

PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATION VIEW (FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT Belden Dr.

VICINITY MAP

223

20 21 22

COURT

Se 11 <u>53</u>

PARCEL MAP

PORTOLA

9,346 af

JORDAN -

R.O.S. 902/12 No. 9 UNIVERSITY PLACE SUBD. **PALO ALTO, CA 94303** TEL: (650) 465-9073 ATTN: BONNIE BROCK

948 CLARA DRIVE

BONNIE BROCK LANDSCAPE DESIGN

ROMIG ENGINEERS 1390 EL CAMINO REAL, 2nd FLOOR SAN CARLOS CA, 94070 TEL: (650) 591-5224 ATTN: COLEMAN K. NG

CIVIL ENGINEER GREEN CIVIL ENGINEER 1900 SOUTH NORFOLK ST., SUITE 350 SAN MATEO, CA 94403 TEL: (650) 931-2514 **ATTN: AMBROSE WONG** green-eng@hotmail.com

INTERIOR DESIGNER BJORN DESIGN 151 VERMONT STREET, SUITE 6 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94103 TEL: (415) 915-8228 ATTN: DAVID BJØRNGAARD info@bjorndesign.net

YOUNG AND BORLIK ARCHITECTS, INC. 4962 EL CAMINO REAL, SUITE 218 LOS ALTOS, CA 94022 ATTN: JACKIE TERRELL

LEA & BRAZE ENGINEERING INC. 2495 INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY WEST TEL: (510) 887-4086 **ATTN: PETE CARLINO** pcarlino@leabraze.com

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT PO BOX 971 LOS GATOS CA 95031 TEL: (650) 321-0202 office@urbantreemanagement.com

DEFERRED SUBMITAL

POOL UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT

INTERIOR CUSTOM BUILT STAIRS. STAIR MANUFACTURER TO SUBMIT SHOP DRAWING TO ARCHITECT, ENGINEER, & BUILDING DEPARTMENT

NFPA 13-D FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT. PROVIDE FULL SPRINKLER COVERAGE IN THE ATTIC.

STREET WORK IN THE PUBLIC R.O.W. UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT.

PROJECT DESIGN DATA:

2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE - VOL. 1&2 2022 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING CODE (CalGreen) 2022 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS ALONG WITH ALL OTHER LOCAL AND STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

THE DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY THESE CONSULTANTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE ARCHITECTURAL CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AND SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THIS SET BY REFERENCE, I.E. SOILS REPORT, TITLE-24, STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS, ETC. THE MOST STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE FOLLOWED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN CURRENT COPIES OF ALL DOCUMENTS, READ, UNDERSTAND AND CONFIRM ANY CONFLICTS OR DISCREPANCIES OR QUESTIONS WITH APPROPRIATE CONSULTANTS.

CONSULTANTS

ARCHITECTURAL

COVER SHEET, VICINITY MAP, CONSULTANTS, SHEET INDEX, PROJECT SUMMARY

A0.3.1 NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT SITE PLAN

A0.3.2 SECOND FLOOR PRIVACY STUDY WITH SCREENING

A0.4 EXISTING SITE PLAN

A0.5 PROPOSED SITE PLAN

A0.6 AREA CALCULATIONS

A2.1.1 PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN A2.2.1 PROPOSED SECOND FLOOR PLAN

A2.3 ROOF PLAN

A3.1 PROPOSED FRONT & REAR ELEVATIONS

PROPOSED LEFT & RIGHT SIDE ELEVATIONS

PROPOSED SECTION

PROPOSED SECTION

ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS

ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL

SU-1 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PLAN CIVIL

GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

C2 **UTILITY PLAN**

EROSION CONTROL PLAN C3 **DETAILS**

C5 **DETAILS**

CONSTRUCTION BMPS

LANDSCAPE

HARDSCAPE PLAN

LANDSCAPE PLAN

WATER BUDGET

IRRIGATION PLAN

ADITYA KURUGANTI & DIYA JOLLY

10,013 sf (.23 ACRE)

3,504.5 sf

OWNER:

PROJECT ADDRESS:

BUILDING OCCUPANCY:

ZONING:

LOT SIZE: **HISTORIC STATUS:**

FLOOD ZONE:

STORIES:

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE:

FIRE SPRINKLERS:

ALLOWABLE LOT COVERAGE:

ALLOWABLE F.A.R:

3,504.5 sf

ZONING COMPLIANCE Allowed/Required LOT COVERAGE: Land area covered by all structures 2,204 sq. ft. 2,762.1 sqft that are over 6 feet in height 3,003.9 sq. ft. 1st Flr: 1,989.9 FLOOR AREA: 1st Flr: <u>2,002</u> sq ft 2nd Flr: 1,512.3 sqft Measured to the outside surface of Total: <u>2,002</u> sqft Total: 3,502.2 + 848.9 3,504.5 .Sqft SETBACKS: 25'-1" 25 feet 25'-1" 27'-6" 25 feet 43'-9" Right Side (1st/2nd) 11'-9" 10'-0" / 21'-4" 10 feet /17.5 feet 10' 4'-11" / 20'-7" 20 feet /17.5 feet Left Side (1st/2nd) 18'-6" 24'-10" 27 feet

SQUARE FOOTAGE BREAKDOWN

Change in Total Proposed HABITABLE LIVING AREA: 1,382 sq. ft. 1,602 sq. ft. 2,984 sq. ft. nclude habitable basement area NON-HABITABLE AREA: 400 sq. ft. 118.2 sq. ft. 518.2 sq. ft.

Does not include covered porches or open structures

LOT CALCULATIONS NET LOT AREA: FRONT YARD HARDSCAPE AREA: N/A

Harscape area in the front yard setback shall not exceed 50%

Existing softscape (undisturbed area): Sum of all three should equal the site's

ptal hardscape area (existing and proposed 5,510 sq ft 4,503 sq ft

10,013 sq ft

A0.1

A.P.N. 170-33-039

TP, JL

ISSUE LOG

MAR 01 20

APR. 09, 2024 **2**

ANNING REVS.

SHEET INDEX

PROJECT SUMMARY

OCT. 05. 2023 KURUGANTI - JOLLY

SW 9541 White Snow Interior / Exterior

PROPOSED CEMENT PLASTER STUCCO FINISH PAINTED WHITE SNOW - SM 9541 BY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS OR EQUAL



