### 1. Storm Drain Criteria and Assumptions

The City of San José has developed a preliminary storm drain model that represents the piping system, integrated riverine system, and overland flows throughout the City. The City provided the model to Schaaf & Wheeler in January 2020 for the purpose of analyzing the storm drain system in the Diridon Area. Existing, revised existing, and proposed condition scenarios were developed in order to assess the storm drain needs in the Diridon Area.

Pipes that are found to have capacity deficiencies are considered for improvements that will meet current standard design guidelines described in The Santa Clara County Drainage Manual and The City of San Jose's 2002 Development Manual (Development Manual).

Backbone improvements are those that have broad benefit to large areas of the Diridon Project Area or add place-making value, and should be constructed in a comprehensive manner, rather than incrementally with each development. Individual developments will still be obligated to construct frontage improvements, storm drain services and localized storm drain improvements beyond those listed in this study consistent with City policies and as required by conditions of approval.

The criteria below will be applied to backbone storm- drain systems. The Diridon Project Area ground generally slopes from west to east toward Guadalupe River at approximately 0.005 ft/ft. The storm drain system includes three pump stations at depressed roadway underpasses and has seven outfalls to the river and creek. Backbone storm drain lines in the Diridon Project Area vary in size from 18 inches to 54 inches in diameter. Backbone line slopes generally follow the ground profile. Backbone facilities within the Diridon Project Area that were modeled in this analysis are shown in **Figure 1**. Other pipes and laterals are assumed to be upgraded if required as a condition of the adjacent development and are not included in this analysis.

#### i. Existing Facility Capacity Criteria

Existing potential capacity deficiencies are identified as defined by the City of San José's level of server (LOS) criteria described below:

- During a 10-year event: hydraulic grade line (HGL) shall reside below street elevation
- During a 100-year event: prevent structure flooding

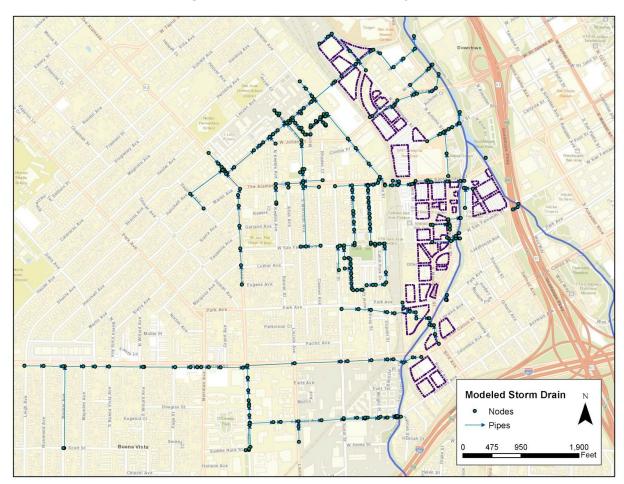


Figure 1: Modeled Storm Drain System

#### ii. Conditions Assessment

Currently the City of San José does not maintain an on-going storm drain assessment program to identify existing conditions of storm drain pipes. Given the inherent resilience of reinforced concrete pipe, no conditional deficiencies are anticipated or addressed in this analysis.

#### iii. Design Criteria

The design criteria for proposed storm drain pipes are consistent with the Development Manual:

- The storm drain system shall be designed to convey the 10-year storm event with the HGL below street elevation.
- The minimum inside diameter for storm drain mains is 15 inches.

- The minimum inside diameter for storm drain laterals from inlets is 12 inches. Slopes of these laterals shall be one percent minimum.
- Manholes shall be installed at:
  - All connections of laterals from storm water inlets located in the public right-of-way
  - All changes in type of pipe material
  - All changes in direction
  - All changes in pipe size
  - At all intersections of mains
  - 400' maximum spacing
- Storm drain pipe materials shall be reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) unless alternate materials are specifically approved.
- Outfalls to Los Gatos Creek or Guadalupe River shall be constructed according to Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) requirements. All work performed within SCVWD Rights of Way are subject to approval and issuance of a permit by SCVWD and may be subject to requirements from additional agencies such as the Regional Water Quality Control Boards, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and California Fish and Wildlife.

#### 2. Storm Drain and Flood Control

The storm drain system in the Diridon Project Area is owned and maintained by the City of San José. The system in the area drains to Los Gatos Creek and Guadalupe River which are under the jurisdiction of the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD).

#### i. Existing Facilities

The Diridon Project Area is relatively flat with gradual slopes to the east toward Los Gatos Creek and Guadalupe River. It is served by 3.5 miles of backbone storm drain pipe 18 inch in diameter and larger. There are 7 total backbone outfalls to receiving waters, with 2 outfalls to Los Gatos Creek and 5 outfalls to Guadalupe River. There are 3 pump stations which drain the railway underpass at Julian Street, Santa Clara Street, and Park Avenue.

#### ii. Operational Deficiencies

Results from the model indicate that improvements are required to eliminate flooding within the Diridon Project Area during a 10-year, 24-hour storm with existing and proposed land uses. The trunk line storm drain system in the Diridon Project Area conveys water generated in the larger watershed outside the area to Los Gatos Creek and the Guadalupe River.

