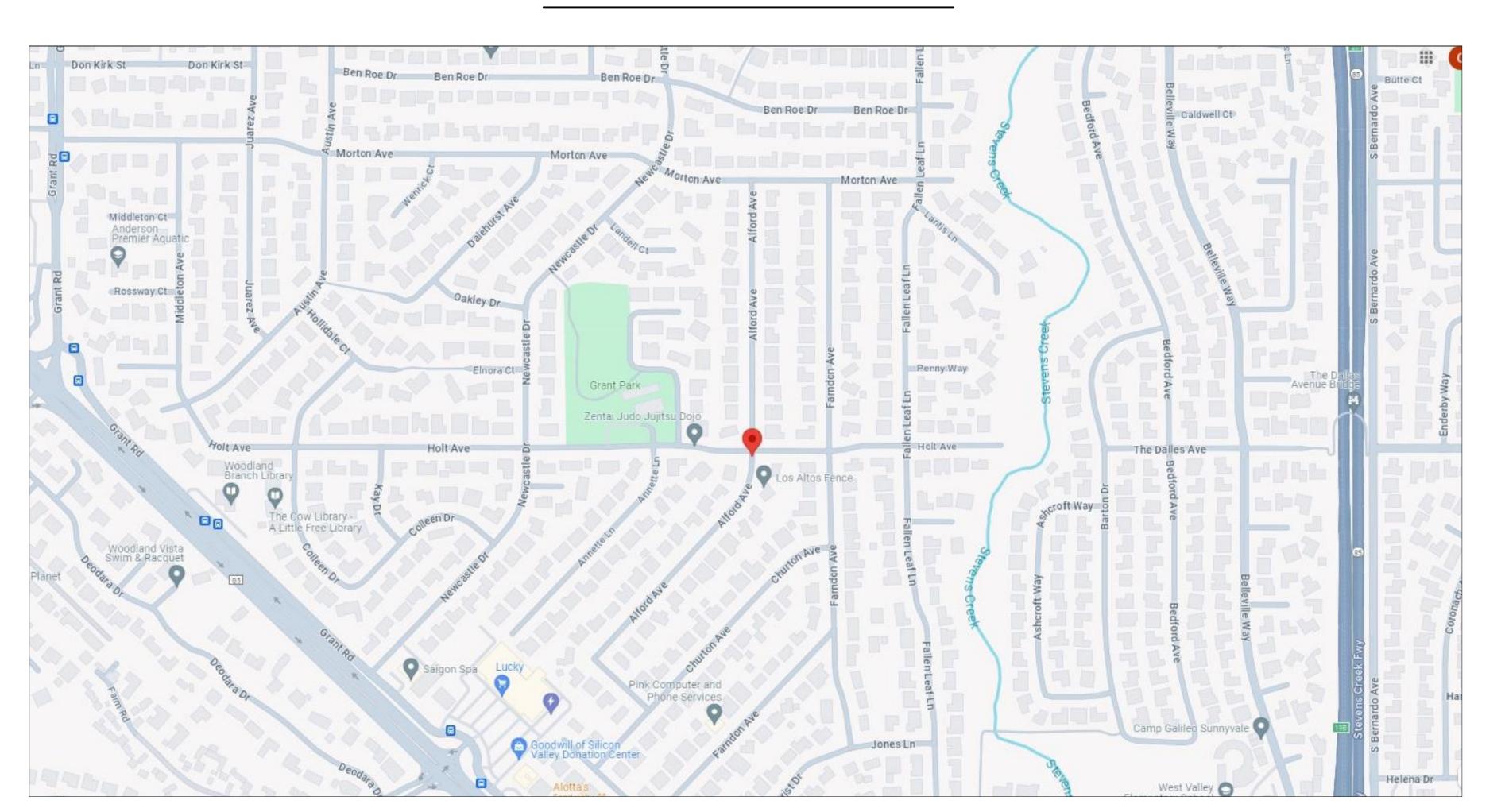


## COLOR 3D RENDERING



VICINITY MAP

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

BRUCE & MELODY PO OWNER

**ADDRESS** 1932 ALFORD AVE.

LOS ALTOS, CA 94022

PARCEL 138 - 15 - 006

**ACREAGE** 0.229 acres

ZONING R1 - 10

OCCUPANCY R - 3 / U

CONSTR. TYPE V - B

**PROJECT** NEW 2nd STORY ADDITION WITH DESCRIPTION 3-BEDRMS & 2 BATHS TO EXISTING ONE

STORY RESIDENCE WITH ADDITIONAL

2-BEDRMS & 2-BATHS

## **CONSULTANT DIRECTORY**

SURVEYOR SAVIOR P. MICALLEF LAND SURVEYING 421. WILWOOD DRIVE

422. SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94080 (805) 709-2423

GEOFOUNDATION INC. SOILS **ENGINEER** 486 CHESEA XING

SAN JOSE, CA 95138 (408) 710-6701

1730 N. FIRST STREET, STE. 600 **ENGINEER** SAN JOSE, CA 95112

> (408) 467-9100 DANIEL ESPINO

**ENGINEER** 160 BIRCH STREET, SUITE B REDWOOD CITY, CA 94062

(650) 269-8864 BUILDERS ENERGY SERVICES, INC. CONSULTANT

460 WEST EDMUNDSON AVE. MORGAN HILL, CA 95037

(408) 202 - 9075

T.B.D. LANDSCAPE **ARCHITECT** 

STRUCTURAL

**ENERGY** 

## SHEET INDEX

### **ARCHITECTURAL SHEETS**

A0.0 COVER SHEET

A1.0 SITE PLAN

A1.1 FLOOR DIAGRAM & AREA CALCULATIONS

A1.2 NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT MAP

A1.3 STREETSCAPE A1.4 ARBORIST REPORT

A2.0 DEMOLITION PLAN

A3.0 PROPOSED MAIN FLOOR PLAN PROPOSED UPPER FLOOR PLAN

A3.2 PROPOSED ROOF PLAN

A4.0 INTERIOR ELEVATIONS

A5.0 EXISTING & PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATIONS

**EXISTING & PROPOSED REAR ELEVATIONS** A5.2 EXISTING & PROPOSED RIGHT ELEVATIONS

EXISTING & PROPOSED LEFT ELEVATIONS

A6.0 CROSS SECTIONS A-A & B-B

CROSS SECTIONS C-C & D-D A6.2 CROSS SECTIONS E-E & F-F

A7.0 CRAWL SPACE MECH. DUCTING & PLUMBING PLAN

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A8.0 DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULES

A8.1 ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS

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## CIVIL SHEETS

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C0.2 DEMOLITION PLAN C1.1 GRADING PLAN

C2.1 EROSION CONTROL PLAN C2.2 BLUEPRINT FOR A CLEAN BAY

**ENERGY SHEETS** 

## LAND SURVEY SHEET

1 of 1 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

## APPLICABLE CODES

THIS PROJECT SHALL COMPLY (AS REQUIRED) WITH THE:

2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE

2022 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

2022 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING

FIRE SPRINKLERS REQUIRED: AN APPROVED AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM SHALL BE PROVIDED THROUGHOUT ALL EXISTING BUILDINGS, WHEN ADDITIONS ARE MADE THAT EXCEED FIFTY (50) PERCENT AND/OR SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY (750) SQUARE FEET OF EXISTING FLOOR AREAS (AREA CALCULATIONS SHALL NOT INCLUDE EXISTING BASEMENT FLOOR AREAS).

CONSTRUCTION SITE FIRE SAFETY: ALL CONSTRUCTION SITES MUST COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE CFC CHAPTER 33 AND OUR STANDARD DETAIL AND SPECIFICATION S1-7. PROVIDE APPROPRIATE NOTATIONS ON SUBSEQUENT PLAN SUBMITTALS, AS APPROPRIATE TO THE PROJECT. CFC

WATER SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS: POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CONTAMINATION CAUSED BY FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT AND ANY CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS TO CONTACT THE WATER PURVEYOR SUPPLYING THE SITE OF SUCH PROJECT, AND TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THAT PURVEYOR. SUCH REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE DESIGN OF ANY WATER-BASED FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS, AND/OR FIRE SUPPRESSION WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS OR MANNER TO AN APPLIANCE CAPABLE OF CAUSING CONTAMINATION OF THE POTABLE WATER SUPPLY OF THE PURVEYOR OF RECORD. FINAL APPROVAL OF THE SYSTEM(S) UNDER CONSIDERATION WILL NOT BE GRANTED BY THIS OFFICE UNTIL COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE WATER PURVEYOR OF RECORD ARE DOCUMENTED BY THAT PURVEYOR AS HAVING BEEN MET BY THE APPLICANT(S). 2022 CFC SEC. 903.3.5 AND HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE 13114.7.

SUBMITTED FOR

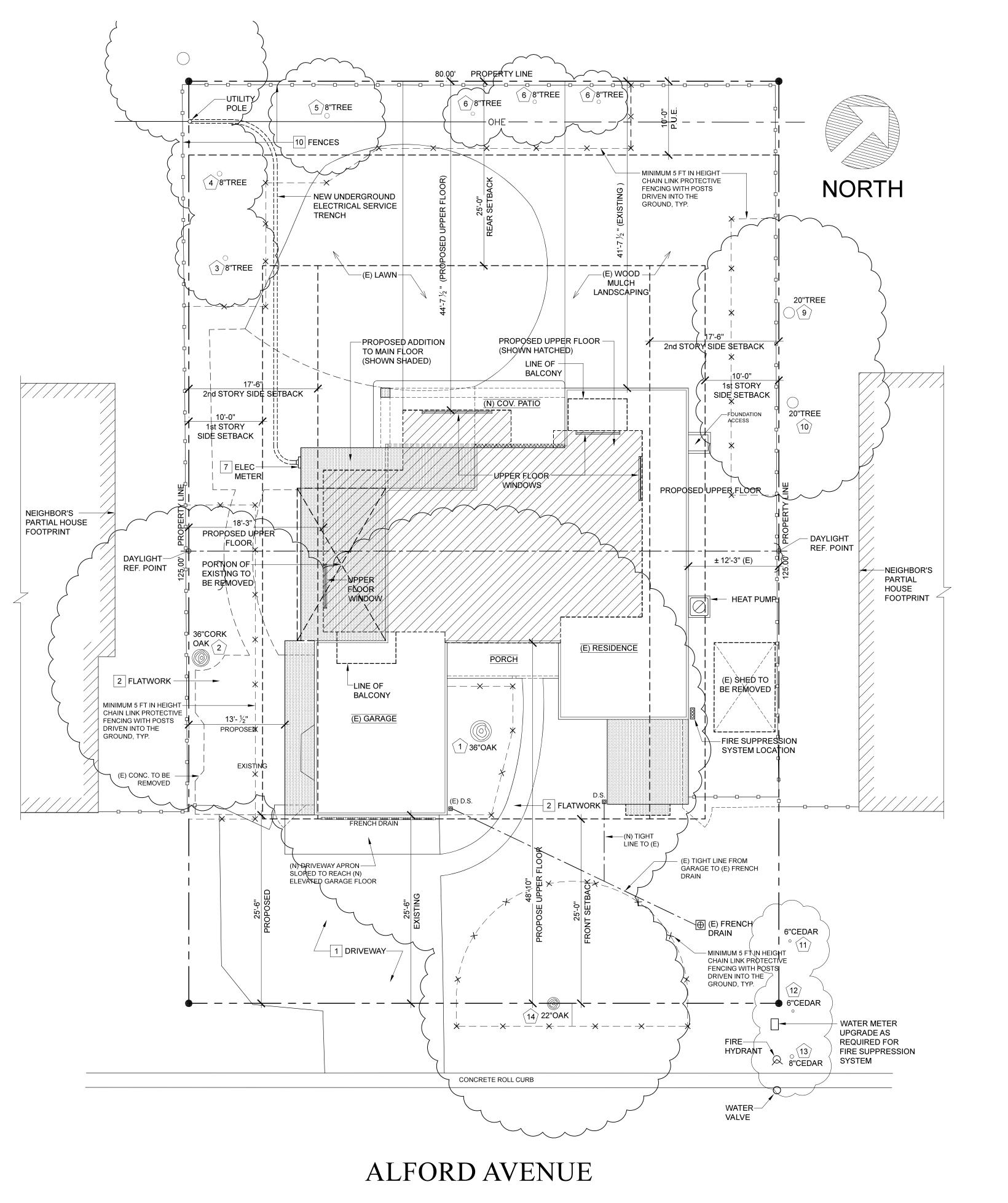
ADDRE 1932 ALFORD A S ALTOS, CA SITE

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SITE PLAN

1/8" = 1'-0"

CENTERLINE OF STREET

TREE	SCHEDULE	REM	OVE
NO.	TYPE	YES NO	
1	36" Ø OAK TREE		
2	36" Ø CORK OAK TREE		<u> </u>
3	8"Ø TREE		
4	8"Ø TREE		<b>/</b>
5	6"Ø TREE		
6	6"Ø TREE		
7	6"Ø TREE		<b>/</b>
8	6"Ø TREE		<b>/</b>
9	20" Ø TREE		<b>/</b>
10)	20" Ø TREE		<b>/</b>
<u>(11)</u>	6" Ø CEDAR TREE		<b>/</b>
12)	6" Ø CEDAR TREE		<b>/</b>
13)	8" Ø CEDAR TREE		<b>/</b>
<u>(14)</u>	22" Ø OAK TREE		

	EXISTING	PROPOSED	ALLOWED / REQUIRED
LOT COVERAGE: (land area covered by all structures that are over 6 feet in height)	2,189.01 s.f.	2,621.42 s.f.	3,000.00 s.f.
	(21.89 %)	(26.21 %)	(30.00%)
FLOOR AREA	2,116.74 s.f.	3,498.01 s.f.	3,500.00 s.f.
	(21.16 %)	(34.98 %)	(35.00%)
SETBACKS: Front (1st / 2nd) Rear (1st / 2nd) Right Side (1st / 2nd) Left Side (1st / 2nd)	25'-6" / N/A	25'-6" / 48'-10"	25'-0"
	41'-7 ½" / N/A	41'-7 ½" / 44'-7 ½"	25'-0"
	12'-3" / N/A	12'-3" / 18'-6"	10'-0" / 17'-6"
	17'- ½" / NA	13'- ½" / 18'-3"	10'-0" / 2-'0"
HEIGHT:	(±) 14'-6"	(±) 25'-2"	27'-0"

CHANGE IN TOTAL PROPOSED

2,977.85 sq.ft.

5,860.76 sq. ft.

2,621.42 sq. ft.

10,000.00 sq. ft.

NON-HABITABLE AREA:  Does not include covered porches or open structures	425.16 sq.ft.	(+) 95.00 sq.ft.	520.16 sq.ft.
	TOTAL PROPOSE	D FLOOR AREA:	3,498.01 sq.ft.
LC	OT CALCULATION	S	
NET LOT AREA:		10,00	0 square feet
FRONT YARD HARDSCAPE AREA: Hardscape area in the front yard setback shall not exceed 50%	(	771.20 35.56 %)	
	Total hardscape area (exist Existing softscape (undistur		1,517.82 sq. ft. 0 sq. ft.

New softscape area:

Total (Net size of lot)

Building footprint w/ all porches:

HABITABLE LIVING AREA:

Includes habitable basement areas

LANDSCAPING BREAKDOWN:

SQUARE FOOTAGE BREAKDOWN

**EXISTING** 

1,591.58 sq.ft.

## **GENERAL NOTES**

A VERIFICATION CONTRACTOR & ALL SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL VERIFY ALL GRADES, DIMENSIONS & CONDITIONS PRIOR TO START OF WORK

B DIMENSIONS DO NOT SCALE THESE DRAWINGS. WRITTEN DIMENSIONS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER

SCALED DRAWINGS

DISCREP- MINOR DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN DRAWINGS &

ACTUAL CONDITIONS ARE TO BE EXPECTED.
CONDITIONS REQUIRING CLARIFICATION SHALL
BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF C.D.A.
IMMEDIATELY

SUBMITTED FOR

ADDRE

SITE

1932 ALFORD A S ALTOS, CA

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BRUCE

AILIN. AVE

S

D CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS TO POST DATE JOB COPY. VERIFY DOCUMENT DATE WITH C.D.A. PRIOR TO START OF WORK. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT ANY REVISED DOCUMENTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO SUBCONTRACTORS

## SITE PLAN NOTES

DRIVEWAY EXISTING TO REMAIN

2 FLATWORK EXISTING TO REMAIN WHERE NOT DISTURBED

3 GRADING NOT REQUIRED

4 DRAINAGE EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERN NOT DISTURBED

5 STORM DOWNSPOUTS TO SPLASH BLOCKS WHERE POSSIBLE - TIE TO EXISTING DRAINAGE

6 SEWER LATERAL AS REQUIRED

7 GAS METER TO BE REMOVED RELOCATE PANEL 8 SETBACKS AS PER PLAN

9 TREES PROTECT EXISTING DURING CONSTRUCTION
WITH MIN. 5 FT. HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCING WITH
POSTS DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND

10 FENCES EXISTING TO REMAIN

11 LANDSCAPE PROTECT EXISTING EHERE POSSIBLE

**TABULATIONS** 

EXISTING STRUCTURE

 MAIN FLOOR
 1,591.58 sf

 GARAGE
 425.16 sf

 SHED
 100.00 sf

 TOTAL EXISTING
 2,116.74 sf

EXISTING STRUCTURE TO BE REMOVED

 MAIN FLOOR
 257.60 sf

 SHED
 100.00 sf

 TOTAL EXISTING TO REBUILT
 1,759.14 sf

PROPOSED ADDITION

 MAIN FLOOR
 493.27 sf

 GARAGE
 95.00 sf

 UPPER FLOOR
 1,150.60 sf

 TOTAL ADDITION
 1,738.87 sf

TOTAL PROPOSED 3,498.01 sf

COVERA

 COVERAGE

 HOUSE FOOTPRINT
 2,347.41 sf

 FRONT COVERED PORCH
 72.27 sf

 REAR COVERED PATIO
 201.74 sf

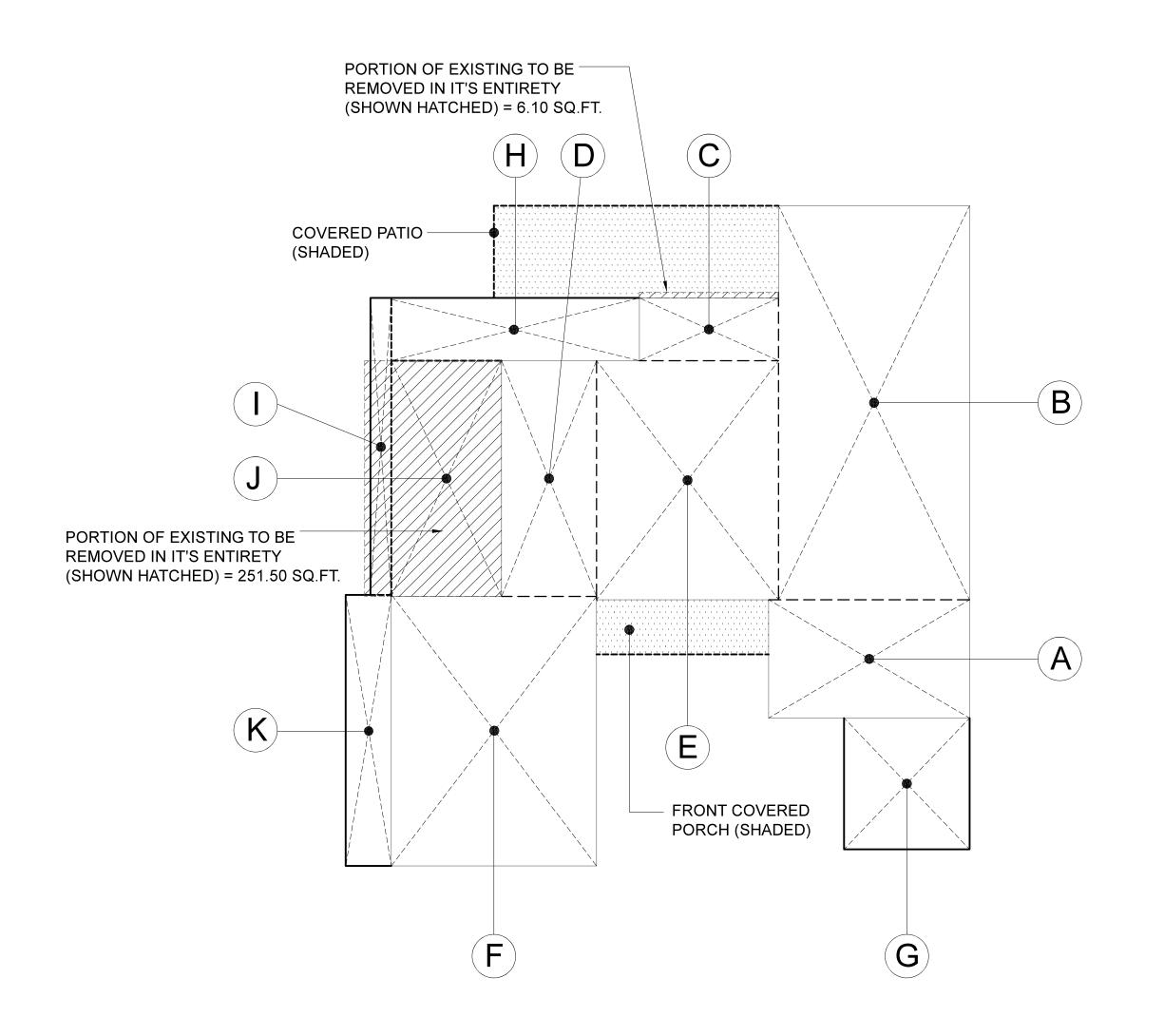
 2,621.42 sf

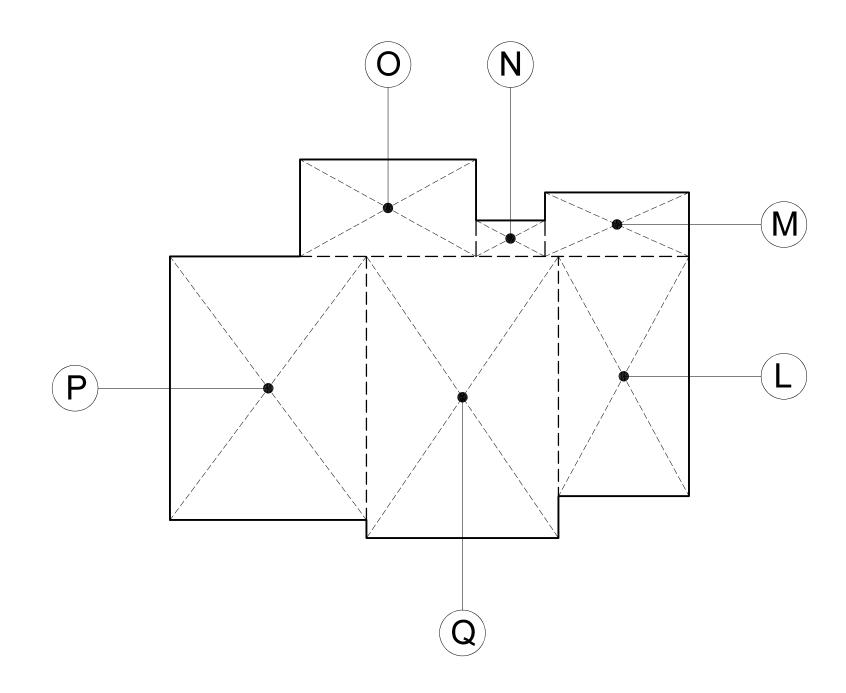
## COVERAGE & F.A.R.

