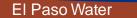


2021 Monsoon Season Update

September 2021



Area Flooding



2

Historic Data

Average rainfall August 2006	6.85"
Rainfall recorded August 1, 2006	2.84"
Average annual precipitation	8.78"
Cumulative annual rainfall 2021 (NWS / NOAA) January – August (Hydrometeorologist Reports)	10.63" (based on Airport Gauge)
Max Daily Rain 2021 - CoCoRaHs @ Wyler Tramway	4.65"
Max. Rainfall from June 27 – August 16 (NWS) Max. Rainfall from June 27 – August 16 (CoCoRahs)	10.63" 13.6"

Monthly and Annual Average Rainfall Report

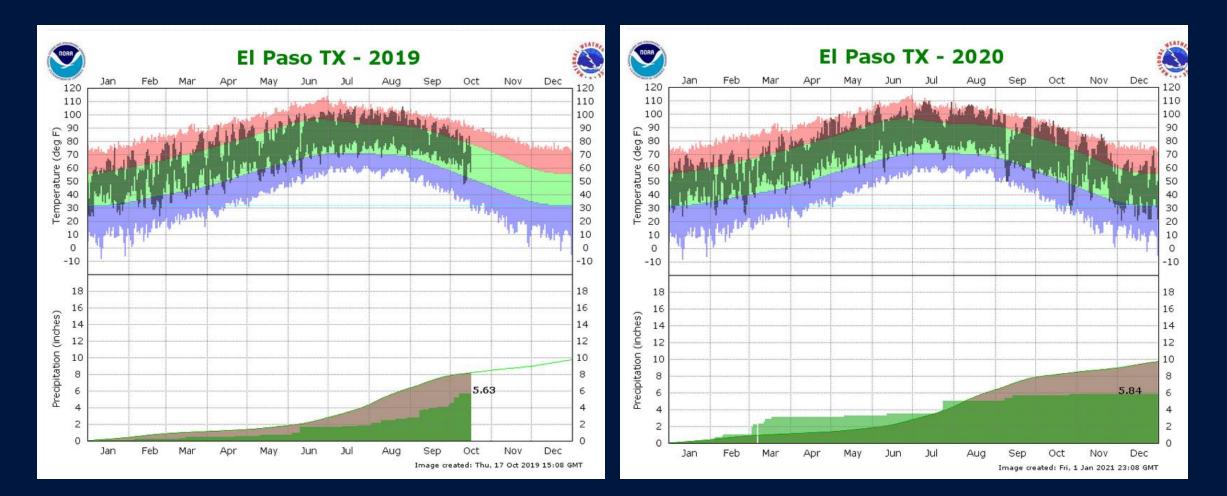
Report Year	: 2021		Rainfall tl	hrough: 31	August 20	021	Issued: 2	September	2021	Report St	atus: Aug	ust Final	
Region	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
West	0.25	0.24	0.00	0.16	0.05	2.72	1.96	4.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.81
Northeast	0.27	0.53	0.00	0.23	0.12	3.16	3.38	5.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.76
Central	0.19	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.03	2.17	4.03	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.89
Valley	0.21	0.12	0.00	0.07	0.03	1.57	2.79	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.49
City Wide	0.24	0.32	0.01	0.16	0.07	2.64	2.86	4.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.57
KELP (NWS)	0.18	0.40	0.00	0.24	0.18	2.37	4.80	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.63

Winter Snowpack information and expected Spring/Summer Stream flow for the upper Rio Grande (% of Normal)

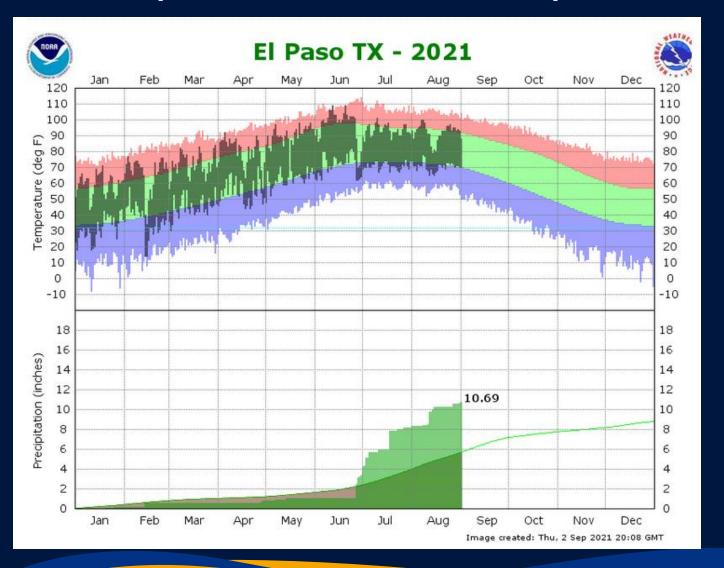
Snowpack									Stream f	ow		
Snow Basin	Dec-21	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Dec-21	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21
Upper Rio Grande	86%	64%	83%	99%	79%	50%		<25%	<25%	<25%	<25%	<25%
Rio Chama	75%	84%	50%	79%	77%	42%		<25%	<25%	<25%	<25%	<25%
Sangre	95%	104%	82%	94%	66%	35%		<25%	<25%	30%	<25%	<25%
Jemez	59%	58%	75%	71%	65%	<25%		<25%	<25%	<25%	<25%	<25%

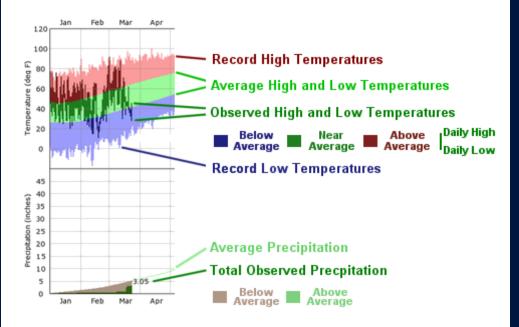
Notes: August, like July came in very wet with most of the regions coming in between 1.04 inches above normal (valley region) to 3.40 inches above normal (northeast region). Note this northeast region had the highest basin average for the month which is unusual for the monsoon season. Usually the west region would have a higher amount. This was due to the events from 10-14 August where northeast flow dominated the region. Also note the official climate station was at least 1 inch lower than all the basin averages. This shows the most of the rain fell in more isolated areas as well. While this is not unusual, it is notable.

