JOINT EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN FOR SEVERE STORM AND FLOOD RESPONSE IN CITY OF SAN JOSÉ

VOLUME 1 – BASE PLAN & ATTACHMENTS

Last Revised:

MAY 2022

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY—JOINT EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

The first version of the Joint Emergency Action Plan for Severe Storm and Flood Response in City of San José (EAP) was approved by the Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) Board of Directors and San José City (City) Council at a joint meeting held on November 3, 2017. The EAP provided guidance on how Valley Water and City would coordinate, communicate, and make decisions during storm and flood events and established a new method of classifying Flood Emergency Operational and Severity Levels. The first joint EAP was developed following flooding that occurred on Coyote Creek in February of 2017 and included an appendix of specific guidance related to Coyote Creek.

The EAP is to be reviewed and/or exercised annually and updated/revised as appropriate. The Valley Water Board of Directors and San José City Council delegated approval authority for updates and revisions of the EAP to the City Manager and Valley Water Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or their designee. An annual review and revision of the EAP in 2018 added three new appendices to provide specific guidance related to flood risks on Guadalupe River, Canoas Creek and Ross Creek. An update in 2021 added an appendix for Lower Silver Creek & Lake Cunningham and also included many improvements recommended after a joint exercise held in January 2020.

The latest joint review and update to the EAP was initiated in 2021 with the primary objective to add an appendix for Upper Penitencia Creek and to update contact information. Due to the size of the document, the major streams of Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River are included in this document and their tributary stream are in a separate Volume 2 document. Both Volumes are referred to as EAP. The updated 2022 EAP was drafted by a combined team of City and Valley Water staff.

This revised EAP will continue to provide oversight and guidance. It is not intended to provide ultra-detailed action lists of what to do during storm and flood monitoring and response, as the Stakeholders are individual jurisdictions and have independent responsibility and discretion on how to accomplish their tasks.

By signing here, the City of San José City Manager and the Santa Clara Valley Water District Chief Executive Officer agree that the two primary Agency Stakeholders will respond according to the concepts outlined in this updated EAP and will continue work on maintaining the EAP, associated projects, and continually work to improve preparedness, mitigation and response to the next flood emergency:

7/12/22		DocuSigned by: Rick Callender 7/11/2022	
Jennifer Maguire, City Manager City of San José	Date	Rick L. Callender, Esq., Chief Executive Officer Santa Clara Valley Water District	Date

Joint Emergency Action Plan for Severe Storm & Flood Response

What is the Joint Emergency Action Plan?

The City of San José and the Santa Clara Valley Water District have created a Joint Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for severe storms and flood response. The plan outlines how the City and District manage, prepare for and communicate about flooding issues on Coyote Creek as well as other waterways where flooding might occur.

Here are three elements of the plan that are of public interest:

1

We have improved how we measure water levels in Coyote Creek.

You can see gauges near your neighborhood and monitor water levels at a new website.

The District installed more gauges on Coyote Creek. The gauges are painted or attached to bridges, or are free-standing stakes with markings that show the height of the water at that location.

- At ***gis.valleywater.org/SCVWDFloodWatch/***, there is a chart for each gauge location that shows the levels associated with a Monitor, Watch, or Warning status.
- We will use measurements and field observations at these locations, as well as model predictions, to predict the likelihood of flooding.
- You can look at the stream gauge in your neighborhood to assess the water level yourself. Or visit ***gis.valleywater.org/SCVWDFloodWatch/*** to see a map of the locations of gauges and the water levels in both Anderson Reservoir and Coyote Creek and inflow into Coyote Reservoir.

2

We will communicate every stage of a potential flood using improved data analysis.

District staff improved the analytics to help decision makers and the public understand potential and/or imminent flooding conditions.

- Our preparedness levels match those used by the National Weather Service for specific levels of flood threat.
- Public communications will include current status level.
- See our Public Notification Handout on the appropriate actions to take for each status level.

Preparedness	No storms are forecast 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 occurring.

3

We will communicate more effectively with you and the community using better tools and improved procedures.

ALERTSCC
SANTA CLARA COUNTY EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

LRAD
Mobile Mass Notification System

DISTRICT COMMUNICATIONS

As the flood management agency in Santa Clara County, the District (at ***www.valleywater.org/floodready/***) will communicate:

- Flood preparedness.
- Sandbag locations and instructions.
- Water levels in reservoirs and creeks.
- Status of flood improvement projects.

CITY COMMUNICATIONS

The City is responsible for emergency notifications to San José residents, and has trilingual messages that are ready to send for Flood Monitoring, Flood Watch, and Flood Warning conditions. Methods for communicating include:

- AlertSCC, which reaches all landline phones and subscribers who enroll their mobile phones.
- WEA (Wireless Emergency Alerts), which reaches mobile devices in geographically targeted areas.
- Warnings announced through powerful sound systems driven through the affected areas.
- Coordination with radio and TV news outlets.
- Social media such as NextDoor, Twitter and Facebook.
- Flyers and door-to-door alerts as possible.
- Street signage as possible.

Actions to reduce the flood risk of Coyote Creek

Rendering of new flood wall in Rock Springs.

Staff surveyed the creek to analyze why flooding was so severe in 2017. For the coming winter, the City and District are working on near-term projects that can reduce the flood risk of the creek:

- Removing fallen trees and invasive vegetation.
- Construction of a temporary berm and vinyl sheet pile wall near Rock Springs.
- Reinforcement of an earthen levee near mobile home parks.
- Installation of large trash capture device and flap gate on stormwater outfall in Rock Springs.
- Modified operation of Anderson and Coyote reservoirs to reduce winter storage and potential for large spills into Coyote Creek.

Some additional improvements are long-term and will require substantial funding.

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STRUCTURE OF THIS EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

The plan is organized in three sections split between two volumes:

BASE PLAN

The Base Plan identifies the roles, responsibilities and actions assigned to the Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group and is included in Volume 1.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachments are in Volume 1 and include information and checklists useful in any Severe Storm or Flood Incident.

APPENDICES

Provides specific details on each water way. Volume 2 of the EAP contains Appendices A through F.

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ACRONYMS

Readers of this plan may find it useful to understand the Acronyms used in the document.

Acronym	What is it
AC	Agency Coordinator
ALERT	Automated Local Evaluation in Real Time
AP	Action Plan
AR	Agency Representative
CalOES	California Office of Emergency Services
City	City of San José
DCC	Departmental Command Center
DOC	Department Operations Center
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EAP	Joint Emergency Action Plan Emergency Action Plan for Severe Storm and Flood Response in City of San José Volumes 1 & 2
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPIWCC	Emergency Public Information Warning Core Capability
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIT	Field Information Team
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Command(er)
ICS	Incident Command System
IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert Warning System
JIC	Joint Information Center
JIS	Joint Information System
LFO	Lookout field observation
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
LRAD	Long Range Acoustical Device
MAA	Mutual Aid Agreement
MAC	Multi-Agency Coordination
MAC Group	Multi-Agency Coordination Group
MEOC	Mobile Emergency Operations Center
NWS	National Weather Service
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
OES	Office of Emergency Services
PIO	Public Information Officer
SME	Subject Matter Expert
UC	Unified Command(ers)
Valley Water	Santa Clara Valley Water District
vMAC	Virtual Multi-Agency Coordination Group

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Readers of this plan may find it useful to understand some terms that may be used in the Joint Emergency Action Plan or may be used before or during an event or training exercise.

TERM	DEFINITION
After Action Report (AAR)	An After Action Report (AAR) is the final product of an exercise or actual event. The AAR has three components: 1. Summary of exercise objectives and actual events; 2. Observations and recommendations based on the exercise objectives or actual event as associated with the capabilities and tasks; and 3. A section that identifies specific corrective/improvement recommendations.
Boil/Seepage	When the floodwaters are higher than the land, the groundwater, under pressure from the river, exerts an upward pressure on the land inside the levee or floodwall. With time this increased “head pressure,” as it is known to engineers, can drive water through or under a levee/floodwall to the surface as seepage. When flood waters remain high for a long time though, seepage can increase in volume and velocity and begin the destructive process of moving sand/soil from the foundation, through the ground, to the surface, forming boils.
Channel Capacity	The maximum flow which can pass through a channel without overflowing the banks.
Channel Improvements or Channelization	The improvement of the water carrying capacity or flow characteristics of a natural or artificial channel by clearing, excavation, bank stabilization or other means. Also referred to as channel alterations.
Collaboration Software	Collaboration software enables the sharing, processing and management of files, documents and other data types among several users and/or systems. This type of software allows two or more remote users to jointly work on a task or project and/or to view the same data.
Community Rating System (CRS)	A program developed by FEMA to provide incentives for those communities in the Regular Program that have gone beyond the minimum floodplain management requirements to develop extra measures to provide protection from flooding.
Critical Facility	For some activities and facilities, even a slight chance of flooding is too great a threat. Typical critical facilities include hospitals, fire stations, police stations, storage of critical records, and similar facilities. These facilities should be given special consideration when formulating regulatory alternatives and floodplain management plans. A critical facility should not be located in a floodplain if at all possible.
Cubic Feet per Second (CFS)	The rate of discharge representing a volume of 1 cubic foot passing a given point during 1 second and equivalent to 7.48 gallons per second or 448.8 gallons per minute.
Design	The term “design flood” is used to denote the maximum flood flow used for design and operation of flood control structures and other protective measures. The Design is often set as the 100 year or 1% flow rate, but it may be set at other levels.

TERM	DEFINITION
Design Stage	The term “design stage” is used to denote the maximum level (generally denoted in feet) above the channel bottom or above sea level at the specific location for which flood control structures and other protective measures are designed. The design stage is based on a design that is often set as the 100 year or 1% flow rate, but it may be set at other levels.
Design Storm	Design storm means a hypothetical discrete rainstorm characterized by a specific duration, temporal distribution, rainfall intensity, return frequency, and total depth of rainfall.
Discharge	The amount of water that passes a point in a given period of time. Rate of discharge is usually measured in cubic feet per second (cfs).
Emergency Communications Plan	An emergency communications plan (EC plan) is a document that provides guidelines, contact information and procedures for how information should be shared during all phases of an unexpected occurrence that requires immediate action.
Erosion	The collapse, undermining or subsidence of land along the bank of a body of water. Erosion is caused by waves or currents of water and can result in flooding or failure of adjacent structures.
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	The Federal agency under which the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is administered. In March 2003, FEMA became part of the newly created U.S. Department of Homeland Security. An agency within the U.S. Department of Homeland Security charged with responding to Presidentially-declared disasters.
Flash Flood or Flashy System	A flood that reaches its peak flow in a short length of time (hours or minutes) after the storm or other event causing it. Often occurs in watersheds with mostly storm drain runoff and is often characterized by high velocity flows.
Flood Control	Keeping flood waters away from specific developments and/or populated areas by the construction of flood storage reservoirs, channel alterations, dikes and levees, bypass channels, or other engineering works.
Flood Fighting	Actions taken immediately before or during a flood to protect human life and to reduce flood damages such as evacuation, emergency sandbagging and diking, and provision of assistance to flood victims.
Flood Flow	The discharge at which a body of water begins to flow over its banks and onto dry land, usually expressed in cubic feet per second (cfs).
Flood Forecasting	The process of predicting the occurrence, magnitude and duration of an imminent flood through meteorological and hydrological observations and analysis.
Flood Frequency	A statistical expression of the average time period between floods equaling or exceeding a given magnitude. For example, a 100-year flood has a magnitude expected to be equaled or exceeded on the average of once every hundred years; such a flood has a one-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year . Often used interchangeably with “recurrence interval”.
Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)	An official map of a community on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated the area in which the purchase of flood insurance is require under the National Flood Insurance Program.
Flood Stage	The level at which a body of water begins to flow over its banks and onto dry land, usually expressed in feet above channel bottom or above sea level at a specific location.

TERM	DEFINITION
Flooding – Fluvial or Riverine	Fluvial, or riverine flooding, occurs when excessive rainfall over an extended period of time causes a river to exceed its capacity.
Flooding – Surface or Local Drainage	When rain hits the ground quicker than it can drain or flow away, water builds up and develops the potential to flood streets and properties. In some places, it forms isolated puddles in ground depressions and in others it accumulates and flows downhill towards streams. Typically, surface water flood events have localized effects, impacting properties in close proximity to where the rain fell and for a short amount of time until it can drain into a stream, be pumped into a stream, percolate into the ground, or evaporate.
Floodplain	Any land area susceptible to being inundated by floodwaters from any source. The channel of a stream or watercourse is part of the floodplain.
Floodplain Management	The operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage, including but not limited to, emergency preparedness plans, flood-control works and floodplain management regulations. Floodplain management is a decision-making process that aims to achieve the wise use of the nation's floodplains. "Wise use" means both reduced flood losses and protection of the natural resources and function of floodplains.
Floodplain Management Regulations	A general term for the full range of codes, ordinances, and other regulations relating to the use of land and construction within stream channels and floodplain areas. The term encompasses zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building and housing codes, encroachment line statutes, open-space regulations, and other similar methods of control affecting the use and development of these areas.
Freeboard	A margin of safety added to the flood elevation to account for waves, debris, miscalculations, or lack of data. This term is often used when describing distance of the water surface to top of bank of a stream or in determining the level at which a structure's lowest floor must be elevated or floodproofed to be in accordance with state or community floodplain management regulations.
High Flow Stage	The depth of water when a stream flood control facility is nearing flood stage or design stage.
Incident Commander	The Incident Commander is the individual responsible for all incident response activities, including the development of strategies and tactics and the ordering and release of resources. The Incident Commander has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site.
Levee or Dike	Permanent or temporary mounds of earth (often engineered with maintenance roads on top) and/or fill, such as sand, sandbags or gravel, piled along a body of water to prevent it from overflowing onto dry land.
Long Range Acoustical Device (LRAD)	LRAD is a high powered speaker system that emits a shrill sound followed by spoken instructions such as “shelter in place” or “flooding is imminent, evacuate now”. The speakers are strategically mounted to cover wide areas as needed. This system cannot only wake you up, but inform you as to what's going on.

TERM	DEFINITION
Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC)	The primary function of MAC is to coordinate activities above the field level and to prioritize the incident demands for critical or competing resources, thereby assisting the coordination of the operations in the field. A MAC consists of a combination of elements: personnel, procedures, protocols, business practices, and communications integrated into a common system. For the purpose of coordinating resource and support between multiple jurisdictions, a MAC can be implemented from a fixed facility or by other arrangements outlined within the system.
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	The program of flood insurance coverage and floodplain management administered under the Act and applicable federal regulations promulgated in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Subchapter B.
Recovery Activities	Activities that include the development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans; the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private-sector, nongovernmental, and public-assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post-incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.
Stage or Gauge Height	The water-surface elevation referred to some arbitrary datum. The stage or gauge height represents the water-surface elevation above the channel bottom elevation at a specific location. For example, the elevation of the datum (channel bottom) of the gauge might be 100.00 feet, which, when added to a stage of 12.50 feet, represents a water-surface elevation of 112.50 feet at that location.
Top of Bank	Top of Bank means the point along the bank of a stream where an abrupt change in slope is evident, and where the stream is generally able to overflow the banks and enter the adjacent floodplain during an annual flood event. For steep and narrow valleys, it will generally be the same as the top of slope.
Unified Command	A unified command is established when incidents under an area command are multi-jurisdictional. It is a method for all agencies or individuals who have jurisdictional responsibility, or in some cases who have functional responsibilities at the incident, to contribute to: determination of overall objectives for the incident, and selection of strategies to achieve the objectives.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PLAN

ELECTRONIC VERSION

A copy of the ***Joint Emergency Action Plan*** (EAP) is located on a secure intranet server. Access to the intranet electronic materials is granted to those with designated EAP responsibilities.

HARDCOPY DISTRIBUTION

This EAP is readily available to key personnel that have roles and responsibilities in the implementation of the EAP. Portions of the EAP will also be issued to outside response agencies whose familiarity with the EAP is essential to its implementation. This EAP contains potentially sensitive information that identifies critical assets.

Distribution of the EAP is documented in the following Log:

EAP Number	Title	Organization	Number of Copies

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PLAN UPDATES

The City of San José Office of Emergency Management is responsible for EAP review and amendment distribution. Pre-identified staffs from the City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders review the EAP annually. Based on this review, needed updates are prepared and issued. For instance, updates are made to the EAP when there are changes in the contact lists or roles and responsibilities of those involved in response activities. Updates are also included whenever there is an operational change to the facilities or systems that affects EAP content. Every five years the entire plan will be reviewed, revised, re-published, and distributed. Those receiving the update will destroy old copies.

Other EAP review and/or amendment triggers include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. After each incident that requires activation of the EAP.

2. After each exercise testing the effectiveness of the EAP.

3. Changes in the following types of information:

    - Roles or responsibilities of EAP identified positions or departments, and roles and responsibilities of other EAP identified outside agencies or organizations;

    - Facility construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances that alter the hazards or methods of response to an incident; or

    - Applicable regulations or laws.

Amendments to the EAP are recorded on the Revision Log. Once a need for EAP changes are identified, the change will be documented in the Revision Log. A hard copy of the log will be attached to the appropriate pages where the changes occurred. The distribution will follow the previous Distribution Log. Electronic updates will be made to the copy on the secure intranet server.

REVISION LOG

Revision No.	Description of Revision	Date Issued	Approved By
1	Joint EAP Adopted	2017	City Council and Valley Water Board of Directors
2	Added: Guadalupe River, Canoas and Ross Creek appendices, additional public messaging in Attachment 5, providing flood mapping in Table 2 and Attachment 3; and providing temporary sandbag sites in Table 2 and Attachment 10. Updated Attachment 2—Web-Based Data Sources.	2018	City Manager and Valley Water CEO

Revision No.	Description of Revision	Date Issued	Approved By
3	Improvements following January 2020 Tabletop exercises. Added Glossary of Terms, Lower Silver Creek and Lake Cunningham Appendix E, and added Attachments 11 and 12.	2021	City Manager and Valley Water CEO
4	Split the EAP into two separate documents due to size, updated Guadalupe River Appendix B to improve guidance for temporary dam deployment, added Upper Penitencia Creek – Appendix F, updated contacts, updated equipment, and other related changes.	2022	City Manager and Valley Water CEO

1. INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE OF THE JOINT EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has identified that floods are the most frequent and costly natural disaster in the United States and estimates that there are about 38,000 parcels in the City of San José (City) subject to flooding in a 100-year flood event (1 percent flood). With this in mind, there exists an opportunity to enhance coordination and communication between the two primary jurisdictions responsible for protecting the people and property in the City from floods.

The City Council and Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) Board of Directors met on April 28, 2017, to discuss how to improve coordination and decision making during flooding events setting out the development of this plan. Development of this Emergency Action Plan (EAP) proceeded jointly with extensive involvement of management and personnel of both jurisdictions. The development was overseen by a Management Team and utilized six workgroups to prepare the EAP and to plan and implement other actions to mitigate the flood concerns:

1. Emergency Action Plan
2. Technical
3. Communications
4. Action Planning
5. Creek Management
6. Short-Term Project

This EAP, which is based on the successful San Francisquito Creek Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) and Operational Plan, is designed to establish general guidance for the City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders to facilitate:

1. Pre-incident planning prior to a storm/flood event,

2. Coordination of interagency response and recovery operation, and

3. Collaboration on public messaging for potential, imminent, and actual flooding along the creeks in San José.

B. STAKEHOLDERS

All parcel owners along the water ways within the City of San José are Stakeholders and have responsibilities identified in this EAP. This includes the Agency Stakeholders (City, Valley Water, Santa Clara County, Berryessa Union School District, East Side Union High School District, and San José Unified School District) and Private Property Stakeholders. Combined these are the Stakeholders responsible for the tasks identified in this EAP. Stakeholders combined have a responsibility to respond to the needs of residents, business, property owners, and the environment when affected by severe storms that create floods within city boundaries. There are other agencies/entities that have a role in preparing and responding to flood events, who may have specified roles to support the response. For example, Santa Clara County Office of Emergency Services provides support for assisting in warning.

C. STRUCTURE OF THIS EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

The plan is organized in three sections split between two volumes

Base Plan	The Base Plan identifies the roles, responsibilities and actions assigned to the Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group.
Attachments	Attachments include information and checklists useful in any Severe Storm or Flood Incident.
Appendices	Provides specific details on each water way. Volume 2 of the EAP includes appendices A & B for Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River and appendices C through F.

D. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS

This EAP does not supersede existing agreements or internal plans (except to introduce a preference regarding the relationship between a jurisdictional EOC and staffing a MAC Group at a facility). Terms, such as the definition of "disaster" and certain legal and procedural activities, are found in the Agency Stakeholders Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs). Therefore, they are not repeated in this EAP. Flood maps and other such background material are posted in the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) for the involved jurisdictions.[1]

Agency Stakeholders are encouraged to regularly review their internal plans, discuss them with the MAC Group, and review other guidance such as the State of California Guidelines for Coordinating Flood Emergency Operations.[2]

E. DEFINITION OF A MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION GROUP

The primary concept used in this EAP is for the City, Valley Water and other Agency Stakeholders to operate as a Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group. Per the *California Statewide Multi-Agency Coordination System Guide* (rev. Feb. 2013):

> "A Multi-Agency Coordination Group may be convened by an EOC Director ... to establish priorities among multiple competing incidents, provide coordinated decision making for resource allocation among cooperating agencies, harmonize agency policies, and offer strategic guidance and direction to support incident management activities. MAC Groups convene to prioritize incidents for the allocation of scarce resources. Group members should consist of administrators or executives, or their designees, who are authorized to commit agency resources and funds."[3]

Routinely, field first responders implement a version of a MAC, known as Unified Command. "First responders successfully utilize multi-agency coordination whenever

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[1] www.sccgov.org/sites/oes/LHMP/Pages/Local-Hazard-Mitigation.aspx
[2] www.water.ca.gov/floodmgmt/docs/guidecoordfloodemergops.pdf
[3] *California Statewide Multi-Agency Coordination System Guide* (Rev. Feb. 2013)

multiple agencies respond to an incident, through Unified Command. Unified Command provides multi-agency support and coordination when an incident grows in complexity or multiple incidents occur in the same period."[4]

In cases where there are multiple incidents (as is common in storm/flood incidents), there may be multiple Incident Commanders (ICs), in which case an Area Command Incident Command System (ICS) structure may be implemented in addition to this prescribed MAC Group.

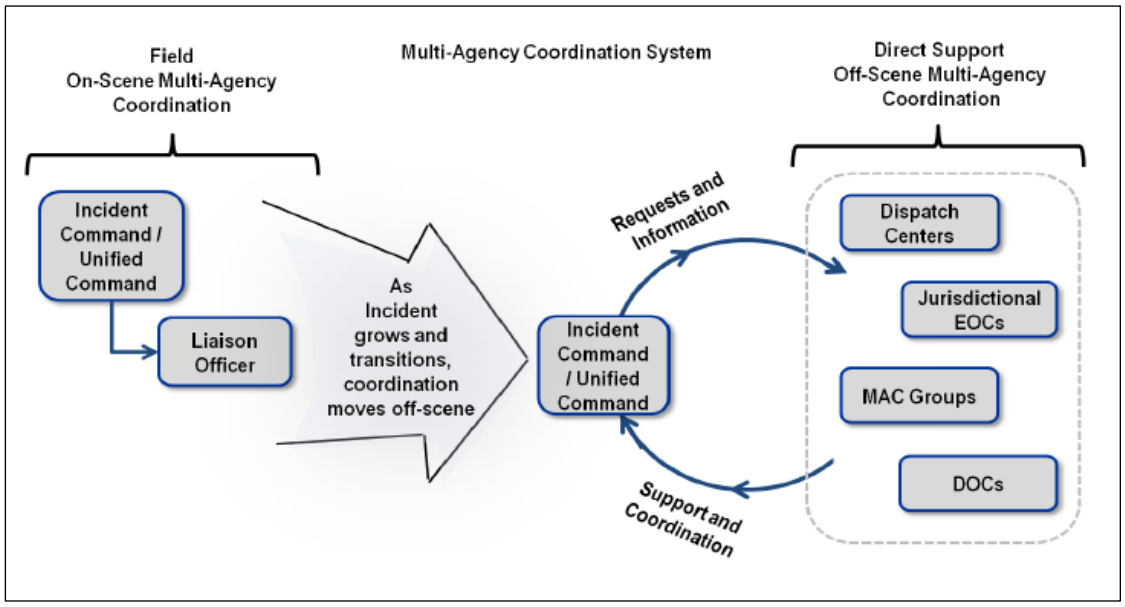


FIGURE 1
Coordination Links

Figure 1 shows coordination links of a MAC can be established to support or facilitate coordination among Incident Commanders, Unified Command, Emergency Operations Centers, Dispatch Center and Department Operations Centers. ***The preferred staffing and operational mode will be to physically co-locate personnel from the City, Valley Water and other Agency Stakeholders at a designated facility when feasible***, particularly in the Watch or Warning phases of response. This will:

1. Economize on staffing, and
2. Improve efficiency and communications.

The need for and use of a MAC is dynamic and depends on the potential and real impacts of a potential or active storm(s). A Virtual MAC (vMAC) can be used during Preparedness or Monitoring phases and may be considered for other phases as staff is available to physically co-locate to a MAC facility.

[4] *California Statewide Multi-Agency Coordination System Guide* (Rev. Feb. 2013)

F. INTENTION OF THE ORGANIZATION AND PROTOCOLS NOTED IN THE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

This EAP provides guidance on how to staff and organize a MAC Group, and collaborate on preparedness and the response to potential, imminent, and actual flooding along the creeks in the City. To accomplish this, the intent of the plan is to provide:

1. Overarching guidance on how and when to activate a MAC for coordination purposes,

2. Suggested levels of activation of the MAC Group,

3. Suggested participants in each level of MAC activation and their decision authority,

4. Means and methods of collaborative planning, preparedness, and response activities, and

5. A document that will change over time, from experience and updates after an incident.

In the end, this EAP describes MAC mobilization procedures for maximum utilization of all available resources during a severe weather, storm, or flood event that present a risk to public safety or where disruption of transportation, utilities or other services or infrastructure is anticipated or occurs.

"Severe weather" includes situations of extreme temperatures, atmospheric rivers or atypical atmospheric phenomena (tornados, etc.).

G. FOCUS AREA(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

The MAC Group includes personnel already assigned a role and responsibility in the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for the City, Valley Water or other Stakeholders. The EOP responsibilities continue to require attention. The effort of the MAC Group assignments is to ensure the response decisions consider what the impact of the storm has on the given focus areas that will arise during a flood scenario. This could include:

- **Identifying Flood Zones**: known flood zones; flash floods
- **Identifying Transportation Routes and Roads Conditions**: blocked roads (trees down, wires down, water, debris)
- **Taking Traffic Control Measures**: signals out, flooded areas
- **Locating Mudslides/Landslides**: especially in the Foothills
- **Supporting Communications**: loss of telephone, internet, and other systems
- **Identifying Utility Outages**: electrical, telephone, internet, others

- **Addressing Public Health Issues**: mold, disease, etc., particularly after a storm/flood; failure/impairment of wastewater treatment (sewage) or drinking water supply systems

- **Activating Evacuation Sites and Shelters**: instructing community members on which routes to take and where to go for aid (Red Cross, etc.)

- **Responding to Crime**: opportunistic crime, looting, etc.