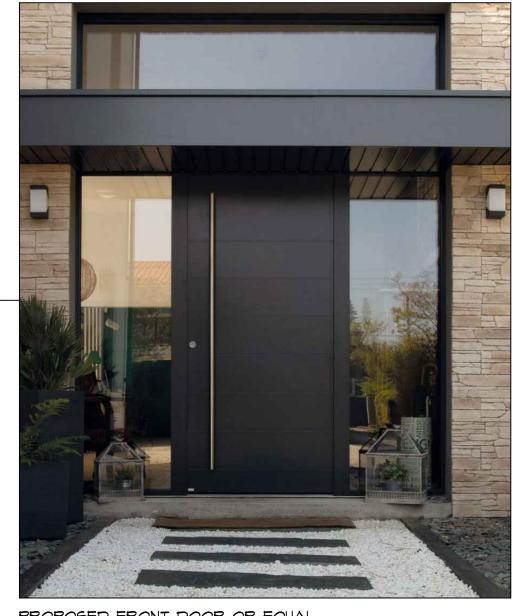
PROPOSED EXTERIOR STONE FINISH - COTTONWOOD LIMESTONE OR EQUAL



PROPOSED METAL SEAM ROOF - BLACK COLOR FROM CUSTOM BUILT METAL OR EQUAL. SEE SPEC ON SHEET A6.1







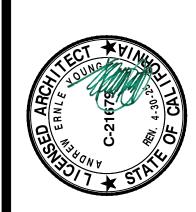
PROPOSED FRONT DOOR OR EQUAL



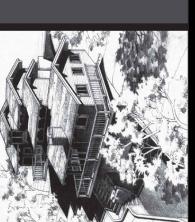
PROPOSED KOLBE VISTA LUX WINDOWS AND DOORS OR EQUAL. SEE SPEC ON SHEET A6.I



PLANNING REVS. MAR 01, 2024 \angle



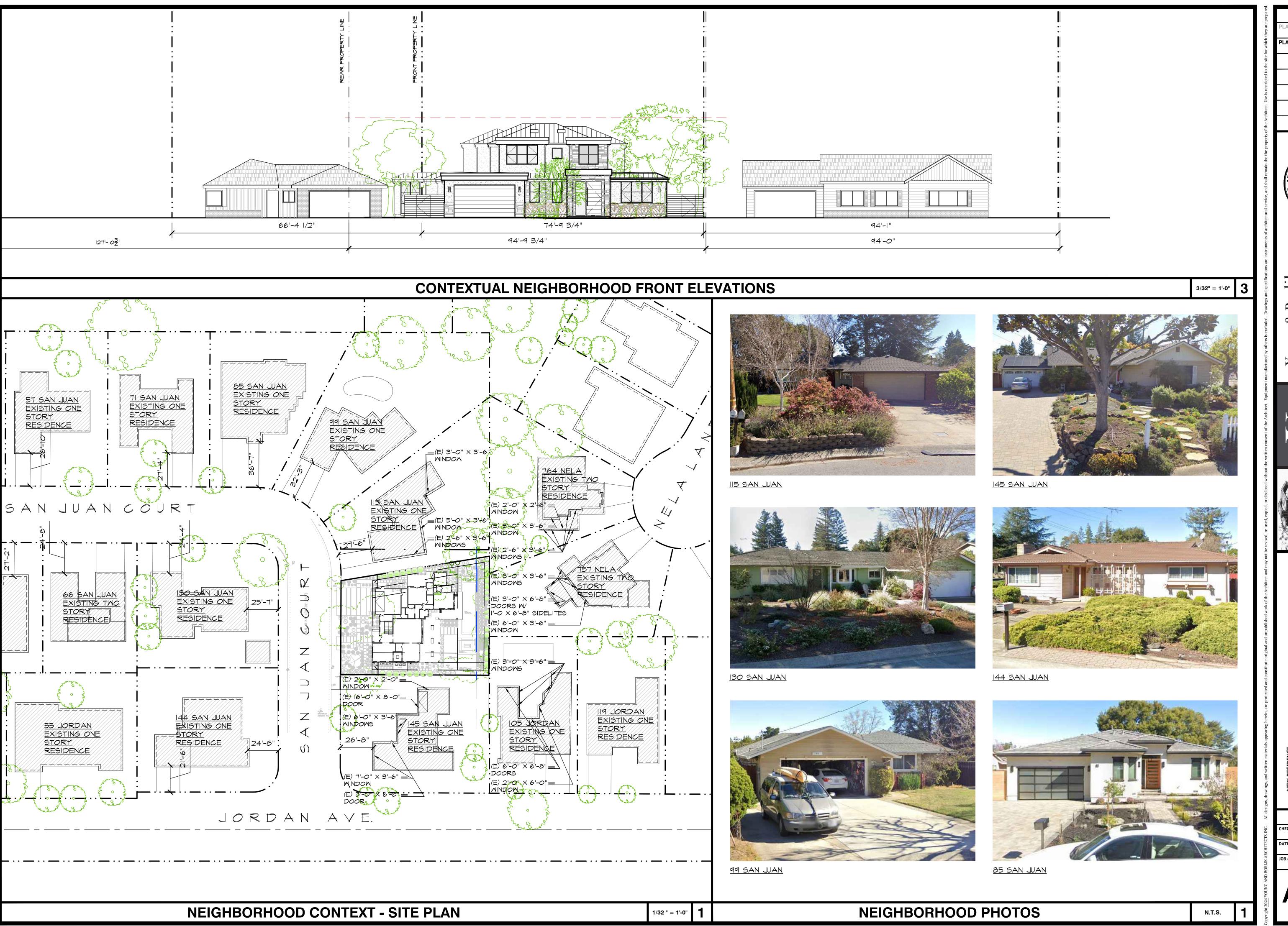




A.P.N. 170-33-039

OCT. 05. 2023 **KURUGANTI - JOLLY**

A0.1.1

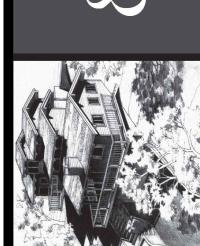


PLANNING SUBMITTAL
OCT. 23, 2023
PLANNING REVS.
MAR 01, 2024



chile Real, STE 218

4962 EL CA LOS ALTOS 650-688-19



IYA JOLLY

DITYA KURUGANTI & DIYA 1 SAN JUAN COURT 1S ALTOS, CA 94022

A.P.N. 170-33-039

HECKED DRAWN
TO II

ECKED DRAWN TP, JL
TE OCT. 05. 2023

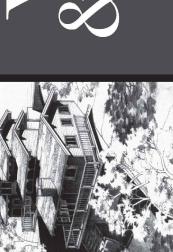
*KURUGANTI - JOLLY

A0.3.1



PLANNING REVS. MAR 01, 2024 <u>/</u>1

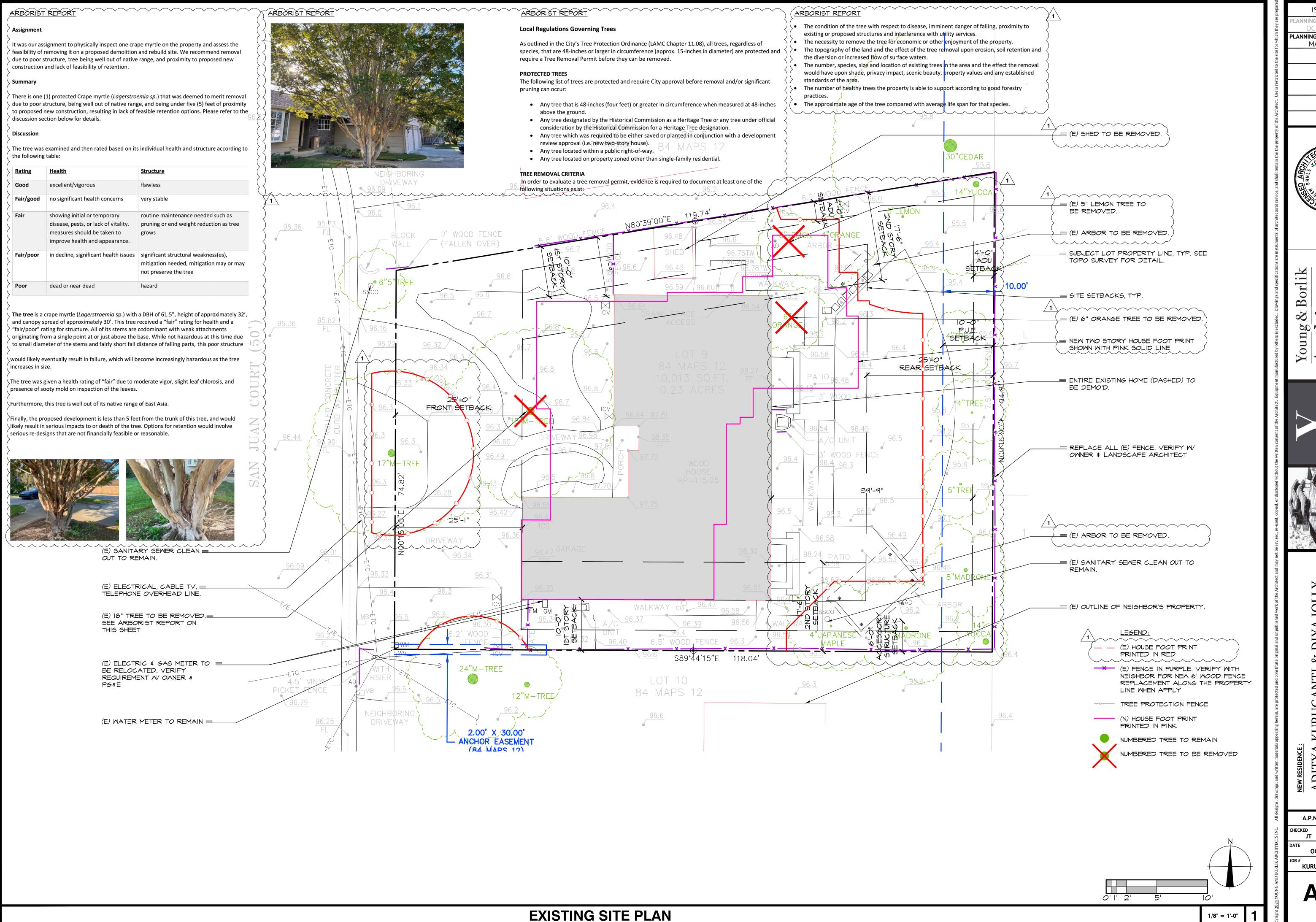




A.P.N. 170-33-039

DRAWN TP, JL

OCT. 05. 2023 **KURUGANTI - JOLLY**



PLANNING SUBMITTAL OCT. 23, 2023
PLANNING REVS. MAR 01, 2024

C-21679

C-2

Architects
962 EL CAMINO REAL, STE 218
.05 ALTOS, CALIFORNIA 94022



GANTI & DIYA JOLLY COURT v 94022

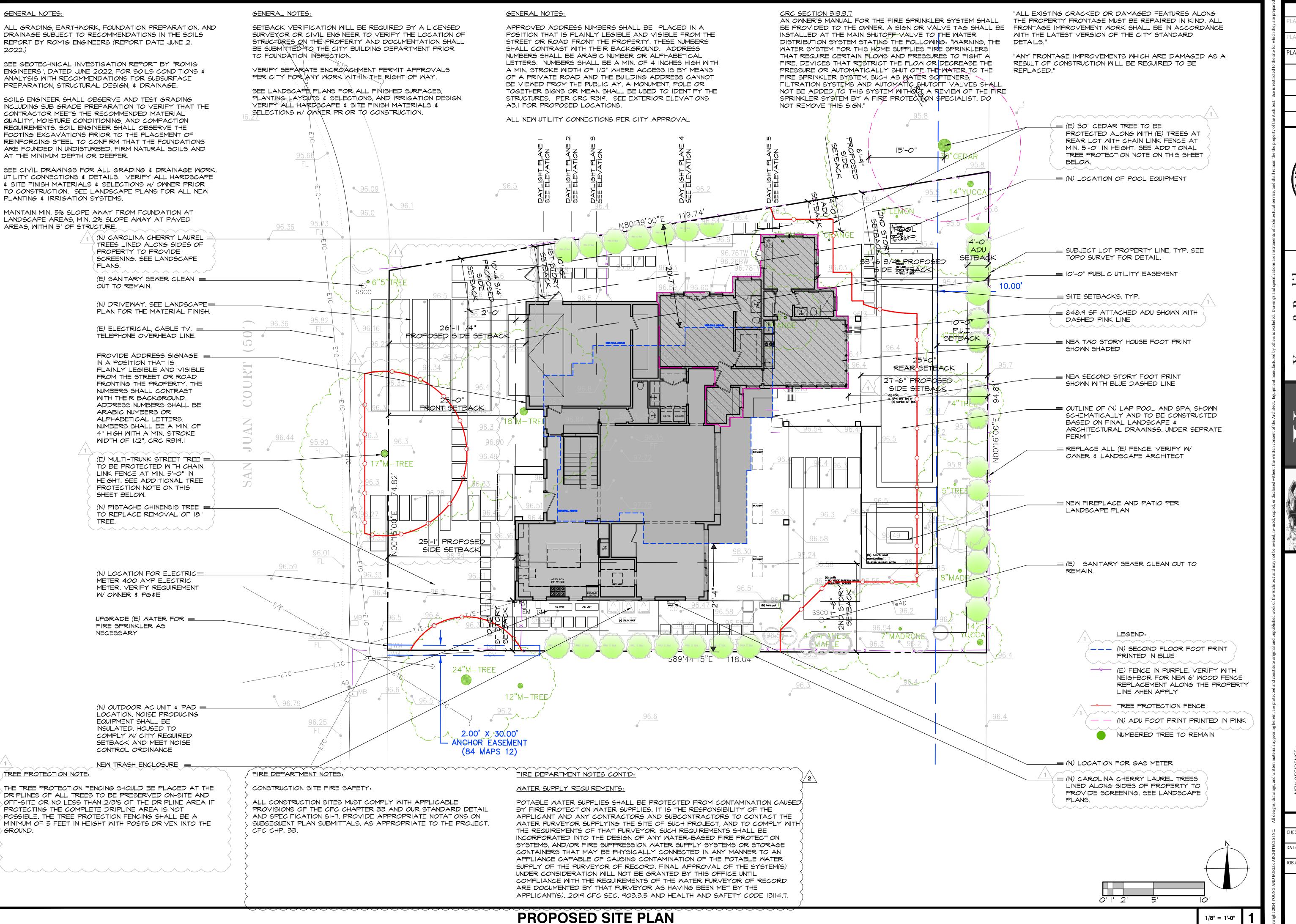
ADITYA KURUGA 131 SAN JUAN CC

A.P.N. 170-33-039

JT DRAWN
TP, JL
OCT. 05. 2023

KURUGANTI - JOLLY

A0.4



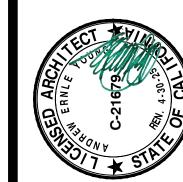
ISSUE LOG

ANNING SUBMITTAL
OCT. 23, 2023

ANNING REVS.
MAR 01, 2024

ANNING REVS.

MAR 01, 2024 / 1 NNING REVS. APR. 09, 2024 / 2

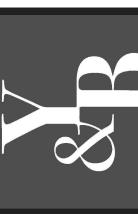


oung & Borlik

rehiteets

zel camino real, ste 218

saltos, calleornia 94022





UGANTI & DIYA JOLLY N COURT

DITYA KURUGANTI 31 SAN JUAN COURT OS ALTOS, CA 94022

A.P.N. 170-33-0

A.P.N. 170-33-039

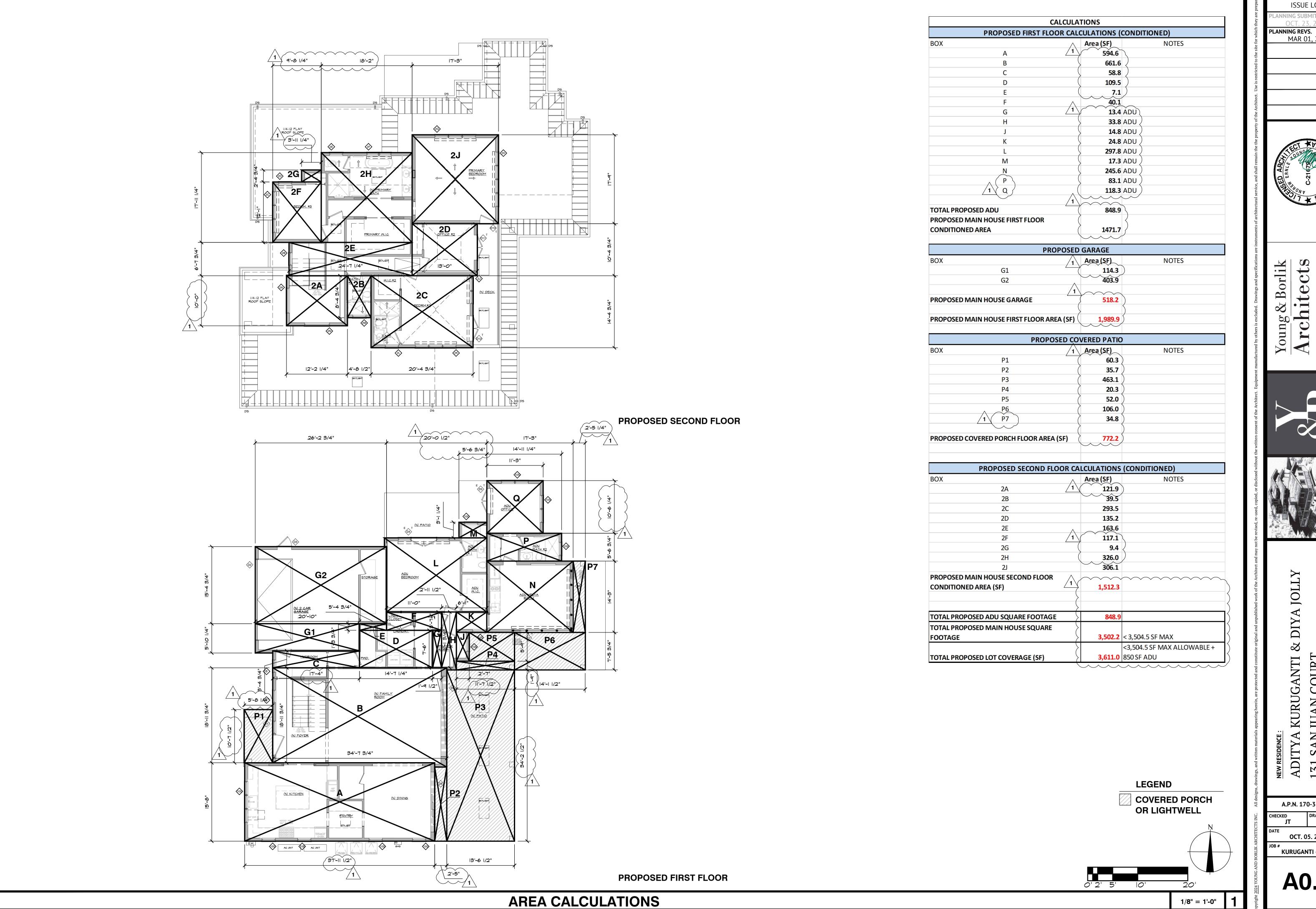
ECKED DRAWN TP, JL

TE OCT 05, 2027

OCT. 05. 2023

KURUGANTI - JOLLY

A0.5



1/8" = 1'-0"