Temperature and Precipitation Plot for El Paso



Temperature and Precipitation Plot for El Paso 2021





Climate Graph Legend

6

Rainfall Data – June 27 – August 16

Location / Date	Weighted Rainfall (Rainfall over watershed)
Central	9.39"
Northeast	11.32"
East	7.08"
Westside	9.08"
Citywide	9.63"

7

Citywide Maximum Daily Recorded Rainfall

Location / Date	Maximum Daily Recorded Rainfall
Central (08/12/21)	4.65"
Northeast (08/12/21)	3.42"
East (07/18/21)	3.46"
Westside (08/13/21)	2.78"



Storm Frequency

	1-Hour Pred	cipitation	24-Hour Precipitation			
Frequency	DDM Central (2008)	Atlas-14 (2018)	DDM Central (2008)	Atlas-14 (2018)		
1 yr	0.41-in	0.68-in	0.80-in	1.18-in		
2 yr	0.70-in	0.89-in	1.35-in	1.54-in		
5 yr	0.97-in	1.20-in	1.83-in	2.07-in		
10 yr	1.15-in	1.48-in	2.16-in	2.56-in		
25 yr	1.41-in	1.88-in	2.60-in	3.29-in		
50 yr	1.61-in	2.21-in	2.96-in	3.90-in		
100 yr	1.84-in	2.56-in	3.34-in	4.58-in		
200 yr	2.18-in	2.95-in	3.89-in	5.36-in		
500 yr	2.47-in	3.49-in	4.35-in	6.50-in		

These values represent statistical storm depths at EPIA based on prior analyses. The DDM was published in 2008.

NOAA Atlas-14 was published in 2018.

NOAA Atlas-14 consistently reports that statistical storms are of greater magnitude.

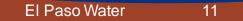
Storm Frequency for 2021 Events

Date	Location	Precipitation	1 hr Preci	pitation	24 hr Precipitation		
		Depth	DDM (2008)	Atlas-14 (2018)	DDM (2008)	Atlas-14 (2018)	
June 27 - East	Sam Snead	2.21-in	> 50 yr	50 yr	10 yr	10 yr	
July 18 - East	McRae	3.28-in	> 250 yr	> 200 yr	75 yr	25 yr	
August 12 - Central	Fort Blvd	4.65-in	> 500 yr	>500 yr	> 500 yr	> 100 yr	

NOAA Atlas-14: new standard adopted by Texas



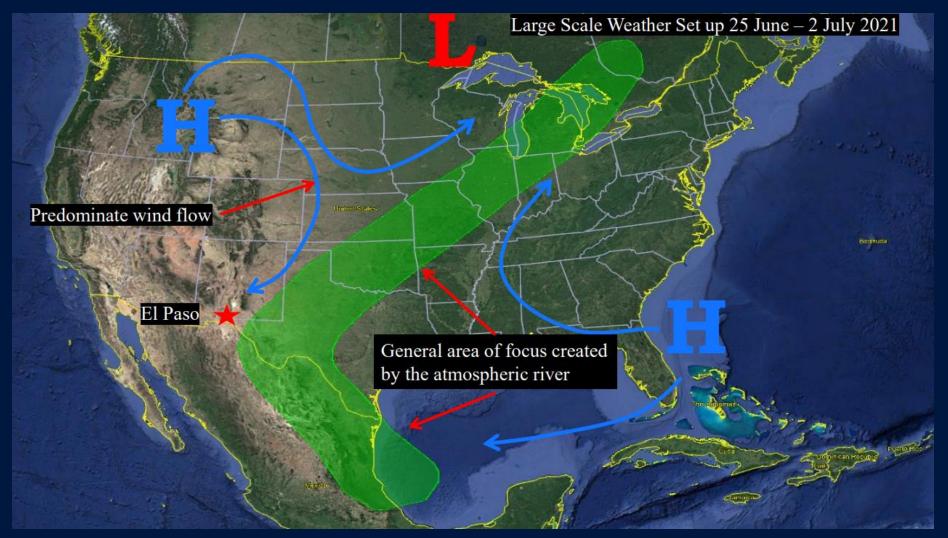
Storm Events June 27, 2021 to July 5, 2021



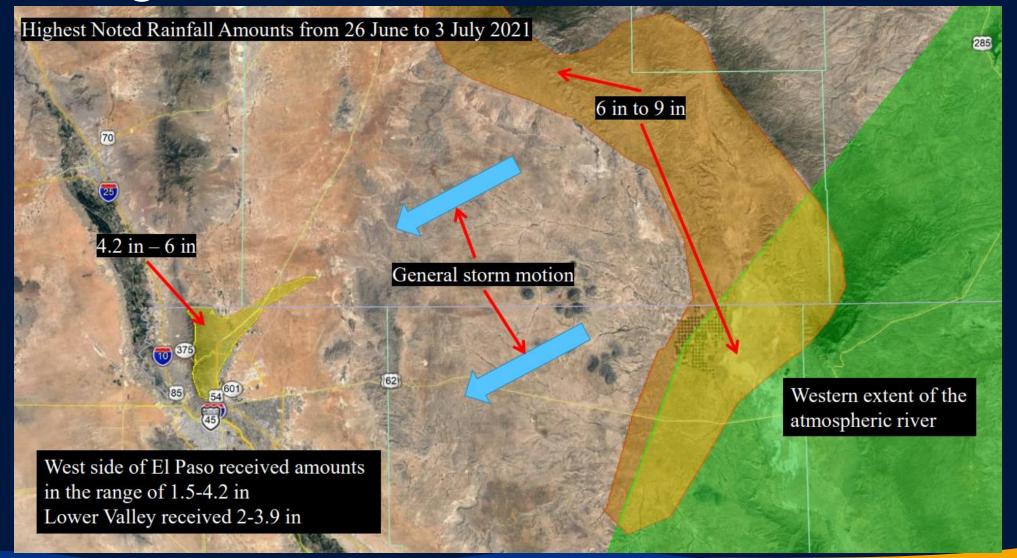
Moisture Conditions

- Strong high-pressure system
- Lake Superior, Central plains MO, KS, OK to Eastern NM, West of El Paso, Chihuahua and Coahuila Mexico
- Moisture transported in large quantities "Atmospheric River": El Paso in western fringe of river
- Its scale is unusual for our region and had potential to create large amounts of rain
- Last time atmospheric river centered over El Paso was in 2006
- This time El Paso was in the western fringe of river. If centered, storms would have been more severe

Moisture Pattern



Highest Noted Rainfall Amounts



CoCoRahs Rain Interpolation : June 27 – July 5

West

Grand Teton / Mesa Park / Executive at Paisano - 5.6"

