

Valley Water

Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection



Coyote Creek Flood Protection Project

Conceptual/Feasible Project Alternatives

November 6th, 2019 Public Meeting Golden Wheel Mobile Home Park (Club House) 900 Golden Wheel Park Drive, San José



May 2019 Meeting Review

1. Defined project limits & setting

2. Flooding history & project timeline

3. Early conceptual alternatives

4. Obtained input from public

Agenda Today

1. Public input from past meeting

2. Define criteria for feasible alternatives

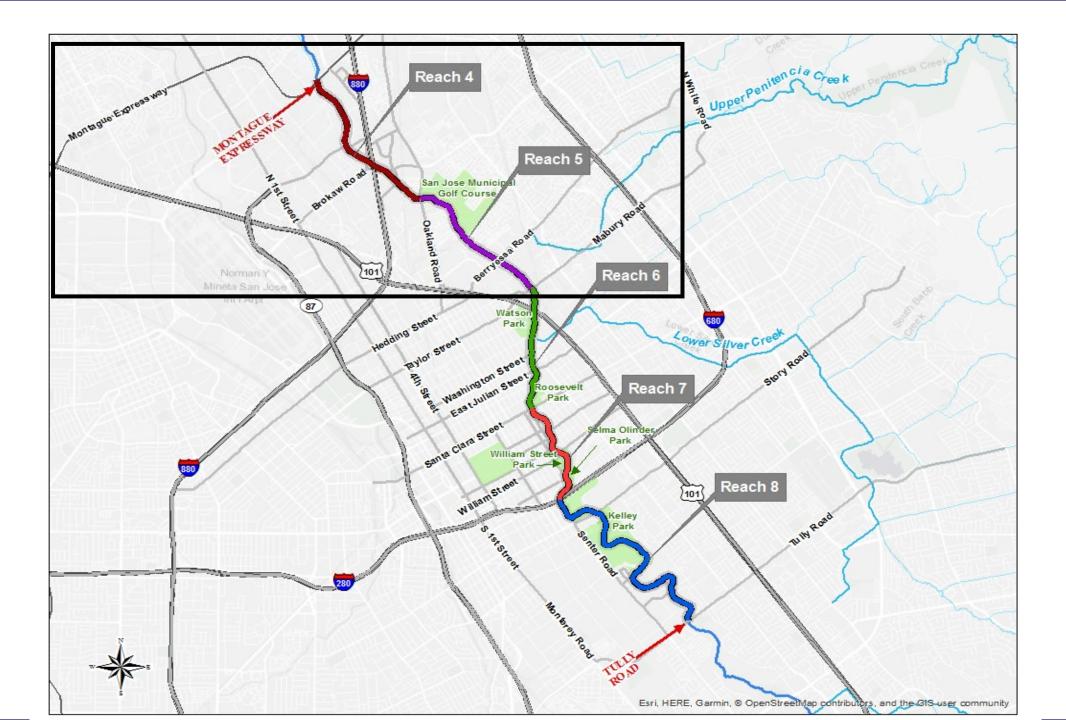
3. Feasible Alternatives