SQ. FT. = 0.229 acres SITE PLAN 10,000.00 COV: ALLOWABLE 3,000.00 SQ. FT.= 30.00 % SQ. FT. = 21.89 % EXISTING SQ. FT. = 26.21 % PROPOSED 2,621.42 SQ. FT. = 35.00 % FAR: ALLOWABLE 3,500.00 SQ. FT. = 21.16 % **EXISTING** 2,116.74 SQ. FT. = 34.98 % PROPOSED 3,498.01

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## MAIN FLOOR AREA DIAGRAM

Α	10.37'	X	17.62'	182.71	S.F.
В	16.75'	X	34.50'	577.87	S.F.
С	5.50'	X	12.21'	67.15	S.F.
D	8.33'	X	20.66'	172.10	S.F.
Е	15.95'	X	20.95'	334.15	S.F.

1,333.98 S.F.

1,759.14 S.F.

## EXISTING NON-HABITABLE AREA TO REBUILT

F	18.00'	X 23.62'	(GARAGE)	425.16	S.F.

MAIN FLOOR HABITABLE ADDITION	\
-------------------------------	---

11.00'	X	11.50'	126.50	S
5.50'	Χ	21.75'	119.62	S.
1.83'	Χ	26.00'	47.58	S.
9.66'	X	20.66'	199.57	S.

MAIN FLOOR NON-HABITABLE ADDITION

K	4.00'	X 23.75' (GARAGE)	95.00 S.F.
TO	TAL		588.27 S.F.

## UPPER FLOOR HABITABLE ADDITION

L	10.87'	Χ	19.91'	216.42	S.F.
M	5.33'	X	12.00'	63.96	S.F.
Ν	3.00'	X	5.75'	17.25	S.F.
0	8.08'	X	14.66'	118.45	S.F.
Р	16.37'	X	21.95'	359.32	S.F.
Q	16.00'	X	23.45'	375.20	S.F.
TO	TAL UPF	PER	FLOOR	1,150.60	S.F.
TO	TAL MAI	N FL	.OOR	2,347.41	S.F.
ТО	TAL PRF	POS	ΞD	3,498.01	S.F.
CO	VERAGE	Ξ			
НО	USE FO	OT F	PRINT	2,347.41	S.F.
			PRINT ED PORCH	2,347.41 72.27	
FR		VER	ED PORCH	·	S.F.

FLOOR DIAGRAM & AREA CALCULATIONS

THIS DRAWING, AND THE IDEAS, DESIGNS, PLAY AND SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED WITHIN ARE SOLE PROPRIETARY OF CDAAND WERE DESIGNAND UNCONNECT WAND DEVELOPED FOR USE SOLELY INCONNECT WITH CDA. NO TRANSFER OF ANY RIGHTS IS INTENDED EXCEPT UPON THE WRITTEN CONSE OF CDA. THIS DRAWINGS IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR COPIED IN WHOLE OR IN PARAPERPODUCED OR COPIED IN WHOLE OR IN PARAMETTEN CONSENT OF CDA.

SUBMITTED FOR PLANNING REVIEW

B SITE ADDRESS

1932 ALFORD AVE.
LOS ALTOS, CA 94022

SLIENT (JOB No. 22322)
BRUCE & MELODY PO

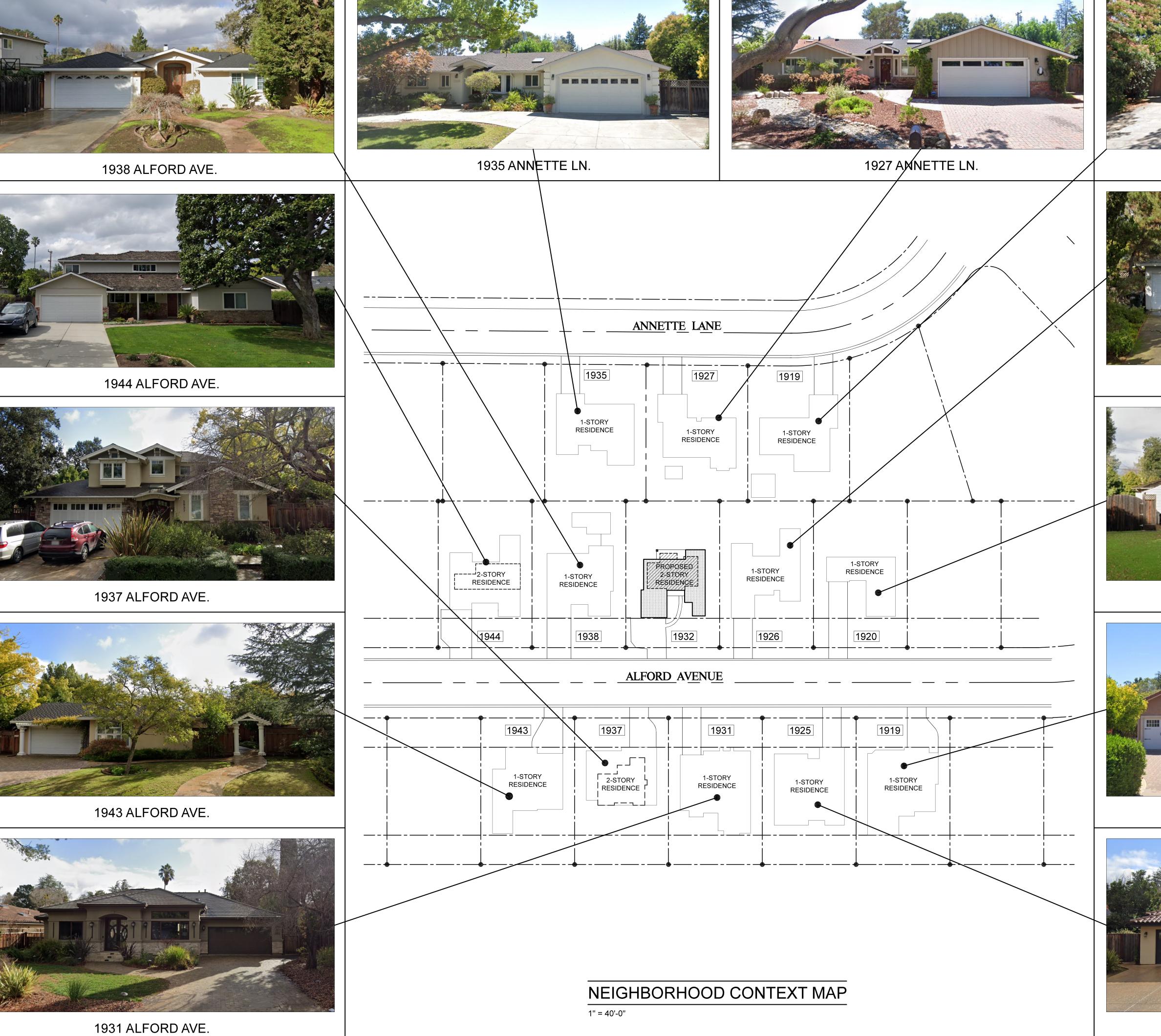
CHAPMAN CHAPMAN ASSOCIATES

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1919 ANNETTE LN.



1926 ALFORD AVE.



1920 ALFORD AVE.



1919 ALFORD AVE.



1925 ALFORD AVE.

THIS DRAWING, AND AND SPECIFICATION AND SPECIFICATION SOLE PROPRIETARY AND DEVELOPED FO AND DEVELOPED FOR AND DEVELOPED FOR THIS DRAWING AND DEVELOPED FOR CONSENT (OR USED FOR CONSENT)

1932 ALFORD AVE. LOS ALTOS, CA 94022

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#### TREE PROTECTION REPORT FOR 1932 ALFORD AVE., LOS ALTOS CA

Report Prepared For: Bruce and Melody Po Los Altos, CA

Report Prepared By: Paul Maguire Maguire Tree Care, Inc. ISA Certified Arborist #5204A





TREE DISCUSSION

This tree is doing very well and is growing very fast. It is very close to the existing home, and extends over a large portion of the house. I noted no defects on this tree, other than some spur damage on the main trunk from some past pruning. Spurs should not be used for climbing trees to be pruned. This tree will need some elevation work prior to the construction project to give it the needed clearance.

This tree appears to be in some state of decline, the canopy is very thin and there is dieback at the tops. I believe this tree was overpruned in the past due to its very open canopy. A portion  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ of the root system is covered by concrete as you can see in the photos. I was not able to see on the other side of the fence to determine if the roots are also covered with pavement. This tree may need some light pruning work to give it any needed clearance.

P.O Box 608 Moss Beach, CA 94038 <u>www.maguiretreecare.com</u> 650-574-0215

MULTIPLE TREES Notes per Section 11.08.120 of the Municipal Code: 1. Protective fencing shall be installed no closer to the trunk than the dripline, and far enough from the trunk to protect the integrity of the tree. 2. The fence shall be chain link and a minimum of five feet in height. Fence shall be supported by vertical posts 3. The existing grade level around a tree shall normally be maintained out to the dripline of the tree. No signs, wires, or any other object shall be attached to the tree. 4. Trees that have been damaged by construction shall be repaired in accordance with accepted arboriculture TREE PROTECTION FENCE DETAIL P.O Box 608 Moss Beach, CA 94038 www.maguiretreecare.com 650-574-0215

Tree Protection Fencing per Los Altos guidelines

# in place until the final inspection, except for work specifically required in the approved plans in which case the Project Arborist or City Arborist must be consulted. Tree protection zone (TPZ) restrictions:

**Duration of fencing:** 

Tree Fencing shall be erected before any site related activity or construction begins and remain

Areas on the inside of the fencing shall be referred to as the TPZ. No construction related

other material which may be detrimental to tree health.

posts or other similar function.

Arborist or Project Arborist

Drainage changes

Activities permitted within the TPZ:

Mulching of bare soil

within the TPZ

need root/soil buffer protection.

Location of fencing:

Soil disturbance or grade changes

activities are permitted inside the fencing. The following activities are prohibited within the TPZ:

 Storage or parking of vehicles, building materials, refuse, excavated spoils or dumping of poisonous substances on or around the tree roots. Poisonous materials include, but

No use of tree trunks as a winch support, anchorage, as a temporary power pole, sign

Cutting of tree roots by utility trenching, foundation digging, placement of curbs and

trenches and other miscellaneous excavation without prior approval from the City

• Irrigation, aeration, fertilizing or other beneficial practices specifically approved for use

The image on the following page shows the placements of the tree protection fencing. Due to

the trees close proximity to the proposed work, it will not be possible to place the fencing around

the entire driplines of either tree. Other protective measures will need to be taken outside of the

TPZ. The red lines indicate the placement of the TPZ fencing. The inside of the green areas will

are not limited to, paint, petroleum products, concrete or stucco mix, dirty water or any

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(i) 270AM

Grading considerations:

Grade changes near the trees will disturb the relationship between tree roots and soil.

Lowering the grade near trees can result in root damage, which can reduce water/nutrient uptake. The critical area is the upper six to eight inches of soil.

Drastic grade changes can damage large structural supporting roots which could predispose ne tree to falling during heavy storms. Raising of the grade can suffocate the roots. Adding more soil can compact existing soil surfaces, in turn reducing soil pore space. It is preferable, if needed, to use fill for grade

changes that is composed of sandy soil rather than heavy clay soil. Grade changes outside of the TPZ shall not significantly alter drainage to any tree

Grade changes under specifically approved circumstances shall not allow more than six inches

of fill soil added, or more than 4 inches of existing soil to be removed from the natural grade unless otherwise mitigated.

Trenching and digging:

If trenching, pipe installation or excavation has been approved within the TPZ, then the trench shall be either cut by hand or AirSpade. In all cases, install the utility pipe immediately, backfill with soil and soak within the same day. In the case of the foundation work, any exposed trench walls with any roots present must be draped over with a triple layer of muddy burlap and wetted down daily to prevent drying out of roots.

Injury mitigation:

A mitigation program is required if the approved development will cause drought stress, dust accumulation or soil compaction to trees that are to be saved. To help reduce impact injury, one

or more of the following mitigation measures shall be implemented by the Project Arborist • Irrigation program. Irrigate to wet the soil within the TPZ to a depth of 24-30 inches.

of the following mitigation measures shall be implemented

area. Vertical mulching would be one example of this

approved by the Project Arborist.

start of any site related activities.

Pre Construction Mitigation Considerations:

any water loss due to root cutting/injury

- Use of soaker hose will provide good, uniform coverage of water to roots. 10 gallons per
- inch trunk diameter within the TPZ.
- Dust Control. During periods of extended drought, wind or grading, spray wash the trunk, limbs and foliage as able to remove accumulated construction dust.

  Soil compaction damage. Compaction of the soil is the largest killer of trees on construction sites due to the suffocation of roots and ensuing decline of tree health. If a

Damage to trees:

to the Project Arborist.

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1. Type I mitigation: If an approved paving, hardscape or other compromising material encroaches within the TPZ, an aeration system shall be implemented and used in this

2. Type II mitigation: If inadvertent compaction of the soil has occurred within the TPZ, the

superintendent, or the City Arborist, so that mitigation measures can take place. All mechanical or chemical injury to branches, trunks or roots 2 inches in diameter or greater shall be reported

1. Root injury: If trenches are cut and tree roots 2 inches in diameter or larger are encountered, they must be cleanly cut back to a sound lateral root . The end of the root must be covered with either a plastic bag and secured with tape or a rubber band, or be coated with latex paint. All exposed root areas within the TPZ shall be backfilled or covered within one hour. Exposed roots may be kept from drying out by draping the

be kept wet until backfilled to reduce evaporation from the trench walls.

performed by a qualified tree care specialist within two days.

2. Bark or trunk wounding: Current bark tracing and treatment methods shall be

3. Scaffold branch or leaf canopy injury: Remove broken or torn branches back to an

leaves are heat scorched from equipment exhaust pipes, consult with the Project

1. Inspection of protective tree fencing: For project trees, the Project Arborist shall verify the correct type of protective fencing is in place around the designated TPZ prior to the

performs an inspection during the course of rough grading or trenching adjacent to or

within the TPZ to ensure trees will not be injured by compaction, cut, fill, drainage and trenching, and if required, inspect aeration systems, tree wells, drains and special paving. The contractor shall provide the Project Arborist at least 72 hours advance

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After any needed pruning work is performed, the following mitigation measures can be helpful in

pressurized nutrients injected into the soil space to enhance soil/root health and provide

2. Deep watering: Prior to any site disturbance, both trees can be deeply watered to offset

3. Tree Growth Regulators: An application of a tree growth regulator (Paclobutrazol) can be considered, and is highly effective. This treatment will slow the growth of the canopies for 3 years by 40-75%, while stimulating fine root production, improving drought resistance and producing denser, higher quality canopy growth. Any needed pruning work is required to be done prior to any growth regulator applications. I believe if all of these measures are taken, the impact to both trees should be fairly low.

1. Deep root fertilization/soil enhancements: Both site trees could benefit from

preserving/enhancing tree health through the course of the project and beyond

added resources to the trees to help offset potential impact.

If I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me

Contractor shall ensure the Project Arborist

2. Pre construction meeting: Prior to commencement of construction, the applicant or contractor shall conduct a pre construction meeting to discuss tree protection with the job site superintendent, grading operators, Project Arborist or City Arborist.

roots or side of the trench with multiple layers of wet, muddy burlap. The materials must

appropriate lateral branch that is capable of resuming terminal growth within five days. If

Any damage or injury to trees shall be reported to the Project Arborist and job site

soil shall be loosened by one or more of the following methods to promote favorable root

conditions: Vertical mulching, soil fracturing, radial trenching or other approved methods

compaction event to the upper 12" soil horizon within the TPZ occurs, then one or more

Trees 1 and 2 are scheduled to be preserved throughout the construction project. If the practices in this Tree Protection Plan are followed, impacts to the trees are expected to be low. The most critical elements to preservation are: (1) establishment of a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ), (2) reduction of soil compaction in, near or around the TPZ and (3) avoidance of grade changes and excessive root cutting on roots over 2" in diameter.

- Provide an arborists report that includes assessments on the two subject trees.
- Provide tree protection specifications and impact ratings for the trees influenced by the Provide tree protection zones and requirements during pre construction, construction
- and post construction. Tree protection will be outlined on the provided map (not to exact scale).

Site Description:

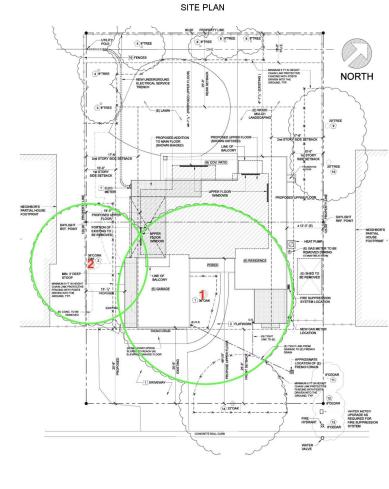
The subject property is a flat lot that is approximately 10,000 square feet in size, with an existing home that is approximately 2075 square feet in size. There are numerous other small trees on the property along with one City owned tree near the street which is not included in this report. The image on the following page shows the subject property along with both trees marked up. The dots for each tree are fairly accurate locations of the trunks. Data was obtained using the GPS location tool in the TREEPLOTER inventory software.

