

Total Floor Area w/o ADU		2161.2
Z (Porch)	4'-6" x 11'-6"	51.8
Total Lot Coverage w/o ADU		1454.9
AA	15'-1 1/4" x 8'-2 3/4"	124.2
AB	17'-3" x 13'-1"	225.8
AC	10'-9 3/4" x 9'-2 1/2"	99.7
AD	5'-4 1/2" x 10'-10"	58.2
Total ADU Area		507.9

	Existing	Proposed	Allowed/Required
Lot Coverage: Land area covered by all structures that are over 6 feet in height	1,178 square feet (19 %)	1,454.9 square feet (23.6%) (31.8%) w/ ADU	1,852.5 square fee (30 %)
FLOOR AREA: Measured to the outside surfaces of exterior walls	1st Flr: 1,016 sq ft 2 nd Flr: 0 sq ft Total: 1,016 sq ft (16.5 %)	1st Flr: 1,403.1 sq ft 2 nd Flr: 758.1 sq ft Total: 2,161.2sq ft (35 %) (43.2%) w/ ADU	2,161.2 square fee (35 %)
SETBACKS: Front Rear Right side (1st/2nd) Left side (1st/2nd)	20.0 feet 17.3 feet 22.2 feet/ - feet 5.0 feet/ - feet	SETBACKS of ADU: 13.3 ft Rear/ 5.6 ft Left 25.0 feet 23.8 feet 7.0 feet/19.8 feet 12.0 feet/15.1 feet	25.0 feet 23.8 feet 6.6 feet/14.1 feet 6.6 feet/14.1 feet
НЕІGHT:	<u>17_</u> feet	feet	feet

	Existing	Change in	Total Proposed
HABITABLE LIVING AREA: Includes habitable basement areas	1,016 square feet	919.8 square feet 1,427.7 s.f. w/ ADU	1,935.8 square feet 2,443.7 s.f. w/ ADU
NON- HABITABLE AREA: Does not include covered porches or open structures	square feet	63.3 square feet	225.3 square feet
	LOT CALCULA	TIONS	

LOT CALCULATIONS			
NET LOT AREA:	<u>6,175</u> square feet		
FRONT YARD HARDSCAPE AR Hardscape area in the front yard setback		square feet (<u>46</u> %)	
LANDSCAPING Existing softscape (un-		existing and proposed): 3,042 sq ft disturbed) area: 2,248 sq ft r replaced landscaping) area: 885 sq ft	

Sum of all three should equal the site's net lot area

BREAKDOWN:



1	COVER SHEET
2	SITE PLAN & STREETSCAPE
3	3D RENDERING, MATERIALS & COLOR PLAN
4	1ST FLOOR PLAN
5	2ND FLOOR & ROOF PLAN
6	ELEVATIONS
7	ELEVATIONS
8	SECTIONS
TR	TREE PROTECTION PLAN
L1	MATERIAL PLAN (LANDSCAPE)
L2	PLANTING PLAN
L3	IRRIGATION PLAN
C-1	COVER SHEET (CIVIL)
C-2	GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
C-3	DETAILS
C-4	DETAILS
C-5	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C-6	BLUEPRINT FOR A CLEAN BAY
C-7	IMPERVIOUS AREAS EXHIBIT
-	BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

GENERAL INFORMATION

APPLICABLE CODES 2022 CRC, 2022 CMC, 2022 CPC, 2022 CEC, 2022 CFC 2022 CBC (FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN ONLY) 2022 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE

2022 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING CODE 170-01-005

CONSTRUCTION TYPE VB

OCCUPANCY GROUP R-3 (LIVING SPACE) & U (GARAGE) **CLIMATE ZONE** REQUIRED/ DEFERRED SUBMITTAL **FIRE SPRINKLER**

ZONING DISTRICT LOT AREA 6,175 SF

PROJECT DESCRIPTION NEW 2-STORY SINGLE FAMILY HOME W/

ATTACHED 1-STORY ADU **PARKING** 1-CAR GARAGE & 1 UNCOVERED SPACE

ADU PARKING WAIVED PER ZONING CODE SECTION 14.14.050 (i) (3)— PARCEL LOCATED WITHIN 0.5 MILE

WALKING DISTANCE TO A BUS STOP

CONTACTS

CAROLINE CHII-LUH CHEN **ARCHITECT**

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HAOCHEN LIU & XIAOCHEN PAN **OWNER**

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LIU RESIDENCE

NEW 2-STORY SINGLE FAMILY HOME

70 CHESTER CIR. LOS ALTOS, CA 94022

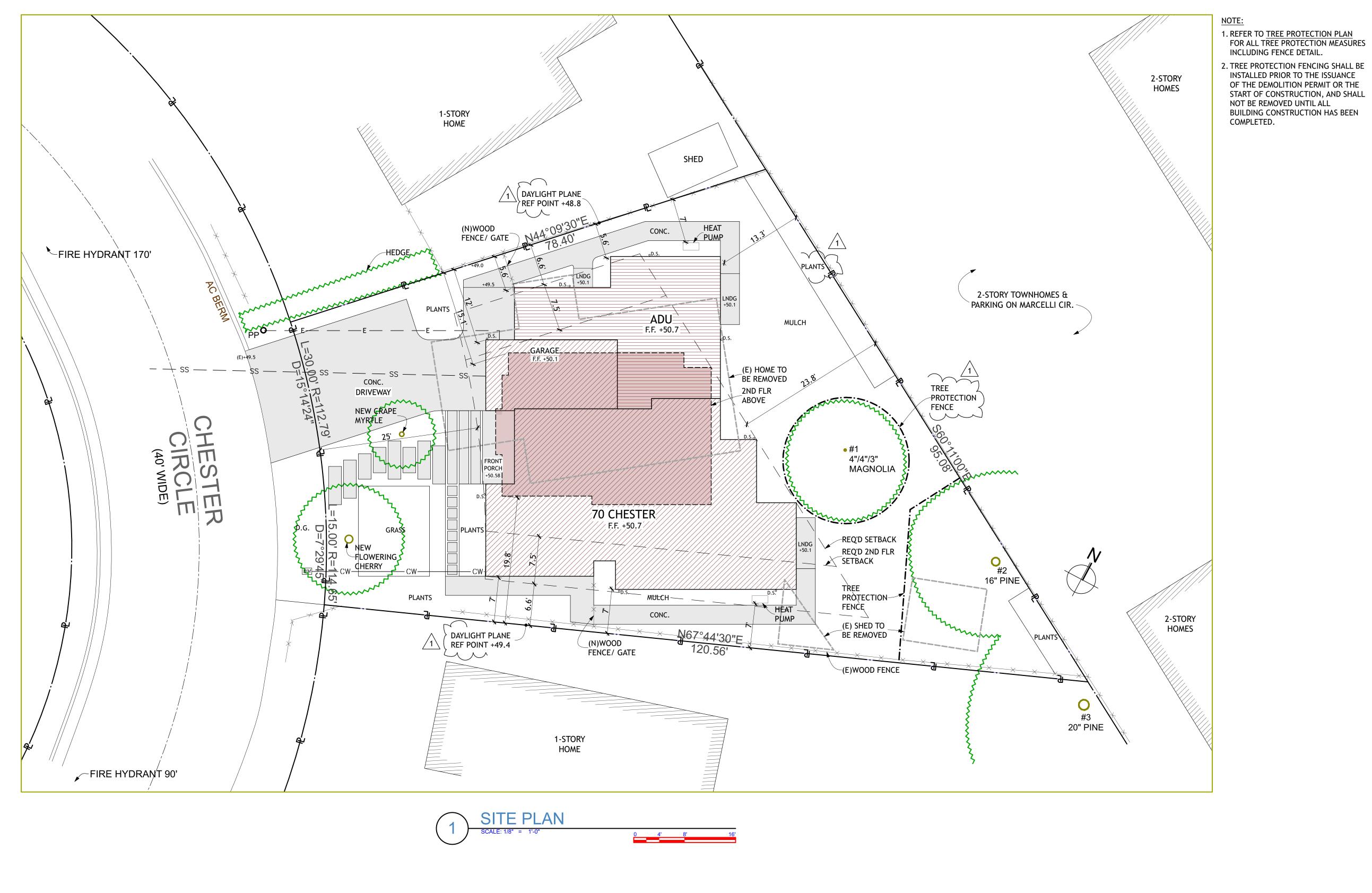
9/25/23	Planning Review
11/30/23	Planning Comments Response
DATE	DESCRIPTION
	11/30/23

PROJECT NO: 2022-09 MODEL FILE: 70Chester-Current.pln

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SHEET TITLE

COVER SHEET



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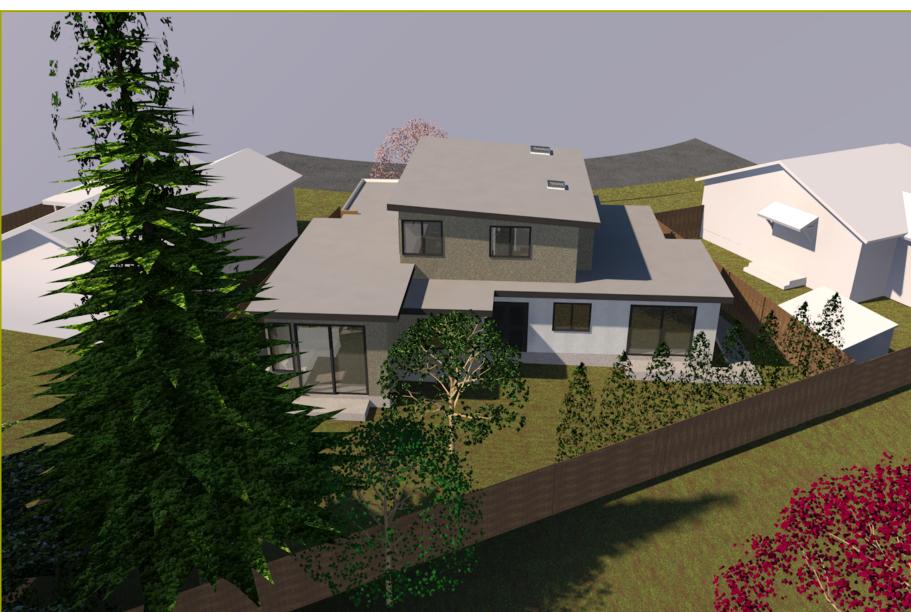
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SHEET TITLE

SITE PLAN & STREETSCAPE











FRONT RIGHT BIRD'S EYE VIEW



FRONT/ STREET VIEW



WINDOW:

'MARVIN' ULTIMATE COLOR BRONZE

ROOF: 'IB' PVC MEMBRANE 60 MIL, COLOR GREY



#595 BOSTON CREAM BASE A LRV 80 WALL (COLOR A):
SUPERIOR STUCCO
SMOOTH FINISH
EAVE SOFFIT:
SAME AS WALL COLOR A



TRIM:
PAINT COLOR TO
MATCH WINDOW FRAME

#820 PEBBLESTONE BASE B LRV 45 WALL (COLOR B): SUPERIOR STUCCO MEDIUM FINISH

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LIU RESIDENCE

NEW 2-STORY SINGLE FAMILY HOME

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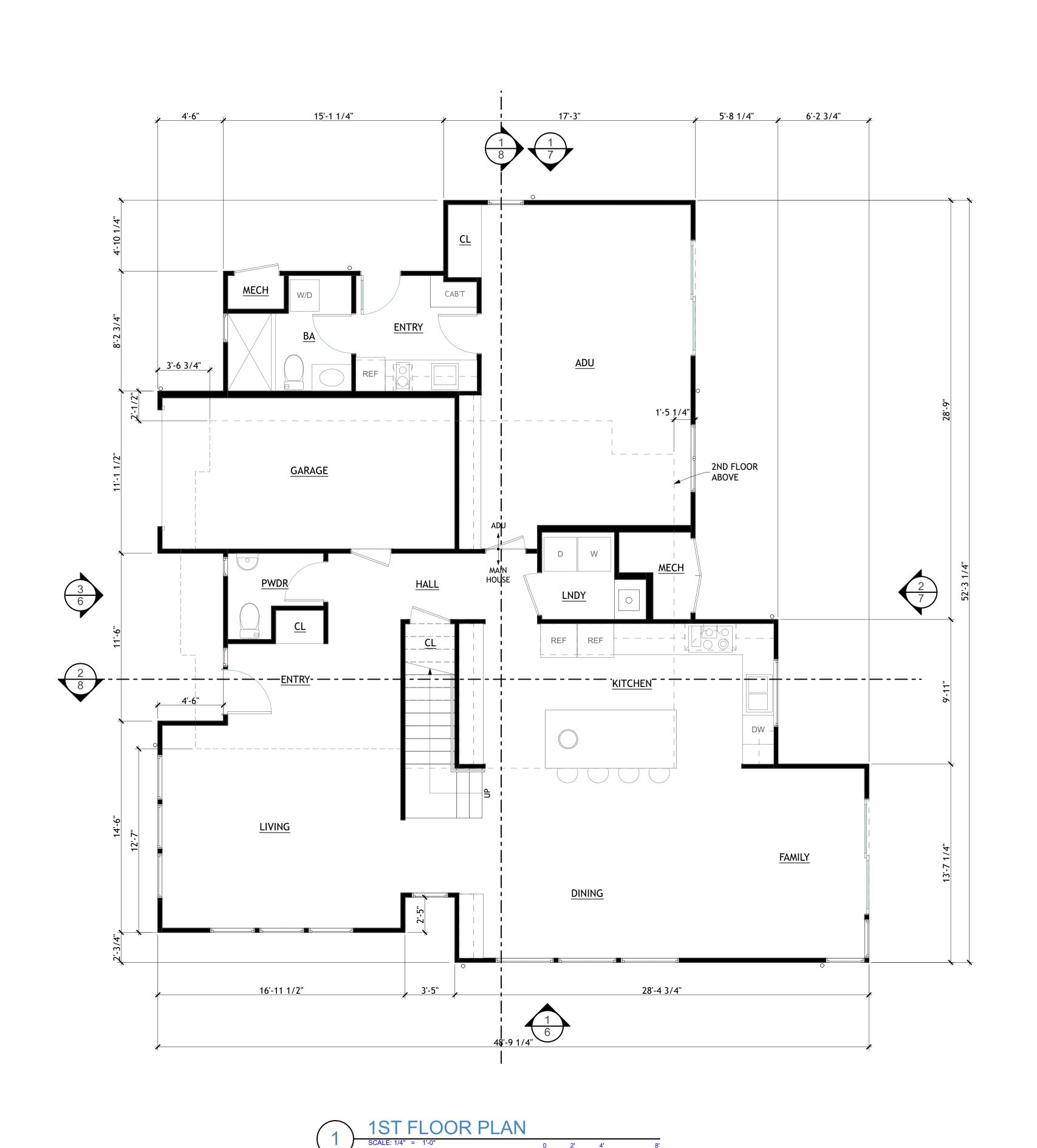
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PROJECT NO: 2022-09		