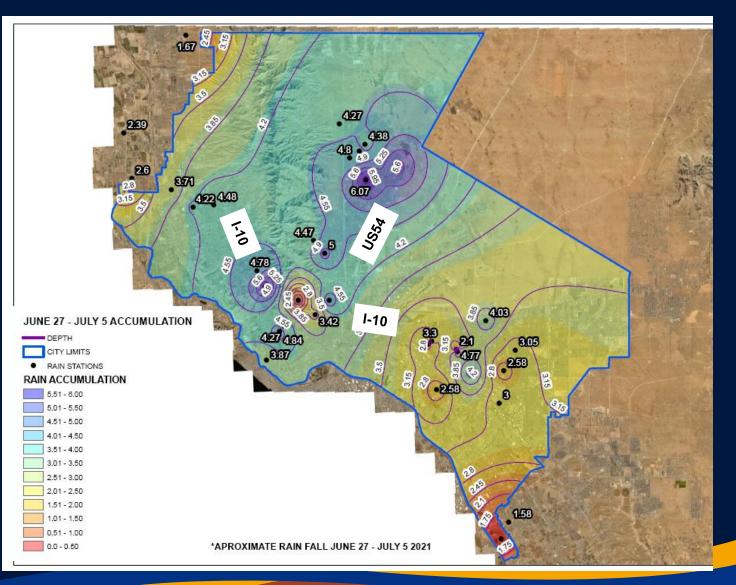
Northeast

Old Spanish Trail / Clearview Channel / Fort Bliss Diversion – 5"

Range Dam into Diana Ditch - 6"

- Central Cincinnati - 4.55"
- West Central Piedmont - 4.84"

East
Sam Snead – 4.77"





Storm Event August 12, 2021

Storm Conditions - August 12 (24-hour)

- Heaviest rain fell on the east side of the Franklin mountains
- Storm came from the north-northwest, and most of the rain slipped around the mountains from that direction, avoiding the rain shadow effect
- Area of heaviest rainfall includes the watershed that drains into the Gateway Ponds; the volume of rainfall filled up the ponds
 - This prevented a significant amount of flooding that would have occurred if they hadn't been built

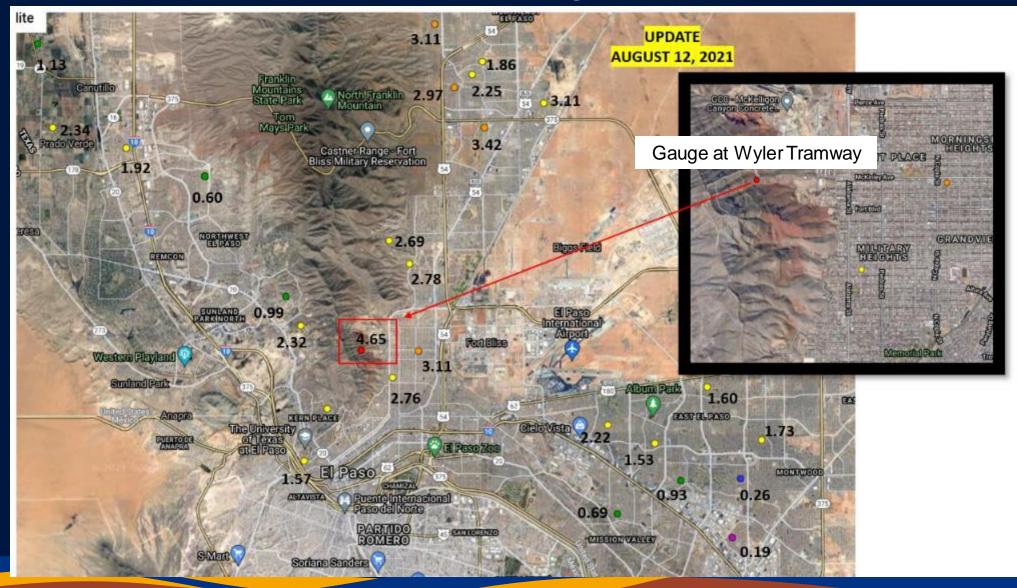
CoCoRaHS station within the Gateway Ponds watershed measured a 24-hour rainfall total of 4.65", which is greater than the 500-yr event per to the Drainage Design Manual (DDM) and approximately the 100-yr event per to Atlas-14

Storm Conditions - August 12 (1-hour)

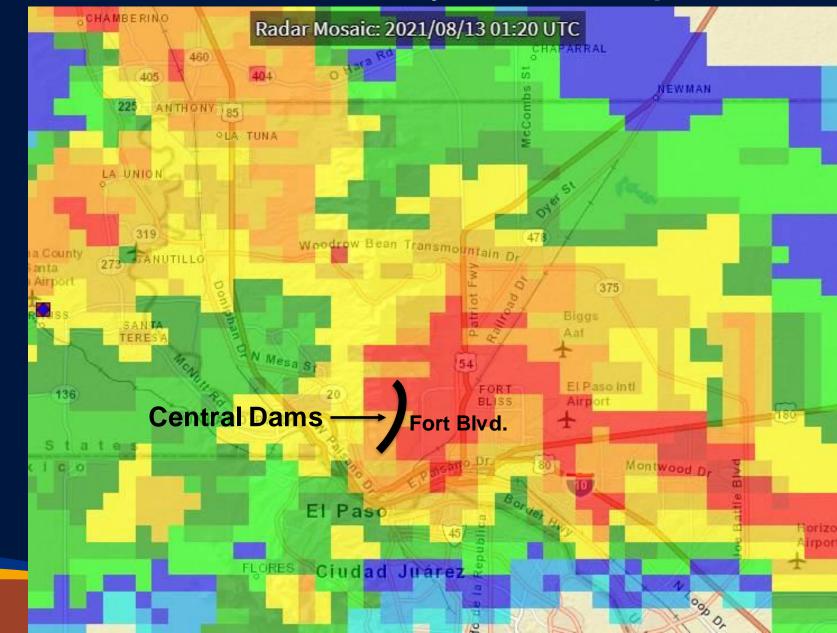
According to a **Weather Underground** station in the Central watershed:

- The most severe rainfall fell from 6:30-7:30 p.m. At that station 3.18" of rain fell within that one hour alone
- According to the DDM this rainfall is greater than the 500-yr event and per NOAA Atlas-14, this 1-hr rainfall was above the 200-yr event

Rainfall Amount August 12, 2021



Radar Intensity at 7:20 p.m.