Areas within the Diridon Project Area that experience flooding during the 10-year 24-hour storm with existing land use include Stockton Avenue between Santa Clara Street and Lenzen Avenue, the intersection of Montgomery Street and Cinnabar Street, and along Santa Clara Street between Cahill Street and Autumn Street. Existing modeled flood locations are identified in **Figure 2**.

Localized flooding over one foot was modeled on San Carlos Street from Leigh Avenue to Race Street. This flooding is caused by insufficiently sized pipes downstream. Improvements to the downstream pipes will alleviate the flooding. Localized flooding over one foot was recorded on San Carlos Street from Leigh Avenue to Race Street. This flooding is caused by insufficiently sized pipes downstream. Improvements to the downstream pipes will alleviate the flooding.

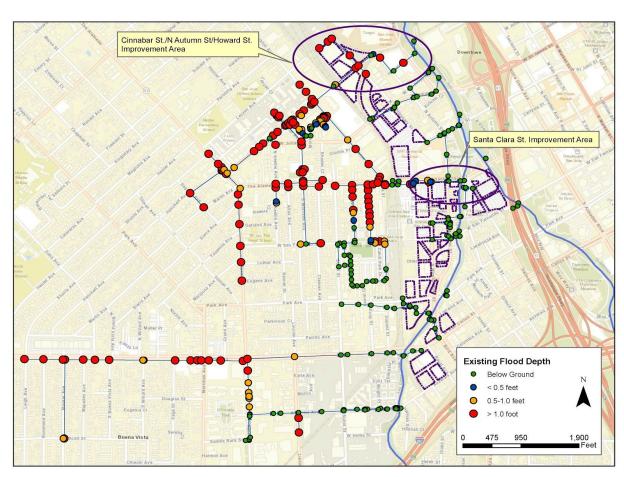


Figure 2: Modeled Existing Storm Drain System 10-year Flooding

### 3. Storm Drain Improvements

The City of San Jose provided the 10-year storm existing conditions storm drain model for the Diridon Area. This model was updated using survey data to develop the revised existing model scenario. For the proposed condition the model was updated with survey

data as well as development land use data for the proposed developments. The existing 10-year flows provided from the City were used in the revised existing and proposed condition models.

To mitigate flooding near the proposed Diridon developments two improvements were modeled in the Proposed Condition Scenario which are summarized in Table 1 and shown in Figure 3.

Upsizing and constructing new pipes in Cinnabar Street, N. Autumn Street and Howard Street will mitigate flooding along Cinnabar Street and Autumn Street identified in Figure 4. The pipe in Autumn Street will connect to an appropriately sized existing outfall in Julian Street which eliminates the need to construct a new outfall to Guadalupe River.

The proposed larger pipes in Santa Clara Street will eliminate flooding in the respective areas identified in Figure 4. This project will add a new outfall to Los Gatos Creek and will require a flap gate to control exit conditions.

With these mitigation measures, 10-year flooding in the Diridon Project Area will be less than significant.

Pipe Location	(E) Pipe Diameter	Length	Proposed Pipe Diameter
Cinnabar St – Railroad to N Autumn St	27" RCP	675'	42" RCP
North Autumn Street – Cinnabar St to Howard St to (E) 72" Pipe	27" RCP	670'	48" RCP
Santa Clara St - Diridon Station to Guadalupe River	18" RCP	670'	24" RCP

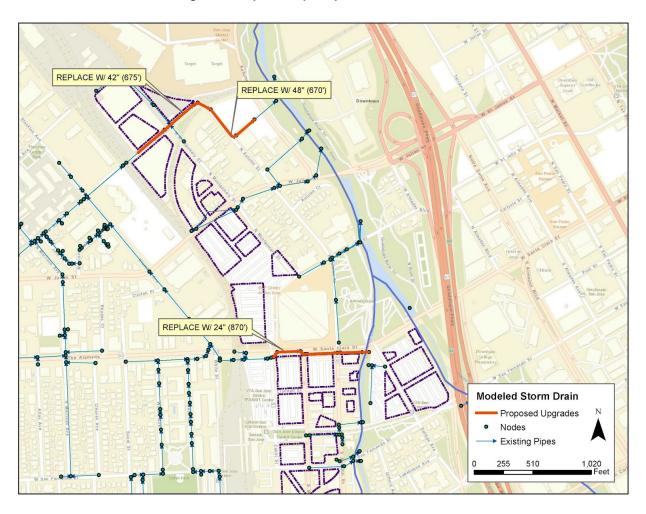


Figure 3: Proposed Pipe Improvements

Cinnabar St. A Autumn St/Howard St.
Improvement Area

Santa Clara St.
Improvement Area

Proposed Condition Flooding

Below Ground

O 05-10 feet

O 05-10 feet

O 15-10 feet

O 15-10 feet

O 475 950 15900

Feet

Figure 4: 10-year Storm Drain Flooding w/ Proposed Pipe Improvements