

# NEW RESIDENCE HAN REN & YANHUA 239 MARICH WAY, LOS ALTOS, CA 94022 APN# 170-03-029 THIS PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH 2019 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC) 2019 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE (CRC) 2019 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE (CMC)



# FLOOR AREA CALC. DIAGRAM

SCALE:	1/8" =	1'-0"
00/122.		









STREETSCAPE

SCALE: N/A

REVISIONS         2       04.02.23	BY PC#2
NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT MAP &	STREETSCAPE
NEW RESIDENCE HAN REN & YANHUA	239 MARICH WAY, LOS ALTOS, CA 94022 APN# 170-03-029
• FINE CUSTOM HOME	19034 BONNET WAY <b>O</b> SARATOGA, CA 95070
DRAWN LOC HU/ CHECKE TRI HON SIGNATUR DATE AUGUST SCALE AS SHOW JOB 1922 SHEET A – 1	LA D G RE 2022 /N



	239 Marich Way, Los Altos										
	Tree Assessment Chart - Appendix A										
ſree #	Species	Trunk Diameter @ 48 inches a.g.	Protected Tree	Crown Height & Spread	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Suitability for Preservation (Based Upon Condition)	Tree Protection Zone (in feet)	Construction Impacts (Rating & Description)	Tree Disposition Code	Comments
тз	Italian cypress	15" (estimated)	Yes	50'x5'	Good	Good	Good	10'	Moderate (Root loss, excavation)	R.T., I.M.	May be "boundary tree". Trunk on property line.
т4	Italian cypress	15" (estimated)	Yes	50'x5'	Good	Good	Good	10'	Moderate (Root loss, excavation)	R.T., I.M.	May be "boundary tree". Trunk on property line.
т5	apple ( <i>Malus spp</i> .)	10"	No	10'X10'	Good	Good	Good	10'	Moderate (Root loss, excavation)	Undesirable tree applicant to remove	
т6	fig (Ficus carcia )	4"	No	10'X10'	Good	Good	Good	10'	Moderate (Root loss, excavation)	Undesirable tree applicant to remove	
T7	apricot ( <i>Prunus spp</i> .)	7"	No	15'X10'	Fair	Poor	Fair	10'	High (Near building footprint)	R.I.	
тв	pittosporum (Pittosporum crassifolium )	5" (multi ave.)	No	20'x10'	Good	Fair	Good	10'	High (Near building footprint)	R.I.	
т9	unidentified species	5"	No	15'x5'	Poor	Poor	Poor	N/A	High (Near building footprint)	R.I.	Nearly dead.
W	R26 Monterey Avenue Capitola, CA 95010 831-359-3607 kurtfouts1@outlook.co	m Fout	8 at				Page 2 of 3				9/20/2022

ſree #	Species	Trunk Diameter @48 inches a.g.	Protected Tree	Crown Height & Spread	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Suitability for Preservation (Based Upon Condition)	Tree Protection Zone (in feet)	Construction Impacts (Rating & Description)	Tree Disposition Code	Comments
т10	coast redwood (Sequoia sempervirens )	32"	Yes	65'X25'	Fair	Fair	Fair	20'	High (Within building footprint)	R.I.	Water deficit symptoms. Thin canopy density.
T <b>11</b>	coast redwood	31"	Yes	65'X25'	Fair	Fair	Fair	20'	Moderate (Root loss, excavation)	R.T., I.M.	Water deficit symptoms. Thin canopy density.
т12	coast live oak <i>(Quercus</i> <i>agrifolia</i> )	34"	Yes	50'X45'	Good	Fair	Fair	25'	Moderate (Root loss, excavation)	R.T., I.M.	Unbalanced canopy with weight bias over backyard.
т13	coast live oak	27"	Yes	50'x35'	Good	Fair	Fair	25'	Moderate (Root loss, excavation)	R.T., I.M.	Unbalanced canopy with weight bias over backyard. 10 degree trunk lean towards backyard.
т14	Nichol's willowleafed peppermint ( <i>Eucalyptus nicholi</i> i)	38"	Yes	90'x35'	Fair	Fair	Fair	25'	Moderate (Root loss, excavation)	R.T., I.M.	
т15	Nichol's willowleafed peppermint	30"	Yes	70'X25'	Fair	Fair	Fair	25'	Moderate (Root loss, excavation)	R.T., I.M.	Trunk bows towards neighboring property. Unbalanced canopy with weight bias towards neighboring property.
820 820 83 83	6 Monterey Avenue pitola, CA 95010 1-359-3607 tfouts i@outlook.com	Pouts	ever a				Page 3 of 3				9/20/2022



Legend	
Protected Tree Location	
Non-Protected Tree Location	0
Tree Protection Fencing	
Tree Canopy Extents	3
Hand Trenching & Root Pruning	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
Remove Tree	Х

Tree Protection Specifications & Recommended Sequence

Demolition Phase:

- 1. <u>Clearance Pruning</u> Clearance pruning of trees T11, coast redwood and T12 and T13, coast live oak, to achieve adequate clearance from home and ADU roofs, shall be performed using industry standards of workmanship as established in the Best Management Practices of the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), and the American National Standards Institute, Safety Requirements in Arboriculture Operations ANSI Z133-2017. Contractor licensing and insurance coverage shall be verified. Pruning should be done to achieve a minimum of 3 feet clearance from the ADU roof. No limbs greater than 2" in diameter shall be removed.
- 2. <u>Tree Removal</u> Remove tree T10 coast redwood, using methods to ensure adjacent trees are not damaged. The tree should be chipped onsite, and the wood chips placed under the dripline canopy of redwood tree T11, to help reduce soil water evaporation. Use Best Management Practices of the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), and the American National Standards Institute, Safety Requirements in Arboriculture Operations ANSI Z133-2017.
- 3. <u>Tree Protection Fencing -</u> Install Tree Protection Fencing, in location indicated on Tree Protection Plan Sheet T1, prior to beginning of demolition.

### Construction Phase:

- 1. <u>Home Foundation</u> Excavation for home foundation adjacent to tree T11 coast redwood oak shall be by hand methods. Use of a ditch witch trencher is permissible if roots are recut after trenching. See Tree Protection Plan, sheet T1 for location. Any roots found less than 2" in diameter, shall be cleanly pruned with loppers, hand saw or Sawzall. If roots are encountered 2" in diameter or greater, they shall be pruned under supervision of the Project Arborist. Roots shall be pruned by methods indicated on Tree Protection Plan sheet T1, <u>Pre-Construction Root Pruning</u>.
- A.D.U. Foundation Excavation for ADU foundation adjacent to trees T12 and T13 coast live oak and trees T14 and T15 euclayptus shall be by hand methods. Use of a ditch witch trencher is permissible if roots are recut after trenching. See Tree Protection Plan, sheet T1 for location. Any roots found less than 2" in diameter, shall be cleanly pruned with loppers, hand saw or Sawzall. If roots are encountered 2" in diameter or greater, they shall be pruned under supervision of the Project Arborist. Roots shall be pruned by methods indicated on Tree Protection Plan sheet T1, <u>Pre-Construction Root Pruning</u>.
- <u>Patio Deck</u> Relocate tree protection Fran sheet F1, <u>Pre-Construction Root Pruning</u>.
   <u>Patio Deck</u> Relocate tree protection fencing to allow access for patio construction. Excavation for patio deck posts adjacent to tree T11 coast redwood, shall be by hand methods. If roots 2" in diameter or larger are encountered the post location shall be adjusted to retain the root. See Tree Protection Plan, sheet T1 for location. Any roots found less than 2" in diameter, shall be cleanly pruned with loppers, hand saw or Sawzall. If roots are encountered 2" in diameter or greater, they shall be pruned under supervision of the Project Arborist. Roots shall be pruned by methods indicated on Tree Protection Plan sheet T1, <u>Pre-Construction Root Pruning</u>. No use of machinery is permitted.
- 4. <u>ADU Access Walkway</u> Relocate tree protection fencing to allow access for walkway construction. Excavation for walkway edge adjacent to tree T11 coast redwood, shall be by hand methods. See Tree Protection Plan, sheet T1 for location. Any roots found less than 2" in diameter, shall be cleanly pruned with loppers, hand saw or Sawzall. If roots are encountered 2" in diameter or greater, they shall be pruned under supervision of the Project Arborist. Roots shall be pruned by methods indicated on Tree Protection Plan sheet T1, Pre-Construction Root Pruning.
- 5. <u>Drain Line</u> Excavation for drain line adjacent to tree T12 coast live oak, shall be by hand methods. See Tree Protection Plan, sheet T1 for location. Any roots found less than 2" in diameter, shall be cleanly pruned with loppers, hand saw or Sawzall. If roots are encountered 2" in diameter or greater, they shall be pruned under supervision of the Project Arborist. Roots shall be pruned by methods indicated on Tree Protection Plan sheet T1, <u>Pre-Construction Root Pruning</u>.
- 6. <u>Water Service Line</u> Excavation for water service line adjacent to cypress trees T1-T4 shall be by hand methods See Tree Protection Plan, sheet T1 for location. Use of a ditch witch trencher is permissible if roots are recut after trenching. Any roots found less than 2" in diameter, shall be cleanly pruned with loppers, hand saw or Sawzall. *If roots are encountered 2" in diameter or greater, the piping should be routed over or under the root.* Roots shall be pruned by methods indicated on Tree Protection Plan sheet T1, <u>Pre-Construction Root Pruning</u>.
- 7. <u>Paver Driveway</u> Excavation for paver driveway edge adjacent to cypress trees T1-T4 shall be by hand methods. Use of a ditch witch trencher is permissible if roots are recut after trenching. See Tree Protection Plan, sheet T1 for location. Any roots found less than 2" in diameter, shall be cleanly pruned with loppers, hand saw or Sawzall. If roots are encountered 2" in diameter or greater, they shall be pruned under supervision of the Project Arborist. Roots shall be pruned by methods indicated on Tree Protection Plan sheet T1, <u>Pre-Construction Root Pruning</u>.
- 8. <u>Swale</u> All work for drainage swales to be by hand methods.



