# Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project



The Santa Clara Valley Water District is dedicated to building a reliable infrastructure to ensure a safe water supply. Planned seismic work at the Anderson Dam in Morgan Hill exemplifies that commitment.

To date, the Anderson Dam Seismic Improvement Project is one of the water district's largest capital efforts and is a critical public safety project.

In late March 2019, the district will begin a geotechnical investigation followed by a cultural resource study near Anderson Dam to help advance the project's design. These studies are part of the project's ongoing design and will continue through summer.

## Geotechnical investigations

Geotechnical investigations test the soil and rock for compressibility, strength and other factors likely to influence the final design.

They will reveal a comprehensive look at the dam's foundation and help the water district to better understand:

- Availability of onsite material for dam construction
- Spillway foundation conditions
- Suitability of the existing lake bed to support haul roads and stockpiles
- Conditions near the future outlet structures
- Rock conditions along access roads and bridges



Geotechnical investigations can take place directly on lakes and reservoirs.



Crews working with drill rigs.

The work at Anderson will require at least a twoperson crew and a rig to complete underground drilling, also known as borings.

A crane will lower the drill rig safely into the spillway. The district will use a barge with support boats to complete several borings within the reservoir. Multiple rigs may work simultaneously during some periods.

## Cultural study

Archeologists will lead a cultural resource study within the project boundary. These studies determine the presence of any historic or culturally significant items at the location.

They will use a small excavator or backhoe to conduct strategic trenching downstream of the dam. Many of these trenches will be located within county parks, including in the Toyon and Live Oak picnic areas, and along Coyote Creek Trail and Coyote Creek Parkway, south of the Anderson Lake Visitor Center.

Contractors will work weekdays, sunrise to sunset, and possibly Saturdays. Project areas will be marked off with cones for safety. The work will cause no significant noise or traffic impacts.

## Project updates

The district will continue to notify the public of significant updates through public meetings and presentations, mailed invitations, public notice ads and social media. You can also sign up to receive invitations and other project information via email by visiting: https://tinyurl.com/z7718jv.

#### More about the water district

The Santa Clara Valley Water District, with a history dating back to 1929, manages an integrated water resources system that includes the supply of clean, safe water, flood protection and stewardship of streams on behalf of Santa Clara County's 2 million residents.

The district effectively manages 10 dams and surface water reservoirs, three water treatment plants, an advanced recycled water purification center and a state-of-the-art water quality laboratory.

We operate nearly 400 acres of groundwater recharge ponds. We provide wholesale water and groundwater management services to local municipalities and private water retailers who deliver drinking water to homes and businesses.

The water district is the flood control agency for Santa Clara County, annually preparing creeks for winter rains through levee maintenance, sediment removal, bank repair and vegetation management. We have invested more than \$1 billion in flood protection efforts to protect nearly 100,000 parcels with many more projects planned.

#### You're in a watershed

No matter where you live, you're in a watershed. A watershed is the area of land that drains a common waterway. In Santa Clara County, our creeks catch rain and



runoff from storm drains and carry the water north to San Francisco Bay or south to Monterey Bay. Along the way, some of the water is used to fill reservoirs for drinking water, replenish the underground aquifer and create better habitat for fish and wildlife.

This project is in the Coyote Watershed. Sixteen major creeks drain this 322-square-mile area. The county's largest watershed extends from the urbanized valley floor upward to the vast natural areas of the Diablo range. Coyote Creek, its main waterway, is the longest creek in the county.