4. Emergency Preparedness

5. Trash & Vegetation Management

6. Anderson Dam Project Update

6. Table discussions

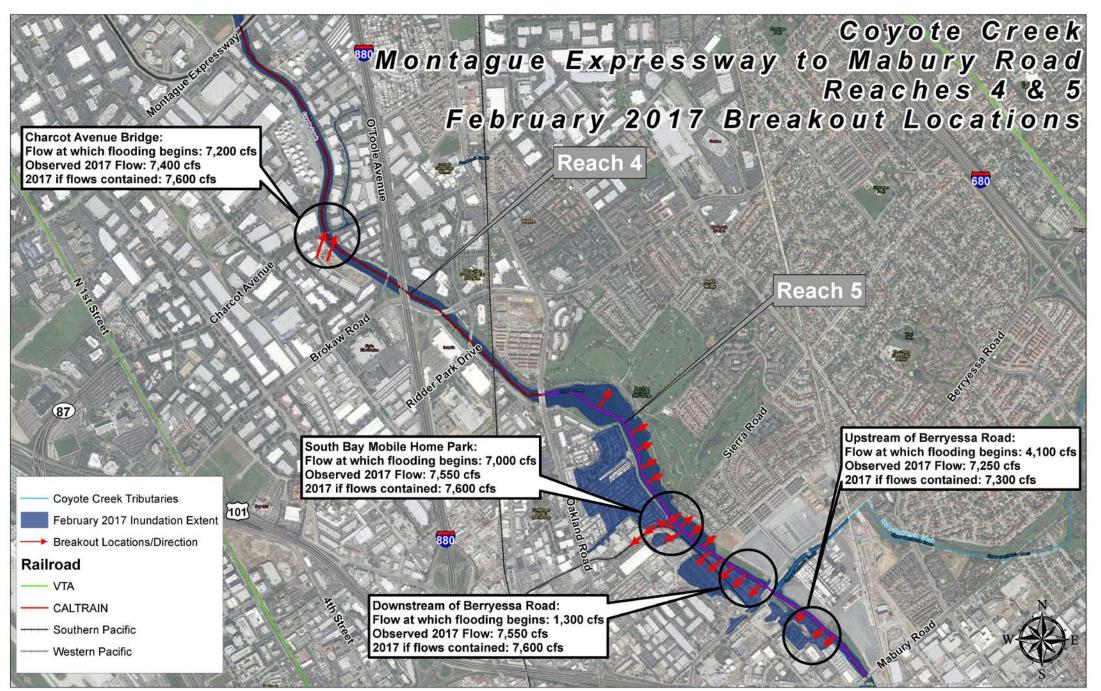


May 21st, 2019 Public Input

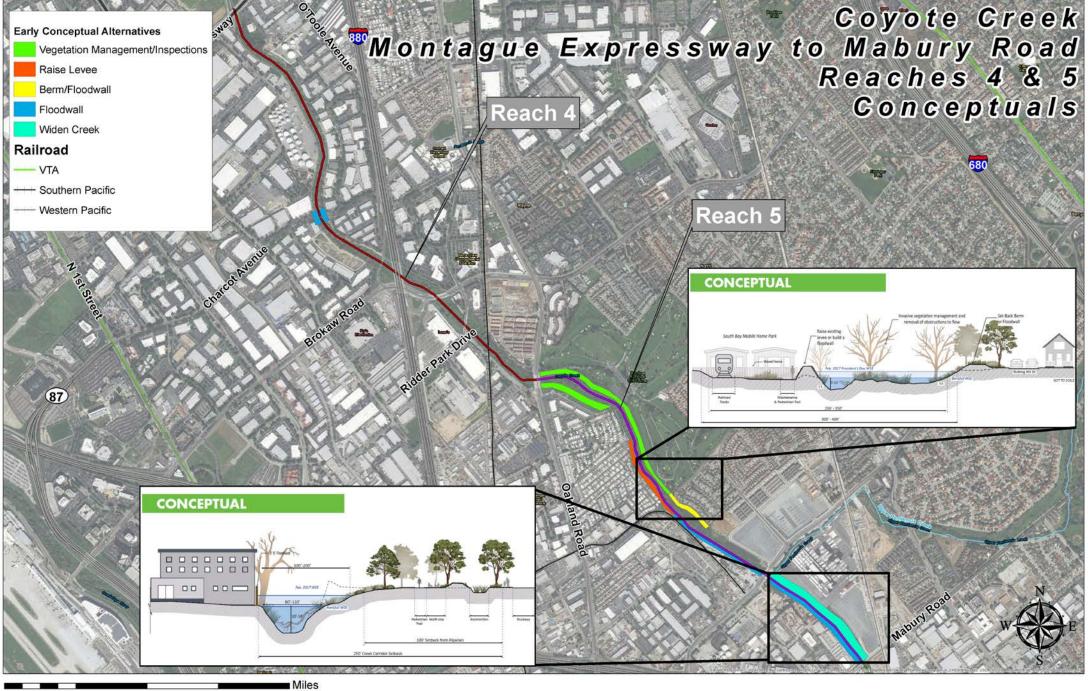
40 comments

Subject	Quantity			
Anderson Dam	4			
Flooding dynamics/Problem Definition	2			
Interagency coordination & collaboration	9			
Project Goals	21			
Conceptual Alternatives	4			
Total	40			





Miles



0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1



Main objective of project should be flood protection. Spend the funding on flood protection.