**Tree Protection Zone** 

# Keep Out

NOTICE: PROTECTIVE FENCING IS REQUIRED ON THIS JOB SITE. REMOVAL OR DAMAGE OF THIS FENCING MAY RESULT IN A FINE

This sign must be prominently displayed. Fencing may not be moved or removed without permission of the Project Arborist. During demolition and construction, all reasonable steps necessary to prevent damage, or the destruction of protected trees is required. Failure to comply with all precautions may result in a STOP WORK order being issue by the regulating agency.

> No Entry without Project Arborist Authorization Kurt Fouts – Arborist Consultant- 831 – 359 - 3607

# PRE-CONSTRUCTION ROOT PRUNING

Excavation shall only occur within the TPZ (Tree Protection Zone), of retained trees, when designated by the Project Arborist. Excavations within (or outside of the TPZ, as designated), the Tree Protection Zone, will be performed by hand in order to preserve roots. Pruning of roots 2" in diameter or greater shall be conducted under the supervision of the Project Arborist. These activities will be documented, and a monitoring report will be provided to the City Arborist.

Trenches for root pruning will be hand dug according to locations shown on Tree Protection Plan sheet:

- Trenches will be dug one foot behind staking on tree side of stakes.
  The depth of the trench will equal the depth required for installation of the adjacent element.
- Cleanly prune any roots encountered smaller than 2" in diameter. Use lopper, hand saw, or Sawzall. A sharp spade may be used for palm roots
- If piping is to be installed, roots 2" in diameter or greater should be retained, if possible, by installing the piping under or over the root.
- The pruned roots should be backfilled before the end of the day. If this is not feasible, the roots shall be covered with burlap layers or carpeting and kept moist until the trench is backfilled.
- If roots are encountered 2" in diameter or greater, the Project Arborist shall be notified, and a determinations shall be made to prune the root or retain it depending on site specific conditions.



ELEVATION VIEW



K.F. 10/29/2022

170

A.P.N: 03-029

ee Protection Pla 39 Marich Way, Los Altos

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# HEAT PUMP & AIR HANDLER

- INTERIOR AIR HANDLER UNIT: CARRIER® PERFORMANCE FAN COIL FZ4A

   LOCATED GARAGE: PROVIDE 18" HIGH PLATFORM & 4' MIN. HIGH PROTECTIVE BOLLARS.
   LOCATED UNDER STAIRWAYS FULLY INSULATION @ WALLS, LANDING AND STAIR STRINGER. DOOR SHALL BE SOLID CORE W/ WEATHERSTRIPS.
   PROVIDE A DEDICATED CIRCUIT.
   PROVIDE A 120-VOLT SERVICE RECEPTACLE WITHIN 25 FEET OF THE EQUIPMENT FOR MAINTENANCE.
   COMBUSTION AIR MUST BE MAINTAINED AS REQUIRED BY CMC.
   PROVIDE SEISMIC SWAY BRACES OR ANCHOR UNIT TO PLATFORM.

   INTERIOR AIR HANDLER UNIT @ ATTIC: CARRIER® PERFORMANCE FAN COIL FZ4A
   PROVIDE 22"X30" MIN. ACCESS OPENING WITHIN 20-0" OF FURNACE.

- PROVIDE 22"X30" MIN. ACCESS OPENING WITHIN 20'-0" OF FURNACE. • PROVIDE MINIMUM 24" WIDE SOLID FLOORING FROM ACCESS OPENING TO FURNACE WORKING PLATFORM. • MINIMUM 30" DEEP WORKING PLATFORM. NOT REQUIRED IF FURNACE CAN BE SERVICED AT ACCESS OPENING. • PROVIDE LIGHT, SWITCH & OUTLET @ UNIT.
- PROVIDE A DEDICATED CIRCUIT. • PROVIDE A 120-VOLT SERVICE RECEPTACLE WITHIN 25 FEET OF THE EQUIPMENT FOR MAINTENANCE.
- COMBUSTION AIR MUST BE MAINTAINED AS REQUIRED BY CMC. • CONVENTIONALLY FRAMED, CEILING JOISTS UNDER THE LOCATION OF THE FAU UNIT SHALL BE DOUBLED W/ MIN. 2X6 JOISTS.
- SPLIT HEAT PUMPS & ACS: PIONEER MODEL YN020GMFI22M2D27,000 BTU (2.0 TON) 22 SEER THREE ZONE DUCTLESS MIN-SPLIT HEAT PUMP SYSTEM.63 DBA.
   HEAT PUMP UNIT: CARRIER® 4 TON UP TO 16 SEER SINGLE ZONE DUCTLESS HEAT PUMP CONDENSER (208/230-1-60) MFR: 38MBRQ48A–3. 64 DBA
   CONDENSER UNIT SHALL BE LOCATED AND SECURED TO A MINIMUM 3 INCH THICK SLAB OR APPROVED PLATFORM. PROVIDE A 15 OR 20 AMP GFCI PROTECTED, WATER RESISTANT, AND IN A WEATHERPROOF COVER (BUBBLE COVER) RECEPTACLE.
   CONDENSATE LINE SHALL DRAIN TO A LANDSCAPED AREA OR TO THE TAIL PIECE OF A SANITARY SEWER LINE.
- CONDENSING UNIT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF FIVE FEET FROM THE TERMINATION OF A CLOTHES DRYER VENT.















REVISIONS	ΒΥ
0 02.13.23	OWNER
1 02.13.23	PC#1
2 04.02.23	PC#2
ADU PLANS	
NEW RESIDENCE HAN REN & YANHUA	239 MARICH WAY, LOS ALTOS, CA 94022 APN# 170-03-029
FINE CUSTOM HOME	19034 BONNET WAY <b>O</b> SARATOGA, CA 95070
DRAWN	
LOC HUA CHECKED	
TRI HONG SIGNATURE	
	E 022
TRI HONG SIGNATURE L DATE AUGUST 2 SCALE	E 022
TRI HONG SIGNATURE DATE AUGUST 2 SCALE AS SHOWN JOB 1922	E 022
TRI HONG SIGNATURE DATE AUGUST 2 SCALE AS SHOWN JOB 1922 SHEET	E 022
TRI HONG SIGNATURE DATE AUGUST 2 SCALE AS SHOWN JOB 1922 SHEET A - 5	E 022



ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY		
Fireplaces		
4.503.1 Any installed gas fireplace shall be a direct-vent sealed-		
combustion type. Any installed woodstove or pellet stove shall		
comply with US EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)		
emission limits as applicable, and shall have a permanent label		
indicating they are certified to meet the emission limits.		
Woodstoves, pellet stoves and fireplaces shall also comply with		
applicable local ordinances.		
Pollutant Control		-
<b>4.504.1</b> Duct openings and other related air distribution component		
openings shall be covered during construction.	T.C.	
<b>4.504.2.1</b> Adhesives, sealants and caulks shall be compliant with		
VOC and other toxic compound limits.	I.C.	
4.504.2.2 Paints, stains and other coatings shall be compliant with		
VOC limits.	T.C.	
4.504.2.3 Aerosol paints and coatings shall be compliant with		
product weighted MIR limits for ROC and other toxic compounds.	T.C.	
4 504 2 4 Documentation shall be provided to verify that compliant		
VOC limit finish materials have been used.	T.C.	
4 504 3 Carpet and carpet systems shall be compliant with VOC		
limits.	T.C.	
4.504.4 80 percent of floor area receiving resilient flooring shall	T.C.	
<b>4.504.5</b> Particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF) and		
hardwood plywood used in interior finish systems shall comply with	T.C.	
low formaldenyde emission standards.		
Interior Moisture Control		
4.505.2 Vapor retarder and capillary break is installed at slab-on-		
grade foundations.	T.C.	
4 505 3 Moisture content of building materials used in wall and floor		
framing is checked before enclosure.	T.C.	
Ŭ		
Index Also Overlite and Endexed		
Indoor Air Quality and Exhaust	1	
4506.1 Each bathroom shall be provided with the following:		
1. ENERGY STAR rans ducted to terminate outside of the building.		
2. Fans must be controlled by a numidity control (separate or built-	тс	
system	1.0.	
3 Humidity controls with manual or automatic means of adjustment		
capable of adjustment between a relative humidity range of < 50		
percent to a maximum of 80 percent		

Environmental Comfort		
<ul> <li>4.507.2 Duct systems are sized, designed, and equipment is selected using the following methods:</li> <li>1. Establish heat loss and heat gain values according to ANSI/ ACCA 2 Manual J-2016 or equivalent.</li> <li>2. Size duct systems according to ANSI/ACCA 1 Manual D-2016 or equivalent.</li> <li>3. Select heating and cooling equipment according to ANSI/ACCA 3 Manual S-2014 or equivalent.</li> </ul>	T.C.	
Installer and Special Inspector Quali Qualifications	fications	
<b>702.1</b> HVAC system installers are trained and certified in the proper installation of HVAC systems.	T.C.	
<b>702.2</b> Special inspectors employed by the enforcing agency must be qualified and able to demonstrate competence in the discipline they are inspecting.	T.C.	
Verifications		
<b>703.1</b> Verification of compliance with this code may include construction documents, plans, specifications builder or installer certification, inspection reports, or other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency which show substantial conformance.	T.C.	
<ol> <li>Green building measures listed in this table may be mandatory if a specified in Section 101.7</li> <li>Description of the table Table</li> </ol>	lopted by a city, county, or	city and c
Z. Required prefeduisite for this Lief.		

Required prerequisite for this risk.
 These measures are currently required elsewhere in statute or in regulation



# CALGREEN SIGNATURE DECLARATIONS

 Project Name:
 HANREN & YANHUA RESIDENCE

 Project Address:
 239 MARICH WAY, LOS ALTOS, CA 94022

 Project Description:
 A NEW TWO STORY HOME WITH ATTACHED 2 CAR GARAGE & DETACHED ADU.

### SECTION 1 – DESIGN VERIFICATION Complete all lines of Section 1 – "Design Verification" and SUBMIT THE ENTIRE CHECKLIST (COLUMNS 2 AND 3)

L.	08 05 22
Design Professional's Signature	
Tri Hong	
Design Professional's Name (Please Frint)	
Alla	08.05.22
Signature Heen Point Rater	Date
Timothy Carstairs	805-904-9048
Name of Green Point Rater (Please Print)	Phore No.
title?4@wahaa.com	13585
Email Address for Green Point Rater	Licerse No.
SECTION 2 - IMPLEMENTATION VE	RIFICATION
Complete sign and submit the completed checklist including colum	n 3, together with all origiral signatures on Sec

# 2019 California Green Building Standards Code as adopted by the City of Los Altos. Signature of Licensed Green Point Rater/Certified ICC CalGreen Special Inspector! Date Name of Green Point Rater/Inspector (Please Print) Phone No. Email address License No.





# SITE BENCHMARK: 🔶

SET NAIL ELEVATION=100.00' (ASSUMED DATUM)

# BASIS OF BEARINGS:

THE BEARING S60°11'00"E OF THE CENTERLINE OF MARICH WAY (FORMERLY JORDAN COURT) AS SHOWN ON TRACT MAP NO. 189, FILED FOR RECORD IN BOOK 7 OF MAPS AT PAGE 3, SANTA CLARA COUNTY RECORDS.

# SITE DATA:

239 MARICH WAY LOS ALTOS, CA LOT 5 TRACT 189 APN: 170-03-029 AREA=11,475 S.F.±

- 1. THIS ELECTRONIC FILE IS SOLELY FOR THE USE OF THE ARCHITECT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIS/HER ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS TO OBTAIN BUILDING PERMITS.
- 2. THE DELIVERY OF THIS MAP IN AN ELECTRONIC FILE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE THE DELIVERY OF MY PROFESSIONAL WORK PRODUCT. THE SIGNED PAPER PRINT IS PROVIDED TO THE CLIENT AS AN INSTRUMENT OF SERVICE. IN EVENT THE ELECTRONIC FILE IS ALTERED, THE SAID PAPER PRINT MUST BE REFERRED TO FOR THE ORIGINAL AND CORRECT SURVEY INFORMATION. RW ENGINEERING, INC. SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY MODIFICATIONS MADE, BY OTHERS, TO THE ELECTRONIC FILE, OR ANY PRODUCTS DERIVED FROM THE ELECTRONIC FILE.
- 3. THIS MAP REPRESENTS TOPOGRAPHY OF THE SURFACE FEATURES ONLY AT THE TIME THE SURVEY WORK WAS COMPLETED.
- 4. UNLESS SPECIFIED ON THIS MAP, LOCATIONS OF THE UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD UTILITIES ARE NEITHER INTENDED NOR IMPLIED. FOR THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES CALL "USA" (1-800-642-2440).
- 5. ALL DISTANCES AND DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET AND DECIMALS.
- 6. BUILDING FOOTPRINTS ARE SHOWN AT GROUND LEVEL.
- 7. FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION TAKEN AT DOOR THRESHOLD (EXTERIOR).
- 8. A TITLE REPORT FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY HAS NOT BEEN EXAMINED BY RW ENGINEERING, INC.. OTHER EASEMENTS OF RECORD MAY EXIST THAT ARE NOT SHOWN ON THIS MAP.

TOPOGI DATE: 12/3/2021 SCALE: AS NOTED DESIGNED BY: RW DRAWN BY: RW SHEET NO.

