.
6. RD 2119, 2021a. Letter – Lower San Joaquin River Project TS30L 10 Mile Slough Cut-off Wall. Reclamation District 2119. Stockton, CA. September 2021.
7. RD 2119, 2021b. Email – RE: LSJRP TS30L Tenmile Slough. Neudeck, Christopher. October, 20, 2021.
8. FEMA, 2021.
<https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search?AddressQuery=stockton%2C%20ca#searchresultsanchor>. October, 29 2021.

Executive Summary

Levee reach TS_30_L is a dry-land levee in the Delta Front region of the Lower San Joaquin River Project. This levee protects the city of Stockton, California in Reclamation District 2074's (RD 2074) jurisdiction in the event of an agricultural levee break on Wright-Elmwood Tract. The Brookside Community abuts TS_30_L to the east. This memo addresses concerns about including riprap protection on the waterside (West facing) and landside (East facing) levee slopes.

West Side Surface Cover

The existing levee has an aggregate cover which was applied in 2015 to prevent erosion due to rainfall runoff. Past performance reports indicate that 3/4" aggregate was effective in addressing rainfall runoff erosion. The 65% DDR for TS_30_L included rip rap on the waterside slope from the toe up to the hinge point (USACE, 2021a) based on deterministic wind-wave analysis. A Risk Assessment of the 65% Design concluded that while wind-wave erosion of the levee could occur, it is not a risk driver and placement of riprap on the water side is unlikely to substantially reduce flood risk (USACE 2020). After the Risk Assessment was completed rip rap was removed for the 95% DDR (USACE, 2021b) as a cost saving measure based on the Risk Assessment's findings that wind-wave erosion countermeasures do not substantially reduce flood risk for the project (USACE, 2020). This is consistent with USACE guidance on risk-informed

SUBJECT: Lower San Joaquin River Project PED - Application of Rip Rap on TS_30_L

design found in ECB 2019-15 (USACE, 2019). These cost savings could be applied to other project actions in the future that may have a greater impact in terms of overall or incremental risk reduction for the project. The 95% design includes 3/4" aggregate on the levee surface to maintain the current land cover on the levee slopes. RD 2074 expressed concern that the 95% design does not include riprap slope protection on the waterside slope to protect from potential wind-wave erosion. The deterministic wind-wave analysis supports the application of rip rap to prevent initiation of erosion due to wind-wave attack on the western slope (waterside) of TS_30_L to provide a more robust levee design. The riprap will provide more robust levee protection and will continue to provide rainfall runoff erosion protection, vegetation control, and may reduce animal burrows. Animal burrows may be a potential contributor to seepage related levee failures although this was not found to be a primary risk driver for TS_30_L (USACE 2020). To provide a more robust levee design, it is therefore recommended to include riprap on the west side of the levee slope consistent with the results of the deterministic analysis.

East Side Surface Cover

The existing levee has aggregate cover which was applied in 2015 to prevent erosion due to rainfall runoff similar to the West side of the levee. RD 2119 recommends placing erosion countermeasures on the East facing slope of the levee to protect RD 2119 in case of an event that floods RD 2074 from a levee breach on the Calaveras River. Breach simulation results from the Feasibility Study and Base Flood Elevation results from the FEMA Flood Map Service were analyzed to address the concerns of RD 2119. An investigation of the floodplain from a levee breach on the Calaveras River indicates that the water would not overtop the TS_30_L levee. If it did overtop, the erosion countermeasures would be most needed at the top and West sides of the levee where the erosive forces would be highest. The levee would create a back water effect and the velocity on the East Side of the levee is expected to be small. Therefore, riprap is not recommended for the East side of the TS 30 L levee.

Background – Rip Rap on the Western Slope of TS_30_L

The Lower San Joaquin River Project Feasibility Study (FS) was completed in 2018. Wind-wave analysis in the FS supported the implementation of rip rap to prevent initiation of erosion due to wind-wave attack in the event of agricultural levee failure and flooding of Wright-Elmwood Tract to the west. Thus, the authorized project includes waterside (western levee slope) erosion protection on TS_30_L. Wind-wave analysis conducted in PED arrived at a similar recommendation for the implementation of erosion protection as rip rap.

Wind-wave analysis in PED examined a fetch length (approximately 2 miles) spanning west across Wright-Elmwood Tract from TS_30_L (Figure 1). Wave runup and subsequent rock sizing along the entire length of TS_30_L was conservatively calculated from the longest fetch length across Wright-Elmwood Tract. This assumes the levee around Wright-Elmwood Tract does not completely fail and wash away. The TS_30_L levee is not expected to overtop and erosion from wind-wave attack is not expected to initiate with rip rap of $D_{50} = 12$ inches and a blanket thickness = 24 inches.

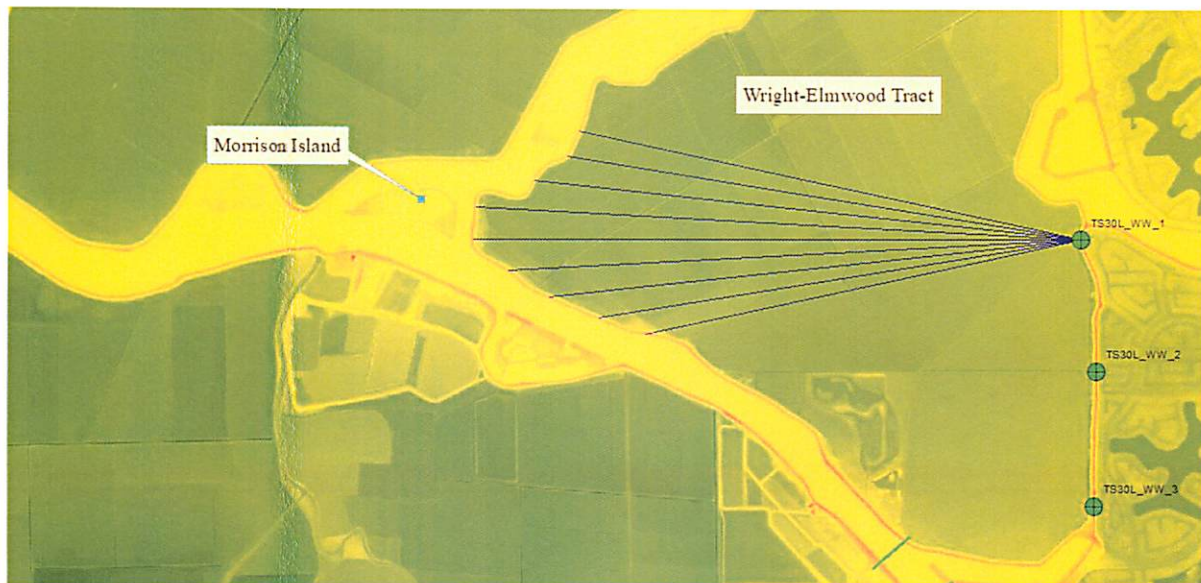


Figure 1 - Fetch Length Radials Spanning Wright-Elmwood Tract

ECB 2019-15, “Interim Approach for Risk-Informed Designs for Dam and Levee Projects”, requires a Risk Assessment to support Risk-informed Design (RID) to examine the risk characteristics of various features in the Lower San Joaquin River Project. According to the findings of the Semi-Quantitative Risk Assessment (SQRA) conducted by the Risk Cadre, the implementation of rip rap did not provide meaningful risk reduction to the project. The “event tree of wind-wave erosion failure” in the “Considerations for Western Slope of TS_30_L” section below provides the detailed information leading to this conclusion.

In efforts to follow the approach outlined in ECB 2019-15, the 95% DDR removed the rip rap blanket from the design and replaced it with 3/4” aggregate (existing levee slope cover) at the non-federal sponsor’s (NFS) request to prevent erosion due to rainfall runoff. Comments received during Agency Technical Review (ATR) call for the Project Delivery Team (PDT) to reconsider the inclusion of rip rap into the design. See Attachment 1 for review comments received regarding the rip rap application.

Uncertainties in the assumptions may no longer allow the western slope rock protection to be considered conservative. For instance, if the levee around Wright-Elmwood Tract were to completely fail and wash away, the fetch length could be considerably larger than what was used in the wind-wave analysis. Neighboring islands to the west of Wright-Elmwood Tract have levees that can be overtopped and increase the extent of inundation in the Delta Front. Thus, fetch length may increase even further. The uncertainty of future climate conditions (e.g. sea-level rise, climate change) may yield higher wind speeds than what was used in the wind-wave analysis. Furthermore, unreliable maintenance of non-project levees may keep Wright-Elmwood Tract inundated for a much longer period than was analyzed in the SQRA, thus impacting the risk determination of wind-wave erosion failing levee TS_30_L.

SUBJECT: Lower San Joaquin River Project PED - Application of Rip Rap on TS_30_L

Considerations for Rip Rap on Western Slope of TS_30_L

- Event tree of wind-wave erosion failure:
 - 1/200 ACE storm event
 - Failure of Wright-Elmwood Tract agricultural levees (non-project)
 - Flooding of Wright-Elmwood Tract
 - 1/75 ACE westerly wind event
 - Initiation of waves
 - Wind-wave attack on TS_30_L
- The SQRA's wind-wave analysis considered a fetch length spanning Wright-Elmwood tract. This assumes that the failed levee would partially remain in place and behave as a wave break. Complete washout of agricultural levees would have to occur to not create a wave break and thus a longer fetch length.
- SQRA found that the coincident probability for wind-wave erosion failure of TS_30_L was so low that the implementation of countermeasures to this PFM was not warranted purely on a risk analysis basis.
- 3/4" aggregate is the existing slope cover to address rainfall runoff erosion.
- The authorized project includes erosion protection on TS_30_L to address the potential damage that can be caused by wave attack.
- A patrol road will be included on the western slope of TS_30_L. See Figure 2.
- Reclamation District 2119 (TS_30_L is also within RD 2119's jurisdiction) expressed strong objection to the exclusion of rip rap in the 95% DDR citing experience in the California Delta region. RD 2119 believes that the application of rip rap on the waterside (western levee slope) is critical and TS_30_L would see complete failure in the Wright-Elmwood Tract flood event if rip rap were not present. See Attachment 2 (RD 2119, 2021a; 2021b).