CoCoRahs Rain Interpolation: August 12 – August 13

West

Grand Teton / Mesa Park / Executive at Paisano: 2.4" – 3.6"

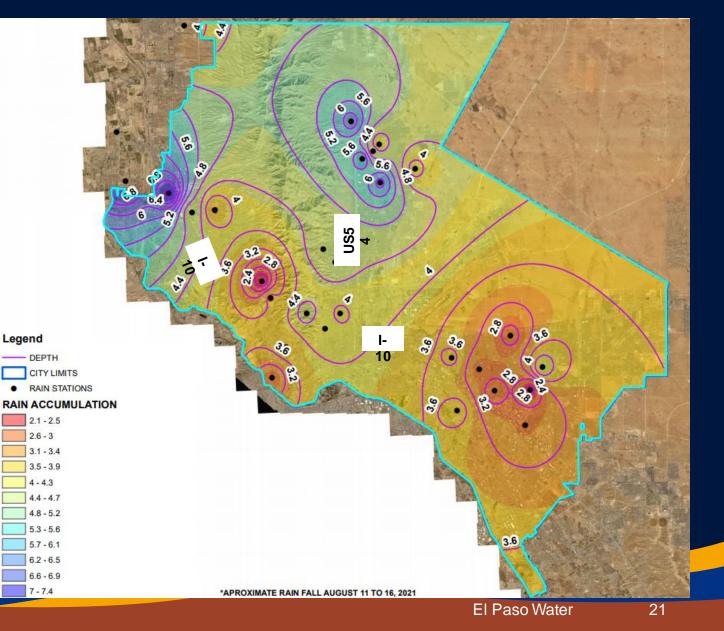
Northeast

- Old Spanish Trail / Clearview Channel / Fort Bliss Diversion: 4.4" - 6"
- Range Dam into Diana Ditch 6"

Central Dams: 4.4" - 4.8"

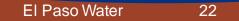
 West Central Piedmont - 4.4"

East
Sam Snead – 2.8"





Storm Events June 27, 2021 – August 12, 2021



CoCoRahs Rain Interpolation: June 28 – August 16

Grand Teton / Mesa Park / Executive at Paisano – 11.2"

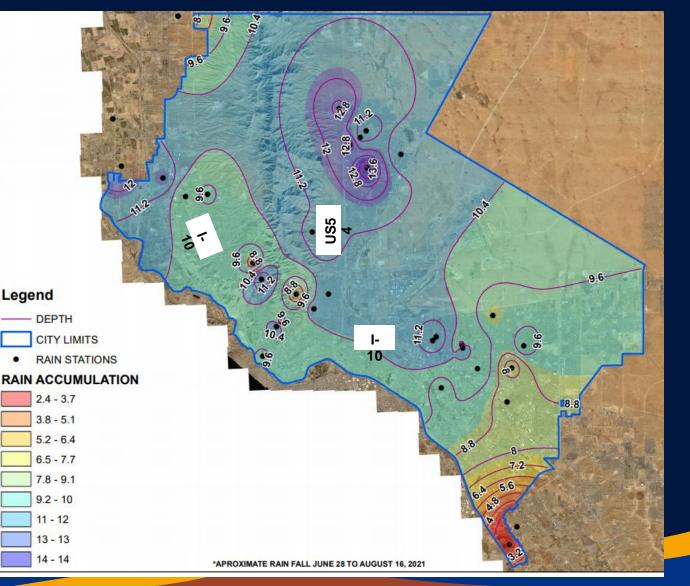
Northeast

- Old Spanish Trail / Clearview Channel / Fort Bliss Diversion: 11.2 - 13.6"
- Range Dam into Diana Ditch 12.8"

Central Dams: 10.4" - 11.2"

 West Central Piedmont – 8.8" – 10.4"

East
Sam Snead – 9.6"



West

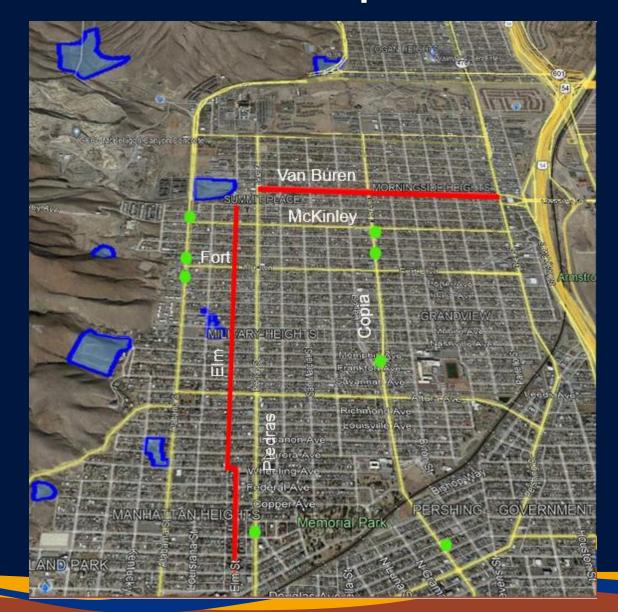


El Paso Water 24

Street Cleanup List

Street Name	Limits / Intersection			
Copia	Douglas, Morehead, Mountain, Cotton, Justus			
Piedras	Gold			
Elm	Jefferson to San Jose (1.7 miles)			
Alabama	Fort, Porter, McKinley, Russell			
Van Buren	Piedras to Dyer (1 mile)			
Continuous coordination and assistance to Street and Maintenance				

Street Cleanup Location



Hamilton and Louisiana



Fort and Alabama



Cleanup by EPWater and Streets and Maintenance. Paving by Streets and Maintenance.

Fort Boulevard to Morehead Dam







Fort Boulevard – Thomason Reservoir Access Road



Before

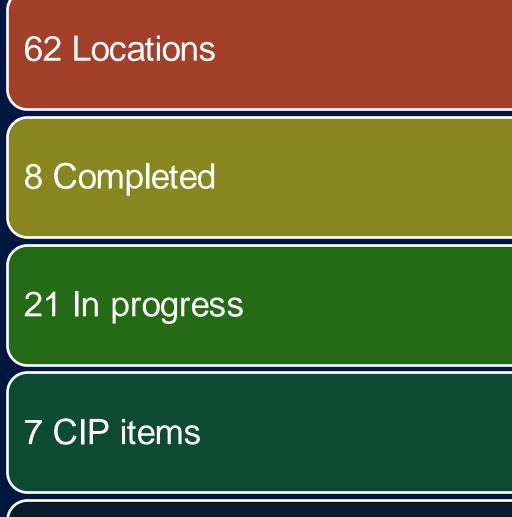
Reconstruction in progress

Erosion downstream of Morehead Dam



Private Property

Emergency Items



2,533 Inlets cleaned 600 cleaned twice

Completed

Project	Scope of work
Canterbury Channel – (twice)	Sediment and debris removal
New York Channel crossings debris removal – (twice)	Debris removal and rock wall reconstruction
Silver Springs Dam desilting and erosion – (twice)	Desilting
Fort Bliss Diversion conduit evaluation	Culvert Structural analysis
Thorn Dam	Exposed pipe, backfill and compaction
Montwood and Estrada	Clean inlet
Viscount and Hawkins	Clean inlet
Colfax / Euclid Neighborhood	Pump station and clean pond
Alabama at Harrison	Erosion and sidewalk reconstruction
Vasco Channel	Sediment and trash clean up
Pollard Pond	Vegetation removal
O'Keefe Basin	Trash removal