A.P.N. 170-33-039 DRAWN TP, JL

KURUGANTI 8 JUAN COURT 'OS, CA 94022

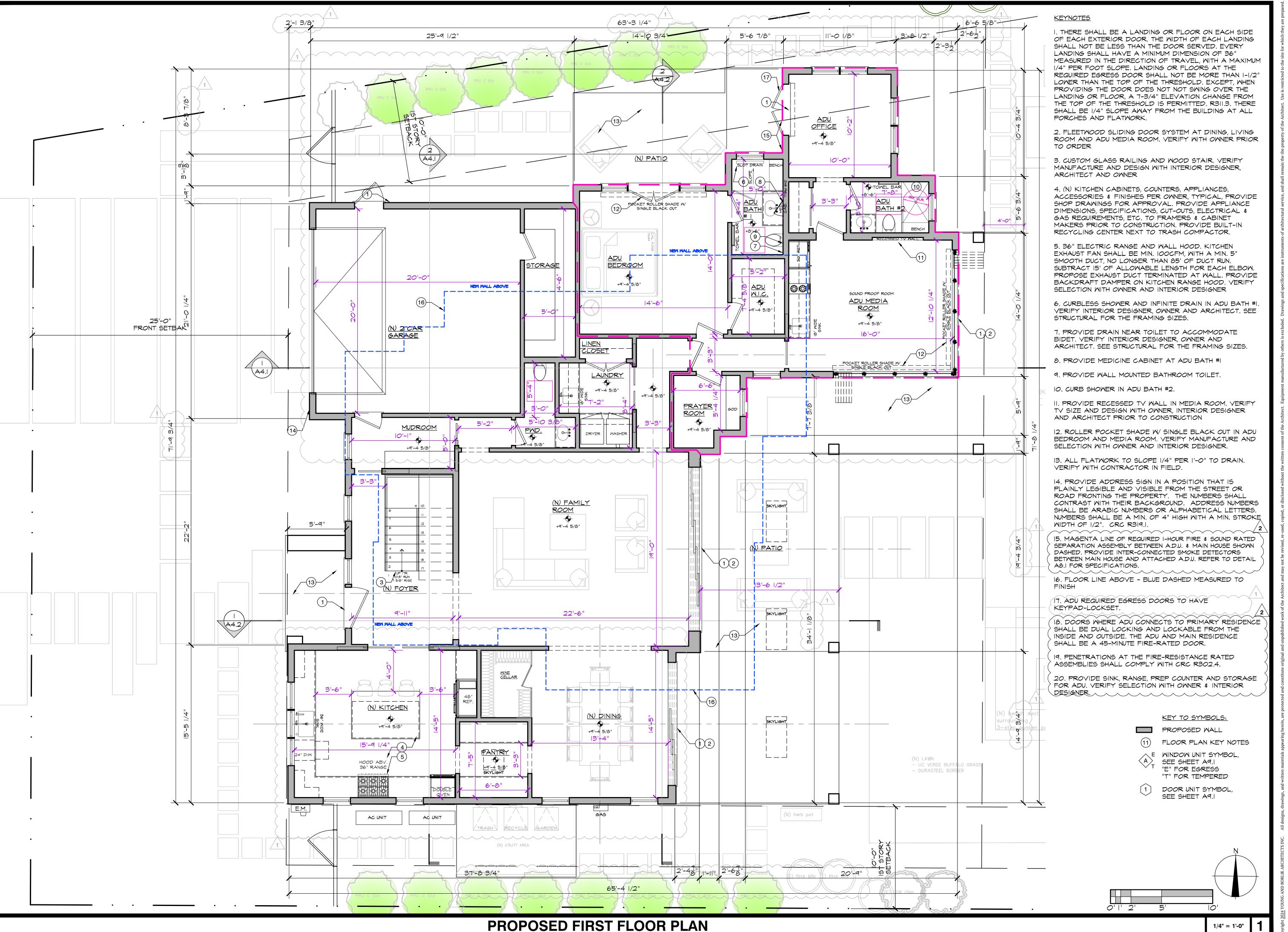
DIYA JOLLY

ISSUE LOG

MAR 01, 2024 / 1

OCT. 05. 2023 **KURUGANTI - JOLLY**

A0.6



ISSUE LOG INING REVS. MAR 01 2024

APR. 09, 2024 **/ 2**

LANNING REVS.

Borlik

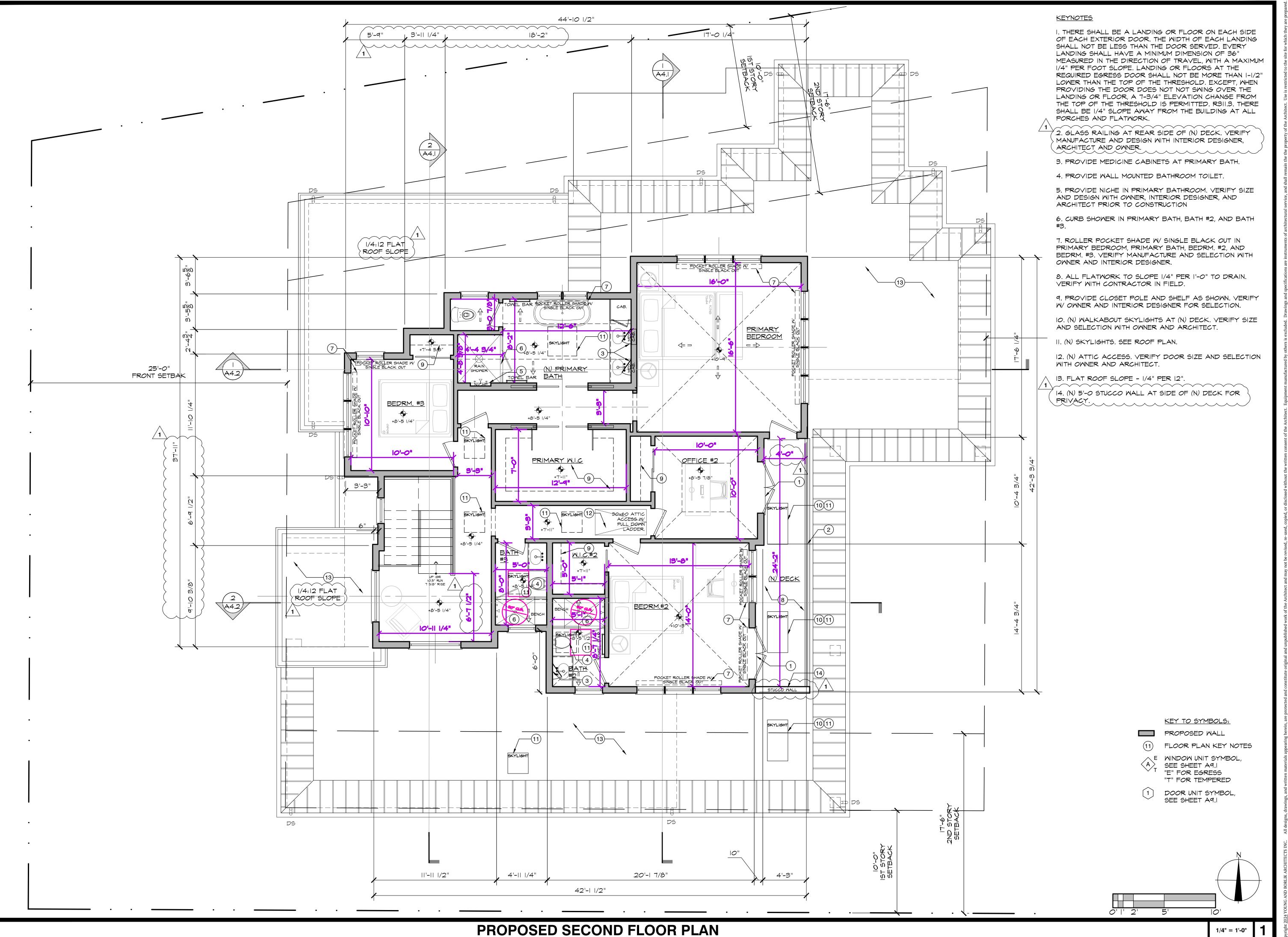
OURT 94022

A.P.N. 170-33-039

TP, JL

OCT. 05. 2023 KURUGANTI - JOLLY

A2.1.1



ISSUE LOG

NNING SUBMITTAL OCT. 23, 2023

PLANNING REVS.

MAR 01, 2024 1

CC-21679 FRN LE TO A CONTRACT TO A CONTRACT

rehitects

- representation of the state of

RUGANTI & DIYA JOLLY

DITYA KURUGAN 31 SAN JUAN COU

A.P.N. 170-33-039

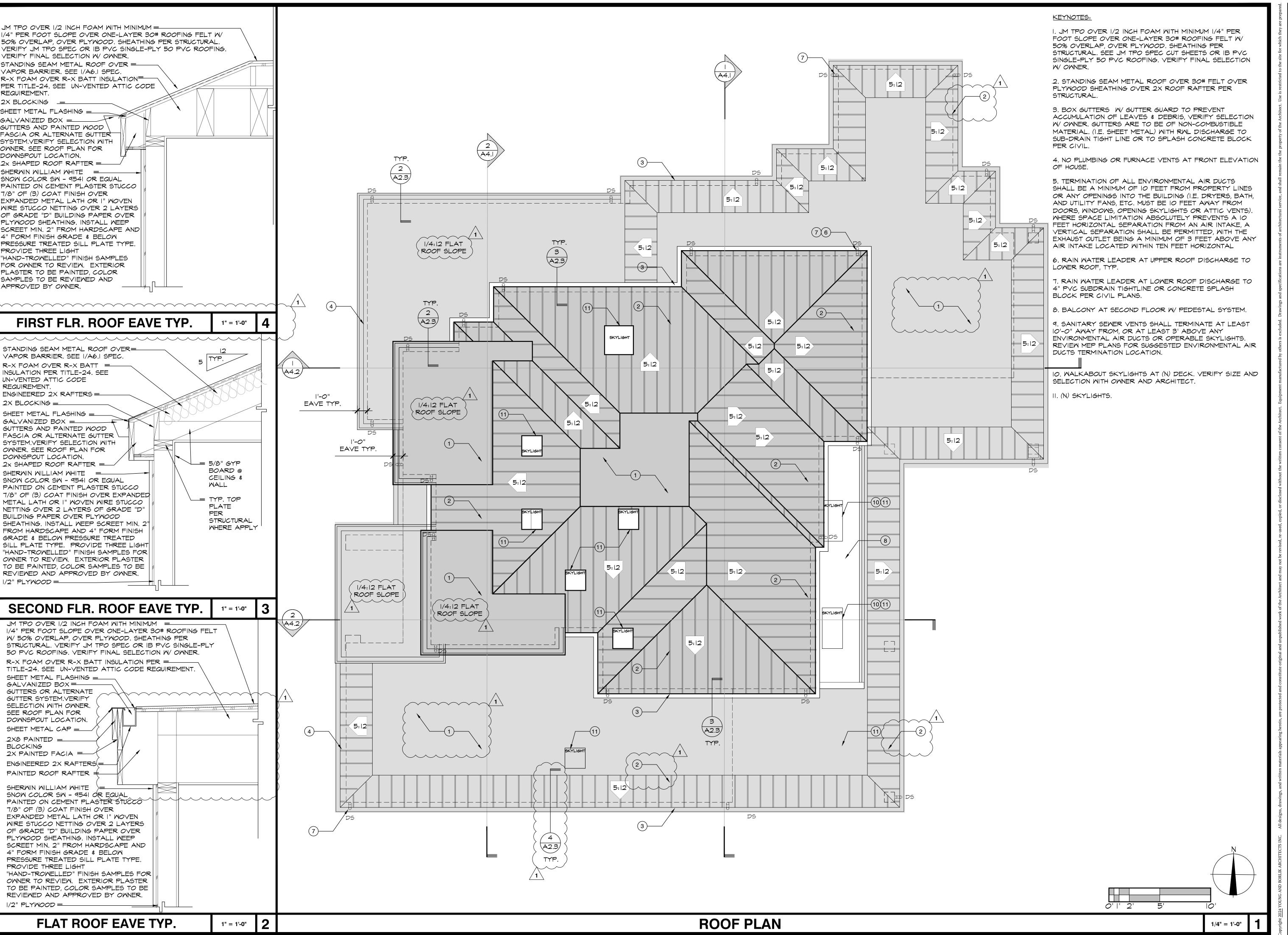
HECKED DRAWN

JT TP, JL

OCT. 05. 2023

*
KURUGANTI - JOLLY

A2.2.1



ISSUE LOG

OCT. 23, 2023

PLANNING REVS.