SU-1

OF 1 SHEETS

RAPI

# GRADING NOTES:

- 1. ALL MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PROVISIONS, STANDARD DRAWINGS, AND REQUIREMENT OF THE CITY OF LOS ALTOS.
- 2. THE OWNER AND THE ENGINEER OF WORK WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENFORCING SAFETY MEASURES AND REGULATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST DESIGN, CONSTRUCT, INSTALL, AND MAINTAIN ALL SAFETY DEVICES, INCLUDING SHORING, AND SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFORMING TO ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS, LAW AND REGULATIONS.
- 3. PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY ALL JOINT/CROSSING LOCATIONS, ELEVATIONS, CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, FLOW LINES, PAVEMENT, STREETS, AND ALL GRADE JOINTS. IF DISCREPANCY IS FOUND, THE CONTRACTOR MUST IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER AND NOT PROCEED WITH ANY CONSTRUCTION UNTIL VERIFICATION AND REVISION (IF NECESSARY) IS COMPLETED BY THE SAID ENGINEER.
- 4. CONTRACTOR TO EXPOSE EXISTING SEWERS AND CHECK INVERTS BEFORE CONSTRUCTING NEW SEWERS. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER 24 HOURS PRIOR TO EXPOSING SEWERS.
- 5. THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES/STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON WERE OBTAINED FROM INFORMATION FURNISHED BY OTHERS. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF SAID INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR MUST ASCERTAIN THE TRUE VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL LOCATION AND SIZE OF THOSE TO BE USED AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGE TO ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITIES SHOWN OR NOT SHOWN HEREON.
- 6. THE SOIL REPORTS PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT IS A PART OF THIS PLAN. THE MOST STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS BY SOIL ENGINEER OR GOVERNING AGENCIES SHALL PREVAIL.
- GRADING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE SOIL REPORT FOR THIS SITE TOGETHER WITH ANY SUPPLEMENTS THERETO. ALL GRADING WORK SHALL BE DONE UNDER THE OBSERVATION OF THE SOILS ENGINEER. THE SOIL ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED 48 HOURS BEFORE THE START OF ANY GRADING.
- 8. PRIOR TO START OF ANY WORK, CONTRACTOR MUST REVIEW THE PLANS FOR DESIGN INCONSISTENCIES AND TYPOS SUCH AS ELEVATIONS, CURB HEIGHT, DIMENSIONS, SLOPES, ETC. IF INCONSISTENCIES OR OBVIOUS TYPOS ARE FOUND, THE CONTRACTOR MUST IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF WORK FOR VERIFICATION BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY WORK.
- 9. THE LANDSCAPE FINISHED GRADES WITHIN FIVE FEET (TEN FEET IF BUILDING SETBACK ALLOWS) OF THE BUILDING OR STRUCTURE SHALL SLOPE AT A 2% MINIMUM FROM THE FOUNDATION. ALL EXTERIOR HARD SURFACING AREAS (INCLUDING TERRACES) SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A 2% MINIMUM GRADIENT, AND SHALL DRAIN AWAY FROM THE BUILDING. FINISHED GRADE DRAINAGE SWALES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 1%. MAXIMUM GRADED SLOPE IS 3:1 (3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL). SPOT ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHALL DICTATE ACTUAL GRADES. SURFACE SLOPE GRADES NOTED ON THE PLAN ARE APPROXIMATE.
- 10. FOR ALL UTILITY NOTES MARKED "VERIFY", CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION, SIZE, MATERIAL, ETC, OF EXISTING UTILITIES, SUCH AS WATER, GAS SEWER, ETC., PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION
- 11. SEE ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN AND LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR SITE INFORMATION AND NOTES NOT SHOWN HEREIN.



SET NAIL

ELEVATION=100.00' (ASSUMED DATUM)

# EARTHWORK TABLE

LOCATION	CUT (CY)	FILL (CY)	EXPORT (CY)
DRIVEWAY & SITE	5	10	
HOUSE	45	10	
TOTAL	50	20	30

NOTE: EARTHWORK QUANTITIES SHOWN ON THIS TABLE ARE APPROXIMATE AND FOR INFORMATION ONLY. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO INDEPENDENTLY ESTIMATE QUANTITIES FOR HIS/HER OWN USE.





COMPANY





BOTTOM OF BASIN

GARAGE FINISH GRADE

PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT

FINISH FLOOR GRADE

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE

FLOW LINE GRADE

CURB & GUTTER

AREA DRAIN

DRAIN INLET

DOWNSPOUT

EXISTING

SIDEWALK

TOP OF BASIN

TOP OF CURB

CONCRETE

AD

BB

CONC

C/G

DL

DS

EX.

GFF

FF

FL

PUE

PVC

SW

LEGEND

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ELEC

PROPERTY LINE CENTERLINE \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ SS \_\_\_\_\_ UTILITY LINE-TYPE AS NOTED

∏ wm  $\bowtie$  WV +0+ 🔿 мн 0 C0 MON \_\_\_\_ 200 \_\_\_\_\_ ---

> -**-⊡**DS

STREET LIGHT
UTILITY BOX-TYPE AS NOTED
WATER METER
WATER VALVE
CURB CATCH BASIN
FIRE HYDRANT
MANHOLE-TYPE AS NOTED
SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
POWER POLE W/ OVERHEAD WIRE
BENCHMARK
MONUMENT
CONTOUR LINE
SWALE @ 1% MIN. (U.O.N.)
SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
DOWNSPOUT WITH SPLASH-BLOCK
TREE-TRUNK DIAMETER IN INCHES SPECIES NOTED WHEN KNOWN



DRAWN BY: RW

SHEET NO.



ALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE CHAIN LINK AND A MINIMUM OF FIVE FEET IN HEIGHT WITH POSTS DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND. THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE DEMOLITION PERMIT AND SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL ALL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

- CONTRACTOR SHALL MANAGE AND CONTROL STORMWATER DURING CONSTRUCTION. INTERIM GRADING AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO ENSURE NO STORMWATER WILL FLOW ONTO ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND TO RETAIN AS MUCH STORMWATER AS FEASIBLE ON-SITE UNTIL FINAL GRADING AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS ARE IN PLACE.
- 2. LOCATION OF DOWNSPOUTS TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY FINISH FLOOR AND PAD ELEVATIONS WITH ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL PLANS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ADJUST ELEVATIONS AS NECESSARY.

**CITY RIGH-OF-WAY NOTES** 

- ANY DAMAGED RIGHT-OF-WAY INFRASTRUCTURES AND OTHERWISE DISPLACED CURB, GUTTER AND/OR PARKING STRIP SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNEE. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
- PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, A PERMIT TO OPEN STREET AND/OR AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED.

# GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- 1. THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE USED FOR INTERIM EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ONLY AND IS NOT TO BE USED FOR FINAL ELEVATIONS OR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.
- 2. OWNER/ CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR, DURING, AND AFTER STORM EVENTS.
- 3. REASONABLE CARE SHALL BE TAKEN WHEN HAULING ANY EARTH, SAND, GRAVEL, STONE, DEBRIS, PAPER OR ANY OTHER SUBSTANCE OVER ANY PUBLIC STREET, ALLEY OR OTHER PUBLIC PLACE. SHOULD ANY BLOW, SPILL, OR TRACK OVER AND UPON SAID PUBLIC OR ADJACENT PRIVATE PROPERTY. IMMEDIATE REMEDY SHALL OCCUR.
- 4. SANITARY FACILITIES SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE SITE.
- 5. DURING THE RAINY SEASON, ALL PAVED AREAS SHALL BE KEPT CLEAR OF EARTH MATERIAL AND DEBRIS. THE SITE SHALL BE MAINTAINED SO AS TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF TO ANY STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM, INCLUDING EXISTING DRAINAGE SWALES AND WATER COURSES.
- 6. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION WILL BE MINIMIZED. STATE AND LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING POLLUTION ABATEMENT SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH.

7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DUST CONTROL AS REQUIRED BY THE APPROPRIATE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.

# EROSION AND SEDIMNET CONTROL MEASURES

- 1. THE FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE DESIGNED TO CONTROL EROSION AND SEDIMENT DURING THE RAINY SEASON, OCTOBER 15 TO APRIL 15. FACILITIES ARE TO BE OPERABLE PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1 OF ANY YEAR. GRADING OPERATIONS DURING THE RAINY SEASON WHICH LEAVE DENUDED SLOPES SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING GRADING ON THE SLOPES.
- 2. THIS PLAN COVERS ONLY THE FIRST WINTER FOLLOWING GRADING WITH ASSUMED SITE CONDITIONS AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN. PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 15, THE COMPLETION OF SITE IMPROVEMENT SHALL BE EVALUATED AND REVISIONS MADE TO THIS PLAN AS NECESSARY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE CITY ENGINEER. PLANS ARE TO BE RESUBMITTED FOR CITY APPROVAL PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 1 OF EACH SUBSEQUENT YEAR UNTIL SITE IMPROVEMENTS ARE ACCEPTED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY.
- 3. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ENTERING ONTO THE PAVED ROADS MUST CROSS THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WAYS. (ALSO INCLUDE THIS NOTE ON GRADING PLANS.)
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN STABILIZED ENTRANCE AT EACH VEHICLE ACCESS POINT TO EXISTING PAVED STREETS. ANY MUD OR DEBRIS TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC STREETS SHALL BE REMOVED DAILY AND AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY.
- 5. IF HYDROSEEDING IS NOT USED OR IS NOT EFFECTIVE BY 10/10, THEN OTHER IMMEDIATE METHODS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED, SUCH AS EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR A THREE-STEP APPLICATION OF 1) SEED, MULCH, FERTILIZER 2) BLOWN STRAW 3) TACKIFIER AND MULCH.
- 6. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED AT OPEN INLETS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. INLETS NOT USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EROSION CONTROL ARE TO BE BLOCKED TO PREVENT ENTRY OF SEDIMENT.
- 7. LOTS WITH HOUSES UNDER CONSTRUCTION WILL NOT BE HYDROSEEDED. EROSION PROTECTION FOR EACH LOT WITH A HOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE TYPICAL LOT EROSION CONTROL DETAIL SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.
- 8. THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN MAY NOT COVER ALL THE SITUATIONS THAT MAY ARISE DURING CONSTRUCTION DUE TO UNANTICIPATED FIELD CONDITIONS. VARIATIONS AND ADDITIONS MAY BE MADE TO THIS PLAN IN THE FIELD. NOTIFY THE CITY REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY FIELD CHANGES.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. MAINTENANCE IS TO BE PERFORMED AS FOLLOWS:

F. RILLS AND GULLIES MUST BE REPAIRED.

- A. REPAIR DAMAGES CAUSED BY SOIL EROSION OR CONSTRUCTION AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. B. SWALES SHALL BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND MAINTAINED AS NEEDED.
- C. SEDIMENT TRAPS, BERMS, AND SWALES ARE TO BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH STORM AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED. D. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND SEDIMENT TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO A DEPTH OF 1 FOOT. E. SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM TRAP SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE.
- 2. ROCK BAG INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE CLEANED OUT WHENEVER SEDIMENT DEPTH IS ONE HALF THE HEIGHT OF ONE ROCK BAG.