Canterbury Channel Sediment Removal



Debris removal within channel and crossing

New York Channel



Debris removal within channel and crossing

New York Channel Debris Removal

Channel stabilization in the works

Before



After

Alabama and Harrison





Before

After

Fort Bliss Diversion Access Structures Northeast



No structural damages; covers have been welded

Silver Springs Dam



O'Keefe Basin - Illegal Dumping



Inlet Clean Up

200 N. Copia





601 Resler



Pollard Pond II - Sacramento and Pollard



Vasco Channel - Vasco and Belvidere



In Progress

Project	Scope of work
Ojo De Agua Channel	Rebuild channel section and channel evaluation
Mesa Park Arroyo - twice	Rebuild arroyo, slope protection and culvert installation
Sam Snead Drainage	Complete system and rebuild street
High Ridge Channel	Repair broken concrete slab
Morehead Dam	Build access ramp and desilt
Memphis Dam	Obtain access easement, build access ramp and desilt
Edgemere and Airway	Rebuild drainage flume
Canterbury Channel – 2 nd clean up	Debris removal and channel repairs

In Progress

Project	Scope of Work
Maple Street between Grant and Arizona	Replace west grated inlet on Maple Street with curb inlet, north of alley
Clark and El Paso Drive	Channel erosion and undermining
Lake Omega, North of Montwood	Design and Construction removal of blockage and concrete flume, cmp pipe colapsed
Yandell and Boone erosion repair	Backfill
New York Channel crossings debris removal - twice	Debris removal and channel construction
Fort Bliss Diversion Conduit	Trash grate design and construction
NE Ponding System	Backfill erosion and rebuild maintenance road
Thunderbird Channel	Repair concrete and erosion
Pico Norte Pond - North slope erosion	Build flume along north slope
Wallenberg / 5400 Sunscrest	Debris cleanup, construction of parapet wall
Robinson, downstream of tank	Repair flume and backfill erosion

Ojo De Agua Channel







210 linear feet of concrete channel repair

Thunderbird Channel



Mesa Park – Extreme Erosion



June 28 event damages



August 12 event damages







High Ridge



Protruding cement slab – design in progress

Sam Snead - Eastside



Undermining – reconstruction in progress

Fort Bliss Diversion / Julian Conduit



Structural Grate design in progress

San Marcos



Heavy sediment accumulation Structure cleaned, pipe cleaning pending specialized contractor

Canterbury Channel – Second Clean Up







Debris removal, erosion and channel repairs





Pending Items

Clearview Channel



Trash removal and erosion repair

Franklin Crest







Large erosion compromising flume and sidewalk Erosion repairs

Yandell and Boone - Central



Erosion repairs

Palisades



Erosion repairs

Pond 2 / Redd Road



Erosion repairs

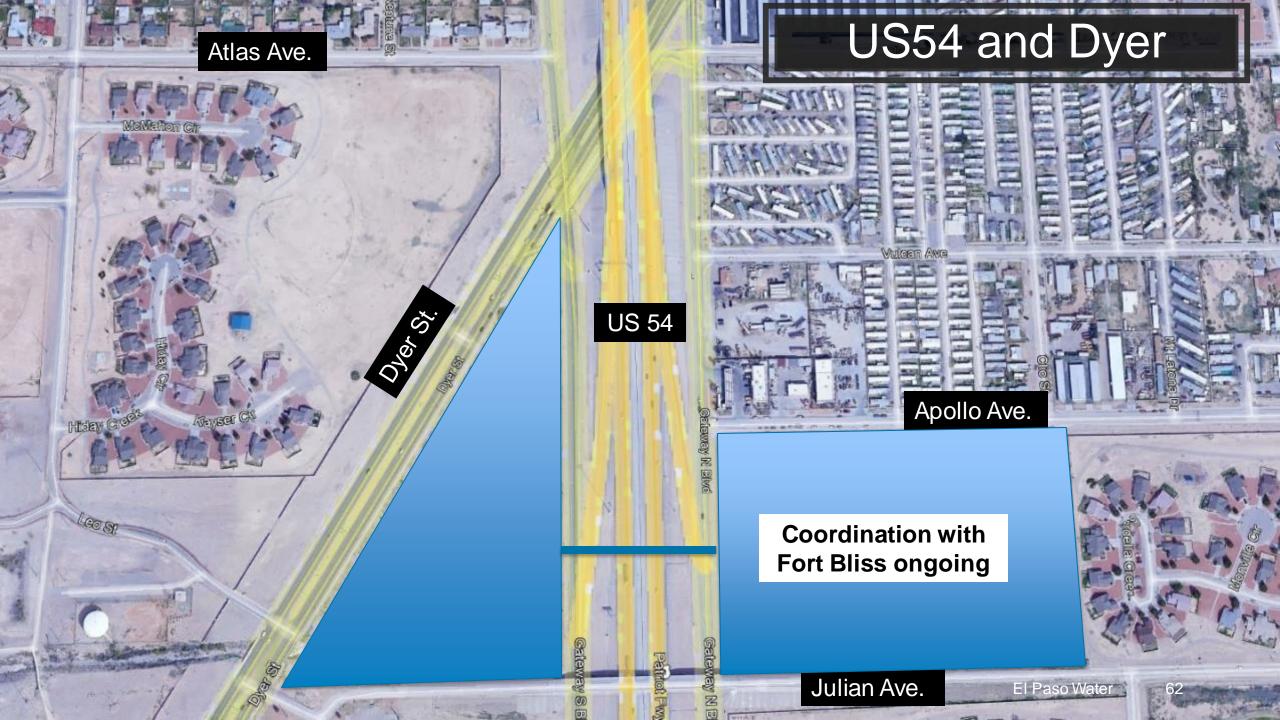
CIP Action

Project	Scope of Work
Buffalo Soldier Channel at International Underpass aka Chevron Channel	Land Acquisition, design and construction of linear pond
Clearview Channel desilting basin	Land acquisition, design and construct desilting basin
US54 and Dyer - NE Flooding	Coordinate with Fort Bliss – design and construction of dual ponds with tunnel connection
Magdalena Pond	Re-excavate pond
Doniphan 2 Pump Station – trash rack / sediment control	Construct inlets with sediment and debris trap
Lincoln Drain	Rebuild channel
Colfax / Euclid neighborhood	New pump station in design, land acquisition needed