MAR 01, 2024

C-21679 CANUE CANU

Foung & Borlik \\ \Lambda \text{rchitects}\\ \text{scalifornia 94022}\)





JRUGANTI & DIYA JOLLY

ADILYA KUKUGA 131 SAN JUAN CO LOS ALTOS CA 92

A.P.N. 170-33-039

A.P.N. 170-33-039

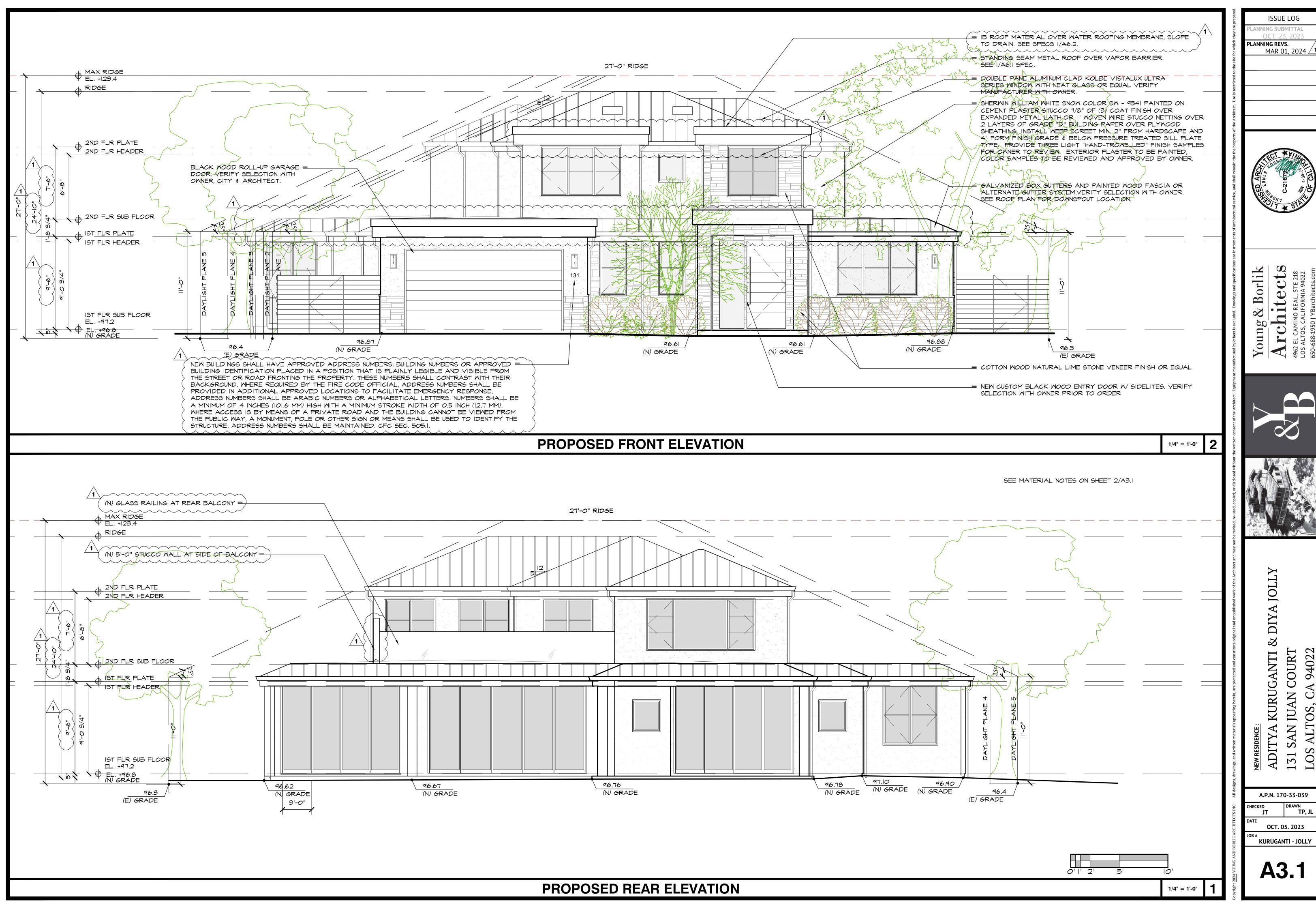
ECKED DRAWN

JT TP, JL

OCT. 05. 2023

KURUGANTI - JOLLY

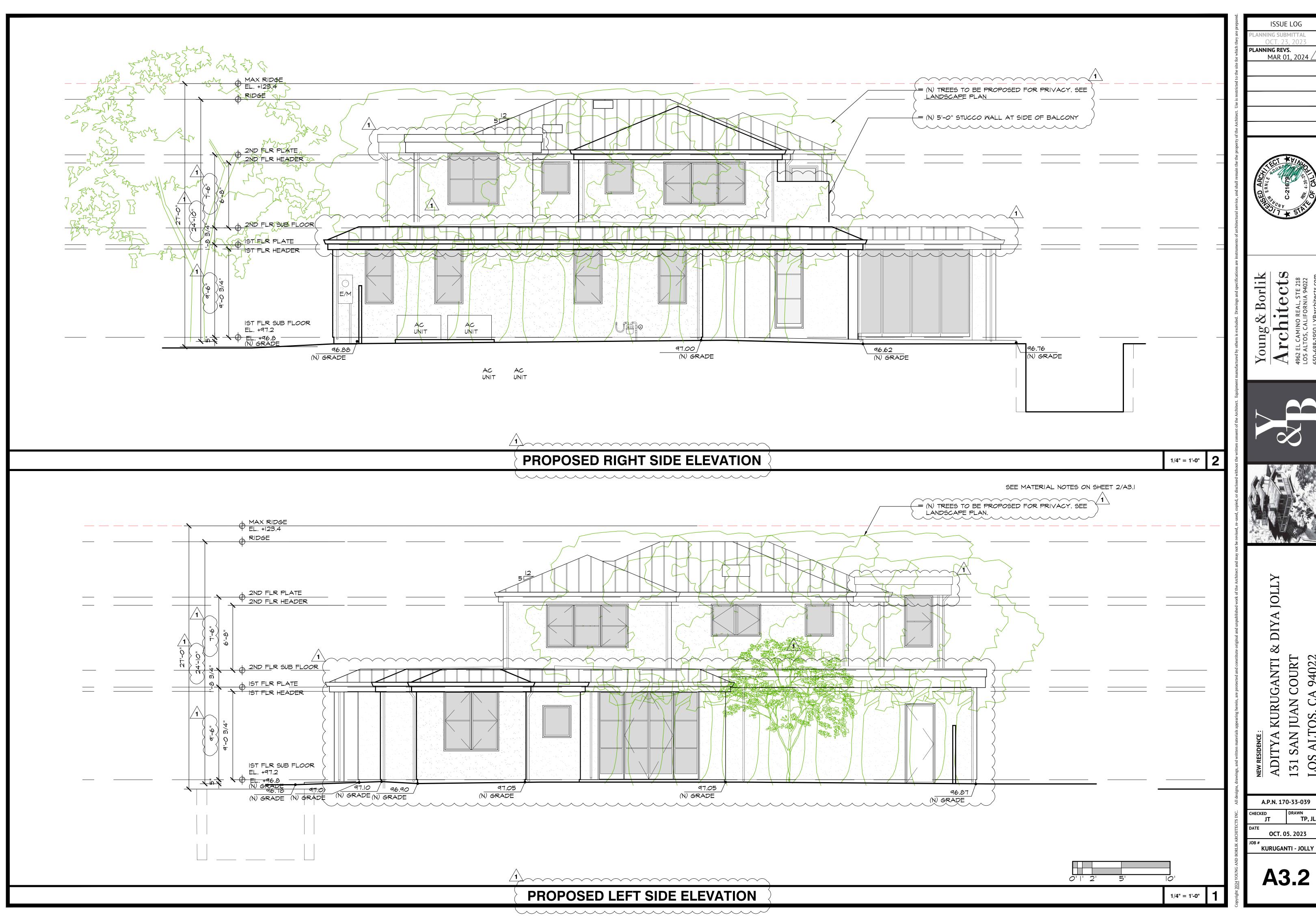
A2.3



MAR 01, 2024 ∠



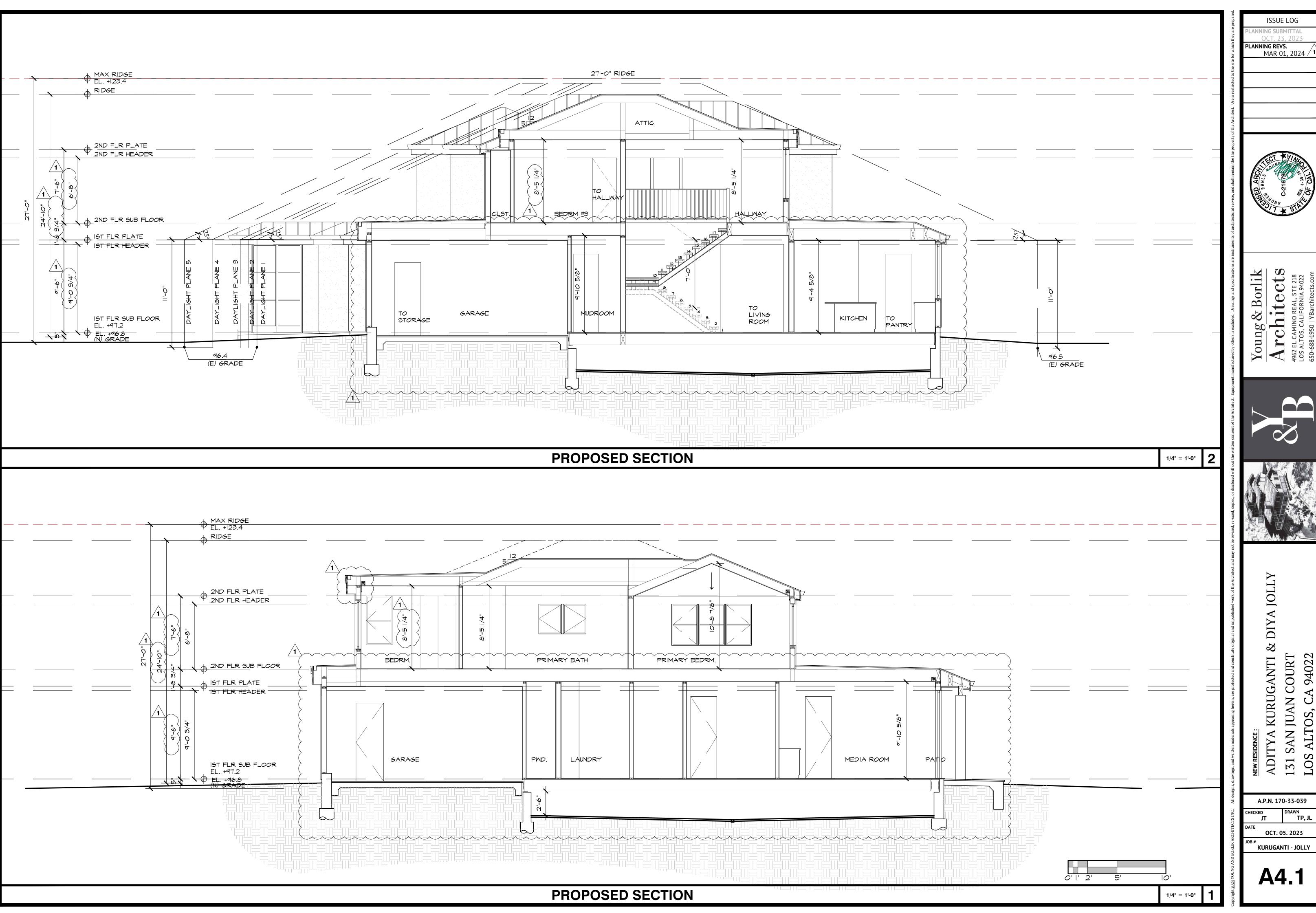


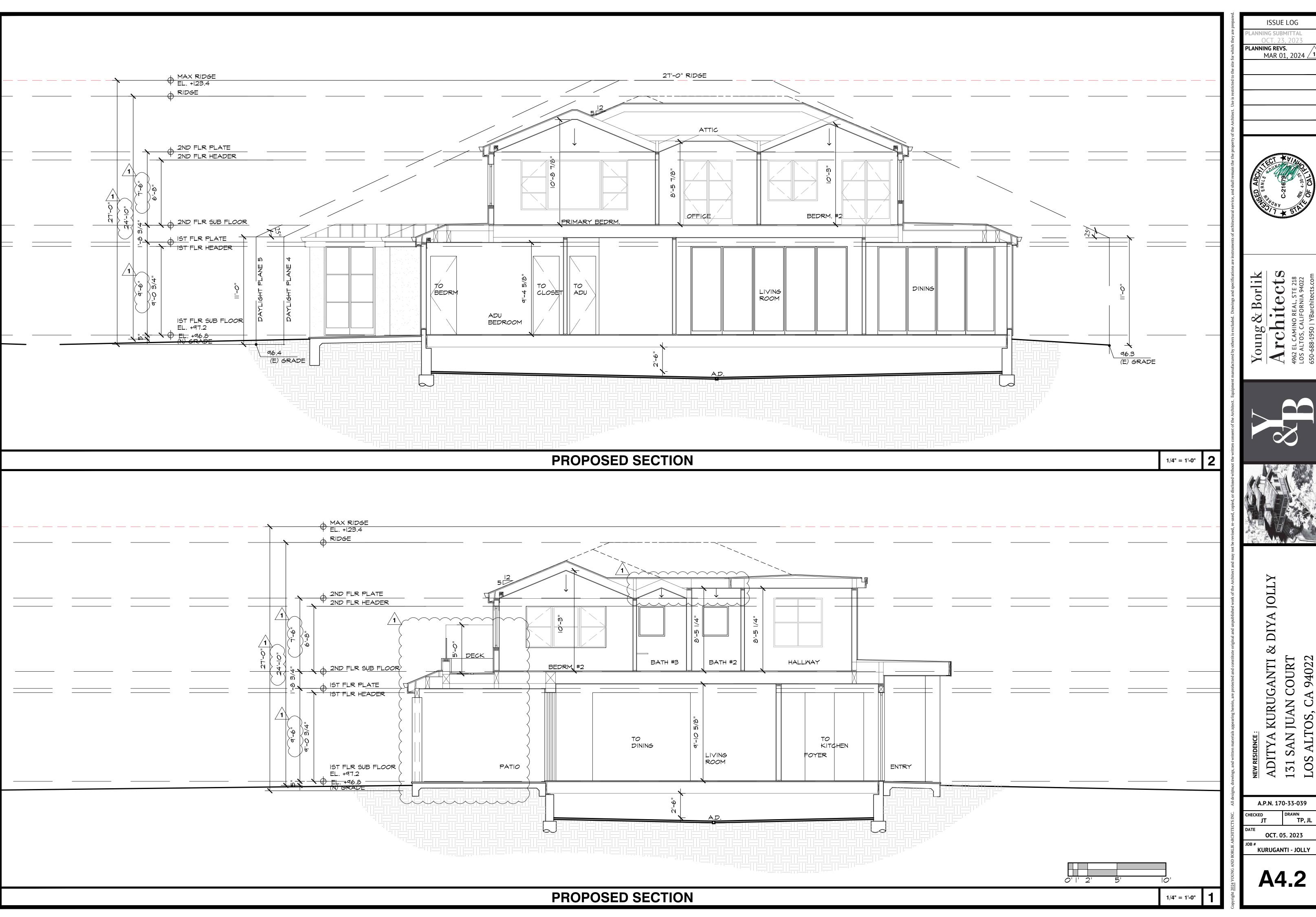


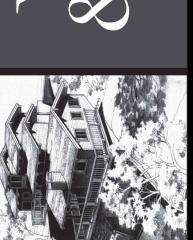
MAR 01, 2024 <u></u>



TP, JL







Kolbe participates in ENERGY STAR® and WDMA Hallmark Certification programs to ensure that our products are tested to industry standards, in order to meet or exceed today's strict building codes.

Many Ultra Series products can also meet California's Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards, as well as PHIUS

See kalbewindows.com/salutions/energy-efficiency for energy performance data and climate zone maps



Impact Performance

Specially designed with the strength and durability to withstand hurricane force winds and flying debris, Kolbe's Ultra Series impact performance products are independently tested for coastal regions. There are no unsightly rods or extra locks to fasten, so Kolbe's impact-certified products offer the same beautiful appearance as non-impact products.

See our Impact Performance brochure for our full listing of products for coastal areas.



Sustainability & Resilient Design

Whether building a new house or updating an existing one, thoughtful choices create enduring homes that are beautiful, comfortable and instill peace of mind. Our wood species are renewable resources sourced from managed forests, and our standard glass contains 25-30% recycled content. We can also provide. The Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®)certified wood species for many products (FSC® license code FSC®-C019541).









Professional Tools

Kolbe prides itself on offering the tools and resources architects, builders and other industry professionals need to complete their projects. From product specifications and 3D models to continuing education courses and webinars, Kolbe supports all of your project needs.



kalbewindows.com/resources

Architect Library Kolbe's Architect Library is the main resource for specifying Ultra Series windows and doors. Search detailed product information, including:

· Cross section drawings Elevation charts · 3D Revit® models

· Installation instructions

CSI specifications

Additional resources include:

· Door configurations · Clear openings Care & maintenance guide

Acoustic data · Energy performance

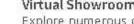
Performance class & grade Product brochures · Color & design samples

AIA/CES Courses

Warranties

As a Registered AIA Continuing Education Services (CES) provider, Kolbe provides AlA Learning Units (LU) and/or Health, Safety & Welfare (HSW) credits as required per state and/or professional memberships

to meet yearly requirements.



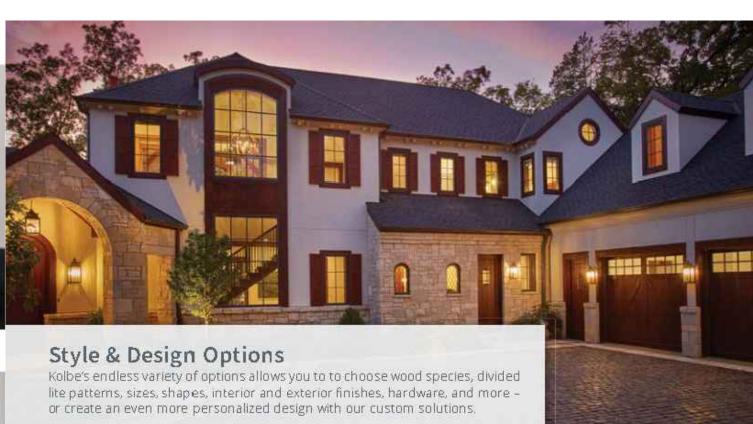
Explore numerous displays from Kolbe's VistaLuxe® Collection, Ultra Series & Forgent® Series product lines. kolbewindows.com/virtual-showroom



Inspiration Gallery

Browse through photos, videos, project profiles and custom solutions. kolbewindows.com/gallery





· Double pane; Insulated glass

Triple pane; Insulated glass

Various Low-E coatings

· Specialty & privacy glass

· Performance divided lites

Universal Design & Automation

individuals of diverse physical ability

or specialized hardware into select