MODEL FILE: 70Chester-Current.pln

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SHEET TITLE

3D RENDERING, MATERIALS & COLOR PLAN



CONTACTS

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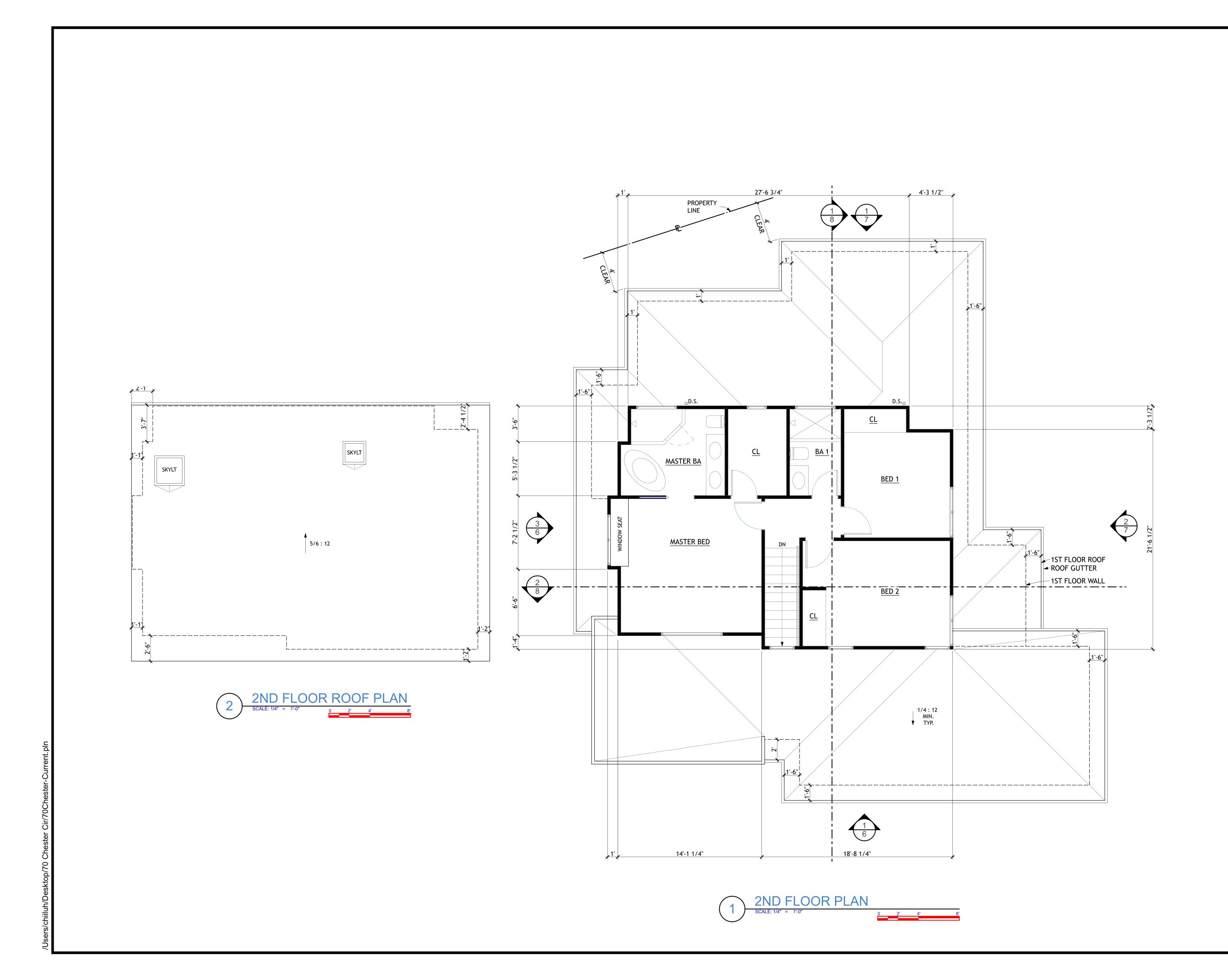
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SHEET TITLE

1ST FLOOR PLAN



CONTACTS

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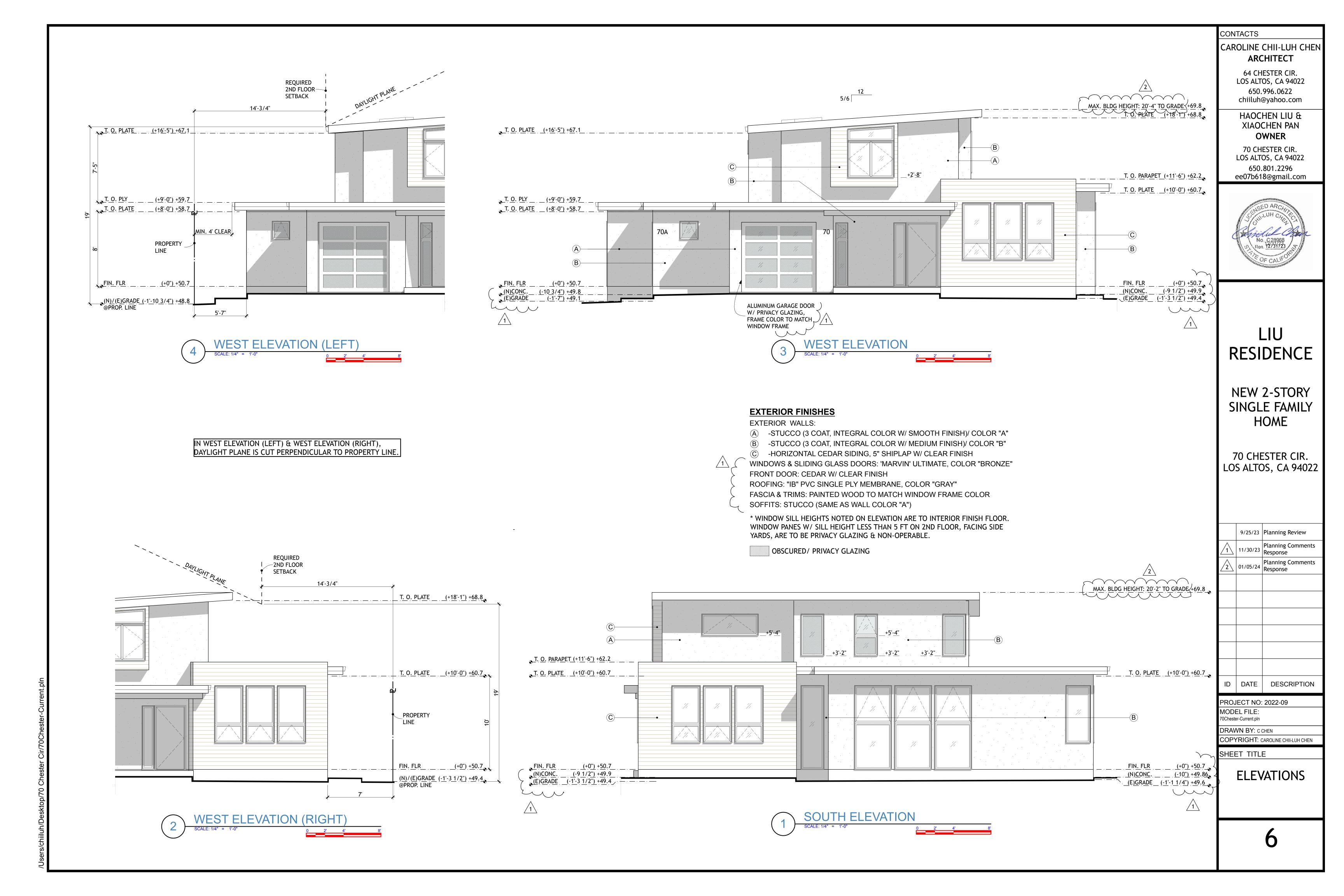
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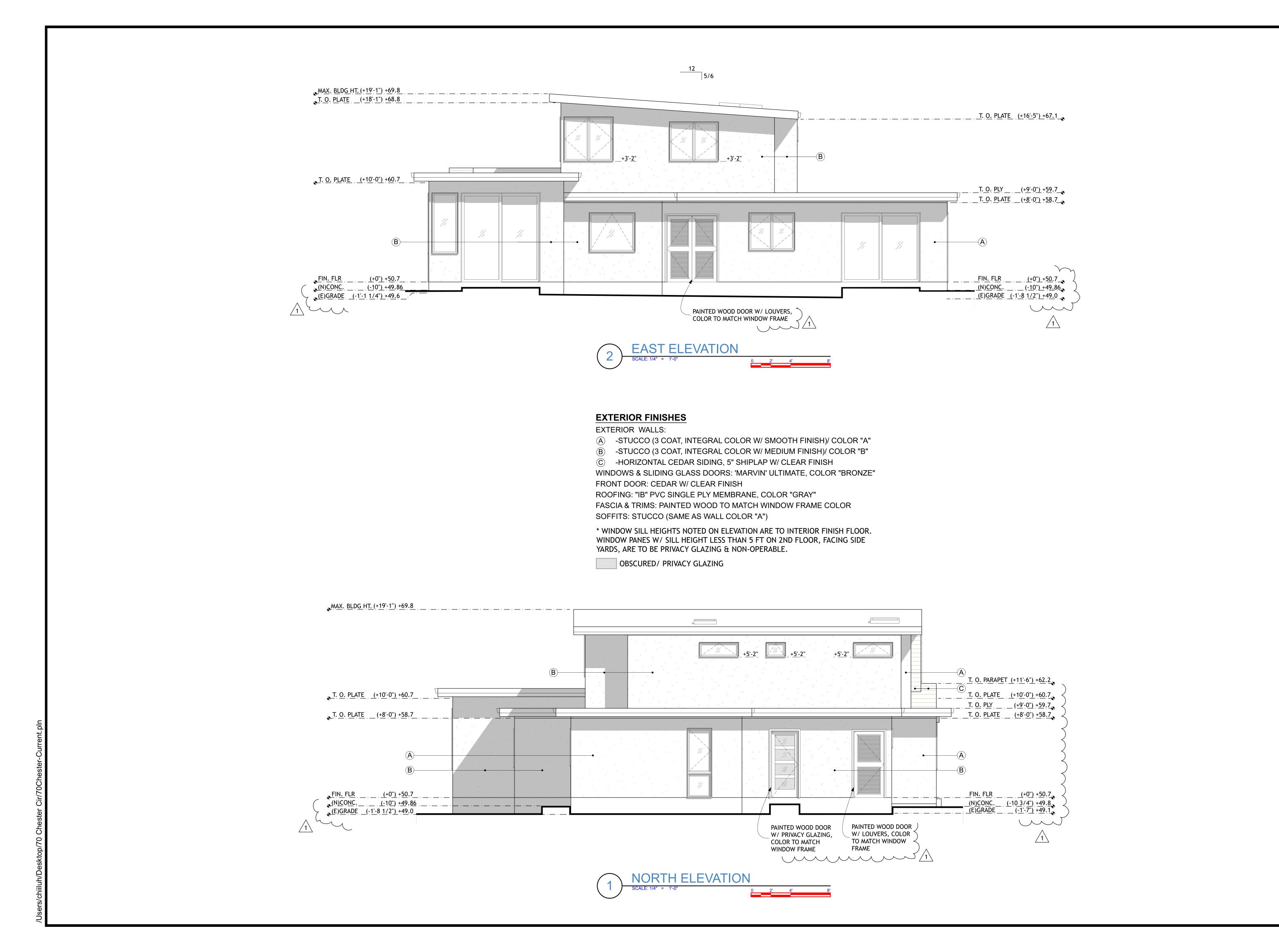
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SHEET TITLE

2ND FLOOR & ROOF PLAN





CAROLINE CHILL

CAROLINE CHII-LUH CHEN

ARCHITECT

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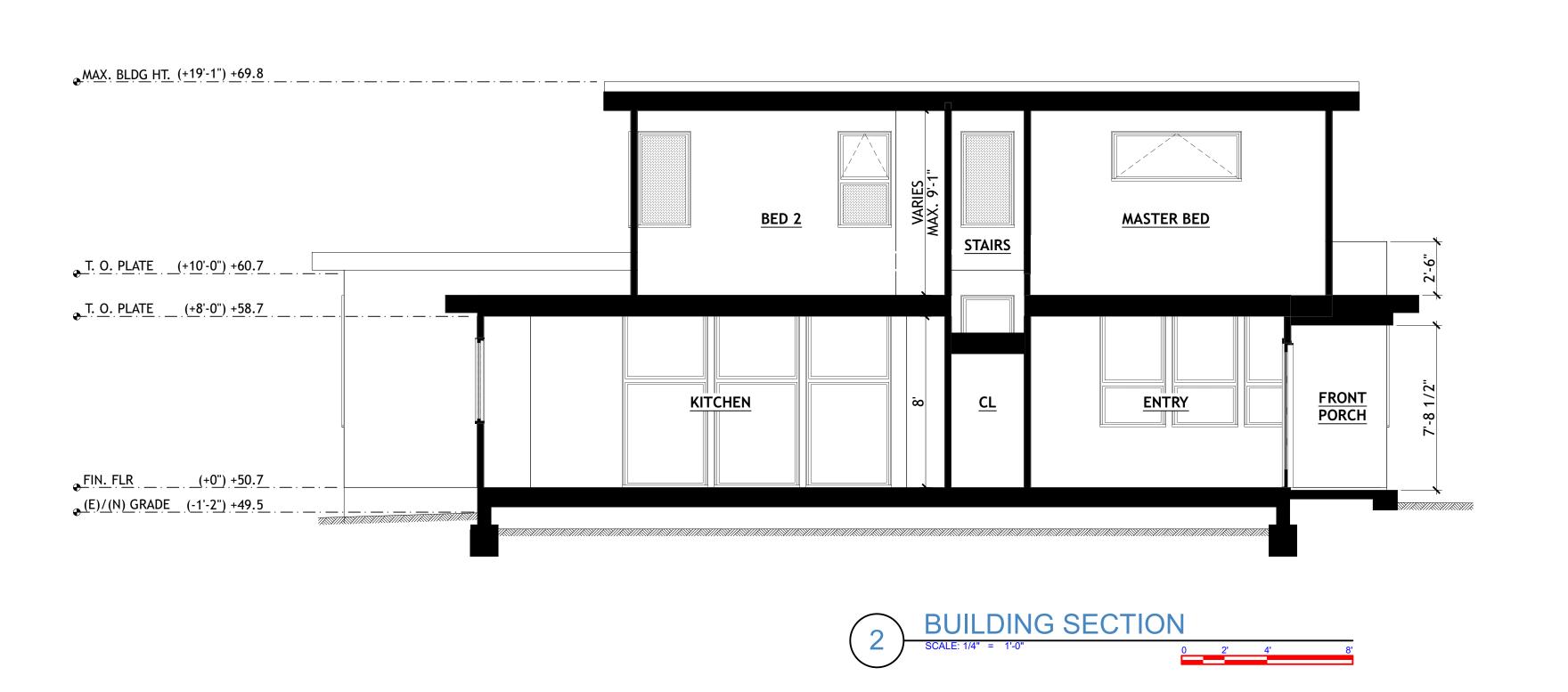
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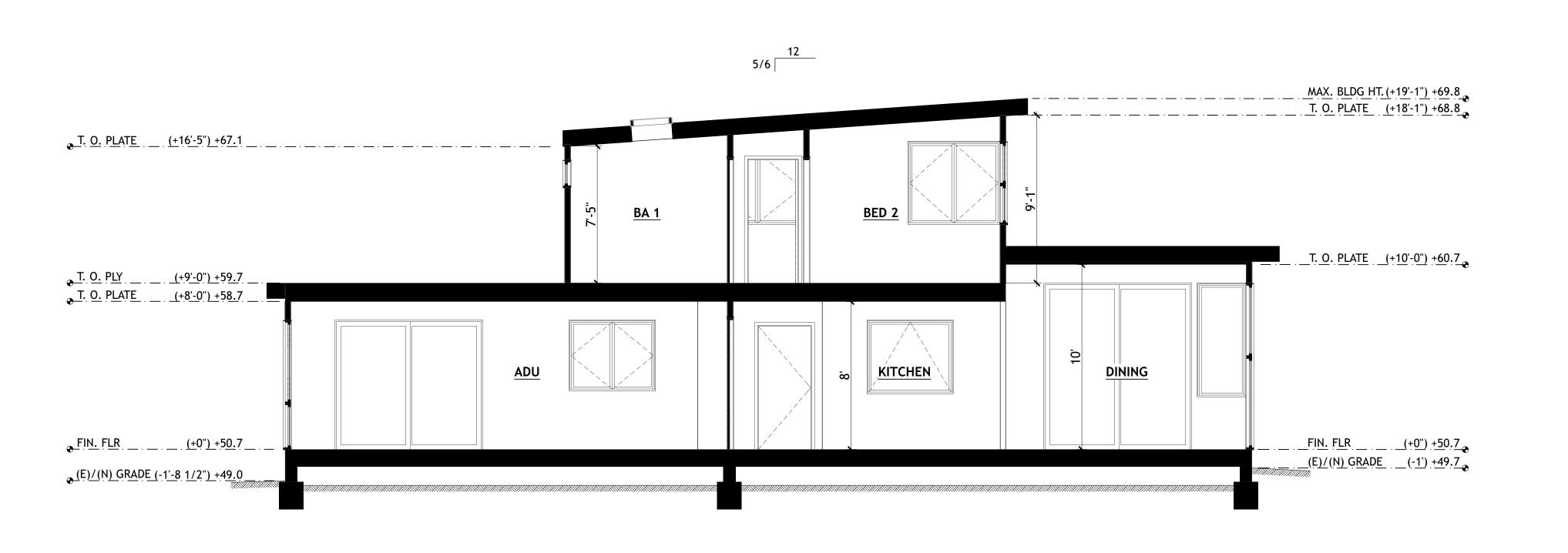
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SHEET TITLE