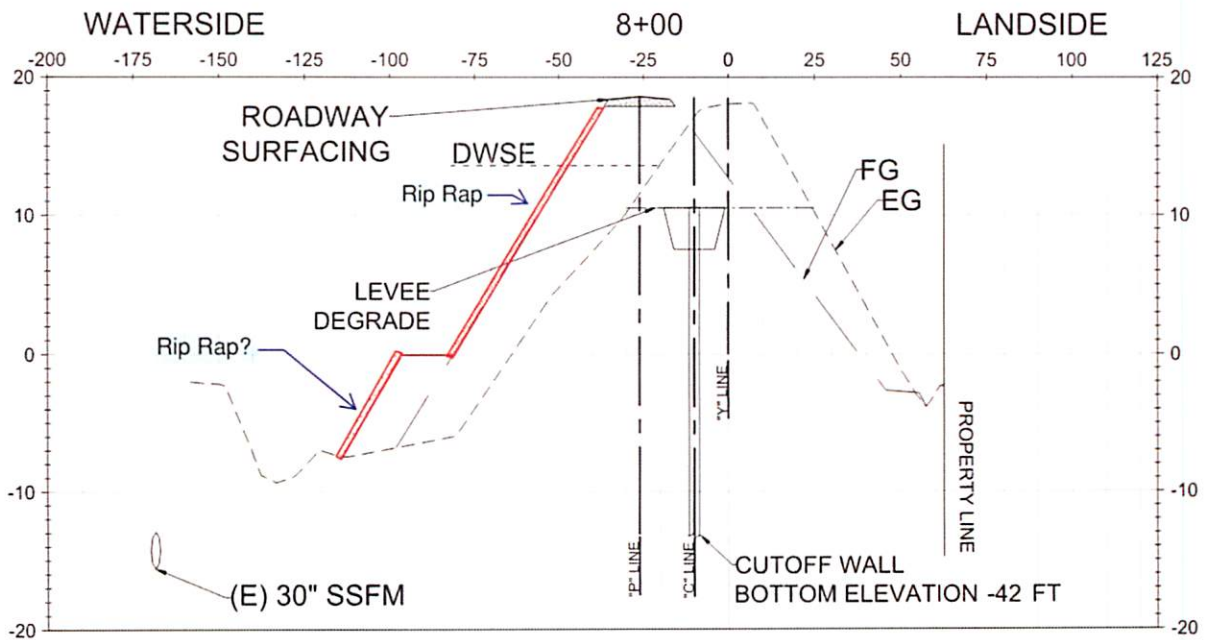


Figure 2- Patrol Road on Western Slope of TS_30_L

Background – Rip Rap on the Eastern Slope of TS_30_L

Levee TS_30_L is also located within the jurisdictional boundaries of Reclamation District 2119 (RD 2119). San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFCA) approached RD 2119 with plans for TS_30_L and met opposition to the design presented in the 95% DDR. Support of the project from RD 2119 is contingent upon the incorporation of a series of conditions; one of which is rock slope protection on the eastern levee slope of TS_30_L to prevent erosion in the event Reclamation District 2074's jurisdictional boundary is flooded (RD 2119, 2021a).

Reclamation District 2074's (RD 2074) jurisdictional boundary includes the Brookside community abutting TS_30_L. RD 2119 stated their concerns as follows:

“The Tenmile Slough Levee protects RD 2119 – Wright Elmwood (RD 2119) from upstream flooding and overland flow entering into the District. RD 2074 – Brookside and the eastern, adjacent parts of the City of Stockton abut the Calaveras Riverine levee system. If there were a levee break on that riverine levee system, the gradient of water entering into the RD 2074 drainage area would be at a much higher water surface elevation higher than the crown elevation of the Tenmile Slough Levee unless there were a relief cut made to get the water to return downstream into the Calaveras River. The Base Flood Elevation at the intersection of the Calaveras and the Diverting Canal upstream of Tenmile Slough levee is El 26.0' which is 9 feet above the proposed elevation of the Tenmile Slough crown elevation. This high-water surface has a very good potential of eroding the eastern slope of the Tenmile Slough to a point of breaching and flooding into RD 2119. RD 2119 is requiring the placement of rock slope

SUBJECT: Lower San Joaquin River Project PED - Application of Rip Rap on TS_30_L

protection along the eastern levee slope in order to protect against erosion from a potential future upstream flooding.” (RD 2119, 2021b, Attachment 2)

To analyze these concerns, the Hydraulic Design section of the USACE Sacramento District (HD-SPK) assumed a levee breach upstream at the intersection of the Calaveras River and the Stockton Diverting Canal. The gradient of water would enter RD 2074’s drainage area and pond to the east of TS_30_L. Feasibility Study breach simulation results from a 0.5% (1/200) ACE flood event were used to identify the depth of ponding (USACE, 2017). FEMA Flood Map Service queries were used to identify the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) adjacent to TS_30_L (FEMA, 2021).

HD-SPK considered the concern of RD 2119 regarding the application of rip rap on the eastern slope of TS_30_L. The results of a breach simulation conducted during the Feasibility Study were reviewed (USACE, 2017) along with a query of the FEMA Flood Map Service (FEMA, 2021).

Considerations for Rip Rap on Eastern Slope of TS_30_L

- Sequence of events that could lead to ponding against the eastern slope of TS_30_L:
 - Calaveras Riverine Levee system fails upstream near the Stockton diverting canal.
 - Gradient of water enters RD 2074 drainage area.
 - Water at elevation higher than levee crown of TS_30_L overtops and erodes.
- Breach simulation results indicate a maximum depth of 14.6 feet of ponding along the east side of TS_30_L, see Figure 3. The levee crown is approximately at 18 ft-NAVD88. Therefore, ponding is not expected to overtop the levee.
- FEMA Flood Map Service queried for Base Flood Elevation (BFE). BFE is defined as “The elevation of surface water resulting from a flood that has a 1% chance of equaling or exceeding that level in any given year.” See Figure 4. (FEMA, 2021)
- BFE closest to TS_30_L is 9 ft-NAVD88 (FEMA, 2021). The levee crown is approximately at 18 ft-NAVD88. Therefore, ponding is not expected to overtop the levee. See Figure 5.
- BFE of 26 ft-NAVD88 at the intersection of Calaveras River and Stockton Diverting Canal is approximately 5.5 miles upstream. Levee crest of Stockton Diverting Canal is at El. 30.7 ft-NAVD88 (FEMA, 2021). This BFE is not expected to be of this magnitude by the time it reaches TS_30_L. See Figure 6.