- **Stabilizing the Economy**: support recovery of private sector, coordinate with regional and Federal resources

- **Addressing Environmental Issues**: damage to ecological and other resources

- **Other Events**: severe weather often can coincide with other events that already stretch local resources, such as San José State planned events, holiday parades, or the holiday shopping season.

H. LIMITATIONS OF THE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

This EAP shall not constrain the freedom of an Incident Commander (IC) in the field or others when dealing with the referenced events. This EAP does NOT and will NOT replace or override an Agency's:

- Emergency Operations Plans,

- Department Operations Center Plans,

- Public Safety Authority,

- Public Information Officer role/responsibility,

- Purchasing Authority, nor

- Responsibility for documentation for any state or federal Declaration of Emergency.

Instead this EAP will focus on how the responsible agencies can improve coordination before, during and after a flood incident. This EAP provides oversight and guidance. It is not intended to set precedent or commit resources without knowledge of the conditions that may occur, nor provide ultra-detailed action lists of what to do during storm and flood monitoring and response, as the Stakeholders are individual jurisdictions and have independent responsibility to accomplish their tasks. The conditions of the emergency dictate the response needs and availability of staff and resources as each emergency can be different and updates in stream management and control systems could vary the conditions. The City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders will utilize this EAP as needed to develop joint decisions and actions based on the situation and their jurisdictions capabilities, resources and priorities.

While the EAP or an Appendix may reference an activity related to facility improvements or maintenance, those will be done through separate plans or activities.

I. TRAINING ON THE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

To test the concepts and mobilization activities described in the EAP, the City will work with the other Stakeholders to annually engage all appropriate agencies and agency staff to conduct discussion-based exercises such as Workshops, Seminars or Tabletop Exercises. Operational exercises such as Drills can be conducted to test communications or notification systems. Functional Exercises can be conducted to test the relationship between activated Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) and the MAC Group. Each Stakeholder is encouraged to test their participation in the MAC when they conduct exercises. Glossary of Terms contains a list of commonly used terms as an aid for joint training exercises.

J. MAINTENANCE OF EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

The San José Office of Emergency Management (OEM), serving as the chair of the MAC, during preparedness, maintains this EAP. The San José EOC Director is the chair during an emergency. Prior to every winter season, OEM will review this EAP with Valley Water and other agencies, as needed. Following an exercise or an incident, the City of San José will conduct an After-Action Review of the EAP with the participating Agency Stakeholders.

The City OEM Director is responsible for revising the EAP document as agreed upon by the participants in the exercises. Updates to the EAP do not require City Council or Valley Water Board approval; however, the San José City Manager and Valley Water Chief Executive Officer or their designee will approve of revisions and other Agency Stakeholders must be notified of the revision. When revisions occur, the City OEM Director will provide the revised pages and an updated revision summary page to all designated document holders. EAP document holders are responsible for updating outdated copies of the respective documents whenever revisions are received. Outdated pages shall be immediately discarded to avoid any confusion with the revisions.

K. USE OF THE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

This document is intended to be used by the Agency Stakeholders for integrating with MAC Group members, before, during and after a storm. Some response data includes restricted or sensitive information. The restricted portions of this document will clearly be indicated on the subject pages and will not be distributed or made available externally to individuals outside of the Agency Stakeholders or not on the original distribution list. The Agency Stakeholders may distribute this internally but are to handle with the same care as other restricted documents.

2. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. OPERATIONAL LEVELS

The concepts and activities described in this EAP are associated with the level of storm or flood threat. To maintain the collaborative nature of a MAC, this EAP is considered active 12 months of the year, 24 hours a day, and 7 days a week. The principles and actions of a MAC are integrated at all levels. The intensity and degree of activity will increase along with stream and creek conditions. The flood condition levels for high flow stage (see Glossary of Terms for definition) utilized in this EAP are consistent with the National Weather Service and defined as:

TABLE 1
Flood Condition Levels

Green	**Preparedness**—This is the base stage of readiness that will be the typical condition throughout most of the year. It is defined as: • Flood stage (Minor Flooding or greater) or 90% to 100% of design stage is not estimated within the next 72 hours or • Measured stream depth is below 70% of flood stage or design stage.
Yellow	**Monitoring**—This condition is variable and requires more intense monitoring and a heightened level of alertness. Minimal staff in each Stakeholder's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) may be activated. A virtual MAC could be activated. An informal EOC Action Plan (AP) could be initiated if activated. This condition (determined as described in Step 1 of Determining Flood Condition Levels in the following section) is defined as: • Stream depth is estimated to reach flood stage or 90%-100% of design stage in 72 hours or more, or • Measured stream depth is at 50% to 70% of flood stage or 70% to 90% of design stage, or • For areas that are controlled purely by storm drain runoff (flashy systems), the stream depth is estimated to reach flood stage or near design stage within 24 hours.
Orange	**Watch**—The Stakeholders' would increase staff in their EOCs, if they had been activated, and a MAC facility could also be established. If activated, a formal EOC AP will be drafted. This condition (determined as described in Step 1 of Determining Flood Condition Levels in the following section) is defined as: • Stream depth is estimated to reach flood stage or greater than design stage within 24 to 72 hours, or • Measured stream depths are at 70% to 100% of flood stage, or • Measured stream depths are at 90% to 100% of design stage, or • For areas that are controlled purely by storm drain runoff (flashy systems), the stream depth is estimated to reach flood stage or greater than design stage within 6-12 hours.

Red	**Warning**—This is a more urgent situation. The Stakeholders' EOC may be activated along with a MAC that would monitor the situation, providing notifications and responding according to a written AP. Often for smaller watersheds with flashy creeks, an EOC or MAC will not be opened until the storm event is occurring. This condition (determined as described in Step 1 of Determining Flood Condition Levels in the following section) is defined as: • Flood stage or greater than design stage or is occurring or is estimated to occur within 24 hours, or • Measured stream depths are 100% or greater than flood stage, or • Measured stream depths are greater than design stage, or • For areas that are controlled purely by storm drain runoff (flashy systems), the stream depth is estimated to reach flood stage or greater than design stage within minutes/hours or is occurring.
Note: Design stage is the depth of water that a facility design is based upon and flood stage is the depth of water at which a stream or facility begins flooding (see Glossary of Terms).	

B. DETERMINING FLOOD CONDITION LEVELS

While the primary purpose of this EAP is to provide guidance to the Stakeholders during emergencies, **the EAP is in a state of perpetual activation, throughout the year**, **regardless of the condition**. For the majority of the time Stakeholder operations are focused on preparedness. Preparedness is critical to reduce the risk of flooding and during this period, Stakeholders perform activities consistent with their jurisdictional responsibilities. Table 2 below describes some of the activities performed by the Stakeholders during the flood condition levels including the preparedness period. These are examples and are not all-inclusive and may change based on the situation and needs. In addition, there may be specific activities that should be performed for distinct creeks that are included in Appendices to this EAP.

As storm conditions progress, there are four general steps the Agency Stakeholders follow to determine the level at which to activate the EAP, or when to increase the EAP condition level.

Step 1: Event Detection, Evaluation, Classification

Event Detection—There are several detection methods that include weather forecasts, hydrologic/hydraulic modeling, Automated Local Evaluation in Real Time (ALERT) stream/reservoir/precipitation gauge systems, and field observation of stage gauges and other areas of high flow.

Weather Forecasts

The National Weather Service (NWS) provides weather (e.g., precipitation) forecasts in advance of a storm event and Valley Water contracts with a service provider for enhanced forecasting.

During storm events, the NWS will host webinars with affected agencies and utilities to discuss forecasts and share information to enhance regional preparedness. The Stakeholders participate in these webinars and share all current information.

Hydrologic/Hydraulic Modeling

Based on the weather forecast, Valley Water and the NWS River Forecast Center utilize computer modeling of the watershed and creeks to estimate severity of flooding. These models are considered estimates and can vary, sometimes significantly, from the actual flood flows. This is especially true in unmodified stream systems.

To improve the accuracy of the modeling, Valley Water reviews the computer models periodically and determines if additional information can be gathered to update the models. The typical type of information that can used to update the models includes: surveys of channel geometry, reevaluation of channel roughness due to vegetation or blockages, and data gathered during high flow events.

The NWS has limited modeling capability and generally focuses on broader areas due to their larger area of scope. Valley Water is often more focused and detailed in their modeling and utilizes additional available information for modeling. As modeling results become available, Valley Water and the NWS will share results to help improve accuracy of the estimations.

With the results of modeling, condition levels can be assigned and, if appropriate, severity of flooding can be estimated such that appropriate notices can be made. The NWS will issue threat level information, which is similar to the EAP condition levels.

ALERT Gauge System

A listing of all ALERT gauges can be found at http://alert.valleywater.org. These gauges provide data in near real-time on most creeks in San José and can provide critical data to determine the level of threat for flooding.

The following is a summary of the current stream gauge program:

(a) Annually sites will be prioritized for manual gauging and teams are assigned to inspect and maintain the gauges.

(b) After every high flow event, the rule curves (depth versus discharge) are updated/calibrated.

Field Information Teams and Field Operations & Maintenance

As water levels increase in the creeks, rivers, and waterways, City and Valley Water Field Information Teams (FITs) are deployed to visually monitor and report back to a DOC or EOC the rate of increase in areas of potential flooding. In addition, FITs can monitor facilities for potential damage, the surface drainage and the effect of landslides to City streets. The City, Valley Water and other Agency Stakeholders have individual teams who respond to designated “hot spots.” Deployment of these FIT teams are coordinated between the City’s DOCs and the Valley Water’s

DOC (or other facility). Maps of some pre-determined hot spots for possible FIT deployment in the City are included in Attachment 11.

Field Operations & Maintenance personnel are typically out in the field inspecting and repairing facilities during storm events. These personnel also provide intelligence back to their agencies regarding facility conditions and any storm related concerns.

Evaluation—After detecting and gathering adequate intelligence regarding the situation, an evaluation of the water way conditions must be performed by appropriate personnel. This will include whether the risk is for areas controlled purely by storm drain runoff (flashy systems), the situation involves an improved facility that has a design stage, or the situation is a flood stage.

Classification—Based on evaluation of the threat, a specific threat level will be identified and documented at the Agency Stakeholder DOC (or other facility) and EOC so all staff recognize the determined level (Monitoring, Watch, or Warning). The threat level may also be raised based on other situations as shown in Attachment 12. If possible and appropriate, the severity of flooding will also be determined and documented. The severity is consistent with the NWS and are: minor, moderate, and major with the affected areas described. The specifics of the severity for specific facilities are included in several Appendices of this EAP.

Step 2: Notification and Communication

After the condition level has been determined, appropriately communicating the situation to responsible agencies, staff, and other identified individuals and groups is critical. Notification will include City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders personnel, elected officials, and the National Weather Service, as a minimum. Depending on the situation, methods of notifications may include phone calls, text messages, emails, or utilizing collaboration software. A contact list with phone numbers is shown in Attachment 1 – Emergency Contacts.

TABLE 2
Progressive Responsibilities

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder*
Preparedness	Provide technical data on mitigation and preparedness measures.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
	Conduct field inspections of creeks and facilities.	Each parcel owner is lead in own right of way.
	Jointly discuss property management needs and plans.	Each parcel owner is responsible.
	Inventory and Procure Flood Fighting Materials and Equipment.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own materials and equipment.

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder*
Preparedness	Perform mitigation work to reduce flood risk.	Each Stakeholder is lead on own property. By agreement can release to others.
	Involve FEMA Floodplain Manager who maintains the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) certification.	City is lead.
	Implement and enforce building codes for building in floodplains.	City is lead.
	Provide technical floodplain mapping expertise. Provide City an electronic link to Design Storm (e.g., 10-year, 25-year and/or 100-year) flood maps for creeks included in Appendices.	Valley Water is lead.
	Maintain equipment, gauges, telemetry, communications systems, etc.	Valley Water is lead for stream gauges and Valley Water equipment. City is lead for city equipment.
	Develop and maintain computer models of watersheds and creeks.	Valley Water is lead.
	Participate in winter preparedness workshop.	Valley Water is lead.
	Participate in annual EAP review/exercise/updates; ensure plan is functional and up to date.	City is lead.
	Update EAP and Contact/Roles list and provide revisions to Stakeholders.	City is lead.
	Manage flood information websites.	Each Stakeholder manages own site; points to Valley Water website for flow.
	Publish Preparedness Public Outreach (e.g., Winter Preparedness) in multiple languages.	Valley Water is lead.
	Provide public education in multiple languages.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources
	Provide resources to support on-going activity to support this EAP and mitigation efforts along waterways in multiple languages.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
	Update Emergency Communications Plan and notification systems.	City is lead.County is key support for warning.
Monitoring	Activate the EAP for “Monitoring.”	City is lead.
	Notify staff of own agency about the increased condition level.	Each Stakeholder is lead for their staff.
	Conduct formal monitoring, communicate via virtual systems; communicate with Agency Coordinators to determine next level of activation.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
	Communicate risk to EOC/MAC representatives that includes whether the risk is for areas controlled purely by storm drain runoff (flashy systems).	Each Stakeholder is lead within their agency.

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder*
Monitoring	Respond to, and mitigate, minor events as needed; coordinate with each responding agency.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own materials and equipment.
	Stage equipment at localities likely to be affected as needed; coordinate with each responding agency.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own materials and equipment.
	Provide public education in multiple languages.	Each Stakeholder collaborates and is lead to their constituents.
	Provide information to Elected Officials.	Each Stakeholder PIO or Liaison is lead for own agency.
	Confer with EOC Director on conditions for activating next level.	City is lead.
	Confer with EOC Director for activation of a MAC.	City is lead.
	Identify location for flood fighting resources for the public (e.g., sandbag locations). May begin planning for establishment of special temporary sandbag locations (Attachment 10).	Valley Water is lead.
	Review evacuation planning needs.	City is lead.
	Report to designated EOC/MAC facility when directed, and available.	Each Stakeholder responds to designated MAC facility.
Watch	Activate the EAP for "Watch."	City is lead.
	Manage information from the Department Operations Center or like facility.	Each Stakeholder is lead within their agency.
	Allow the DOC (or like facility) to manage field response.	Each Stakeholder is lead within agency resources
	Communicate risk to EOC/MAC representatives that includes whether the risk is for areas controlled purely by storm drain runoff (flashy systems).	Each Stakeholder is lead within their agency.
	Notify staff of own agency about the increased condition level.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency.
	Confer with responding Agency Coordinators to determine response coordination needs and resources needs.	Each Stakeholder is equally responsible for cross coordination.
	Respond to, and mitigate, minor events as needed; coordinate with each responding agency.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own materials and equipment.
	Stage equipment at localities likely to be affected as needed; coordinated with each responding agency.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own materials and equipment.
	Update computer modeling based on forecast and watershed conditions and, if possible and deemed necessary, provide forecast flood maps to City and, if requested, to other Agency Stakeholders.	Valley Water is lead
	Evaluate possible need to modify City storm pump station operations.	City is lead with Valley Water support.

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder*
Watch	Update location for flood fighting resources for the public and supply additional resources as needed (e.g. sandbag locations). May establish special temporary sandbag sites that could include those shown in Attachment 10. Information on status may be shared between Valley Water and City using collaboration software (e.g., Google Docs, ArcGIS Survey123, or other).	Valley Water is lead.
	Provide public information in multiple languages.	Each Stakeholder collaborates and is lead to their constituents.
	Provide public warning in multiple languages.	City is lead. County is key support.
	Deploy LRAD and activate other public notification systems, as appropriate.	City is lead.
	Provide talking points to staff and elected officials as needed.	Each Stakeholder collaborates and is lead for communicating with their staff and elected officials
	Provide information to Elected Officials.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency.
	Activate JIS/JIC as appropriate.	City is lead.
	Communicate with media as needed.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency.
	Provide information on impact and available resources to and from respective EOCs. This may include sharing information through use of collaboration software (e.g., Google Docs, ArcGIS Survey123, or other).	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources
	Provide information to and from respective EOCs, including status reports and briefings. This may include sharing information through use of collaboration software (e.g., Google Docs, ArcGIS Survey123, or other).	Each Stakeholder is lead.
	Confer with EOC Director for activation of a MAC, if not already done.	City is lead.
	Report to designated EOC/MAC facility when directed, as available. The priority is to direct Subject Matter Experts to an EOC/MAC to assist in interpreting information/data during an event if they are available.	Valley Water is lead.
	Confer with EOC Director on conditions for potential evacuation and shelter support.	City EOC Staff is lead.
	Confer with EOC Director on conditions for activating next level.	City is lead.
	Confer with legal staff on process for proclaiming a Local Emergency.	City EOC Director is lead.

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder*
Warning	Activate the EAP for "Warning."	City is lead.
	Report to designated EOC/MAC facility when directed, if not already done. The priority is to direct Subject Matter Experts to an EOC/MAC to assist in interpreting information/data during an event if they are available.	Valley Water is lead.
	Communicate risk to EOC/MAC representatives that includes whether the risk is for areas controlled purely by storm drain runoff (flashy systems)..	Each Stakeholder is lead within their agency.
	Update computer modeling based on forecast and watershed conditions and, if possible and deemed necessary, provide forecast flood maps to City and, if requested, to other Agency Stakeholders.	Valley Water is lead
	Evaluate possible need to modify City storm pump station operations.	City is lead with Valley Water support.
	Provide talking points to staff and elected officials.	Each Stakeholder collaborates and is lead for communicating with their staff and elected officials
	Provide public information in multiple languages.	Each Stakeholder collaborates and is lead to their constituents.
	Provide public warning and shelter information in multiple languages.	City is lead. County is key support.
	Activate JIS/JIC as appropriate to jointly communicate with media.	City is lead.
	Implement evacuation plans and deploy resources to evacuate.	City is lead.
	Coordinate resources through respective EOCs. This may include sharing information through use of collaboration software (e.g., Google Docs, ArcGIS Survey123, or other).	Each Stakeholder is lead for own resources.
	Proclaim Local Emergency as appropriate.	City EOC Director is lead.
*If only one Stakeholder is noted as lead, all other Stakeholders support the effort.		

Step 3: Emergency Activity/Actions

Based on the event and condition classification, activity/actions by the City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders will be determined. Table 2 identifies progressive levels of activation and actions.

Step 4: Termination

Following response to an emergency, the City will determine when to enter into recovery activities. The City EOC Director will work with the MAC Group members to determine if the threat no longer exists or if impacts require the engagement of recovery operations. Decisions on how long the EOC remains open depends on the conditions, needs of the community, and need to return to regular operations.

C. PROGRESSIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

As the weather conditions change, the responsibilities of the City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders adjust. The list of responsibilities provided in Table 2 illustrate in general terms what actions are needed at each threat level, and whether the City or Valley Water have the lead responsibility. More detail on how the action is completed or other creek specific activities performed are provided in additional tables in this document or Appendices to this EAP.

D. FACILITIES

The MAC Group is made up of staff from the City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders. As the conditions require the use of the MAC Group to respond during Monitoring, Watch or Warning Stages, the following systems and facilities can be considered to provide a meeting location for the MAC Group. A decision on which facility or system to implement will be dependent on, but not limited to, the impact of the incident(s), location of the incidents and the resource needs.

- **Virtual MAC (vMAC)**: To facilitate communication between Stakeholders, particularly early on when little impact is felt by the storm, the City will initiate contact with Valley Water and other Stakeholders via an e-mail group. The presenting conditions of the storm will identify when the e-mail will expand to conference calls, Skype, or other means to electronically communicate. Information on status, resource availability, and observations may also be shared between Valley Water, City and other Stakeholders using collaboration software (e.g., Google Docs, ArcGIS Survey123, or other). If the vMAC transitions to a physical location, vMAC activities may continue to enhance communications between multiple EOCs and Department Operations Centers (DOCs). The storm conditions and availability of MAC personnel will determine the need and efficiency of the vMAC operations.

- **City Emergency Operations Center (EOC)**: The City EOC Director will determine when to activate the MAC and make the request to co-locate City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders personnel to the City EOC to act as a MAC Group. The success and efficiency of the MAC relies on the co-location of City, Valley Water and other Agency Stakeholders. In the event that resources are limited, the City EOC Director can consider other options for where MAC staff co-locate, including continued use of the vMAC or requesting the County to support the MAC.

  The City EOC is located in the San José Police Administration and Communications building (a.k.a. PAC). The City EOC can support 30 people in the primary Operations room. It is fully equipped with backup power, radio communications, data systems, etc. The EOC is supplemented by various San José Department Operations Centers (DOC: Fire, Parks Recreation and Neighborhood Services, Police, Public Works, and Transportation).

E. EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS

Whenever a MAC facility is opened, preparedness activities will ensure the availability and operability of internet access, radios, telephones, and hard copy EOC forms. All representatives responding need to bring their own:

- Identification
- Computer (with appropriate software or modeling systems)
- Data on a USB drive such as contact lists, forms, etc.
- Copies of their respective Emergency Operations Plans and relevant annexes (hardcopy or electronic) and this EAP

F. MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION GROUP PERSONNEL

The effectiveness of the MAC Group relies on the designated level of authority provided to each Stakeholder representative and the level of the MAC Group activation. Based on the event condition level and related potential for flooding, the personnel who staff the MAC may evolve, due to the knowledge and authority required.

Subject Matter Experts (SME): Staff from the City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders who have specific knowledge related to the issues of permitting, flood control dynamics, creek flow, potential impacts of flood, geology, hydrology, flood monitoring, engineering and flood response. An SME would be the priority to assign partner agencies EOC or a MAC.

- *Personnel*: These may be personnel assigned to the Operations or Planning Section in their respective Emergency Operations Plan/Emergency Operations Center (EOP/EOC).
- *Authority includes*: Represent Agency on technical matters; Confer with Agency Coordinators (AC) regarding activation of next level; and Engage outside resources such as National Weather Service.

Agency Coordinators: Staff from the City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders who have specific knowledge that will facilitate modifications to plans and procedures, are knowledgeable of the issues related to flood control conditions and maintenance, and have authority to recommend actions or updates to plans.

- *Personnel*: These may include personnel assigned to the following EOP/EOC positions:
    - City Department managers from:
        - Law Enforcement
        - Fire and Rescue
        - Public Works

        - Transportation
        - Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services
        - Emergency Management (EM)

    - Valley Water managers from:

        - Watersheds
        - Water Utility

- *Authority includes*: Represent Agency in discussion of plans and procedures; Direct access to Agency Representative; Ability to affect Agency operations to support response and mitigation; Ability to affect Agency operations to coordinate with other designated MAC Group members; Represent Agency in MAC Group decision-making; and Communicate with next level of Agency management; and to request activation of next level.

Public Information Officers (PIO): Staff from the City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders who have experience with managing and disseminating information to the public via traditional media, social media, electronic methods or other tools with the purpose of distributing preparedness, response, evacuation and recovery information.

- *Personnel*: These may include personnel assigned to the following EOP/EOC positions:

    - Public Information Officer

- *Authority includes*: Ability to create and distribute outreach materials for community awareness and preparedness; Represent each Agency to produce and distribute public notices regarding potential flood, as appropriate; and City PIO initiates activity to disseminate evacuation orders and shelter information.

Agency Representative (AR): Staff from the City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders authorized to re-allocate their own agency resources, provide directives and affect emergency orders. City AR makes final decision on the level of activation of the EAP and on evacuation order.

- *Personnel*: These may include personnel assigned to the following EOP/EOC positions:

    - City:

        - City Manager
        - Assistant City Manager
        - Deputy City Manager

- Valley Water:
  - Assistant Chief Executive Officer
  - Chief Operating Officer
    - Administration
    - Watersheds
    - Water Utility
    - External Affairs

- *Authority includes*: Ability to commit or redirect their own Agency resources to common MAC Group issues. City AR confirms considerations for potential evacuation and evacuation order.

Elected Officials: Through each Agency PIO or Liaison staff, elected officials will be contacted and kept informed of the situation during the Watch and Warning stages and provided with appropriate public messaging. If officials are in contact with affected constituents and receive pertinent information, they will convey that information to the MAC through PIO or Liaison staff.

G. MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION GROUP CONTACT INFORMATION

With the exception of elected officials, the City, Valley Water and other Agency Stakeholders will maintain a roster of who fills each role. Whoever is designated to fill these roles should consider alternate persons to account for vacation, sick leave, etc. When a MAC is convened, anyone filling these roles needs to provide contact information to City of San José Office of Emergency Management. Contact information would include office and mobile phone numbers, e-mail, and other pertinent data.

Within the City EOC, e-mail accounts will be provided that match the role the person is fulfilling. This will allow first shift responders to leave information for incoming staff. It also allows for a common repository for information.

H. PROCEDURES

The Agency Stakeholders, if needed, may develop additional procedures, beyond what is provided herein.

For example, Valley Water may choose to co-locate or assign a liaison to the City's Department of Public Works' and/or Department of Transportation's DOCs. This could facilitate better tracking of their personnel operating in the SJ area.

I. COMMUNICATIONS

An emergency radio plan (ICS-215) shall be developed, along with the above-mentioned vMAC options.

The MEOC and certain other command vehicles have radio interoperability systems that can (1) communicate on just about any radio system and (2) can "patch" (link) disparate systems together.

3. MOBILIZATION OF EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

A. PROGRESSIVE TRIGGERS

This EAP is always active because preparedness is a year-round activity. Whether collaborating on flood awareness outreach before an event, responding to a flood event, recovering from an event, or planning for maintenance or improvements after the winter storm season, the need for the City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders to communicate and collaborate is important. Once a potential or actual event is detected, responding in a coordinated way and collaborating on post incident recovery follows a progression of activities/actions.

During high flows, creek conditions can change at a moment's notice and may vary significantly from anticipated. This is especially true for more natural creeks with trees and other vegetation or heavy sediment loads that could cause blockages. For example, flood flows may not be anticipated to reach channel capacity, yet flooding may occur due to changes in the channel condition and may result in a change of flood condition level (Attachment 12 – Guidance Table for Evaluating Facility During High Flow and Determining Condition Level).

Therefore, the level of activity will be guided by dynamic decision or educated judgment based on best information available to the Agency SMEs and AC. The level of activity may mirror those activities of the individual jurisdictional EOCs. As weather conditions merit and monitoring take place, the SMEs and AC may be in their home offices or jurisdiction's EOC, for the Monitoring stage. The "call to action" may be a series of phone calls among the SMEs and AC to determine the next steps. As conditions progress, City, Valley Water or other Stakeholders are encouraged to convene at the designated MAC facility.

B. NOTIFICATION

The City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders will initiate contact to the appropriate contacts, based on the prevailing weather conditions. This would include those who have a role to perform in the EAP, dispatch and open EOCs. For city responders, City Dispatch, Office of Emergency Management, or others trained in the Everbridge Notification System will initiate the contact and provide information. For Valley Water, Emergency Services will initiate contact and provide the following information.

- Level of Activation
- Situation Status
- Requested Action
- Reporting Requirements

The prevailing conditions will identify whether additional notification or actions will need to take place outside of the designated Stakeholder contacts.