products, putting the control at your

fingertips - with remotes, keypads,

touch screens, and other devices.

(beveled, ovolo & square profiles)

Kolbe's Ultra Series windows and doors are available with

numerous styles and finishes to complement your décor

Divided Lites

Hardware

kolbewindows.com/ultra

Windows Casements*

(crank-out, push-out, XL) · Awnings (crank-out', push-out, XL') Double hungs* (Sterling, XL Sterling) (single, double, triple, quad) Folding

Direct sets* (ogee, beveled, geometric, radius) Corner direct sets

· Sliding patio Multi-slide TerraSpan® lift & slide* Folding*

Swinging patio* · Entrance* Pivot Commercial*

*Ultra Series products with impact performance capabilities. See your Kolbe dealer for details



Exterior Trim

· Casings

Insect Screens

· Retractable

· BetterVue® mesh

UltraVue® mesh

Aluminum mesh

WaterShed™ Technology

Brickmoulds

We're pushing the limits of Ultra Series windows and doors, with large sizes for generous openings. The chart below features at-a-glance maximum dimensions for some of these versatile products.

Sizes listed below provide a quick overview of maximum size capabilities. For exact dimensions, detailed limitations and product options, contact your Kolbe window and door expert to discuss our full capabilities and custom solutions.

Window Product	Net Frame Size		
	Largest Size with Maximum Width (WxH)	Largest Size with Maximum Height (WxH)	
Crank-out Casement Operable	42" x 77"	33" x 96"	
Crank-out XL Casement Operable	48" × 84"	42" x 96"	
Push-out Casement Operable	36" × 90"	33" x 96"	
Crank-out & Push-out Casement Picture	147" × 86"	86" x 147"	
Crank-out Awning Operable	72" x 36"	54" x 48"	
Crank-out XL Awning Operable	78" x 64"	60" x 84"	
Push-out Awning Operable	72" x 24"	41" x 42"	
Crank-out & Push-out Awning Picture	147" × 86"	86" x 147"	
Sterling Double Hung	53-1/2" x 80-7/16"	41" x 104-7/16"	
XL Sterling Double Hung	60" x 92"	46-1/2" x 120"	
Sterling Double Hung Studio Picture	119" x 89"	83" x 149"	
Beveled Direct Set	144" × 95"	95" x 144"	
Single/Double Sliding Window	95-1/2" :	k 71-1/2"	
Triple Sliding Window	119-1/2" x 71-1/2"		
Quad Sliding Window	167-1/2" x 71-1/2"		
90° Corner Direct Set	96" (L&R sides o	ombined) x 96"	
olding Window (up to 16 panels with a 42" max. panel width)	576"	x 72"	

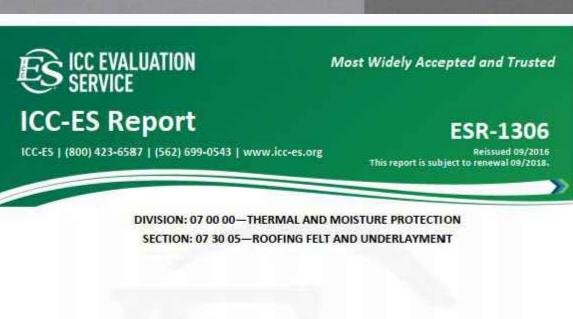
Door Product	Nominal Maximu Panel Size (WxI	7100	laximum Net me Size (WxH)	
Inswing Door (Single)	4-0 x 10-0	49-13	/16" x 122-23/32"	
Inswing Door (Double)	3-6 x 10-0	86-3/	16" x 122-23/32"	
Inswing Door Sidelite Fixed Sash	6-0 x 12-0	74-3/	16" x 146-23/32"	
Inswing Door Venting Sidelite	3-0 x 10-0	37-5	/8" x 122-23/32"	
Outswing Door (Single)	4-0 x 10-0	50-13	50-13/32" x 122-19/32"	
Outswing Door (Double)	3-6 x 10-0	86-7.	/8" x 122-19/32"	
Outswing Do or Sidelite Fixed Sash	6-0 x 12-0	74-7	74-7/8" x 146-19/32" 38-13/32" x 122-19/32"	
Outswing Door Venting Sidelite	3-0 x 10-0	38-13		
Pivat Door	5-0 x 10-0	62-3	3/8" x 122-5/16"	
Folding Door (up to 16 panels)	3-6 x 10-0	57	76" x 125-1/8"	
Sliding Patio Door (2 panels)	5-0 x 10-0	12	120" x 122-7/16"	
Sliding Patio Door (3 panels)			182-1/2" x 122-7/16" 238-9/16" x 122-7/16"	
Sliding Patio Door (4 panel Bi-Parting)				
Multi-Slide Door (up to 10 panels)	5-0 x 10-0	55	8" x 122-7/16"	
Door Product	Largest Panel Size with Maximum Width (WxH)	Largest Panel Size with Maximum Height (WxH)	Maximum Net Frame Size (WxH)	

89" x 121" 72" x 149" 720" x 151-13/16"

NOTE Not all Ultra Series products are represented

Lift & Slide Door (up to 10 panels)





REPORT HOLDER:

INTERWRAP INC.