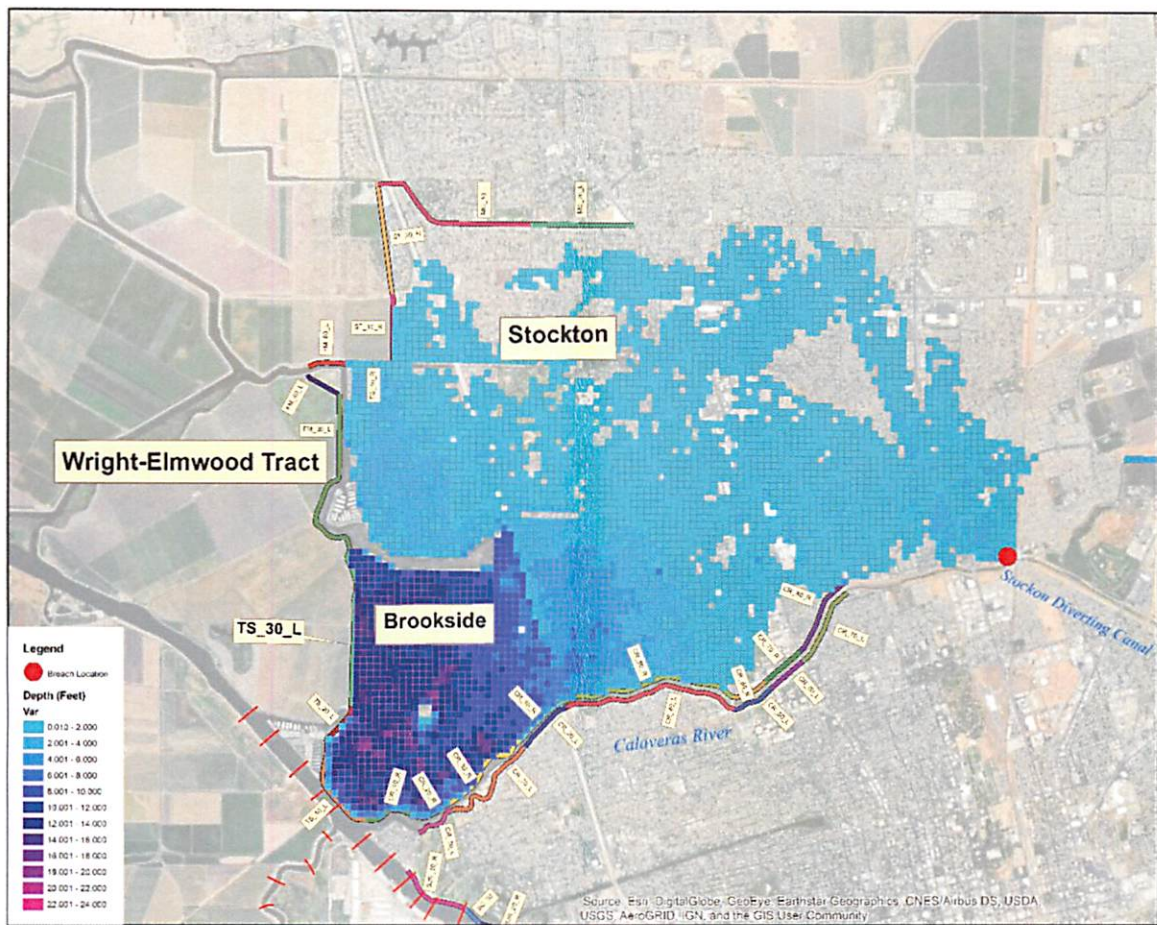


Figure 3 - Feasibility Study Breach Simulation Results, 1/200 ACE Flood Event

SUBJECT: Lower San Joaquin River Project PED - Application of Rip Rap on TS_30_L

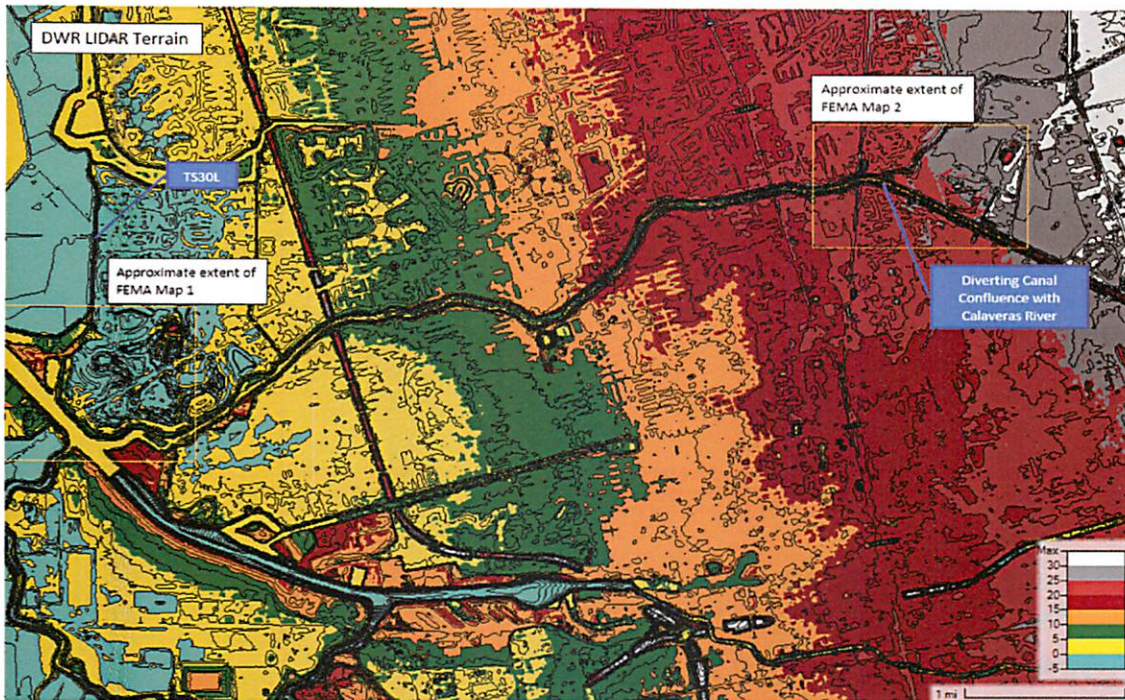


Figure 4 - Extents of Queried FEMA Maps

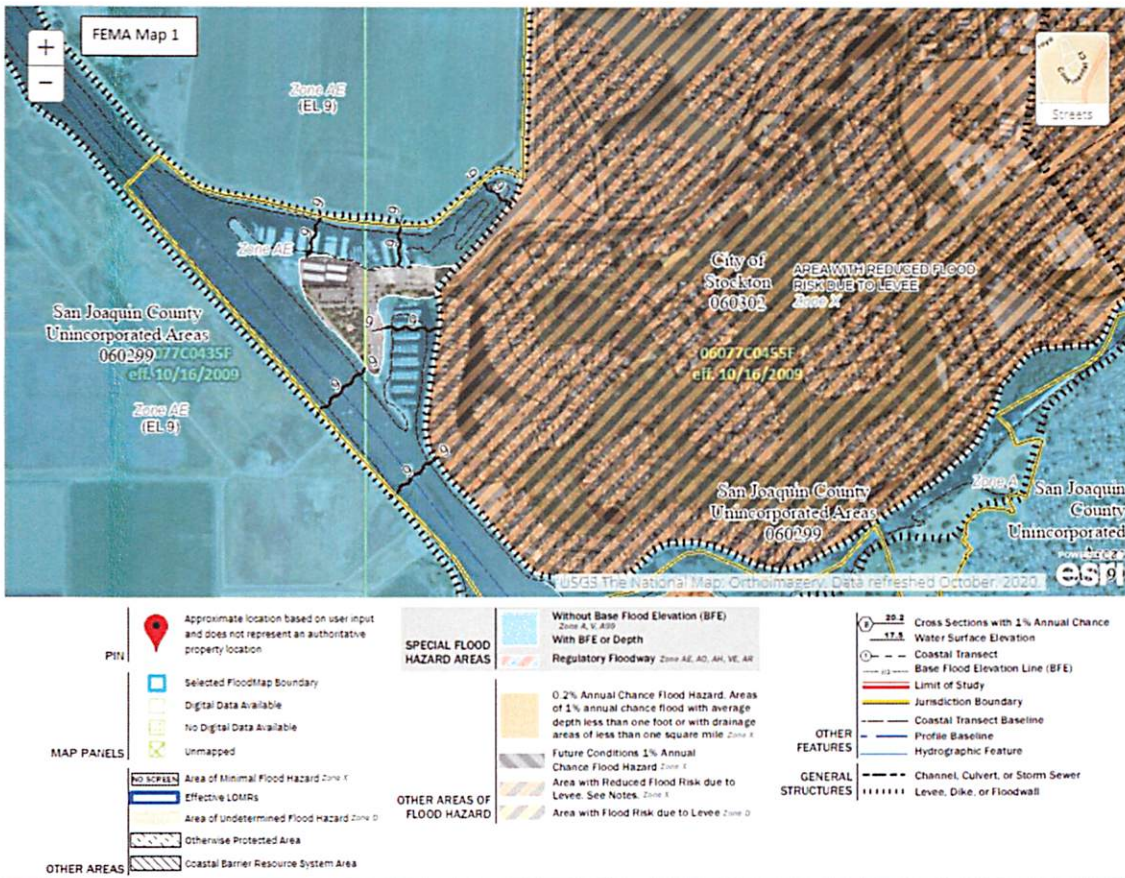


Figure 5- FEMA Map 1, Base Flood Elevation nearest TS_30_L

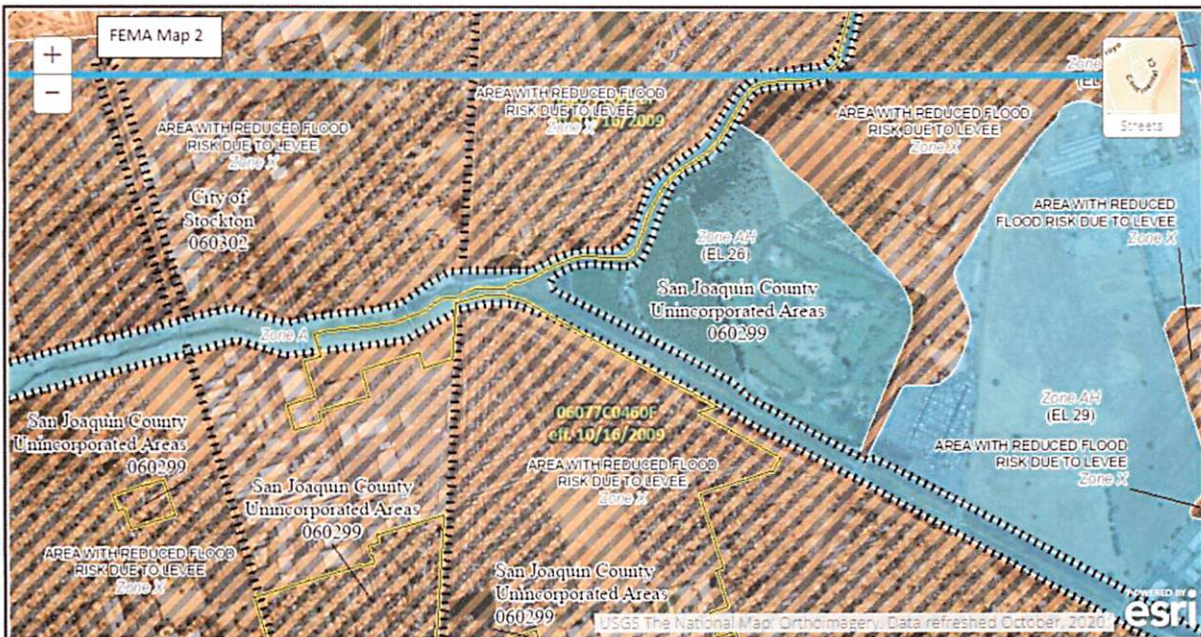


Figure 6- FEMA Map 2, Base Flood Elevation at Intersection of Calaveras River and Stockton Diverting Canal

Recommendations

Findings of the deterministic wind-wave analysis, Risk Assessment, uncertainties of assumptions, and discussions with the NFS were all considered in the recommendation to include rip rap in the design of TS_30_L on the western levee slope. Rip rap is to be applied on the slope above and below the patrol road. The inclusion of rip rap to the design would add robustness to the project's ability to protect the waterside slope against wind-wave attack, provide protection against animal burrows, discourage the growth of vegetation, prevent erosion from rainfall runoff, and increase resiliency to uncertainties such as climate change, lack of maintenance, or fetch length.

Results from the breach simulation and FEMA Flood Map Service were considered in the decision to exclude rip rap in the design of TS_30_L on the eastern levee slope. Currently, there is no information indicating that the eastern slope of TS_30_L needs erosion countermeasures.