C. RESPONDER NOTIFICATION

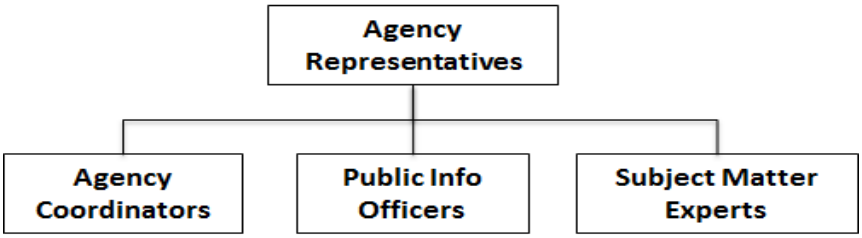
As identified in the following status reporting charts, information from the FIT members deployed in the field, information flows into the Department Operations Center (DOC) or to EOC Operations/Planning & Intelligence. The DOC/EOC staff process the information, track the data, and provide the EOC Operations Section with information. They may use collaboration software (e.g., Google Docs, ArcGIS Survey 123, or other) to share data and information.

D. RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATION

Regardless of activation status, if the City or Valley Water opens its EOC, the jurisdiction is encouraged to notify the other that they have activated their EOC. Notification can occur via Skype, phone or e-mail.

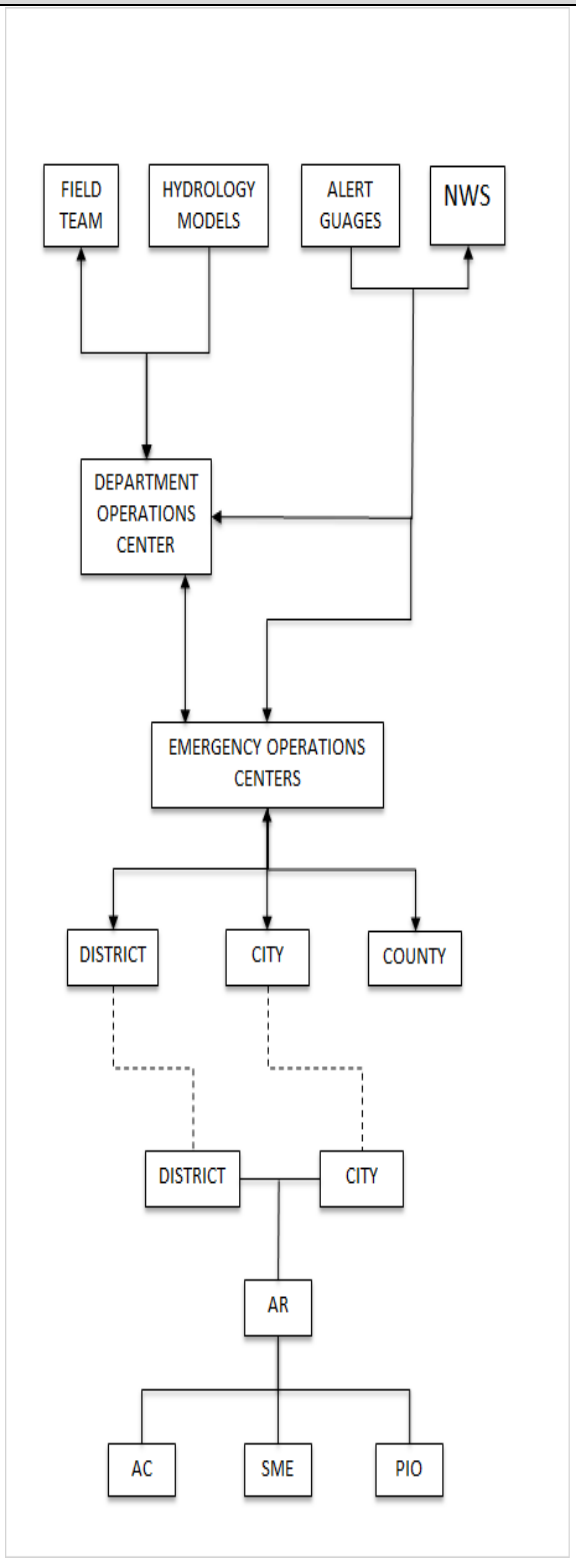
E. PUBLIC WARNING

The City has trained city dispatch, OEM personnel and others to activate the Alert SCC and IPAWS systems. Following protocol, the PIO will generate multilingual messages, have them approved and the trained staff will activate the warning system. Other tools such as social media shall be used and monitored. The deployment of the IPAWS system will be evaluated for most effectiveness and mobilized.

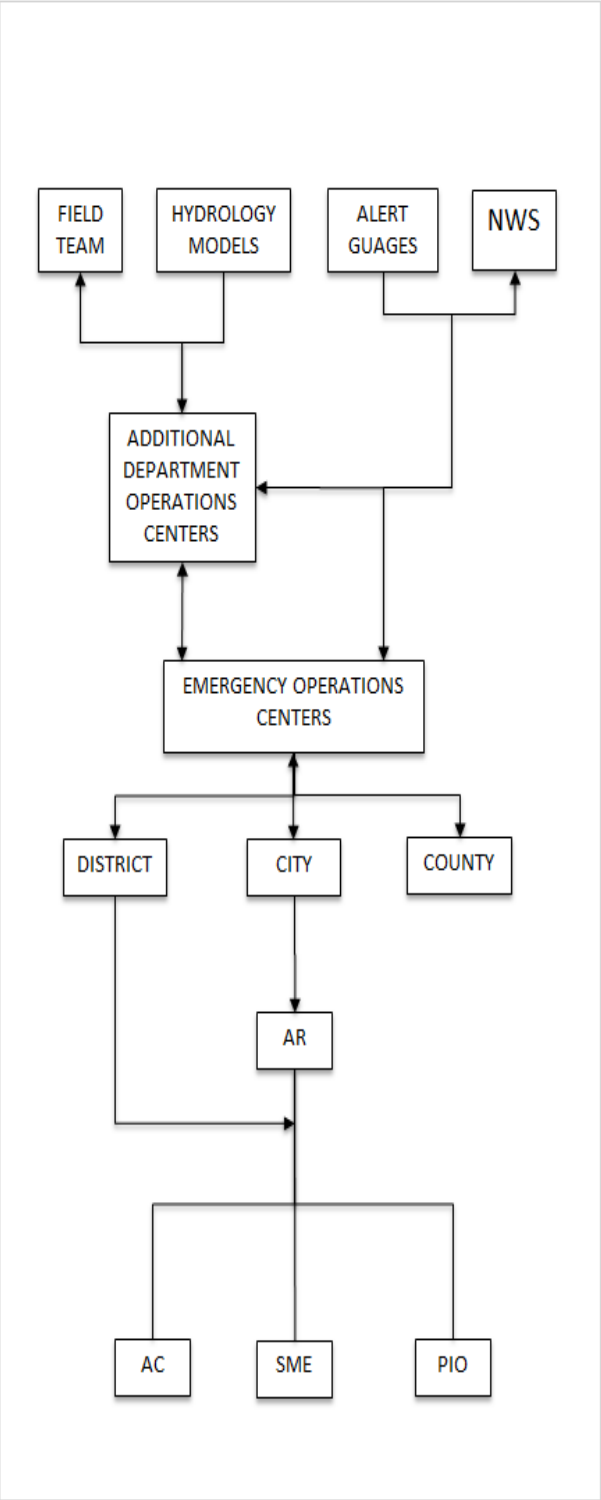
Multi-Agency Coordination Information Flow "Green" or "Preparedness": No predicted storm				
				
		Positions are jointly staffed by each involved agency		
Multi-Agency Coordination Group Roles		**City of San José**	**Valley Water**	**Others**
Subject Matter Expert				
	Provide technical data on mitigation and preparedness measures	• Public Works • Transportation • Environmental Services	• Watersheds Operations & Maintenance Division • Watersheds Stewardship & Planning Division • Raw Water Operations & Maintenance Divisions	
	Provide technical floodplain mapping expertise			
	Maintain equipment, gauges, telemetry, communications systems, etc.			
	Update plans and procedures for plans and activities that support the EAP			
Agency Coordinator				
	Has direct access to Agency Representative or EOC Director of own agency	• OEM Director • Public Works Director • Transportation Director • PRNS Director • Environmental Services Director • Police Chief • Fire Chief	• Watersheds Operations & Maintenance Division • Watersheds Stewardship & Planning Division • Raw Water Operations & Maintenance Division	designated staff from: Santa Clara County SJ Unified School District
	Works with SMEs to collect information, develop plans of action, and identify resources required for preparedness effort			
	Meets on regular basis with EAP agencies on preparedness matters			
	Implements respective parts of the EAP as either department lead or representative of activated Emergency Operations Center			
	Directs/redirects city resources as needed by priorities			
	City OEM in consultation with City EOC Director will determine need to activate to Yellow level			

Multi-Agency Coordination Information Flow "Green" or "Preparedness": No predicted storm				
Multi-Agency Coordination Group Roles		**City of San José**	**Valley Water**	**Others**
Public Information Officer				
	Provides direction and support on public education jointly with other agencies	Communications Officer E-PIO Team	Public Information Officer	designated Public Information Officer
	Provides coordination to operate a Joint Information System or Center			
Agency Representative				
	Authorizes: Emergency Action Plan Preparedness Planning Mitigation Plans Budget and Resource Allocation	• City Manager (CM) • Assistant CM • Deputy CM • EOC Director when EOC is activated	• Assistant Chief Executive Officer • Chief Operations Officer for: Administration Watersheds Water Operations	• County Administrative Officer • San José Unified School District Superintendent
	Meet Annually for plan review and agency coordination			
	May delegate authorities to Agency Coordinator			

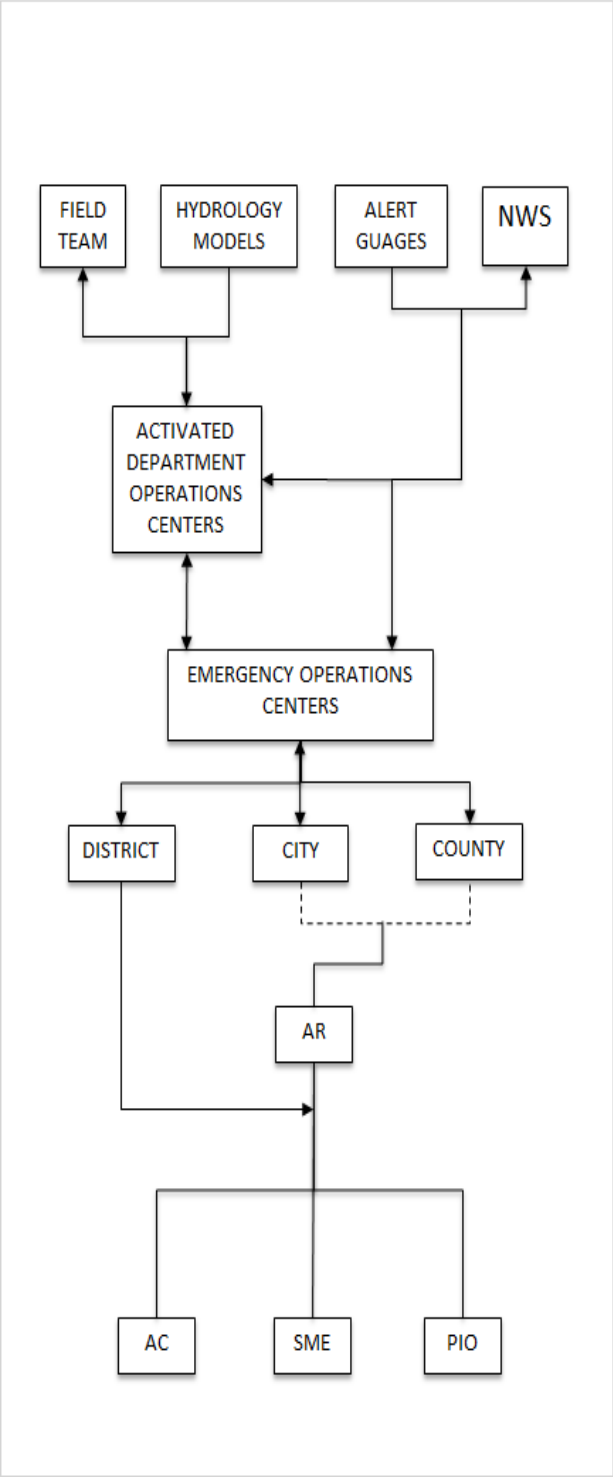
Multi-Agency Coordination Information Flow "Yellow" or "Monitoring": Flood stage within 72 hours plus, or depths are at 50% to 70% of flood stage	
Data Collection Efforts	
Data Sources	Field Teams
	City and Valley Water deploy independent units Teams either provide visual information on the levels of the creeks or respond to storm drain demands City and Valley Water coordinate deployments as appropriate
	Hydraulic Modeling and Mapping is managed real time by Valley Water
	ALERT Gauge data is displayed on line available to DOC and EOC
	National Weather Service provides routine updates available to DOC and EOC
Department Operations Center (DOC)	
Data Assessment	Valley Water will activate a DOC or Valley Water Control Center upon rainfall and projection
	City will activate DOC(s) upon deployment of Field Teams and projected weather
	Staffing will depend on storm severity
	City DOC communicates with virtual or present EOC or OEM staff
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	
Coordination and Collaboration	City, Valley Water and County may partially activate individual EOCs to monitor conditions
	Staffing level at start may be a few to track incident and progress to more staff as predicted storms increase.
	City EOC Director, after consult with OEM/EOC Staff, determines level of activation of Orange level
	City EOC Director determines if a MAC is needed; identifies need for virtual MAC or in person
Multi Agency Coordination (MAC) Group	
Enhance Coordination	City EOC Director sets physical MAC schedule of meetings and requests Valley Water staffing
	Valley Water staffing may be requested to fulfill Subject Matter Expert needs, Agency Coordinator, and or Agency Representative role
	Valley Water responds according to demands and sends at least Subject Matter Expert or Agency Coordinator who has immediate access directly to Agency Representative
	When activated designated MAC Staff complete responsibilities and tasks identified in this EAP



Multi-Agency Coordination Information Flow "Orange" or "Watch": Flooding within 24 to 72 hours or measured depths are at 70% to 100% of flood stage	
Data Streams	
Data Sources	Field Teams
	City and Valley Water continue field response and observation Follow field operations plan
	Hydraulic Modeling and Mapping is managed real time by Valley Water
	ALERT Gauge data is displayed on line available to DOC and EOC
	National Weather Service provides routine updates available to DOC and EOC
Department Operations Center (DOC)	
Data Assessment	Valley Water may operate a DOC or Valley Water Control Center upon rainfall and projection
	City maintains DOC(s) activated in Yellow and add DOC for PRNS, Police and Fire
	Staffing will depend on storm severity
	Reporting to agency EOC will notably increase to ensure coordinated response
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	
Coordinate and Collaborate	City, Valley Water and County will have activated individual EOCs to coordinate response to conditions
	City EOC Director after consult with EOC Staff determine level of activation of Red level
	City EOC Director determines calls for MAC if not already activated; requests appropriate staffing
Multi Agency Coordination (MAC) Group	
Enhance Coordination	City EOC Director sets physical MAC schedule of meetings and requests Valley Water staffing at City EOC
	Valley Water requested to fulfill Subject Matter Expert needs, Agency Coordinator activity, and or Agency Representative role
	Valley Water responds according to demands and sends as a minimum, a Subject Matter Expert who access directly to Agency Representative
	If MAC staffing response is impeded by demands on multiple water ways, City EOC Director may request MAC at the County
	When activated designated MAC Staff complete responsibilities and tasks identified in this EAP



Multi-Agency Coordination Information Flow "Red" or "Warning": Flood stage is estimated to occur within 24 hours	
Data Streams	
Data Sources	Field Teams
	City and Valley Water continue field response and observation and may use collaboration software to share info.
	Hydraulic Modeling and Mapping is managed by Valley Water
	ALERT Gauge data is displayed on-line available to DOC and EOC
	National Weather Service provides routine updates available to DOC and EOC
Department Operations Center (DOC)	
Data Assessment	Valley Water may operate a Valley Water Control Center upon rainfall and projection
	City maintains DOC(s) activated in Orange and add DOC for PRNS, Police and Fire
	Staffing will depend on storm severity
	Report frequency to agency EOC will notably increase to ensure coordinated response
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	
Coordinate and Collaborate	City, Valley Water and County will have activated individual EOCs to coordinate response to conditions
	City EOC Director after consult with EOC Staff determine evacuation areas and shelter support
	City EOC Director determines involvement of MAC
Multi Agency Coordination (MAC) Group	
Enhance Coordination	City EOC Director sets physical MAC schedule of meetings and requests Valley Water staffing at City EOC
	Valley Water requested to fulfill Subject Matter Expert needs, Agency Coordinator activity, and or Agency Representative role
	Valley Water responds according to demands and sends as a minimum, a Subject Matter Expert who has direct access to Agency Representative
	City EOC Director identifies how MAC will be engaged in Recovery



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4. EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS

The City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders will focus on the following Objectives, Capabilities, and Functions. The following is consistent with the concepts of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) from the State of California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES).

A. OBJECTIVES

The following objectives are in alignment with the purpose of this EAP to coordinate the interagency response, resource management and recovery operations; and to collaborate on public messaging.

- **Objective 1**: **Identify Conditions, Actions, and Needs**
    - Core Capability: Situational Awareness
- **Objective 2**: **Notification of Involved Agencies**
    - Core Capability: Activation; Coordination
- **Objective 3**: **Emergency Public Information**
    - Core Capability: Public Information Officer (PIO) Collaboration in communications
- **Objective 4**: **Warning**
    - Core Capability: Public Warning
- **Objective 5**: **Coordination of Field Operations; Resource Sharing**
    - Core Capability: Personnel Accountability; Mutual Aid; Tracking; Finance Issues

B. FUNCTIONS

In keeping with the concepts of SEMS and NIMS, utilizing common functions to maintain the orderly flow of information and responsibility between agencies is important. Consistency in utilizing the SEMS Functions in an activation, similar to those in an EOC, improves the organization and communication flow. They are listed below in the order of when they would be called upon during the progression of the EAP:

- Planning and Intelligence
- Operations Coordination
- Emergency Public Information
- Logistics and Resource Management
- Management

Planning/Intelligence

As with any emergency, it can take some time for an agency to (1) ascertain what has happened, (2) what is likely to happen, and (3) what areas and/or systems are affected. The SEMS and NIMS function of Planning/Intelligence helps gather and shape the information needs.

Documentation

All activity and actions will be documented as best as possible through the use of the ICS Unit Log 214, as a minimum, and other forms available at the EOC Facility. The use of status boards is encouraged and will be adapted from available resources.

Situation Status

The SMEs consolidate all intelligence and create Situational Awareness (SA) regarding weather forecasts, damage assessments, flooding reports, traffic conditions, etc. This is accomplished through reports, documentation on the City EOC status boards and maps, and conveyed through an Action Plan (AP). The AP may be verbal at the Monitoring stage. When the City EOC is activated for a MAC, the AP will be written.

Agency and Resource Status

Determining what agencies have accomplished and what they may need includes identifying what personnel and resources have been deployed, the prevailing condition, the need for mutual aid, and tracking other resource demands or similar requests.

Notification

The Planning/Intelligence activities accomplished by the SMEs lead to the appropriate notification of Stakeholders as described in Section 3, Mobilization of EAP, and are accomplished by the City.

Operations Coordination

- Activities and actions required for responding to and mitigating flood events are reported by FIT teams to the respective DOC.
- The appropriate DOC will monitor respective FIT teams. The DOC will provide operational updates to the appropriate City EOC Operations Section personnel.
- Critical life safety concerns in the field may be directly relayed from the field to the EOC as needed.

Emergency Public Information

As the event unfolds there is a constant need of notifying the public of conditions and what to do. The Public Information Officers (PIO) are responsible for identifying with whom to communicate, creating the message, and specifying the format and method of communication to deliver the message public and stakeholders.

The PIOs from each agency will follow the checklists and responsibilities identified in the jurisdiction's EOP. This EAP does not change that responsibility or override the tasks outlined in the plan. The purpose is to coordinate the Public Affairs and/or designated Public Information Officers (PIOs) from each agency to create a common message to avoid confusing the public, which can occur when each of the agencies sends out disparate messages.

Warning

As part of the Emergency Public Information and Warning Core Capability comes the need to let the public know to prepare for the expected impacts of imminent flooding. This is accomplished through use of the Alert SCC, IPAWS, and deployment of LRADs. Door to door contact with volunteers or employees will also be employed.

Special attention to multi-lingual or mono-lingual needs will be considered.

The PIOS should consider the activation of mutual aid and establishment of a Joint Information System (JIS) or Joint Information Center (JIC).

Logistics and Resource Management

As the incident unfolds and resources respond to the prevailing conditions, skilled or scarce resources will be tapped-out and require backfill, replacement or additional support. The support can come in the form of mutual aid assistance, contractors, vendors, or other sources. Resource requests will be noted and coordinated as much as possible through the EOCs or DOCs. The method of request, including the form, will be coordinated with the Agency fulfilling the need. If resources cannot be met by local Agency Stakeholders, a request for assistance can be sent to the Santa Clara County Operational Area.

Reimbursement

As resources from one Agency are shared with another Agency, the use of equipment, personnel or other resources may be reimbursable, based upon agreement.

Management

As conditions warrant or progress, the City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders Authorized Representatives by definition have the ability to make policy decisions, including those on matters of cost and/or liability. The City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders may confer on:

- Critical conditions
- Agency priority responses
- Common resource needs
- Resource request processing
- Managing any conflicting policy issues

C. PROGRESSION

The checklists in the Attachments demonstrate how the City, Valley Water and other Stakeholders Functions grow from Pre-Incident Preparedness to Monitoring, Watch, and Warning. The overall change in level of participation, number of participants, and staffing needs is incident specific, because not all potential or actual incidents are the same.

CONFIDENTIAL—withheld in public document

ATTACHMENT 1
Emergency Services Contact List

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ATTACHMENT 2
Web-Based Data Sources

VALLEY WATER SITES:

- Homepage – http://valleywater.org/
- Emergency Action Plans – https://www.valleywater.org/flooding-safety/flood-emergency-action-plans
  - The Joint Emergency Action Plan for Severe Storm and Flood Response in City of San José Volume 2 is available at this site.
- Submit a Request – https://clients.comcate.com/newrequest.php?id=80
- Report Blockages/Flooding – https://www.valleywater.org/floodready/report-creek-blockages-local-flooding
- Flood Watch – https://gis.valleywater.org/SCVWDFloodWatch/
- Flood Severity – https://gis.valleywater.org/SCVWDFloodWatch/report.html?ALERTID=2050
- Flood Protection Resources – https://www.valleywater.org/floodready
- ALERT Map – https://gis.valleywater.org/alert/
- ALERT System Real-Time Data – http://alert.valleywater.org
- Precipitation Gauge Site – https://alertold.valleywater.org/pgi.php
- Stream Flow Station Site – https://alertold.valleywater.org/sgi.php
- Reservoir Gauge Site – https://alertold.valleywater.org/rgi.php
- Sandbags – https://www.valleywater.org/floodready/sandbags

CITY SITES:

- Homepage – https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government
- Emergency Management – https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments/emergency-management
- Emergency Notifications – https://www.sanjoseca.gov/news-stories/news/emergency-notifications

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY SITES:

- FEMA Flood Map Search – https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search
- FEMA NIMS ICS Forms – https://training.fema.gov/icsresource/icsforms.aspx

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SITES:

- NWS Watch, Warning, Advisory – https://www.spc.noaa.gov/products/wwa/
- NWS Forecasts – https://graphical.weather.gov/sectors/pacsouthwest.php
- NWS Flood Forecast – http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/forecasts.php?wfo=mtr
- NWS Flood Severity – https://water.weather.gov/ahps2/index.php?wfo=mtr

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ATTACHMENT 3
Subject Matter Experts Action List

PURPOSE:

- Provide hydrological, geological and water way estimated assessments.
- Provide expertise on flood fight operations and estimated impacts on critical infrastructure including utilities and transportation.

WHO DESIGNATED:

City	Valley Water and Other Stakeholders
• Public Works • Transportation	• Watersheds Operations & Maintenance Division • Watersheds Stewardship & Planning Division • Raw Water Operations & Maintenance Division

ACTIONS:

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder
Preparedness	Provide technical data on mitigation and preparedness measures.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
	Conduct field inspections of creeks and facilities.	Each parcel owner is lead in own right of way.
	Jointly discuss property management needs and plans.	Each parcel owner is responsible.
	Perform mitigation work to reduce flood risk.	Each Stakeholder is lead on own property. By agreement can release to others.
	Provide technical floodplain mapping expertise. Provide City an electronic link to Design Storm (e.g., 10-year, 25-year and/or 100-year) flood maps for creeks included in Appendices.	Valley Water is lead.
	Maintain equipment, gauges, telemetry, communications systems, etc.	Valley Water lead for stream gauges and Valley Water equipment. City lead for city equipment.
	Develop and maintain computer models of watersheds and creeks.	Valley Water is lead.
	Participate in winter preparedness workshop.	Valley Water is lead.
	Participate in annual EAP review/exercise/updates; ensure plan is functional and up to date.	City is lead.
	Manage flood information websites.	Each Stakeholder manages own site; points to Water Valley Water for flow.

ATTACHMENT 3
Subject Matter Experts Action List (continued)

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder
Monitoring	Notify staff of own agency about the increased condition level.	Each Stakeholder is lead for their staff.
	Conduct formal monitoring, communicate via virtual systems; communicate with Agency Coordinators to determine next level of activation.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
	Communicate risk to EOC/MAC representatives that includes whether the risk is for areas controlled purely by storm drain runoff (flashy systems).	Each Stakeholder is lead within their agency.
	Report to designated MAC facility when directed, and available.	Each Stakeholder responds to designated MAC facility.
	Review evacuation planning needs.	City is lead.
Watch	Communicate risk to EOC/MAC representatives that includes whether the risk is for areas controlled purely by storm drain runoff (flashy systems).	Each Stakeholder is lead within their agency.
	Notify staff of own agency about the increased condition level.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency.
	Provide information to and from respective EOCs, including status reports and briefings.	Each Stakeholder is lead.
	Report to designated MAC facility when directed, as available.	Valley Water is lead.
	Evaluate possible need to modify storm pump station operations.	City is lead with Valley Water support.
	Update computer modeling based on forecast and watershed conditions and, if possible and deemed necessary, provide forecast flood maps to City and, if requested, to other Agency Stakeholders.	Valley Water is lead.
Warning	Report to designated MAC facility when directed, if not already done.	Valley Water is lead.
	Communicate risk to EOC/MAC representatives that includes whether the risk is for areas controlled purely by storm drain runoff (flashy systems).	Each Stakeholder is lead within their agency.
	Evaluate possible need to modify storm pump station operations.	City is lead with Valley Water support.
	Update computer modeling based on forecast and watershed conditions and, if possible and deemed necessary, provide forecast flood maps to City and, if requested, to other Agency Stakeholders.	Valley Water is lead.
*If only one Stakeholder is noted as lead, all other Stakeholders support the effort.		

ATTACHMENT 4
Agency Coordinators Action List

- Agency Coordinators are designated Agency Stakeholder staff who may normally be assigned roles in an EOC Management or Operations Section.

- Agency Coordinators should have authority to recommend actions or updates to plans.

PURPOSE:

- Agency Coordinator primary role is to coordinate actions between the Stakeholders to resolve questions on response and assign resources from their respective agency for comprehensive support to the storm condition.