1818-1177 WEST HASTINGS STREET VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA V6E 2K3 CANADA

EVALUATION SUBJECT:

TITANIUM PSU™ AND TITANIUM™ PSU 30 PEEL AND STICK ROOFING UNDERLAYMENT



"2014 Recipient of Prestigious Western States Seismic Policy Council (WSSPC) Award in Excellence"

ICC-ES Evaluation Reports are not to be construed as representing aesthetics or any other attributes not specifically addressed, nor are they to be construed as an endorsement of the subject of the report or a specifically addressed, nor are they to be construed as an endorsement of the subject of the report or a specifically addressed, nor are they to be construed as an endorsement of the subject of the report or a recommendation for its use. There is no warranty by ICC Evaluation Service, LLC, express or implied, as to any finding or other matter in this report, or as to any product covered by the report.

Copyright © 2016 ICC Evaluation Service, LLC. All rights reserved.

seams (vertical laps) must be overlapped a minimum of

12 inches (305 mm). The edge seams (horizontal laps) must be overlapped a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm). The

subsequent courses of membrane must be applied parallel

to the eave, from the lower edge of the roof upwards, in a

sufficient courses to extend up the roof the minimum

distance, inside the exterior wall line, as prescribed by

If the membrane becomes misaligned, the roll must be

cut and restarted. The membrane must be pressed firmly

into place, from the center to edge. After application, the

membrane must be inspected, and any defects repaired.

patch of membrane of sufficient width and length to overlap

each side and end of the slit a minimum of 3 inches

must be over the membrane, to prevent water backup.

76 mm). Flashing around protrusions or metal drip edges

Installation of the roof covering must proceed immediately following application of the membrane. The

membrane must be covered by an approved roof covering

as soon as possible. For reroofing applications, the same

preparation and application procedures as described in

must apply, after removal of the existing roof covering and

The Titanium PSU™ and Titanium™ PSU 30 Peel and

Stick Roofing Underlayments described in this report

comply with, or are suitable alternatives to what is specified in, those codes listed in Section 1.0 of this report,

5.1 Installation must comply with the applicable code, this

report and the manufacturer's published installation

instructions. In the event of conflict between this

report and the manufacturer's published installation

roofing felts to expose the roof deck.

subject to the following conditions:

instructions, this report must govern.

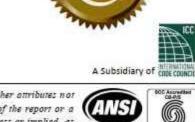
5.0 CONDITIONS OF USE

Section 4.2 and this section of this report (Section 4.3)

Fish mouths" must be slit, pressed flat, and covered with a

Chapter 15 of the IBC or UBC, or Chapter 9 of the IRC.

shingle-lap manner. The membrane must be installed in



ESR-1306 | Most Widely Accepted and Trusted out. The release film must be peeled back approximately 1 to 2 feet (305 to 610 mm) and the membrane must be 5.2 Installation is limited to use on plywood roof decks on structures located in areas where nonclassified (in the aligned with the lower edge of the roof and set in place IBC or IRC) or nonrated (in the UBC) roof coverings must be applied directly to the roof deck by removing the used and where classified (rated) roof coverings are film and firmly pressing the membrane into place. The end required, substantiating data must be provided to the

to the sheathing or rafters.

inspections provided by ICC-ES.

5.3 Installation is limited to roofs having a slope of 2:12

code official for approval. Titanium™ PSU 30 which

may be used where Class A, B or C roof coverings

(17%) or greater. 5.4 Installation is limited to use with roof coverings that do not involve hot asphalt or coal-tar pitch. Installation is limited to use with roof coverings that are mechanically fastened through the underlayment

spaces, in accordance with the requirements of the applicable code. 5.7 The Titanium PSU™ membrane is manufactured n Mission, British Columbia, Canada, and the Titanium PSU 30 membrane is manufactured in the United Arab Emirates. Both membranes are

Installation is limited to roofs with ventilated attic

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED 6.1 Data in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Roof Underlayment for Use in Severe Climate Areas (AC48), dated October 2005 (editorially evised August 2007), based on data in accordance

6.2 Report of testing performed in accordance with ASTM E108 for the Titanium™ PSU 30. IDENTIFICATION

The Titanium PSU™ and Titanium™ PSU 30 Peel and Stick Roofing Underlayment described in this report must be identified by a label, on the packaging of each roll of membrane, bearing the InterWrap Inc. name, the product name, the manufacturing location, and the evaluation report number (ESR-1306).





Section: 07 30 05-Roofing Felt and Underlayment REPORT HOLDER:

INTERWRAP INC. 1818-1177 WEST HASTINGS STREET VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA V6E 2K3 CANADA (800) 567-9727

> www.interwrap.com **EVALUATION SUBJECT:**

TITANIUM PSU™ AND TITANIUM™ PSU 30 PEEL AND

1.0 EVALUATION SCOPE 1.1 Compliance with the following codes ■ 2006 International Building Code® (IBC)

■ 2006 International Residential Code® (IRC) ■ 1997 Uniform Building Code™ (UBC)

Properties evaluated: ■ Ice barrier

■ Severe climate underlayment ■ Fire classification (PSU 30 only) 1.2 Evaluation to the following green code(s) and/or

■ 2013 California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen), Title 24, Part 11 ■ 2012 and 2008 ICC 700 National Green Building Standard™ (ICC 700-2012 and ICC 700-2008)

Attributes verified: ■ See Section 3.0

2.0 USES

The InterWrap Inc. Titanium PSU™ and Titanium™ PSU 30 underlayments are self-adhering membranes used as an alternate to the ice barrier specified in Chapter 15 of the IBC and Chapter 9 of the IRC. Additionally, the membranes are used as an alternate to the underlayment in severe climate areas specified in Tables 15-B-1, 15-B-2, 15-D-1 and 15-D-2 of the UBC.

Copyright © 2016 ICC Evaluation Service, LLC. All rights reserved.

3.0 DESCRIPTION Titanium PSU™ Peel and Stick Roofing Underlayment is a

nominally 41-mil-thick [0.041 inch (1.04 mm)] membrane. Titanium™ PSU 30 Peel and Stick Roofing Underlayment is a nominally 57-mil-thick [0.057 inch (1.44 mm)] membrane. Both membranes consist of an unreinforce olymer modified bitumen material adhered to the nderside of a polymer-coated, synthetic woven material. The underside of the membrane (bitumen material) is acked with a release film that is removed prior to application of the membrane to the roof deck. The release film serves to protect the bitumen material and to prevent

membrane is grey in color. The membrane is produced in The attributes of the Titanium PSU™ and Titanium™ PSU 30 underlayments have been verified as conforming to the provisions of (i) CALGreen Section A4.407.5; ii) ICC 700-2012 Sections 602.1.13, 11.602.1.13 and 12.5.602.1.14; and (iii) ICC 700-2008 Section 602.10 for ice barriers. Note that decisions on compliance for those areas rest with the user of this report. The user is advised of the project-specific provisions that may be contingent upon meeting specific conditions, and the verification of

those conditions is outside the scope of this report. These codes or standards often provide supplemental information 4.0 INSTALLATION

4.1 General:

Installation of the membranes must comply with the applicable code, this report and the manufacturer's published installation instructions. The manufacturer's published installation instructions must be available at the iobsite at all times during installation. 4.2 Preparation of the Substrates:

Prior to application of the membrane, the deck surface must be dry, and free of frost, dust, dirt, loose fasteners, and other protrusions. Damaged sheathing must be replaced. Installation is limited to plywood substrates. The membrane must be applied only when the ambient air and substrate temperatures are above 40°F (4.4°C).

The membrane must be cut into 10- to 15-foot (3048 to 4572 mm) lengths and rerolled with the release film side

CC-ES Evaluation Reports are not to be conversed as representing unableties or any other attributes and specifically addressed, nor are they in he construed to an endurrenced of the subject of the report or a recommendation for its are. There is no warranty by ICC Englantion Service, LLC, express or implied, as us an order count of the subject of the report or a recommunisation for its are. There is no warranty by ICC Evaluation Service, LLC, express or implied, as to amy finding or other matter in this report, or as to any product covered by the report.





ISSUE LOG

MAR 01, 2024 \(\alpha \)

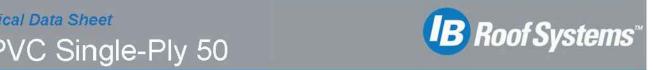
PLANNING REVS.

A.P.N. 170-33-039 TP, JL

OCT. 05. 2023 **KURUGANTI - JOLLY**

A6.1

		Technical Data Sheet
		Product Description: IB PVC Single-Ply 50 is a polyester scrim reinforced, compounded pvc resin based sheet with plasticizers, stabilizers, fillers, pigments and other proprietary materials meeting ASTM D4434, Type III. Rolls are manufactured in a nominal 50 mil thickness and use an anti-wicking scrim for added strength, tear resistance and enhanced moisture resistance.
		Packaging: Size Sq. Ft. / Weight per roll (approx.) 6' x 90' 540 sq. ft. / 175 lbs. 3' x 90' 270 sq. ft. / 90 lbs.
		 Features: Meets and exceeds ASTM D 4434-12, Type III Thermoplastic Membrane 15-Year Limited Material Warranty Excellent flexibility in all climates Highly reflective IB PVC Single-Ply can help to reduce heat transfer through the roof into the building's interior Thick, heavy duty 24 mil top ply weathering film Thermally welded seams provide superior seam strength Exceeds Energy Star™ and California Title 24 requirements for Solar Reflectance and Emissivity (White, Cool Sand)
		Use: IB PVC Single-Ply 50 can be installed in new, recover, and re-roof constructions as the primary field membrane and base flashing at all roof to wall transitions. It can be mechanically attached or fully adhered to a properly prepared substrate with approved fasteners and membrane plates or approved membrane adhesive.
		Warranties: IB PVC Single-Ply 50 has a 15-Year Limited Material Warranty and is available for 'Warranty Plus' and 'Total Systems' warranties for IB Roof Systems Authorized Applicators.
		Available Colors: White, tan, gray and brown. Approvals: IB PVC membranes are listed with various component assemblies at UL and Factory Mutual (F.M. Global) for fire, wind uplift and impact resistance. Visit our website for links to these agencies and listings at: www.ibroof.com.
		IB Roof Systems, Inc. www.ibroof.com technical@



- ear Limited Material Warranty
- lent flexibility in all climates
- y reflective IB PVC Single-Ply can help to reduce transfer through the roof into the building's interior
- , heavy duty 24 mil top ply weathering film nally welded seams provide superior seam strength eds Energy Star™ and California Title 24 <mark>■B</mark>I
- rements for Solar Reflectance and Emissivity e, Cool Sand)

ole Colors: an, gray and brown.

Dur	able Weathering Film
	Anti-wicking Polyester Scrim
	Durable Bottom Film
* \	

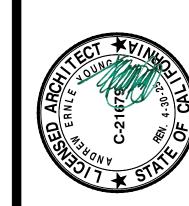
Sol	ar Reflectance	/Therma	l Emittance / C	alculated SRI Val	ues
Membrane Color	Solar Reflectance	Therma Emittan	2017 NOTE 100 TO SERVICE STATES	e SRI Value 3-Year Aged	LRV
White	0.870	0.88	1 10	91	94.3
Tan	0.366	0.87	39	N/A	30.2
Gray	0.163	0.88	13	N/A	18.1
Brown	0.079	0.87	2	N/A	7.2
Property			Method	Requirement	50 Mil
Overall thickness of PVC sheet, min. (in.)		ASTM D751	0.045	0.050 nom	
Breaking strength, min. (lbf/in.)		ASTM D751	200 x 200	332 x 256	
Elongation at the break, min. %		ASTM D751	15 ^A x 15 ^A	34 x 29	
(min. % of ori	300	eat aging	ASTM D3 045		
Breaking strength		ASTM D751	90	Pass	

roperty	Method	Requirement	50 Mil
verall thickness of PVC sheet, min. (in.)	ASTM D751	0.045	0.050 nom.
eaking strength, min. (lbf/in.)	ASTM D751	200 x 200	332 x 256
ongation at the break, min. %	ASTM D751	15 ^A x 15 ^A	34 x 29
etention of properties after heat aging nin. % of original):	ASTM D3045 ASTM D751	90	Pass
Breaking strength Elongation	ASTM D751	90	Pass
aring strength, min. (lbf)	ASTM D751	45.0	54 x 68
w temperature bend	ASTM D2 136	-40°F	Pass
ccelerated weathering test: Cracking (7x magnification) Crazing (7x magnification)	ASTM G154	None None	None None
near dimension change, max%	ASTM D1204	+/-0,5	-0.30 MD 0.02 XMD
nange in weight after immersion in ater, max %	ASTM D570	+/-3.0	1.1
atic puncture resistance	ASTM D5602	Pass	Pass
ynamic puncture resistance	ASTM 5635	Pass	Pass
or reinforcing fabric only, elongation of	PVC material sha	ıll be 250% MD and	220% XMD
ie table presents typical properties of IB STM D4434-12.	PVC membranes	s. Requirements are	taken from

Recycle Content		
Pre Consumer	20%	

PLANNING REVS. MAR 01, 2024 <u>/</u>1

ISSUE LOG







A KURUGANTI & DIYA JOLLY N JUAN COURT TOS, CA 94022

A.P.N. 170-33-039

TP, JL OCT. 05. 2023

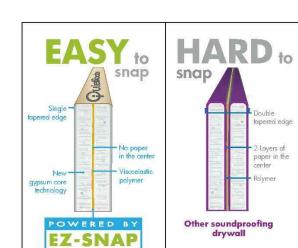
KURUGANTI - JOLLY

A6.2



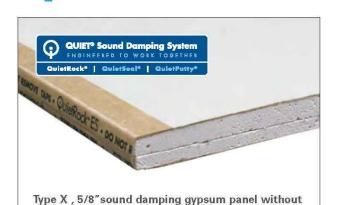
Low cost, true score and snap with EZ-SNAP® technology

QuietRock® ES is the first sound reducing drywall that easily scores and snaps using breakthrough EZ-SNAP™ technology. QuietRock® ES has no paper and no metal on the inside of the panel yet delivers acoustical ratings on single stud construction. This patented product is easier to install and is less expensive than any other sound reducing drywall and is ideal for residential and commercial construction.