For questions on the content of this memorandum, contact Dennis Ho, Hydraulic Design Section, Sacramento District (916) 557-7993.

11/17/2021

X Raziul H. Mollah

Raziul H. Mollah, P.E.
Chief, Hydraulic Design Section, SPK, USACE
Signed by: MOLLAH.RAZIUL.H.1464573999

Attachment 1 – Review comments received regarding rip rap on TS_30_L, 95% DDR

BCOES:

1. 65% comment 9136230 was not fully resolved. The original comment was about reusing the rip rap...much of the rip rap has been replaced with 3/4 inch Aggregate Surfacing on both the landside and the waterside. I'm not sure if the 3/4 inch will be adequate on the waterside (will it be heavy enough to stay in place and not get washed away)? Please address. (Joshua Wagner)

SAR:

1. Clear Statement of the Concern: The Plans call for 3/4 inch aggregate to be placed on top of the levee. This provides no overtopping erosion protection in the event the levee is overtopped. It also seems like the 3/4 inch aggregate can easily be washed out and eroded from rain events. Basis for the Concern: In the event the levee is overtopped the aggregate adds no protection and the levee could erode and fail. I have not seen a levee topped with just aggregate. The Significance of the Comment (High, Medium, Low): Medium. Recommendations to Resolve the Comment: Consider specifying a different type of cover for the levee that would be more resilient to erosion and overtopping. (Ryan Elliot)

ATR:

1. Concern: 95% DDR has now changed the 1 foot rock armoring of the floodside slope to "3 inches of 3/4" aggregate surfacing to match existing". How does this type of surfacing stand up to wave attack and was it considered in the SQRA recommendation to not armor the slope with 1 foot rock? Basis: Well-vegetated clay levees can withstand large waves over short durations (ERDC/CHL TR-10-7 Flood-side Wave Erosion of Earthen Levees...). I do not know how well aggregate can withstand wave erosion (although based on rock size, you could argue it would not hold up well). Significance: Moderate. Action: Did the design team and risk team talk about this issue and still deem the risk to be low enough to proceed with the current plan? (Alexander Nelson)

Attachment 2 – Reclamation District 2119 Opposition Letter and
Justification for the Inclusion of Rip Rap on Eastern Slope of TS_30_L

RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2119

Eugene Muzio, President

P.O. BOX 20

*Daniel J. Schroeder,
Secretary/Counsel*

Alvin Cortopassi, Trustee

STOCKTON, CA 95201-3020

Nelson Bahler, Trustee

PHONE: (209) 948-8200

*Christopher H. Neudeck,
Engineer*

September 28, 2021

Via US Mail and Email – Omar.Al-Hindi@stocktonca.gov

San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency
c/o Omar Al-Hindi
22 East Weber Avenue, Suite 301
Stockton, CA 95202-2317

Subject: Lower San Joaquin River Project TS30L 10 Mile Slough Cut-Off Wall

Dear Mr. Al-Hindi:

Reclamation District No. 2119 (“RD 2119”) exercises general supervision and complete control over the construction, maintenance, and operation of the reclamation works within the jurisdictional boundaries of RD 2119. Given such, RD 2119 takes very seriously the potential effects any project may have on the reclamation works it maintains for the properties located behind the RD 2119 levees. After reviewing the Lower San Joaquin River Project (the “Project”), conducting several of informational meetings with San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (“SJAFCA”), and voicing its concerns regarding effects of the Project, RD 2119 opposes the current plans for the Project.

Despite RD 2119’s opposition to the Project, SJAFCA has approached RD 2119 with plans for the Lower San Joaquin Reach TS30L 10 Mile Slough Cut-Off Wall (“10 Mile Slough”), which RD 2119 understands to be an element of the overall Project. It is RD 2119’s understanding that SJAFCA, along with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and the California Department of Water Resources, intend to advance 10 Mile Slough, which includes levee reconstruction work on a levee within RD 2119’s jurisdiction.

As proposed, RD 2119 does not support the current plans for 10 Mile Slough because in addition to the project’s untenable plan for construction access using RD 2119 facilities, and inadequate erosion control on RD 2119 levee slopes, the maintenance obligations arising from the reconstructed levee are financially infeasible for RD 2119. However, after reasonable consideration and review, RD 2119’s Trustees have instructed that RD 2119 could support 10 Mile Slough provided the project’s proponents incorporate the following conditions into the plans for 10 Mile Slough:

1. An all-weather road access must be provided along the 10-mile slough levee during the entire course of construction for daily traffic as well as emergency vehicles including material trucks and equipment.
2. A quarry stone rock slope protection be placed on the eastern levee slope of the reconstructed levee to prevent erosion in the event RD 2074 floods.

3. The levee easement in its entirety that will be dedicated to the Sacramento San Joaquin Drainage District and RD 2074 be also dedicated to RD 2119.
4. That RD 2074 accept the operation and maintenance responsibility of the 10-mile slough levee.
5. That no access will be allowed through RD 2119's electronic gate or through any of the interior roads of the Reclamation District.

RD 2119 looks forward to the 10 Mile Slough proponents' careful consideration of the impacts identified by RD 2119 in this letter. Please provide updated plans and written correspondence demonstrating that the conditions identified in this letter have been incorporated into 10 Mile Slough. Upon receipt of such, RD 2119 will review and provide written notice of its decision to support of 10 Mile Slough project.

Very truly yours,



DANIEL J. SCHROEDER
District Secretary/Counsel
Reclamation District 2119

DJS/AJP/ect

cc Tony Lopes, Siegfried Engineers, RD 2074's Engineer ajlopes@siegfriedeng.com
George Hartman, RD 2074 General Counsel gvhlawyer@yahoo.com
Chris Elias, SJAFCA Ex Dir. Chris.Elias@stocktonca.gov
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Patrick Howell, USACE patrick.howell3@usace.army.mil

From: [Omar Al-Hindi](#)
To: [Hall, Mark W CIV USARMY CESPCK \(USA\)](#); [Howell, Patrick CIV USARMY CESPCK \(USA\)](#); [Hampton, Timotheus CIV \(USA\)](#); [Larry Ito P.S. PMP \(Larry.Ito@water.ca.gov\)](#); [Ho, Dennis M CIV USARMY CESPCK \(USA\)](#); [Sergio Jimenez; Dave Murbach P.E. \(dmurbach@pbieng.com\)](#)
Cc: [Adam Riley P. E.](#); [Chris Elias](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] FW: LSJRP TS30L Tenmile Slough
Date: Wednesday, October 20, 2021 4:02:06 PM
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[SocialLink LinkedIn_32x32_c9cf244e-36c5-40f3-8e9a-18061ca28434.png](#)

Dear All,

Forwarding response from RD2119 as to why RSP is required on the eastern side of the re-graded levee on TS30L along Tenmile Slough. Please let us know if the design will include RSP on both levee embankments and the response we need to take back to RD2119 regarding RSP design. Thank you.

Omar Al-Hindi
Executive Project Manager
San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFCA)
Office (209) 937-8259
Cell (209) 565-1937
E Mail omar.al-hindi@stocktonca.gov



From: Christopher H. Neudeck <cneudeck@ksninc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 20, 2021 3:52 PM
To: Omar Al-Hindi <Omar.Al-Hindi@stocktonca.gov>; Tony Lopes <tlopes@siegfriedeng.com>
Cc: Adam Riley P. E. <adam@larsenwurzle.com>; Chris Elias <Chris.Elias@stocktonca.gov>; Pinasco, Andrew J. <apinasco@neumiller.com>; Schroeder, Dan <dschroeder@neumiller.com>
Subject: RE: LSJRP TS30L Tenmile Slough

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Omar,

The Tenmile Slough Levee protects RD 2119 – Wright Elmwood (RD 2119) from upstream flooding and overland flow entering into the District. RD 2074 – Brookside and the eastern, adjacent parts of the City of Stockton abut the Calaveras Riverine levee system. If there were a levee break on that riverine levee system the gradient of water entering into the RD 2074 drainage area would be at a much higher water surface elevation higher than the crown elevation of the Tenmile Slough Levee unless there were a relief cut made to get the water to return downstream into the Calaveras River. The Base Flood Elevation at the intersection of the Calaveras and the Diverting Canal upstream of Tenmile Slough levee is El 26.0' which is 9 feet above the proposed elevation of the Tenmile Slough crown elevation. This high-water surface has a very good potential of eroding the eastern slope of the Tenmile Slough to a point of breaching and flooding into RD 2119. RD 2119 is requiring the placement of rock slope protection along the eastern levee slope in order to protect against erosion from a potential future upstream flooding.



Christopher H. Neudeck , P.E.
Vice President

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cneudeck@ksninc.com www.ksninc.com



From: Omar Al-Hindi <Omar.Al-Hindi@stocktonca.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 2021 2:44 PM

To: Christopher H. Neudeck <cneudeck@ksninc.com>; Tony Lopes <tlopes@siegfriedeng.com>

Cc: Adam Riley P. E. <adam@larsenwurzel.com>; Chris Elias <Chris.Elias@stocktonca.gov>

Subject: LSJRP TS30L Tenmile Slough

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good afternoon, Chris / Tony,

The attached letter requested RSP on the eastern levee slope (land side) of the re-constructed levee to prevent erosion in the event RD2074 floods. The eastern side is the land side facing the properties along Tenmile slough. We can see the RSP on the water sides but what reasons are driving the RSP to be installed on the land side. The Corp is currently evaluating this and wanted to hear from both reclamation districts regarding this. We really appreciate your feedback on this.