ELEVATIONS





1 BUILDING SECTION

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0" 0

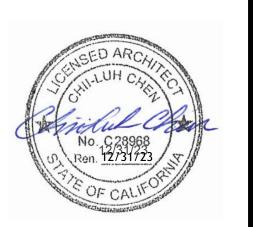
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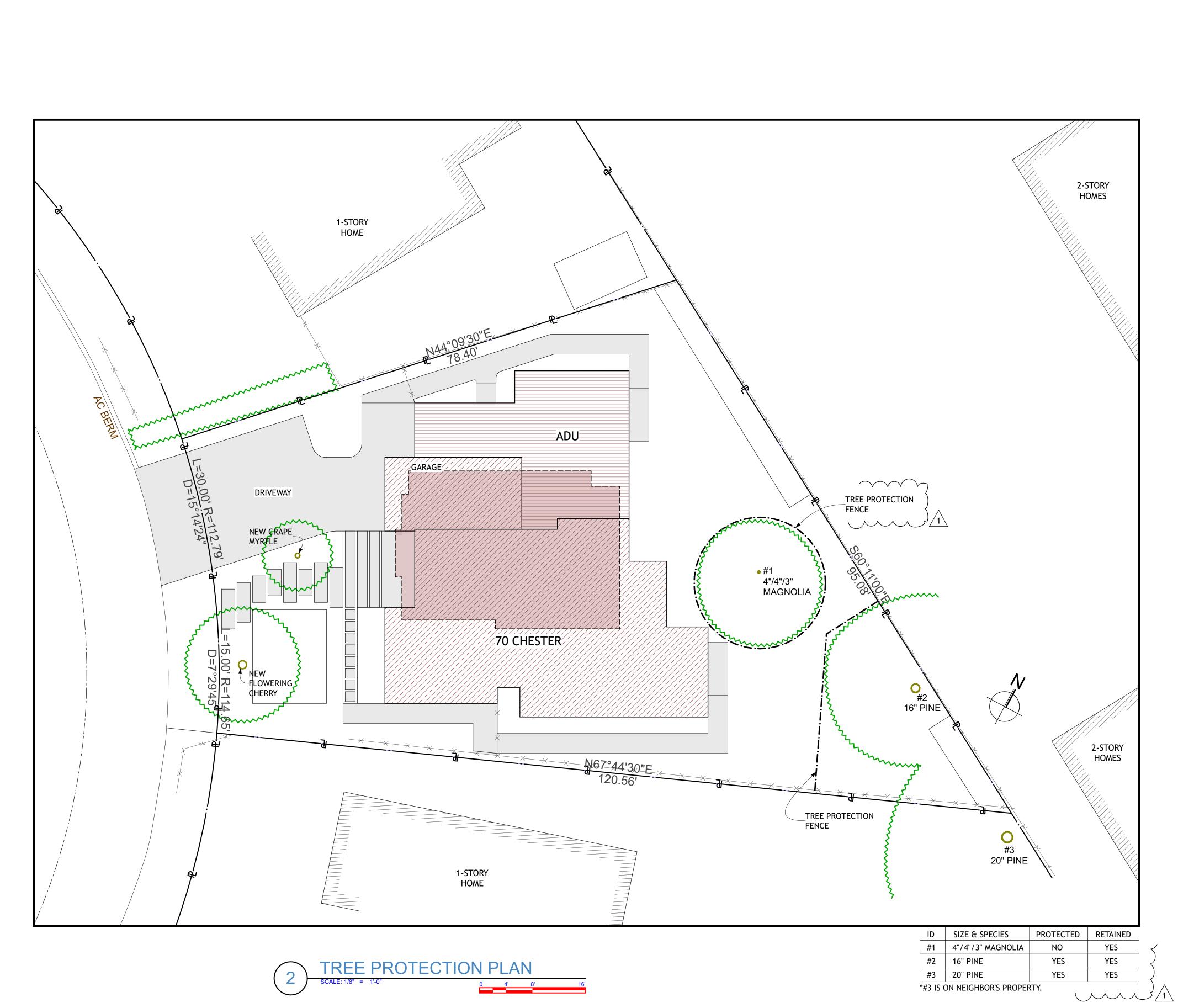
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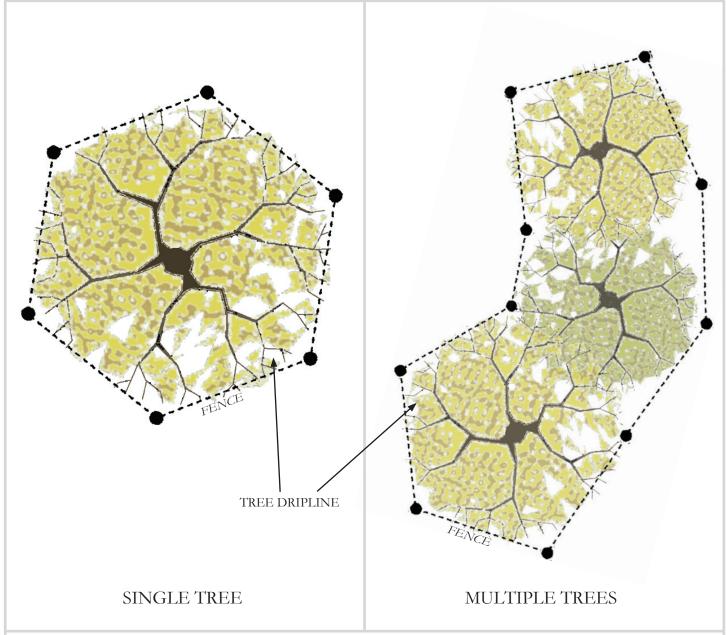
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SHEET TITLE

SECTIONS



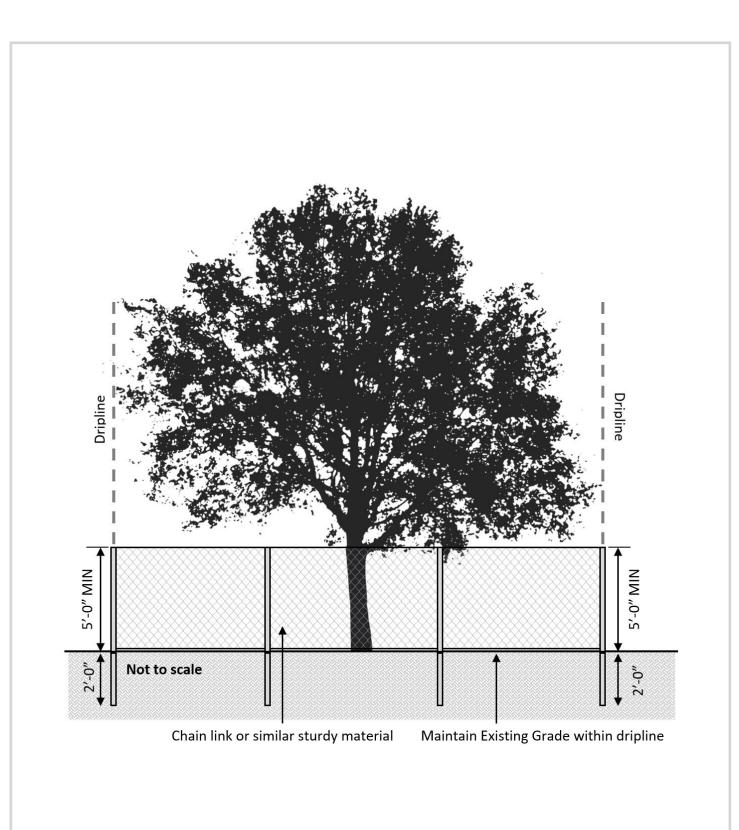


Notes per Section 11.08.120 of the Municipal Code:

- 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 driven 2 feet (min) into the ground.
- 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

PLAN VIEW



TREE PROTECTION FENCE DETAIL

ELEVATION VIEW

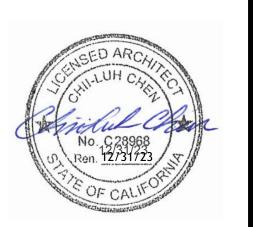


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LIU RESIDENCE

NEW 2-STORY SINGLE FAMILY HOME

70 CHESTER CIR. LOS ALTOS, CA 94022

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<u></u>	11/30/23	Planning Comments Response
ID	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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SHEET TITLE

TREE **PROTECTION** PLAN

GARAGE CONCRETE SLABS WITHIN PEBBLES _ KITCHEN - STEP STONES WITHIN PEBBLES (2) ZIGZAGGING CONCRETE SLAB ENTRY PATHWAY (4) LIVING — NO-MOW GRASS (3) **FAMILY** ⁺+⁺+⁺+⁺+ BUILDING

EXISTING FENCE, WOOD, 6' HIGH

EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN,

PROPERTY LINE

PROTECT IN PLACE

PAVEMENT AND DESIGN ELEMENT IMAGES



ONCRETE SLABS WITHIN PEBBLES



2) STEP STONES WITHIN PEBBLES

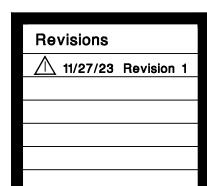


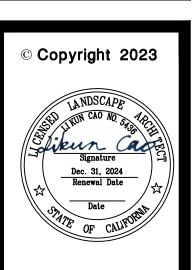
3 NO-MOW GRASS

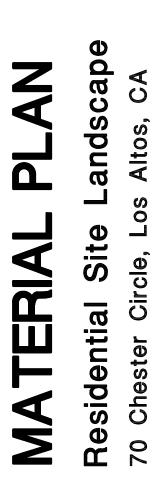


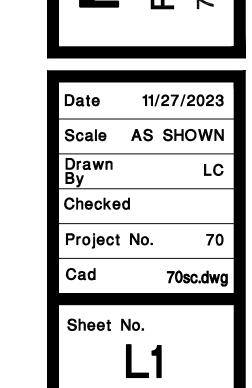
(4) ZIGZAGGING CONCRETE SLAB ENTRY PATHWAY











MATERIAL LEGEND



PEBBLES, 2" DEEP, I IN. TO 2 IN. GRAY ISLAND BEACH LANDSCAPE ROCKS, AVAILABLE FROM HOME DEPOT OR APPROVED EQUAL

MULCH ONLY AREA

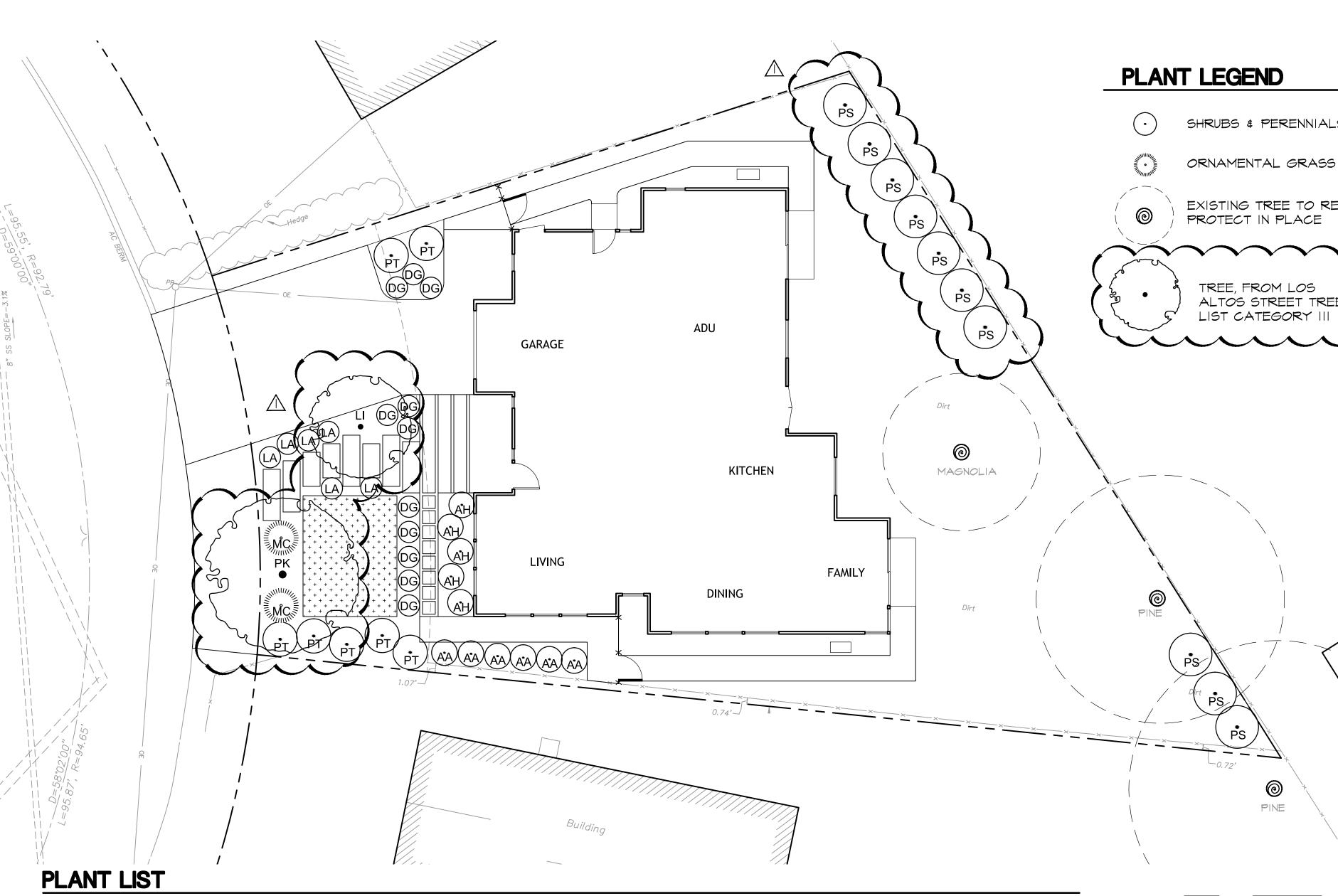
CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE SLAB, COLOR LIGHT GRAY, SIZE PER PLAN