QuietRock ES Benefits

- Powered by EZ-SNAP™ for true score and snap
- Easier to snap than other acoustical drywall • Installs quickly for increased productivity and lower labor costs
- Maximizes usable floor space by using just a single layer
- Outperforms other sound isolation methods, including soundboard and resilient channel High reliability: unlike resilient channel, cannot be easily short
- Abrasion resistant paper



paper or metal in the core. Cuts and installs similar to

regular gypsum panel products. QuietRock® ES is the

professional's choice for acoustic walls in residential

Product Specifications:

5/8" (15.9mm), tapered edges Width: 4' (1220mm) Lengths: 2.6 lbs/sqft

8' (2438mm), 9' (2743mm), 10' (3048mm) STC-rated Assemblies (per ASTM E 90): 48-60 Fire-rated (per ASTM E 119, UL263): 1 hour, Type X Flame Spread (per ASTM E 84): Class A

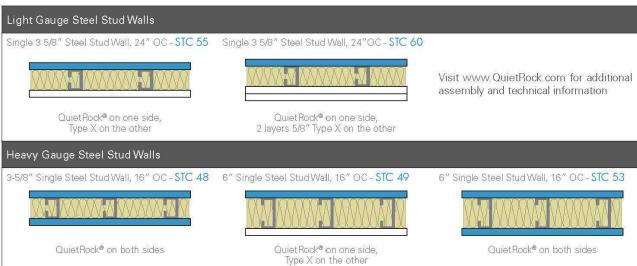
Product Standards: ASTM C 1396 Installation Standards: ASTM C 840; GA-214, GA-216 UL Assembly: (1)

Approved for use in many one and two hour fire-rated assemblies including U305, U309, U340, U341, U376, U386, U425, U465, V419, V463, V464, W313, W317, W459, and W460. Go to www.QuietRock.com for additional information on fire-rated assemblies. QuietRock® ES can be incorporated in several one and two-hour fire-rated UL designs. However, it is not intended as a direct substitute for a UL Classified Gypsum Board in all fire assemblies. Refer to the specific UL designs for assembly details.

2 layers 5/8" Type X on the other

Common Wall Assemblies:

and commercial applications.



Single 2x4 wood studs, 24" OC - STC 51 Staggered 2x4 wood studs, 8" OC - STC 55 Staggered 2x4 wood studs, 8" OC - STC 60

Type X on the other

PABCO® Gypsum | 37851 Cherry Street, Newark, CA 94560 | 1.800.7978159 | www.PabcoGypsum.com | www.QuietRock.com | PN: 101-00045-042514 PABCO Gypsum
what the job demands*

© 2018 RABCO® Gypsum, all rights reserved. PABCO® (yopsum, the PABCO® (yopsum, the PABCO® (yopsum, the PABCO® (yopsum), the PABCO® (yopsum), the PABCO® (yopsum), the PABCO® (yopsum) in the United States and other countries. Information subject

QuietRock® on one side, Type X on the other

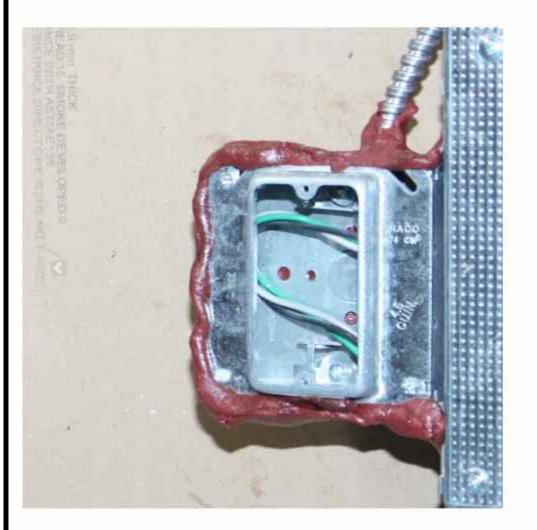
714.4.2 Membrane penetrations. Membrane penetrations shall comply with Section 714.4.1. Where walls or partitions are required to have a fire-resistance rating, recessed fixtures shall be installed such that the required fire resistance will not be reduced.

Exceptions:

1. Membrane penetrations of maximum 2-hour fireresistance-rated walls and partitions by steel electrical boxes that do not exceed 16 square inches (0.0 103 m²) in area, provided that the aggregate area of the openings through the membrane does not exceed 100 square inches (0.0645 m²) in any 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of wall area. The annu lar space between the wall membrane and the box shall not exceed 1/8 inch (3.2 mm). Such boxes on opposite sides of the wall or partition shall be separated by one of the following:

- 1.1. By a horizontal distance of not less than 24 inches (610 mm) where the wall or partition is constructed with individual noncommunicating stud cavities.
- 1.2. By a horizontal distance of not less than the depth of the wall cavity where the wall cavity is filled with cellulose loosefill, rockwool or slag mineral wool insu-
- 1.3. By solid fireblocking in accordance with Section 718.2.1.
- 1.4. By protecting both outlet boxes with listed putty pads.
- 1.5. By other listed materials and methods. 2. Membrane penetrations by listed electrical boxes of any material, provided that such boxes have

been tested for use in fire-resistance-rated assemblies and are installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing. The annular space between the wall membrane and the box shall not exceed 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) unless listed



SSP Putty & Putty Pads

SpecSeal SSP Firestop Putty excels at sealing cabling penetrations and outlet boxes. SSP Putty is non-hardening and easily hand works around grouped cabling penetrations forming a re-enterable seal allowing for future work. When applied with outlet boxes, SSP Putty easily works into voids and seams forming a continuous seal against fire and the products of combustion.

Product Data Sheets * Safety Data Sheets ▼ Installation Sheet

 Watch Videos ▼ BIM Object

3D Model

Product Brochure

Test Standards ASTM E814 (UL1479) CAN/ULC-S115 UL263 (ASTM E119, NFPA 251)

Third Party Approvals















SSP Putty & Putty Pads

SpecSeal SSP Firestop Putty excels at sealing cabling

penetrations and outlet boxes. SSP Putty is non-hardening

forming a re-enterable seal allowing for future work. When

applied with outlet boxes, SSP Putty easily works into voids

and seams forming a continuous seal against fire and the

and easily hand works around grouped cabling penetrations



ISSUE LOG

MAR 01 2024

APR. 09, 2024 **/2**

VING REVS.

ANNING REVS.

JOLLY DIYA

OURT 94022

A.P.N. 170-33-039

TP, JL OCT. 05. 2023

A8.1

CBC 714 PENETRATIONS IN

FIRE WALL & CEILINGS

SSP FIRE PUTTY (OR APROVED EQUAL) DETAIL

BASE LAYER 5/8" TYPE X GYPSUM WALLBOARD APPLIED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO JOIST OR TRUSS 24" O.C. WITH I 1/4" TYPE S OR TYPE W DRYWALL SCREWS 24" O.C. FACE LAYER 5/8" TYPE X GYPSUM WALLBOARD OR VENEER BASE APPLIED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO JOIST OR TRUSS THROUGH BASE LAYER WITH 17/8" TYPE S OR TYPE W DRYWALL SCREWS 12" O.C. AT JOINTS AND INTERMEDIATE JOIST OR TRUSS. FACE LAYER TYPE G DRYWALL SCREWS PLACED 2" BACK ON EITHER SIDE OF FACE LAYER END JOINTS, 12" O.C. (PER CBC TABLE 721.1(3), ITEM# 21-1.1)

QUIETROCK ES PANELS SPEC OR EQUAL

- PLYWOOD SHEATHING PER STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS

"MOOD TJI FLOOR JOISTS AT 16" O.C., WITH 3/4" PLYWOOD WITH EXTERIOR GLUE APPLIED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO TOP OF JOIST WITH 8D NAILS. CROSS

BRACE & FIREBLOCK AS REQ'D, TYP.

=2X4 MOOD STUDS AT 16" WITH DOUBLE TOP PLATES SINGLE BOTTOM PLATE; ONE SIDE TO BE COVERED WITH 5/8" TYPE X GYPSUM WALLBOARD WITH OTHER SIDE TO BE QUIETROCK ES SOUND DAMPING GYPSUM PANEL AT ACHIEVE 51 STC (SEE SPEC 4/A8.2), 4' WIDE, APPLIED HORIZONTALLY OR VERTICALLY WITH VERTICAL JOINTS OVER STUDS, AND FASTENED WITH 2 1/4" TYPE S DRYWALL SCREWS, SPACED 12" ON CENTER. CAVITY TO BE FILLED WITH 3 1/2" MINERAL WOOL INSULATION. (PER CBC TABLE 721.1(2), ITEM# 15-1.15 . CONTINUITY OF ASSEMBLY TO EXTEND TO THE UNDERSIDE OF ROOF SHEATHING AND TO TOP OF FOUNDATION.

PLYWOOD SHEATHING PER STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS

"WOOD TJI FLOOR JOISTS AT 16" O.C., WITH 3/4" PLYWOOD WITH EXTERIOR GLUE APPLIED AT RIGHT

ANGLES TO TOP OF JOIST WITH 8D NAILS. CROSS BRACE & FIREBLOCK AS REQ'D, TYP. FOUNDATION DETAIL PER STRUCTURAL

NOTE: THE A.D.U. AND THE MAIN DWELLING SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM EACH OTHER BY WALL AND FLOOR-CEILING ASSEMBLIES HAVING NOT LESS THAN A I-HOUR FIRE-RESISTANCE AND NOT LESS THAN 50 STC BETWEEN DWELLING UNITS. FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED FLOOR/CEILING AND WALL ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM E 119 OR UL 263, AND SHALL EXTEND TO AND BE TIGHT AGAINST THE EXTERIOR WALL AND WALL ASSEMBLIES SHALL EXTEND FROM THE FOUNDATION TO THE UNDERSIDE OF THE ROOF SHEATHING

MEMBRANE PENETRATIONS THROUGH RATED WALLS SHALL COMPLY WITH R302.4, SHALL BE AN APPROVED PENETRATION FIRE STOP SYSTEM INSTALLED AS TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM E 814 OR UL 1479.

1-HR. FIRE-RATED WALL DETAIL

Physical Properties Property None 1.45 kg/L (12.08 lb/gal) Solids Content Mold & Fungus Growth Rating (ASTM Greater than 500% (free expansion) Volume Expansion Expansion Begins 230°F (110°C) In Service Temperature 10°F (-23°C) to 120°F (49°C) Installation Temperature Less than 100°F (38°C) Storage Temperature Less than 100°F (38°C) STC Rating (ASTM E 90-04/ASTM 62 (Relates to Specific Construction) 0 g/L* No Limit *Per SCAQMD Rule 1168 (EPA Method 24)



products of combustion.

Product Data Sheets * Safety Data Sheets * Installation Sheet

> Test Standards ASTM E814 (UL1479) CAN/ULC-S115 UL263 (ASTM E119, NFPA

251)













Watch Videos ▼

Product Brochure

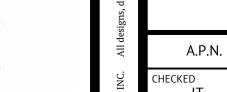
Third Party Approvals

(I) (R) (EE)...