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## Root/Soil Buffer:

A root buffer will need to be utilized for both trees since the TPZ fencing will not be able to cover the entire drip lines of either tree. The existing driveway and concrete pads will act as root buffers, but if those areas are altered/removed then the below actions must be taken:

A root buffer shall consist of a 4-6" layer of coarse wood chips on ALL bare soil shown on the TPZ map on the prior page. I am recommending that steel plates or 1 1/8" plywood be laid on top of the wood chip mulch for further root protection. Below is a picture of an acceptable



Prior to any site work commencing, required pruning shall be done by an ISA Certified Arborist using ANSI A300 pruning standards to perform branch and limb removal to give the required clearance/airspace for the project. ANSI Z133.1 safety standards will need to be followed as

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P.O Box 608 Moss Beach, CA 94038 <u>www.maguiretreecare.com</u> 650-574-0215

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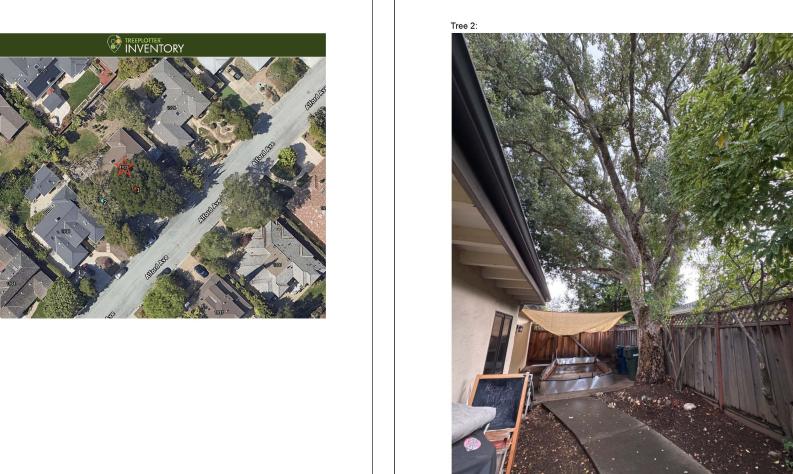
ARBORIST REPORT

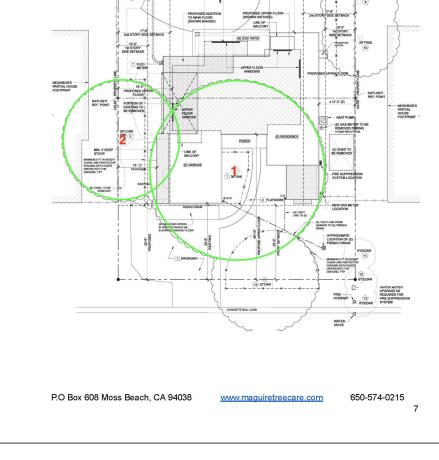


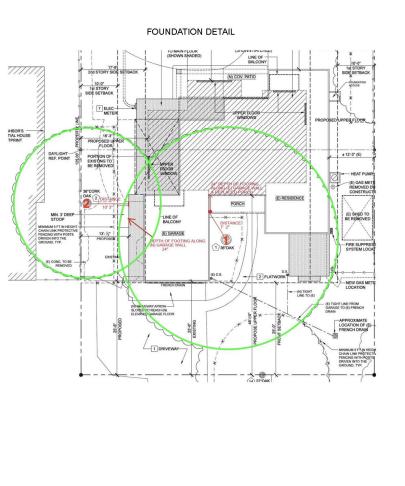
This fencing shall not be removed or altered unless approved by the City and/or Project Arborist (650-574-0215)

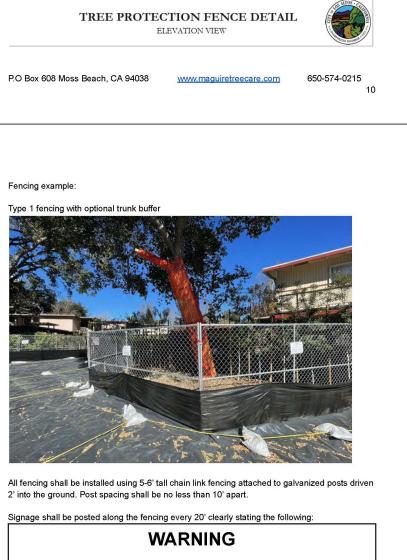
P.O Box 608 Moss Beach, CA 94038 <u>www.maguiretreecare.com</u> 650-574-0215

Respectfully, Paul Maguire Maguire Tree Care, Inc. ISA Certified Arborist #5204A









Chain link or similar sturdy material Maintain Existing Grade within dripline

P.O Box 608 Moss Beach, CA 94038 <u>www.maguiretreecare.com</u> 650-574-0215

P.O Box 608 Moss Beach, CA 94038 <u>www.maguiretreecare.com</u> 650-574-0215

SUBMITTED FOR

PLANNING REVIEW

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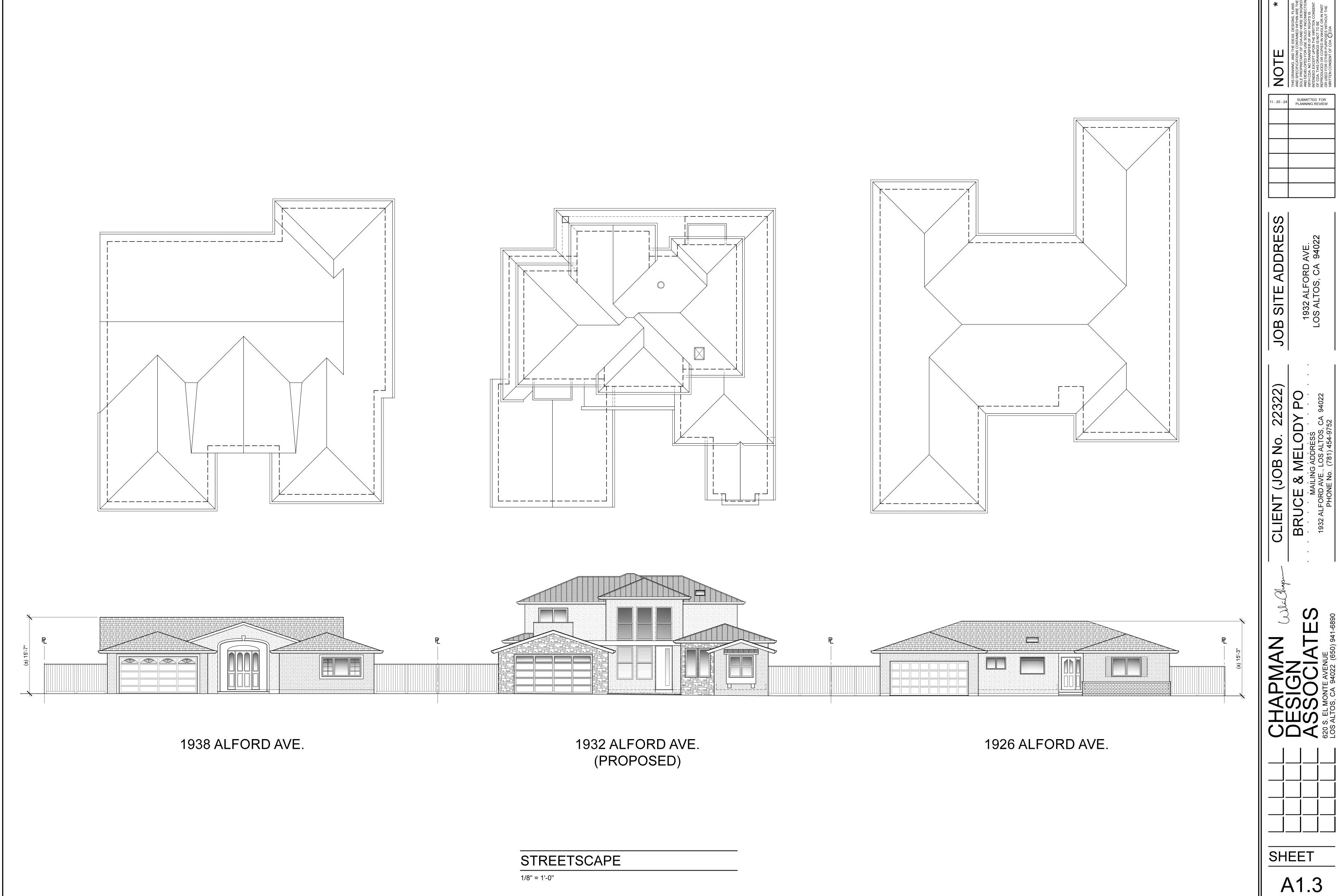
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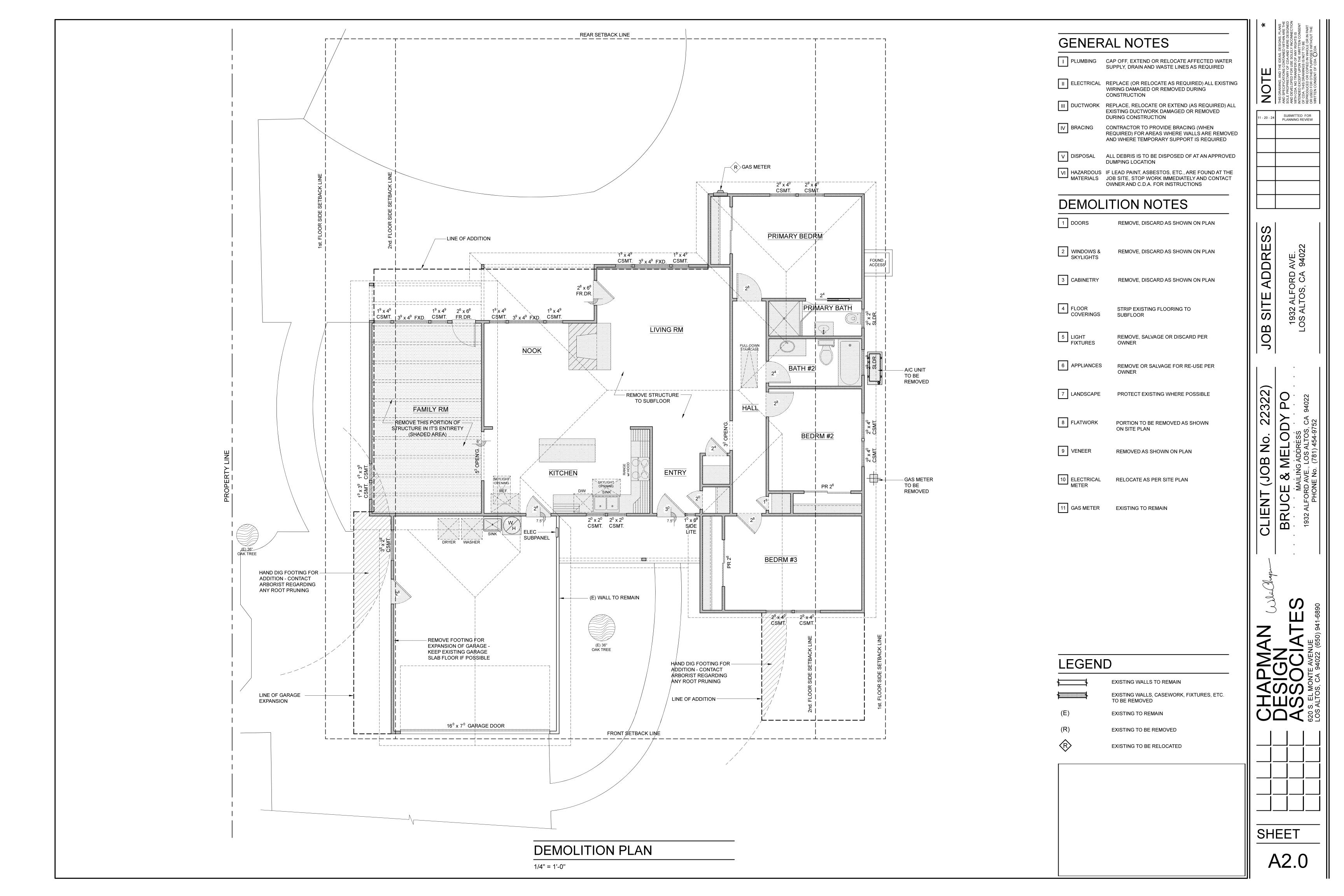
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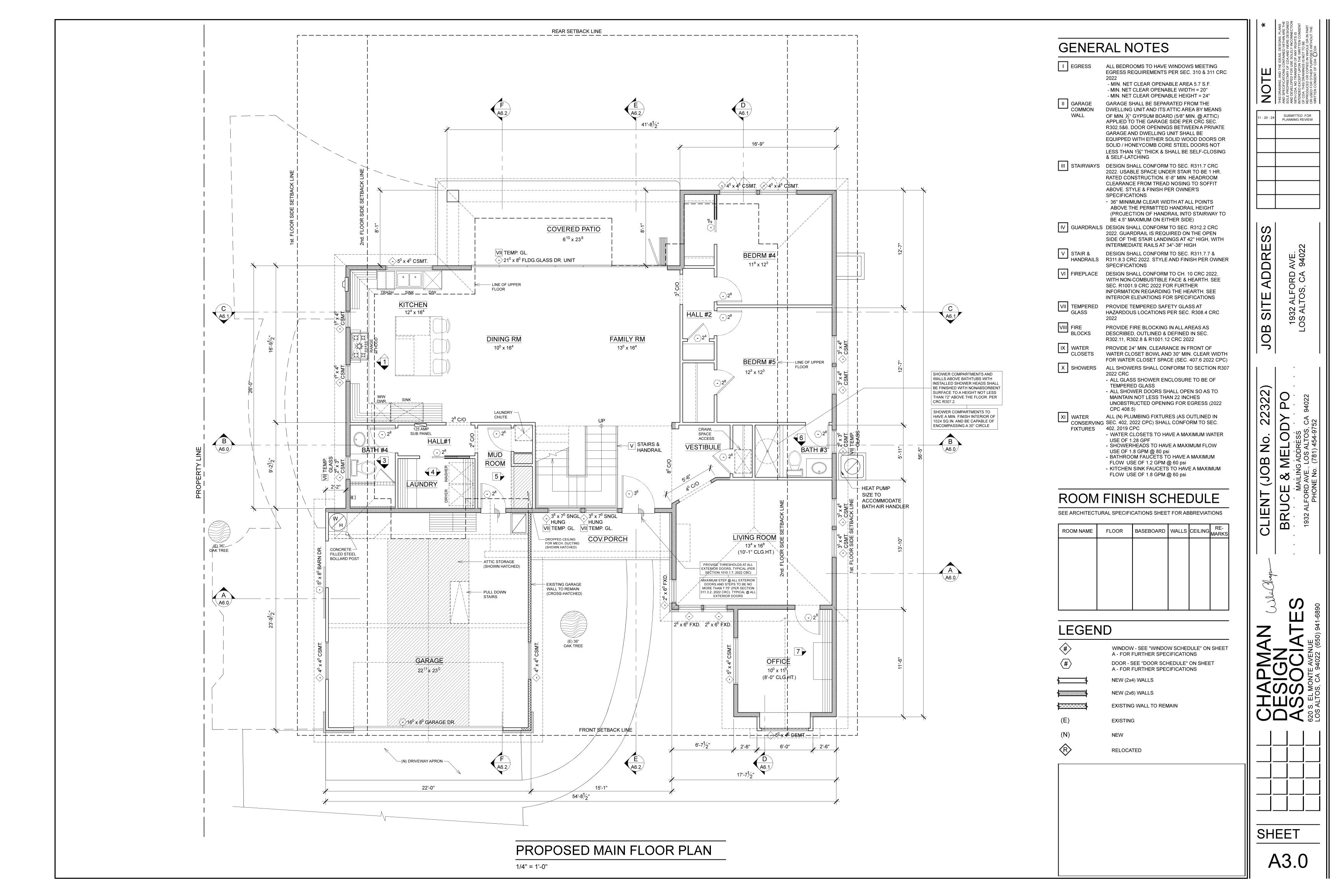
% <u>₹</u>