WHO DESIGNATED:

City	Valley Water and Other Owners
EOC Operations Section staff for: • Public Works • Transportation • Utilities • Police • Fire • Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services • Emergency Management	• Watersheds Operations & Maintenance Division • Watersheds Stewardship & Planning Division • Raw Water Operations & Maintenance Division

ACTIONS:

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder
Preparedness	Provide technical data on mitigation and preparedness measures.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
	Jointly discuss property management needs and plans.	Each parcel owner is responsible.
	Inventory and Procure Flood Fighting Materials and Equipment.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own materials and equipment.
	Involve FEMA Floodplain Manager who maintains the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) certification.	City is lead.
	Implement and enforce building codes for building in floodplains.	City is lead.
	Participate in winter preparedness workshop.	Valley Water is lead.
	Participate in annual EAP review/exercise/updates; ensure plan is functional and up to date.	City is lead.
	Update EAP and Contact/Roles list and provide revisions to Stakeholders.	City is lead.
	Update Emergency Communications Plan and notification systems.	City is lead. County is key support for warning.

ATTACHMENT 4
Agency Coordinators Action List (continued)

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder
Monitoring	Notify staff of own agency about the increased condition level.	Each Stakeholder is lead for their staff.
	Communicate risk to EOC/MAC representatives that includes whether the risk is for areas controlled purely by storm drain runoff (flashy systems).	Each Stakeholder is lead within their agency.
	Participate as necessary in response to and mitigation of minor events as needed; coordinate with each responding agency.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own materials and equipment.
	Help assure that equipment is staged at localities likely to be affected as needed; coordinated with each responding agency.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own materials and equipment.
	Confer with EOC Director on conditions for activating next level.	City is lead.
	Confer with EOC Director for activation of a MAC.	City is lead.
	Identify location for flood fighting resources for the public (e.g., sandbag locations). May begin planning for establishment of special temporary sandbag locations (Attachment 10).	Valley Water is lead.
	Review evacuation planning needs.	City is lead.
Watch	Manage information from the Department Operations Center.	Each Stakeholder is lead within their agency.
	Allow the DOC to manage field response.	Each Stakeholder is lead within agency resources.
	Notify staff of own agency about the increased condition level.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency.
	Confer with responding Agency Coordinators to determine response coordination needs and resources needs.	Each Stakeholder is equally responsible for cross coordination.
	Participate as necessary in response to and mitigation of minor events as needed; coordinate with each responding agency.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own materials and equipment.
	Help assure that equipment is staged at localities likely to be affected as needed; coordinated with each responding agency.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own materials and equipment.
	Update location for flood fighting resources for the public and supply additional resources as needed (e.g., sandbag locations). May establish special temporary sandbag sites that could include those shown in Attachment 10.	Valley Water is lead.
	Deploy LRAD and activate public notification as appropriate.	City is lead.
	Provide information on impact and available resources to and from respective EOCs.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
	Provide information to and from respective EOCs, including status reports and briefings.	Each Stakeholder is lead.

ATTACHMENT 4
Agency Coordinators Action List (continued)

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder
Watch	Confer with EOC Director for activation of a MAC.	City is lead.
	Report to designated MAC facility when directed, as available.	Valley Water is lead.
	Confer with EOC Director on conditions for potential evacuation and shelter support.	City EOC Staff are lead.
Warning	Report to designated MAC facility when directed, if not already done.	Valley Water is lead.
	Implement evacuation plans and deploy resources to evacuate.	City is lead.
	Coordinate resources through respective EOCs.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own resources.
*If only one Stakeholder is noted as lead, all other Stakeholders support the effort.		

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ATTACHMENT 5
Public Information Officer Action List

PURPOSE:

- Provide public communications before, during and after a flood emergency.
- Prepare and coordinate public message between agencies
- Provide public notification.

WHO DESIGNATED:

City	Valley Water and Other Stakeholders
• Communications Director • Designated city reps	• External Affairs • Office of Communications

ACTIONS:

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder
Preparedness	Participate in winter preparedness workshop.	Valley Water is lead.
	Participate in annual EAP review/exercise/updates; ensure plan is functional and up to date.	City is lead.
	Update EAP and Contact/Roles list and provide revisions to Stakeholders.	City is lead.
	Publish Preparedness Public Outreach (e.g., Winter Preparedness).	Valley Water is lead.
	Provide public education regarding flooding. Stakeholders should communicate on outreach.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
	Update Emergency Communications Plan and notification systems.	City is lead. County is key support for warning.
Monitoring	Notify staff of own agency about the increased condition level and provide talking points as appropriate.	Each Stakeholder is lead for their staff.
	Report to designated MAC facility when directed, and available.	Each Stakeholder responds to designated MAC facility.
	Provide public education regarding flooding. Stakeholders should communicate on outreach.	Each Stakeholder collaborates and is lead to their constituents.
	Provide information to Elected Officials.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency.
Watch	Notify staff of own agency about the increased condition level and provide talking points as appropriate.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency.
	Provide public information in multiple languages.	Each Stakeholder collaborates and is lead to their constituents.
	Provide public warning in multiple languages.	City is lead. County is key support.

ATTACHMENT 5
Public Information Officer Action List (continued)

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder
Watch	Deploy LRAD and activate public notification as appropriate.	City is lead.
	Provide talking points to staff and elected officials as needed.	Each Stakeholder collaborates and is lead for communicating with their staff and elected officials.
	Provide information to Elected Officials.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency.
	Activate JIS/JIC as appropriate.	City is lead.
	Communicate with media as needed.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency.
	Report to designated MAC facility when directed, as available.	Valley Water is lead.
Warning	Report to designated MAC facility when directed, if not already done.	Valley Water is lead.
	Provide talking points to staff and elected officials as needed.	Each Stakeholder collaborates and is lead for communicating with their staff and elected officials
	Provide public information in multiple languages.	Each Stakeholder collaborates and is lead to their constituents.
	Provide public warning and shelter information in multiple languages.	City is lead. County is key support.
	Activate JIS/JIC as appropriate to jointly communicate with media.	City is lead.
	Coordinate resources through respective EOCs.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own resources.
*If only one Stakeholder is noted as lead, all other Stakeholders support the effort.		

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS MESSAGING

FLOOD EMERGENCY MESSAGES

WHEN YOU HEAR "FLOOD MONITORING" *Stream depths are 50% to 70% to flood stage*	WHEN YOU HEAR "FLOOD WATCH" *Stream depths are 70% or more to flood stage*	WHEN YOU HEAR "FLOOD WARNING" *Stream depths are near flood stage*
DO THIS: • Be alert, listen to news channels. • Tell neighbors to be alert. • Locate sandbags: visit www.valleywater.org/floodready. • Arrange for a place to stay in case of an evacuation. • Seniors or mobility-impaired: Ask family or friends to help you if needed. • Be ready to move your pets to another location. • Be ready to move valuable items to a secure place. • Be ready to gather important documents, medicines, spare clothes. 	**DO THIS:** • Listen to the news. • Be ready to evacuate. • Protect your property with sandbags. • Seniors or mobility-impaired: Ask family or friends to get you NOW. • Move valuable items to a higher or secure place. • Consider moving pets NOW. • Be ready to move your car/s. • Pack a bag with important documents, medicines, spare clothes. 	**DO THIS:** • Keep listening to the news. • Calmly evacuate NOW. • Tell your neighbors to evacuate. • Take your bag with important documents, medicines, spare clothes. • Move your car/s to high ground. • Go to a City Shelter if needed. Find shelters at www.sanjoseca.gov. • Take pets to the San José Animal Shelter for a temporary stay during disasters. 

October 2017

MENSAJES DE EMERGENCIA EN INUNDACIONES

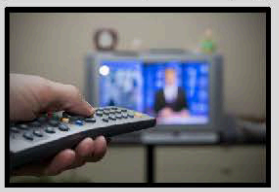
PREPARACIÓN: *Las profundidades de la corriente están por debajo del 50% de la etapa de inundación.*
Prepárese para los desastres antes de que sucedan. Haga un plan con su familia, o descargue ReadySCC, una aplicación móvil eso te ayuda a crear un plan, armar un kit y saber qué hacer en caso de emergencia.

CUANDO ESCUCHE "MONITOREO DE INUNDACIONES" *Las profundidades de la corriente son 50% a 70% a la etapa de inundación*	CUANDO ESCUCHE "VIGILANCIA DE INUNDACIÓN" *Las profundidades de la corriente son 70% o más a la etapa de inundación*	CUANDO ESCUCHE "ADVERTENCIA DE INUNDACIÓN" *Las profundidades de corriente están en o cerca de la etapa de inundación*
HAZ ESTO: ☐ Esté alerta, escuche los canales de noticias. ☐ Diga a los vecinos que estén alertas. ☐ Localice sacos de arena: visite www.valleywater.org/floodready. ☐ Identifique un lugar para permanecer en caso de una evacuación. ☐ Personas mayores o con problemas de movilidad: pida ayuda a su familia o amigos si es necesario. ☐ Esté listo para mover sus mascotas a otra ubicación. ☐ Esté listo para mover artículos valiosos a un lugar seguro. ☐ Esté listo para reunir documentos importantes, medicamentos, cambios de ropa. 	**HAZ ESTO:** ☐ Escuche las noticias. ☐ Esté listo para evacuar. ☐ Proteja su propiedad con sacos de arena. ☐ Personas mayores o con problemas de movilidad: pida ayuda INMEDIATA a su familia o a sus amigos. ☐ Mueva los artículos valiosos a un lugar más alto o seguro. ☐ Considere mover mascotas AHORA. ☐ Esté listo para mover su vehículo/s. ☐ Empaque una bolsa con documentos importantes, medicinas, cambios de ropa. 	**HAZ ESTO:** ☐ Siga escuchando las noticias. ☐ Evacue tranquilamente ahora. ☐ Diga a sus vecinos que evacuen. ☐ Lleve su bolso con documentos importantes, medicinas, cambios de ropa. ☐ Mueva su vehículo/s a un terreno alto. ☐ Vaya a un refugio de la ciudad si es necesario. Encuentra refugios en www.sanjoseca.gov. ☐ Lleve animales domésticos al refugio de animales San José para una estadía temporal durante los desastres. 

October 2017

CÁC THÔNG TIN KHẨN CẤP VỀ LŨ LỤT

SỰ CHUẨN BỊ: *Bề sâu con suối nằm dưới 50% của mức lụt.*
Chuẩn bị cho thiên tai trước khi chúng xảy ra. Lập kế hoạch với gia đình quý vị, hoặc tải xuống ReadySCC, một ứng dụng di động giúp quý vị lập một kế hoạch, gồm các đồ trang bị, và hiểu biết phải làm gì trong một tình trạng khẩn cấp.

KHI QUÝ VỊ NGHE THÔNG TIN "GIÁM SÁT LŨ LỤT" *Chiều sâu dòng suối 50% đến 70% dẫn đến lũ lụt*	KHI QUÝ VỊ NGHE THÔNG TIN "CANH PHÒNG LŨ LỤT" *Chiều sâu dòng suối 70% hay hơn dẫn đến lũ lụt*	KHI QUÝ VỊ NGHE THÔNG TIN "CẢNH CÁO LŨ LỤT" *Chiều sâu dòng suối đã gần kề lũ lụt*
LÀM NHƯ SAU: ☐ Hãy cảnh giác, lắng nghe các chương trình tin tức. ☐ Mách bảo hàng xóm nên cảnh giác. ☐ Tìm các bao cát: viếng trang mạng www.valleywater.org/floodready. ☐ Dàn xếp một chỗ để cứ ngụ nếu lỡ phải di tản. ☐ Các bậc cao niên hoặc khuyết tật về di chuyển: Hỏi sự giúp đỡ cho quý vị từ gia đình hoặc bạn bè nếu cần thiết. ☐ Sẵn sàng để di chuyển các thú nuôi trong nhà đến một nơi khác. ☐ Sẵn sàng để di chuyển các đồ vật quý giá đến một nơi an toàn. ☐ Sẵn sàng để gôm lại tất cả các giấy tờ quan trọng, thuốc men, quần áo dự bị. 	**LÀM NHƯ SAU:** ☐ Lắng nghe các chương trình tin tức. ☐ Sẵn sàng để di tản. ☐ Bảo vệ các tài sản của quý vị bằng bao cát. ☐ Các bậc cao niên hoặc khuyết tật về di chuyển: Hỏi gia đình và bạn bè đến rước quý vị NGAY BÂY GIỜ. ☐ Di chuyển các đồ vật quý giá đến một nơi cao và an toàn hơn. ☐ Cân nhắc việc di chuyển các thú nuôi trong nhà bây giờ. ☐ Sẵn sàng để di chuyển xe của quý vị. ☐ Chuẩn bị một túi sách tay với các giấy tờ quan trọng, thuốc men, quần áo dự bị. 	**LÀM NHƯ SAU:** ☐ Tiếp tục theo dõi tin tức. ☐ Bình tĩnh khi di tản ngay. ☐ Bảo các hàng xóm quý vị phải di tản. ☐ Lấy theo túi sách tay với các giấy tờ quan trọng, thuốc men, quần áo dự bị. ☐ Lái xe quý vị đến một nơi cao hơn. ☐ Dời đến Nơi Tạm Trú Của Thành Phố nếu cần thiết. Truy cập các nơi tạm trú tại www.sanjoseca.gov. ☐ Đem các thú nuôi trong nhà đến cơ quan San José Animal Shelter để tạm trú trong cơn tai họa. 

October 2017

Prepare for Winter Storms

Are you flood safe? Santa Clara County has had several damaging floods over the years. It is important that you make the necessary plans to protect your family and property from flooding. Most homeowner's and renters insurance do not cover flood damage; and typically there is a 30-day waiting period for a policy to go into effect.

Floodwater can flow swiftly through neighborhoods and away from streams when creeks "overbank" or flood. Dangerously fast-moving floodwaters can flow thousands of feet away from the flooded creek within minutes.

Don't wait for the damage to happen. Plan ahead to keep your family and property safe.

www.valleywater.org/Floodready

Report street flooding or blocked storm drains or contact your local floodplain manager to learn if your home is in a floodplain:

Campbell	(408) 866-2145	*Palo Alto	(650) 496-6974
*Cupertino	(408) 777-3269		(650) 329-2413‡
	(408) 299-2507‡	*San José	(408) 794-1900
*Gilroy	(408) 846-0444		(408) 277-8956‡
	(408) 846-0350‡	*Santa Clara	(408) 615-3080
*Los Altos	(650) 947-2785		(408) 615-5640‡
	(650) 947-2827‡	Saratoga	(408) 868-1245
Los Altos Hills	(650) 941-7222		(408) 299-2507‡
Los Gatos	(408) 399-5770	*Sunnyvale	(408) 730-7400
*Milpitas	(408) 586-2600	*Unincorporated	(408) 494-2750 (East Yard)
	(408) 586-2400‡		(408) 366-3100 (West Yard)
Monte Sereno	(650) 354-7635		(408) 683-1240 (South Yard)
	(408) 299-2507‡		
*Morgan Hill	(408) 776-7333		
	(408) 779-2101‡		
*Mountain View	(650) 903-6329	Santa Clara Valley Water District	(408) 630-2378
	(650) 903-6395‡		

*Participating CRS communities ‡ Use this number after business hours

WHAT TO DO

Protect your family and property from flooding

before

- Consider flood insurance. To get insured, call 1-888-379-9531 or go to www.floodsmart.gov.
- Prepare a family emergency plan and emergency kit for your home and car with supplies. Store important documents and valuables in a safe deposit box. For more information, visit: www.ready.gov/make-a-plan
- Designate a family meeting spot.
- Examine your house for cracks in the foundation, exterior walls and small openings around pipes. Seal them.
- Build a sandbag barrier to block shallow water from entering structures. Use of sandbag guidelines: valleywater.org/sandbags/
- Place valuables in a high place (2nd floor, if possible) and move vehicles to higher ground.
- Keep rain gutters and drainage channels free of debris.

Download the free Flood App!
Visit www.redcross.org/prepare/mobile-apps/flood
Text "GETFLOOD" to 90999
or search "Red Cross Flood" in the Apple App Store or Google Play.

during

- Be aware that flash flooding can occur. If a flood is imminent, avoid low-lying areas and seek shelter in the highest area possible.
- Tune to radio station KCBS (740 AM) for emergency information.
- If advised to evacuate, do so immediately. Turn off utilities at the main switches or valves. Disconnect electrical appliances. Do not touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water.
- DO NOT drive into flooded areas. If floodwaters rise around your car, abandon the car and move to higher ground. A foot of water will cause many vehicles to float. Two feet of rushing water can carry away most vehicles, including SUVs and pick-ups.

ALERTSCC
SANTA CLARA COUNTY
Sign up for the free "Alert SCC" Santa Clara County emergency alert system at www.alertscc.com.

READYSCC
SANTA CLARA COUNTY
Download the ReadySCC app to get emergency notifications, create your emergency plan, follow a detailed guide for preparedness and more.

after

- Listen for news reports on whether the community's water supply is safe to drink.
- Never drive through flooded roadways. Play it smart, play it safe. Whether driving or walking, any time you come to a flooded area, **Turn Around Don't Drown®.** bit.ly/2hBE7WD Don't walk, swim, drive or play in floodwater.
- DO NOT walk in floodwaters. Water may be contaminated from oil, gasoline or raw sewage. Underground or downed power lines may also have electrically charged the water. Stay away from downed power lines and report them to your power company
- Return home only when authorities indicate it is safe.

Santa Clara Valley Water District

CONTACT US

See trash or downed trees in a creek? Want to report dumping or other problems? Let us know. Use our Access Valley Water customer request and information system to submit requests directly to a water district staff person. Go to **Valleywater.org** or download the **Access Valley Water App**.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT SANDBAG STATIONS

FILLED SANDBAGS. AVAILABLE LATE NOVEMBER THROUGH APRIL. AT CERTAIN TIMES, SITES MAY BE STOCKED WITH SAND AND EMPTY BAGS. BRING YOUR OWN SHOVEL. SITES OPEN 24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK. BAGS MAY BE HEAVY, CONSIDER BRINGING ASSISTANCE TO LOAD BAGS.

- **A** **Palo Alto**: 1925 Embarcadero Road, adjacent to Palo Alto Air Terminal
- **B** **Alviso**: Located behind George Mayne Elementary School, 5030 N 1st Street, (entrance on Wilson Way behind school)
- **C** **San Jose**: City Central Service Yard, 1661 Senter Road at Phelan Avenue
- **D** **San Jose**: Santa Clara Valley Water District Winfield Warehouse, 5905 Winfield Boulevard, between Blossom Hill Road and Coleman Avenue – bag pickup street access only
- **E** **Morgan Hill**: El Toro Fire Station, 18300 Old Monterey Road, next to the Union Pacific Railroad overpass above Monterey Highway

OTHER SOURCES OF UNFILLED SANDBAGS

BAGS AND SAND. MUST BRING SHOVEL. EMPTY BAGS SUPPLIED BY THE WATER DISTRICT. CONSIDER BRINGING ASSISTANCE TO FILL AND LOAD BAGS. PROOF OF RESIDENCY MAY BE REQUIRED AT SOME SITES. CHECK INDIVIDUAL SITES FOR OPERATING HOURS.

- **1** **Palo Alto**: Mitchell Park, 600 E. Meadow Drive near baseball field. Bags and sand (available 24/7). (650) 496-6974.
- **2** **Palo Alto**: Rinconada Park Tennis Court Parking Lot (intersection of Hopkins Avenue and Newell Road). Filled bags (available 24/7). (650) 496-6974.
- **3** **Milpitas**: Sport Center Parking Lot at 1325 E. Calaveras Blvd. Filled bags (available 24/7). 408-586-2600, after hours: (408) 586-2399.
- **4** **Milpitas**: Hall Memorial Park Parking Lot, Cross Streets La Honda and Hermina St. Bags and sand (available 24/7). (408) 586-2600.
- **5** **Mountain View**: Public Services, 231 N. Whisman Rd. Bags and sand at parking lot (available 24/7). Must bring shovel. (650) 903-6395.
- **6** **Los Altos**: Municipal Service Center, 707 Fremont Ave. at McKenzie Park parking lot. Bags and sand (available 24/7). (650) 947-2785.
- **7** **Los Altos Hills**: Corporation Yard, 27500 Purissima Rd. at Little League Field. Must bring bag and shovel (available 24/7). (650) 941-7222
- **8** **Cupertino**: City Corporation Yard, 10555 Mary Ave. Bags and sand outside the gate (available 24/7). Must provide own shovel. (408) 777-3269.
- **9** **Sunnyvale**: Corporation Yard, 221 Commercial St. at end of California St. Filled bags (available 24/7). (408) 730-7566, after hours: (408)730-7490.
- **10** **Santa Clara**: City Corporation Yard, 1700 Walsh Ave. Filled bags at front door (available 24/7). (408) 615-3080, after hours: (408) 615-5640.
- **11** **San Jose**: City Mabury Yard, 1404 Mabury Rd. Bags and sand provided. (408) 277-4373.
- **12** **San Jose**: County East Yard, 1505 Schallenberger Rd., (408) 494-2750.
- **13** **San Jose**: County West Yard, 11030 Doyle Rd. Bags and sand outside gate (available 24/7). Must bring shovel. (408) 366-3100, after hours: (408) 299-2507.
- **14** **San Jose**: City West Yard, 5090 Williams Rd., Filled bags (available 24/7) outside gate. (408) 343-3100.
- **15** **Los Gatos/Monte Sereno**: 41 Miles Ave. at Balzer Field parking lot (Monte Sereno citizens pick up at Los Gatos site). Bags and sand (available 24/7). (408) 399-5770, after hours: (408) 354-8600.
- **16** **Saratoga**: Corporation Yard, 19700 Allendale Ave., near Post Office. Self-fill bags. Bags and sand provided outside gate (available 24/7). (408) 868-1245.
- **17** **Campbell**: Serivce Center, 290 South Dillon Ave. Bags and sand available Monday through Friday from 7 a.m. - 3 p.m. Must bring shovel. (408) 866-2145.
- **18** **Morgan Hill**: City Corporation Yard, 100 Edes Ct. Bags and sand outside gate (available 24/7). Must bring shovel. (408) 776-7333.
- **19** **Gilroy**: Corporation Yard, 613 Old Gilroy St. Bags and sand in the parking lot behind fire station (available 24/7). Must bring shovel. (408) 846-0370.

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ATTACHMENT 5
Public Information Officer Action List (continued)

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS DELIVERY METHODS

1. ALERT SCC and IPAWS if warranted.

2. MEDIA NEWS RELEASE including ethnic media.

3. RADIO & TV STATIONS – Provide specific broadcast information.

4. SOCIAL MEDIA: Post message to NEXTDOOR, FACEBOOK, TWITTER, CITY WEBSITE.

5. Provide public message talking points to field operations staff when they are approached by the public or others.

6. HOMELESS ENCAMPMENTS: Housing Department and Contract staff to walk encampments and share above warnings.
   Contact and provide downloadable flyer.

7. Inform administrators at SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, SJSU, SCOUT TROOPS IN FLOOD ZONE.

8. Contact managers at MOBILE HOME PARK OFFICES.

9. Contact leaders at Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Association to engage BUSINESS DISTRICT and Neighborhood Business Districts.

10. Place SANDWICH BOARD SIGNS ON MAJOR CORNERS: **Be alert to the likelihood of flooding in 24-72 hours**.

11. KNOCK-AND-TALK in at-risk neighborhoods. Staff prepared with numbers to call and basic info if asked.

12. Implement NO PARKING zones.

ATTACHMENT 6
Agency Representative Action List

PURPOSE:

- Direct actions to facilitate the EAP.
- Re-allocate agency resources to address EAP as needed.
- Provide directives and affect emergency orders.
- City AR makes final decision on the level of activation of the EAP and on evacuation order.

WHO DESIGNATED:

City	Valley Water and Other Owners

• City Manager
• Assistant City Manager
• Deputy City Manager
	• Assistant Chief Executive Officer
	• Chief Operating Officer
	  ○ Administration
	  ○ Watershed
	  ○ Water Utility

ACTIONS:

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder*
Preparedness	Participate in winter preparedness workshop.	Valley Water is lead.
	Participate in annual EAP review/exercise/updates; ensure plan is functional and up to date.	City is lead.
	Update EAP and Contact/Roles list and provide revisions to Stakeholders.	City is lead.
	Provide resources to support on-going activity to support this EAP and mitigation efforts along waterways.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
Monitoring	Activate the EAP for "Monitoring."	City is lead.
	Determine level of EOC staffing after consult with OEM.	City is lead.
	Report to designated MAC facility when directed, and available.	Each Stakeholder responds to designated MAC facility.
	Provide public education.	Each Stakeholder collaborates and is lead to their constituents.
	Provide information to Elected Officials.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency.
	Identify conditions for activating next level after consult with OEM.	City is lead.
	Determine need for activation of a MAC.	City is lead.

ATTACHMENT 6
Agency Representative Action List (continued)

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder*
Watch	Activate the EAP for "Watch."	City is lead.
	Allow the DOC to manage field response.	Each Stakeholder is lead within agency resources.
	Provide information on impact and available resources to and from respective EOCs.	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
	Report to designated MAC facility when directed, as available.	Valley Water is lead.
	Confer with EOC Director on conditions for activating next level.	City is lead.
	Confer with legal staff on process for proclaiming a Local Emergency.	City EOC Director is lead.
Warning	Activate the EAP for "Warning."	City is lead.
	Report to designated MAC facility when directed, if not already done.	Valley Water is lead.
	Provide public warning and shelter information in multiple languages.	City is lead. County is key support.
	Implement evacuation plans and deploy resources to evacuate.	City is lead.
	Proclaim Local Emergency as appropriate.	City EOC Director is lead.
*If only one Stakeholder is noted as lead, all other Stakeholders support the effort.		

ATTACHMENT 7
Elected Officials Action List

PURPOSE:

- Coordinate with constituents.
- Check with respective EOC Director on conditions.
- Coordinate information through the Public Information Officer/Liaison.

WHO DESIGNATED:

City	Valley Water and Other Owners
• City Councilmember	• Board of Directors

ACTIONS:

	Responsibility/Activity	Stakeholder*
Preparedness	Participate in winter preparedness workshop as requested	Valley Water is lead.
	Provide resources to support on-going activity to support this EAP and mitigation efforts along waterways	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
Monitoring	Communicate with PIO or Liaison personnel regarding situation and public/media messages	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
	Respond to constituents	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
	Report any constituent concerns or observations to PIO or Liaison	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
Watch	All Monitoring Responsibilities/Actions	Each Stakeholder is lead for own agency resources.
	Communicate with PIO or Liaison at designated MAC facility for more detailed briefing when requested, as available	City utilizes a Liaison and Valley Water utilizes PIO.
Warning	Respond to media and constituents with agreed upon messages	Each Stakeholder is lead.
	Proclaim Local Emergency as appropriate	City is lead.
*If only one Stakeholder is noted as lead, all other Stakeholders support the effort.		

