

# Rocksprings Park

Coyote Creek Flood Protection Project and  
Coyote Creek Flood Management Measures Project



Rocksprings Temporary Floodwall

## Frequently Asked Questions

### **How do the Anderson Dam Tunnel Project (ADTP), Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project (ADSRP), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Order Compliance Projects (FOCP) affect the Coyote Creek Flood Protection Project (CCFPP)?**

The Coyote Creek Flood Protection project began with the voter approval of the Clean, Safe Creeks, and Natural Flood Protection Plan in November of 2000, allocating funds to the development of the Mid-Coyote Creek Project. The Mid-Coyote Creek Project Planning Study was completed in 2011.

Due to funding concerns and uncertainty of the impacts of other upstream projects on Coyote Creek, the Valley Water Board of Directors temporarily paused the Mid-Coyote Creek Project in 2016.

In 2017, a 5 to 10-year storm event combined with flows coming from Anderson Dam, resulting in a flow in Coyote Creek equivalent to a 20-year event. The 2017 event led the Valley Water Board of Directors to modify the original Mid-Coyote Creek project's goals and accelerate its schedule and direct staff to continue with the modified project known as the Coyote Creek Flood Protection Project.

On Feb. 20, 2020, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) directed Valley Water to expedite implementing the Anderson Dam diversion tunnel system, otherwise known as the Anderson Dam Tunnel Project (ADTP). A contractor was selected for this project, and work is scheduled to start this summer, 2021.

To manage the flows that would be generated in Coyote Creek by the ADTP, approximately 40% of the flood risk mitigation measures planned for CCFPP had to be expedited to be in place by December 2023 to coincide with operations of ADTP. These measures are now referred to as the Coyote Creek Flood Management Measures Project (CCFMMP). The CCFMMP measures include all elements of Reach 5 and select elements of Reaches 6 & 7 of the CCFPP. You can find more information on the CCFMMP in following link <https://fta.valleywater.org/w/dl/rqE3DHszck/?>.

The remaining 60% of the original CCFPP will be completed in its original schedule and coincide with completing the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project's diversion tunnel. These measures are still referred to as the CCFPP. The CCFPP includes Reaches 4 and 8 and the remaining elements of Reaches 6 and 7 of the CCFPP. For more information on the extent of the CCFPP please see the following link <https://fta.valleywater.org/w/dl/rqE3DHszck/?>.



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### **My apartment in Rock Springs flooded in 2017. Why is this project taking so long?**

Emergency protection work in the Rock Springs area was implemented after the February 2017 flood event. In November 2017, an interim 400-foot-long vinyl sheet pile wall and a 500-foot-long soil berm were installed to protect this neighborhood. The Valley Water Board of Directors then approved to expedite the current project to protect Coyote Creek's other sections. This has moved very expeditiously through the planning phase and is currently in the design phase.

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The 2017 flood event impacted nine miles of Coyote Creek beyond just the Rock Springs neighborhood. The scope of the problem for the entire stretch of creek and its surrounding areas first needs to be thoroughly analyzed and understood. Also, it takes time to secure the funding for this significant public works project, which is currently estimated at over \$80 million. And Valley Water has strived to engage and coordinate with several stakeholders. Valley Water has held many meetings with the public and other government entities, such as the City of San Jose, environmental regulatory agencies, utilities, as we work together to develop the most optimum solution to the flooding problem. Please see the project website for all the work that has been done to date to get to the design phase of the project.



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### Who owns the Creek and is responsible for maintaining it?

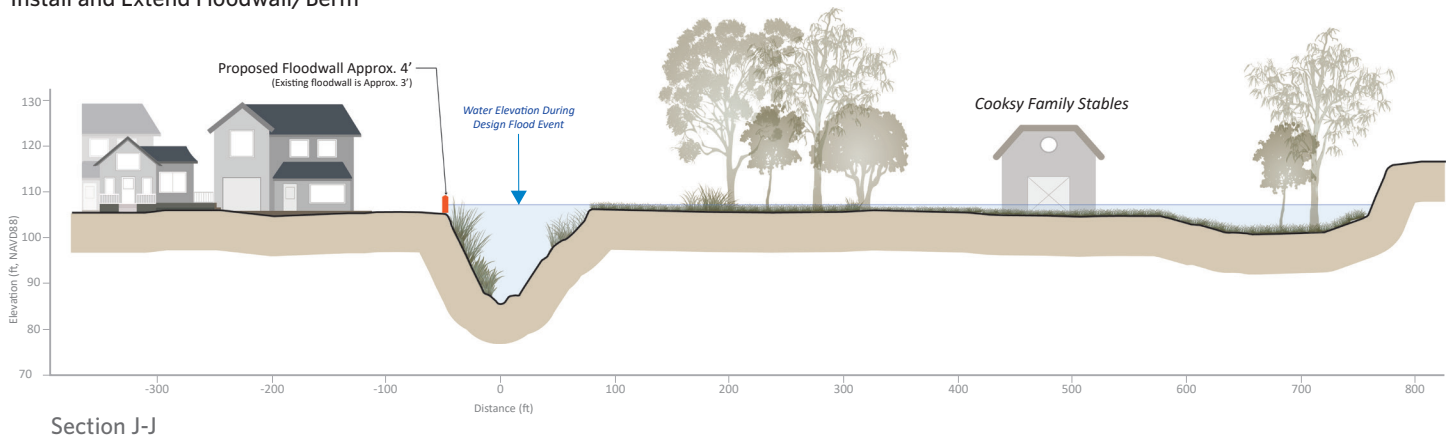
The mid-reach is owned by a combination of the City of San José and private landowners, and the upper reach between Tully Road and Anderson Dam is owned mostly by the County of Santa Clara and some private landowners. Property owners whose land extends into the creek have the primary role in maintaining the creek sections on their property. Valley Water only owns a fraction of Coyote Creek, most of which is north of Interstate-880.



Rocksprings Temporary Berm

## Rock Springs Community/Bevin Dr

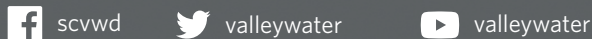
### Install and Extend Floodwall/Berm



Section J-J

### CONTACT US

To find out the latest information on Valley Water projects or to submit questions or comments, use our Access Valley Water customer request system at [access.valleywater.org](https://access.valleywater.org).



For more information about this project contact, Jose Villarreal, Public Information Representative III, at [jvillarreal@valleywater.org](mailto:jvillarreal@valleywater.org).