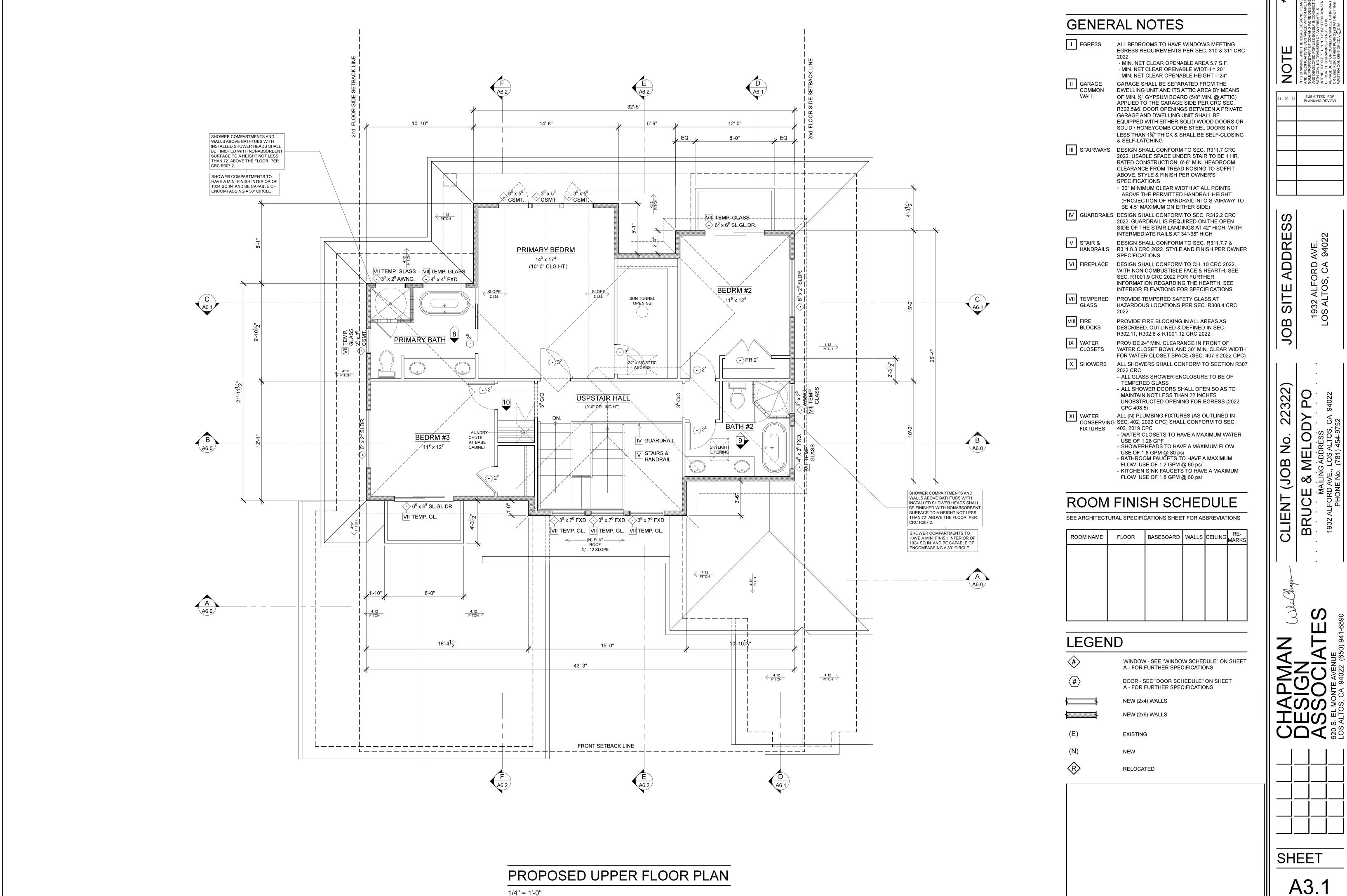
93. S /

SHEET

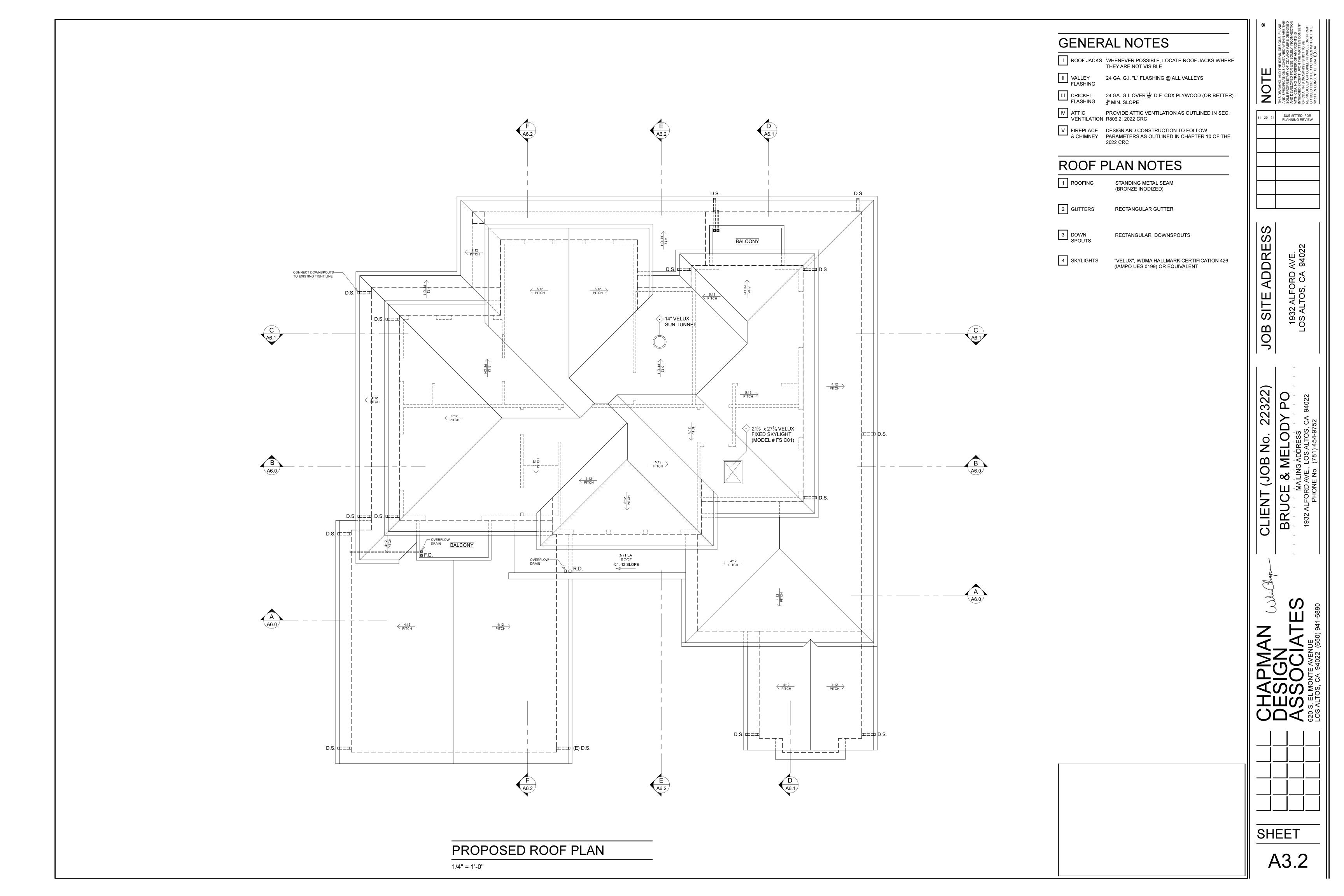


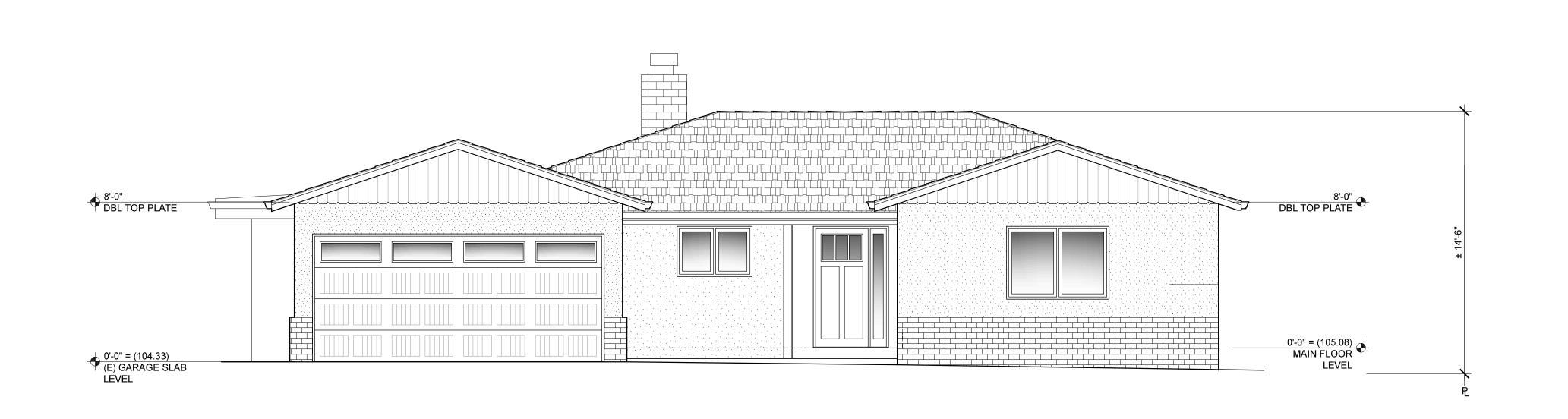






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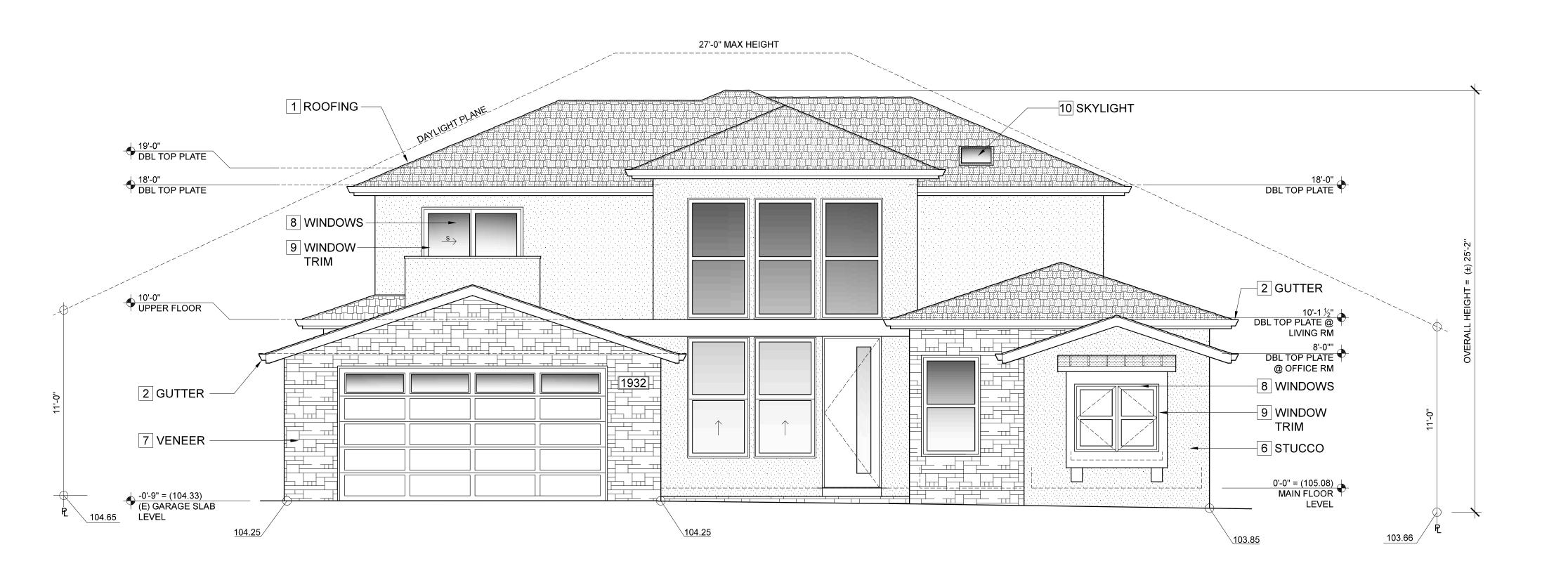




ADDRESS IDENTIFICATION: NEW AND EXISTING BUILDINGS SHALL HAVE APPROVED ADDRESS NUMBERS, BUILDING NUMBERS OR APPROVED BUILDING IDENTIFICATION PLACED IN A POSITION THAT IS PLAINLY LEGIBLE AND VISIBLE FROM THE STREET OR ROAD FRONTING THE PROPERTY. THESE NUMBERS SHALL CONTRAST WITH THEIR BACKGROUND. WHERE REQUIRED BY THE FIRE CODE OFFICIAL, ADDRESS NUMBERS SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ADDITIONAL APPROVED LOCATIONS TO FACILITATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE. ADDRESS NUMBERS SHALL BE ARABIC NUMBERS OR ALPHABETICAL LETTERS. NUMBERS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES HIGH WITH A MINIMUM STROKE WIDTH OF 0.5 INCH (12.7 MM). WHERE ACCESS IS BY MEANS OF A PRIVATE ROAD AND THE BUILDING CANNOT BE VIEWED FROM THE PUBLIC WAY, A MONUMENT, POLE OR OTHER SIGN OR MEANS SHALL BE USED TO IDENTIFY THE STRUCTURE. ADDRESS NUMBERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED. CFC SEC. 505.1.

## **EXISTING FRONT ELEVATION**

1/4" = 1'-0"



# PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"

## **GENERAL NOTES**

I STUCCO

REQUIREMENTS: 1) 3-COAT & 7" MIN. THICK 2) HAS 2
LAYERS OF GRADE D BUILDING PAPER 3) 26 GA.
GALVANIZED WEEP SCREED AT FOUNDATION PLATE
LINE AT LEAST 4" ABOVE GRADE OR 2" ABOVE
CONCRETE OR PAVING (SEC. 2512.11, 2510.6 &

CONCRETE OR PAVING (SEC. 2512.11, 2510.6 & 2512.1.2 CBC 2022

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1932 ALFORD AVE. OS ALTOS, CA 9402

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MELODY

BRUCE

OC)

MAILING
FORD AVE.,
PHONE No.

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ADDRESS

SITE

FLUE AS PER SECTION R1003.18 CRC 2022. 2'-0" ABOVE CLEARANCE COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION @ 10'-0" AWAY

CHIMNEY AS PER CH. 10 CRC 2022 BRACING

IV SPARK PROVIDE AS PER SEC. R1003.4.1 CRC 2022 ARRESTOR

TEMPERED PROVIDE TEMPERED SAFETY GLASS @ HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS PER SEC. R308.4 CRC 2022

# EXT. MATERIAL NOTES

1 ROOFING COMPOSITION SHINGLE

2 GUTTER RECTANGULAR GUTTER

3 DOWN RECTANGULAR DOWNSPOUTS SPOUTS

4 SIDING N/A

5 TRIM N/A

6 STUCCO FINE SAND FINISH

7 VENEER THIN DRY STACK STONE (GRAY & BLACK TONES)

8 WINDOWS DUAL GLAZED CASEMENT / SINGLE HUNG
BRONZE ANODIZED ALUMINUM WINDOWS
(STORE FRONT ASSEMBLY AT ENTRY WALL)

9 WINDOW N/

10 SKYLIGHTS "VELUX", WDMA HALLMARK CERTIFICATION 426 (IAMPO UES 0199) OR EQUIVALENT

11 CHIMNEY

## **LEGEND**

#>

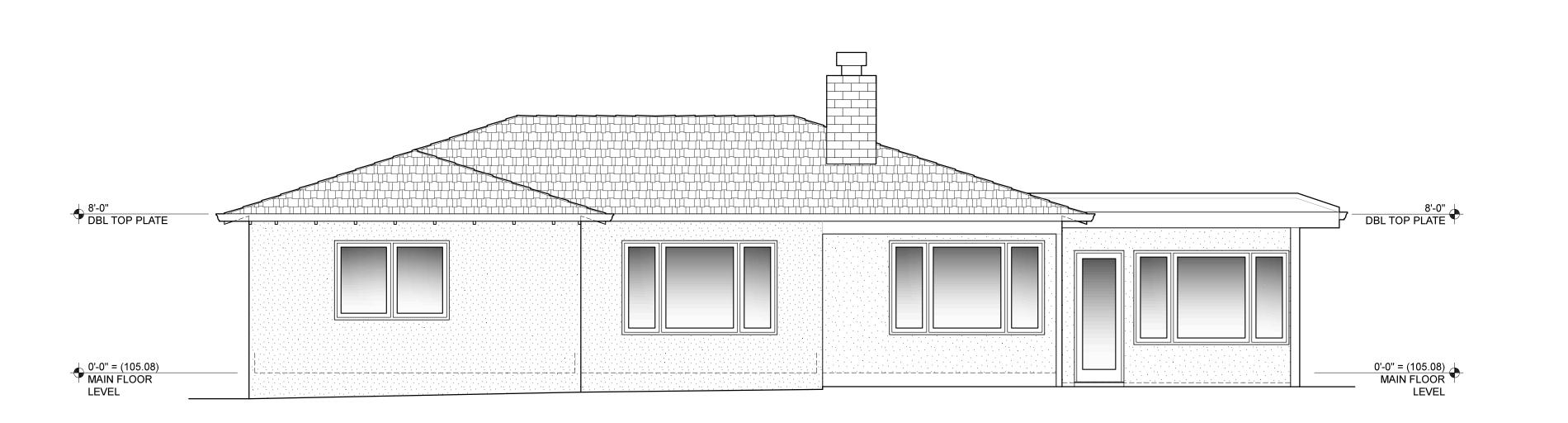
WINDOW - SEE "WINDOW SCHEDULE" ON SHEET A - FOR FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS

**(#**)

DOOR - SEE "DOOR SCHEDULE" ON SHEET A - FOR FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS

SHEET

A5.0



# **EXISTING REAR ELEVATION**

1/4" = 1'-0"

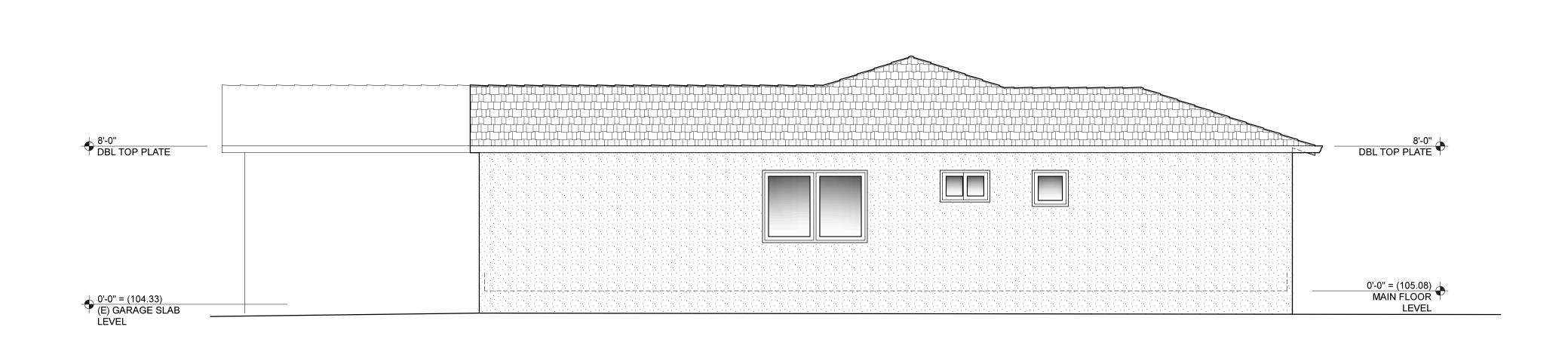


## PROPOSED REAR ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"

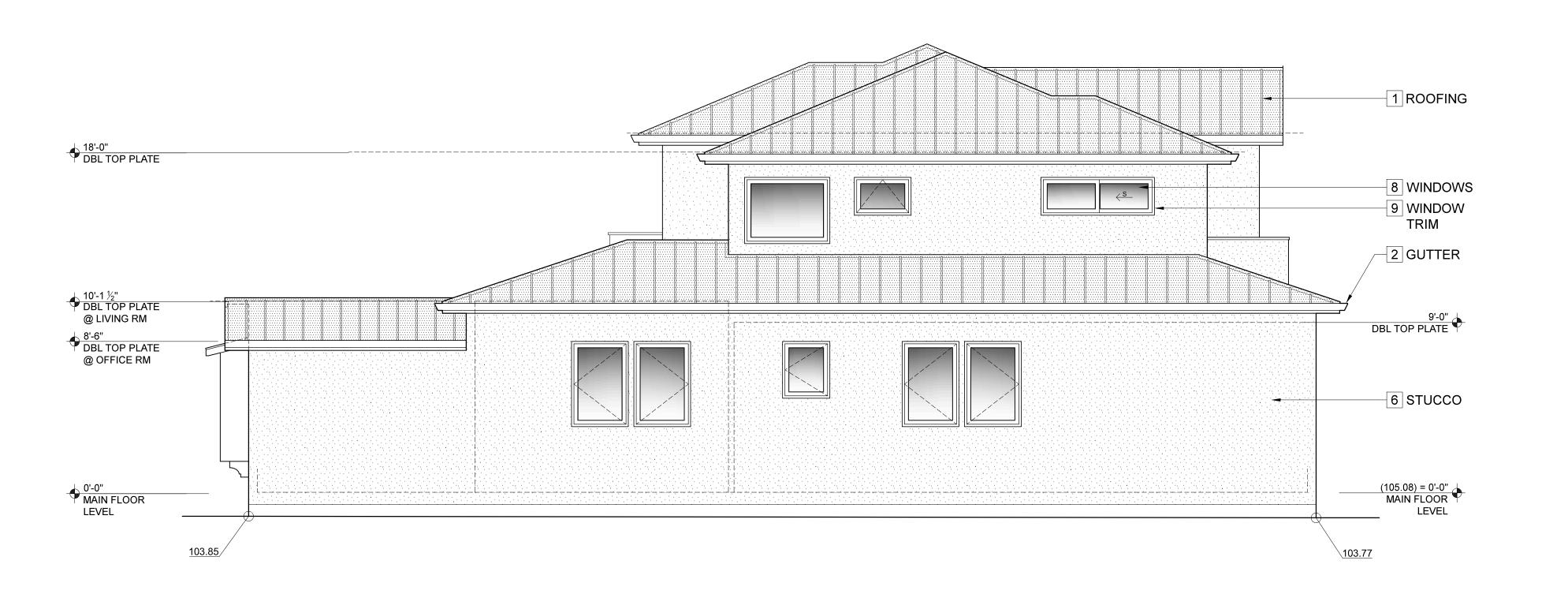
GENER	AL NOTES		E IDEAS, DESIGNS, PLAI CONTAINED WITHIN ARE CDAAND WERE DESIG SIE SOLELY INCONNECT SIE OF ANY RIGHTS IS N THE WRITTEN CONSE SIS NOT TO BE ED IN WHOLE OR IN PAF CURPOSES WITHOUT TH
I STUCCO	REQUIREMENTS: 1) 3-COAT & $\frac{7}{8}$ " MIN. THICK 2) HAS 2 LAYERS OF GRADE D BUILDING PAPER 3) 26 GA. GALVANIZED WEEP SCREED AT FOUNDATION PLATE LINE AT LEAST 4" ABOVE GRADE OR 2" ABOVE CONCRETE OR PAVING (SEC. 2512.11, 2510.6 & 2512.1.2 CBC 2022		AWING, AND TH COFFICATIONS C COPRIETARY OF CELOPED FOR U CELOPED FOR U THIS DRAWING UCED OR COPI OF CONSENT OF
II FLUE CLEARANCE	AS PER SECTION R1003.18 CRC 2022. 2'-0" ABOVE COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION @ 10'-0" AWAY		1
CHIMNEY BRACING	AS PER CH. 10 CRC 2022	11 - 20 -	24 SUBMITTED FOR PLANNING REVIEW
IV SPARK ARRESTOR	PROVIDE AS PER SEC. R1003.4.1 CRC 2022		
IV TEMPERED GLASS	PROVIDE TEMPERED SAFETY GLASS @ HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS PER SEC. R308.4 CRC 2022		
EXT. MA	ATERIAL NOTES		
1 ROOFING	STANDING METAL SEAM (BRONZE INODIZED)		 \
2 GUTTER	RECTANGULAR GUTTER	DRES!	E. 022
3 DOWN SPOUTS	RECTANGULAR DOWNSPOUTS	TE AL	1932 ALFORD AV OS ALTOS, CA 94
4 SIDING	N/A	JOB SI	
5 TRIM	N/A		 
6 STUCCO	FINE SAND FINISH	22322)	1 / 1
7 VENEER	THIN DRY STACK STONE (GRAY & BLACK TONES)	B No.	<b>&amp; MELOC</b> LING ADDRESS VE., LOS ALTOS, No. (781) 454-97
8 WINDOWS	DUAL GLAZED CASEMENT / SINGLE HUNG BRONZE ANODIZED ALUMINUM WINDOWS (STORE FRONT ASSEMBLY AT ENTRY WALL)	NT (JO	MAHI NAHI SNE
9 WINDOW TRIM	N/A		BRUC
10 SKYLIGHTS	"VELUX", WDMA HALLMARK CERTIFICATION 426 (IAMPO UES 0199) OR EQUIVALENT		
11 CHIMNEY	N/A	R O	
		₩	E AVENU 94022 (6
LEGENI		비스	<b>ДОМ</b> 620 S. E.
#>	WINDOW - SEE "WINDOW SCHEDULE" ON SHEET A - FOR FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS		
<b>#</b>	DOOR - SEE "DOOR SCHEDULE" ON SHEET A - FOR FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS		<u> </u>
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			HEET
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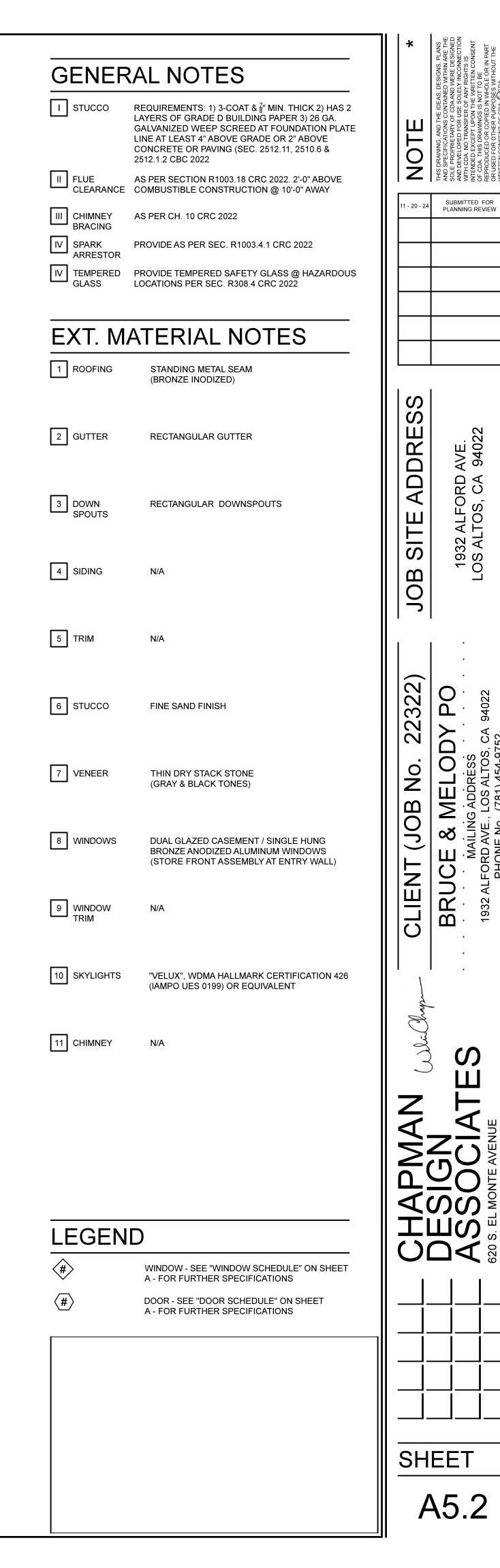
## EXISTING RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"