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ATTACHMENT 8
Flood Fighting Materials List
Available Resources—SCVWD

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ATTACHMENT 9
Heavy Equipment List
SCVWD

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ATTACHMENT 10
Temporary Sandbag Locations

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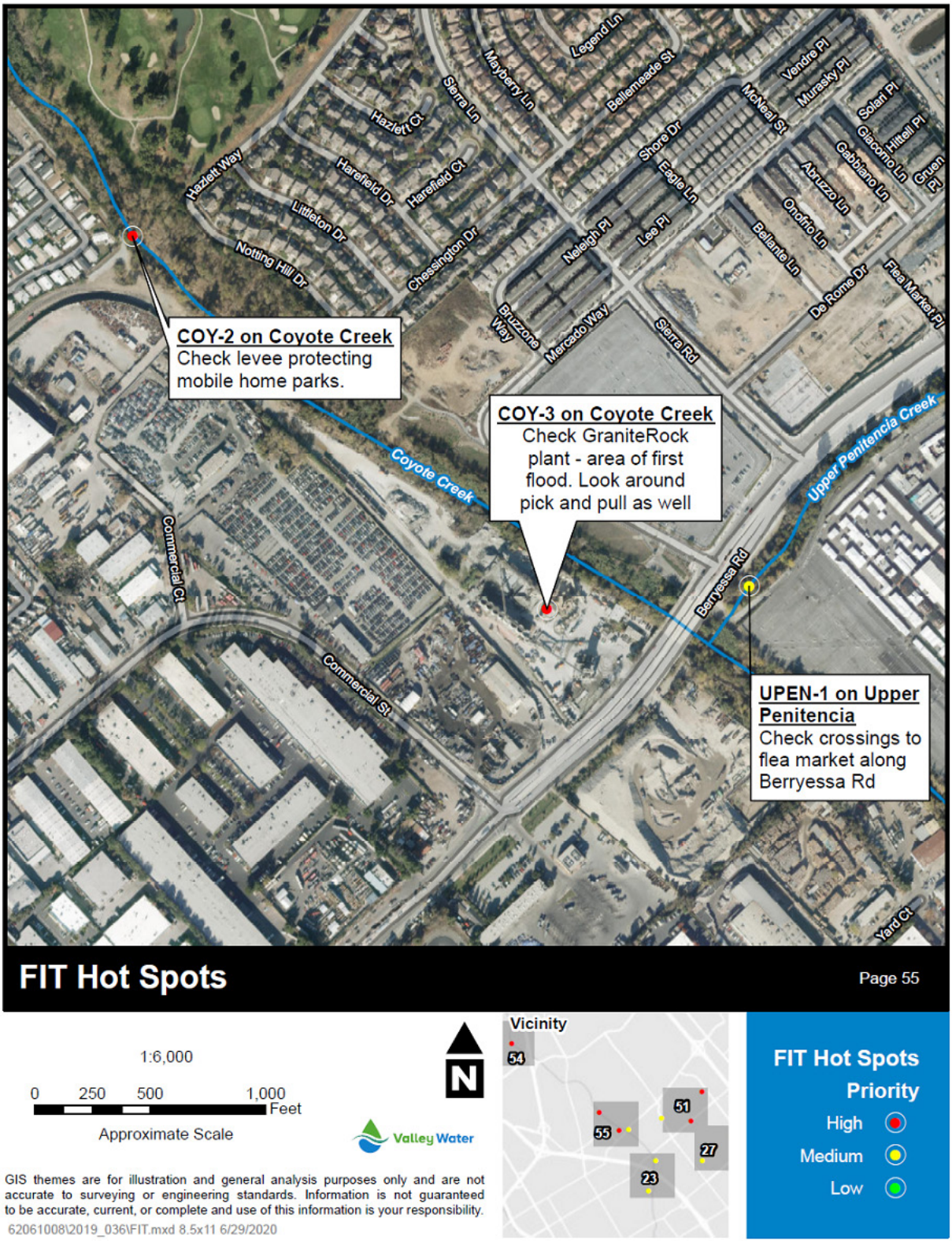
ATTACHMENT 11
Field Information Team Hot Spots


COY-2 on Coyote Creek
Check levee protecting mobile home parks.
COY-3 on Coyote Creek
Check GraniteRock plant - area of first flood. Look around pick and pull as well
UPEN-1 on Upper Penitencia
Check crossings to flea market along Berryessa Rd
Coyote Creek
Upper Penitencia Creek
Commercial Ct
Commercial St
Berryessa Rd
Hazlett Way
Hazlett Ct
Sierra Ln
Mayberry Ln
Legend Ln
Bellemeade St
Shore Dr
McNeal St
Vendre Pl
Murasky Pl
Solari Pl
Giacomo Ln
Hilteil Pl
Gabbiano Ln
Gruen Pl
Abruzzo Ln
Onofrio Ln
Bellante Ln
De Rome Dr
Flea Market Pl
Eagle Ln
Lee Pl
Neileigh Pl
Harefield Dr
Harefield Ct
Littleton Dr
Notting Hill Dr
Chessington Dr
Bruzzone Way
Mercado Way
Sierra Rd
Yard Ct
FIT Hot Spots
Page 55
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
GIS themes are for illustration and general analysis purposes only and are not accurate to surveying or engineering standards. Information is not guaranteed to be accurate, current, or complete and use of this information is your responsibility.
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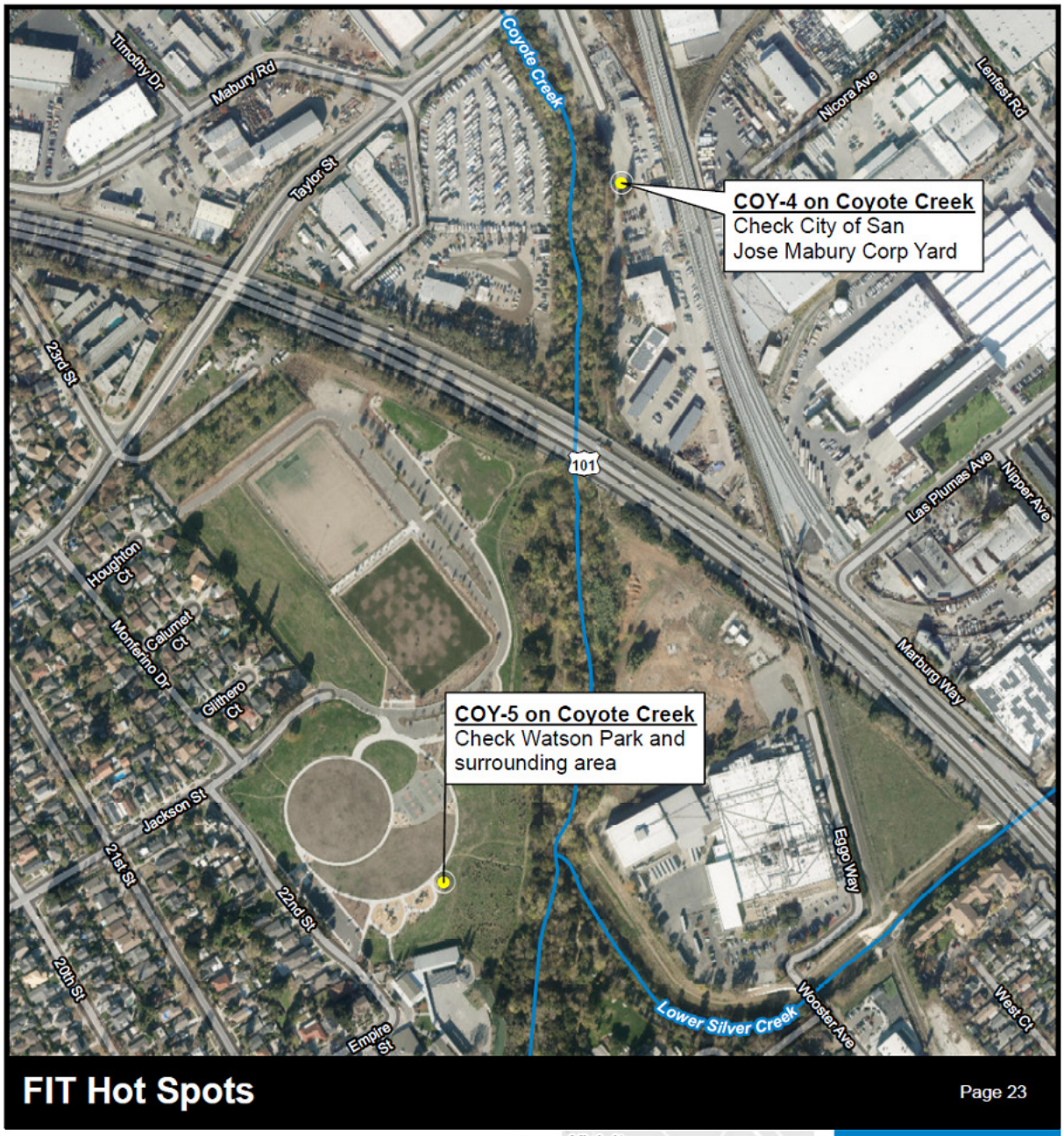
Vicinity
54
55
51
27
23
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


COY-4 on Coyote Creek
Check City of San Jose Mabury Corp Yard
COY-5 on Coyote Creek
Check Watson Park and surrounding area
Coyote Creek
Timothy Dr
Mabury Rd
Taylor St
Nicora Ave
Lenfest Rd
23rd St
101
Las Plumas Ave
Nipper Ave
Houghton Ct
Montemo Dr
Calumet Ct
Gilthero Ct
Marburg Way
Jackson St
21st St
22nd St
20th St
Empire St
Eggo Way
Lower Silver Creek
Wooster Ave
West Ct
FIT Hot Spots
Page 23
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
Valley Water
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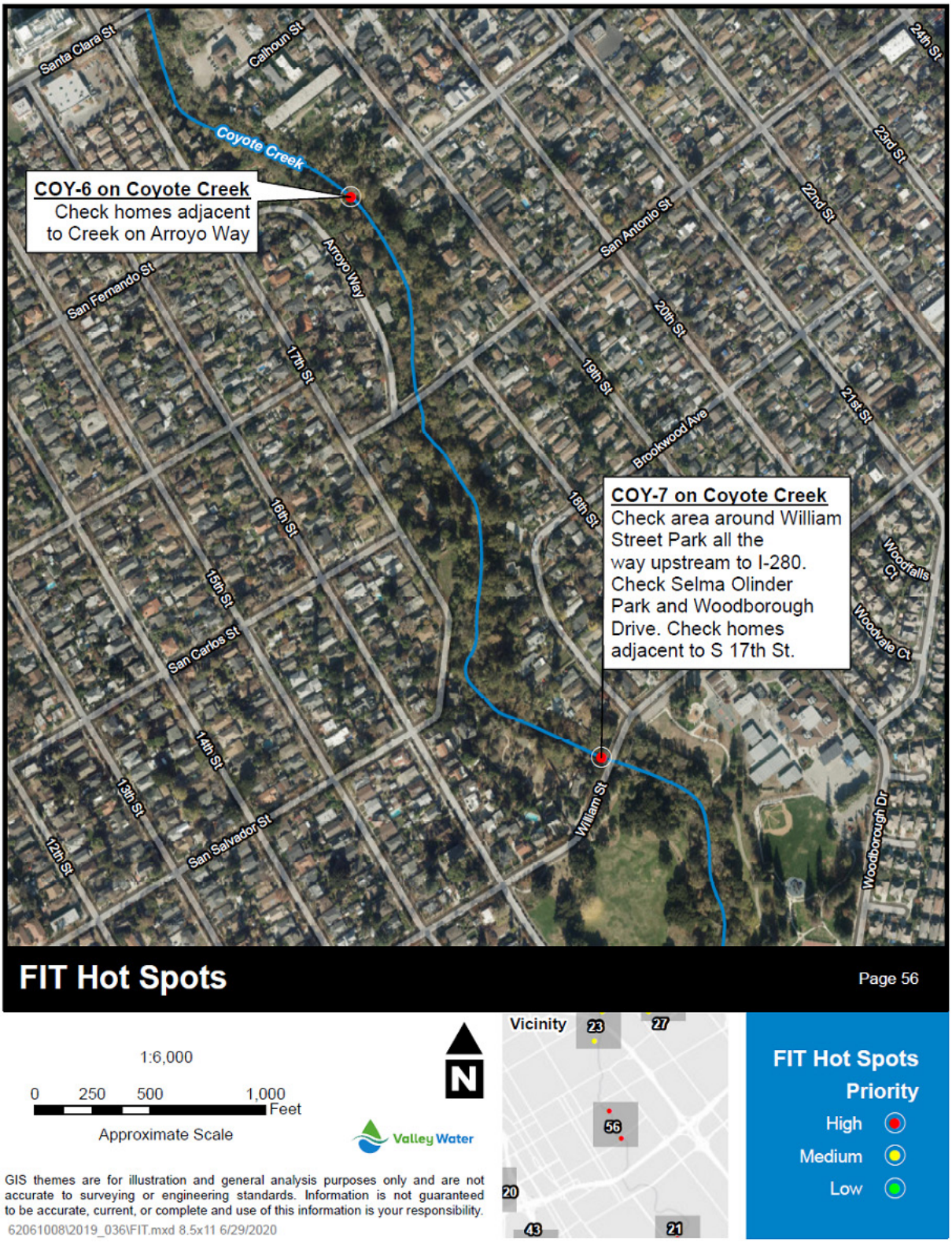
Vicinity
51
55
27
23
56
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


COY-6 on Coyote Creek
Check homes adjacent to Creek on Arroyo Way
COY-7 on Coyote Creek
Check area around William Street Park all the way upstream to I-280. Check Selma Olinder Park and Woodborough Drive. Check homes adjacent to S 17th St.
Santa Clara St
Calhoun St
Coyote Creek
Arroyo Way
San Fernando St
17th St
16th St
15th St
San Carlos St
14th St
13th St
12th St
San Salvador St
San Antonio St
20th St
19th St
18th St
William St
Brookwood Ave
22nd St
23rd St
24th St
21st St
Woodfalls Ct
Woodvale Ct
Woodborough Dr
FIT Hot Spots
Page 56
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
GIS themes are for illustration and general analysis purposes only and are not accurate to surveying or engineering standards. Information is not guaranteed to be accurate, current, or complete and use of this information is your responsibility.
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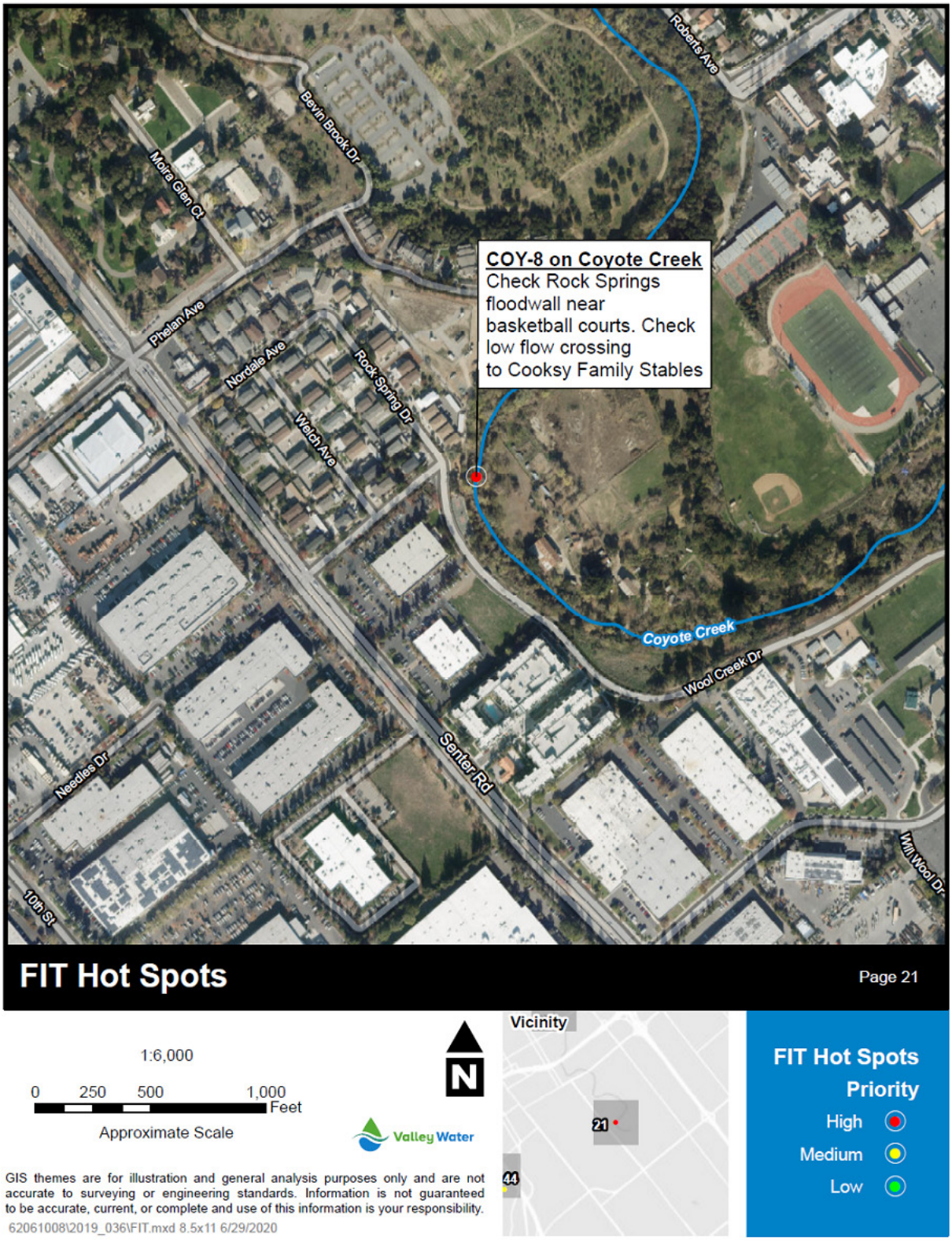
Vicinity
23
27
56
20
43
21
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


COY-8 on Coyote Creek
Check Rock Springs floodwall near basketball courts. Check low flow crossing to Cooksy Family Stables
Roberts Ave
Bevin Brook Dr
Moira Glen Ct
Phelan Ave
Nordale Ave
Rock Spring Dr
Welch Ave
Coyote Creek
Wool Creek Dr
Senter Rd
Needles Dr
Will Wool Dr
10th St
FIT Hot Spots
Page 21
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
GIS themes are for illustration and general analysis purposes only and are not accurate to surveying or engineering standards. Information is not guaranteed to be accurate, current, or complete and use of this information is your responsibility.
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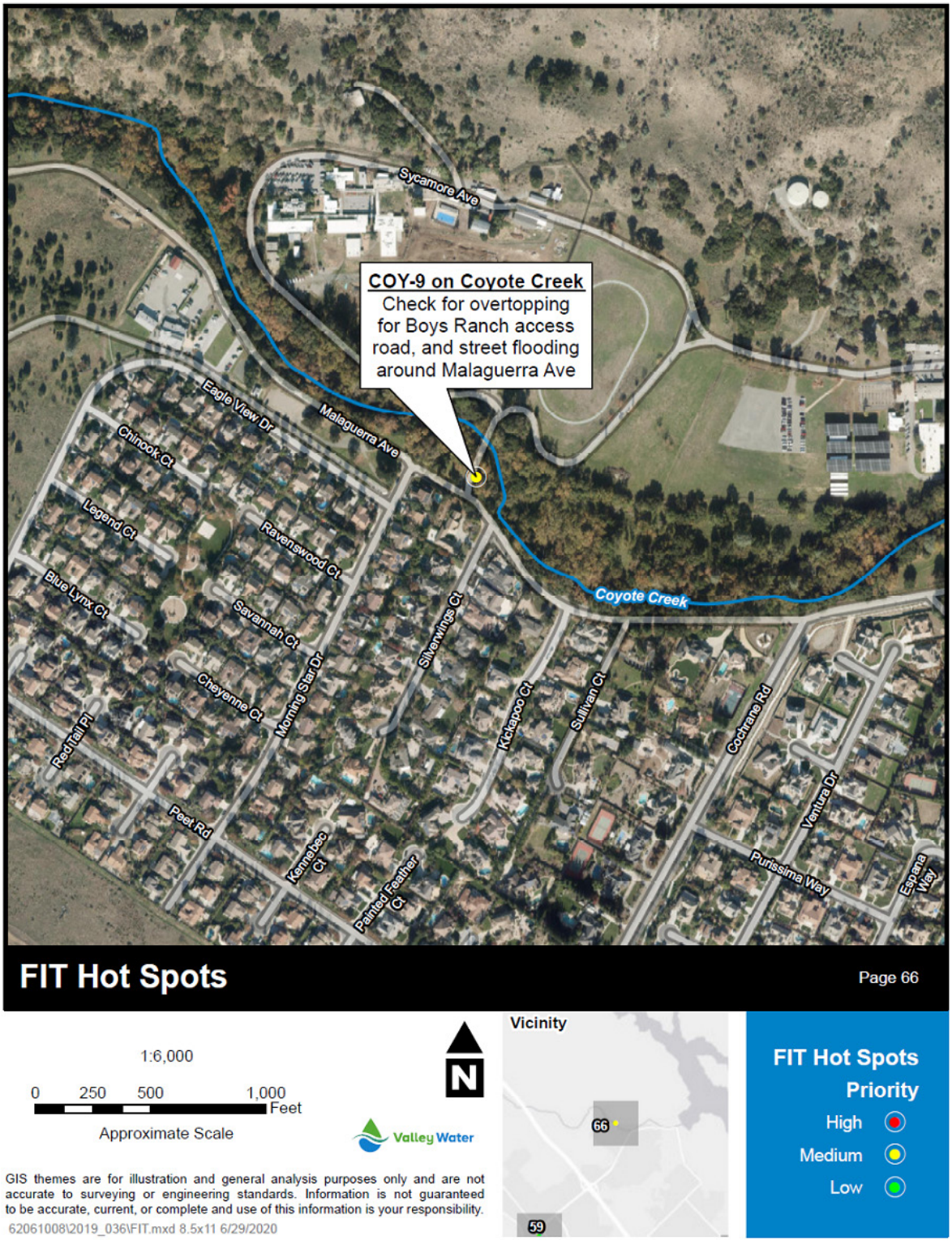
Vicinity
21
44
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


COY-9 on Coyote Creek
Check for overtopping for Boys Ranch access road, and street flooding around Malaguerra Ave
Sycamore Ave
Eagle View Dr
Malaguerra Ave
Chinook Ct
Legend Ct
Ravenswood Ct
Blue Lynx Ct
Savannah Ct
Silverwings Ct
Coyote Creek
Cheyenne Ct
Morning Star Dr
Kickapoo Ct
Sullivan Ct
Cochrane Rd
Red Tail Pl
Peet Rd
Kennebec Ct
Painted Feather Ct
Ventura Dr
Purissima Way
España Way
FIT Hot Spots
Page 66
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
GIS themes are for illustration and general analysis purposes only and are not accurate to surveying or engineering standards. Information is not guaranteed to be accurate, current, or complete and use of this information is your responsibility.
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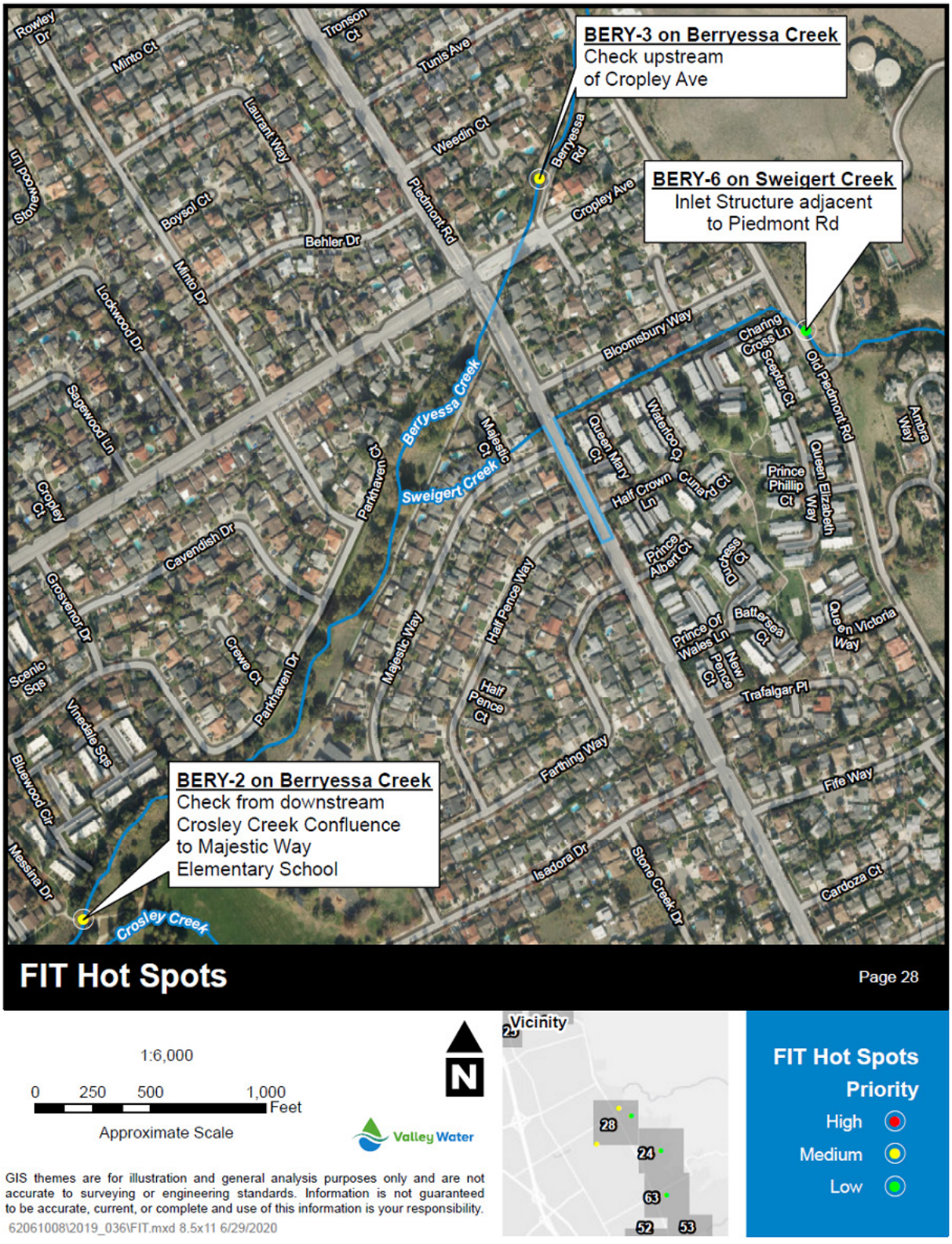
Vicinity
66
59
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