Omar Al-Hindi
Executive Project Manager
San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFCA)
Office (209) 937-8259
Cell (209) 565-1937
E Mail omar.al-hindi@stocktonca.gov



LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER PROJECT

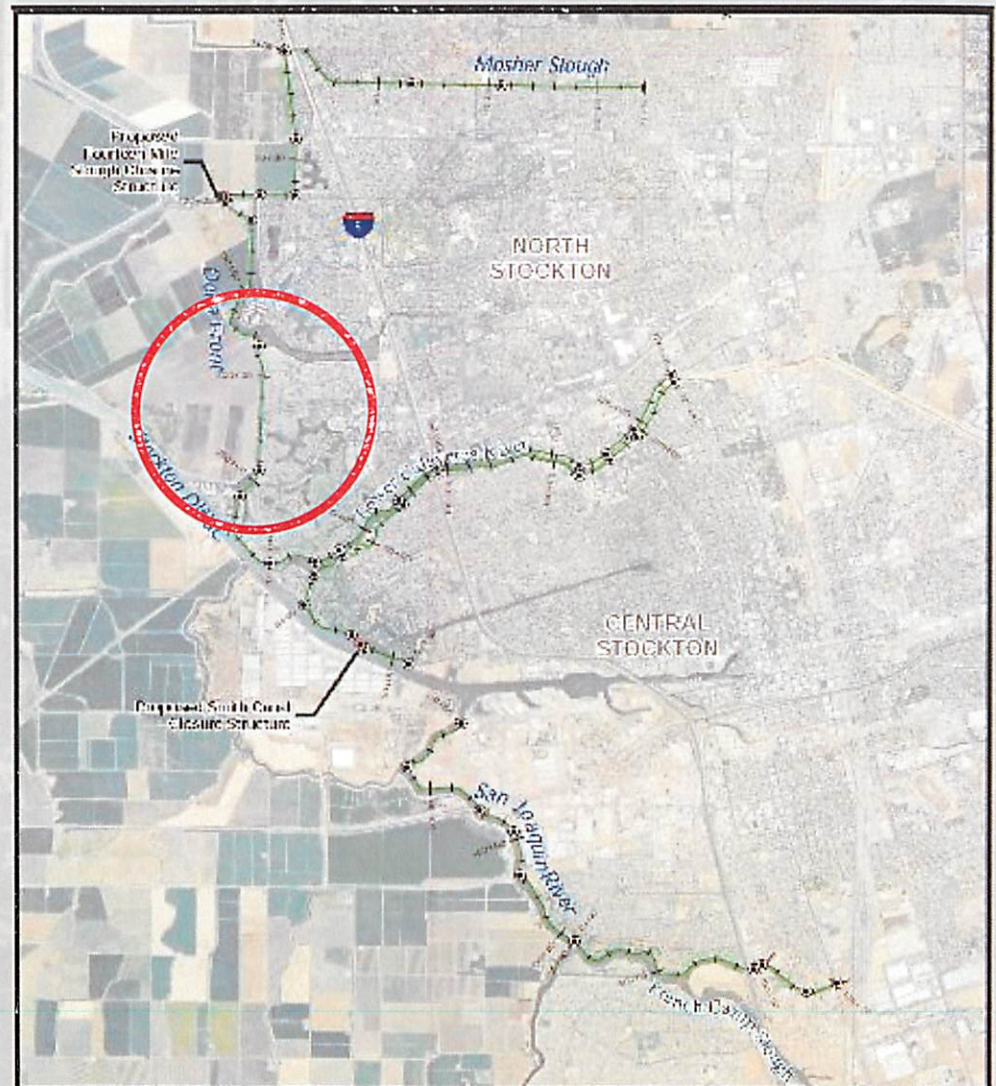
Erosion Protection on TS_30_L in the Delta Front

Hydraulic Design Section

Dennis Ho

Todd Rivas

Raziul Mollah

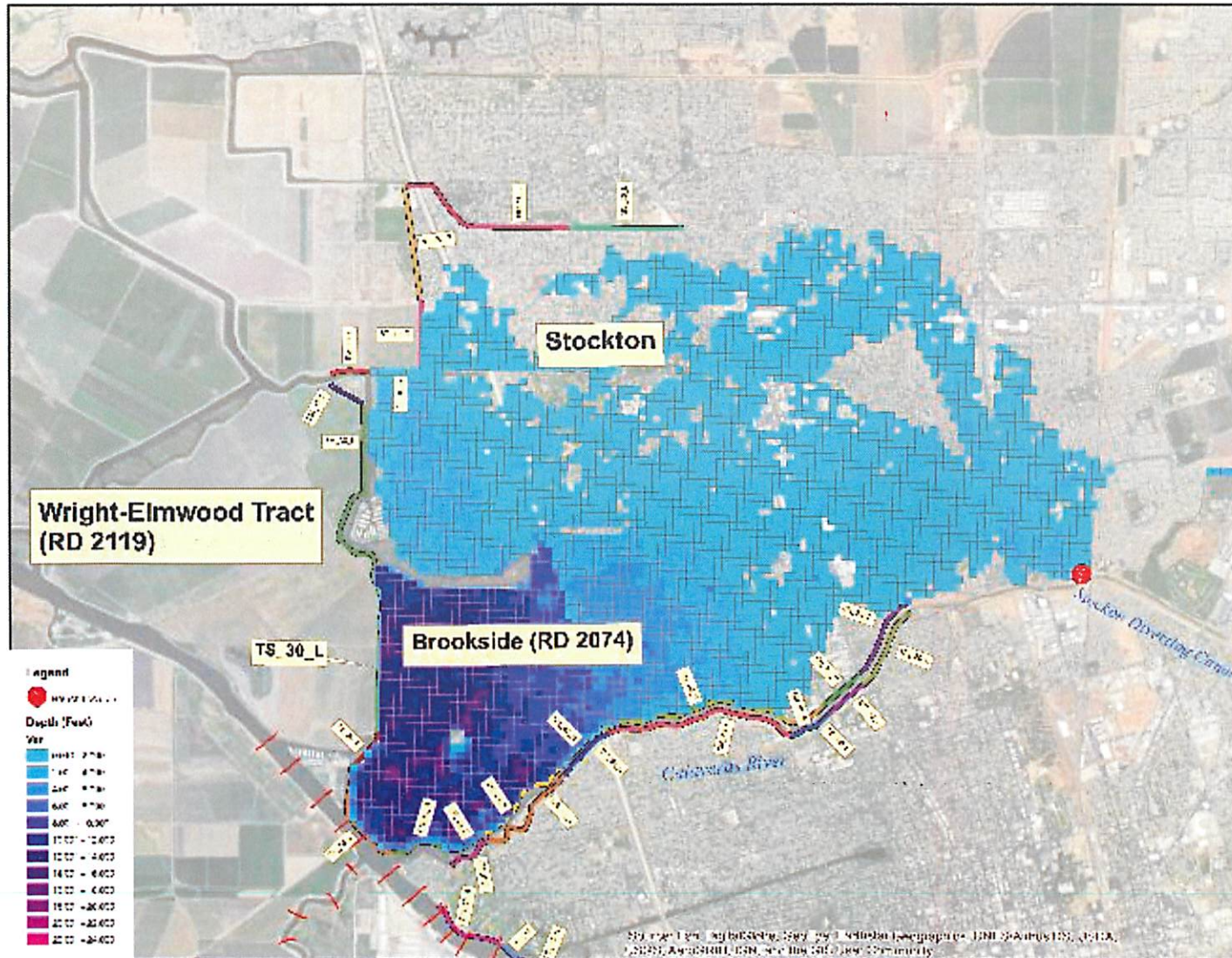


US Army Corps
of Engineers®



TS_30_L RIP RAP ON EASTERN LEVEE SLOPE

- Concerns of RD 2119 – RSP on eastern face of levee
 - “...protect against wave wash from wind generated waves from the flooded upstream basin that does not overtop the Tenmile Slough levee.”





TS_30_L RIP RAP ON EASTERN LEVEE SLOPE



Wind Wave Erosion Analysis on Eastern Slope of TS_30_L

- **Wind Speed**
- **Wind direction**
- **Ponding Depth**
- **Fetch Length**



TS_30_L RIP RAP ON EASTERN LEVEE SLOPE

Wind Wave Erosion Analysis on Eastern Slope of TS_30_L

- Factors of consideration: wind direction; wind speed; ponding depth; Fetch length;
 - **Wind Speed**
 - **Wind direction**
 - Prevailing wind in Stockton is from the West

Annual Chance Exceedance	1-Hour Wind Speed by Direction (mph)							
	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW
20% (1/5)	32	17	21	37	33	29	25	32
10% (1/10)	35	22	25	42	40	34	30	34
5% (1/20)	39	27	30	47	47	3	36	36
2% (1/50)	44	37	38	54	62	50	48	38
1.3% (1/72.6) ¹	47	42	42	58	69	56	54	38
1% (1/100)	49	46	46	60	76	62	60	39
0.5% (1/200)	54	59	55	66	95	79	77	40