1

Minimize visual impacts of alternatives. Do minor bank modifications

In industrial areas, floodwalls visual impacts are less of an issue

Add visual elements and enjoyment to open space areas

Pedestrian connections & bridges

Keep creek natural, do not endanger flora and fauna

Safe trail access

If you add a levee, put trail on top

Trail on one side of the creek while the other side can get flooded

External Coordination

 Berryessa Bart Urban Village Project: <u>http://sanjoseca.gov/berryessabarturbanvillage</u>

• Coyote Creek Trail Master Plan: http://www.sanjoseca.gov/?nid=2821

• BART Silicon Valley (Valley Transportation Authority):

https://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=6060



In future presentations, please articulate feasibility factors as I am left wondering what those are

Conceptual into Feasible Alternatives, What does it mean?

• <u>Conceptual Alternatives</u>: broad, simple and high-level options of flood mitigation strategies proposed in a certain area

• <u>Feasible Alternatives:</u> available and reasonable options which are screened during the conceptual alternative stage against a set <u>criteria</u>

CRITERIA TO MOVE TO FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

Homes, schools, businesses and transportation networks are protected from a flood event similar to the February 2017 event



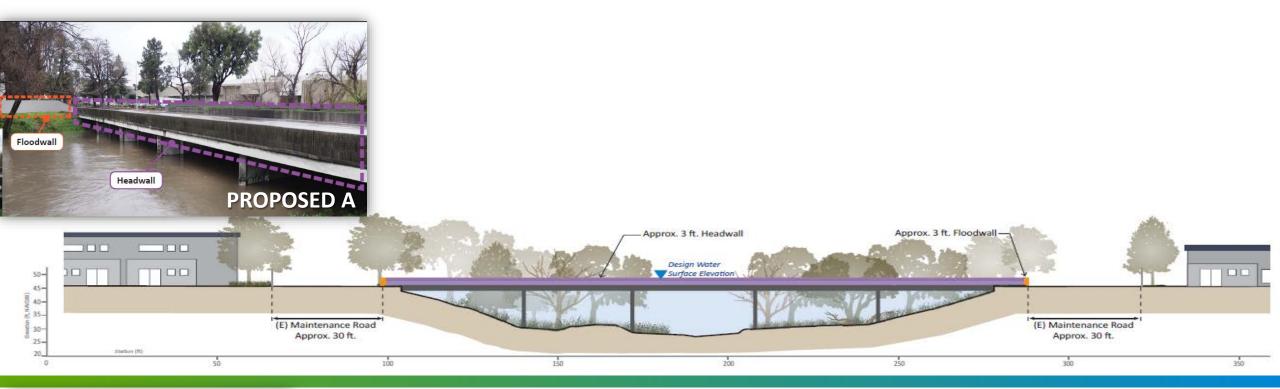


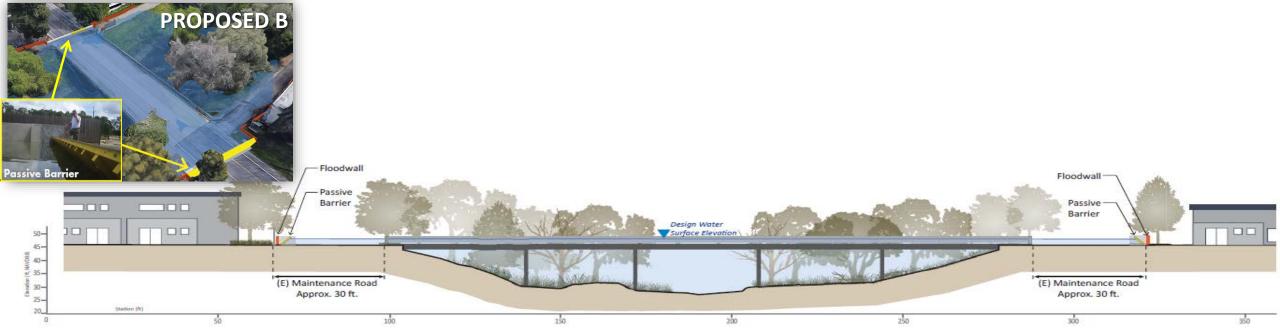
Reach 4 - Charcot Avenue Bridge



CONCEPTUAL/FEASIBLE







Floodwall Headwall



\$4M*

- Floodwalls
- Passive barrier



- Rebuild existing levee^a
- Floodwalls
- Bridge headwall + bridge retrofit^b

*Rough Order of Magnitude estimate, includes Montague Expressway to Old Oakland Road work (Reach 4) ^aGeotech study in progress ^bRetrofit work needs are being explored



Passive Flood Barriers

How do they work?