SCORE JOINT

STEPPING STONE, PEWTER SQUARE CONCRETE STEP STONE,
18X18, AVAILABLE FROM HOME DEPOT, OR APPROVED EQUAL

HDR REDWOOD HEADER BOARD

P.A. PLANTING AREA



PLANT LEGEND

- SHRUBS & PERENNIALS
- ORNAMENTAL GRASS
- EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN, PROTECT IN PLACE
- TREE, FROM LOS ALTOS STREET TREE LIST CATEGORY III

TREES



COMMON NAME: CRAPE MYRTLE

ANTICIPATED RATE OF GROWTH: ONE TO TWO FEET PER YEAR

ANTICIPATED HEIGHT AND SPREAD AT MATURITY: 20' (H) X 15' (W)



COMMON NAME: FLOWERING CHERRY

ANTICIPATED RATE OF GROWTH: ONE TO TWO FEET PER YEAR

ANTICIPATED HEIGHT AND SPREAD AT MATURITY: 30'(H) X 25'(W)

EVERGREEN SCREENING PLANT



COMMON NAME: KOHUHU

ANTICIPATED RATE OF GROWTH: THREE FEET PER YEAR

ANTICIPATED HEIGHT AND SPREAD AT MATURITY: $25'(H) \times 5'(W)$

ABBREV	/. BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING	WATER USAGI	QUANTITY
TREES			V V V	VVV	VVV	
LI	LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA X FAURIEI 'MUSKOGEE'	CRAPE MYRTLE	15 GAL.	AS SHOWN	L	
PK	PRUNUS SERRULATA 'KWANZAN'	FLOWERING CHERRY	15 GAL.	AS SHOWN	M	
<u>SHRUBS,</u>	PERENNIALS & GRASS					
AA	AGAPANTHUS AFRICANUS	BLUE LILY-OF-THE-NILE	1 GAL.	3'-0"	L	6
ΔH	ANIGOZANTHOS HYBRID 'BIG RED'	RED KANGAROO PAW	1 GAL.	3'-0"	L	5
DG	DIETES GRANDIFLORA 'VARIEGATA'	VARIEGATED FORTNIGHT LILY	1 GAL.	2'-6"	L	II
LA	LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA	ENGLISH LAVENDER	1 GAL.	2'-6"	L	6
MC	MUHLENBERGIA CAPILLARIS	PINK-RED MUHLY	1GAL.	4'-0"		2
(*PS	PITTOSPORUM TENUIFOLIUM	KOHUHU	15 GAL.	5'-0"	M	10
PT	PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA 'VARIEGATA'	VARIEGATED MOCK ORANGE	I GAL.	4'-0"		

NO-MOW GRASS, MEDIUM WATER REQUIREMENT, NATIVE MOW FREE FROM DELTA BLUE GRASS COMPANY OR APPROVED EQUAL

* PRIVACY SCREENING PLANT, 15 GALLON, MIN. 6' HIGH PLANTED HEIGHT.) SEE ABOVE RIGHT FOR MORE INFORMATION

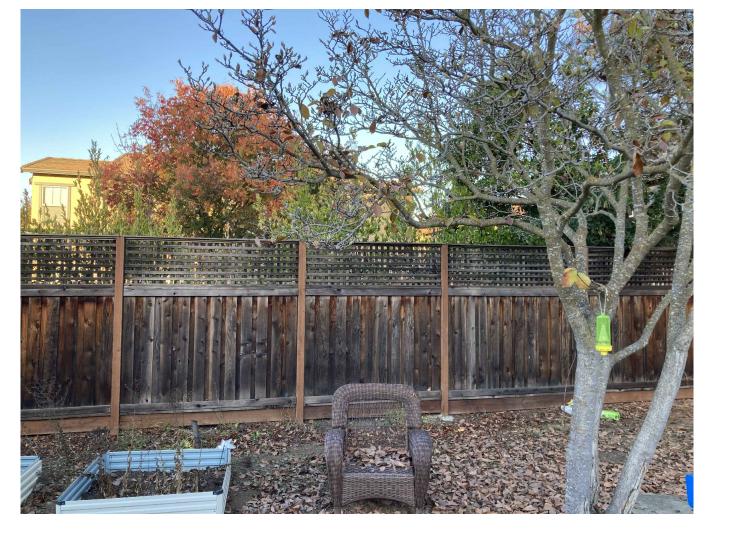
PLANTING NOTES

- I. QUANTITIES: THE QUANTITIES SHOWN ON THE SHEET ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS THE COMPLETE AND ACCURATE LIMITS OF THE CONTRACT. FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL PLANTS SHOWN SCHEMATICALLY ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 2. TOPSOIL: ALL PLANTING AREAS TO RECEIVE A SIX INCH LAYER OF AMENDED TOPSOIL. ADD APPROX. 1/2 GAL DIESTEL COMPOST (AVAILABLE FROM LYNGSO GARDEN MATERIALS) AND NATIVE BACKFILL TOPSOIL PER PLANTING HOLE.
- 3. <u>Mulch:</u> Install a uniform three inch walk on bark in ALL AREAS TO BE PLANTED. MATERIAL AVAILABLE FROM LYNGSO GARDEN MATERIALS, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 4. EXISTING PLANT MATERIAL: PROTECT ALL EXISTING PLANT MATERIAL TO REMAIN. REPAIR ANY DAMAGES INCURRED AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THIS CONTRACT TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION AT NO ADDITIONAL COST.
- 5. <u>COMPOST:</u> APPLY 4 CU.YARDS, SIX INCHES DEEP PER 1,000 SQ.FT OF LANDSCAPE AREA.

BACKYARD EXISTING SITE PHOTOS

PINE

2-STORY BUILDING





EXISTING TREES CAN SCREEN PART OF THE VIEW TO NEIGHBORING PROPERTY

Date 11/27/2023 Scale AS SHOWN Drawn Checked

Sheet No.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

5810 Maracaibo Drive

www.lklandscapestudio.com

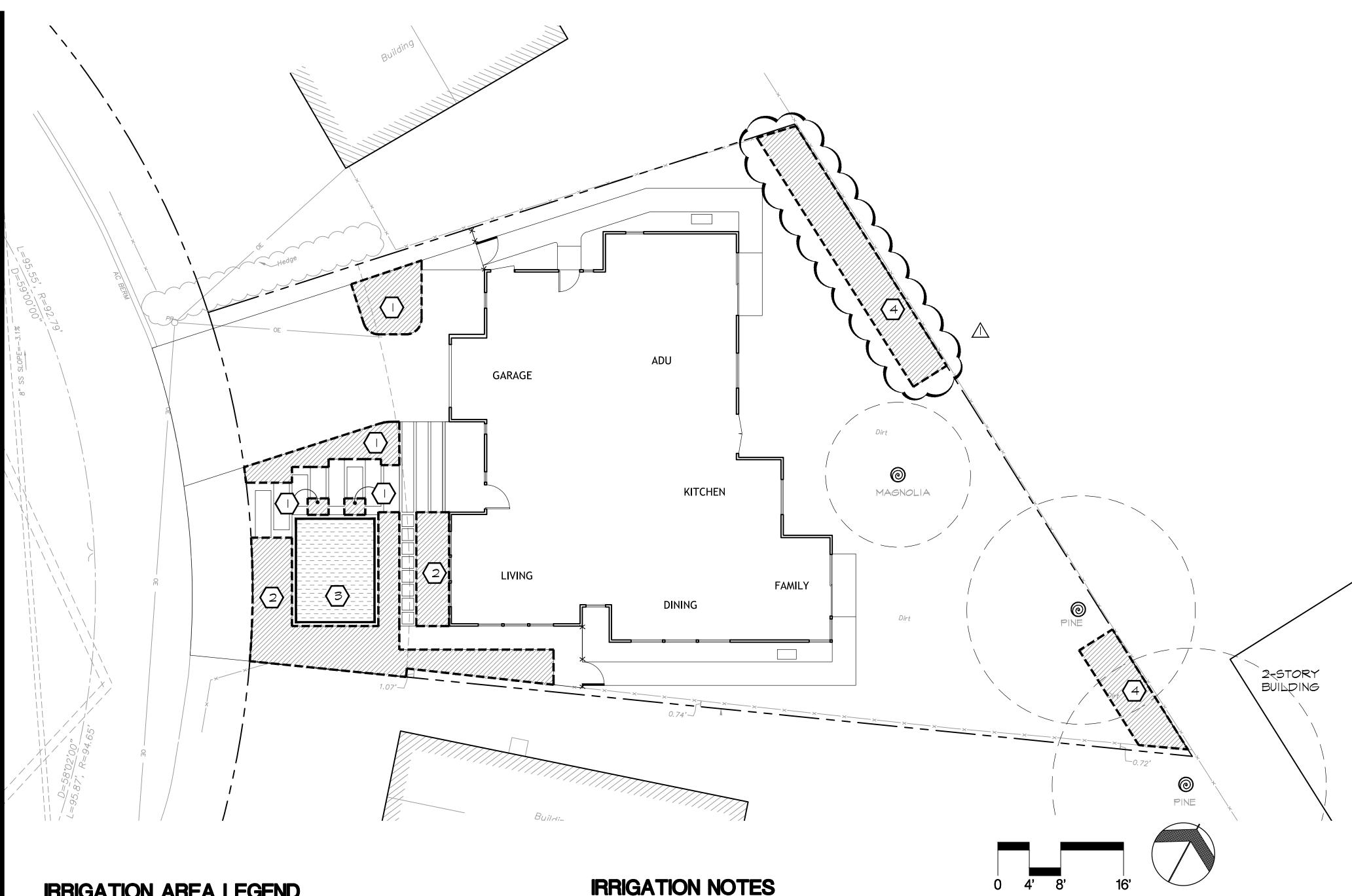
11/27/23 Revision

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San Jose, CA 95120 T 408.896.7989

Revisions

sid



IRRIGATION AREA LEGEND



DRIP AREA



SPRAY AREA



HYDRO ZONE NUMBER

PROJECT INFORMATION

- I. PROJECT NAME: LIU RESIDENTIAL SITE LANDSCAPE
- 2. PROJECT ADDRESS: 70 CHESTER CIRCLE, LOS ALTOS, CA 94022
- **3.** <u>APN:</u> |70-01-005
- 4. WATER TYPE: POTABLE WATER
- 5. Local Retail Water Purveyor: California Water Service Company
- 6. PROJECT TYPE: NEW RESIDENCE
- 7. TOTAL IRRIGATED LANDSCAPE AREA: (885 SF)
- 8. PREPARED BY: LIKUN CAO, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, CLA#5436 LK LANDSCAPE DESIGN STUDIO 5810 MARACAIBO DRIVE, SAN JOSE, CA 95120 408-896-7989 (PHONE)

- I. DRIP IRRIGATION: USE DRIP FOR SHRUB AREAS. 4 EMITTERS FOR EACH 15-GAL TREE OR SHRUB, 3 EMITTERS FOR EACH 5-GAL SHRUB, 2 EMITTERS FOR EACH SHRUB AT OR BELOW 3 GALLONS.
- 2. SPRAY IRRIGATION: INSTALL SPRAY IRRIGATION FOR NO-MOW GRASS AREA. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL SPRINKLER LAYOUTS FOR HEAD TO HEAD COVERAGE.
- 3. CONTROLLED ZONES: PROVIDE 4 REMOTE VALVE CONTROLLED ZONES AS SHOWN ON PLAN.
- 4. TREE PROTECTION: ALL TRENCHING WITHIN THE DRIPLINE OF EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN SHALL BE BY HAND, WITH CARE TAKEN NOT TO CUT OR DAMAGE ROOTS OVER I-INCH DIAMETER.
- 5. UTILITIES: VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL ON-SITE UTILITIES. RESTORATION OF DAMAGED UTILITIES SHALL BE MADE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER.
- 6. MAINLINE BREAK: SHOULD THE EXISTING MAINLINE BREAK OR BE SHUT OFF FOR ANY REASON DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAND WATER ALL TREES, SHRUBS, TURF, AND GROUNDCOVER THAT THE EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEM WATERS. CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS OPERABLE.
- 7. CONTROLLER: WIRE ALL NEW REMOTE CONTROL VALVES TO CONTROLLER.