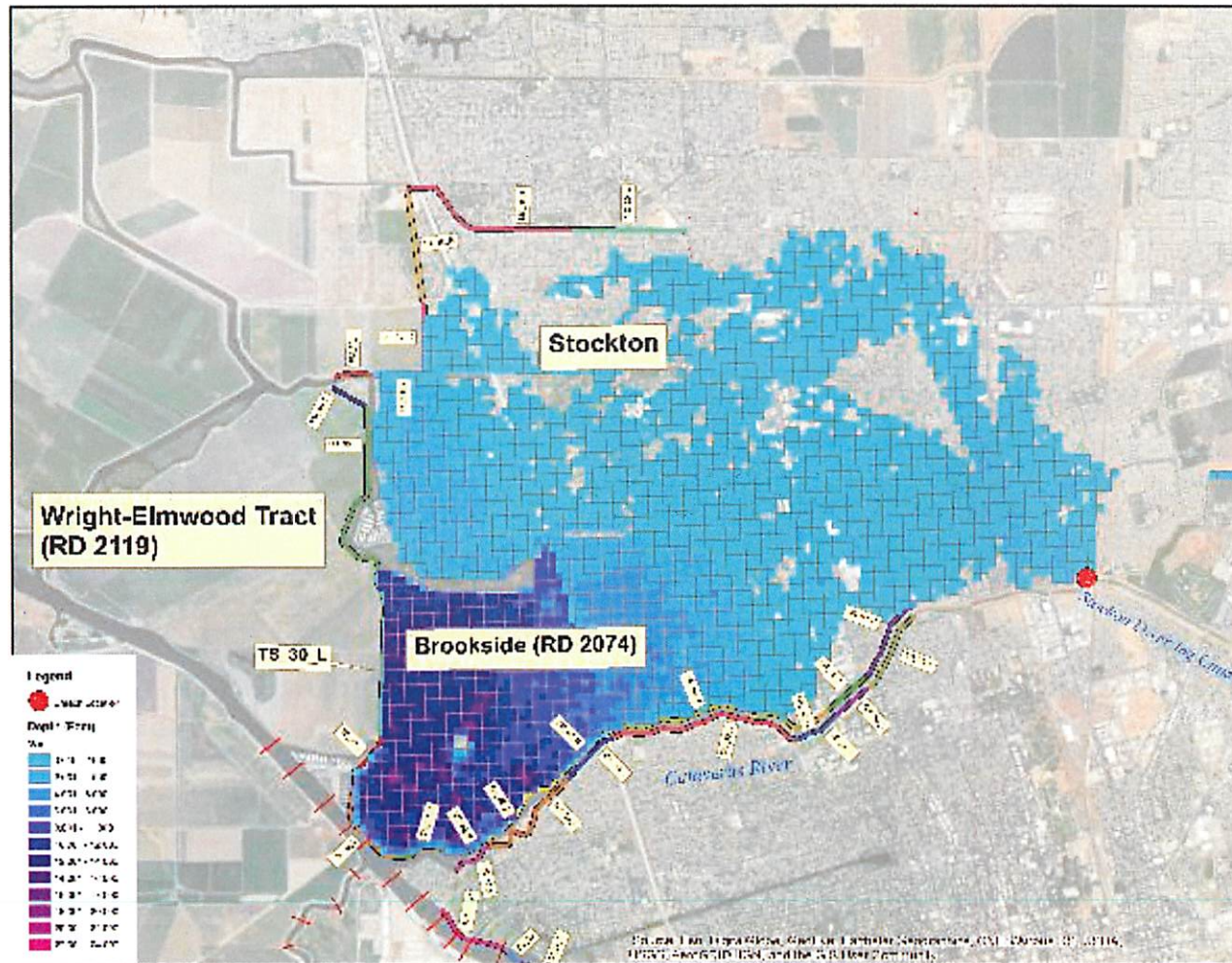
Source: NHC, 2010
 Period of Record: 1930-2008
 1. ULDC requires that additional freeboard be provided if the wind wave run-up from a 1.3% ACE wind event would exceed the top of levee for the 0.5% ACE flood event.



TS_30_L RIP RAP ON EASTERN LEVEE SLOPE

Wind Wave Erosion Analysis on Eastern Slope of TS_30_L

- Factors of consideration:
 - **Depth of ponding** ~ 14 feet to 15 feet adjacent to TS_30_L
 - Results from feasibility study inundation analysis

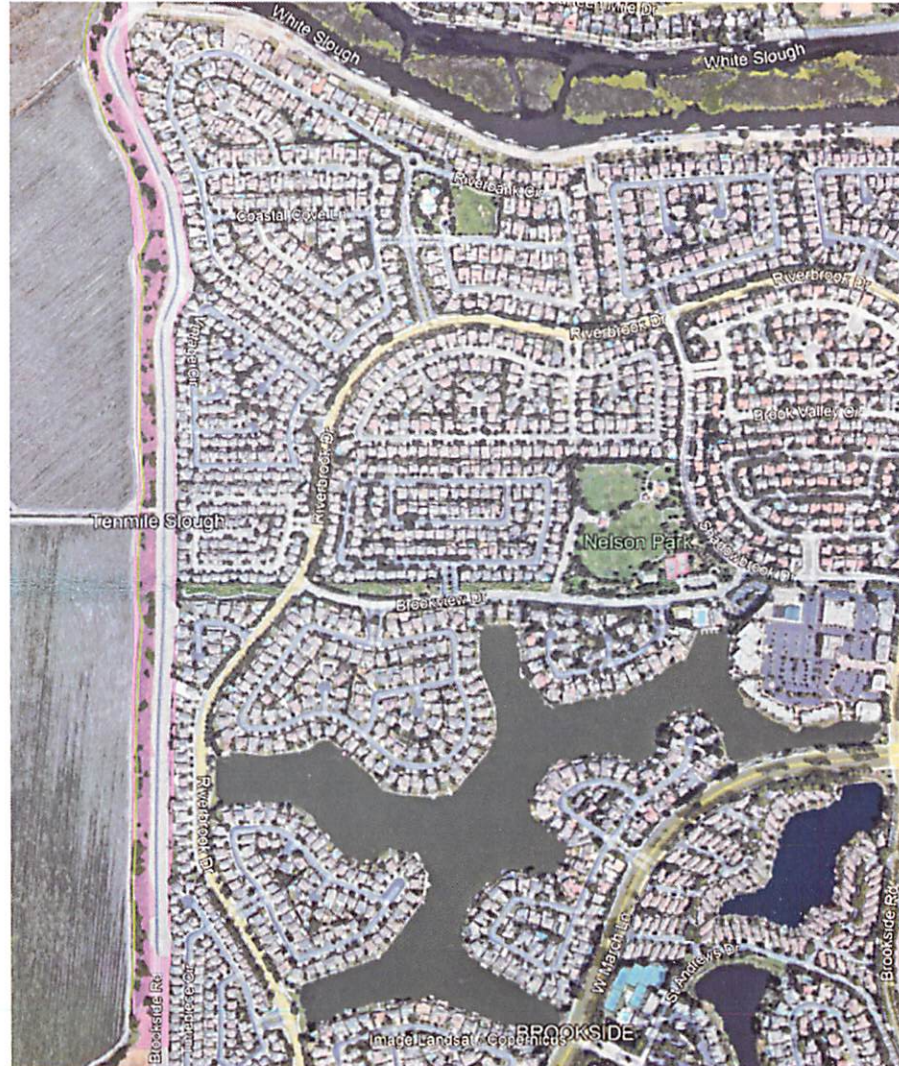




TS_30_L RIP RAP ON EASTERN LEVEE SLOPE

Wind Wave Erosion Analysis on Eastern Slope of TS_30_L

- Factors of consideration:
 - **Fetch length** – at least 500 feet of unobstructed ponded water minimum needed to generate waves
 - Homes 60 feet to 80 feet from levee crown; 15 feet to 20 feet from levee toe.