Rising floodwater creates hydrostatic pressure to lift the barrier. No manpower required.

Videos <u>https://www.youtube.co</u> <u>m/watch?v=NuDshmb4f</u> <u>mA&t=40s</u>

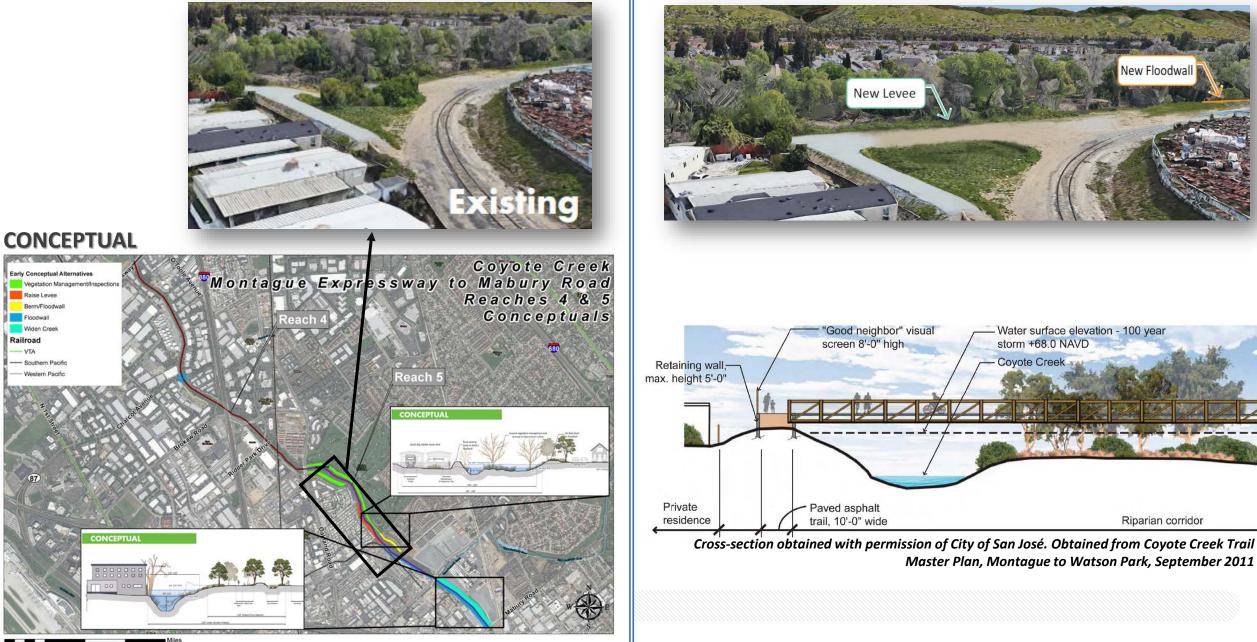
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https://www.dropbox.com/s/j ahaa4gdkdhotav/My%20Mo vie.mp4?dl=0



Reach 5 - Mobile Home Park

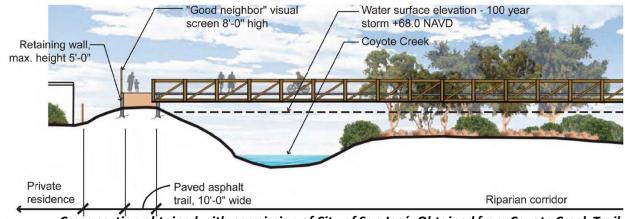
FEASIBLE



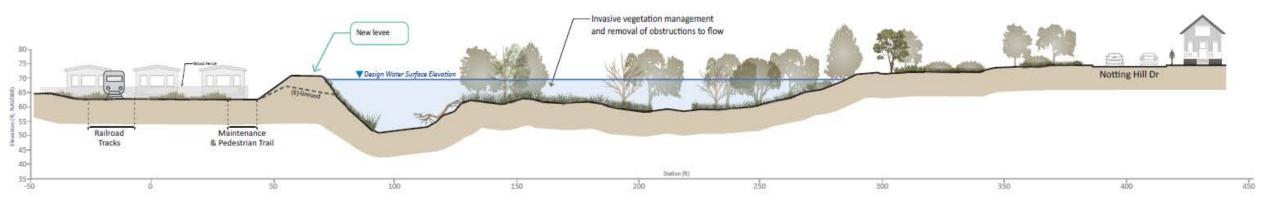
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FEASIBLE