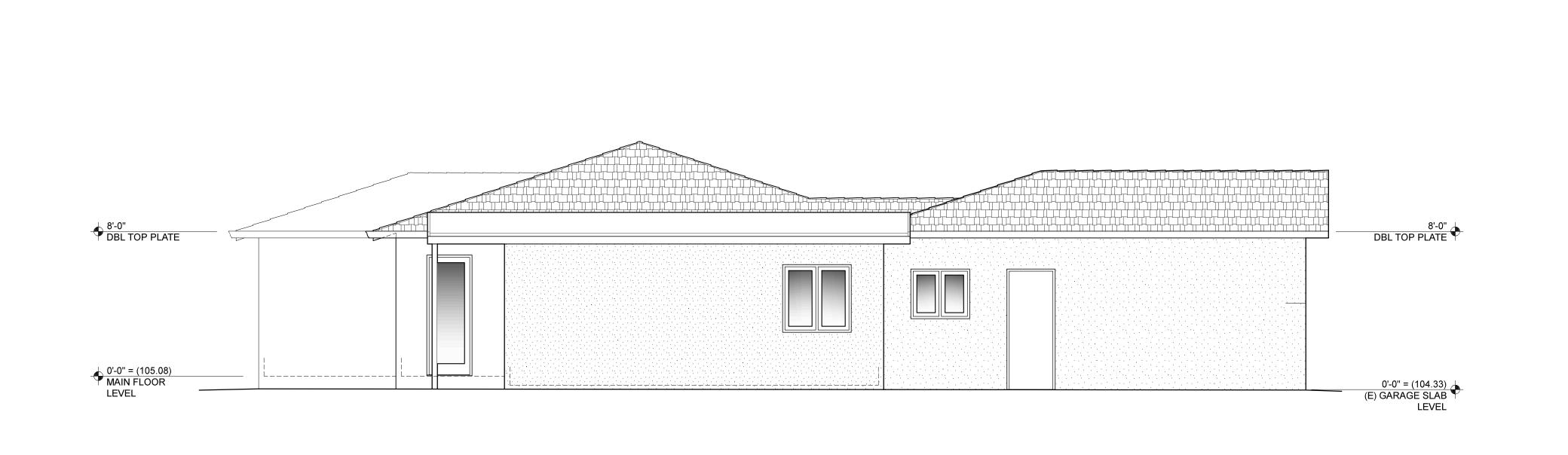
# PROPOSED RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"



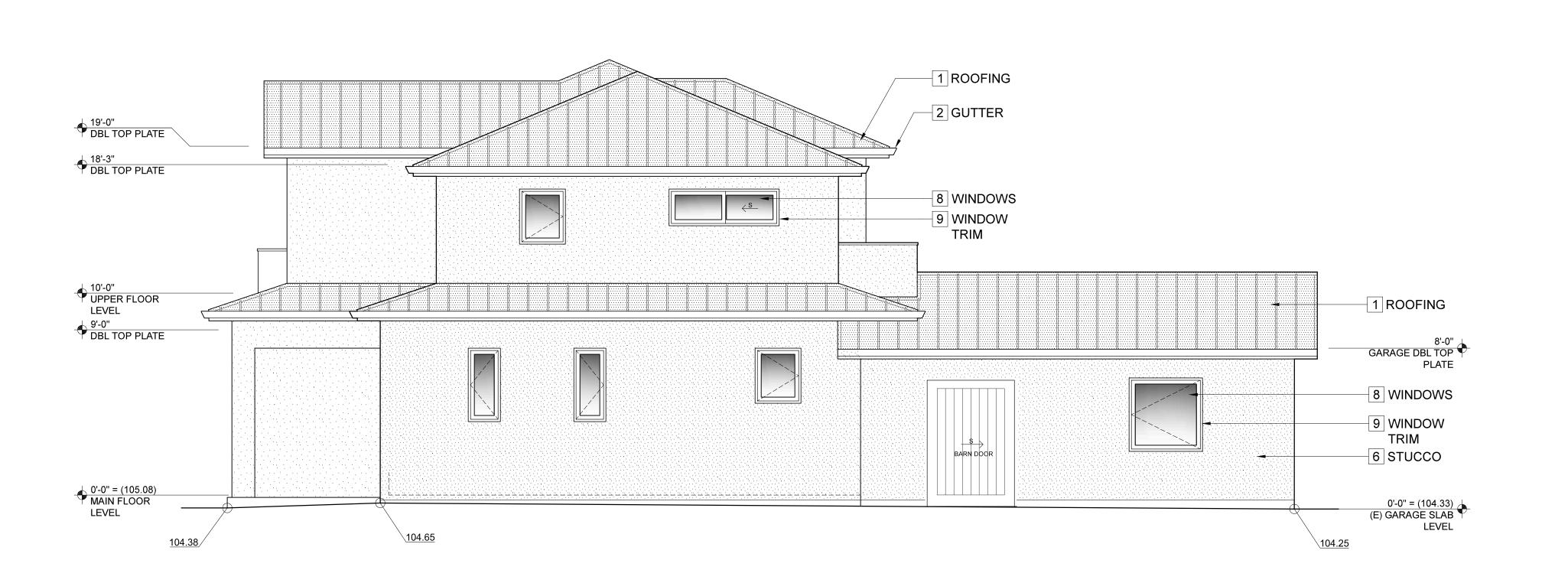
1932 ALFORD AVE. LOS ALTOS, CA 9402

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## EXISTING LEFT SIDE ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"



# GALVANIZED WEEP SCREED AT FOUNDATION PLATE LINE AT LEAST 4" ABOVE GRADE OR 2" ABOVE CONCRETE OR PAVING (SEC. 2512.11, 2510.6 & 2512.1.2 CBC 2022 FLUE AS PER SECTION R1003.18 CRC 2022. 2'-0" ABOVE CLEARANCE COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION @ 10'-0" AWAY CHIMNEY AS PER CH. 10 CRC 2022 BRACING IV SPARK ARRESTOR PROVIDE AS PER SEC. R1003.4.1 CRC 2022 TEMPERED PROVIDE TEMPERED SAFETY GLASS @ HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS PER SEC. R308.4 CRC 2022 EXT. MATERIAL NOTES 1 ROOFING STANDING METAL SEAM (BRONZE INODIZED) ADDRESS RECTANGULAR GUTTER 3 DOWN SPOUTS RECTANGULAR DOWNSPOUTS SITE 4 SIDING 5 TRIM 6 STUCCO FINE SAND FINISH THIN DRY STACK STONE (GRAY & BLACK TONES) (JO 8 WINDOWS DUAL GLAZED CASEMENT / SINGLE HUNG BRONZE ANODIZED ALUMINUM WINDOWS (STORE FRONT ASSEMBLY AT ENTRY WALL) 9 WINDOW TRIM "VELUX", WDMA HALLMARK CERTIFICATION 426 (IAMPO UES 0199) OR EQUIVALENT 11 CHIMNEY LEGEND WINDOW - SEE "WINDOW SCHEDULE" ON SHEET A - FOR FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS **(#**) DOOR - SEE "DOOR SCHEDULE" ON SHEET A - FOR FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS

**GENERAL NOTES** 

REQUIREMENTS: 1) 3-COAT &  $\frac{7}{8}$ " MIN. THICK 2) HAS 2 LAYERS OF GRADE D BUILDING PAPER 3) 26 GA.

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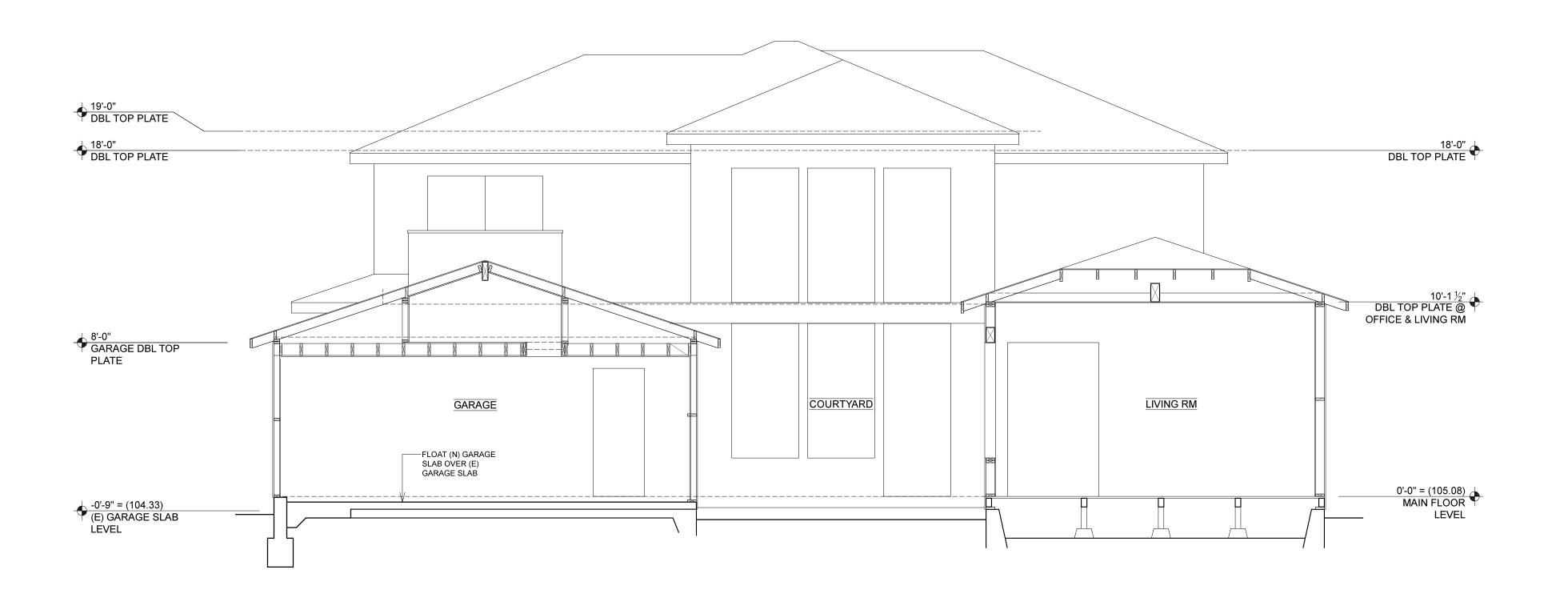
I STUCCO

PROPOSED LEFT SIDE ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"

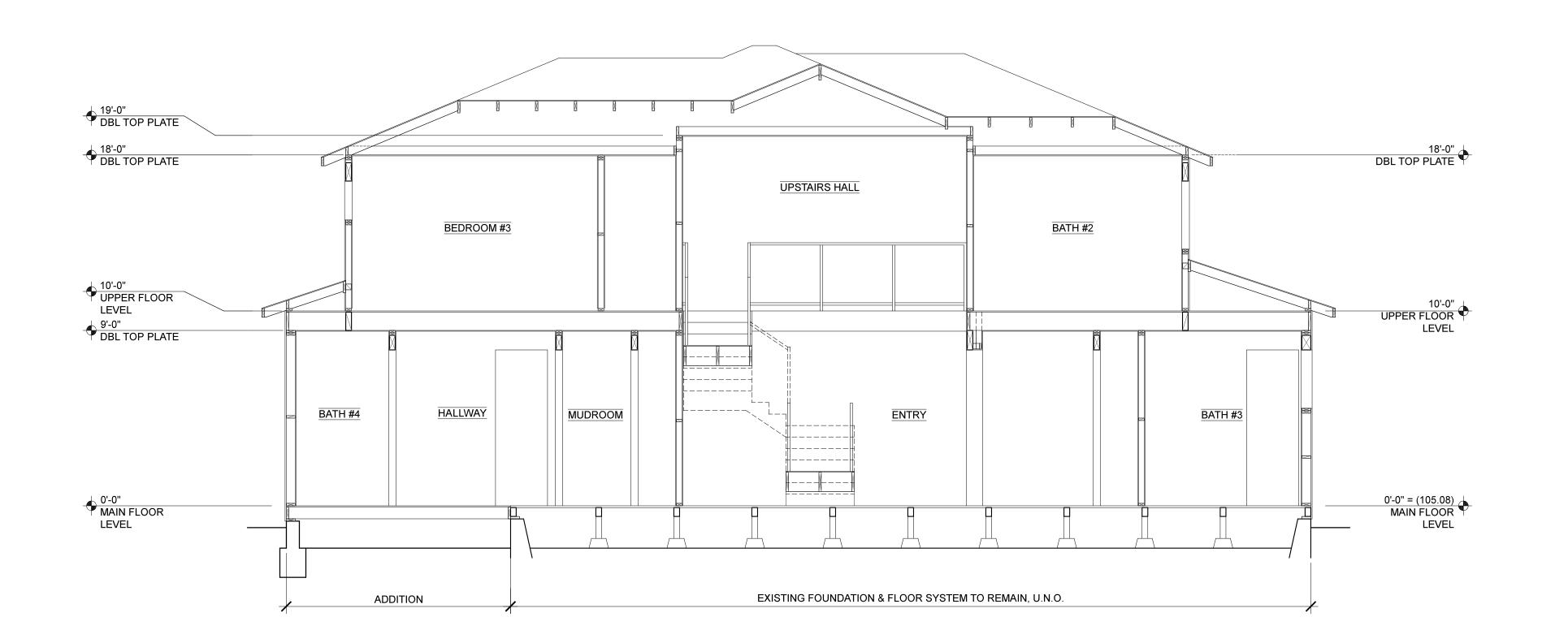
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# CROSS SECTION A - A

1/4" = 1'-0"



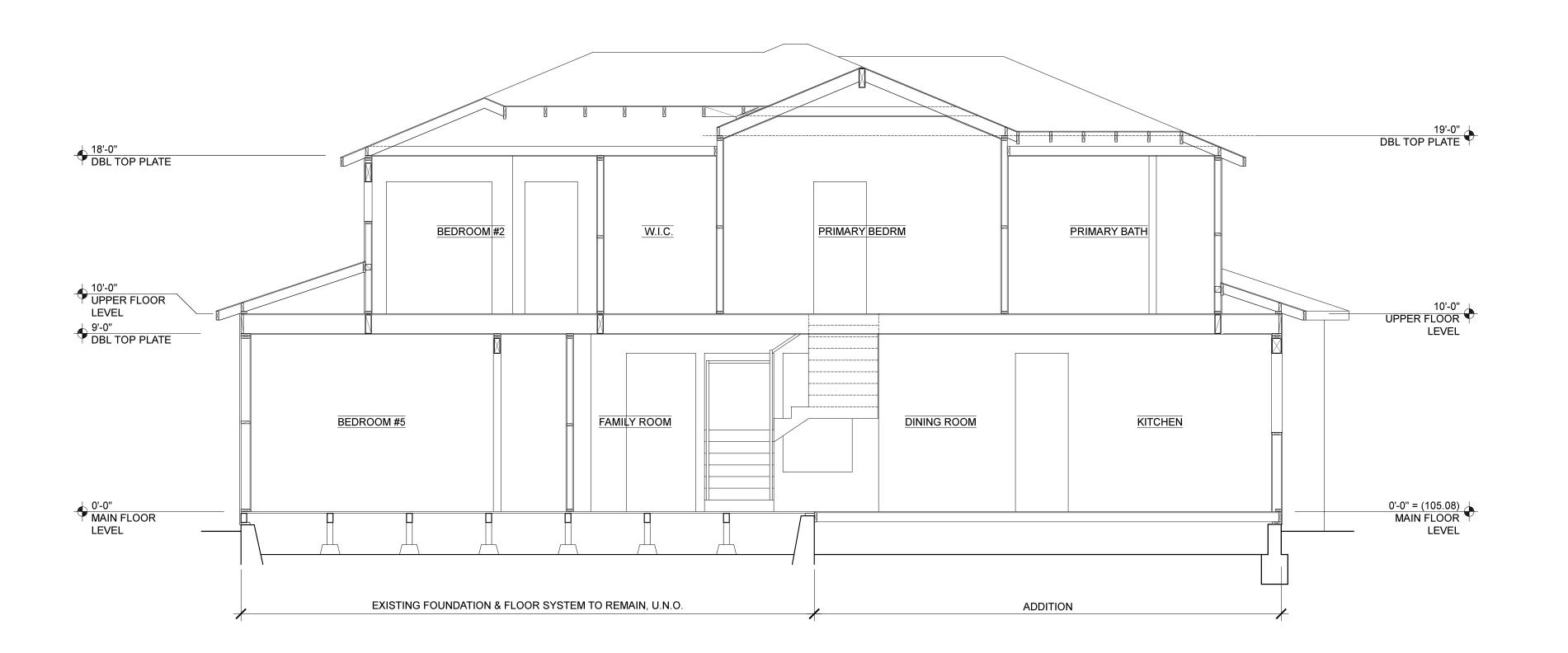
CROSS SECTION B - B

1/4" = 1'-0"