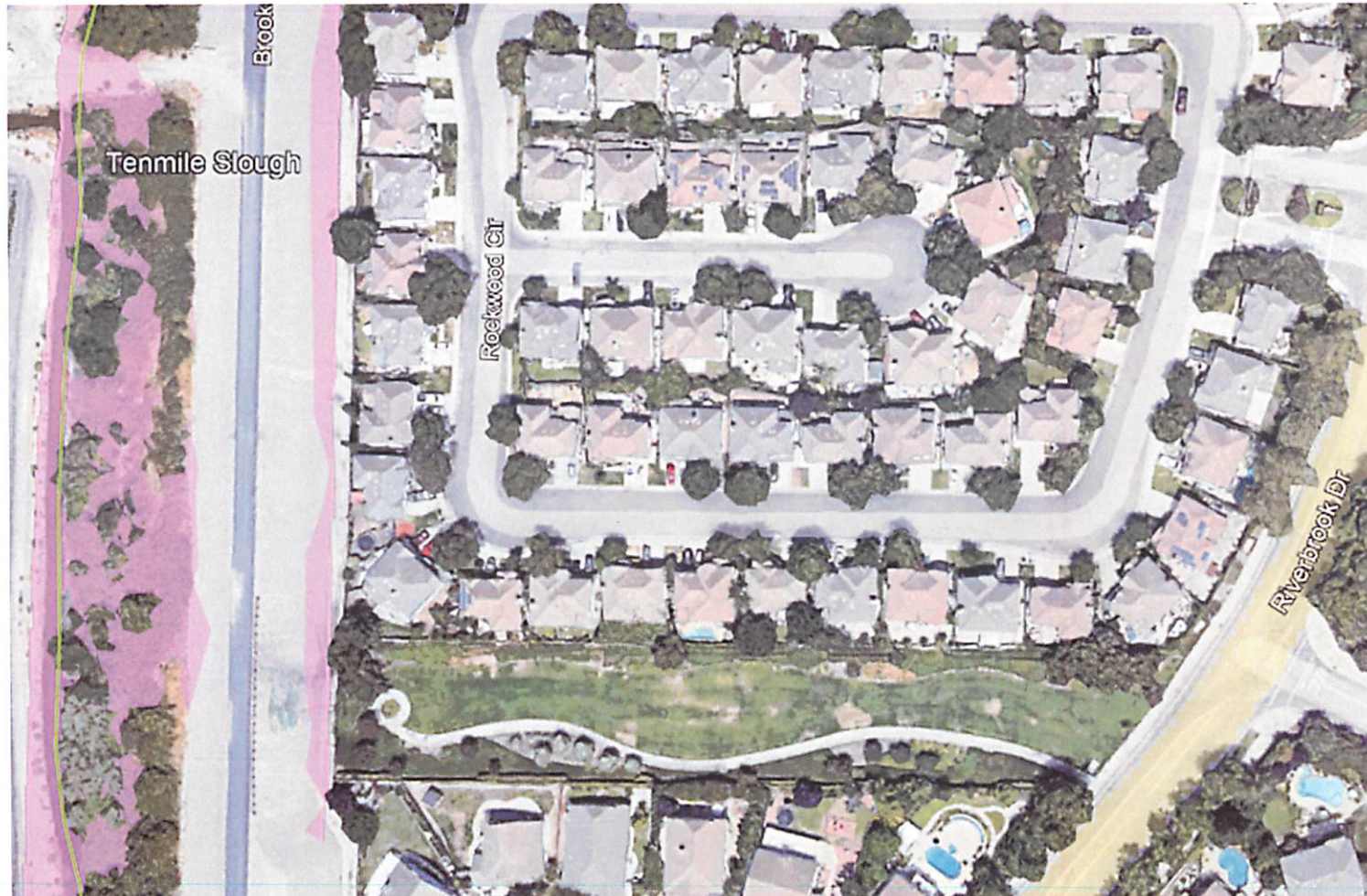


TS_30_L RIP RAP ON EASTERN LEVEE SLOPE



Wind Wave Erosion Analysis on Eastern Slope of TS_30_L

- Factors of consideration:
 - **Fetch length** – at least 500 feet of unobstructed ponded water minimum needed to generate waves
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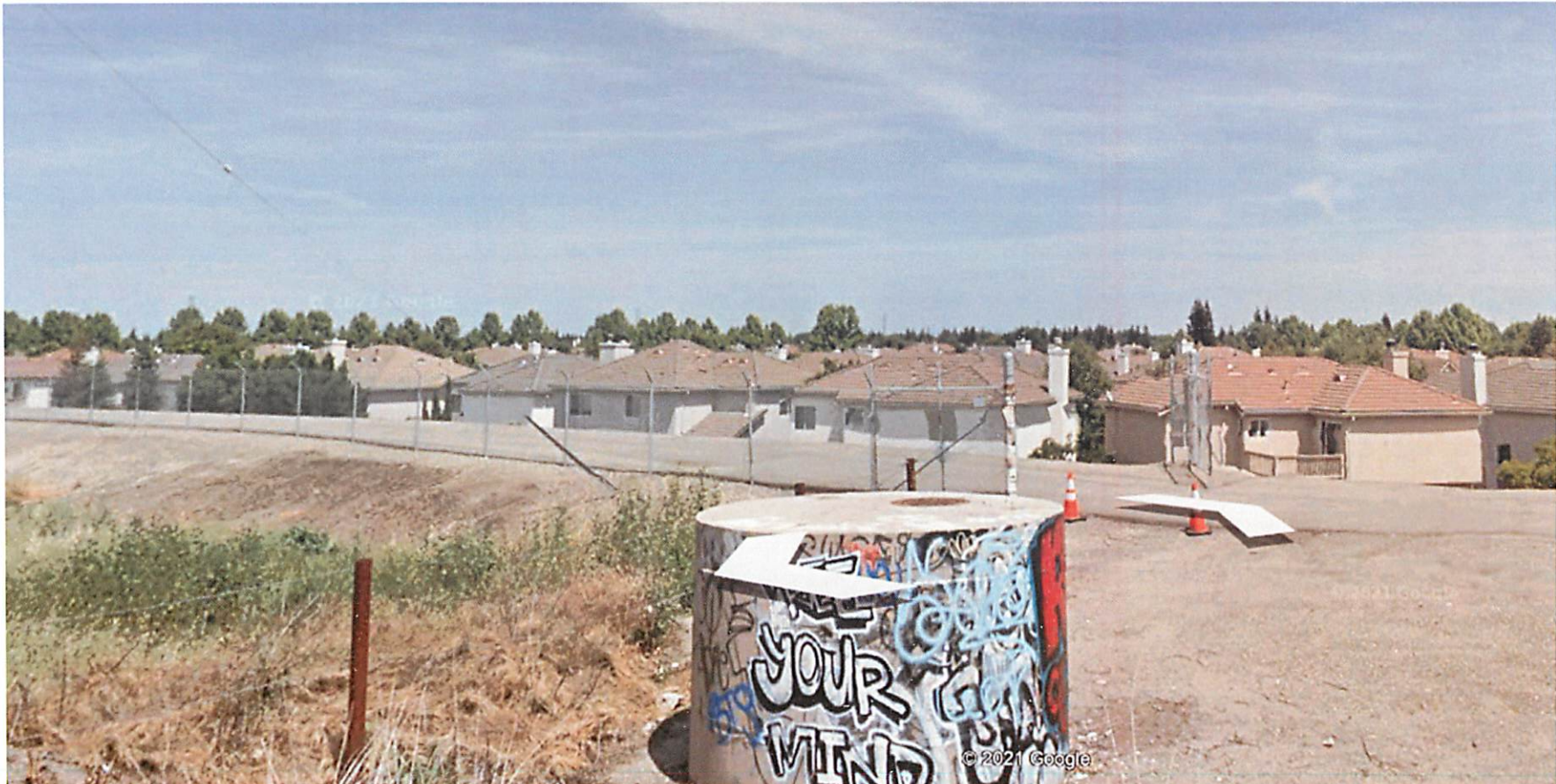


TS_30_L RIP RAP ON EASTERN LEVEE SLOPE



Wind Wave Erosion Analysis on Eastern Slope of TS_30_L

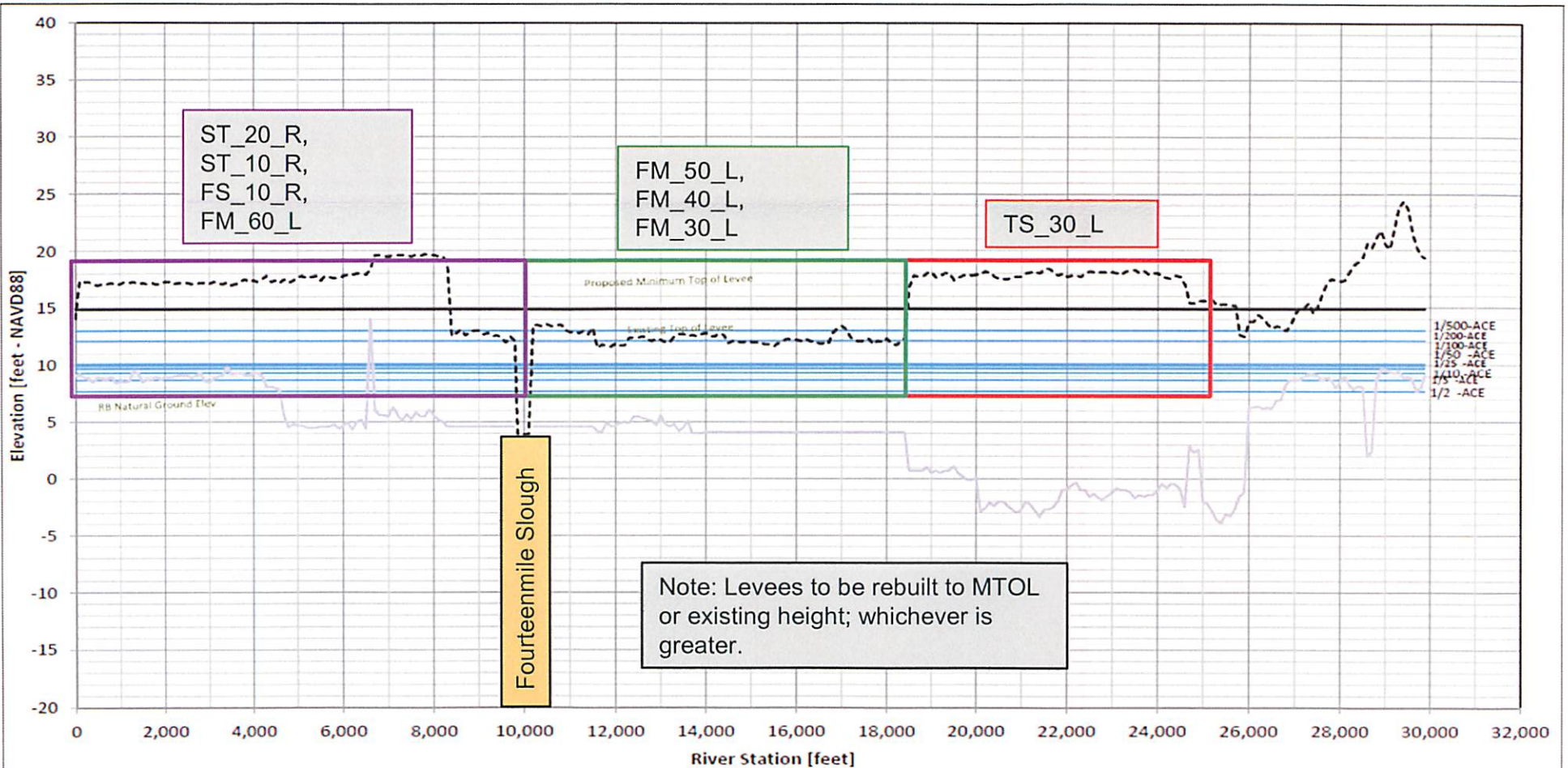
- Factors of consideration:
 - **Fetch length** – at least 500 feet of unobstructed ponded water minimum needed to generate waves
 - **Fetch length** ~ Insufficient fetch length due to obstructions to the east of TS_30_L. Rooftops of homes adjacent to TS_30_L are at or above levee height. Would act as wave breaks from that direction.