Magdalena Pond



Intersection: Racetrack and Doniphan Extreme flooding



Successful Projects

Projects	Projects
Gateway Ponds	Van Buren Dam
Saipan Park Pond	Ocotillo Channel
Magnolia Pump Station	NE Channels
Dallas Pump Station	Austin Pond
Morenci Pond	Copia Pond
Grand Teton Basin	Kentucky Dam
Government Hills	Fairbanks Catch Basin
Mulberry Dam	Keystone Dam
Barker Storm System	Lee Trevino Phase I and II
Basin G System Improvements	Louisiana Dam Improvements
Belvidere Channel Spillway	Magnolia-Piedras Force Main
Cebada Outfall Conduit Clearance	Magnolia-Piedras Pump Station

Successful Projects

Projects	Projects
Cebada Outfall System Improvements	Mesa Dam Slope Erosion
Chihuahuita PS	Mesa Drain Improvements
Construction 85' Jersey Curve Drainage Easement	Mesa Hills Control Basin
Copia Pond Construction and Conveyance Improvements	Mesa Park Spillway Structure
Copper Queen Slope Stabilization	Montoya Drain Culvert Crossings
Dallas Conduit Clearing of Utilities	Morenci Pond
Dallas Conduit Structural Repairs Ph 1 and 2	Northeast Channel 2 Improvements
Dam No 9 Improvements	O'Keefe Conduit Repair
Doniphan Ditch Improvements	West Hills 23
Doniphan and Frontera junction box repairs	Pellicano Pond 1 Repairs
Eastwood Dam Excavation	Pershing Dam
Electric Ditch Improvementss	Pollard Pond (CE2 NADB)

Successful Projects

Projects	Projects
Gateway East Pond	Resler Canyon Outfall
Gateway West Pond	RV Channel Spillway
Gateway West Pond Expansion	San Lorenzo Street and Drainage Improvements
Glen Campbell Spillway Construction	Silver Springs Dam (NW19)
Government Hills Channel Inlet Improvements	South Central Projects
Grand Teton Basin	Thomas Manor Park-Pond and Pump Station Improvements
Ramos Court drainage	Van Buren Dam Improvements

Grand Teton



San Lorenzo



Doniphan and Frontera

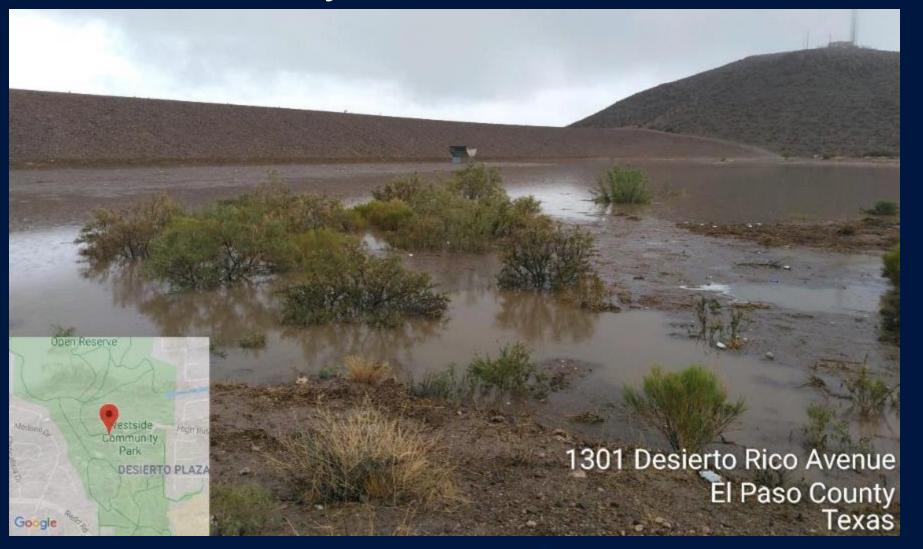


Fairbanks Catch Basin - Northeast



5 feet of sediment and silt in some areas

Mulberry Dam - Westside



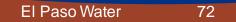
Keystone Dam - Westside





CoCoRaHS

Community Collaborative Rain, Hail & Snow Network



CoCoRaHS

Who can participate?

Anyone interested in watching and reporting weather conditions

What will our volunteer observers be doing?

- Each time a rain, hail or snowstorm crosses an area, volunteers take measurements of precipitation from as many locations as possible
- Precipitation reports are recorded at <u>www.cocorahs.org</u>, and data is displayed and organized for users

Who uses CoCoRaHS?

 The National Weather Service, meteorologists, hydrologists, emergency managers, city utilities (water supply, water conservation, storm water), insurance adjusters, USDA, engineers, mosquito control, ranchers and farmers, teachers, students, and neighbors in the community

To sign up, apply online: https://www.cocorahs.org/Application.aspx

CoCoRaHS Volunteer

Community Collaborative Rain, Hail & Snow Network (CoCoRaHS) rain gage and application



COMMUNITY COLLABORATIVE RAIN, HAIL AND SNOW NETWORK
(www.cocorahs.org)

Volunteer Observer Application Form

Name:			Date:
Street Address:			
City:			County:
Home Phone: ()	Day	time Phone:	()
E-mail Address:			Daily Internet Access: Yes / No
Give a brief description of	our map location (Lat	itude/Longitude	if available):
Nearest cross streets/road	S:		

(Please use back of application to draw a map of your site, if located in a rural area - thanks!)
If 18 years or younger (optional for adults), please fill out the shaded section below:

		-
Age:	Parent or Guardian Name:	
Grade:		
Grade.		

How did you find out about this project?

In order to participate in this project, you are strongly encouraged to attend a special 60-minute training session on measuring rain and hail Dates, times, and locations are posted on our Web site.

You will need a high capacity 4" diameter rain gauge to participate in this network (other gauges not accepted) I already have this particular type of gauge. I will purchase one from www.weatheryourway.com or

http://www.ambientweather.com/strgloteprra.html

Rain gauge will be read and emptied daily at:

□ 7:00 a.m. (highly recommended) □ 6:00 a.m. □ 8:00 a.m. □ Other time: It is important to the project that your rain gauge is read and emptied at the same time each day. We ask that when you are not at home please report your "accumulated amount" for the days that you are away.