MAWA ETWU CALCULATIONS

Hydrozone or Valve #	Plant Water Use*	Irrigation Method**	Hydrozone Area (HA) (Sq. Ft.)	% of Landscape Area
1	LW	D	145	16.4%
2	LW	D	325	36.7%
3	CST	S	155	17.5%
4	MW	D	(260	29.4%
otals			(885	100%

ABBREVIATIONS KEY			
* Plant Water Use	** Irrigation Method		
VL = Very Low Water Use Plants	MS = Micro-spray		
LW = Low Water Use Plants	D = Drip		
MW = Moderate Water Use Plants	B = Bubbler		
HW = High Water Use Plants	SS = Stream Sprinkler		
CST = Cool Season Turf	S = Spray		
WST = Warm Season Turf	R = Rotor		

<u>-</u>	DEFINITIONS		
ETo Reference provided in Appendix A - CIMIS			
LA	Landscaped area including SLA (square feet)		
SLA Special landscaped area WITHIN the landscaped area			
PF	Plant water use factor (from WUCLOS)		
HA Hydrozone area = Irrigated area in square feet			
IE .	E Irrigation efficiency (must exceed 0.71)		

MAXIMUM APPLIED WATER ALLOWANCE (MAWA)		
ETo	43	
LA	885	
SLA 0		
MAWA = $(ETo) (0.62) [(0.55 \times LA) + (0.45 \times SLA)]$		
MAWA =	(43) (0.62) [(0.55 x 885) + (0.45 x 0)]	
MAWA =	(12,977) 🛆 Gallons Per Year	

ESTIMATED TOTAL WATER USE (ETWU)			
ETo	43		
PF x HA (see Hydrozone Table for Calculating ETWU) 348.0			
IE (see Average System IE)	0.81		
SLA	0		
ETWU = (ETo x 0.62) [(PF x HA) / IE) + SLA]			
ETWU = $(43 \times 0.62) [(348.0) / 0.81) + 0]$			
ETWU = $(11,384)$ \triangle Gallons Per Year			

WATER EFFICIENT STATEMENT

I HAVE COMPLIED WITH THE CRITERIA OF THE ORDINANCE AND APPLIED THEM FOR THE EFFICIENT USE OF WATER IN THE LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION DESIGN PLAN.

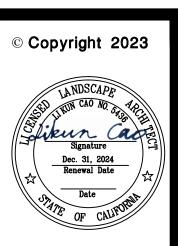


LIKUN CAO PROJECT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

11/27/2023 DATE

5810 Maracaibo Drive San Jose, CA 95120 www.lklandscapestudio.com

11/27/23 Revision





11/27/2023 Scale AS SHOWN Drawn Checked Project No. 70ir.dwg

Sheet No.

CAUTION

• CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT FOR LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION: PHONE (800) 642-2444. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK.

GENERAL SITE NOTES

- ALL WORK ON-SITE AND IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL CONFORM TO ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNING AGENCIES STANDARD DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW THE PLANS AND CONDUCT FIELD INVESTIGATIONS AS REQUIRED TO VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE; AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE CIVIL ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GEOTECHNICAL OR SOIL REPORT
- ALL WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRES A SEPARATE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT.
- ALL DISTANCES AND DIMENSION SHOWN HEREON ARE IN FEET AND DECIMALS THEREOF.

DEMOLITION NOTES

- CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS TO REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ANY AND ALL PERMITS NECESSARY FOR DEMOLITION.
- TRENCHES AND DEPRESSIONS RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION TO BE BACKFILLED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER
- CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO BEGINNING DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES AS SPECIFIED IN THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

RECORD DRAWINGS

• PRIOR TO FINAL APPROVAL; A CORRECTED AND COMPLETE SET OF RECORD DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO APPLICABLE MUNICIPALITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP AN ACCURATE RECORD OF ANY AND ALL CHANGES MADE FROM THE ORIGINAL DRAWINGS THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.

TREE PRESERVATION

- REMOVAL OF FXISTING TREES WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT IS SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE LOCAL GOVERNING MUNICIPALITY.
- TREE PRESERVATION MEASURES MUST BE IN PLACE BEFORE CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION AND/OR GRADING ACTIVITIES COMMENCE AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
- TREES CALLED OUT FOR PRESERVATION SHALL BE FENCED AT THE DRIPLINE. FENCING MAY OCCUR AT THE COMBINED DRIPLINES OF GROVES OF TREES. PLACE 3 INCH BARK MULCH BENEATH DRIPLINES OF TREES TO BE PRESERVED.
- FENCING SHALL BE 6 FEET TALL CHAIN LINK FENCING WITH STEEL POSTS EMBEDDED IN THE GROUND.
- NO GRADING SHALL OCCUR WITHIN THE DRIPLINES/FENCED AREA OF EXISTING
- NO CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS OR CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES MAY BE STORED WITHIN THE DRIPLINES/FENCED AREA OF EXISTING TREES.

PAVEMENT SECTIONS

- CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR BUILDING FOUNDATION SECTIONS AND PAD PREPARATIONS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR EXTERIOR HARDSCAPE AND VEHICULAR PAVEMENT REQUIREMENTS.

SITE MAINTENANCE

• REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT, DEBRIS, REFUSE AND GREEN WASTE FROM STREET AND STORM DRAINS ADJOINING THE SITE. PROVIDE A RUMBLE RACK OR PLATE IF CONSTRUCTION ACCESS IS PAVED; INSTALL A GRAVELED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IF NOT. DO NO DRIVE VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT OFF THE PAVED OR

GRAVELED AREAS DURING WET WEATHER.

- SWEEP OR VACUUM THE STREET PAVEMENT AND SIDEWALKS ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT SITE AS NECESSARY TO KEEP THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY FREE OF SEDIMENT OR DEBRIS TRACKED-OUT FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- PROVIDE A COVERED CONTAINMENT AREA TO STORE CEMENT, PAINTS, OILS, FERTILIZERS, PESTICIDES OR OTHER MATERIALS THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL OF BEING DISCHARGED INTO THE STORM
- DRAIN SYSTEM IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL • CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT CLEAN EQUIPMENT, MACHINERY OR TOOLS IN STREET, GUTTER OR STORM DRAIN.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT CONCRETE TRUCKS, PAINTERS OR FINISHING CONTRACTORS DO NOT DISCHARGE WASH WATER FROM MACHINERY, TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT INTO STREET, GUTTER OR STORM DRAIN.
- PROJECT OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING ALL ON-SITE STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS UPON PROJECT COMPLETION.

DUST CONTROL

- CONTRACTOR SHALL WATER SITE AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE INSPECTOR TO ENSURE PROPER DUST CONTROL FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
- SWEEP OR VACUUM THE STREET PAVEMENT AND SIDEWALKS ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT SITE AS NECESSARY TO KEEP THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY FREE OF DUST CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION
- CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE ALL TRUCKS HAULING SOIL, SAND OR OTHER LOOSE MATERIALS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TARPS OR OTHER APPROPRIATE

STORM DRAIN MAINTENANCE

 TO ENSURE FUNCTIONALITY; STORM DRAIN AND GRADING IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRE REGULAR MAINTENANCE. MONITOR THE DETENTION SYSTEM, CONVEYANCE LINES, ROOF GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS PERIODICALLY AND REMOVE DEBRIS GRADED SLOPES SHOULD BE MONITORED AND RE-VEGETATED AS NECESSARY.

NPDES REQUIREMENTS

- ALL ON—SITE AND OFF—SITE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL ADHERE TO THE NPDES (NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM) BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP's) TO PREVENT DELETERIOUS MATERIALS OR POLLUTANTS FROM ENTERING ANY MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS.
- ERODED SEDIMENT RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MUST BE RETAINED ON SITE.
- STOCKPILES OF LOOSE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS MUST BE PROTECTED TO KEEP WIND OR WATER FORCES FROM TRANSPORTING MATERIAL OFF-SITE.
- FUELS, OILS, SOLVENTS AND OTHER TOXIC MATERIALS MUST BE STORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR LISTING AND ARE NOT TO CONTAMINATE THE SOIL OR SURFACE WATERS. ALL APPROVED STORAGE CONTAINERS ARE TO BE PROTECTED FROM THE WEATHER. SPILLS MUST BE CLEANED IMMEDIATELY AND DISPOSED OF IN A PROPER MANNER. SPILLS SHALL NOT BE WASHED INTO ANY DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
- WASTE CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE WASHED INTO ANY DRAINAGE SYSTEM. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE NECESSARY PROVISIONS TO RETAIN CONCRETE WASTE ON-SITE UNTIL THEY CAN BE DISPOSED OF AS SOLID WASTE.
- CONSTRUCTION RELATED WASTE AND DEBRIS SHALL BE KEPT IN A COVERED RECEPTACLE TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OR DISPERSAL BY WIND OR RAIN.
- PROVIDE A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT VEHICULAR ACCESS TO SITE TO PREVENT SEDIMENT OR DEBRIS FROM BEING TRACKED INTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. ACCIDENTAL DEPOSITIONS MUST BE SWEPT UP IMMEDIATELY AND SHALL NOT BE WASHED AWAY FROM RAIN OR OTHER MEANS.
- ALL SLOPES WITH DISTURBED SOILS OR REMOVED VEGETATION SHALL BE STABILIZED TO PREVENT EROSION.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

 THE CONCEPTS OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN ARE SCHEMATIC AND DEMONSTRATE THE INTENT OF THE

CONTROL MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT DESIGN AND EXTENT OF THE CONTROL MEASURES AS TO WORK WITH THE CONTRACTOR'S USE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

• THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND MONITOR THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND MAKE REPAIRS AS NECESSARY TO ENSURF FUNCTIONALITY.

• EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE IN PLACE THROUGHOUT THE RAINY SEASON (OCTOBER 1ST THROUGH APRIL 30TH).

SITE CONSTRUCTION FENCE

• CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A CONSTRUCTION FENCE AROUND THE ENTIRE AREA OF DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION. THE FENCE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF A 6' GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK WITH WINDSCREEN FABRIC.

UTILITY NOTES

- ALL TRENCHES SHALL BE BACKFILLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AN ACCURATE COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN THAT ACCOUNTS FOR THE ACTUAL LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES DETERMINED DURING DEMOLITION.
- THE UTILITY SYSTEMS ARE DELINEATED IN A SCHEMATIC MANNER ON THESE PLANS CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE NECESSARY FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES SO THAT THE SYSTEM IS FULLY FUNCTIONING FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.
 - UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR STRUCTURES ARE SHOWN IN THE APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS BASED UPON RECORD INFORMATION AND SURFACE EVIDENCE. THE OWNER, BY ACCEPTING THESE PLANS AGREES TO HOLD UNDERSIGNED HARMLESS FROM DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE EXISTENCE OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES NOT REPORTED OR INDICATED ON PUBLIC RECORDS OR NOT ASCERTAINABLE FROM SURFACE EVIDENCE
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EXISTING STORM DRAIN AND SANITARY SEWER INVERT ELEVATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK. ALL STORM DRAIN AND SANITARY SEWER WORK SHALL BEGIN AT THE DOWNSTREAM CONNECTION POINT TO ALLOW FOR NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS TO THE ENTIRE
 - A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES VERTICAL CLEARANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN CROSSING UTILITY PIPES, EXCEPT WATER AND SANITARY SEWER PIPELINES SHALL BE TWELVE INCHES AND NEW WATER PIPES SHALL BE TYPICALLY INSTALLED TO CROSS ABOVE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER PIPELINES.
 - A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SEPARATION BETWEEN NEW PIPELINES AND ANY EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE FIVE FEET, EXCEPT WATER AND SANITARY SEWER PIPELINES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF TEN FEET, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT APPROPRIATE UTILITY SERVICE PROVIDERS AND REQUEST VERIFICATION OF SERVICE POINTS.
- ANY EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES TO BE ABANDONED, SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM WITHIN THE PROPOSED BUILDING ENVELOPE AND THE ENDS CAPPED OUTSIDE THE BUILDING ENVELOPE.

FIRE PROTECTION NOTES

- CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE DESIGN BUILD FIRE SERVICE LINE, BACKFLOW PREVENTOR, SPRINKLERS AND EQUIPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FIRE PROTECTION CONSULTANT'S PLANS SPECIFICATIONS AND THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY STANDARDS.
- THE UNDERGROUND FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM INSTALLER SHALL PREPARE SHOP DRAWINGS AND SUBMIT SAID DRAWINGS TO THE LOCAL FIRE MARSHALL FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

70 CHESTER CIRCLE LOS ALTOS, CA 94022 95.08' =30.00' R=112.79' TTL=15.00' R=114.65' ¹ N67°44'30"E GRAPHIC SCALE

LIU RESIDENCE

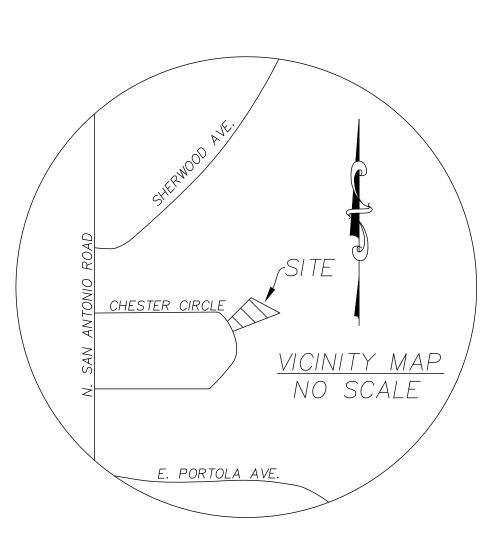
PROPOSED TREE PROTECTION FENCE 4" PVC STORM DRAIN CONVEYANCE LINE 4" PVC SANITARY SEWER LINE 2" FORCE MAIN FOR STORM WATER 4" PVC PERFORATED PVC SUBDRAIN LINE WATER SERVICE GAS SERVICE OVERHEAD ELECTRIC/COMM. SERVICE IMPROVEMENT OUTLINE DRAINAGE COURSE ≁ 25.34 FG FINISHED GRADE SPOT ELEVATION RAINWATER DOWNSPOUT

AREA DRAIN

Know what's **below**.

Call before you dig.

1 inch = 16 ft.



PROJECT DESIGN TEAM

70 CHESTER CIRCLE

64 CHESTER CIRCLE

(650)996-0622

(408)896 - 7989

CIVIL/SURVEY: L. WADE HAMMOND

LK DESIGN STUDIO

5810 MARACAIBO DRIVE

36660 NEWARK BLVD. SUITE C

WILL@WHLANDSURVEYOR.COM

SAN JOSE, CA 95120

NEWARK, CA 94560

(530)409 - 9332

LOS ALTOS, CA 94022

(650)801 - 2296

LOS ALTOS, CA 94022

CAROLINE CHII-LUH CHEN

HAOCHEN LIU & XIAOCHEN PAN

OWNER:

ARCHITECT:

LANDSCAPE:

NOTE: ALL EXCESS DIRT SHALL BE OFF-HAULED FROM THE SITE AND SHALL NOT BE USED AS FILL MATERIALS UNLESS APPROVED BY THE CITY OF LOS

EDGE OF AC PAVING

PROVIDED BY OTHERS.

ESTIMATED EARTHWORK QUANTITI	ES
CUT (WITHIN BUILDING ENVELOPE)	100 C.Y.
CUT (OUTSIDE BUILDING ENVELOPE)	5 C.Y.
FILL (WITHIN BUILDING ENVELOPE)	0 C.Y.
FILL (OUTSIDE BUILDING ENVELOPE)	5 C.Y.
BALANCE (EXPORT)	100 C.Y.
NOTE: EARTHWORK QUANTITIES SHO ARE APPROXIMATE. IT SHALL BE TH CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO INDEPENDENTLY ESTIMATE QUANTITION FOR HIS/HER OWN USE.	HE

ALTOS BUILDING AND PLANNING DIVISIONS.