Google Earth Image



LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, CA PROJECT DESCRIPTION CON'T



Notes:

1) Levee would be reconstructed to Existing Levee Height or Minimum Levee Height, whichever is greater.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, CA INTERIUM FEASIBILITY STUDY
Recommended Plan Levee Profile Delta Front Levee From Mosher Slough to Calaveras River
United States Army Corps of Engineers Sacramento District



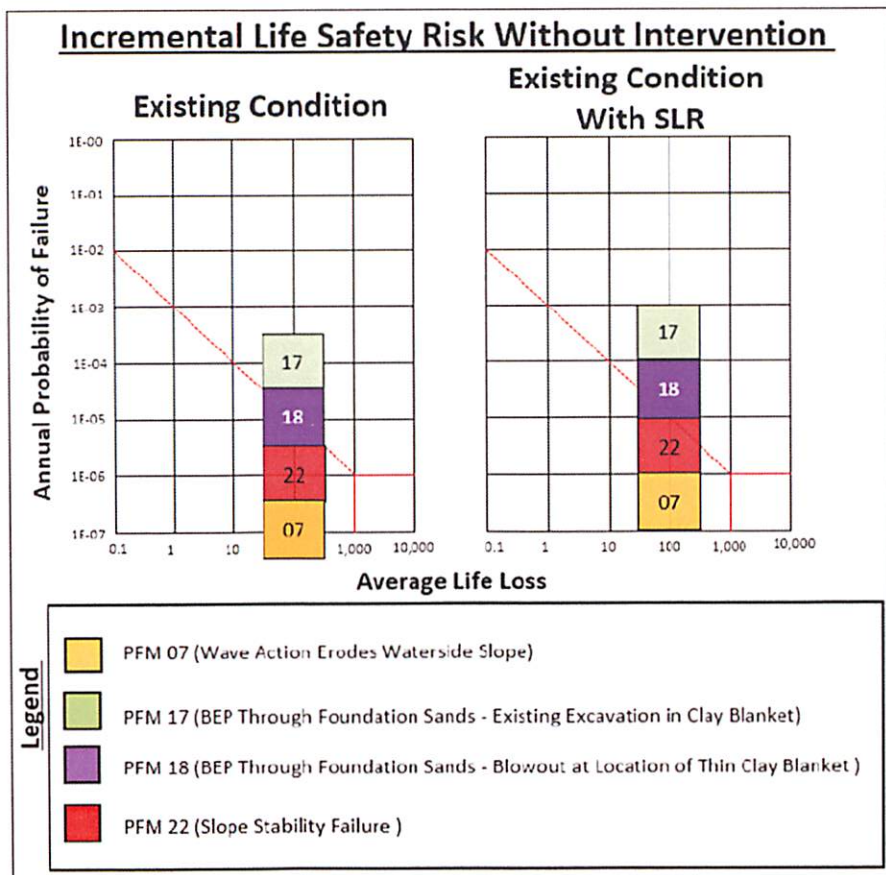
PREVIOUSLY CONDUCTED RISK CADRE ANALYSIS FOR PERSPECTIVE



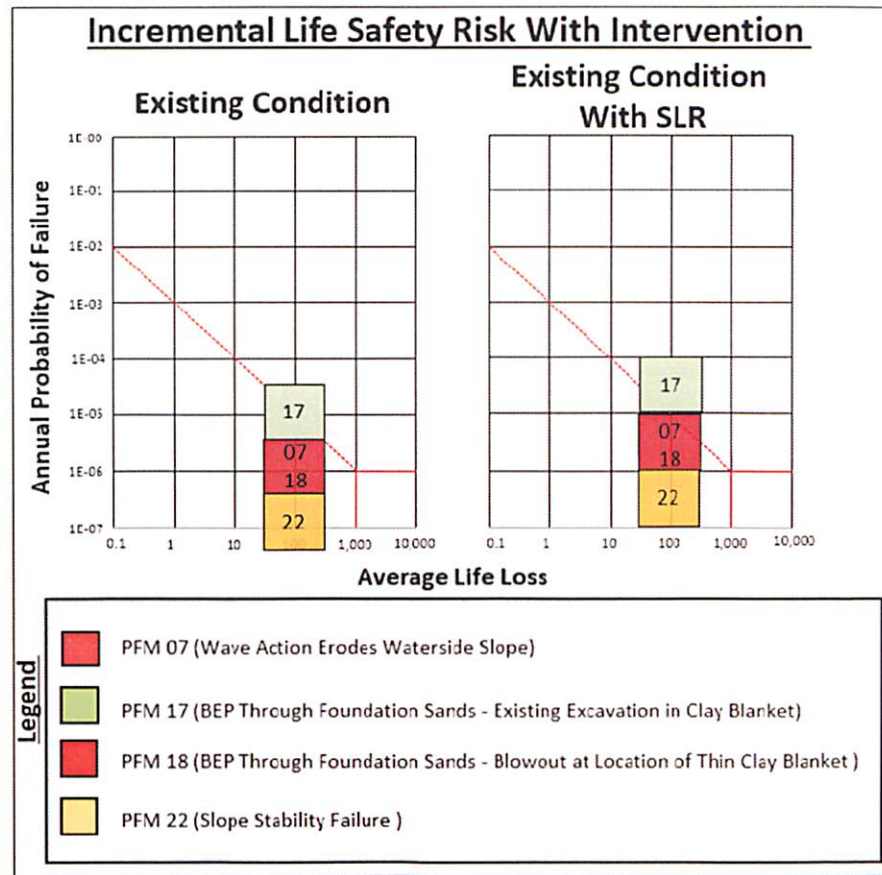
Semi-Quantitative Risk Analysis - SQRA

1. Probable Failure Mode – Wave action Erodes Waterside Slope

- Risk estimates for failure of TS_30_L do not support placement of rock for wave erosion protection.
- No significant risk reduction resulting from application of erosion protection
- Risk Cadre elicitation is likely to result in a much lower risk probability for erosion on the eastern levee face.



ES.1a - Societal Incremental Life Safety Risk Matrices Without Intervention



ES.1b - Societal Incremental Life Safety Risk Matrices With Intervention



PREVIOUSLY CONDUCTED RISK CADRE ANALYSIS FOR PERSPECTIVE



Semi-Quantitative Risk Analysis - SQRA

1. Probable Failure Mode – Wave action Erodes Waterside Slope

- Event Tree
 - 0.5% storm event
 - Wright-Elmwood tract levee failure; 2 miles of fetch length
 - Coincident 1.3% Westerly Wind
 - Assume three-week flood duration; no emergency operations intervention; wind event lasting 24 hours
 - Wind waves erode TS_30_L to the point of failure
 - Coincident probability of these events ~ 4E-06;
 - Considered to be a conservative coincident probability estimate given the wind speed was a one-hour peak wind duration
 - Coincident probability of these events for the same PFM from the east would be less than 4E-06.

ITEM 6

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2119
(WRIGHT-ELMWOOD)**

P.O. Box 20, Stockton, CA 95201

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 20, Stockton, CA 95201

Telephone: (209) 948-8200

Fax: (209) 948-4910

Email: dschroeder@neumiller.com

Trustees

Nelson Bahler

Alvin Cortopassi

Eugene Muzio (President)

Secretary & Attorney

Andy Pinasco

Engineer

Christopher H. Neudeck

February 18, 2022

Via Email Only to lhallen@sjgov.org

Lowell Allen

Emergency Planner

San Joaquin County

Office of Emergency Services

2101 E. Earhart Ave., Suite 300

Stockton, CA 95206

Re: Letter of Commitment to Participate in the County-wide Local Hazard Mitigation Update Planning Effort.

Dear Mr. Allen:

As the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (44 CFR 201.6) requires local communities to maintain a local hazard mitigation plan and that these plans are updated on a five-year cycle, Reclamation District No. 2119 (RD 2119) will participate in the next update to the plan.

The planning effort considers various natural hazards, risks and mitigation measures pursuant to guidelines from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It is understood that participation in the planning efforts is a requirement if RD 2119 chooses to ultimately adopt the plan RD 2119 may have its own section within the plan which will speak to hazard mitigation measures within its jurisdiction.

It is understood that the planning process includes:

- Documenting the accomplishments and strategies from the previous plan.
- Proactively participating in the planning effort.
- Inviting members of the local community to participate.

- Identification of hazards potentially affecting RD 2119
- Analysis of the vulnerability to the hazards and identification of the risk
- Formulation of mitigation goals and activities
- Formal adoption of the updated plan

The point of contact for RD 2119 is:

Name: Christopher H. Neudeck
Title: RD 2119 District Engineer
Email: cneudeck@ksninc.com
Office Tele: (209) 946-0268

RD 2119 looks forward to actively participating in this country-wide local hazard mitigation update planning effort.

Very truly yours,

Andy Pinasco
Secretary & Attorney for RD 2119

ITEM 7

RD 2119: MASTER CALENDAR

JANUARY

FEBRUARY

- Send out Form 700s, remind Trustees of April 1 filing date
- Update Document Retention Policy

MARCH

APRIL

- April 1: Form 700s due
- Delta Levee Maintenance Subventions Resolution
- Annual CEQA Resolution
- Adopt Budget
- Consider Draft Audit and Representation Letter
- Regular Meeting at 8:00 a.m. on the 3rd Monday of Month

MAY

JUNE

- Approve Audit Contract for expiring fiscal year

JULY

AUGUST

- In election years, opening of period for secretary to receive petitions for nomination of Trustees (75 days from date of election.) (*Cal. Wat. Code §50731.5*)

SEPTEMBER

- In election years, last legal deadline to post notice that petitions for nomination of Trustees may be received (7 days prior to close of closure.) (*Cal. Wat. Code §50731.5*).
- In election years, closing of acceptance of petitions for nomination of Trustees (54 days from date of election.) (*Cal. Wat. Code §50731.5*).

OCTOBER

- Publish Notice of Election, odd numbered years (once per week, 4 times, commencing at least 1 month prior to election).
- Establish Assessment Amount
- Regular Meeting at 8:00 a.m. on 3rd Monday of Month

NOVEMBER

- Election: to be held first Tuesday after first Monday of each odd-numbered year.

DECEMBER

- New Trustee(s) take office, outgoing Trustee(s) term(s) end on first Friday of each odd-numbered year.

Term of Current Board Members:

Name	Term Commenced	Term Ends
Eugene Muzio	First Friday 12/2021	First Friday of 12/2025
Alvin Cortopassi	First Friday 12/2019	First Friday of 12/2023
Nelson Bahler	First Friday 12/2019	First Friday of 12/2023

No Assessment

Reclamation District Meetings

- **Third Monday of each April and October, at 8:00 A.M.
at the offices of:
Neumiller & Beardslee
3121 West March Lane, Suite 100
Stockton, California 95219**

ITEM 9