BERY-3 on Berryessa Creek
Check upstream
of Cropley Ave
BERY-6 on Sweigert Creek
Inlet Structure adjacent
to Piedmont Rd
BERY-2 on Berryessa Creek
Check from downstream
Crosley Creek Confluence
to Majestic Way
Elementary School
Berryessa Creek
Sweigert Creek
Crosley Creek
Rowley Dr
Minto Ct
Tronson Ct
Tunis Ave
Laurant Way
Weedin Ct
Berryessa Rd
Piedmont Rd
Cropley Ave
Boysol Ct
Behler Dr
Minto Dr
Lockwood Dr
Sagewood Ln
Cropley Ct
Cavendish Dr
Grosvenor Dr
Scenic Sqs
Vinedale Sqs
Bluewood Cir
Messina Dr
Crewe Ct
Parkhaven Dr
Majestic Way
Majestic Ct
Half Pence Way
Half Pence Ct
Bloomsbury Way
Charing Cross Ln
Sceptor Ct
Old Piedmont Rd
Amora Way
Queen Mary Ct
Waterloo Ct
Half Crown Ln
Cunard Ct
Prince Phillip Ct
Queen Elizabeth Way
Prince Albert Ct
Duchess Ct
Prince Of Wales Ln
Battersea Ct
Queen Victoria Way
New Pence Ct
Trafalgar Pl
Farthing Way
Fife Way
Isadora Dr
Stone Creek Dr
Cardoza Ct
FIT Hot Spots
Page 28
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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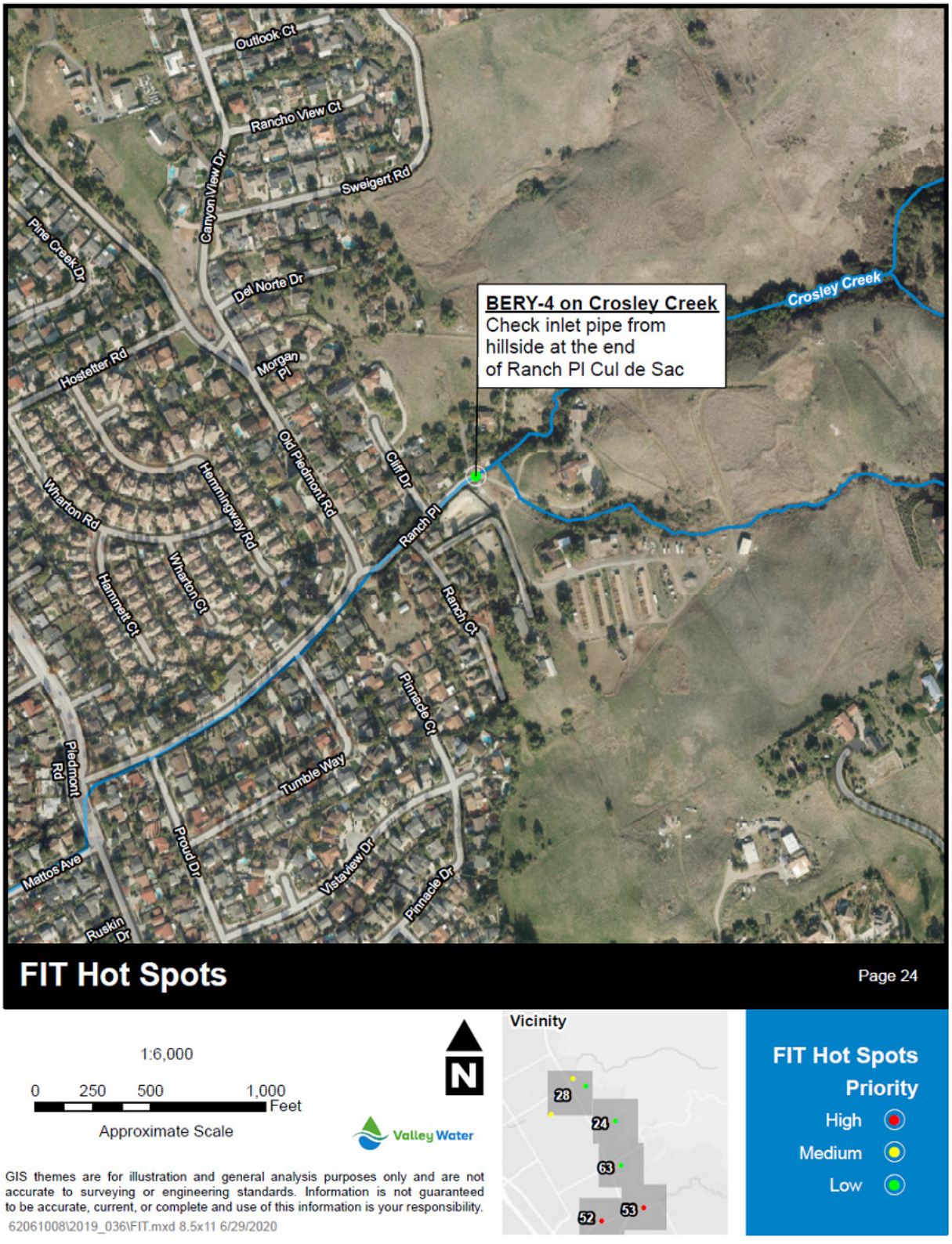
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
25
28
24
63
52
53
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


Outlook Ct
Rancho View Ct
Canyon View Dr
Sweigert Rd
Pine Creek Dr
Del Norte Dr
BERY-4 on Crosley Creek
Check inlet pipe from hillside at the end of Ranch Pl Cul de Sac
Crosley Creek
Hostetter Rd
Morgan Pl
Old Piedmont Rd
Cliff Dr
Wharton Rd
Hemmingway Rd
Ranch Pl
Wharton Ct
Hammett Ct
Ranch Ct
Pinnacle Ct
Piedmont Rd
Tumble Way
Proud Dr
Vistaview Dr
Pinnacle Dr
Mattos Ave
Ruskin Dr
FIT Hot Spots
Page 24
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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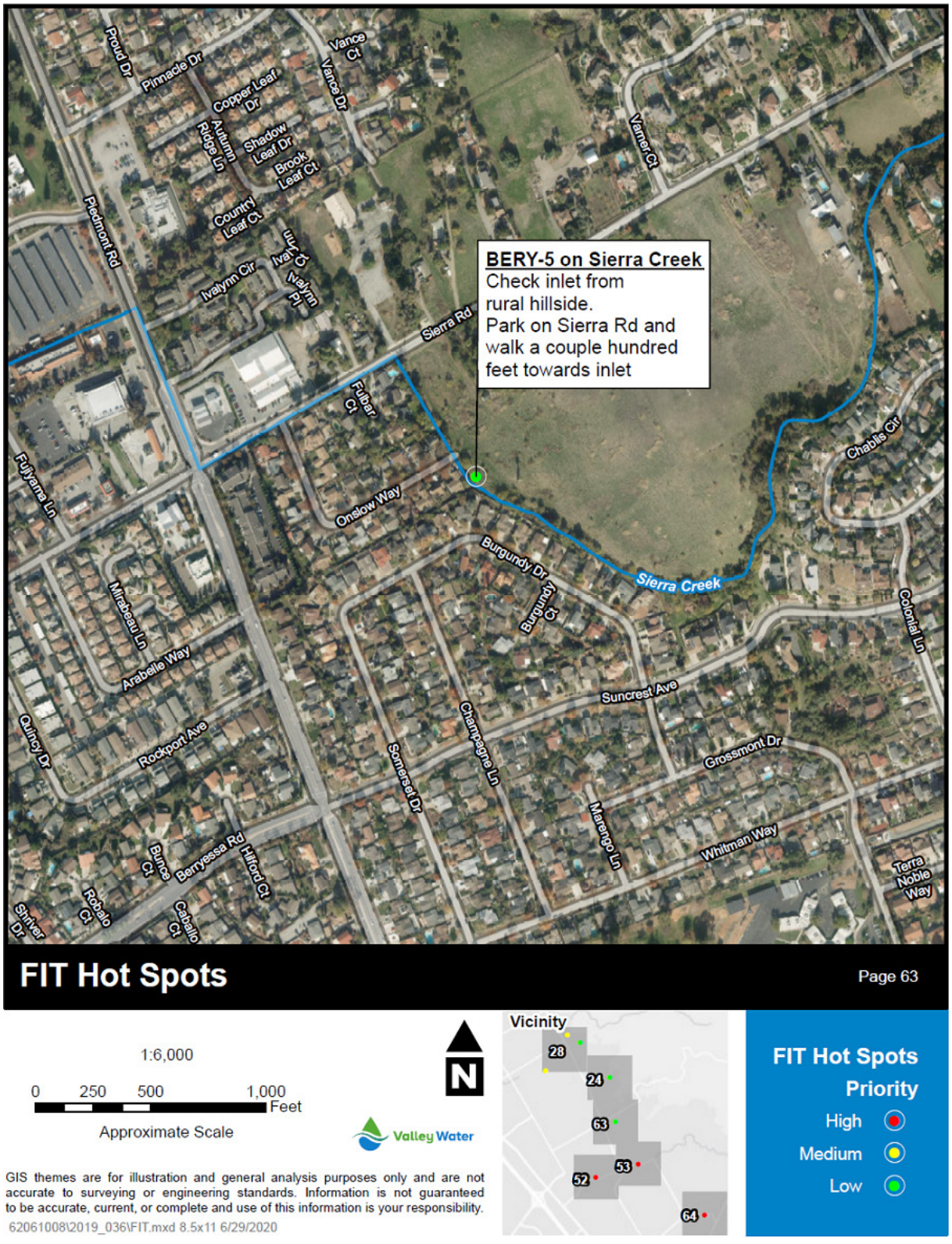
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
28
24
63
52
53
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


BERY-5 on Sierra Creek
Check inlet from rural hillside.
Park on Sierra Rd and walk a couple hundred feet towards inlet
Sierra Creek
Sierra Rd
Onslow Way
Fulbar Ct
Burgundy Dr
Burgundy Ct
Suncrest Ave
Grossmont Dr
Whitman Way
Terra Noble Way
Colonial Ln
Chablis Cir
Champagne Ln
Somerset Dr
Marengo Ln
Rockport Ave
Quincy Dr
Arabelle Way
Mirabeau Ln
Fujiyama Ln
Piedmont Rd
Ivalynn Cir
Ivalynn Ct
Ivalynn Pl
Country Leaf Ct
Brook Leaf Ct
Shadow Leaf Dr
Autumn Ridge Ln
Copper Leaf Dr
Pinnacle Dr
Proud Dr
Vance Ct
Vance Dr
Varner Ct
Berryessa Rd
Hilford Ct
Burros Ct
Robalo Ct
Caballo Ct
Shiver Dr
FIT Hot Spots
Page 63
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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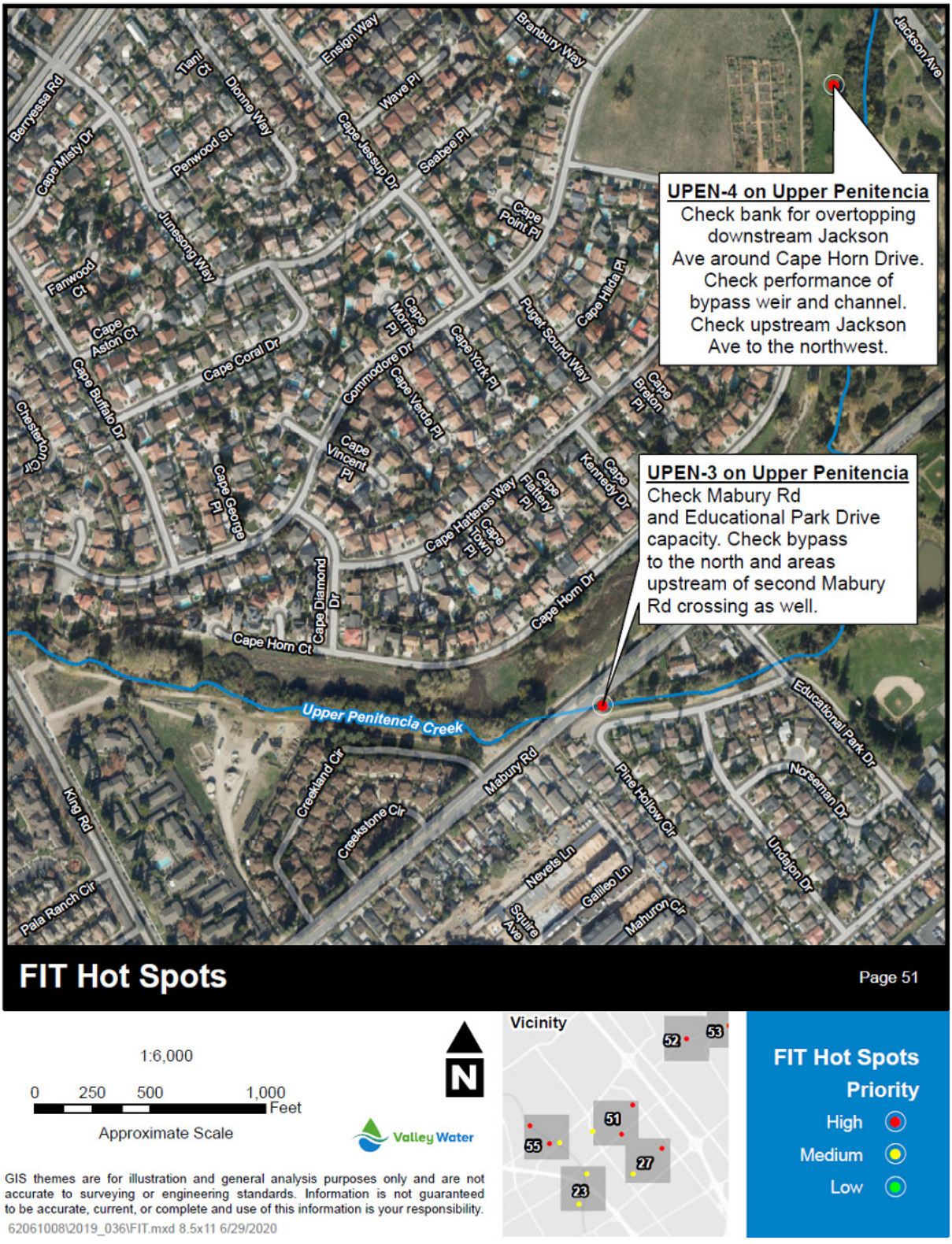
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
28
24
63
53
52
64
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


UPEN-4 on Upper Penitencia
Check bank for overtopping downstream Jackson Ave around Cape Horn Drive. Check performance of bypass weir and channel. Check upstream Jackson Ave to the northwest.
UPEN-3 on Upper Penitencia
Check Mabury Rd and Educational Park Drive capacity. Check bypass to the north and areas upstream of second Mabury Rd crossing as well.
Upper Penitencia Creek
Cape Horn Dr
Cape Horn Ct
Cape Diamond Dr
Cape Hatteras Way
Cape Town Pl
Cape Flattery Pl
Cape Kennedy Dr
Cape Vincent Pl
Cape George Pl
Cape Verde Pl
Cape York Pl
Commodore Dr
Cape Coral Dr
Cape Buffalo Dr
Cape Aston Ct
Cape Morris Pl
Puget Sound Way
Cape Hilda Pl
Cape Breton Pl
Cape Point Pl
Seabee Pl
Cape Jessup Dr
Wave Pl
Ensign Way
Brambury Way
Jackson Ave
Berryessa Rd
Cape Misty Dr
Penwood St
Dionne Way
Tian Ct
Junesong Way
Fanwood Ct
Chesterton Cir
Mabury Rd
Creekland Cir
Creekstone Cir
King Rd
Paia Ranch Cir
Nevels Ln
Galileo Ln
Squire Ave
Mahuron Cir
Pine Hollow Cir
Norseman Dr
Undajon Dr
Educational Park Dr
FIT Hot Spots
Page 51
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
52
53
51
55
27
23
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


UPEN-5 on Upper Penitencia
Check south bank along Penitencia Creek Road downstream and upstream
Upper Penitencia Creek
Penitencia Creek Rd
Helmsley Dr
Summerheights Dr
Summerwings Ct
Summerdale Dr
Summerwood Ct
Summerview Dr
Heatherfield Ln
Lugano Way
Matterhorn Dr
Ronco Dr
Zurich Ct
Adams Dr
Berryessa Rd
Flanders Dr
Noble Ave
Piedmont Rd
Cayman Way
Cayman Pl
St Kitts Ct
St Lucia Ct
White Rd
Kyle St
Kiperash Dr
Creek Point Dr
Stonecrest Way
Viceroy Way
Vista Creek Dr
Salt Lake Dr
Salt Lake Ct
Mary Caroline Ct
Mary Caroline Dr
Crystal Creek Dr
Ridgegate Dr
Reece Way
Poindexter Ct
Foxridge Way
Milo Ct
FIT Hot Spots
Page 52
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
28
24
63
53
52
64
51
27
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


UPEN-6 on Upper Penitencia
Check south bank along Penitencia Creek Road downstream and upstream
Upper Penitencia Creek
Penitencia Creek Rd
Noble Ave
Whitman Way
Brandy Ln
Colette Dr
Fleur De Lis Ct
Mira Vista Ct
Mira Vista Cir
Piedmont Rd
Grossmont Dr
Terra Noble Way
Noble Ln
Bayo Vista
Vista Del Valle
Vista Del Mar
Vista Oak
El Grande Dr
Freeman Ave
Toyon Ave
Ridgetop Dr
Toyon Ct
Selby Ln
Surf Ct
San Onofre Ct
Bard St
Alba Ct
Linda Vista St
Indus Ct
White Rd
Cayman Pl
Pretoria Ct
Almansa Ct
Segovia Ct
Fiji Dr
Janku Ct
Salem Dr
Kawalker Ln
Gridley St
Dorian Ct
Coral Ct
San Mardo Ave
San Marino Ave
San Pablo Ave
Joanne Ave
Pepper Tree Ln
Holly Dr
Linda Flora Dr
Mabury Rd
Peoleas Ln
FIT Hot Spots
Page 53
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
24
63
53
52
64
51
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


Asana Way
Mozart Ave
Brahms Ave
Puccini Ave
Tranquility St
Interlude St
Evergreen Loop
Solace St
Mirth St
Revelry St
Ophelia Ave
Enesco Ave
Chopin Ave
LSC-1 on Lower Silver Creek
Check trash rack at inlet near Corda Drive
Moss Hollow Dr
Othello Ave
Alda Ave
Nickel Ave
Lower Silver Creek
Corda Dr
Barberry Ln
Monrovia Dr
Aldrich Way
Kyra Cir
Jessica Way
Hamrick Ct
King Rd
Tustin Dr
Stemple Ct
Vanport Dr
Bradbury Dr
Irwindale Dr
Atwood Dr
Aborn Sq
King Ct
Aborn Rd
FIT Hot Spots
Page 22
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
22
29
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


MIG-2 on Miguelita Creek
Check trash rack downstream Jackson Ave behind Independence HS
MIG-1 on Miguelita Creek
Check channel along Schulte Dr
Miguelita Creek
Jackson Ave
Undajon Dr
Mahuron Cir
Pine Hollow Cir
Giguere Ct
Educational Park Dr
Las Plumas Ave
Scottsville Ct
Tennis Ferry Ct
Luby Dr
Linkhorne Ct
Ripley Dr
Avalani Ave
Schulte Dr
Ryegate Ct
McKee Rd
Cerro Kamuk Ct
Castlebrook Ct
Lochridge Dr
Checkers Dr
Grecia Ct
Guyana Cir
San Vito Ct
Palacio Verde Ct
Sereno Vista Way
El Rancho Verde Dr
Esmeralda Ct
King Rd
Galewood Ct
Marigold Ct
Hans Way
FIT Hot Spots
Page 27
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
52
51
55
27
23
56
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


Greenside Dr
Club Dr
Crest Dr
Fairway Dr
Rennie Ave
MIG-3 on Miguelita Creek
Check Trash Rack under
McKee Rd near
Fairway Drive
Holmes Dr
Holmes Ln
Ridgeview Ave
Oakmore Dr
Titleist Ct
Toyon Ave
Miguelita Creek
McKee Rd
Valley View Ave
Bayview Ave
Alum Rock Ave
Piazza Way
Vista Ave
Mountain View Ave
Gordon Ave
Porter Ln
Summit Ave
Porter Ct
Cherokee Ln
Kirk Ave
Delia St
Madeline Dr
Altadena Ln
Hidden Valley Ln
FIT Hot Spots
Page 64
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000
Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
Vicinity
63
53
52
64
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low
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SBAB-1 on South Babb Creek
Check Inlet under White Rd. Also Check Lochner Drive and upstream all the way to Clayton Rd.
Lieb Ct
Torrance Ave
Griffith St
Ryan St
Regan St
Aldo Ct
Diamond Ave
Beeman Dr
Lochner Dr
Candler Ave
Mt Lassen Dr
Mt Vista Dr
Mt Shasta Dr
Mt Whitney Dr
Paddington Way
Doncaster Way
Chiltern Way
Sherbrooke Way
Warrington Ave
Sienna Dr
White Rd
South Babb Creek
Murtha Dr
Zephyr Ct
Woodale Ct
Markingdon Ave
Mt Diablo Dr
Mt Palomar Dr
Mt Herman Dr
Mt Hood Way
Farringdon Dr
Hurlingham Way
Berksford Way
Amesbury Way
Ramsgate Way
Lower Silver Creek
Sundown Ln
Sunshadow Ln
Estates Ct
Nugget Ct
Farringdon Ct
Moss Point Dr
Parkdale Way
Park Ln
Mt Rainier Dr
Rocky Mountain Dr
FIT Hot Spots
Page 50
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
Vicinity
50
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low
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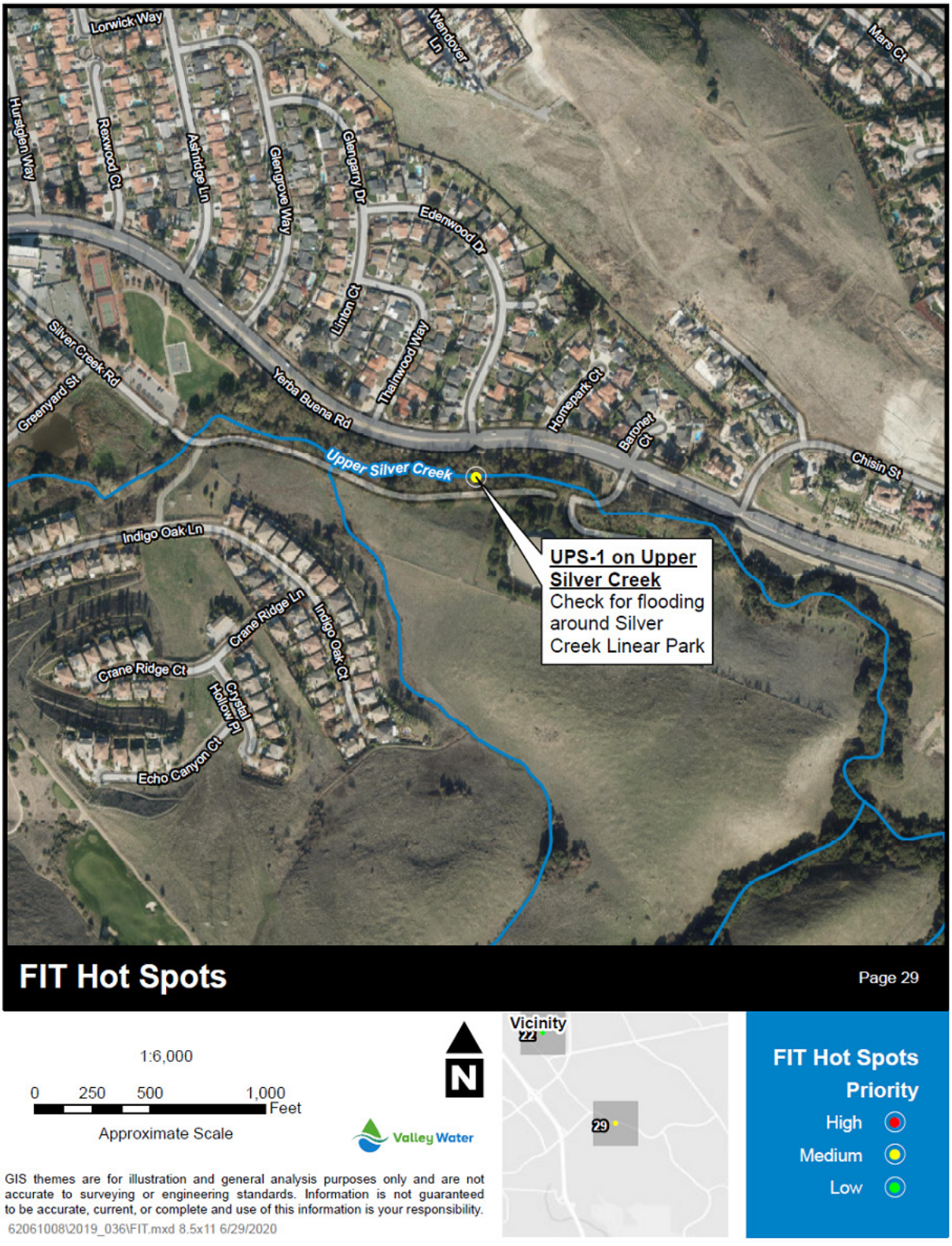
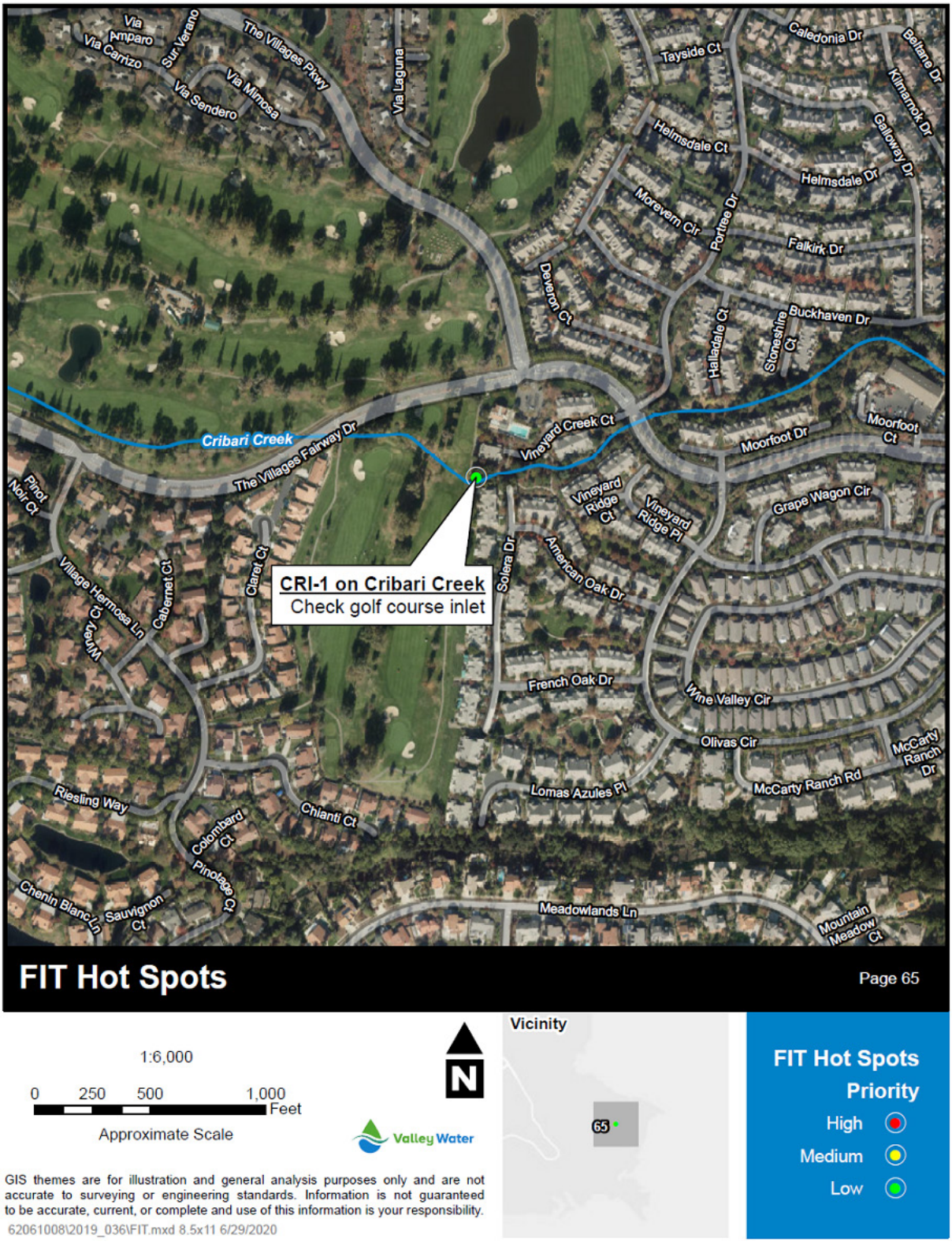
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020