# HYDROSEEDING:

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SOIL ENGINEER IN THE FIELD.
- ALL AREAS SPECIFIED FOR HYDROSEEDING SHALL BE NOZZLE PLANTED WITH STABILIZATION MATERIAL CONSISTING OF FIBER, SEED, FERTILIZER AND WATER, MIXED AND APPLIED IN THE FOLLOWING PROPORTIONS AVAILABLE FROM PACIFIC COAST SEED, LIVERMORE (925) 373-4417:
  - FIBER (HYDROSTRAW AND TACK MULCH) COLOR (GREEN TO GOLD) FERTILIZER (16—20—0)
  - M-BINDER WATER, AS REQUIRED FOR APPLICATION
- 2500 LBS/ACRE 55 LBS/ACRE 350 LBS/ACRE 125 LB/ACRE

# ADDITONAL NOTES:

- 1. STABILIZE ALL DENUDED AREAS AND INSTALL AND MAINTAIN ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS CONTINUOUSLY BETWEEN OCTOBER 15TH AND APRIL 15TH OF EACH YEAR, UNTIL PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED.
- 2. STORE, HANDLE, AND DISPOSE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND WASTE PROPERLY, SO AS TO PREVENT THEIR CONTACT WITH STORMWATER.
- 3. CONTROL AND PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF ALL POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS, INCLUDING PAVEMENT CUTTING, WASTES, PAINTS, CONCRETE, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, CHEMICALS, WASHWATER OR SEDIMENTS, AND NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES TO STORM DRAINS AND WATERCOURSES.
- 4. USE SEDIMENT CONTROLS OR FILTRATION TO REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN DETWATERING SITE AND OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS.
- 5. AVOID CLEANING, FUELING, OR MAINTENING VEHICLE ON-SITE, EXCEPT IN A DESIGNATED AREA WHERE WASHWATER IS CONTAINED AND TREATED.
- 6. DELINEATE WITH FIELD MARKERS CLEARING LIMITS, EASEMENTS, SETBACKS, SENSITIVE OR CRITICAL AREAS, BUFFER ZONES, TREES AND DRAINAGE COURSES.
- 7. PROTECT ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND UNDISTURBED AREAS FROM CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS USING VEGETATIVE BUFFER STRIPS, SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR FILTERS, DIKES, MULCHING, OR OTHER MEASURES AS APPROPRIATE.
- 8. PERFORM CLEARING AND EARTH MOVING ACTIVITIES ONLY DURING DRY WEATHER.
- 9. LIMIT AND TIME APPLICATIONS OF PESTICIDES AND FERTILIZERS TO PREVENT POLLUTED RUNOFF.
- 10. LIMIT CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTES AND STABILIZE DESIGNATED ACCESS POINTS.
- 11. AVOID TRACKING DIRT OR OTHER MATERIAL OFF-SITE; CLEAN OFF-SITE PAVED AREAS AND SIDEWALKS USING DRY SWEEPING METHODS.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TRAIN AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION TO ALL EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTORS REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION BMPS.







# LEGEND



ROCKED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

FIBER ROLL

PORT-A-POTY

CONCRETE WASH AREA

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION POWER

INLET SEDIMENTATION BARRIER

# STOCKPILE NOTE:

STOCKPILED MATERIAL SHALL BE COVERED WITH VISQUEEN OR A TARPAULIN UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS REMOVED FROM THE SITE. ANY REMAINING BARE SOIL THAT EXISTS AFTER THE STOCKPILE HAVE BEEN REMOVED SHALL BE COVERED UNTIL A NATURAL GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED OR IT MAY BE SEEDED OR PLANTED TO PROVIDE GROUND COVER PRIOR TO THE FALL RAINING SEASON.

# ENCROACHMENT PERMIT:

1. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED.

### TREE PROTECTION FENCING NOTE: ALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE CHAIN LINK AND A MINIMUM OF FIVE FEET IN HEIGHT WITH POSTS DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND. THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE DEMOLITION PERMIT AND SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL ALL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED.







### Doing the Job Right Heavy Spill Cleanup Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle Equipment Maintenance Clean up spills immediately when they Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Operation happen Inspect frequently for and repair leaks. Never hose down "dirty" pavement or Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and impermeable surfaces where fluids have vehicle and equipment washing off site where Best Management Practices for the spilled. Use dry cleanup methods cleanup is easier. (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or Construction Industry rags) whenever possible and properly If you must drain and replace motor oil, radiator dispose of absorbent materials. coolant, or other fluids on site, use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and spills. Collect all Sweep up spilled dry materials spent fluids, store in separate containers, and immediately. Never attempt to "wash properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle them away" with water, or bury them. whenever possible). Use as little water as possible for dust Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment control. Ensure water used doesn't parts, or clean equipment. Use only water for leave silt or discharge to storm drains. any onsite cleaning. Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging Cover exposed fifth wheel hitches and other oily up and properly disposing of or greasy equipment during rain events. contaminated soil. Report significant spills to the appropriate local spill response agencies immediately.

## **Best Management Practices for the**

- Vehicle and equipment operators
- Site supervisors
- General contractors
- Home builders Developers

# Landscaping, Gardening, and **Pool Maintenance**

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



# **Best Management Practices for the**

- Landscapers
- Gardeners
- Swimming pool/spa service and repair workers
- General contractors

General

And Site

For Construction

General contractors

Site supervisors

Home builders

Developers

Inspectors

Construction

Supervision

Best Management Practices

Best Management Practices for the

Storm Drain Pollution from

Construction Activities

Construction sites are common sources of storm

water pollution. Materials and wastes that blow or

wash into a storm drain, gutter, or street have a

As a contractor, or site supervisor, owner or

operator of a site, you may be responsible for

any environmental damage caused by your

direct impact on local creeks and the Bay.

subcontractors or employees

- Home builders
- Developers
- Homeowners

### Storm water Pollution from Heavy Equipment on **Construction Sites**

Poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment that leak fuel, oil, antifreeze or other fluids on the construction site are common sources of storm drain pollution. Prevent spills and leaks by isolating equipment from runoff channels, and by watching for leaks and other maintenance problems. Remove construction equipment from the site as soon as possible

# **Doing The Right Job**

**General Business Practices** 

- Protect stockpiles and landscaping materials from wind and rain by storing them under tarps or secured plastic sheeting. Store pesticides, fertilizers, and other
- chemicals indoors or in a shed or storage cabinet.
- Schedule grading and excavation projects during dry weather.
- Use temporary check dams or ditches to divert runoff away from storm drains.
- Protect storm drains with sandbags or other sediment controls. Re-vegetation is an excellent form of erosion
- control for any site

### Landscaping/Garden Maintenance Use pesticides sparingly, according to

instructions on the label. Rinse empty containers, and use rinse water as produc Dispose of rinsed, empty containers in the trash. Dispose of unused pesticides as hazardous waste

- Collect lawn and garden clippings, pruning waste, and tree trimmings. Chip if necessary, and compost.
- □ In communities with curbside pick-up of yard waste, place clippings and pruning waste at the curb in approved bags or containers. Or, take to a landfill that composts yard waste. No curbside pickup of yard waste is available for commercial properties.