If you or a family member would like to volunteer for additional network duties, check here: YES, I would like to help — Contact me!

I would prefer: On-line Training To attend a Training Session Walk-in Training

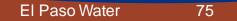
Please return this form to: Local CoCoRaHS Coordinator

CoCoRaHS – Colorado Climate Center Department of Atmospheric Sciences Colorado State University - Fort Collins, CO 80523-1371

For Staff Use Only		
Station Name:		
Station Number:		
Latitude:	Longitude:	
Date Trained:	Date Station Num. Issued:	
Date Received/Shipped	I Gauge:	
Date Contacted:		



Stormwater CIP FY21-22



Stormwater CIP FY21-22

- **5** Year (Years 1-5)
- 10 year (Years 6-10)
- Annual items included in 5-year CIP (Years 1-10)

5-Year CIP (Years 1-5)

Project	Estimated Cost	Project	Estimated Cost
Flow Path 39A Detention (TIRZ 10)	\$12.2M	Sunmount Channel Expansion – EA2	\$ 1.4M
Palisades Stormwater System	\$ 6.4M	Coates Dam Spillway	\$ 696k
Dallas Street Outfall Basin – Land	\$10.0M	Dam 10 Improvements (Cliff Dam)	\$ 810k
Will Ruth Pond	\$26.6M	Clardy Fox Pump Station Improvements	\$ 6.0M
Dam No. 2 (Morehead) Improvements	\$ 420k	City of El Paso CDB Paving Projects	\$ 6.8M
Dam 4 Upgrade – (Memphis Dam)	\$ 912k	Stormwater and Development of Natural Open	
Arroyo 1A Dam – Detention Improvements	\$ 7.3M	Space	\$ 5.7M
Humane Society Ponding Area	\$ 763k	Coors Channel Improvements	\$ 2.8M
Dam 8 Upgrade (Murchison Dam)	\$ 1.1M	Stevens Street Alley Conduit Improvements	\$ 627k
Dam 6 Upgrade (Scenic Dam)	\$ 1.0M	Grissom and Hunt Corrugated Metal Pipe	¢ 1 1 M
Dam 7 Upgrade (Tremont St)	\$ 1.4M	Replacement	\$ 1.1M
*Northeast Flow Path 15 – Alcan Pond	\$23.9M	Other East El Paso Drainage Systems	\$27.9M
SAC 2 Detention Basin	\$10.5M	Old Spanish Trail Spillway Structural Repairs	\$ 974k
Projects in bold text require land acquisition		Starred (*) projects continue throughout years 6-10	

5-Year CIP Continued

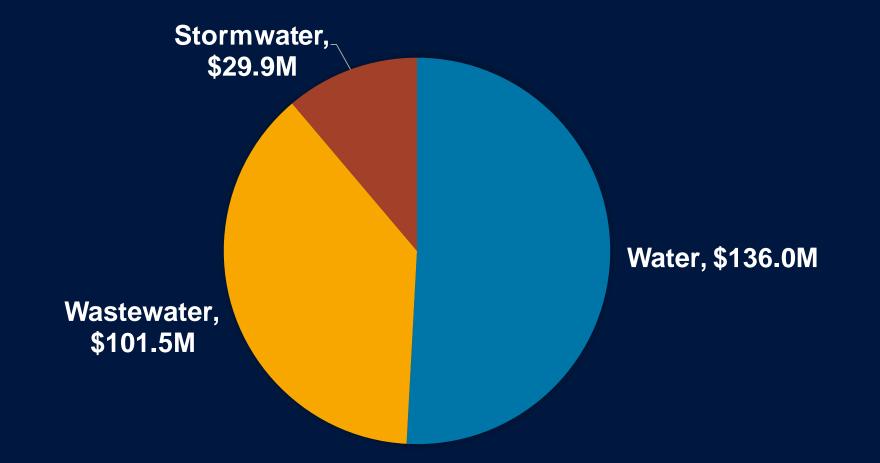
Project	Estimated Cost
*Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Replacement Program	\$ 8.6M
Lorne Channel Improvements	\$ 4.3M
Tobin Drain at Northgate Development	\$ 2.7M
Other East El Paso Drainage Systems	\$17.0M
Government Hills 90-in Conduit	\$ 3.6M
St. Mark Drainage System	\$ 1.8M
Fort Bliss Diversion Access Boxes	\$ 2.6M
Keystone Conduit Lining	\$14.8M
Carolina Drive CMP Rehabilitation	\$ 1.5M
*Channel Improvements with El Paso County Water Improvement District	\$ 2.0M
*Monsoonal Emerging Projects	\$25.1M
Citywide Land Acquisition	\$11.7M
Montoya Drain Wetlands	\$12.5M
Northgate Diversion Channel Improvements	\$ 6.0M

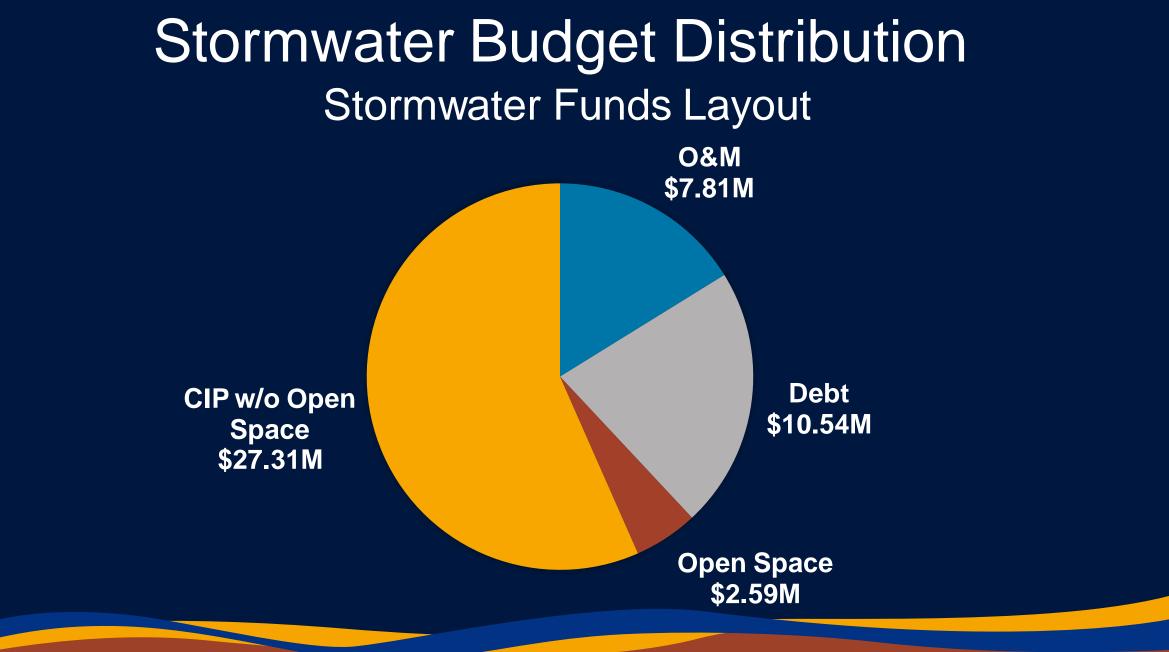
CIP 10-Year Plan (years 6-10)