		PLANS ARE THE ESIGNED VECTION IS NSENT I PART
SECTIO	ON NOTES	A. DESIGNS, PLANS INED WITHIN ARE THAN WHO WERE DESIGNE OLELY INCONNECTIO ANY RIGHTS IS WHOLE OR IN PART SES WITHOUT THE SES WITHOUT THE SES WITHOUT THE SES WITHOUT THE
1 ROOF	ROOF MATERIAL (SEE ROOF PLAN FOR TYPE) O/ 30# UNDERLAYMENT O/ SHEATHING (SEE SHEATHING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE) O/ RAFTERS (SEE ROOF PLAN AND/OR ROOF FRAMING SCHEDULE FOR	THIS DRAWING, AND THE IDEAS, DESIGNS, PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED WITHIN ARE THE SOLE PROPRIETARY OF CDA AND WERE DESIGNED AND DEVELOPED FOR USE SOLELY INCONNECTION WITH CDA. NO TRANSFER OF ANY RIGHTS IS INTENDED EXCEPT UPON THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF CDA. THIS DRAWINGS IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR COPIED IN WHOLE OR IN PART OR USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF CDA.
2 CEILING @ ATTIC	TYPE/SIZE & SPACING), TYPICAL U.O.N.  CEILING JOISTS (SEE FRAMING PLAN AND/OR FLOOR/CEILING FRAMING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE/SIZE	THIS DRA AND SPEC SOLE PRE SOLE PRE WITH COP WITH COP INTENDEL OF CDA TOP COP OR USED WRITTEN
3 EXTERIOR WALL	& SPACING) w/ ½" SHETROCK, TYPICAL U.O.N.  EXTERIOR FINISH (SEE EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS FOR TYPE) O/ 2 LAYERS CLASS "D" BUILDING PAPER O/ SHEATHING (SEE SHEATHING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE) O/ 2x4 STUDS @ 16"o.c. (2x6 STUDS @ MAIN PLUMBING WALLS) W/ DOUBLE 2x4 TOP PLATE & 2x4 SOLE PLATE	11 - 20 - 24 SUBMITTED FOR PLANNING REVIEW
4 INTERIOR WALL	W/½" SHEET ROCK @ INSIDE FACE, TYPICAL U.O.N.  2x4 STUDS @ 16"o.c. (2x6 STUDS @ MAIN PLUMBING WALLS) W/ DOUBLE 2x4 TOP PLATE & 2x4 SOLE PLATE W/½" SHEET ROCK BOTH SIDES, TYPICAL U.O.N.	
5 FLOOR	FLOOR SHEATHING (SEE SHEATHING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE) O/ FLOOR JOISTS (SEE FRAMING PLAN AND/OR FLOOR/CEILING FRAMING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE/SIZE & SPACING), TYPICAL U.O.N.	
6 FLOOR w/ CEILING	FLOOR SHEATHING (SEE SHEATHING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE) O/ FLOOR JOISTS (SEE FRAMING PLAN AND/OR FLOOR/CEILING FRAMING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE/SIZE & SPACING) W/ ½" SHEET ROCK, TYPICAL U.O.N.	
7 CRAWL SPACE SLAB	16" CONCRETE SLAB w/ #5 @ 6" O.C. EA. WAY @ BOTTOM & #5 @ 10" O.C. @ TOP o/ APPROVED WATER PROOF MEMBRANE o/ 4" CRUSHED ROCK	DRES AVE. 94022
8 CONCRETE SLAB	5" CONCRETE SLAB w/ #4 BARS @ 18" O.C. o/ 8" CLASS II CLEAN CRUSHED ROCK	ADDR ORD AVE.
9 GARAGE SLAB	5" CONCRETE SLAB w/ #4 BARS @ 18" O.C. o/ 15 mil VISQ o/ 8" CLASS II CLEAN CRUSHED ROCK	TEAI
10 INSULATION	ATTIC INSULATION R - EXTERIOR WALL INSULATION R - RAISED FLOOR INSULATION R -	JOB SITE ADDR 1932 ALFORD AVE LOS ALTOS, CA 940
		CLIENT (JOB No. 22322)  BRUCE & MELODY PO  MAILING ADDRESS  1932 ALFORD AVE., LOS ALTOS, CA 94022 PHONE No. (781) 454-9752
		CHAPMAN  DESIGN  ASSOCIATES  COS S. EL MONTE AVENUE  LOS ALTOS, CA 94022 (650) 941-6890

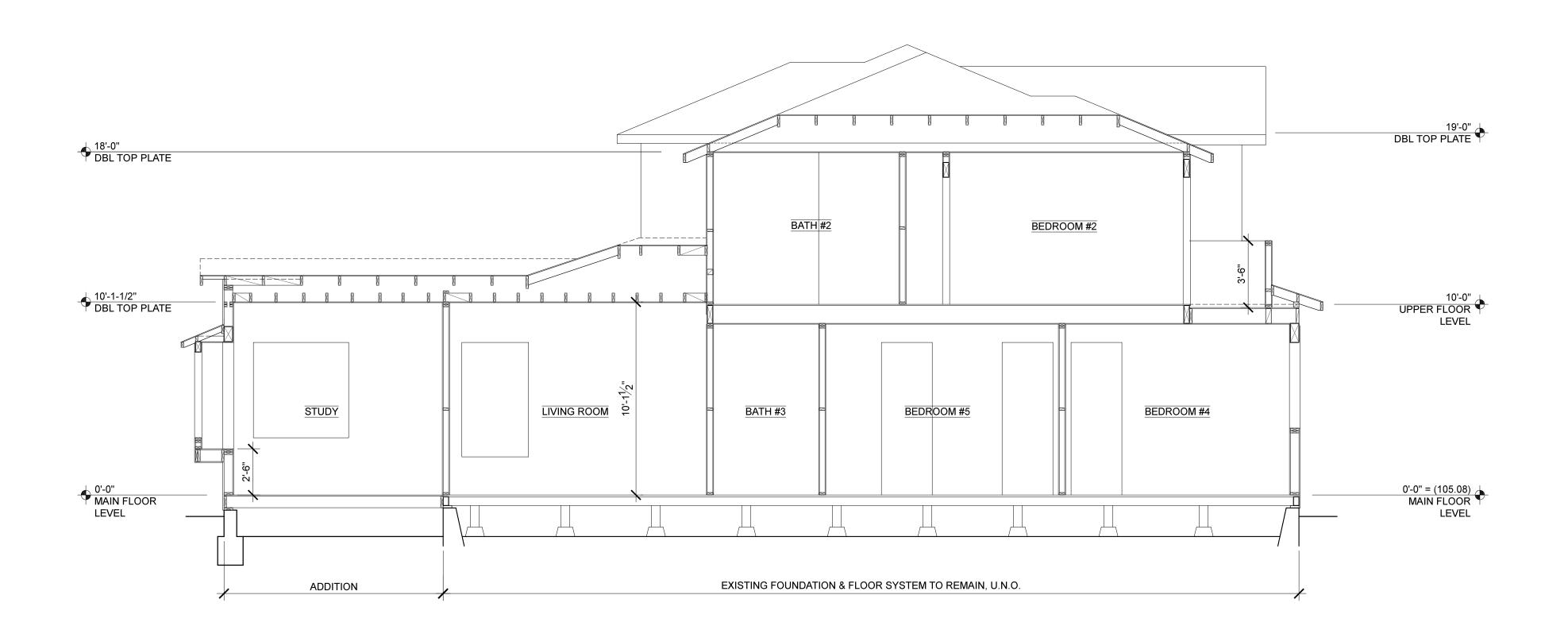
SHEET

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# CROSS SECTION C - C

1/4" = 1'-0"



CROSS SECTION D - D

1/4" = 1'-0"

1 ROOF	ROOF MATERIAL (SEE ROOF PLAN FOR TYPE) O/ 30# UNDERLAYMENT O/ SHEATHING (SEE SHEATHING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE) O/ RAFTERS (SEE ROOF PLAN AND/OR ROOF FRAMING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE/SIZE & SPACING), TYPICAL U.O.N.
2 CEILING @ ATTIC	CEILING JOISTS (SEE FRAMING PLAN AND/OR FLOOR/CEILING FRAMING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE/SIZE & SPACING) w/ $\frac{1}{2}$ " SHETROCK, TYPICAL U.O.N.
3 EXTERIOR WALL	EXTERIOR FINISH (SEE EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS FOR TYPE) O/ 2 LAYERS CLASS "D" BUILDING PAPER O/ SHEATHING (SEE SHEATHING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE) O/ 2x4 STUDS @ 16"o.c. (2x6 STUDS @ MAIN PLUMBIN WALLS) W/ DOUBLE 2x4 TOP PLATE & 2x4 SOLE PLAT W/ ½" SHEET ROCK @ INSIDE FACE, TYPICAL U.O.N.
4 INTERIOR WALL	2x4 STUDS @ 16"o.c. (2x6 STUDS @ MAIN PLUMBING WALLS) W/ DOUBLE 2x4 TOP PLATE & 2x4 SOLE PLAT W/ $\frac{1}{2}$ " SHEET ROCK BOTH SIDES, TYPICAL U.O.N.
5 FLOOR	FLOOR SHEATHING (SEE SHEATHING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE) O/ FLOOR JOISTS (SEE FRAMING PLAN AND/OFFLOOR/CEILING FRAMING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE/SIZE & SPACING), TYPICAL U.O.N.
6 FLOOR w/ CEILING	FLOOR SHEATHING (SEE SHEATHING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE) O/ FLOOR JOISTS (SEE FRAMING PLAN AND/OFFLOOR/CEILING FRAMING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE/SIZE & SPACING) W/ $\frac{1}{2}$ " SHEET ROCK, TYPICAL U.O.N.
7 CRAWL SPACE SLAB	16" CONCRETE SLAB w/ #5 @ 6" O.C. EA. WAY @ BOTTOM & #5 @ 10" O.C. @ TOP o/ APPROVED WATE PROOF MEMBRANE o/ 4" CRUSHED ROCK
8 CONCRETE SLAB	5" CONCRETE SLAB w/ #4 BARS @ 18" O.C. o/ 8" CLAS II CLEAN CRUSHED ROCK
9 GARAGE SLAB	5" CONCRETE SLAB w/ #4 BARS @ 18" O.C. o/ 15 mil VISQ o/ 8" CLASS II CLEAN CRUSHED ROCK

10 INSULATION ATTIC INSULATION EXTERIOR WALL INSULATION RAISED FLOOR INSULATION

JOB SITE ADDRESS

1932 ALFORD AVE.
LOS ALTOS, CA 94022

SUBMITTED FOR PLANNING REVIEW

SLIENT (JOB No. 22322)
BRUCE & MELODY PO

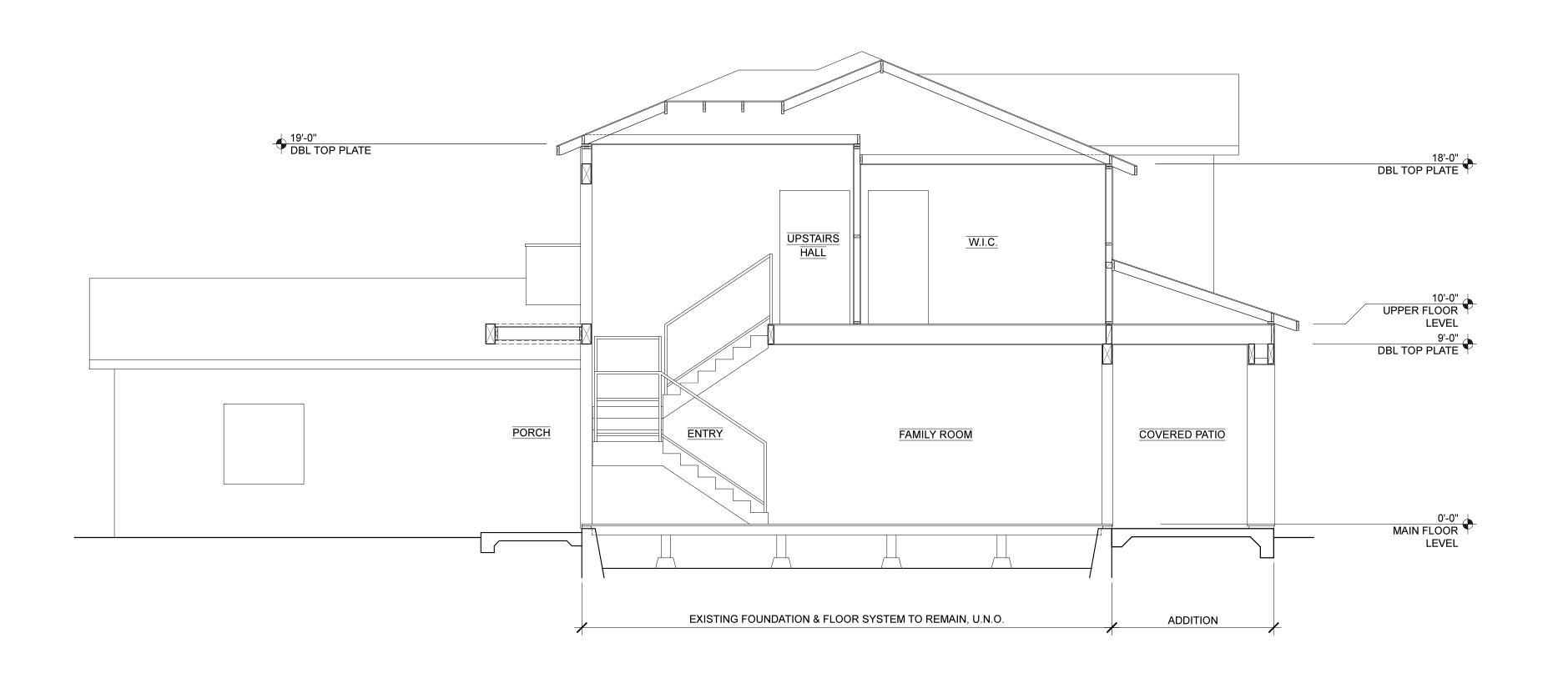
MAILING ADDRESS

1932 ALFORD AVE., LOS ALTOS, CA 94022
PHONE No. (781) 454-9752

CHAPMAN COLONG SEL MONTE AVENUE

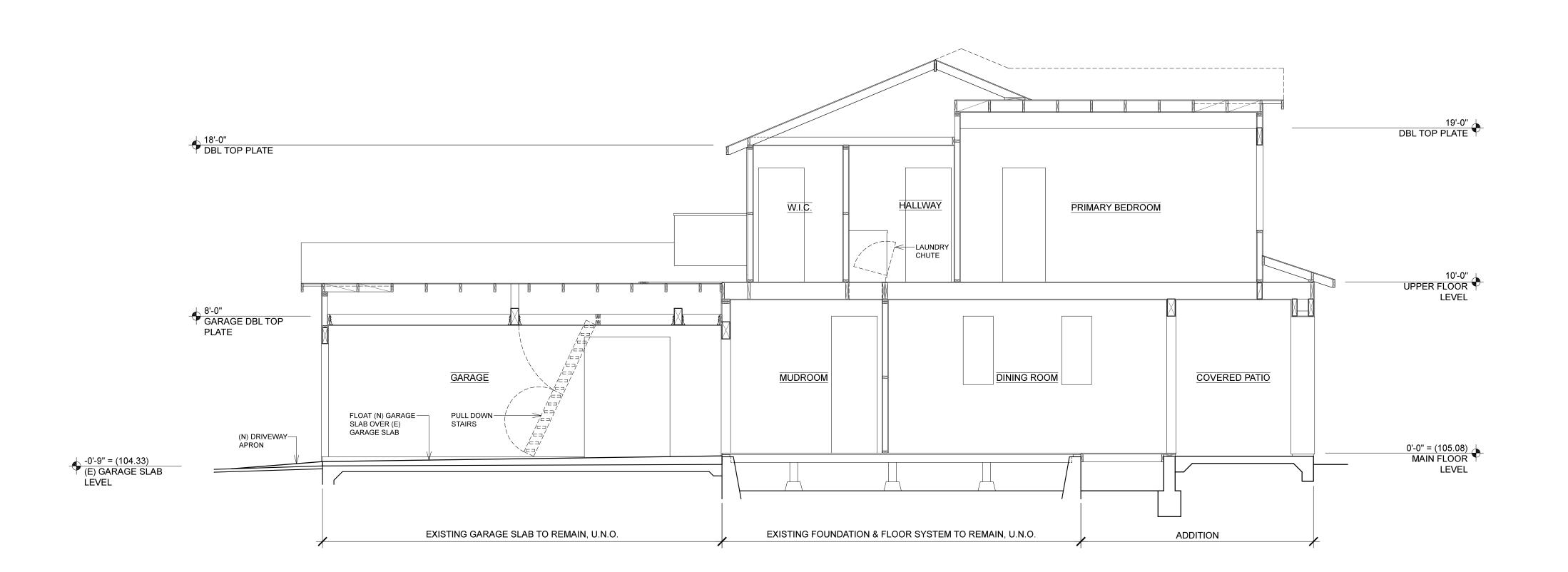
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## CROSS SECTION E - E

1/4" = 1'-0"



CROSS SECTION F - F

1/4" = 1'-0"

## **SECTION NOTES**

1 ROOF ROOF MATERIAL (SEE ROOF PLAN FOR TYPE) O/ 30# UNDERLAYMENT O/ SHEATHING (SEE SHEATHING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE) O/ RAFTERS (SEE ROOF PLAN AND/OR ROOF FRAMING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE/SIZE & SPACING), TYPICAL U.O.N. 2 CEILING @ CEILING JOISTS (SEE FRAMING PLAN AND/OR FLOOR/CEILING FRAMING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE/SIZE

& SPACING) w/ $\frac{1}{2}$ " SHETROCK, TYPICAL U.O.N.

3 EXTERIOR EXTERIOR FINISH (SEE EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS FOR WALL TYPE) O/ 2 LAYERS CLASS "D" BUILDING PAPER O/ SHEATHING (SEE SHEATHING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE)
O/ 2x4 STUDS @ 16"o.c. (2x6 STUDS @ MAIN PLUMBING WALLS) W/ DOUBLE 2x4 TOP PLATE & 2x4 SOLE PLATE  $W/\frac{1}{2}$ " SHEET ROCK @ INSIDE FACE, TYPICAL U.O.N.

4 INTERIOR 2x4 STUDS @ 16"o.c. (2x6 STUDS @ MAIN PLUMBING WALLS) W/ DOUBLE 2x4 TOP PLATE & 2x4 SOLE PLATE W/ 2" SHEET ROCK BOTH SIDES, TYPICAL U.O.N. FLOOR SHEATHING (SEE SHEATHING SCHEDULE FOR

TYPE) O/ FLOOR JOISTS (SEE FRAMING PLAN AND/OR FLOOR/CEILING FRAMING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE/SIZE & SPACING), TYPICAL U.O.N.

6 FLOOR w/ CEILING FLOOR SHEATHING (SEE SHEATHING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE) O/ FLOOR JOISTS (SEE FRAMING PLAN AND/OR FLOOR/CEILING FRAMING SCHEDULE FOR TYPE/SIZE & SPACING) W/ $\frac{1}{2}$ " SHEET ROCK, TYPICAL U.O.N.