### Storm Drain Pollution From Landscaping and Swimming Pool Maintenance

Many landscaping activities expose soils and increase the likelihood that earth and garden chemicals will run off into the storm drains during irrigation or when it rains. Swimming pool water containing chlorine and copper-based algaecides should never be discharged to storm drains. These chemicals are toxic to aquatic life.

- Doing The Job Right
- General Principals Keep an orderly site and ensure good
- housekeeping practices are used.
- Maintain equipment properly. Cover materials when they are not in use.
- Keep materials away from streets, storm drains and drainage channels.
- Ensure dust control water doesn't leave site or discharge to storm drains.
- Advance Planning To Prevent Pollution Schedule excavation and grading activities for dry weather periods. To reduce soil erosion,
- plant temporary vegetation or place other erosion controls before rain begins. Use the Erosion and Sediment Control Manual, available from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, as a reference.
- Control the amount of runoff crossing your site (especially during excavation!) by using berms or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site. Reduce storm water runoff velocities by constructing temporary check dams or berms where appropriate.
- Train your employees and subcontractors. Make these best management practices available to everyone who works on the construction site. Inform subcontractors about the storm water requirements and their own responsibilities
- Good Housekeeping Practices Designate one area of the site for auto parking vehicle refueling, and routine equipment maintenance. The designated area should be well away from streams or storm drain inlets, bermed if necessary. Make major repairs off
- Keep materials out of the rain prevent runoff contamination at the source. Cover exposed piles of soil or construction materials with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs. Before it rains, sweep and remove materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels
- Keep pollutants off exposed surfaces. Place trashcans and recycling receptacles around the site to minimize litter.

If the spill poses a significant hazard to human health and safety, property or the environment, you must also report it to the State Office of Emergency Services

### Do not blow or rake leaves, etc. into the street, or place yard waste in gutters or on dirt shoulders, unless you are piling them for recycling (allowed by San Jose and unincorporated County only). Sweep up any leaves, litter or residue in gutters or on street.

In San Jose, leave yard waste for curbside recycling pickup in piles in the street, 18 inches from the curb and completely out of the flow line to any storm drain.

Pool/Fountain/Spa Maintenance

**Draining Pools Or Spas** When it's time to drain a pool, spa, or fountain, please be sure to call your local wastewater treatment plant before you start for further guidance on flow rate restrictions, backflow prevention, and handling special cleaning waste (such as acid wash). Discharge flows shall not exceed 100 gallon per minute.

- Never discharge pool or spa water to a street or storm drain; discharge to a sanitary sewer cleanout.
- If possible, when emptying a pool or spa, let chlorine dissipate for a few days and then recycle/reuse water by draining it gradually onto a landscaped area.
- Do not use copper-based algaecides. Control algae with chlorine or other alternatives, such as sodium bromide. **Filter Cleaning**

- Never clean a filter in the street or near a storm drain. Rinse cartridge and diatomaceous earth filters onto a dirt area, and spade filter residue into soil. Dispose of spent diatomaceous earth in the garbage.
- If there is no suitable dirt area, call your local wastewater treatment plant for instructions on discharging filter backwash or rinse water to the sanitary sewer.

Clean up leaks, drips and other spills

immediately so they do not contaminate

soil or groundwater or leave residue on

paved surfaces. Use dry cleanup methods

whenever possible. If you must use water,

frequently for leaks. Place dumpsters under

roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting

dumpster. Never clean out a dumpster by

hosing it down on the construction site.

Make sure portable toilets are in good

waste when you order materials. Order

only the amount you need to finish the job.

possible. Arrange for pick-up of recyclable

materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap

Practice Source Reduction -- minimize

Use recyclable materials whenever

metal, solvents, degreasers, cleared

maintenance materials such as used oil,

including solvents, water-based paints,

wood, and cleared vegetation can be

vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete,

recycled. Materials that cannot be recycled

must be taken to an appropriate landfill or

disposed of as hazardous waste. Never

bury waste materials or leave them in the

street or near a creek or stream bed.

In addition to local building permits, you

will need to obtain coverage under the

State's General Construction Activity

Storm water Permit if your construction

site disturbs one acre or more. Obtain

information from the Regional Water

Quality Control Board.

Permits

vegetation, paper, rock, and vehicle

Dispose of all wastes properly. Many

construction materials and wastes,

antifreeze, batteries, and tires.

Materials/Waste Handling

Set portable toilets away from storm drains.

working order. Check frequently for leaks.

use just enough to keep the dust down.

Cover and maintain dumpsters. Check

secured around the outside of the

# Earth-Moving And Dewatering Activities

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



# Best Management Practices for the

- Bulldozer, back hoe, and grading machine operators
- Dump truck drivers
- Site supervisors
- General contractors
- Home builders Developers

Solvents and

**Adhesives** 

Construction Industry

**Best Management Practices for the** 

Homeowners

Painters

Paperhangers

Graphic artists

Dry wall crews

Home builders

Developers

Floor covering installers

General contractors

Plasterers

## **Doing The Job Right**

# **General Business Practices**

- Develop and implement erosion/sediment control plans for roadway embankments.
- Schedule excavation and grading work during dry weather.
- Check for and repair leaking equipment.
- Perform major equipment repairs at designated areas in your maintenance yard, where cleanup is easier. Avoid performing equipment repairs at construction sites.
- When refueling or when vehicle/equipment maintenance must be done on site, designate a location away from storm drains and creeks.
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts or clean equipment.
- Recycle used oil, concrete, broken asphalt, etc. whenever possible, or dispose of properly.

### During Construction Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather,

- or when rain is forecast, to prevent fresh materials from contacting stormwater runoff.
- Cover and seal catch basins and manholes when applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, or similar materials.
- Protect drainage ways by using earth dikes, sand bags, or other controls to divert or trap and filter runoff.

Storm Drain Pollution from Roadwork

Road paving, surfacing, and pavement removal happen right in the street, where there are numerous opportunities for asphalt, saw-cut slurry, or excavated material to illegally enter storm drains. Extra planning is required to store and dispose of materials properly and guard against pollution of storm drains, creeks, and the Bay.

# Doing The Job Right

### Handling Paint Products Keep all liquid paint products and wastes

- away from the gutter, street, and storm drains. Liquid residues from paints, thinners, solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids are hazardous wastes and must be disposed of at a hazardous waste collection facility (contact your local stormwater program listed on the
- back of this brochure). When thoroughly dry, empty paint cans, used brushes, rags, and drop cloths may be disposed of as garbage in a sanitary landfill. Empty, dry paint cans also may be recycled as
- Wash water from painted buildings constructed before 1978 can contain high amounts of lead, even if paint chips are not present. Before you begin stripping paint or cleaning pre-1978 building exteriors with water under high pressure, test paint for lead by taking paint scrapings to a local laboratory. See Yellow
- Pages for a state-certified laboratory. If there is loose paint on the building, or if the paint tests positive for lead, block storm drains. Check with the wastewater treatment plant to determine whether you may discharge water to the sanitary sewer, or if you must send it offsite for disposal as hazardous waste.

# Storm Drain Pollution from Paints, Solvents, and Adhesives All paints, solvents, and adhesives contain chemicals that are harmful to wildlife in local

creeks, San Francisco Bay, and the Pacific Ocean. Toxic chemicals may come from liquid or solid products or from cleaning residues or rags. Paint material and wastes, adhesives and cleaning fluids should be recycled when possible, or disposed of properly to prevent these materials from flowing into storm drains and watercourses.

# Doing The Job Right

- General Business Practices Schedule excavation and grading work during
- dry weather Perform major equipment repairs away from the
- job site When refueling or vehicle/equipment maintenance must be done on site, designate a
- location away from storm drains. Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts, or clean equipment.
- Practices During Construction Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary. Plant temporary
- vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned. Protect down slope drainage courses, streams, and storm drains with wattles, or temporary drainage swales. Use check dams or ditches to divert runoff around excavations. Refer to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual for proper erosion and sediment control measures.

### Storm Drain Pollution from Earth-Moving Activities and Dewatering

Soil excavation and grading operations loosen large amounts of soil that can flow or blow into storm drains when handled improperly. Sediments in runof can clog storm drains, smother aquatic life, and destroy habitats in creeks and the Bay. Effective erosion control practices reduce the amount of runoff crossing a site and slow the flow with check dams or roughened ground surfaces.