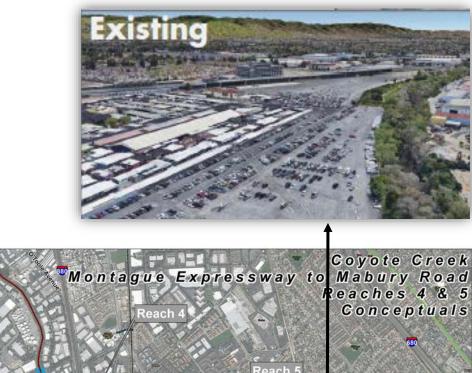


Cross-section obtained with permission of City of San José. Obtained from Coyote Creek Trail Master Plan, Montague to Watson Park, September 2011





Reach 5 – San José Flea Market

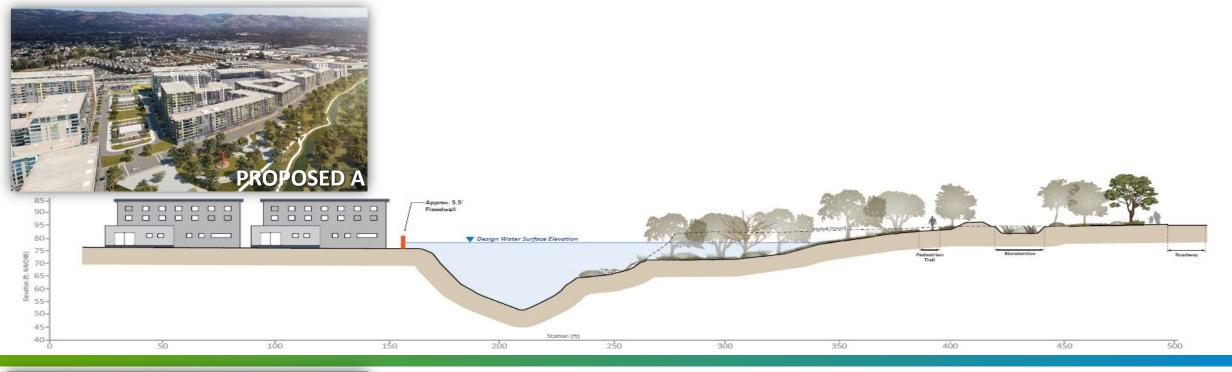


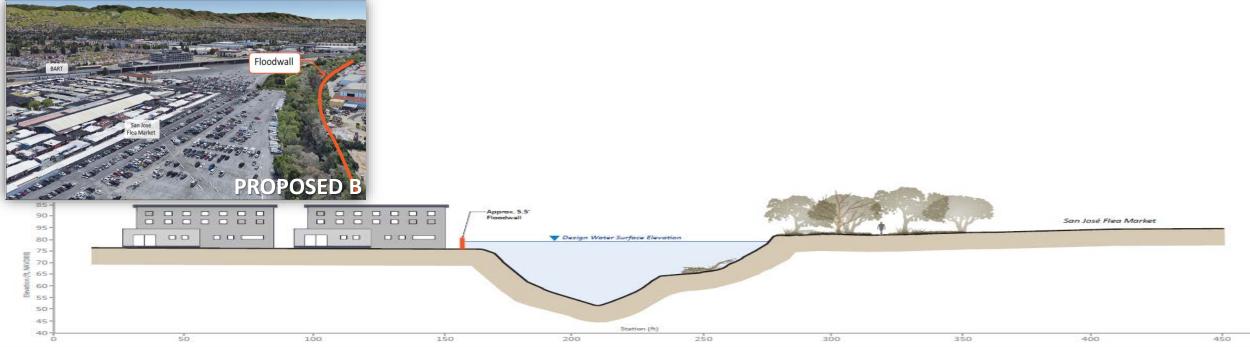




FEASIBLE











\$7M*

- New levee at mobile home park
- Floodwalls

\$ 22 M*

- Rebuild existing levee^a
- New levee at mobile home park
- Floodwalls
- Creek widening at BBUV

*Rough Order of Magnitude estimate, includes Old Oakland Road to Mabury Road work (Reach 5) ^aGeotech study in progress



If a flood event happens next year, what is Valley Water doing in terms of developing an early warning and notification system prior to a flood event?