Lorwick Way
Wendover Ln
Mars Ct
Hurstglen Way
Rexwood Ct
Ashridge Ln
Glengrove Way
Glengarry Dr
Edenwood Dr
Linton Ct
Thalnwood Way
Silver Creek Rd
Greenyard St
Yerba Buena Rd
Homepark Ct
Baronet Ct
Chisin St
Upper Silver Creek
Indigo Oak Ln
Crane Ridge Ln
Indigo Oak Ct
Crane Ridge Ct
Crystal Hollow Pl
Echo Canyon Ct
UPS-1 on Upper Silver Creek
Check for flooding around Silver Creek Linear Park
FIT Hot Spots
Page 29
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000
Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
GIS themes are for illustration and general analysis purposes only and are not accurate to surveying or engineering standards. Information is not guaranteed to be accurate, current, or complete and use of this information is your responsibility.
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
22
29
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


Via Amparo
Via Carrizo
Sur Verano
The Villages Pkwy
Via Mimosa
Via Sendero
Via Laguna
Tayside Ct
Caledonia Dr
Bellaire Dr
Kilmarnock Dr
Galloway Dr
Helmsdale Ct
Helmsdale Dr
Morevern Cir
Portree Dr
Falkirk Dr
Deveron Ct
Halladale Ct
Stoneshire Ct
Buckhaven Dr
Cribari Creek
The Villages Fairway Dr
Vineyard Creek Ct
Moorfoot Dr
Moorfoot Ct
Pinot Noir Ct
Vineyard Ridge Ct
Vineyard Ridge Pl
Grape Wagon Cir
CRI-1 on Cribari Creek
Check golf course inlet
Solera Dr
American Oak Dr
Village Hermosa Ln
Cabernet Ct
Claret Ct
Merlot Ct
French Oak Dr
Wine Valley Cir
Olivas Cir
McCarty Ranch Dr
McCarty Ranch Rd
Lomas Azules Pl
Riesling Way
Chianti Ct
Colombard Ct
Pinotage Ct
Chenin Blanc Ln
Sauvignon Ct
Meadowlands Ln
Mountain Meadow Ct
FIT Hot Spots
Page 65
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000
Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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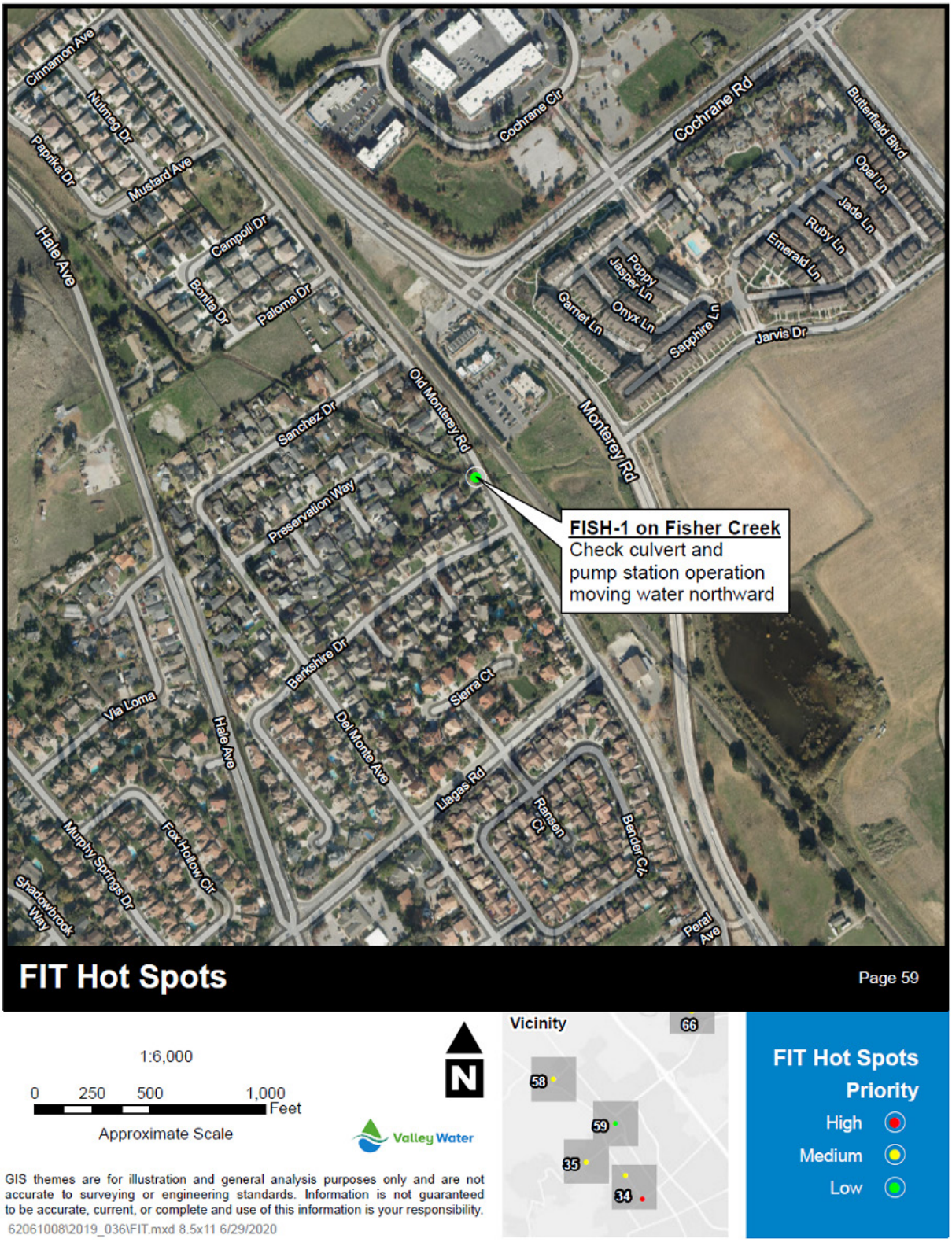
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
65
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


Cinnamon Ave
Nutmeg Dr
Paprika Dr
Mustard Ave
Hale Ave
Campoli Dr
Bonita Dr
Paloma Dr
Cochrane Cir
Cochrane Rd
Butterfield Blvd
Opal Ln
Jade Ln
Ruby Ln
Emerald Ln
Poppy Jasper Ln
Garnet Ln
Onyx Ln
Sapphire Ln
Jarvis Dr
Old Monterey Rd
Monterey Rd
Sanchez Dr
Preservation Way
FISH-1 on Fisher Creek
Check culvert and pump station operation moving water northward
Berkshire Dr
Sierra Ct
Via Loma
Hale Ave
Del Monte Ave
Lieges Rd
Ransen Ct
Bender Ct
Murphy Springs Dr
Fox Hollow Cir
Shadowbrook Way
Peral Ave
FIT Hot Spots
Page 59
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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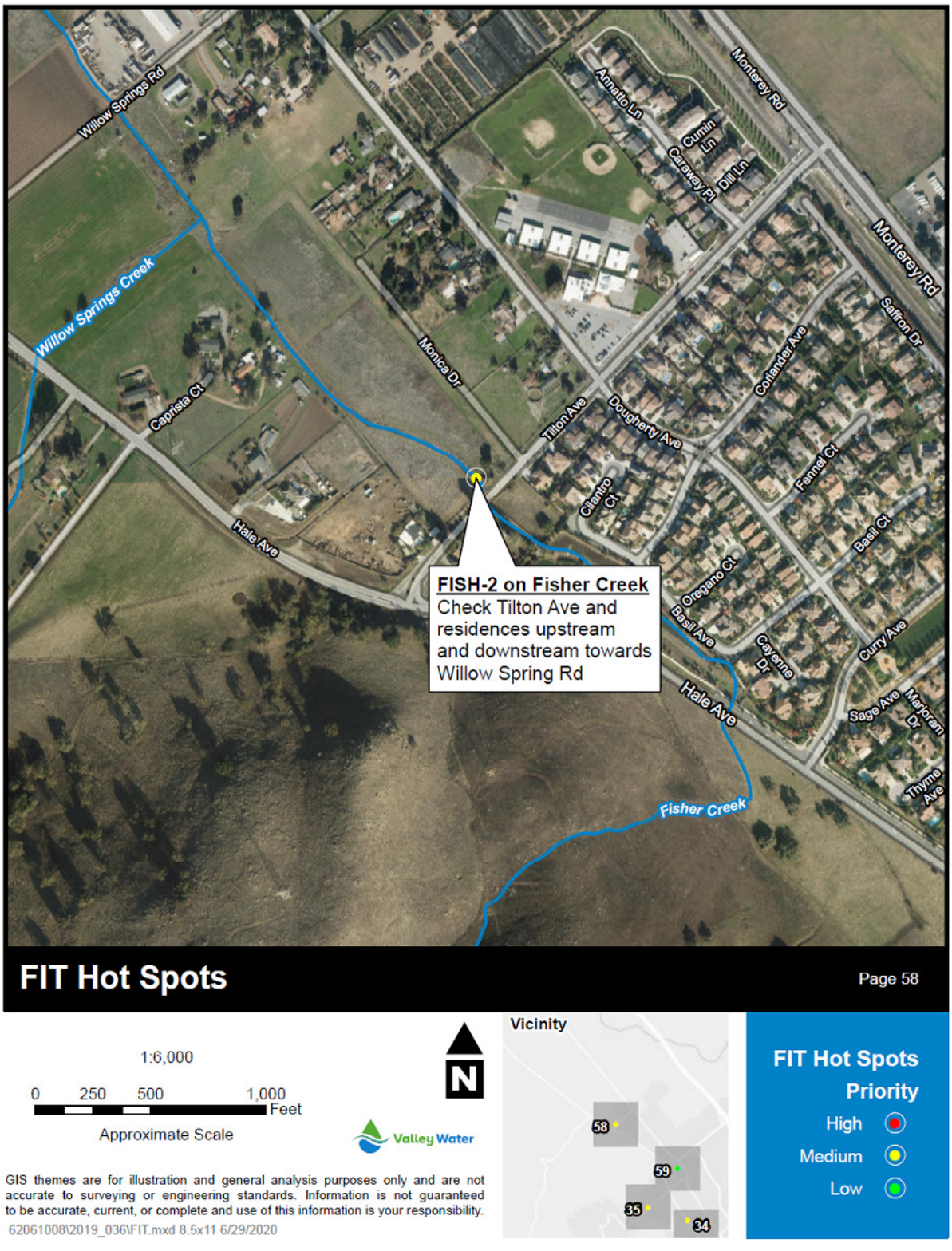
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
66
58
59
35
34
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


Willow Springs Rd
Annatto Ln
Cumin Ln
Caraway Pl
Dill Ln
Monterey Rd
Willow Springs Creek
Monica Dr
Saffron Dr
Coriander Ave
Caprista Ct
Tilton Ave
Dougherty Ave
Fennel Ct
Cilantro Ct
Basil Ct
Hale Ave
FISH-2 on Fisher Creek
Check Tilton Ave and residences upstream and downstream towards Willow Spring Rd
Oregano Ct
Basil Ave
Cayenne Dr
Curry Ave
Hale Ave
Sage Ave
Marjoram Dr
Thyme Ave
Fisher Creek
FIT Hot Spots
Page 58
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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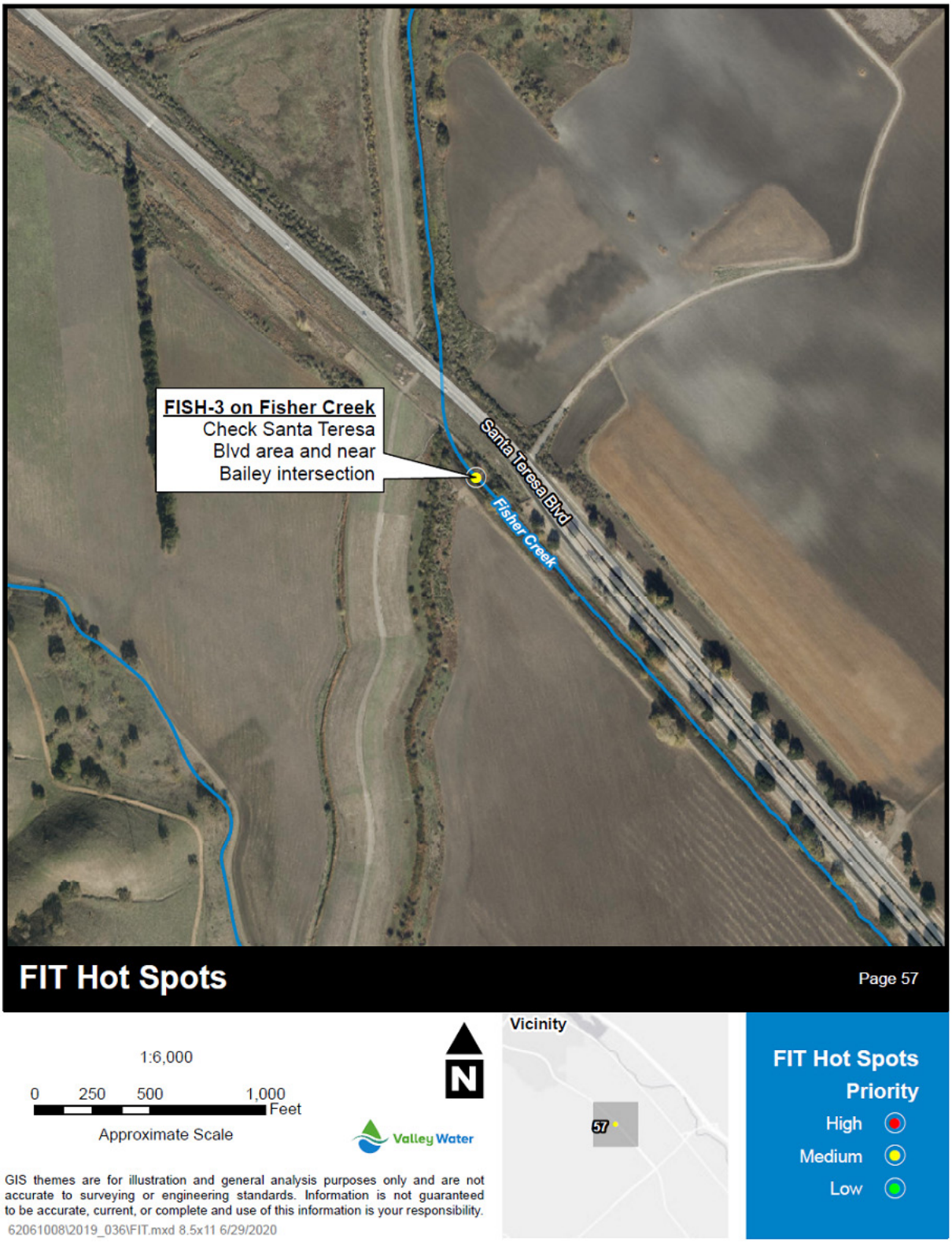
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
58
59
35
34
FIT Hot Spots Priority
High
Medium
Low


FISH-3 on Fisher Creek
Check Santa Teresa Blvd area and near Bailey intersection
Santa Teresa Blvd
Fisher Creek
FIT Hot Spots
Page 57
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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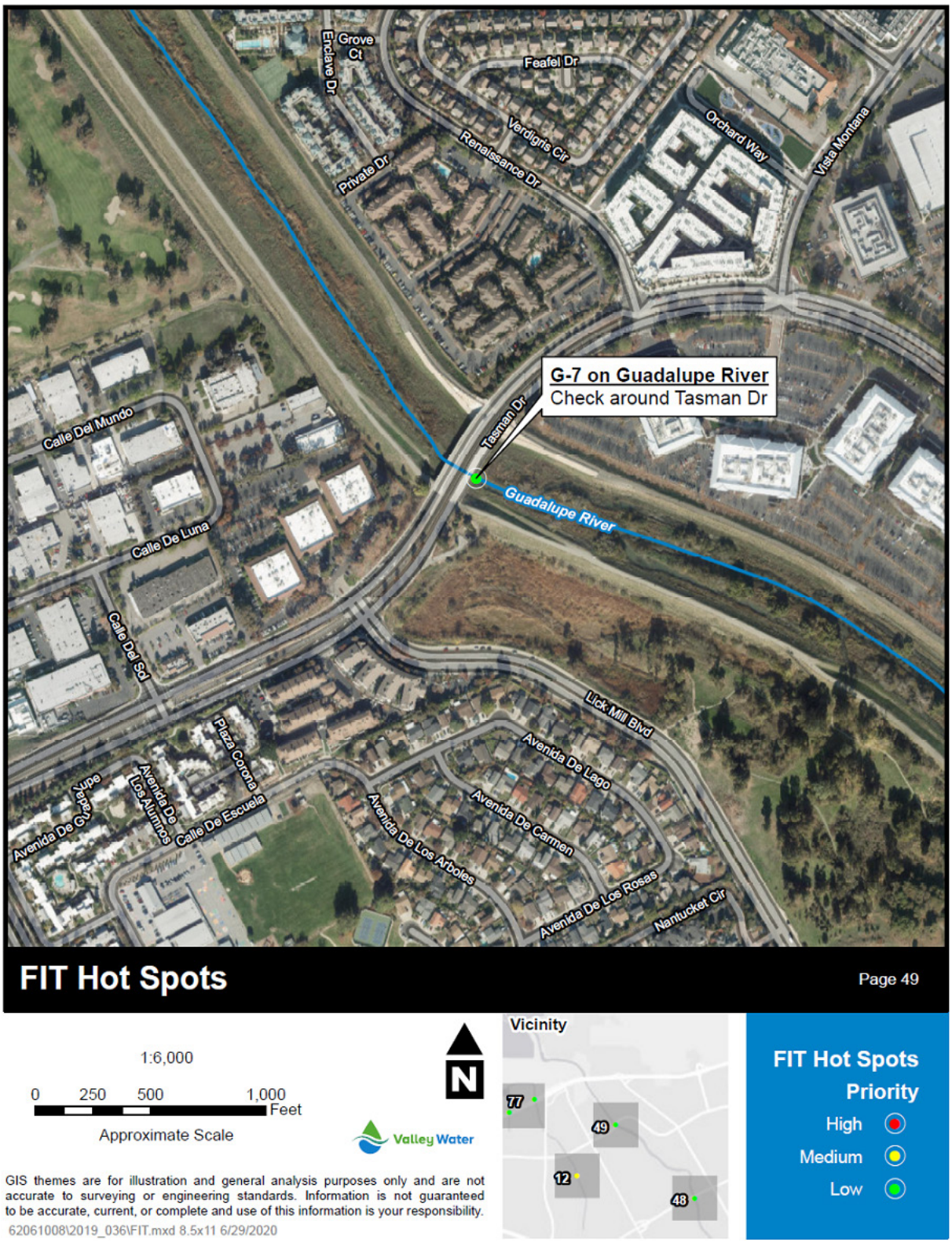
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
57
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


Grove Ct
Enclave Dr
Feafel Dr
Verdigris Cir
Renaissance Dr
Private Dr
Orchard Way
Vista Montana
G-7 on Guadalupe River
Check around Tasman Dr
Tasman Dr
Guadalupe River
Calle Del Mundo
Calle De Luna
Calle Del Sol
Lick Mill Blvd
Avenida De Lago
Avenida De Carmen
Avenida De Los Arboles
Avenida De Los Rosas
Nantucket Cir
Plaza Corona
Avenida De Los Alamos
Calle De Escuela
Avenida De Guadalupe
FIT Hot Spots
Page 49
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
77
49
12
48
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


G-6 on Guadalupe River
Check around
Montague Expwy
Mansion Ct
Mansion Park Dr
Fitzpatrick Way
Crandall Cir
Luck Mill Blvd
River Side Ct
Oak Grove Dr
Moreland Way
Montague Expy
1st St
Orchard Dr
Orchard Pkwy
Guadalupe River
Rivermark Plz
Bellwood Dr
Collinwood Ct
Eastwood Cir
Oakwood Dr
Willow Way
Woodstock Way
Greenwood Dr
Edgefield Dr
De La Cruz Blvd
Inglewood Dr
Pinewood Pl
FIT Hot Spots
Page 48
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000
Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
49
12
48
54
47
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


Perry Ct
Edward Ave
Laurelwood Rd
De La Cruz Blvd
Trimble Rd
G-5 on Guadalupe River
Check around Trimble Rd
Sapena Ct
Bellick St
Gianni St
Guadalupe River
Seaboard Ave
Channing Ave
101
FIT Hot Spots
Page 47
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000
Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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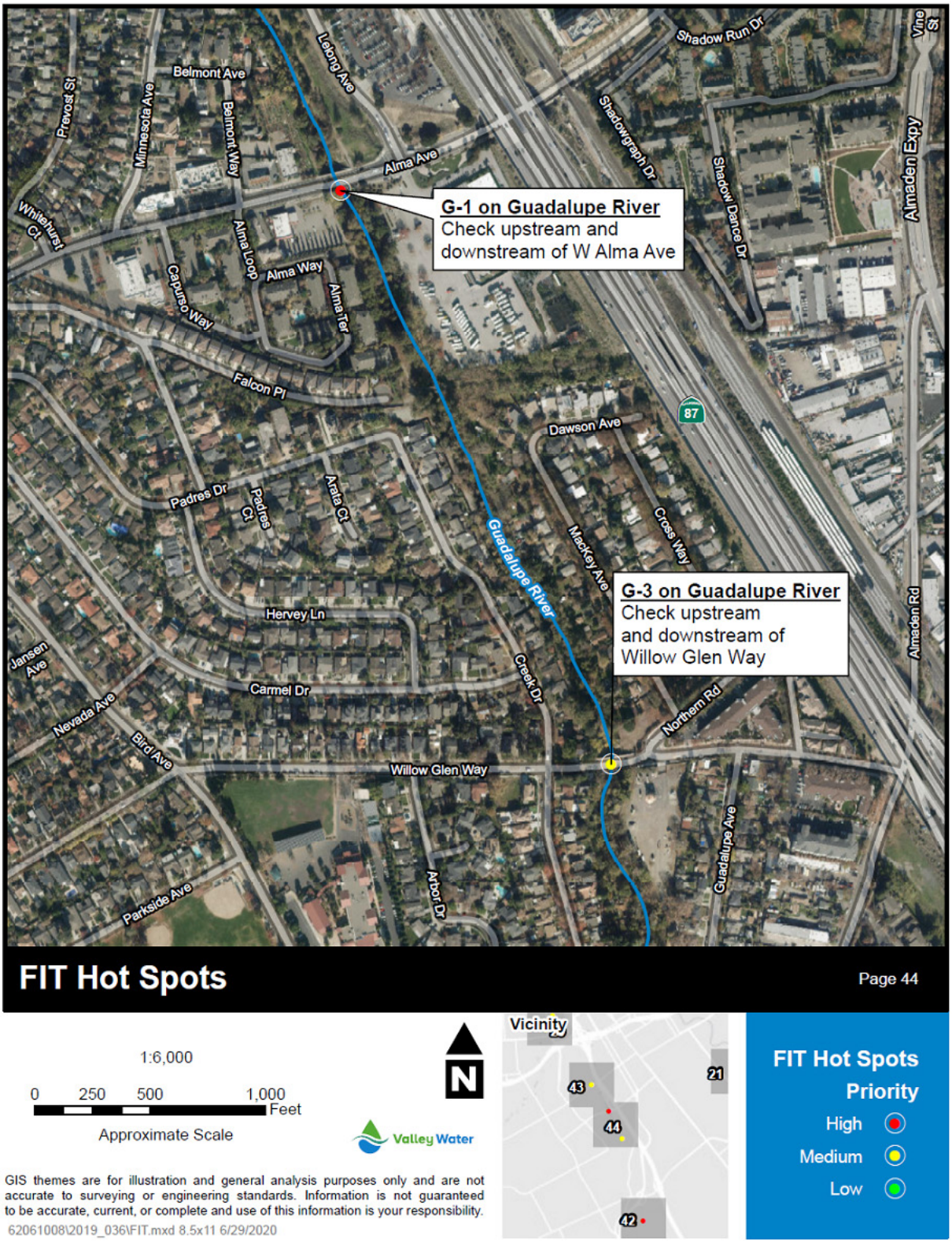
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
12
48
54
47
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


G-1 on Guadalupe River
Check upstream and downstream of W Alma Ave
G-3 on Guadalupe River
Check upstream and downstream of Willow Glen Way
Guadalupe River
Alma Ave
Willow Glen Way
Dawson Ave
Hervey Ln
Carmel Dr
Padres Dr
Padres Ct
Arata Ct
Alma Loop
Alma Way
Alma Ter
Capurso Way
Falcon Pl
Belmont Ave
Belmont Way
Minnesota Ave
Prevost St
Lelong Ave
Whitehurst Ct
Shadow Run Dr
Shadowgraph Dr
Shadow Dance Dr
Almaden Expy
Vine St
Cross Way
MacKey Ave
Creek Dr
Northern Rd
Almaden Rd
Guadalupe Ave
Arbor Dr
Parkside Ave
Bird Ave
Nevada Ave
Jansen Ave
87
FIT Hot Spots
Page 44
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
43
44
42
21
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


Jerome St
Fuller Ave
Hull Ave
Atlanta Ave
Coe Ave
Marshall Ave
Snyder Ave
Shepherd Ave
Warren Ave
Delmas Ave
Spencer Ave
Prevost St
Mills Ct
Willow St
Willow Circle Ct
Villa Maria Ct
Prevost Ct
Kayelen Ct
Clark St
Pivoto Pl
Wabesco Pl
Tao Pl
Dorothy Ave
Bird Ave
Trinity Glen Ct
Guadalupe River
Minnesota Ave
Leland Ave
Belmont Ave
McLellan Ave
Harlies Ave
Edwards Ave
Palm St
Locust St
Lick Ave
Goodyear St
Peplone Ave
87
G-2 on Guadalupe River
Check upstream and downstream of Willow St
FIT Hot Spots
Page 43
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
56
20
43
44
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low

FIT Hot Spots Page 19

1:6,000

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

Approximate Scale

Valley Water

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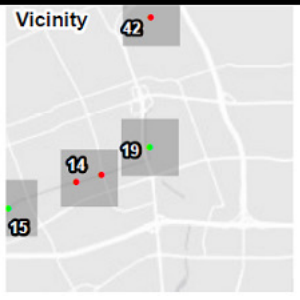