EXISTING

(+) 16 12 8 OAK

FIRE HYDRANT

TOP OF CURB

POWER POLE

OVERHEAD WIRES

SPOT ELEVATION

FENCE

WATER METER OR WATER VALVE BOX

TREE - TRUNK DIAMETER IN INCHES

TREE WITH MULTIPLE TRUNKS

TRUNKS. TREE DRIP LINES ABOVE

PROPERTY LOCATED AS SHOWN.

UNDERGROUND PAINT MARKINGS

TREE SPECIES IDENTIFICATION: BEST EFFORT

WE ARE NOT ARBORISTS OR DENDROLOGISTS

TREE DRIP LINE POINTS TOWARDS TREE

CONC. CONCRETE COTG CLEAN OUT TO GRADE DECOMPOSED GRANITE TOP OF CURB FLOW LINE *IN VERT* SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE SSCO SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT FINISHED GRADE FINISHED SURFACE EXISTING NEW ELECTRIC СОММ. COMMUNICATIONS

TYPICAL

(TYP.)

ABBREVIATIONS

SHEET INDEX

DETAILS

C-7 IMPERVIOUS AREAS EXHIBIT

TITLE SHEET GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN

DETAILS

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

CITY OF LOS ALTOS BMPs

Hammond ng & Land Surveyi ark Blvd. Suite C

RESIDENCE

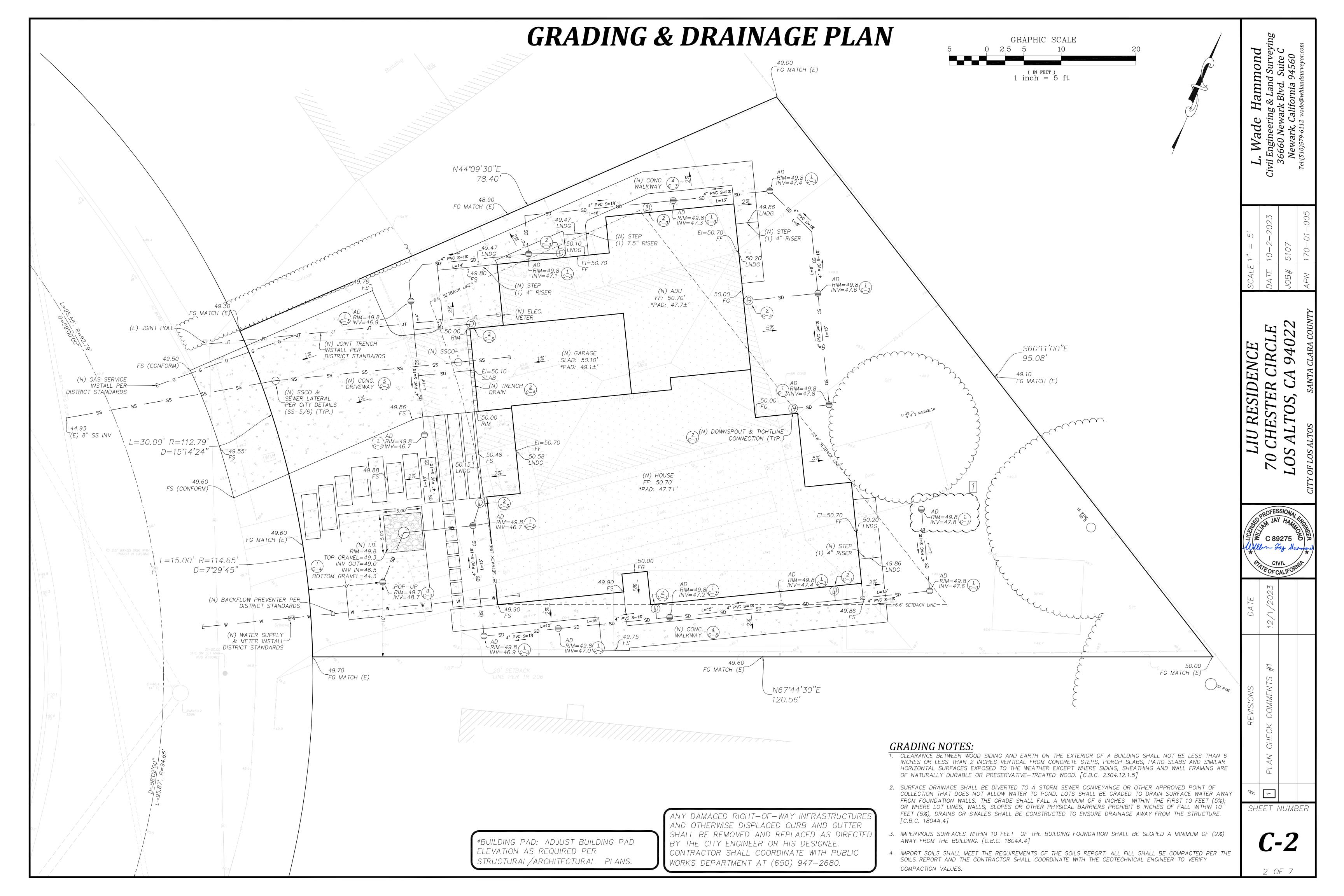
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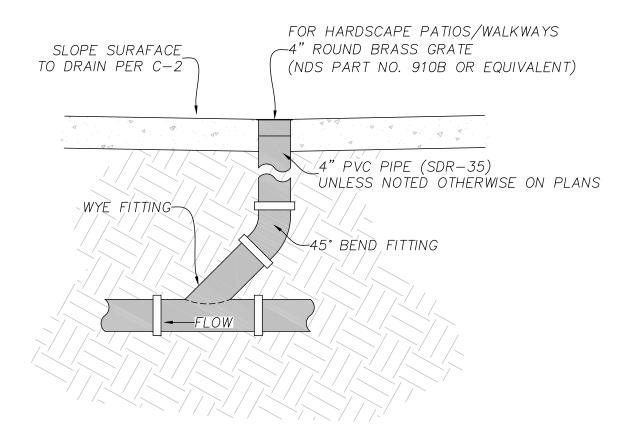
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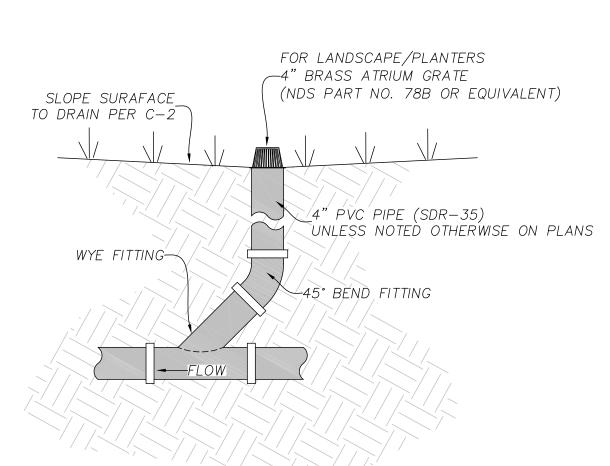
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1 OF 7