- November 3rd, 2017, Valley Water Board of Directors and San José City Council approved a Joint Emergency Action Plan for Severe Storm and Flood Response
- Outlines how the City and Valley water manage, prepare for and communicate about flooding issues on Coyote Creek as well as other waterways
- Establishes roles and responsibilities, who does what?

Joint Emergency Action Plan

https://www.valleywater.org/news-events/newsreleases/district-and-city-approve-emergency-action-plan

Ol. Improves how we measure

water levels in Coyote Creek

gis.valleywater.org/SCVWDF loodWatch



Communicates every stage of a potential flood using clear triggers for various actions 03.

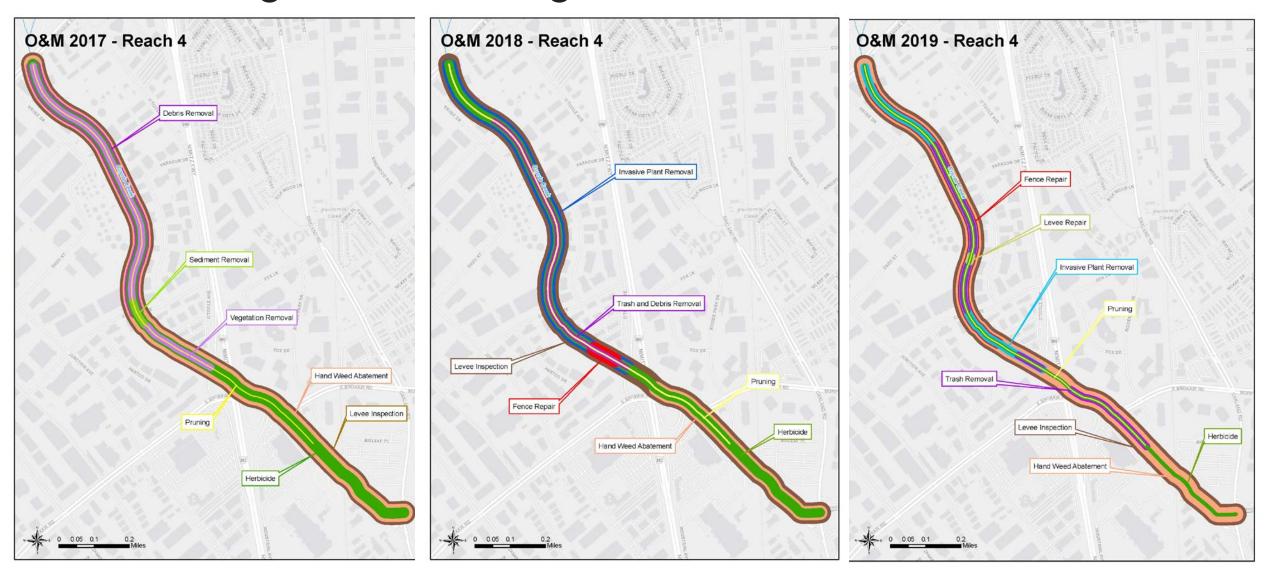
Improves communication with the community using better tools and improved procedures

Dronarodnocc	No storms are forecasted within the next 72 hours. Stream depths are below 50% of flood stage. Reservoirs are not spilling.
Flood Monitoring	Storms are forecasted. Stream depths are at 50% to 70% of flood stage. This condition is fluctuating and requires monitoring and being alert for potential flooding and possible evacuation notification.
Flood Watch	Storms have occurred. Stream depths may reach flood stage in 24 to 72 hours. Prepare for possible evacuation notice.
Flood Warning	Flooding is imminent, generally within 24 hours or is occuring.