Project	Estimated Cost
Americas Ten Watershed Improvements	\$4.4M
Album Park Area Drainage Improvements	\$3.8M
SAC 1 Detention Basin	\$2.0M
Montview PS and Basin Improvements	\$3.6M
Cypress Pump Station by River	\$9.2M
Railroad Dr. Upstream Crossings	\$1.7M
Various Localized Flooding Projects	\$229K

Projects in **bold** text require land acquisition

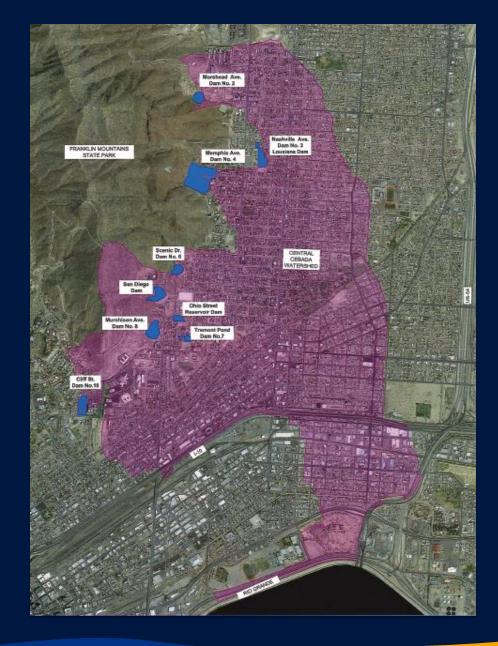
Total CIP Water, Wastewater, Stormwater Approved Budget FY 21/22





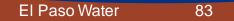
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Partnership

- 3-year, \$3 million feasibility study of Central watershed to assess condition of 10 dams and other structures and present alternatives for improved flood control.
- Design and construction of chosen option is then positioned to be funded by the Corps at the 65% level (35% match) with congressional approval.





Stormwater Fee



Rates and Fees for Residential Properties

Size	Area	Monthly Charge
Small	1-1,200 sq. ft.	\$2.26
Typical	1,201-3,000 sq. ft.	\$4.51
Large	3,001 sq. ft. +	\$9.02

Rates and Fees for Non-Residential Properties

Туре	Area	Monthly Charge
All	Each 2,000 sq. ft. Impervious Area	\$4.60
Commercial	Fast Food Restaurant (11,123 sq. ft. approx. ¼ acre)	\$24.14
Commercial	Car Dealership (176,068 sq. ft. approx. 4 acres)	\$382.07

Stormwater Utility Responsibility (per SW Utility Ordinance #016668)

- Reviewing and evaluating projects and determining whether new projects need to be added and to adjust priorities. The priority projects are incorporated into the capital improvement program, where new infrastructure like dams, ponds, and channels are built with stormwater funds.
- Improve public safety with flood control efforts. This can include installation of pipelines and pump stations, drainage improvements, stormwater runoff channels, and multiple ponds.
- Regularly scheduling maintenance to ensure that personnel and equipment are used efficiently, and facilities are kept in working order. Stormwater crews remove trash, vegetation, debris and silt from facilities to keep stormwater flowing.

Stormwater Utility: Responsibility

Stormwater Utility:

- Plans
- Maintains
- Rehabilitates
- Prevents

However, the stormwater utility can only ensure, not insure.

What is outside the realm of responsibility to the utility cannot be executed. The stormwater utility works tirelessly to ensure public and private properties are removed from the flood zones to prevent damages. However, the utility cannot insure any damages not caused by the utility.

Stormwater Utility: Responsibility



Stormwater Management

- Responsible for proper operation and maintenance of stormwater system
- Stormwater is tasked with promptly addressing customer service requests

Design and Development Services

- Design, coordinate, manage in-house stormwater engineering projects & studies
- Coordinate and review drawings from various agencies
- Maintain record drawings and provide technical comments for new developments
- Develop and maintain technical design criteria, procedures, and drawing standards for preparation of construction documents

Project Administration

- Negotiate, administer and manage all consulting contracts for planning, predesign, design, and construction of stormwater CIP
- Provide engineering and technical support to stormwater operations
- Oversee adherence to division policies, city, state and federal regulations; assist in formulating, maintaining, and executing EPWater's stormwater master plan

Stormwater Utility: Responsibility



Code Compliance

- Enforcement of prohibited discharges into stormwater system
- Conduct scheduled and non-scheduled inspections
- Receive complaints on illegal dumping and discharges and enforce compliance
- Emergency response on spills for impact to storm system



Open Space

 Considering the use of open space as natural drainage and the extent reasonably possible preserve the City's open spaces, greenways, arroyos and wilderness areas in their natural state, when developing the stormwater master plan

What Flood Insurance Covers

In the event of a flood, your National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policy covers direct physical losses to your structure and belongings. The NFIP offers two types of coverage – building coverage and contents coverage.

Building coverage protects your:

- Electrical and plumbing systems
- Furnaces and water heaters
- Refrigerators, cooking stoves, and built-in appliances like dishwashers
- Permanently installed carpeting
- Permanently installed cabinets, paneling, and bookcases
- Window blinds
- Foundation walls, anchorage systems, and staircases
- Detached garages
- Fuel tanks, well water tanks and pumps, and solar energy equipment

Contents coverage protects your:

- Personal belongings such as clothing, furniture, and electronic equipment
- Curtains
- Washer and dryer
- Portable and window air conditioners
- Microwave oven
- Carpets not included in building coverage (e.g., carpet installed over wood floors)
- Valuable items such as original artwork and furs (up to \$2,500)



Questions?