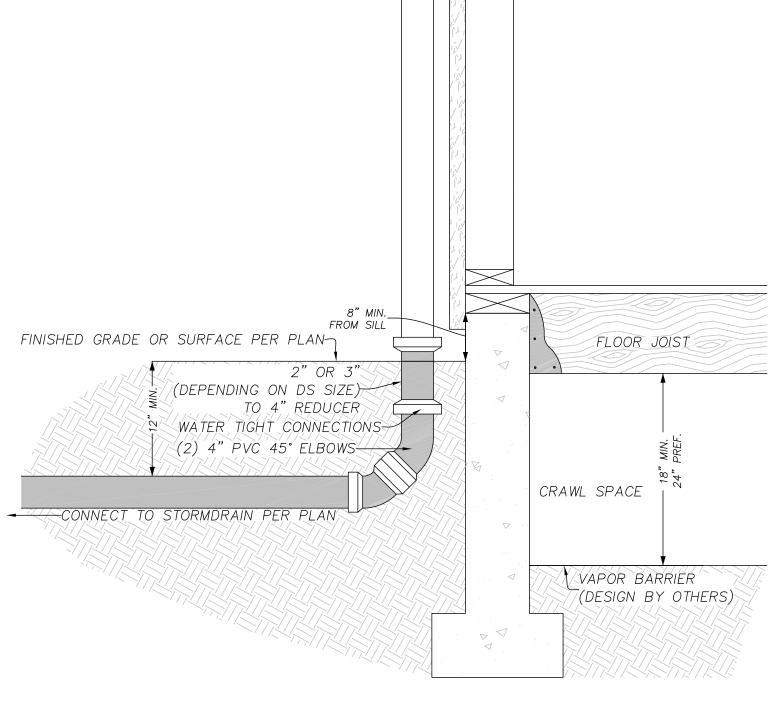


DETAILS

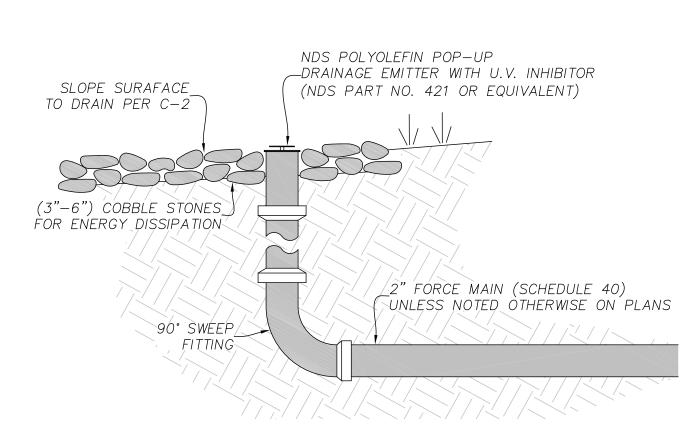




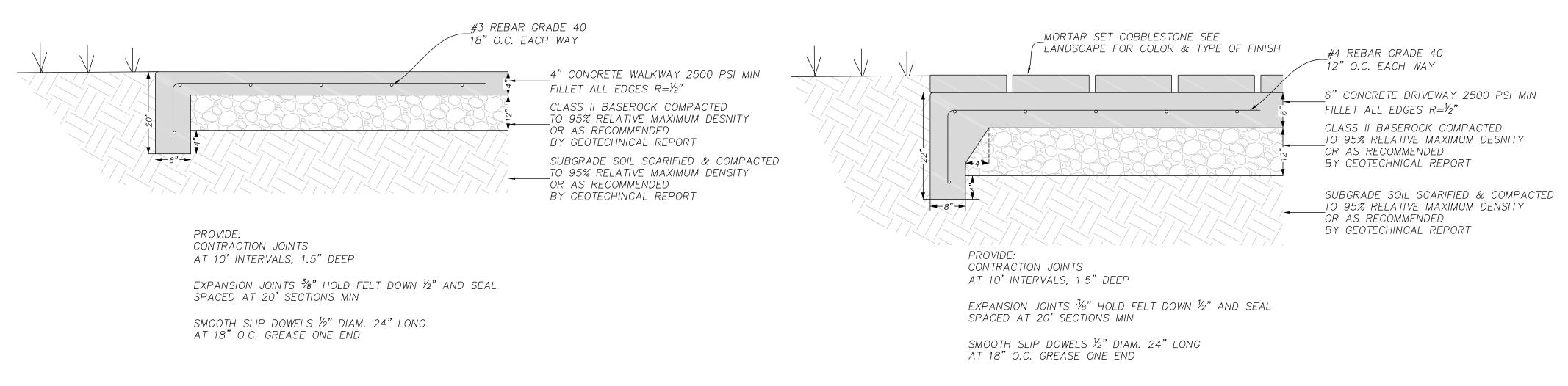
















* TICENSE	CIVIL PROFESSIONAL		
DATE	12/1/2023		
REWSIONS	PLAN CHECK COMMENTS #1		
#	7		
SH	HEET I	NUME	BER

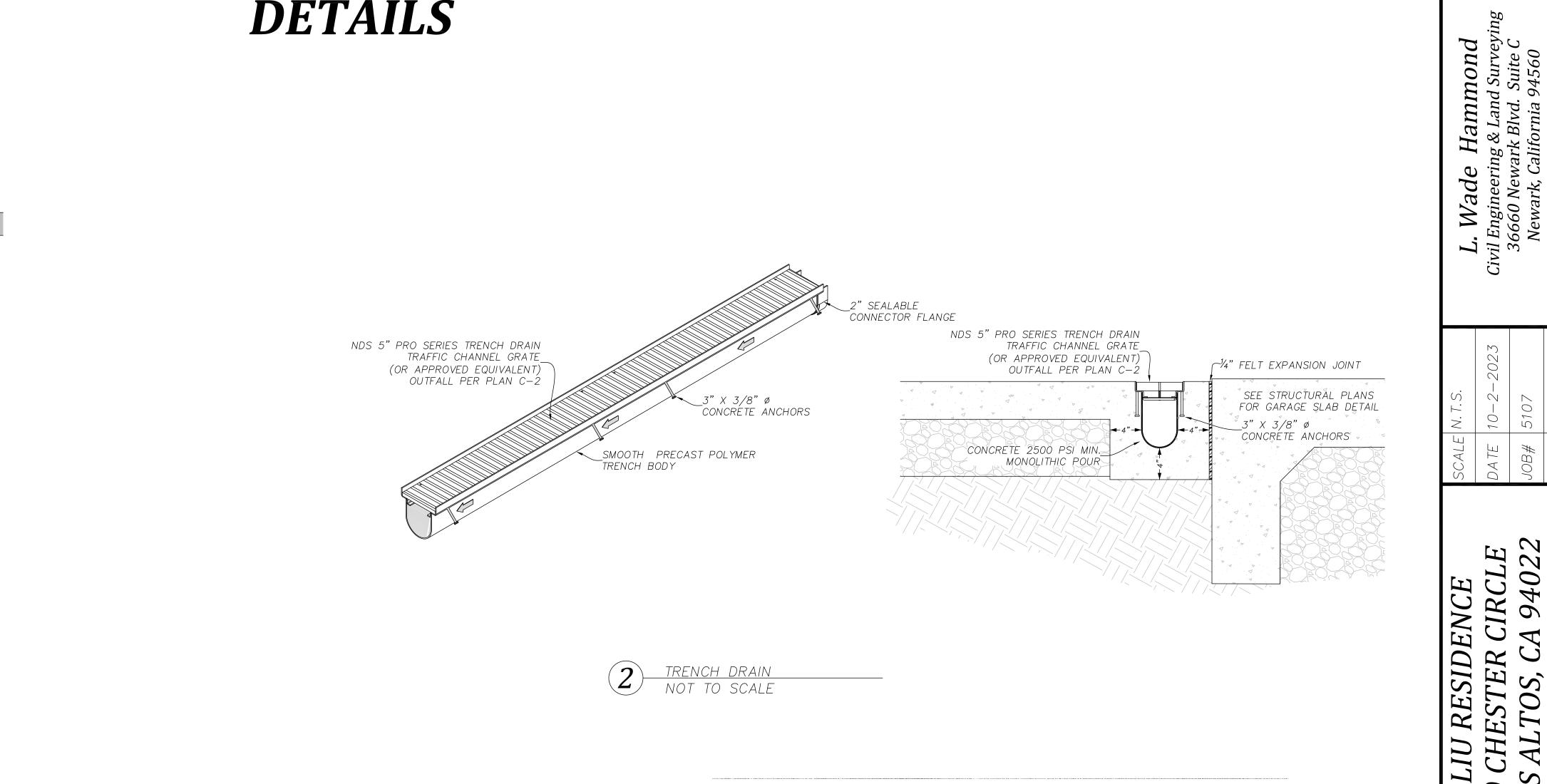
3 OF 7

Hammond
ing & Land Surveying
vark Blvd. Suite C

L. Wade
Civil Engineerin,
36660 Newa.
Newark, Ca.

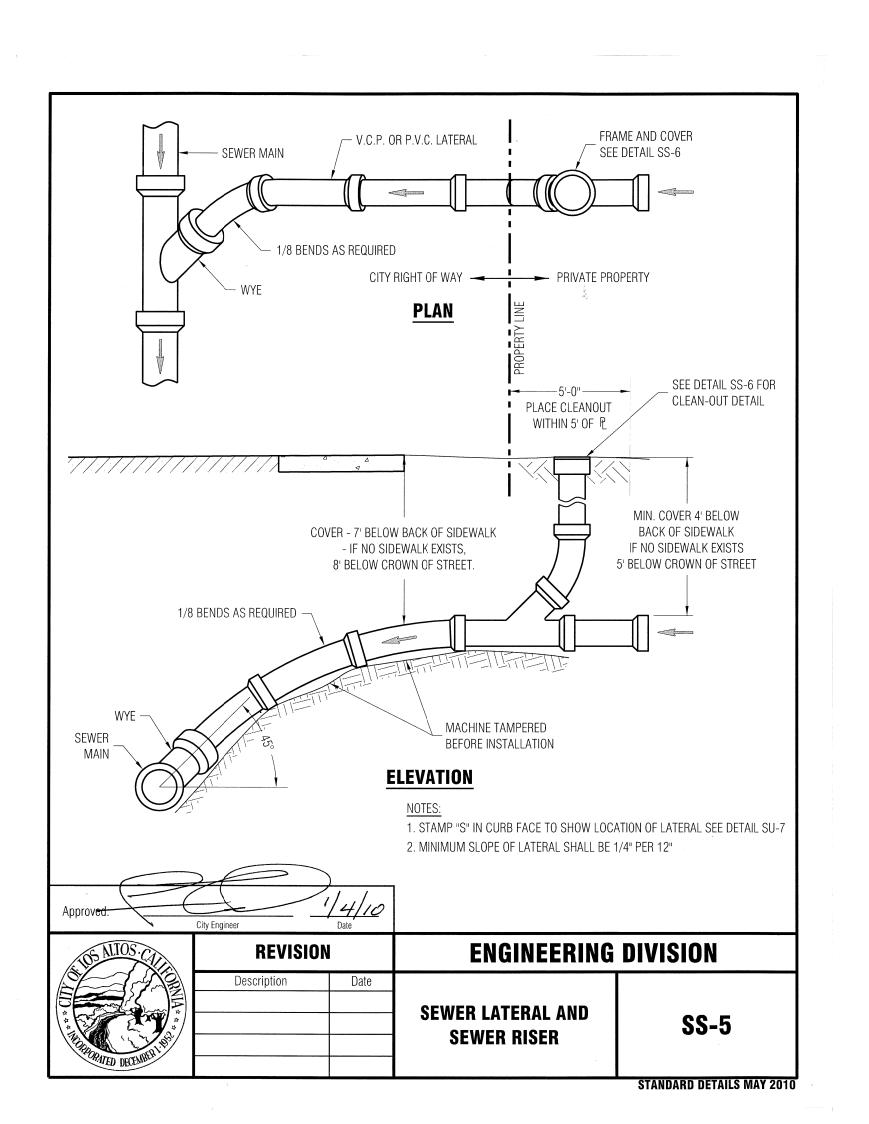
LIU RESIDENCE

DETAILS



TRENCH DRAIN

NOT TO SCALE



MANUFACTURER WELDED 18" DIAMETER ACCESS RISER WITH-BOLT DOWN, FIBERGLASS COVER

4" PVC GRAVITY INFLOW

18" Ø PERFORATED PIPE

3/4" CLEAN CRUSHED DRAIN ROCK

-5.00' X 5.00' ►

NATIVE SOIL

(COMPACTED PER GEOTECHNICAL)

INFILTRATION DEVICE

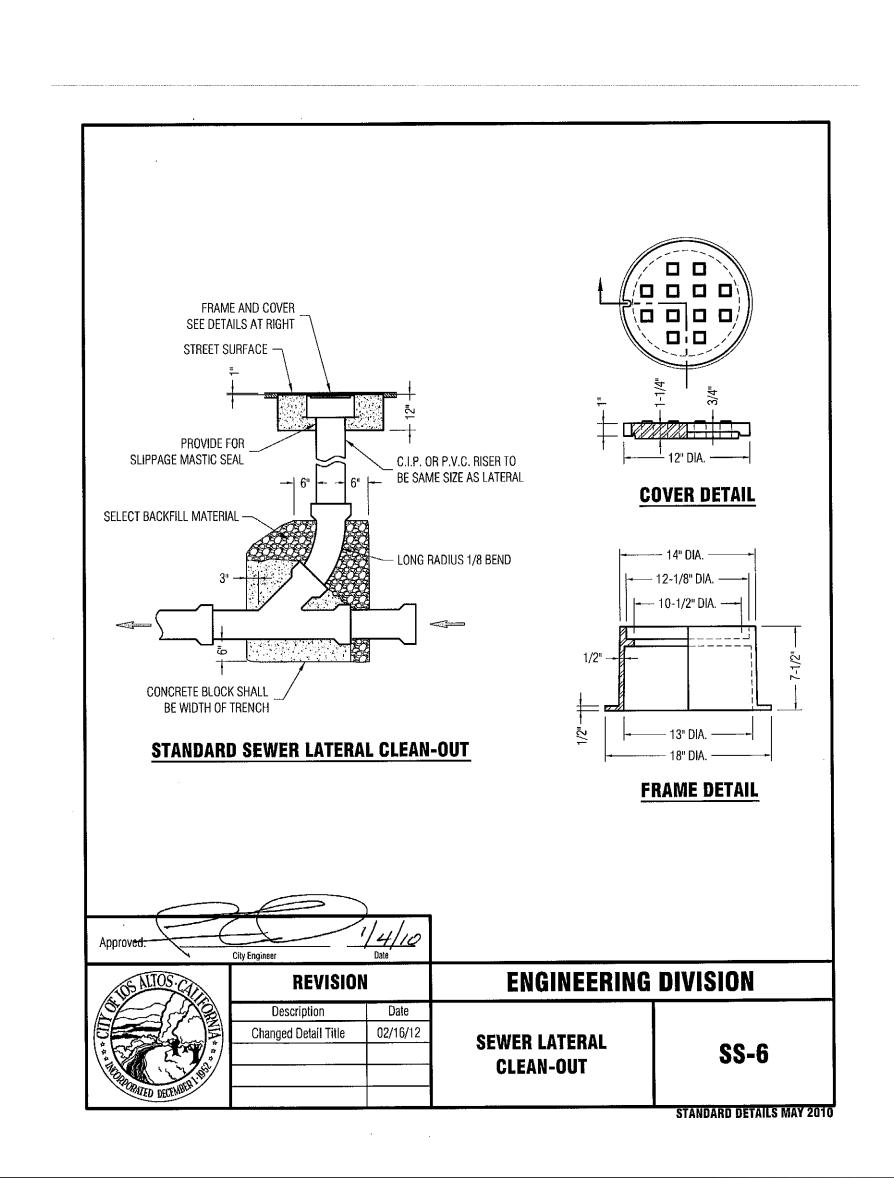
NOT TO SCALE

DUAL WALLED HDPE (22" O.D.) (ADS N-12 OR EQUIVALENT)

GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC (MIRAFI 140N OR EQUIVALENT)

OVERLAP 12" MIN (TYP.)

4" PVC TO POP-UP OVERFLOW-



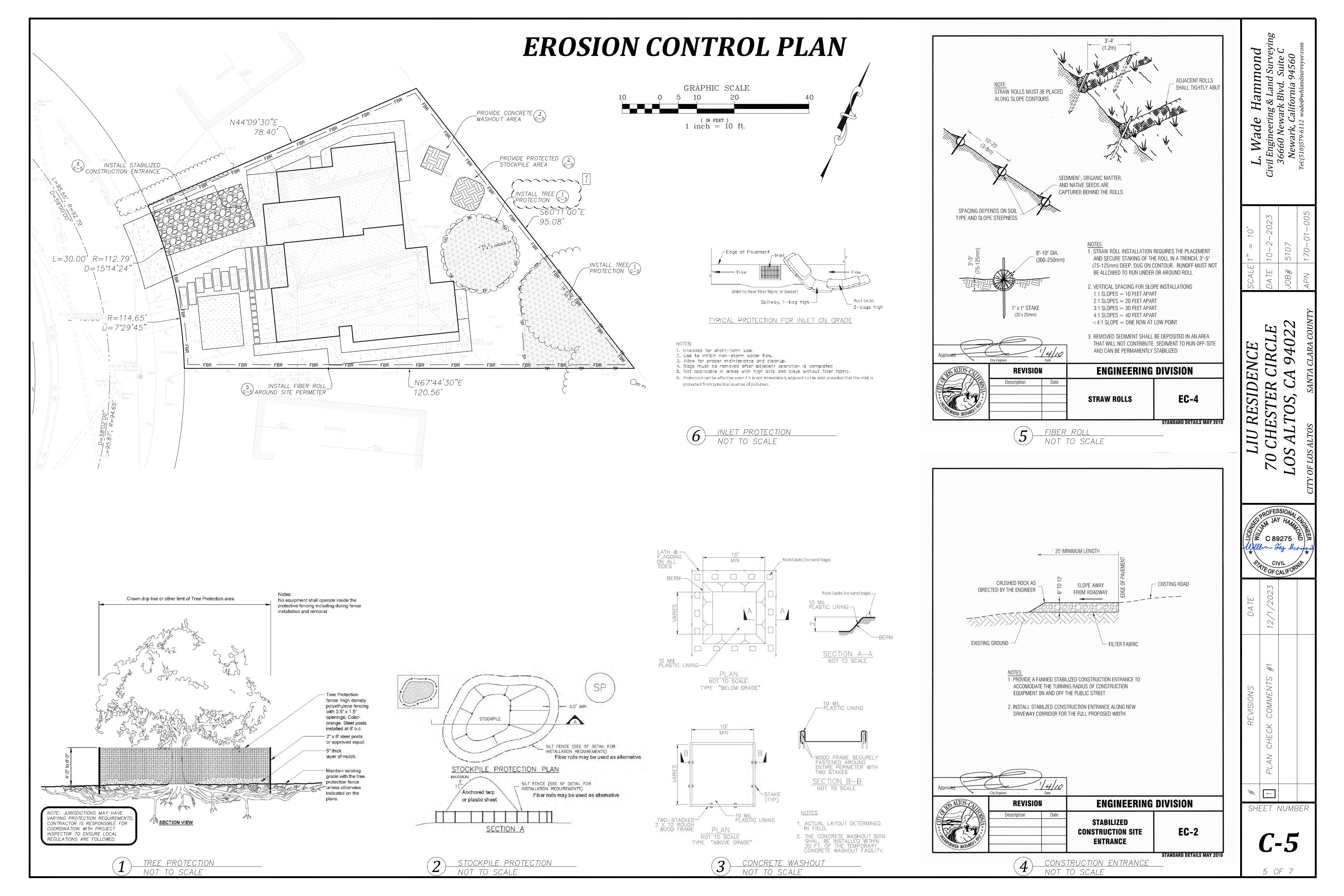
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7

SHEET NUMBER

4 OF 7





Best Management Practices for the

- Vehicle and equipment operators
- Home builders

Developers

 Site supervisors General contractors

Landscaping,

Construction Industry

Gardening, and

Pool Maintenance

Best Management Practices for the

Best Management Practices for the

Swimming pool/spa service and repair

Landscapers

General contractors

Home builders

Developers

Homeowners

Gardeners

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

Doing the Job Right Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle

☐ Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for and repair leaks.

If you must drain and replace motor oil, radiator

- Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and 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
- ☐ Use as little water as possible for dust Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts, or clean equipment. Use only water for
- Cover exposed fifth wheel hitches and other oily or greasy equipment during rain events.

equipment from the site as soon as possible

Spill Cleanup

Clean up spills immediately when they

Never hose down "dirty" pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags) whenever possible and properly dispose of absorbent materials.

- Sweep up spilled dry materials 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. Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging
- up and properly disposing of Report significant spills to the
- appropriate local spill response agencies immediately. If the spill poses a significant hazard to human health and safety, property or

Roadwork **Paving**

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Best Management Practices for the

- the environment, you must also report it to the State Office of Emergency

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

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

- 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

Storm Drain Pollution from Roadwork

Road paying, 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

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

Avoid over-application by water trucks

- Asphalt/Concrete Removal Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather 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.

Painting Cleanup

Paint Removal

- 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
- 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

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

containing lead, mercury or tributyl tin

must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.

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

sanitary sewer. Sampling of the water may

treatment authority in making its decision.

be required to assist the wastewater

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.

Unopened cans of paint may be able to be

eturned to the paint vendor. Check with

the vendor regarding its "buy-back" policy.

Recycle/Reuse Leftover Paints

Whenever Possible

and dust from marine paints or paints

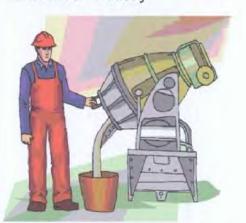
Lead based paint removal requires a

swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths

properly dispose of, all residues.

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

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.

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

prohibited by law.

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.

street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or

☐ Never dispose of washout into the

State Office of Emergency Services Warning Center (24 hours): 800-852-7550

Santa Clara County Environmental Health Services: (408) 299-6930

Agencies County of Santa Clara Pollution Prevention

County of Santa Clara District Attorney Environmental Crimes Hotline:

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

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

City of Los Altos

Engineering Department: (650) 947-2780

General **And Site** Supervision

Best Management Practices For Construction



General contractors

- Home builders Developers

Storm Drain Pollution from Construction Activities

As a contractor, or site supervisor, owner or operator of a site, you may be responsible for any environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

Doing The Right Job

General Business Practices

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

Protect stockpiles and landscaping materials

- 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
- instructions on the label. Rinse empty containers, and use rinse water as produc-Dispose of rinsed, empty containers in the
- ☐ Collect lawn and garden clippings, pruning waste, and tree trimmings. Chip if necessary,
- curbside pickup of yard waste is available for

Storm Drain Pollution

Swimming Pool Maintenance

Cover materials when they are not in use.