Get Flood Ready

valleywater.org/floodready Flood Protection Resources GET FLOOD READY is your home in a flood zone? Sign up for emergency alerts Flood Insurance Flood safety advice: Before, During, After Sandbag distribution sites Report creek blockages and local street flooding SCVWD Map-Based Flood Watch Tool (Maps best viewed in Chrome, Firefox, Safari or IE 11) Monitor Stream, Reservoir, Rainfall Levels with the ALERT gauge system Valley Water

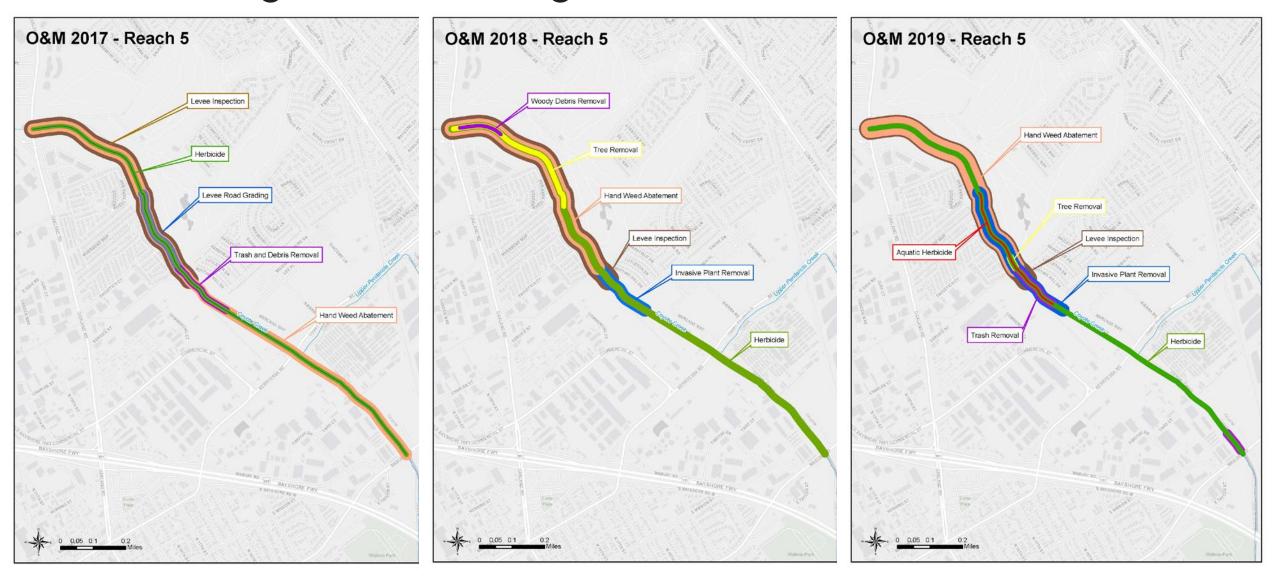
Current Vegetation Management Work-Reach 4





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Current Vegetation Management Work- Reach 5





Would like to know what Valley Water is doing to connect with the City of San José to solve issues such as garbage, homeless encampments, and water quality. When I report trash, I get bounced back between jurisdictions.

> How will Valley Water coordinate with City of San José to remove trash from storm drain capture devices that slow water from entering the creek and allow trash?

How can the creek have safe, clean water as long as homeless have taken over it? With all the trash, sawing down trees, digging holes and starting fires, it seems this is a never ending issue.

> Trash brought by homeless people presents a big problem, what is Valley Water doing to mitigate this problem?

Trash and Debris Load Reduction by the Numbers

Estimated amount of trash and debris removed in Tons and Cubic Yards (CY) for all watersheds

Safe, Clean water and Natural Flood Protection Program	FY19			
Project	Est. Tons	Est. CY		
B1: Impaired Water Bodies Improvement (KPI #3: Trash accumulation point mapping and removal)	3.4	34		
B2: Interagency Urban Runoff Programs (KP1#: Trash booms)	3.9	38.7		
B2: Interagency Urban Runoff Programs (Hot spot cleanup)	4.4	44.1		
B4: Good Neighbor Program: Encampment Cleanup	820	11,480		
B6: Good Neighbor Program: Grafitti and Litter	75	1,045		
B7: Volunteer Cleanup Efforts and Education (KPI #2: Cleanup day events)	52	520		
Estimated Totals	959	13,162		
6,940 CY in Coyote Creek alone alone!				