Contaminated groundwater is a common problem in the Santa Clara Valley. Depending on soil types and site history, groundwater pumped from construction sites may be contaminated with toxics (such as oil or solvents) or laden with sediments. Any of these pollutants can harm wildlife in creeks or the Bay, or interfere with wastewater treatment plant operation. Discharging sediment-laden water from a dewatering site into any water of the state without treatment is prohibited.

- Never wash excess material from exposed- aggregate concrete or similar treatments into a street or storm drain. Collect and recycle, or dispose to dirt
- Cover stockpiles (asphalt, sand, etc.) and other construction materials with plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and prevent runoff with temporary roofs or plastic sheets and berms.
- Park paving machines over drip pans or absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) to catch drips when not in use.
- Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry" methods (with absorbent materials and/or rags), or dig up, remove, and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
- Collect and recycle or appropriately dispose of excess abrasive gravel or sand.
- Avoid over-application by water trucks for dust control.

# Asphalt/Concrete Removal

- Avoid creating excess dust when breaking asphalt or concrete.
- After breaking up old pavement, be sure to remove all chunks and pieces. Make sure broken pavement does not come in contact with rainfall or runoff.
- When making saw cuts, use as little water as possible. Shovel or vacuum saw-cut slurry and remove from the site Cover or protect storm drain inlets during saw-cutting. Sweep up, and properly dispose of, all residues.
- Sweep, never hose down streets to clean up tracked dirt. Use a street sweeper or vacuum truck. Do not dump vacuumed liquor in storm drains.

Never clean brushes or rinse paint

drain, French drain, or stream.

For water-based paints, paint out

containers into a street, gutter, storm

brushes to the extent possible, and rinse

into a drain that goes to the sanitary

sewer. Never pour paint down a storm

General For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to

the extent possible and clean with thinner

or solvent in a proper container. Filter and

reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of

excess liquids and residue as hazardous

Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous

and disposed of as trash.

state-certified contractor.

dry stripping and sand blasting may be

Chemical paint stripping residue and chips

and dust from marine paints or paints

Lead based paint removal requires a

exteriors with high-pressure water, block

area and spade into soil. Or, check with

storm drains. Direct wash water onto a dirt

the local wastewater treatment authority to

find out if you can collect (mop or vacuum)

building cleaning water and dispose to the

treatment authority in making its decision.

be required to assist the wastewater

Recycle or donate excess water-based

Reuse leftover oil-based paint. Dispose

of non-recyclable thinners, sludge and

unwanted paint, as hazardous waste.

Unopened cans of paint may be able to be

returned to the paint vendor. Check with

the vendor regarding its "buy-back" policy.

(latex) paint, or return to supplier.

Recycle/Reuse Leftover Paints

Whenever Possible

sanitary sewer. Sampling of the water may

When stripping or cleaning building

containing lead, mercury or tributyl tin

must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.

swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths

**Painting Cleanup** 

drain.

waste.

Paint Removal

# Fresh Concrete and Mortar **Application**

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



# **Best Management Practices for the**

- Masons and bricklayers Sidewalk construction crews
- Patio construction workers
- Construction inspectors
- General contractors
- Home builders
- Developers
- Concrete delivery/pumping workers



# Los Altos Municipal Code Requirements

Los Altos Municipal Code Chapter 10.08.390 Non-storm water discharges

- threatened discharges unless they are actively being cleaned up.

Los Altos Municipal Code Section 10.08.430 Requirements for construction operations.

- of the plan shall be in accordance with guidelines published by the city engineer.
- drain. The city engineer or designee may require gravity settling and filtration upon a determination that either or both would
- construction debris be deposited or allowed to be deposited in the storm drain system. (Prior code § 5-5.643)

Criminal and judicial penalties can be assessed for non-compliance.

# **Blueprint for a Clean Bay**

Remember: The property owner and the contractor share ultimate responsibility for the activities that occur on a construction site. You may be held responsible for any environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

# **Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry**



Santa Clara **Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program** 

- Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting. Dewatering Operations
- 1. Check for Toxic Pollutants
- Check for odors, discoloration, or an oily sheen on aroundwater Call your local wastewater treatment
- agency and ask whether the groundwater must be tested. If contamination is suspected, have the
- water tested by a certified laboratory. Depending on the test results, you may be
- allowed to discharge pumped groundwater to the storm drain (if no sediments present) or sanitary sewer. OR, you may be required to collect and haul pumped groundwater offsite for treatment and disposal at an appropriate treatment facility.
- 2. Check for Sediment Levels If the water is clear, the pumping time is less than 24 hours, and the flow rate is less than 20 gallons per minute, you may
- pump water to the street or storm drain. If the pumping time is more than 24 hours and the flow rate greater than 20 gpm, call your local wastewater treatment plant
- for guidance. If the water is not clear, solids must be filtered or settled out by pumping to a
- settling tank prior to discharge. Options for filtering include: Pumping through a perforated pipe sunk part way into a small pit filled
- with gravel; Pumping from a bucket placed below water level using a submersible pump;
- Pumping through a filtering device such as a swimming pool filter or filter fabric wrapped around end of suction
- When discharging to a storm drain, protect the inlet using a barrier of burlap bags filled with drain rock, or cover inlet with filter fabric anchored under the grate. OR pump water through a grassy swale prior to discharge.

Roadwork

Best Management Practices for the

and

Paving

Road crews

Seal coat contractors

Construction inspectors

General contractors

Home builders

Developers

Construction Industry

Driveway/sidewalk/parking lot construction

Operators of grading equipment, paving

**Best Management Practices for the** 

machines, dump trucks, concrete mixers

**Painting and Application of** 

Best Management Practices for the



# **Doing The Job Right**

### General Business Practices

Wash out concrete mixers only in designated wash-out areas in your yard, away from storm drains and waterways, where the water will flow into a temporary waste pit in a dirt area. Let water percolate through soil and dispose of settled, hardened concrete as garbage Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse.

Wash out chutes onto dirt areas at site that do not flow to streets or drains.

- Always store both dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff and away from storm drains or waterways. Protect dry materials from wind.
- Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away from streets, gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and

Do not use diesel fuel as a lubricant on concrete forms, tools, or trailers.

runoff.

prohibited by law.

### Storm Drain Pollution from Fresh **Concrete and Mortar Applications**

Fresh concrete and cement-related mortars that wash into lakes, streams, or estuaries are toxic to fish and the aquatic environment. Disposing of these materials to the storm drains or creeks can block storm drains, causes serious problems, and is

## **During Construction**

Don't mix up more fresh concrete or cement than you will use in a two-hour

Set up and operate small mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths.

- When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk construction, wash fines onto dirt areas, not down the driveway or into the street or storm drain.
- Protect applications of fresh concrete and mortar from rainfall and runoff until the material has dried.
- Wash down exposed aggregate concrete only when the wash water can (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be
- pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from a catchment created by blocking a storm drain inlet. If necessary, divert runoff with temporary berms. Make sure runoff does not reach gutters or storm drains.
- When breaking up pavement, be sure to pick up all the pieces and dispose of properly. Recycle large chunks of broken concrete at a landfill.
- Never bury waste material. Dispose of small amounts of excess dry concrete, grout, and mortar in the trash.
- Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or streams.



A. Unlawful discharges. It shall be unlawful to discharge any domestic waste or industrial waste into storm drains, gutters, creeks, or San Francisco Bay. Unlawful discharges to storm drains shall include, but not be limited to, discharge from toilets; sinks; industrial processes; cooling systems; boilers; fabric cleaning; equipment cleaning; vehicle cleaning; construction activities, including, but not limited to, painting, paving, concrete placement, saw cutting and grading; swimming pools; spas; and fountains, unless specifically permitted by a discharge permit or unless exempted pursuant to guidelines published by the superintendent.