Keep materials away from streets, storm drains

erosion controls before rain begins. Use the

Erosion and Sediment Control Manual, available

☐ In San Jose, leave yard waste for curbside recycling pickup in piles in the street, 18

Pool/Fountain/Spa Maintenance

- treatment plant before you start for further Landscaping/Garden Maintenance guidance on flow rate restrictions, backflow Use pesticides sparingly, according to prevention, and handling special cleaning
- trash. Dispose of unused pesticides as
- 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
- commercial properties From Landscaping and
- 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.

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

- 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
 - waste (such as acid wash). Discharge flows shall not exceed 100 gallon per minute. Never discharge pool or spa water to a

gradually onto a landscaped area.

Do not use copper-based algaecides.

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

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 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 Construction Industry



- Painters
- Paperhangers Plasterers

Best Management Practices for the

 Graphic artists Dry wall crews Floor covering installers

Home builders

Developers

General contractors

for disposal as hazardous waste.

Paints, Solvents, and Adhesives All paints, solvents, and adhesives contain chemicals that are harmful to wildlife in local Toxic chemicals may come from liquid or solid products or from cleaning residues or rags. Paint should be recycled when possible, or disposed of properly to prevent these materials from flowing

- 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

determine whether you may discharge water to

Storm Drain Pollution from

he sanitary sewer, or if you must send it offsite

creeks, San Francisco Bay, and the Pacific Ocean. material and wastes, adhesives and cleaning fluids into storm drains and watercourses.

Perform major equipment repairs away from the

Los Altos Municipal Code Requirements

- Los Altos Municipal Code Chapter 10.08.390 Non-storm water discharges 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 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 of 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 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. No cleanup of construction debris from the streets shall result in the discharge of water to the storm drain system; nor shall any

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

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.

(408) 441-1195

(408) 299-TIPS

Santa Clara Valley Water

Building Department: (650) 947-2752

Construction

- Site supervisors Inspectors
- 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.

and drainage channels.

- Doing The Job Right ☐ Keep an orderly site and ensure good
- roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting ☐ 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
- 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.
- the storm water requirements and their own 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

Place trashcans and recycling receptacles

around the site to minimize litter.

Train your employees and subcontractors.

Make these best management practices

available to everyone who works on the

construction site. Inform subcontractors about

☐ 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.

- Clean up leaks, drips and other spills mmediately so they do not contaminate soil or groundwater or leave residue on paved surfaces. Use dry cleanup methods housekeeping practices are used. whenever possible. If you must use water, Maintain equipment properly.
 - secured around the outside of the dumpster. Never clean out a dumpster by hosing it down on the construction site. Set portable toilets away from storm drains. Make sure portable toilets are in good working order. Check frequently for leaks.

Materials/Waste Handling

use just enough to keep the dust down.

frequently for leaks. Place dumpsters under

Cover and maintain dumpsters. Check

☐ Practice Source Reduction -- minimize waste when you order materials. Order only the amount you need to finish the job. Use recyclable materials whenever possible. Arrange for pick-up of recyclable materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap metal, solvents, degreasers, cleared regetation, paper, rock, and vehicle maintenance materials such as used oil,

antifreeze, batteries, and tires.

Dispose of all wastes properly. Many

construction materials and wastes,

ncluding 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

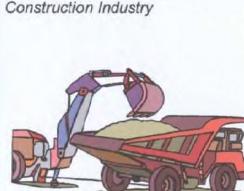
site disturbs one acre or more. Obtain

Quality Control Board.

information from the Regional Water

Earth-Moving Dewatering

Activities Best Management Practices for the



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

Developers

Doing The Job Right General Business Practices Schedule excavation and grading work during

- Best Management Practices for 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

dry weather.

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

parts, or clean equipment.

Practices During Construction

Remove existing vegetation only when

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 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

Contaminated groundwater is a common problem in

the Santa Clara Valley. Depending on soil types and

site history, groundwater pumped from construction

roughened ground surfaces

Storm Drain Pollution

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.

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 groundwater. 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 groundwate 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

- 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
- 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

Pumping from a bucket placed below

Pumping through a filtering device

water level using a submersible pump;

such as a swimming pool filter or filter

with gravel:

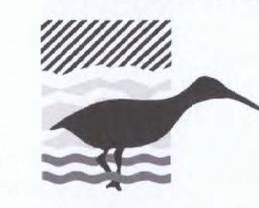
and the flow rate greater than 20 gpm,

call your local wastewater treatment plant

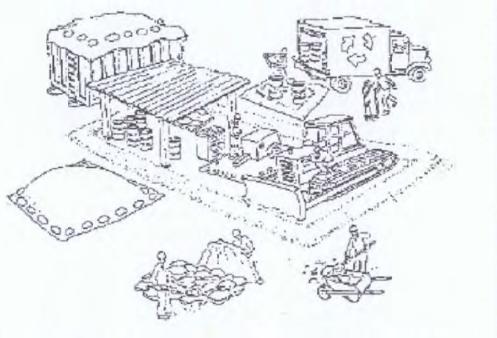
fabric wrapped around end of suction When discharging to a storm drain, protect the inlet using a barrier of burlap bags filled with drain rock, or cover inlet with filter fabric anchored under the grate. OR pump water through a grassy swale prior

Blueprint for a Clean Bay

caused by your subcontractors or employees. **Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry**



Santa Clara **Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program**



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

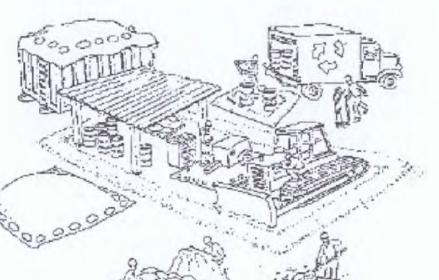
Local Pollution Control

County of Santa Clara Integrated Waste Management Program:

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

1-888-510-5151

Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford



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

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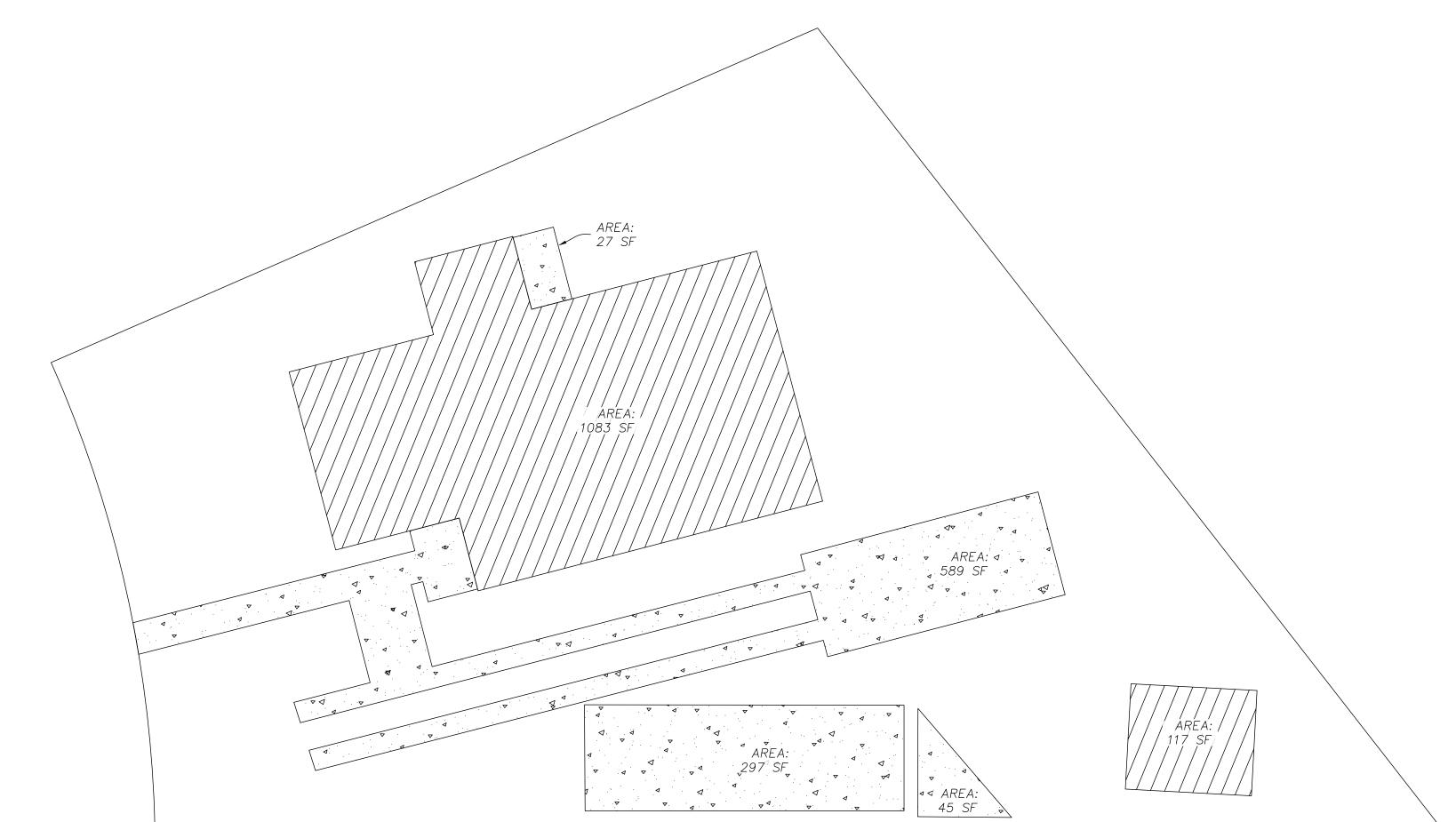
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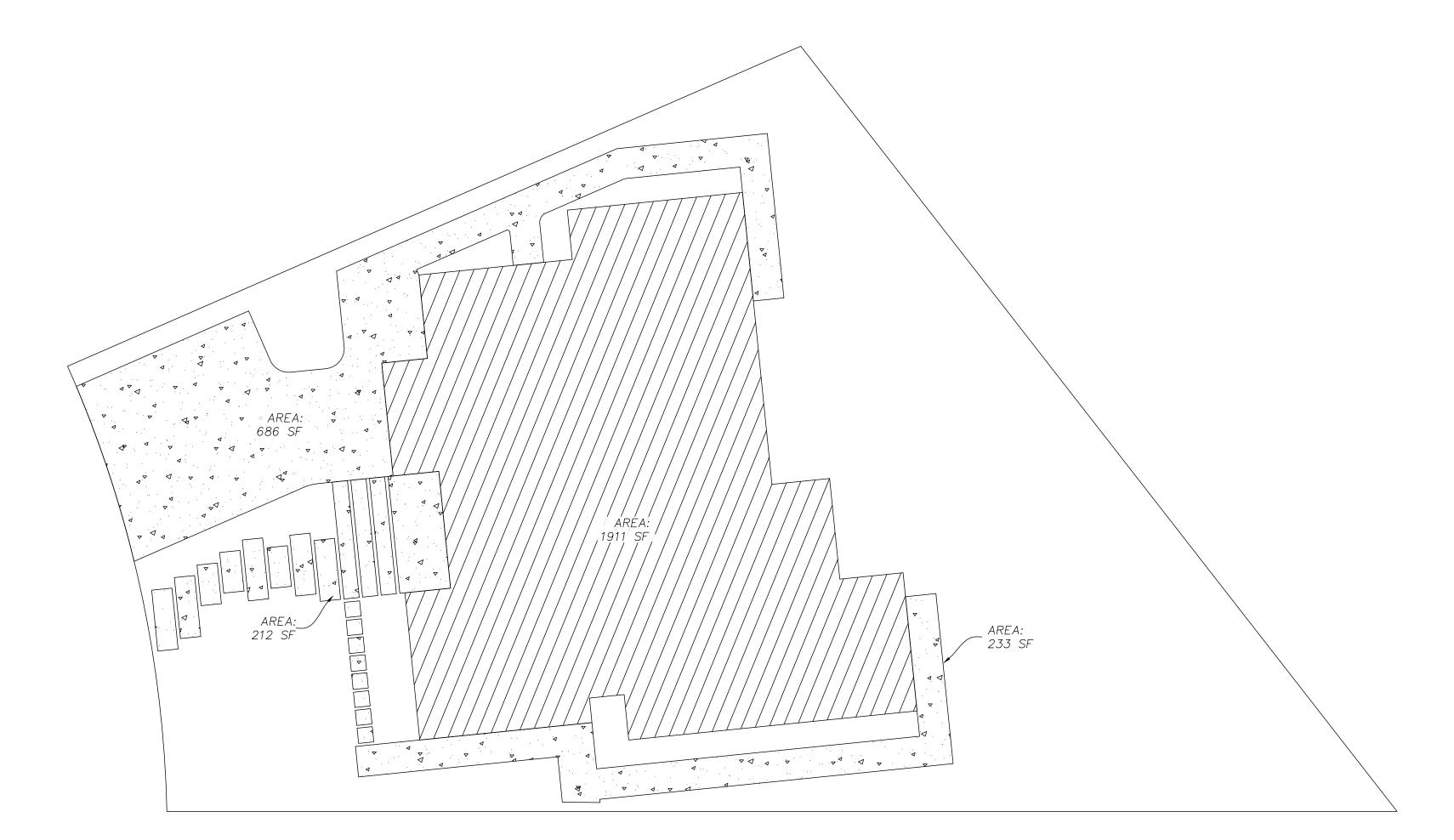
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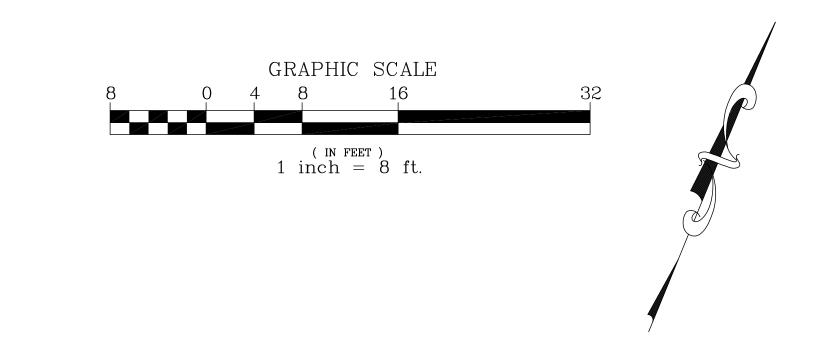
IMPERVIOUS AREAS EXHIBIT



PRE-CONSTRUCTION



POST-CONSTRUCTION



HATCH LEGEND



ROOF/BUILDING



BRICK/CONCRETE

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREAS				
TOTAL PROPERTY AREA	6,175 FT ²			
IMPERVIOUS AREAS				
PRE-CONSTRUCTION	2,158 FT²			
POST-CONSTRUCTION	3,042 FT ²			
NET CHANGE	+884 FT ²			

. Wade Hammond Engineering & Land Surveyin 6660 Newark Blvd. Suite C Newark, California 94560

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