FY19	Count	
Homeless Encampments Cleaned	454 Encampment Sites	
Estimated Trash and Debris removed from		
encampments	820 Tons	

Trash Load Reduction Strategies and Partnerships

1. Valley Water/City of San José **joint programs:**

- Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution prevention Program (SCVURPPP)
- April 2019 renewed Memorandum of Agreement between the City and VW for Encampment Cleanup, Trash Removal and Prevention
- May 2019 Pilot Program between VW and the San José Police Department to conduct patrols along waterways

2. Valley Water **Programs and Outreach Events:**

- Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program
- Water Waste Inspection Program
- Public Information and Outreach





Project Components, Status and Timeline

Expedited Project Timeline: Assumes project alternative selected for implementation does not require extensive permitting

Components	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Problem Definition								
Conceptual Alternatives								
Feasible Alternatives								
Planning Study Report								
Design and Permitting								
Construction								



Next Steps

<u>Problem Definition Report</u>: Nov 2017 – Jan 2019 (Draft Completed)

Conceptual and Feasible Alternatives: Sep 2018 - Sep 2019

Planning Study Report: July 2019 – Jan 2020

Design, CEQA and Permitting: Jan 2020 – Dec 2021

Construction: Jan 2022 – Dec 2024

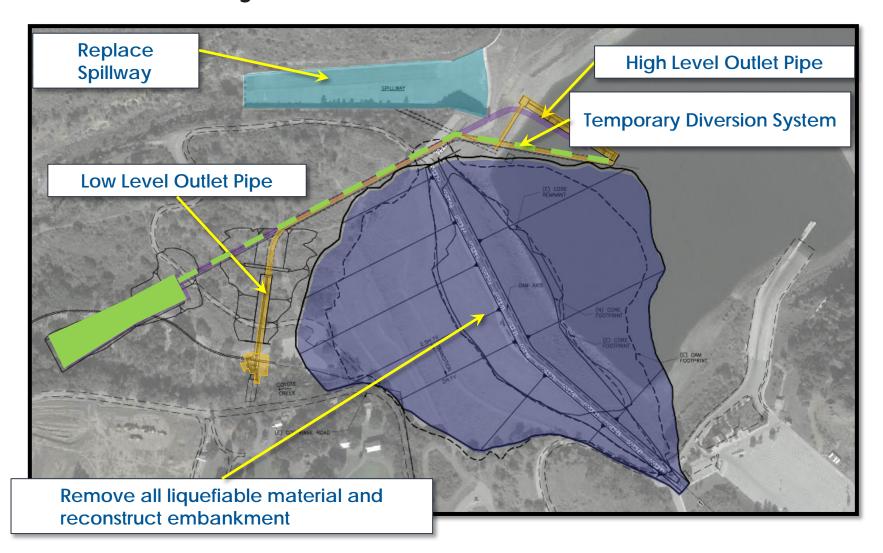


Anderson Dam Existing Components



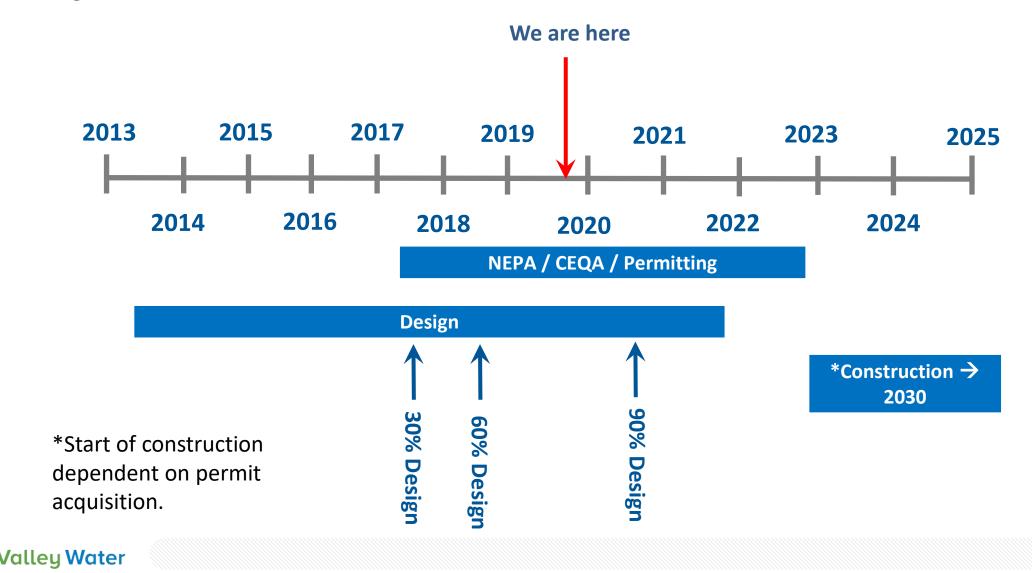


Anderson Dam Project Components





Project Schedule



For more information

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