7 CRAWL SPACE 16" CONCRETE SLAB w/ #5 @ 6" O.C. EA. WAY @ BOTTOM & #5 @ 10" O.C. @ TOP o/ APPROVED WATER PROOF MEMBRANE o/ 4" CRUSHED ROCK

8 CONCRETE 5" CONCRETE SLAB w/ #4 BARS @ 18" O.C. o/ 8" CLASS SLAB II CLEAN CRUSHED ROCK

9 GARAGE 5" CONCRETE SLAB w/ #4 BARS @ 18" O.C. o/ 15 mil VISQ o/ 8" CLASS II CLEAN CRUSHED ROCK

10 INSULATION ATTIC INSULATION R - EXTERIOR WALL INSULATION R -RAISED FLOOR INSULATION

> PO ∞ BRUCE

SUBMITTED FOR PLANNING REVIEW

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ADDRE

SITE

1932 ALFORD A OS ALTOS, CA

(C)

SHEET

A6.2

TITLE SHEET
2 ALFORD AVENUE

<sup>7</sup>\Exp. 6−30−26

AREA DRAIN ATRIUM DRAIN BACK FLOW PREVENTION DEVICE BRICKSLOT TRENCH DRAIN BOTTOM OF WALL ELEVATION CATCH BASIN

CENTER LINE CRAWL SPACE ELEVATION CAST IRON PIPE DECK DRAIN DOUBLE DETECTOR CHECK VALVE DUCTILE IRON PIPE

ROOF DOWN SPOUT DOMESTIC WATER LINE DRYWELL CATCH BASIN EXISTING GRADE FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION FINISHED GROUND ELEVATION FLOW LINE ELEVATION FORCE MAIN LINE

FINISHED SURFACE ELEVATION FINISHED PAVEMENT ELEVATION FIRE WATER LINE GRADE BREAK GAS METER GRATE ELEVATION GATE VALVE HIGH POINT INVERT ELEVATION JOINT TRENCH

JOINT POLE LANDSCAPE DRAIN LINEAR FEET LOW POINT POST INDICATOR VALVE PARKING POINT OF CONNECTION RETAINING WALL

RIM ELEVATION SAP SBD SBDCO SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS STORM SUB DRAIN STORM SUB DRAIN CLEANOUT STORM DRAIN SDCO STORM DRAIN CLEANOUT SGR SICB SEE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT SIDE INLET CATCH BASIN SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS

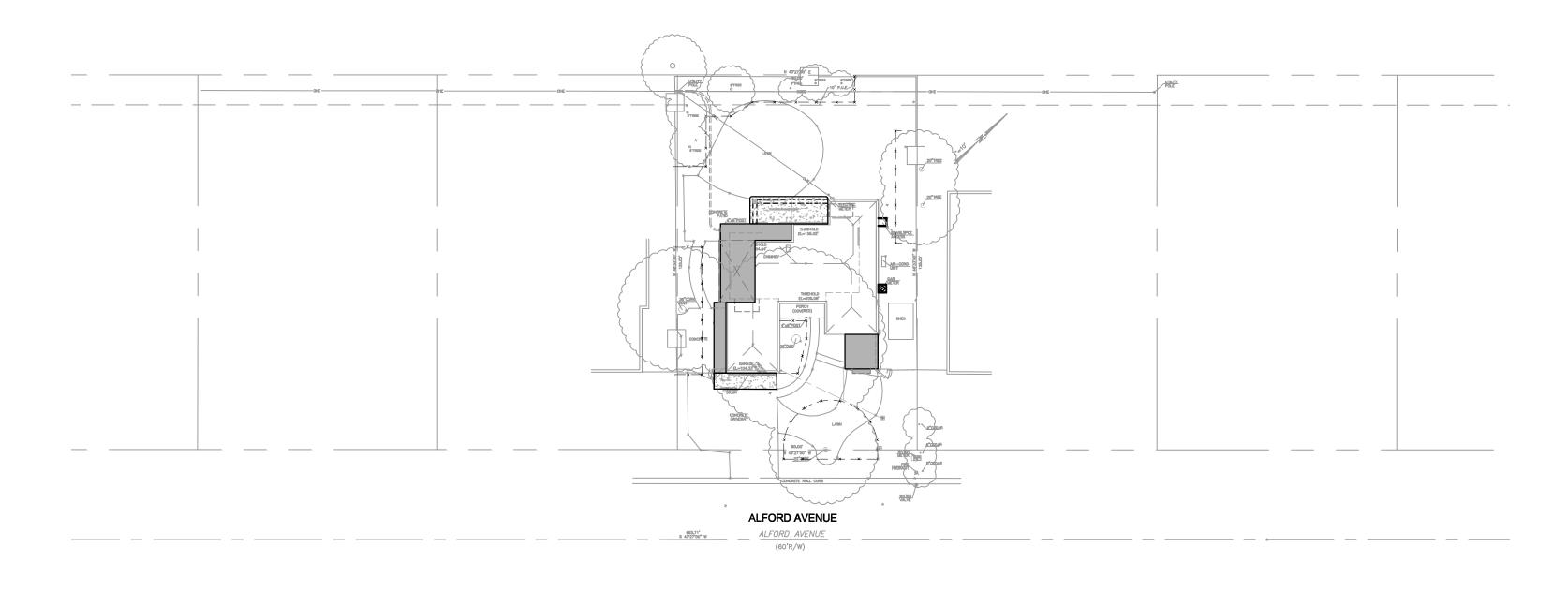
SEE PLUMBING PLANS SANITARY SEWER SSCO SSP TOP SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS TOP OF TANK OR PIPE TOP OF WALL ELEVATION UNDERSLAB DRAIN VERTICAL CREST CURVE PIPE VERTICAL DROP

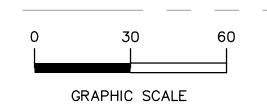
> VERTICAL SAG CURVE DOMESTIC WATER LINE

WATER METER

1932 ALFORD AVENUE LOS ALTOS, CA

APN: 318-15-006





## PROJECT SCOPE NOTES:

CURRENT ADDRESS: 1932 ALFORD AVENUE LOS ALTOS, CA 94022 PROPERTY AREA: 10,000 SQ FT (0.23 AC) TOTAL DISTURBED AREA: 1,050 SQ FT

TOTAL CREATED/REPLACED 585 SQ FT IMPERVIOUS ARÉA GRADING QUANTITIES: CUT 20 CUBIC YARDS (BUILDING EXCAVATION) FILL 0 CUBIC YARDS

## **PUBLIC WORKS NOTES:**

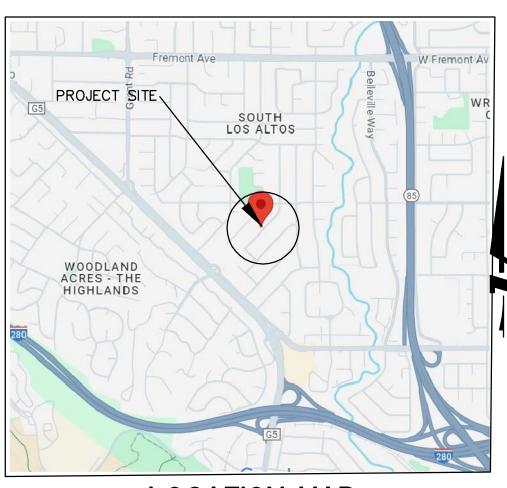
PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED.

1. ANY DAMAGED RIGHT-OF-WAY INFRASTRUCTURES AND OTHERWISE DISPLACED CURB AND GUTTER SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNEE. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AT (650) 947-2680. 2. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, A PERMIT TO OPEN STREET AND/OR AN ENCROACHMENT

## FEMA FLOOD PLAIN NOTES:

THE PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED IN ZONE D, AREAS IN WHICH FLOOD HAZARDS ARE UNDETERMINED, BUT POSSIBLE.

2. REFER TO FEMA PANEL 06085C0204H FOR MORE DETAIL.



**LOCATION MAP** 

## **LEGEND:**

EXISTING	PROPOSED	
		BOUNDARY
		LIMIT OF WORK
6" SS	6" SS	SANITARY SEWER
10" SD	10" SD	SOLID STORM DRAIN
<u>4" SBD </u>	<u>4"</u> <u>SBD</u>	PERFORATED SUB DRAIN
——FM——	<u>2"FM</u> >	FORCE MAIN
—10" FW—	—	FIRE SERVICE
——2" W——	<u> </u>	DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE
——IRR——	—	IRRIGATION SERVICE
———G——	——-G——	NATURAL GAS
—T—	T	TELEPHONE
TV	——тv——	TV/CABLE TV
——E——	——Е——	ELECTRIC
——JT——	JT	JOINT TRENCH
0/H	——0/H——	OVERHEAD WIRES
X	X	FENCE
0	0	CLEAN OUT TO GRADE
	•	FOUND MONUMENT
0404		DOUBLE DETECTOR CHECK VALVE
$\bowtie$	$\bowtie$	VALVE
$\bowtie$	$\boxtimes$	METER BOX
<b>-</b> \$	<b>-</b> \$	STREET LIGHT
•	•	DRAIN
		ATRIUM DRAIN
		CATCH BASIN
A	<b>A</b>	FIRE HYDRANT
A	A A	FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION
•	<b>◆</b>	BENCHMARK
	lacktriangle	MANHOLE
	<del></del>	SIGN
	$\Rightarrow$	SPLASH BLOCK
	C5.1	——DETAIL NUMBER ——SHEET LOCATION

## SHEET INDEX

SHEET NO.	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
C0.1	TITLE SHEET
C0.2	DEMOLITION PLAN
C1.1	GRADING PLAN
C2.1	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C2.2	BLUEPRINT FOR A CLEAN BAY





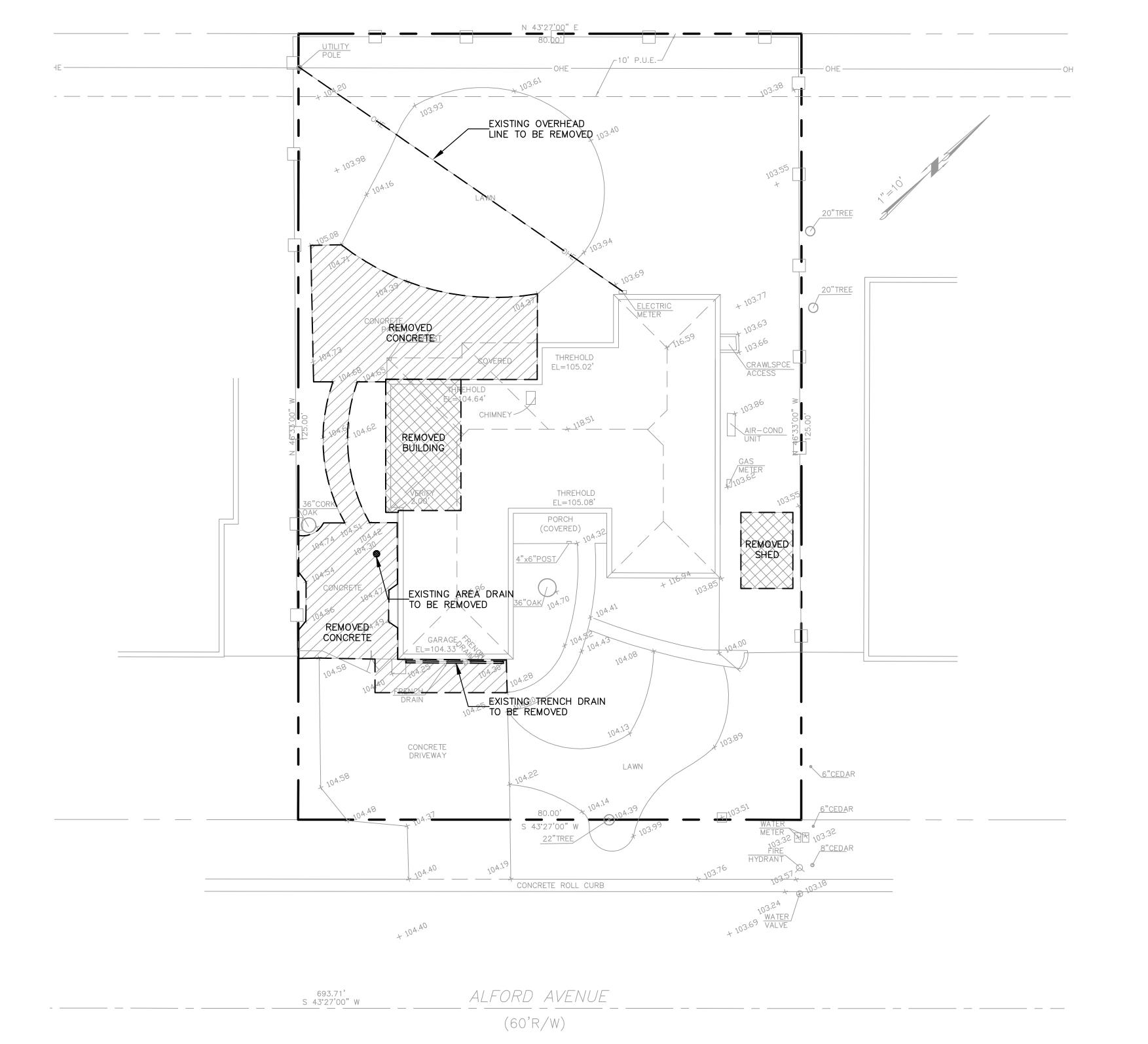
I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE CIVIL ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS PROJECT AND THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE DESIGN OF THIS PROJECT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6703 OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, BUSINESS PROFESSIONAL CODES, AND THAT THE DESIGN IS CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT STANDARDS.



MITCHEL BURLEY PROJECT MANAGER P.E. #57874 BKF ËNGINEERS

 EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PERFORMED BY SAVIOR P. MICALLEF LAND SURVEYING ON OCTOBER 15, 2023. GRADES ENCOUNTERED ON-SITE MAY VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN. CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW THE PLANS AND CONDUCT FIELD INVESTIGATIONS AS REQUIRED TO VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

Drawing Number: CO.2



SPLASH BLOCK DETAIL

N 43°27<u>/d0</u>"

LAWN

8"TREE

8"TREE

8"TREE

8"TREE

8"TREE

~10' P.U.E.─*/)* 

2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS WITH ARCHITECTURAL PLANS.

3. CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES BASED ON THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY, THE GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION AND THE PROPOSED SURFACE THICKNESS AND BASE THE BID ACCORDINGLY. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO CONFIRM IF A SEPARATE DEMOLITION CONTRACT HAS BEEN ISSUED TO TAKE THE SITE FROM THE WAY IT IS AT THE TIME OF THE BID TO THE CONDITIONS DESCRIBED IN THESE DOCUMENTS. ANY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE STATE IN WHICH THE SITE IS DELIVERED TO THE CONTRACTOR AND THESE DOCUMENTS SHOULD BE NOTED TO THE ENGINEER/ARCHITECT.

4. ALL FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED PER THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE AND COMPLY WITH THE CLIENT'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO TAKE THE APPROPRIATE TESTS TO VERIFY COMPACTION VALUES.

5. IMPORT SOILS SHOULD MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SOILS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS.

6. DO NOT ADJUST GRADES ON THIS PLAN WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER/ARCHITECT.

7. SITE STRIPPINGS THAT CONTAIN ONLY ORGANIC MATERIAL (NO DEBRIS TRASH, BROKEN CONC. OR ROCKS GREATER THAN 1" IN DIAMETER) MAY BE USED IN LANDSCAPE AREAS, EXCEPT FOR AREAS IDENTIFIED AS IMPORT TOP SOIL BY THE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS. EXCESS STRIPPINGS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM SITE.

8. ROUGH GRADING TO BE WITHIN 0.1' AND FINISH GRADES ARE TO BE WITHIN 0.05', HOWEVER CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT CONSTRUCT ANY IMPROVEMENTS THAT WILL CAUSE WATER TO POND OR NOT MEET REQUIREMENTS IN GRADING NOTE #1.

9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE EXTREME CARE TO CONFORM TO THE LINES, GRADES, SECTIONS, AND DIMENSIONS AS SET FORTH ON THESE PLANS. ALL GRADED AREAS SHALL CONFORM TO THE VERTICAL ELEVATIONS SHOWN WITH A TOLERANCE OF ONE-TENTH OF A FOOT. WHERE GRADED AREAS DO NOT CONFORM TO THESE TOLERANCES, THE CONTRACTORS SHALL BE REQUIRED TO DO CORRECTIVE GRADING, AT NO EXTRA COST TO THE CLIENT.

10. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONFIRM THE GROUND ELEVATIONS AND OVERALL TOPOGRAPHY OF THE SITE PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION AS TO THE ACCURACY BETWEEN THE WORK SET FORTH ON THESE PLANS AND THE WORK IN THE FIELD. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AND CIVIL ENGINEER IN WRITING PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION WHICH MAY REQUIRE CHANGES IN DESIGN AND/OR AFFECT THE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES.

## **PAVEMENT NOTES:**

WATER METER
UPGRADE AS
REQUIRED FOR
FIRE SUPPRESSION
SYSTEM

- 1. PAVEMENT SECTION TO BE APPROVED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER
- 2. COLOR AND FINISH OF CONCRETE TO BE SPECIFIED BY ARCHITECT.
- 3. SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR ALL WALKWAY FINISHES AND MATERIALS

**GRADING NOTES:** 

FINISHED GROUND SURFACE AT 5% FOR A DISTANCE OF 10', WHERE POSSIBLE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS. SLOPE PORCHES, LANDINGS AND TERRACES 2% (1/4" PER FOOT) AWAY FROM, STRUCTURES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS.

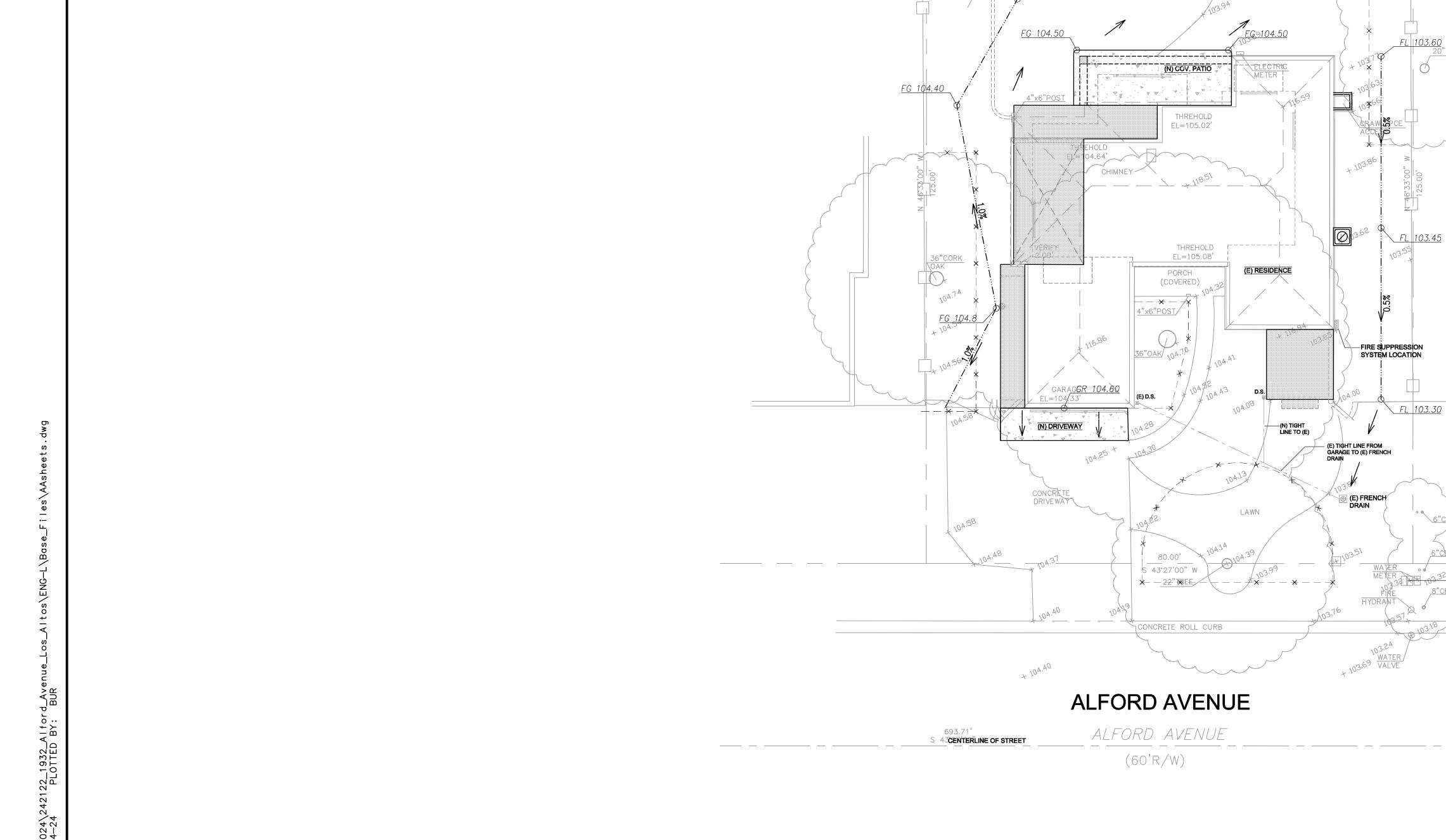


**1** 

**5 2** DIO PLES 44 **GR** 32

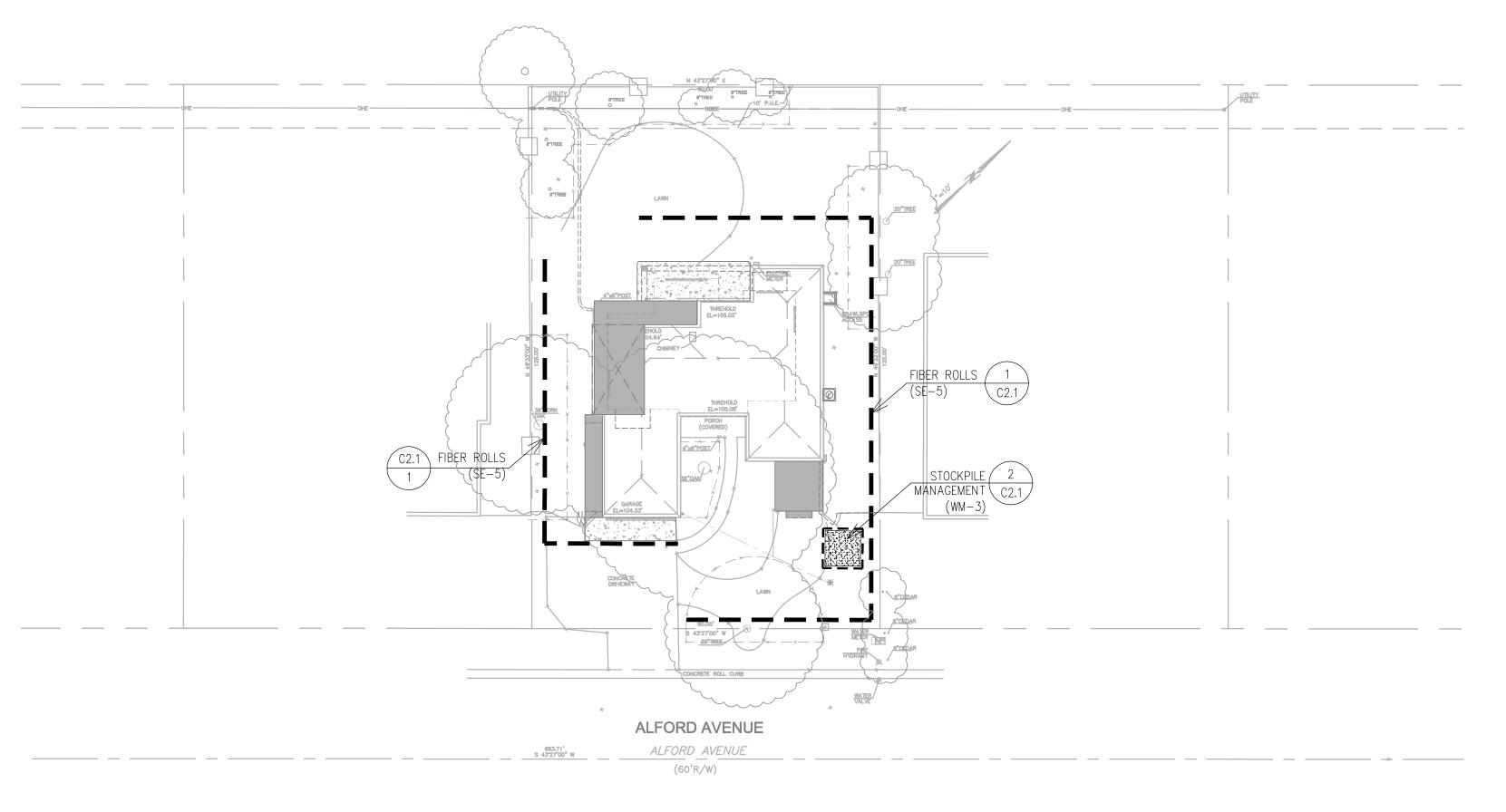
Know what's **below. Call before you dig.** 