Threatened discharges. It shall be unlawful to cause hazardous materials, domestic waste, or industrial waste to be deposited in such a manner or location as to constitute a threatened discharge into storm drains, gutters, creeks or San Francisco Bay. A "threatened discharge" is a condition creating a substantial probability of harm, when the probability and potential extent of harm make it reasonably necessary to take immediate action to prevent, reduce or mitigate damages to persons, property or natural resources. Domestic or industrial wastes that are no longer contained in a pipe, tank or other container are considered to be

A. A spill response plan for hazardous waste, hazardous materials and uncontained construction materials shall be prepared and available at the construction sites for all projects where the proposed construction site is equal to or greater than one acre of disturbed soil and for any other projects for which the city engineer determines is necessary to protect surface waters. Preparation

B. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be prepared and available at the construction sites for all projects greater than one acre of disturbed soil and for any other projects for which the city engineer determines that a storm water management plan is necessary to protect surface waters. Preparation of the plan shall be in accordance with guidelines published by the city engineer. C. Prior approval shall be obtained from the city engineer or designee to discharge water pumped from construction sites to the storm

improve the water quality of the discharge. Contaminated groundwater or water that exceeds state or federal requirements for discharge to navigable waters may not be discharged to the storm drain. Such water may be discharged to the sewer, provided that the requirements of Section 10.08.240 are met and the approval of the superintendent is obtained prior to discharge. D. No cleanup of construction debris from the streets shall result in the discharge of water to the storm drain system; nor shall any

# **Preventing Pollution:** It's Up to Us

In the Santa Clara Valley, storm drains transport water directly to local creeks and San Francisco Bay without treatment. Storm water pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near polluted streams or bay lands. Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; sediment created by erosion; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

Thirteen valley municipalities have joined together with Santa Clara County and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to educate local residents and businesses and fight storm water pollution. TO comply with this program, contractors most comply with the practices described this drawing sheet.

# Spill Response Agencies

# DIAL 9-1-1

State Office of Emergency Services Warning Center (24 hours): 800-852-7550 Santa Clara County Environmental Health

(408) 299-6930 Services:

# Local Pollution Control Agencies

County of Santa Clara Pollution Prevention Program: (408) 441-1195 County of Santa Clara Integrated Waste Management Program: (408) 441-1198 County of Santa Clara District Attorney Environmental Crimes Hotline (408) 299-TIPS Santa Clara County

Recycling Hotline: 1-800-533-8414

Santa Clara Valley Water District:

(408) 265-2600 Santa Clara Valley Water District Pollution 1-888-510-5151 Hotline

Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region: (510) 622-2300

Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant: (650) 329-2598 Serving East Palo Alto Sanitary District, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford

# City of Los Altos

Building Department: (650) 947-2752 Engineering Department: (650) 947-2780



DESIGNED BY: LARRY LIND	APPROVED BY:	7	CITY OF LOS ALTOS	DATE: OCTOBER, 2003
DRAWN BY: VICTOR CHEN	CITY ENGINEER	5	48056 R.C.E.	SCALE: N.T.S.
CHECKED BY: JIM GUSTAFSON	SHEET	OF	SHEETS	DRAWING NO:

Plar	nt Le	eger	nd					
KEY	QTY (	SIZE Gallo	SPACING NS	WUCOLS RATING	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	Mature High x Width	
REPLA	CEMEN	NT TREE	- CLASS 1					
GB	- 2	4'' box		MED	Ginko biloba "Fairmont"	Maidenhair Tree	75' x 12-25'	
TALL SCREENIING SHRUBS								
PS	-	5	6'	MED growth re	Pittosporum tenuifolium Silver She ate 24'' per year	en	15' x 6-15'	
Shrue	S							
ΗY	-	5	4' - 6'	MED	Hydrangea macropylla (to be se	lected by owner)		
CJ	-	5	4' - 6'	MED	Camellia japonica			
CE	-	2	4' - 6'	LOW	Cordyline Electric Pink			
SO	-	5	4' - 6'	LOW	Solanum rantonnetii	Blue Potato Shrub		
rt RO	-	5 5	4' - 6' 4'-6''	LOW LOW	Tree Roses selected by owner Rosmarinus Tuscan Blue	Rosemary for sease	oning	
IR	-		2' - 5'	LOW	Iris douglasiana	Native Iris		
0	_	1	2' - 4'	LOW	Osteospermum fruticosum - mixe	ed colors selected by	/ owner	
LC	_	1	4' - 8'	IOW	Loropetalum - maroon leaves			
DV	_	1	4' - 6'	LOW	Dietes irridioides	Fortniaht Lilv		
	_	1	3' - 6'	IOW	Lantana Spreadina Sunset	Orange Lantana		
LP	_	1	3' - 5'	LOW	Limonium perezii	Sea Statice		
LA	-	1	3' - 6'	LOW	Lavandula - selected by owner	Lavender		
ΕK	-	1	2' - 4'	LOW	Erigeron karvinskianus	Santa Barbara Dai	sy	
LAWN	sod			HIGH	Fescue blend sod lawn with hear steel landscape edging or 2x4 ro	der board of ugh RWD		
Ask o	wnersi	if they	want to up	osize some	of 1 gal plants to 5 gal plants			
Plant quantitios are for planning purposes only. Contractor to de own plant count								
and install all plants on plan								
Planting Notes								

LESS THAN 25% OF PLANTING AREA IS TURF

PLANTS WITH SIMILAR WATER NEEDS ARE GROUPED WITHIN HYDROZONES. EACH HYDROZONE SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY A SEPARATE GROUP OF VALVES

AT LEAST 4 CUBIC YARDS OF COMPOST (BFI SUPER HUMUS) AND 16 POUNDS OF 12-12-12 FERTILIZER PER 1000 SF OF PLANTING AREA SHALL BE THOUROUGHLY TILLED INTO THE TOP 8 INCHES OF SOIL (EXCEPT UNDER CANOPY OF EXISTING TREES TO BE SAVED) OR FOLLOW THE AMENDMENT AND FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS OF A SOIL FERTILITY TEST AND ANALYSIS FROM A SOIL LAB (HIGHLY RECOMMENDED)

4 INSTALL 3 INCH DEEP LAYER OF TOP DRESS MULCH ON ALL EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES OF PLANTING AREAS EXCEPT IN AREAS OF DIRECT SEEDING APPLICATION OR SOD LAWN. USE WOOD CHIP TYPE MULCH TO BE SELECTED BY OWNERS. PROVIDE SAMPLES AND PRICES PRIOR TO FINALIZING BID

5 GRADING SHALL BE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION, RUN-OFF AND WATER WASTE ADDITIONAL NOTES

6 FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS TO INCLUDE PLANTING AND IRRIGATION DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS

7 DON'T TRENCH TOO CLOSE TO STRUCTURES WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE BUILDING ARCHITECT, CIVIL, OR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER

8 PRIOR TO ORDERING PLANTS OR SIGNING FINAL CONTRACT FOR WORK MAKE SURE YOU HAVE THE MOST CURRENT SET OF APPROVED PLANS AND MAKE SURE THERE ARE NO CHANGES TO THE PLANT CHOICES

9 ADJUST FINAL LOCATIONS OF PLANTS TO AVOID CONFLICTS WITH UTILITIES, LIGHTS, AND IRRIGATION COMPONENTS. SCREEN VALVES AND UTILITIES WITH PLANTS. DON'T PUT PLANTS TOO CLOSE TO PAVING OR BUILDINGS

10 GRADING AND DRAINAGE TO BE DONE ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLANS DONE BY



Landscape Screening Pittosporum tenuifolium "Silver Sheen" has silver colored leaves and is less dense



Landscape Site Legend							
1	Driveway - Interlocking pavers - Brand, series, pattern, and color to be selected by owner						
2	Front path - 5 foot wide - Interlocking pavers - to be selected by owner						
3	Existing 3 foot high picket fence to remain						
4	Existing 6 foot high solid wood fence to remain						
5	Compacted baserock and gravel in ROW for parking						
6	3 foot wide conc. or paver path in side yard						
7	3 foot wide by 6 foot high solid wood gate						
8	Trex or Redwood Deck with wood steps down to grade						
9	5 foot wide interlocking paver path - to be selected by owner - curve it to avoid detention basins (see civil plans)						
10	Tile over concrete or plain concrete landings						
11	6 foot high solid wood fence extended to front of proposed house						

# Hydrozone Summary -

HYDROZONE -	DESCRIPTION	SQ.FT. %	SQ.FT. % OF TOTAL	
VALVES				
HYD 1	DRIP, LOW WATER SHRUBS	3595	66%	
HYD 2	DRIP, MED WATER SHRUBS	1343	25%	
HYD 3	DRIP, HIGH WATER LAWN	168	3%	
HYD 4	DRIP, MED WATER TREES	312	6%	
TOTALS		5418	100%	

There is 5418 sf of planting area

"I have complied with the criteria of the Water Conservation in Landscaping Ordinance and applied them for the efficient use of water in the landscape design plan" GregLewis Gregory Lewis - Landscape Architect Lic. #2176 10/18/22