FIT Hot Spots Priority

- High
- Medium
- Low


LG-2 on Los Gatos Creek
Check both banks between Park Ave and San Fernando St
LG-1 on Los Gatos Creek
Check upstream Park Ave culvert near fire station for vegetation blockages and backup
Crandall St
Wilson Ave
Bush St
Cahill St
San Fernando St
Guadalupe River
Guadalupe Bypass 4
Woz Way
Autumn St
Lakehouse Ave
87
Otterson St
Montgomery St
Sonoma St
Delmas Ave
Frederick Cmns
Kentdale Pl
Grayson Ter
Cahill Park Dr
Laurel Grove Ln
Georgetown Ln
Georgetown Pl
Gifford Ave
Park Ave
Lorraine Ave
San Carlos St
Josefa St
Minor Ave
Los Gatos Creek
McEvoy St
Dupont St
Columbia Ave
Willis Ave
Auzerais Ave
Illinois Ave
Bird Ave
Royal Ave
Barrista Pl
Font Ter
280
William St
FIT Hot Spots
Page 20
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
56
20
43
44
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


Curtner Ave
El Rio Dr
Guadalupe River
Almaden Expy
Babb Ct
Masonic Dr
Mill Pond Dr
Canoas Garden Ave
Mill Stream Dr
87
Rinconada Dr
Pebble Beach Dr
Apple Valley Dr
Sands Dr
Almaden Rd
Ironwood Dr
Canoas Creek
Corbina Way
Villa
CAN-5 on Canoas Creek
Check reach downstream of Nightingale to Guad River, upstream of Nightingale, and South Levee upstream Nightingale for 1,000'
Redbird Dr
Hummingbird Dr
Nightingale Dr
Kingfisher Dr
Wren Dr
Skylark Dr
Thrush Dr
Bobolink Dr
Lanewood Dr
Pitkin Loop
Blaine Ct
Thrush Ct
Rubino Clr
Court 22
Pitkin Ct
FIT Hot Spots
Page 42
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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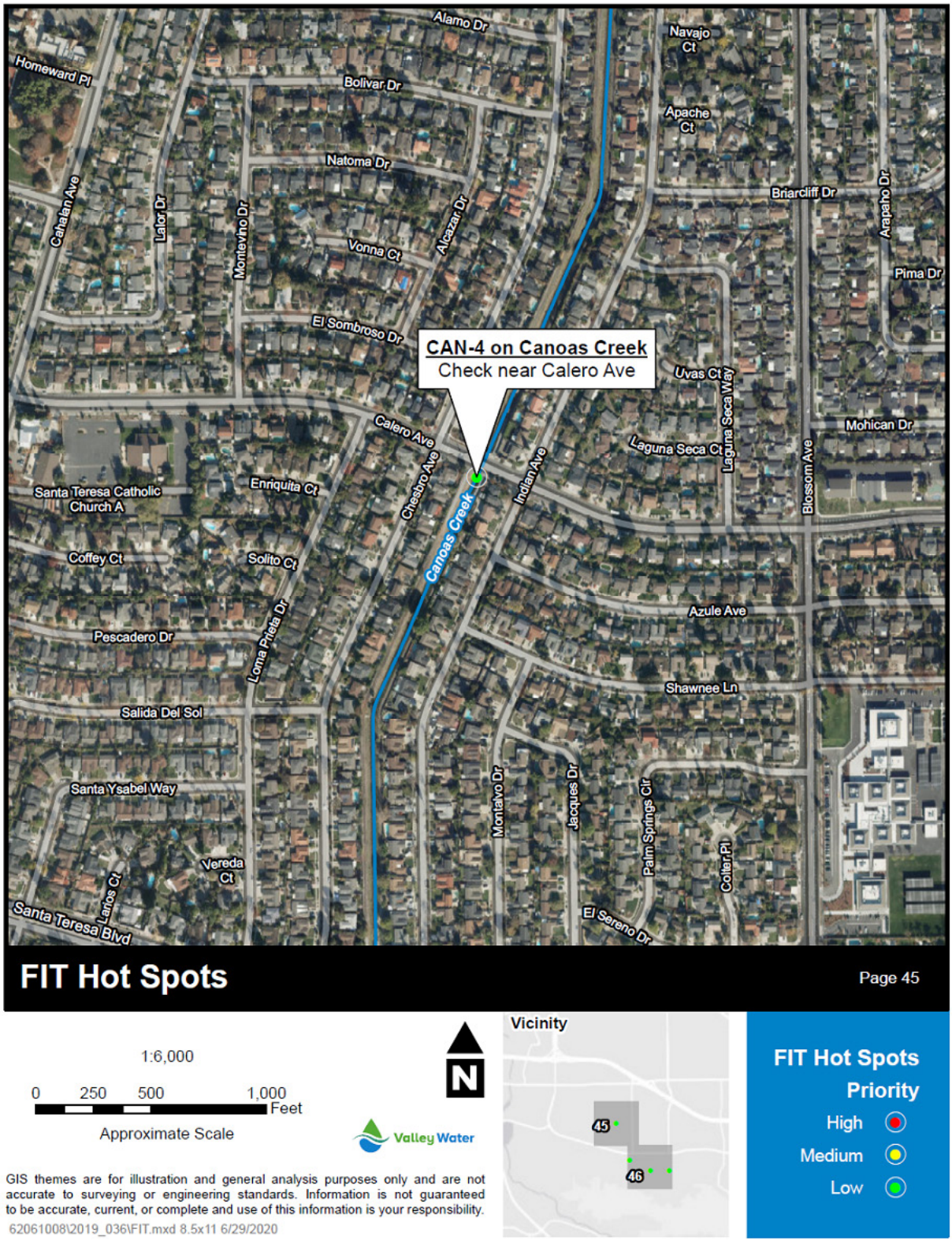
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
44
42
14
19
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


Alamo Dr
Homeward Pl
Bolivar Dr
Navajo Ct
Apache Ct
Natoma Dr
Briarcliff Dr
Arapaho Dr
Cahalan Ave
Lalor Dr
Montevino Dr
Alcazar Dr
Vonna Ct
Pima Dr
El Sombroso Dr
CAN-4 on Canoas Creek
Check near Calero Ave
Uvas Ct
Laguna Seca Way
Mohican Dr
Calero Ave
Laguna Seca Ct
Blossom Ave
Chesbro Ave
Indian Ave
Santa Teresa Catholic Church A
Enriquita Ct
Canoas Creek
Coffey Ct
Solito Ct
Azule Ave
Loma Prieta Dr
Pescadero Dr
Shawnee Ln
Salida Del Sol
Montalvo Dr
Jacques Dr
Palm Springs Cir
Santa Ysabel Way
Vereda Ct
Coller Pl
Larios Ct
Santa Teresa Blvd
El Sereno Dr
FIT Hot Spots
Page 45
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000
Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
45
46
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


El Sereno Dr
Blackfoot Ct
Kiowa Cir
Modoc Ct
Shawcroft Dr
Safari Dr
Blossom Ave
Santa Teresa Blvd
Maree Ct
Arrowhead Dr
Geronimo Dr
Heathercreek Way
Ute Ct
Iowa Dr
Onelida Dr
Wimnebago Ct
CAN-3 on Canoas Creek
Check near Blossom Ave
Choctaw Ct
Tuolomne Ct
CAN-2 on Canoas Creek
Check near Tillamook Dr
Choctaw Dr
Snell Ave
Shadelands Dr
Canoas Creek
Hoket Way
Cree Dr
Cree Ct
Omaha Ct
Suisse Dr
CAN-1 on Canoas Creek
Check near Snell Ave
Gunter Way
Tillamook Dr
Cayuga Dr
Cayuga Ct
Seger Way
Hopi Ct
Colleen Dr
Channel Dr
Hopi Cir
Curie Dr
FIT Hot Spots
Page 46
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000
Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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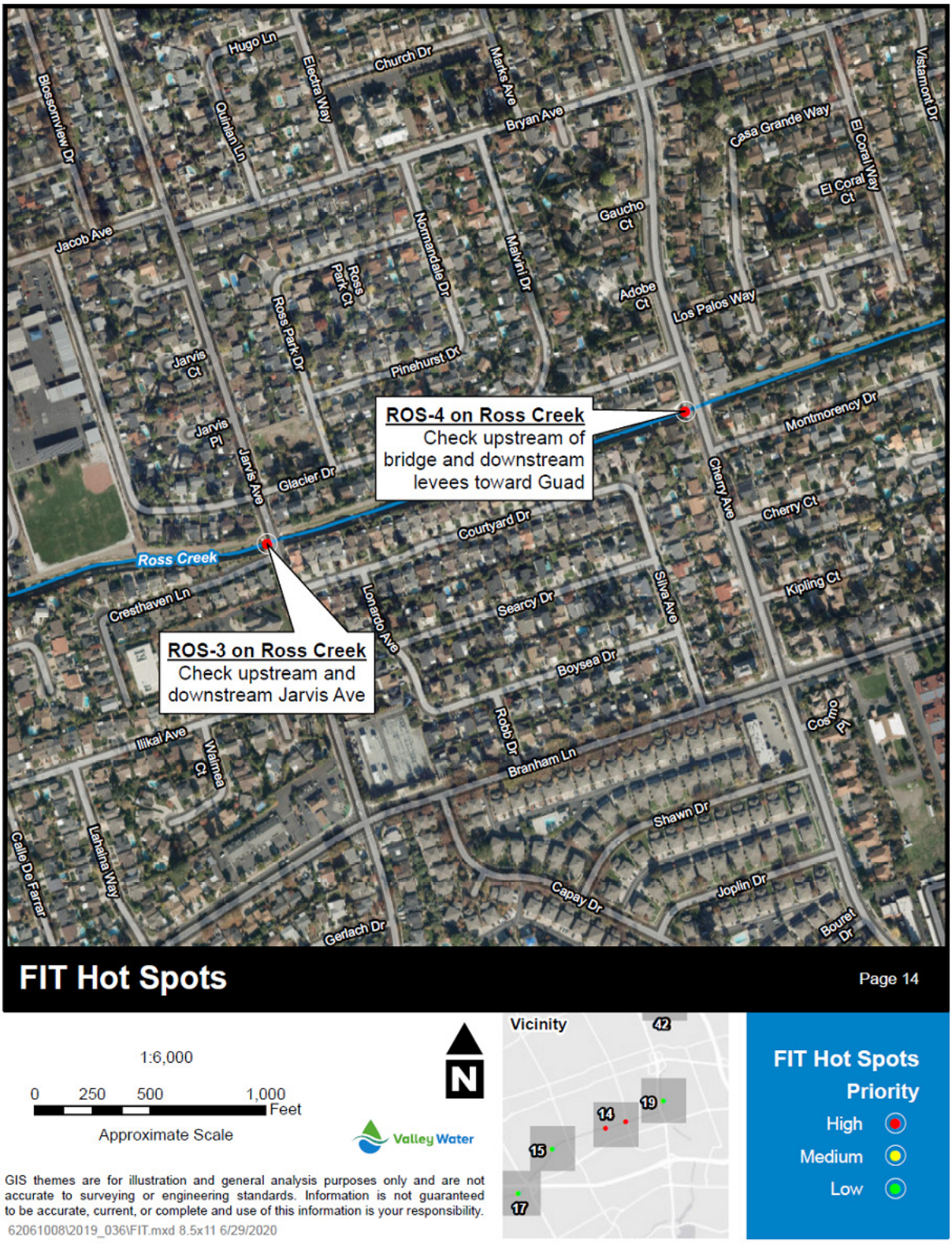
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
45
46
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


ROS-4 on Ross Creek
Check upstream of bridge and downstream levees toward Guad
ROS-3 on Ross Creek
Check upstream and downstream Jarvis Ave
Ross Creek
Hugo Ln
Electra Way
Church Dr
Marks Ave
Bryan Ave
Blossomview Dr
Quinlan Ln
Casa Grande Way
El Coral Way
El Coral Ct
Vistamont Dr
Jacob Ave
Normandale Dr
Malvin Dr
Gaucho Ct
Ross Park Ct
Ross Park Dr
Adobe Ct
Los Palos Way
Pinehurst Dr
Jarvis Ct
Jarvis Pl
Jarvis Ave
Glacier Dr
Montmorency Dr
Cherry Ave
Cherry Ct
Courtyard Dr
Cresthaven Ln
Lonardo Ave
Searcy Dr
Silva Ave
Kipling Ct
Boysea Dr
Robb Dr
Cosmo Pl
Ilikai Ave
Waimea Ct
Branham Ln
Shawn Dr
Calle De Farrar
Lahaina Way
Capay Dr
Joplin Dr
Gerlach Dr
Bouret Dr
FIT Hot Spots
Page 14
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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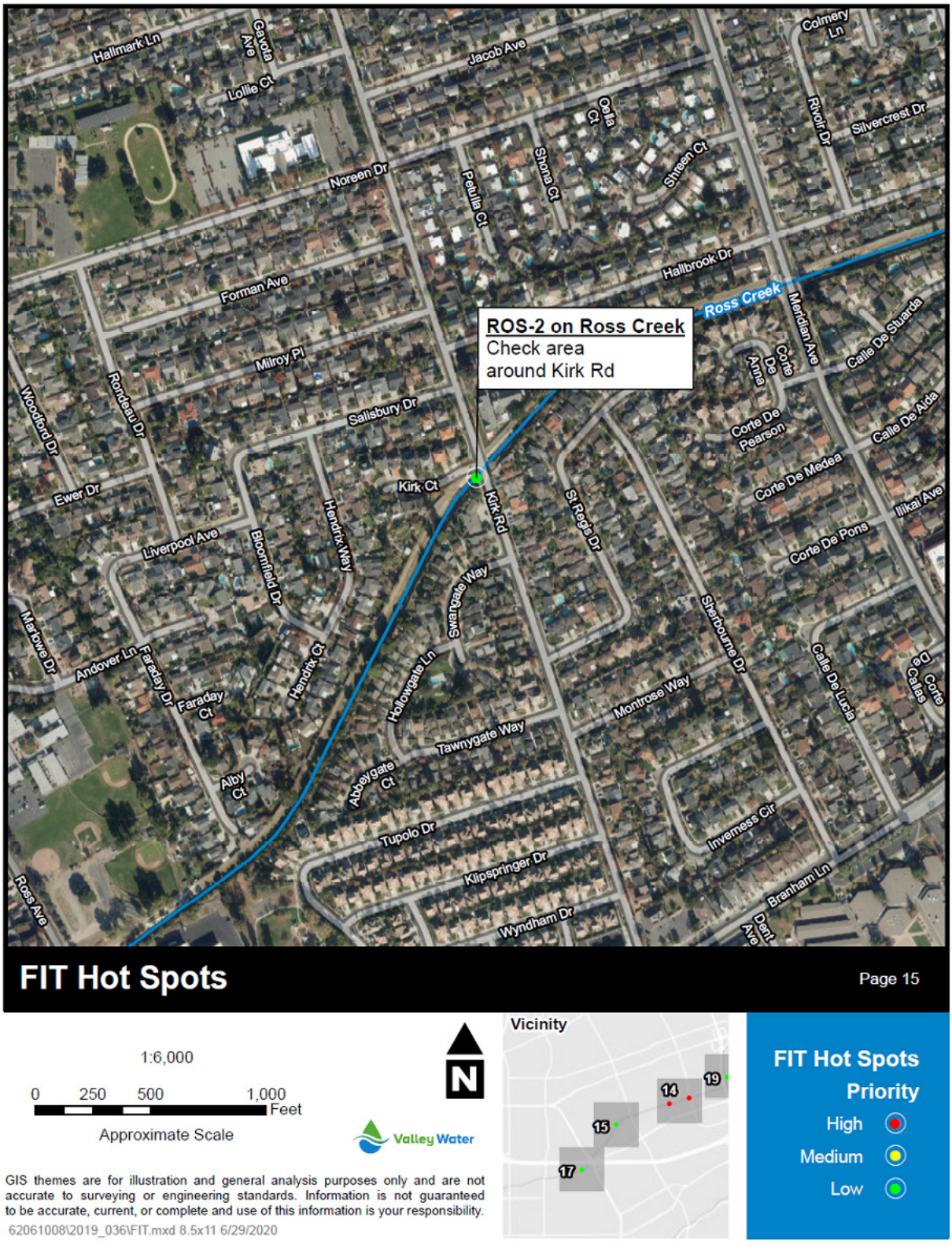
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
42
19
14
15
17
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


ROS-2 on Ross Creek
Check area
around Kirk Rd
Ross Creek
Kirk Rd
Kirk Ct
Hallmark Ln
Gavola Ave
Lollie Ct
Jacob Ave
Colmery Ln
Osella Ct
Rivoir Dr
Silvercrest Dr
Noreen Dr
Petrilla Ct
Shona Ct
Shireen Ct
Hallbrook Dr
Forman Ave
Meridian Ave
Calle De Stuarda
Milroy Pl
Rondeau Dr
Woodford Dr
Salisbury Dr
Corte De Anna
Corte De Pearson
Calle De Alda
Ewer Dr
Corte De Medea
Ilikai Ave
Liverpool Ave
Bloomfield Dr
Hendrix Way
St Regis Dr
Corte De Pons
Swangate Way
Marlowe Dr
Andover Ln
Faraday Dr
Faraday Ct
Hendrix Ct
Hollowgate Ln
Sherbourne Dr
Calle De Lucia
Corte De Callas
Montrose Way
Tawnygate Way
Alby Ct
Abbeygate Ct
Tupolo Dr
Inverness Cir
Klipspringer Dr
Branham Ln
Ross Ave
Wyndham Dr
Dent Ave
FIT Hot Spots
Page 15
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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Vicinity
19
14
15
17
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


ROS-6 on Ross Creek
Check Topping Way Culvert
Ross Creek
Shannon Rd
Topping Way
Marchmont Dr
Littlefield Ln
Cardinal Ln
Kennedy Rd
Loma St
Spencer Ave
Potter Ct
Ferris Ave
Fisher Ave
George St
Mitchell Ave
Grant Bishop Ln
Magneson Loop
Cherry Blossom Ln
Hillow Ct
Nino Ave
Los Gatos Blvd
Robie Ln
La Chiquita Ave
Hillow Rd
Shady View Ln
Englewood Ave
Rosalie Ct
Gem Ave
Fillmer Ave
Jared Ln
Vista Del Monte
Vista Del Campo
Harding Ave
Cerro Chico
Causey Ln
Stony Brook Rd
Robin Way
Longmeadow Dr
Blueberry Hill Dr
Via Santa Maria
Olde Dr
FIT Hot Spots
Page 16
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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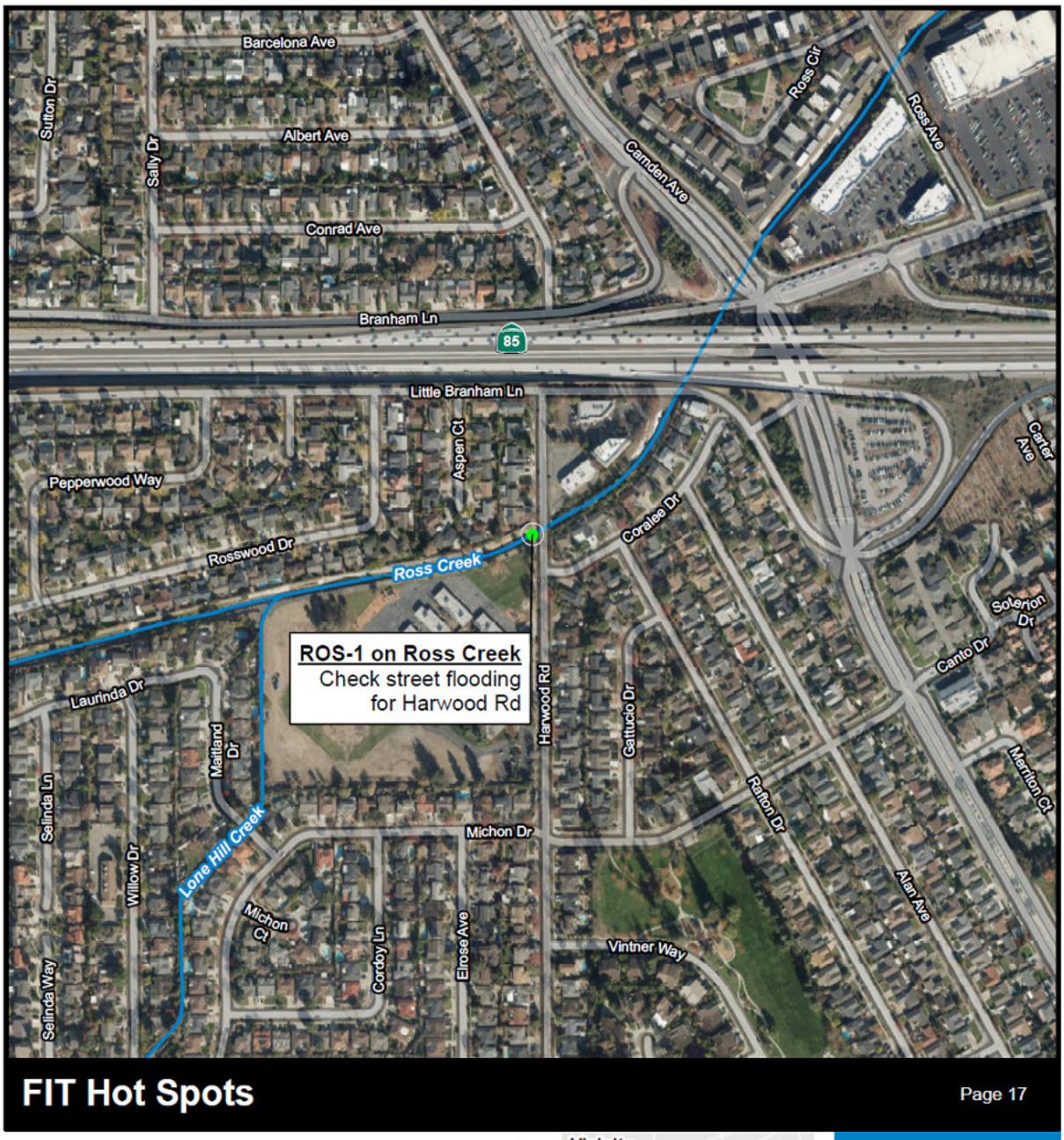
62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
18
16
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


Barcelona Ave
Sutton Dr
Albert Ave
Sally Dr
Conrad Ave
Camden Ave
Ross Cir
Ross Ave
Branham Ln
85
Little Branham Ln
Aspen Ct
Pepperwood Way
Rosswood Dr
Ross Creek
Coralee Dr
Carter Ave
Soberion Dr
Canto Dr
ROS-1 on Ross Creek
Check street flooding
for Harwood Rd
Laurinda Dr
Maitland Dr
Harwood Rd
Gettucio Dr
Merrilon Ct
Selinda Ln
Willow Dr
Lone Hill Creek
Michon Dr
Ralton Dr
Alan Ave
Michon Ct
Cordoy Ln
Elrose Ave
Vintner Way
Selinda Way
FIT Hot Spots
Page 17
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000
Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
14
15
17
FIT Hot Spots
Priority
High
Medium
Low


ROS-5 on Ross Creek
Check upstream Blossom Hill Rd and downstream for several hundred feet
Ross Creek
East Ross Creek
Short Creek
Blossom Hill Rd
Old Blossom Hill Rd
Cherrystone Dr
Oleander Ave
Lilac Way
Lilac Ln
Farley Rd
Orange Blossom Ln
Cherry Blossom Ln
Lavender Ln
Azalea Way
Jacaranda Way
Escobar Ave
Jasmine Way
Longwood Dr
Loma Vista Ave
Costances Ct
Rochin Ter
Linda Ave
Stephenie Ln
Dahlia Way
Winterbrook Rd
Longwood Ct
Mary Way
Fairmead Ln
Hillbrook Dr
Short Rd
Angel Ct
Eastridge Dr
Lansberry Ct
Amanda Ln
Shady Ln
Del Carlo Ct
Hillow Ct
Hillow Rd
Shady View Ln
Bonnie Ln
Peacock Ln
Ann Arbor Dr
Shannon Rd
Quail Hill Rd
Bryerdale Dr
FIT Hot Spots
Page 18
1:6,000
0 250 500 1,000 Feet
Approximate Scale
N
Valley Water
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62061008\2019_036\FIT.mxd 8.5x11 6/29/2020
Vicinity
18
16
FIT Hot Spots Priority
High
Medium
Low

ATTACHMENT 12
Guidance Table for Evaluating Facility During High Flow and Determining the Condition Level

EVENT	SITUATION	CONDITION LEVEL*
Bank Erosion	Erosion scour that is threatening a facility but is stable (i.e., scour is not getting bigger).	Monitor Yellow
	Erosion scour during high flows that is threatening a facility (e.g., a bridge) that if allowed to continue, could result in failure of facility.	Watch Orange
	Erosion scour that is threatening a structure on an adjacent property during high flows.	Watch Orange
	Erosion scour during high flows that has caused or will cause a blockage in the creek that will produce flooding.	Warning Red
Boil/Seepage	Seepage area with clear water discharging less than 1 gallon per minute.	Monitor Yellow
	Seepage area with cloudy water or increasing rate.	Watch Orange
	Seepage area with discharge greater than 10 gallons per minute.	Warning Red
Levee Damage	New cracks in embankment greater than ¼ inch without seepage.	Monitor Yellow
	Slippage or erosion scour of levee bank during high flows.	Monitor Yellow
	Cracks in levee with seepage discharging less than 1 gallon per minute.	Watch Orange
	Cracks in levee with seepage discharging more than 1 gallon per minute.	Warning Red
	Sudden or rapid slumping or scour on levee slopes.	Warning Red
Stage at ALERT or Visual Stream Gauge	Water depth corresponds to 50% capacity.	Monitor Yellow
	Water depth corresponds to 70% capacity.	Watch Orange
	Water depth at or greater than top bank.	Warning Red
Downed trees in creek channel	Downed tree, high flows; could collect debris, redirect flow, or move downstream.	Monitor Yellow
	Downed tree, high flows; redirecting flows causing bank scour or obstructing flow creating backwater effect.	Watch Orange
	Downed tree causing flooding.	Warning Red

ATTACHMENT 12
Guidance Table for Evaluating Facility
During High Flow and Determining the Condition Level (continued)

EVENT	SITUATION	CONDITION LEVEL*
Bridge/Pier nose blockage	Debris build up that could affect forecast flows or is affecting flows but water receding.	Monitor Yellow
	Debris build up affecting flows with increased flows forecast or more debris collecting, threatening to block flow under bridge/culvert.	Watch Orange
	Debris build up obstructing flow backing up water and will overtop banks or is already flooding.	Warning Red
Embankment overtopping	Creek level is within 1 foot of top of bank.	Watch Orange
	Creek level is overtopping bank.	Warning Red
Sabotage/Vandalism	Facility or levee damage that could adversely impact flows.	Monitor Yellow
	Facility or levee damage that is affecting flows or causing minor leakage in levees or significant levee damage during low flows.	Watch Orange
	Facility damage that is blocking flows that will result in flooding or levee damage that will likely result in failure or has failed during high flows.	Warning Red
Earthquake	Magnitude 6.0 or greater within 50 miles of creek with flows below 70% of capacity and not expected to rise.	Monitor Yellow
	Magnitude 6.0 or greater within 50 miles of creek with flows below 70% of capacity with visible damage to bridges, facilities, or levee movement or cracking.	Watch Orange
	Magnitude 6.0 or greater within 50 miles of creek with damage to levees or facilities that are affecting flows, bridge failure, levee cracking or leaking or movement but minor risk of flooding.	Watch Orange
	Magnitude 6.0 or greater within 50 miles of creek with damage to levees or facilities that are affecting flows, bridge failure, levee cracking or leaking or movement when flows are above 70% of capacity or forecast to be rising.	Warning Red

*Table 1 of EAP describes the flood condition levels.