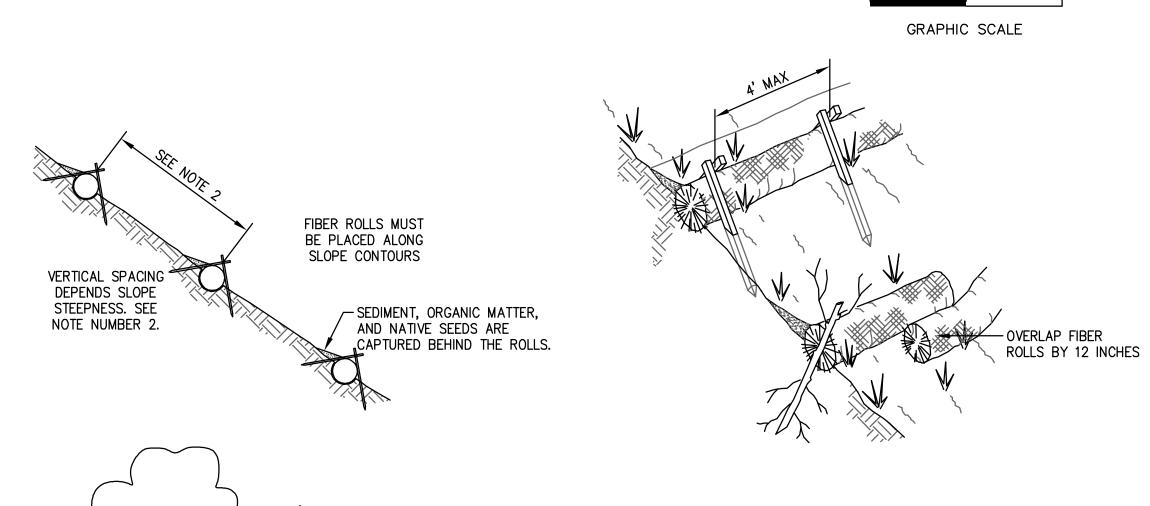
**LEGENDS** 

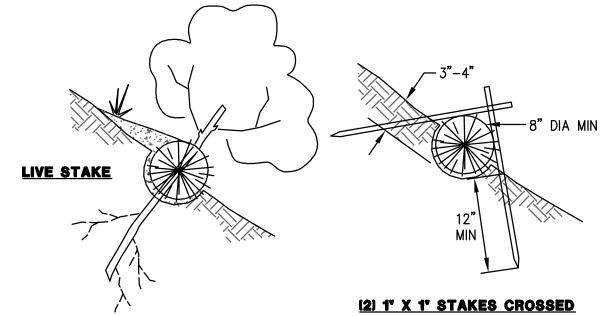


SEE SHEET CO.1 FOR NOTES AND

**LEGENDS** Know what's **below. Call before you dig.** 







1. FIBER ROLL INSTALLATION REQUIRES THE PLACEMENT AND SECURE STAKING

OF THE ROLL IN A TRENCH, 3" TO 4" DEEP, DUG ON CONTOUR. RUNOFF
MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO RUN UNDER OR AROUND ROLL.

VERTICAL SPACING FOR SLOPE INSTALLATIONS:

SLOPE OF 2:1 OR GREATER = 10 FEET APART

SLOPE BETWEEN 4:1 AND 2:1 = 15 FEET APART

SLOPE OF 4:1 OR FLATTER = 20 FEET APART

SLOPE OF 4:1 OR FLATTER = 20 FEET APART

INSPECT AND REPAIR FIBER ROLLS AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND

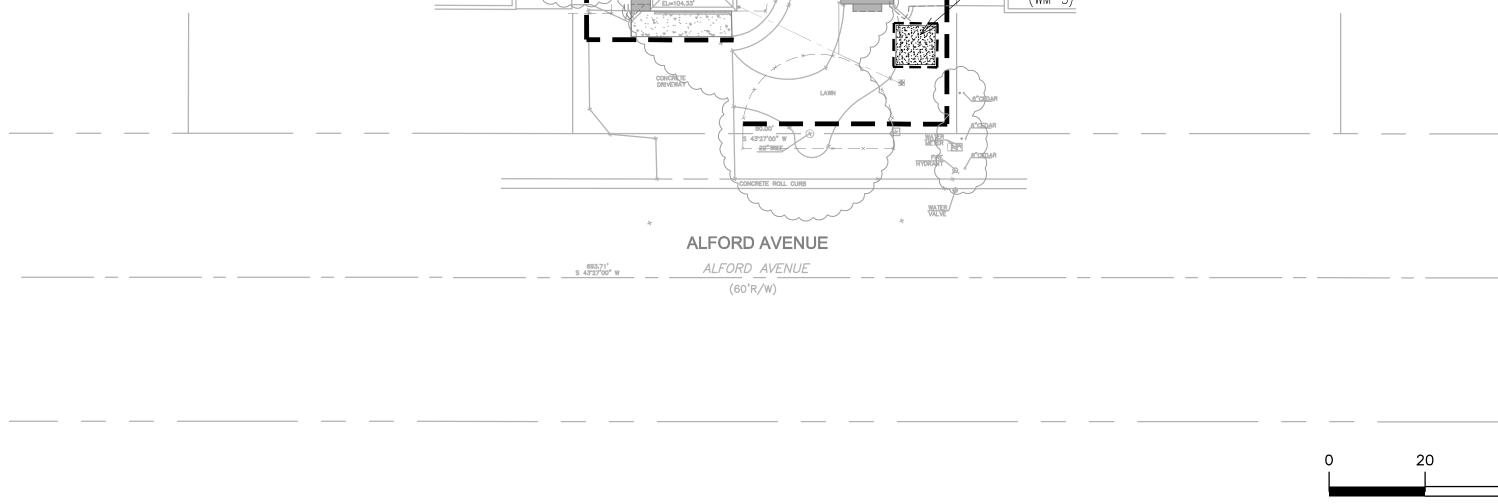
REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN NECESSARY

REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN NECESSARY.

3. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED TO AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE SEDIMENT OFF—SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

DRAWING NAME: K:\2024\242122\_1932\_Alfor PLOT DATE: 11-14-24 PLOTTED BY:

FIBER ROLL NTS



STACKED GRAVEL BAGS—PLACED AROUND THE BASE OF STOCKPILE

FIBER ROLL -

SEE SHEETS CO.1 FOR NOTES AND

WATERPROOF PLASTIC MEMBRANE SECURE — WITH ANCHORS OR WEIGHTS TO PREVENT WIND OR RAIN FROM DISTURBING

STOCKPILE COVERING NTS

STOCKPILE

# Heavy Equipment Operation

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



### **Best Management Practices for the**

- Vehicle and equipment operators
- Site supervisors

#### General contractors Home builders

## from Heavy Equipment on

Developers

Storm water Pollution

**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

parts, or clean equipment. Use only water for

☐ Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment

Doing the Job Right

Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle

Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment.

nspect frequently for and repair leaks.

Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and

☐ If you must drain and replace motor oil, radiator

vehicle and equipment washing off site where

coolant, or other fluids on site, use drip pans or

drop cloths to catch drips and spills. Collect all

spent fluids, store in separate containers, and

properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle

Cover exposed fifth wheel hitches and other oily or greasy equipment during rain events.

Report significant spills to the appropriate local spill response

Spill Cleanup

Clean up spills immediately when they

☐ Never hose down "dirty" pavement or

spilled. Use dry cleanup methods

dispose of absorbent materials.

Sweep up spilled dry materials

(absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or

rags) whenever possible and properly

immediately. Never attempt to "wash

them away" with water, or bury them.

control. Ensure water used doesn't

leave silt or discharge to storm drains.

Use as little water as possible for dust

Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging

impermeable surfaces where fluids have

#### agencies immediately. 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

### **Best Management Practices for the** Road crews

- Driveway/sidewalk/parking lot construction Seal coat contractors
  - Operators of grading equipment, paving machines, dump trucks, concrete mixers
  - Construction inspectors General contractors

#### Home builders Developers

Roadwork

Best Management Practices for the

**Paving** 

Construction Industry

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.

☐ Keep all liquid paint products and wastes

solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids are

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

away from the gutter, street, and storm

drains. Liquid residues from paints, thinners,

hazardous wastes and must be disposed of a

a hazardous waste collection facility (contact

your local stormwater program listed on the

**Doing The Job Right** 

**Handling Paint Products** 

back of this brochure).

**Doing The Job Right** 

dry weather.

**General Business Practices** 

Develop and implement erosion/sediment

Check for and repair leaking equipment.

repairs at construction sites.

parts or clean equipment.

**During Construction** 

control plans for roadway embankments.

Schedule excavation and grading work during

areas in your maintenance yard, where

☐ When refueling or when vehicle/equipment

☐ Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment

Recycle used oil, concrete, broken asphalt, etc.

whenever possible, or dispose of properly.

Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather,

materials from contacting stormwater runoff.

when applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal,

sand bags, or other controls to divert or trap

Storm Drain Pollution

from Roadwork

or when rain is forecast, to prevent fresh

Cover and seal catch basins and manholes

Protect drainage ways by using earth dikes,

maintenance must be done on site, designate

a location away from storm drains and creeks.

#### 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

□ Never wash excess material from

- prevent runoff with temporary roofs or plastic sheets and berms. Perform major equipment repairs at designated Park paving machines over drip pans or
- absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) to cleanup is easier. Avoid performing equipment 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

☐ Avoid over-application by water trucks

dispose of excess abrasive gravel or

## Asphalt/Concrete Removal

for dust control.

- 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

For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to

the extent possible and clean with thinner

or solvent in a proper container. Filter and

must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.

exteriors with high-pressure water, block

storm drains. Direct wash water onto a dir

the local wastewater treatment authority to

find out if you can collect (mop or vacuum)

building cleaning water and dispose to the

sanitary sewer. Sampling of the water may

treatment authority in making its decision.

be required to assist the wastewater

area and spade into soil. Or, check with

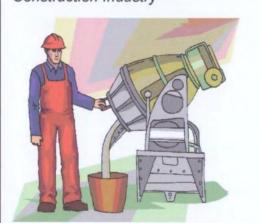
Lead based paint removal requires a

state-certified contractor.

■ When stripping or cleaning building

## **Fresh Concrete** and Mortar **Application**

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



#### **Best Management Practices for the** Masons and bricklayers Storm Drain Pollution from Fresh

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

Concrete and Mortar Applications

**Doing The Job Right** 

General Business Practices

■ Wash out concrete mixers only in designated

wash-out areas in your yard, away from storm

Let water percolate through soil and dispose of

drains and waterways, where the water will

flow into a temporary waste pit in a dirt area

settled, hardened concrete as garbage

Whenever possible, recycle washout by

Always store both dry and wet materials under

☐ Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be

Do not use diesel fuel as a lubricant on

concrete forms, tools, or trailers

sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away

from streets, gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and

cover, protected from rainfall and runoff and

away from storm drains or waterways. Protect

pumping back into mixers for reuse.

not flow to streets or drains.

dry materials from wind.

#### **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

Protect applications of fresh concrete ☐ Wash out chutes onto dirt areas at site that do and mortar from rainfall and runoff until the material has dried.

the street or storm drain.

■ Wash down exposed aggregate concrete only when the wash water car flow onto a dirt area;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 read

- 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

# **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

Services: (408) 299-6930

## Local Pollution Control Agencies

County of Santa Clara Pollution Prevention (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 Valley Water

(408) 265-2600 Santa Clara Valley Water District Pollution

Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region:

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

## Building Department:

## 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
- General contractors
- Home builders

#### Developers Homeowners

# **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 ☐ 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
- Landscaping/Garden Maintenance Use pesticides sparingly, according to instructions on the label. Rinse empty containers, and use rinse water as product 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

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

curbside pickup of yard waste is available for

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 ontaining chlorine and copper-based algaecides should never be discharged to storm drains. These chemicals are toxic to aquatic life.

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

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.

**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

Pool/Fountain/Spa Maintenance

- 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 gradually onto a landscaped area. Do not use copper-based algaecides Control algae with chlorine or other

alternatives, such as sodium bromide.

- 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
- 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.

## Painting and **Application of** Solvents and Adhesives

Best Management Practices for the



- Homeowners Painters
- Paperhangers Plasterers
  - Floor covering installers General contractors

# Construction Industry



## **Best Management Practices for the**

- Graphic artists Dry wall crews

Home builders

Developers

into storm drains and watercourses.

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. oxic 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

#### reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of excess liquids and residue as hazardous

**Painting Cleanup** 

Paint Removal ☐ Wash water from painted buildings constructed Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous before 1978 can contain high amounts of lead, dry stripping and sand blasting may be even if paint chips are not present. Before you swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths begin stripping paint or cleaning pre-1978 and disposed of as trash. building exteriors with water under high Chemical paint stripping residue and chips pressure, test paint for lead by taking paint and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead, mercury or tributyl tin

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

Recycle/Reuse Leftover Paints Whenever Possible Recycle or donate excess water-based (latex) paint, or return to supplier. Reuse leftover oil-based paint. Dispose of non-recyclable thinners, sludge and unwanted paint, as hazardous waste.

Sidewalk construction crews

Patio construction workers

Concrete delivery/pumping workers

Construction inspectors

General contractors

Home builders

Developers

## Los Altos Municipal Code Requirements

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

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 threatened discharges unless they are actively being cleaned up.

## Los Altos Municipal Code Section 10.08.430 Requirements for construction operations.

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 o disturbed soil and for any other projects for which the city engineer determines is necessary to protect surface waters. Preparation

of the plan shall be in accordance with guidelines published by the city engineer 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 drain. The city engineer or designee may require gravity settling and filtration upon a determination that either or both would improve the water quality of the discharge. Contaminated groundwater or water that exceeds state or federal requirements for

that the requirements of Section 10.08.240 are met and the approval of the superintendent is obtained prior to discharge. No cleanup of construction debris from the streets shall result in the discharge of water to the storm drain system; nor shall any construction debris be deposited or allowed to be deposited in the storm drain system. (Prior code § 5-5.643)

responsibility for the activities that occur on a construction site.

You may be held responsible for any environmental damage

## Los Altos Municipal Code Chapter 10.08.390 Non-storm water discharges

Unlawful discharges. It shall be unlawful to discharge any domestic waste or industrial waste into storm drains, gutters, creeks, or permitted by a discharge permit or unless exempted pursuant to guidelines published by the superintendent

discharge to navigable waters may not be discharged to the storm drain. Such water may be discharged to the sewer, provided

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

#### Santa Clara County 1-800-533-8414 Recycling Hotline:

(510) 622-2300

## City of Los Altos

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

# General Construction **And Site** Supervision

Best Management Practices

For Construction

- Site supervisors Inspectors

X:\2

Home builders

General contractors

### 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 direct impact on local creeks and the Bay. As a contractor, or site supervisor, owner or operator of a site, you may be responsible fo any environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

## Doing The Job Right

commercial properties

- ☐ Keep an orderly site and ensure good housekeeping practices are used.
- 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,

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
- **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

sheeting or temporary roofs. Before it rains,

drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels.

Place trashcans and recycling receptacles

Keep pollutants off exposed surfaces.

around the site to minimize litter.

sweep and remove materials from surfaces that

☐ Keep materials out of the rain – prevent runoff contamination at the source. Cover exposed piles of soil or construction materials with plastic

- ☐ Maintain equipment properly. Cover materials when they are not in use.
  - hosing it down on the construction site. Make sure portable toilets are in good
  - □ Practice Source Reduction -- minimize waste when you order materials. Order Use recyclable materials whenever metal, solvents, degreasers, cleared
  - Dispose of all wastes properly. Many construction materials and wastes. including solvents, water-based paints. vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete wood, and cleared vegetation can be recycled. Materials that cannot be recycled must be taken to an appropriate landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. Never

#### Clean up leaks, drips and other spills nmediately 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 use just enough to keep the dust down. Cover and maintain dumpsters. Check requently for leaks. Place dumpsters under

- roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting secured around the outside of the dumpster. Never clean out a dumpster by Set portable toilets away from storm drains.
- only the amount you need to finish the job. possible. Arrange for pick-up of recyclable materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap vegetation, paper, rock, and vehicle
- the storm water requirements and their own

- working order. Check frequently for leaks. Materials/Waste Handling
- maintenance materials such as used oil antifreeze, batteries, and tires.
- - 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.

# **Earth-Moving** Dewatering

Construction Industry

**Activities** Best Management Practices for the



## Best Management Practices for the

Dump truck drivers

General contractors

Home builders

Developers

 Bulldozer, back hoe, and grading machine Site supervisors

## **Doing The Job Right General Business Practices**

parts, or clean equipment.

Schedule excavation and grading work during Perform major equipment repairs away from the

☐ 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

> Practices During Construction Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary. Plant temporary vegetation for erosion control on slopes or 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 Storm Drain Pollution from Earth-Moving Activities

Soil excavation and grading operations loosen large amounts of soil that can flow or blow into storm drains when handled improperly. Sediments in runoff 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

Discharging sediment-laden water from a

dewatering site into any water of the state

interfere with wastewater treatment plant operation

without treatment is prohibited.

## Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting.

Unopened cans of paint may be able to be

returned to the paint vendor. Check with

the vendor regarding its "buy-back" policy.

- 1. Check for Toxic Pollutants Check for odors, discoloration, or an oily sheen on groundwater. Call your local wastewater treatment
- If contamination is suspected, have the water tested by a certified laboratory. Depending on the test results, you may be allowed to discharge pumped groundwate to the storm drain (if no sediments present) or sanitary sewer. OR, you ma be required to collect and haul pumped groundwater offsite for treatment and
- less than 24 hours, and the flow rate is less than 20 gallons per minute, you may
- and Dewatering settling tank prior to discharge. Options for filtering include
  - filled with drain rock, or cover inlet with filter fabric anchored under the grate. OR pump water through a grassy swale prior

# **Dewatering Operations**

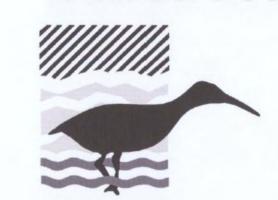
- disposal at an appropriate treatment
- pump water to the street or storm drain.
- Pumping through a perforated pipe sunk part way into a small pit filled Pumping from a bucket placed below water level using a submersible pump; Pumping through a filtering device

- agency and ask whether the groundwater must be tested.
- Check for Sediment Levels If the water is clear, the pumping time is
- 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
- 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

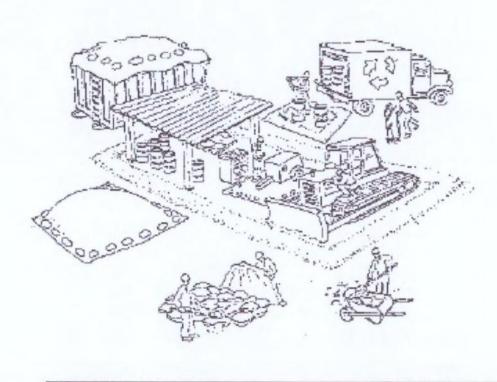
# Blueprint for a Clean Bay Remember: The property owner and the contractor share ultimate

**Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry** 

caused by your subcontractors or employees.



Santa Clara **Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program** 



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