BIM Object

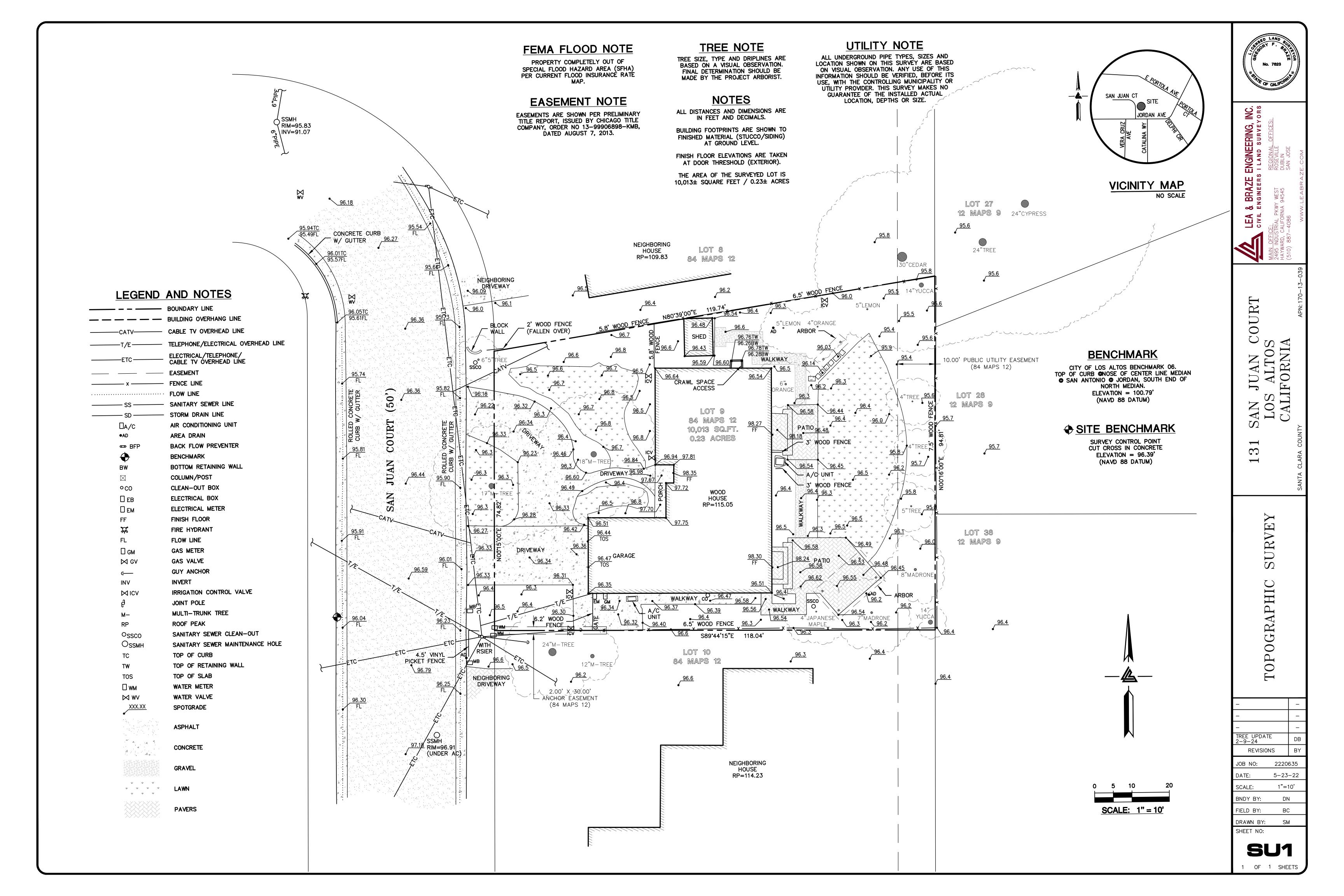
3D Model

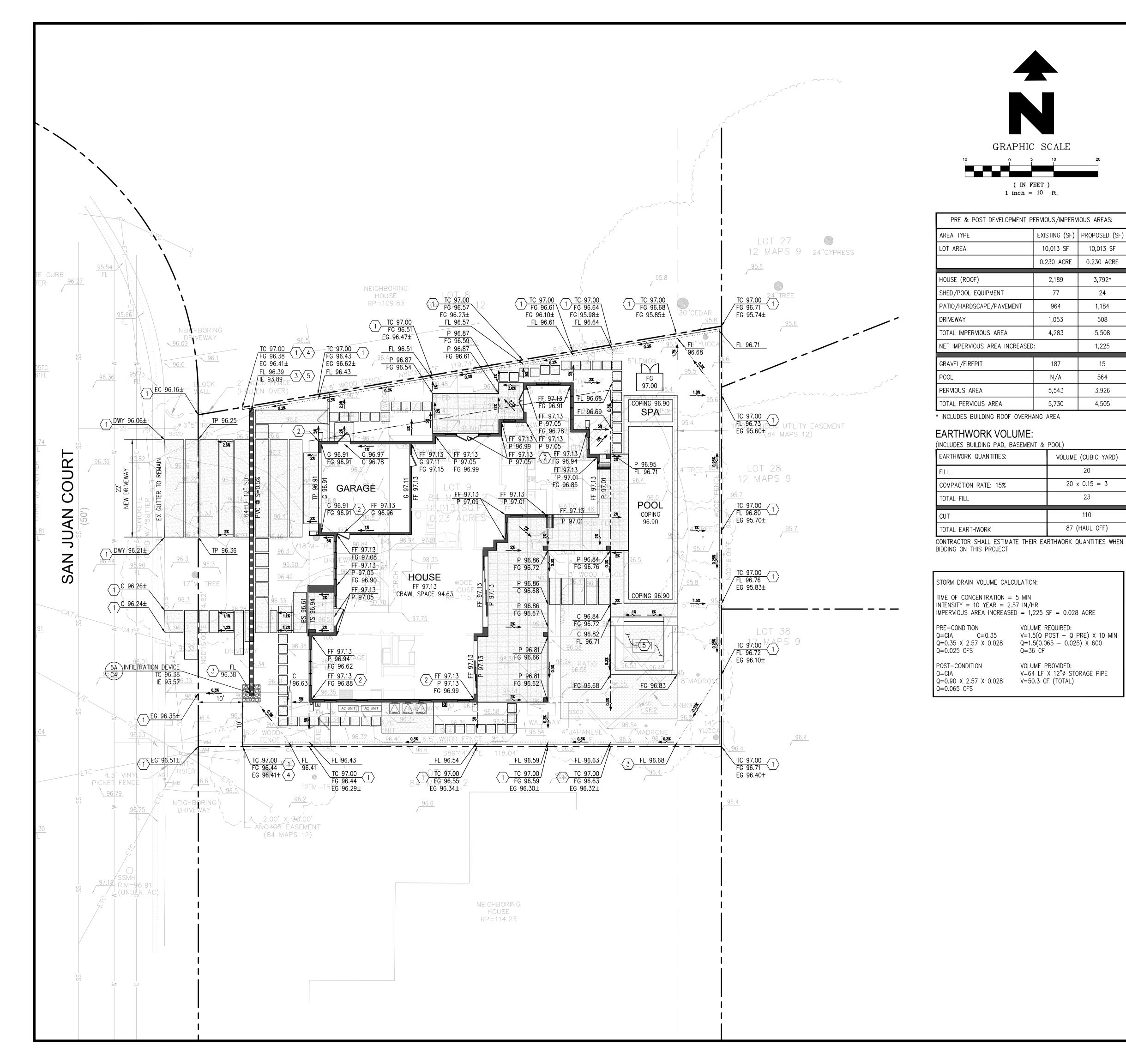




KURUGANTI - JOLLY

SSP FIRE PUTTY (OR APROVED EQUAL) SPEC 2





SITE BENCHMARK

CITY OF LOS ALTOS BENCHMARK 06.TOP OF CURB @NOSE OF CENTER LINE MEDIAN @ SAN ANTONIO @ JORDAN, SOUTH END OF NORTH MEDIAN. ELEVATION = 100.79(NAVD 88 DATUM)

PROJECT BENCHMARK

SURVEY CONTROL POINT CUT CROSS IN CONCRETE ELEVATION = 96.39' (NAVD 88 DATUM)

GENERAL NOTES:

EXISTING (SF) | PROPOSED (SF

10,013 SF

0.230 ACRE

3,792*

24

1,184

508

5,508

1,225

564

3,926

4,505

VOLUME (CUBIC YARD)

 $20 \times 0.15 = 3$

23

110

87 (HAUL OFF)

10,013 SF

0.230 ACRE

2,189

77

964

1,053

4,283

187

N/A

5,543

5,730

VOLUME REQUIRED:

VOLUME PROVIDED:

V=50.3 CF (TOTAL)

V=1.5(Q POST - Q PRE) X 10 MIN

V=64 LF X 12"Ø STORAGE PIPE

 $Q=1.5(0.065 - 0.025) \times 600$

- 1. IF ANY EXISTING STRUCTURES TO REMAIN ARE DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE THE EXISTING STRUCTURE AS NECESSARY TO RETURN IT TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL PROPERTY CORNERS.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNING CODES AND BE CONSTRUCTED
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST AND/OR CUT EXISTING PAVEMENT AS NECESSARY TO ASSURE A SMOOTH FIT AND CONTINUOUS GRADE.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM BUILDING FOR ALL NATURAL AND PAVED AREAS.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON RECORDS OF THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES, AND WHERE POSSIBLE, MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN THE FIELD. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANIES AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD LOCATION OF UTILITIES. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO RELOCATE UTILITIES WHICH CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO ALL TERMS & CONDITIONS AS OUTLINED IN GENERAL N.P.D.E.S. PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- 8. UTILITY VAULTS, TRANSFORMERS, UTILITY CABINETS, CONCRETE BASES, OR OTHER STRUCTURES CANNOT BE PLACED OVER WATER MAINS/SERVICES. MAINTAIN 1' HORIZONTAL CLEAR SEPARATION FROM THE VAULTS, CABINETS & CONCRETE BASSES TO EXISTING UTILITIES AS FOUND IN THE FIELD. IF THERE IS CONFLICT WITH EXISTING UTILITIES, CABINETS, VAULTS & BASES SHALL BE RELOCATED FROM THE PLAN LOCATION AS NEEDED TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS. TREES MAY NOT BE PLANTED WITHIN 10' OF EXISTING WATER MAINS/SERVICES OR METERS. MAINTAIN 10' BETWEEN TREES AND WATER SERVICES, MAINS & METERS.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO ARCH. PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES SERVICES TO NEW BUILDING. COORDINATE WITH LOCAL UTILITIES COMPANIES FOR SERVICE CONNECTIONS.
- 10. 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.
- 11. GROUND COVER IS PROVIDED IN AREAS WHERE THERE IS EXPOSED SOIL.
- 12. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, A PERMIT TO OPEN STREET AND/OR AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED.

LEGEND

	= PROPERTY LINE
	= STREET CENTER LINE
	= EX. ROLLED CURB
+ 50.0	= EX. SPOT ELEVATION
₹	= FLOW DIRECTION
	= GRADE BREAK
	= FLOW LINE
	= CONCRETE SPLASH PAD
[6565656]	

= INFILTRATION DEVICE

= AREA INLET

= STORM DRAIN PIPE

ABBREVIATIONS:

BS	=	BOTTOM OF STEP	FL	= FLOW LINE
BOW	=	BACK OF WALK	G	= GARAGE
BW	=	BOTTOM OF WALL	GB	= GRADE BR
С	=	CONCRETE	ΙE	= INVERT ELE
DWY	=	DRIVEWAY	L	= LAWN
EG	=	EXISTING GRADE	LF	= LINEAL FOO
EX	=	EXISTING	LP	= LOW POINT
EP	=	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	Ν	= NEW
FF	=	FINISHED FLOOR	Ρ	= PATIO OR
FG	=	FINISHED GRADE	PG	= PERGOLA

L = FLOW LINER.O.W. = RIGHT-OF-WAY= GARAGE S = SLOPEGB = GRADE BREAK SD = STORM DRAINSR = STRAW ROLL= INVERT ELEVATION TC = TOP OF CURB = LAWN = LINEAL FOOT TG = TOP OF GRATELP = LOW POINTTP = TOP OF PAVEMENT TS = TOP OF STEP = NEW

TW = TOP OF WALL

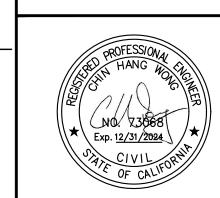
TYP =TYPICAL

GRADING NOTES

MATCH EXISTING ELEVATION. GRADING LIMIT IS TO PROPERTY LINE. NO GRADING ALLOWED ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES

= PATIO OR PORCH

- DOWNSPOUT WITH CONCRETE SPLASH PAD PER DETAIL #1A/C4
- BEGIN/END SWALE PER DETAIL #2A/C4
- 4 BEGIN/END DEEPENED CURB PER DETAIL #20/C4
- 5 DRAIN INLET PER DETAIL #3A/C4
- 6 FIRE PIT WITH SEATING (SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS)



VERTICAL: 1"= AS SHOWN

SCALE

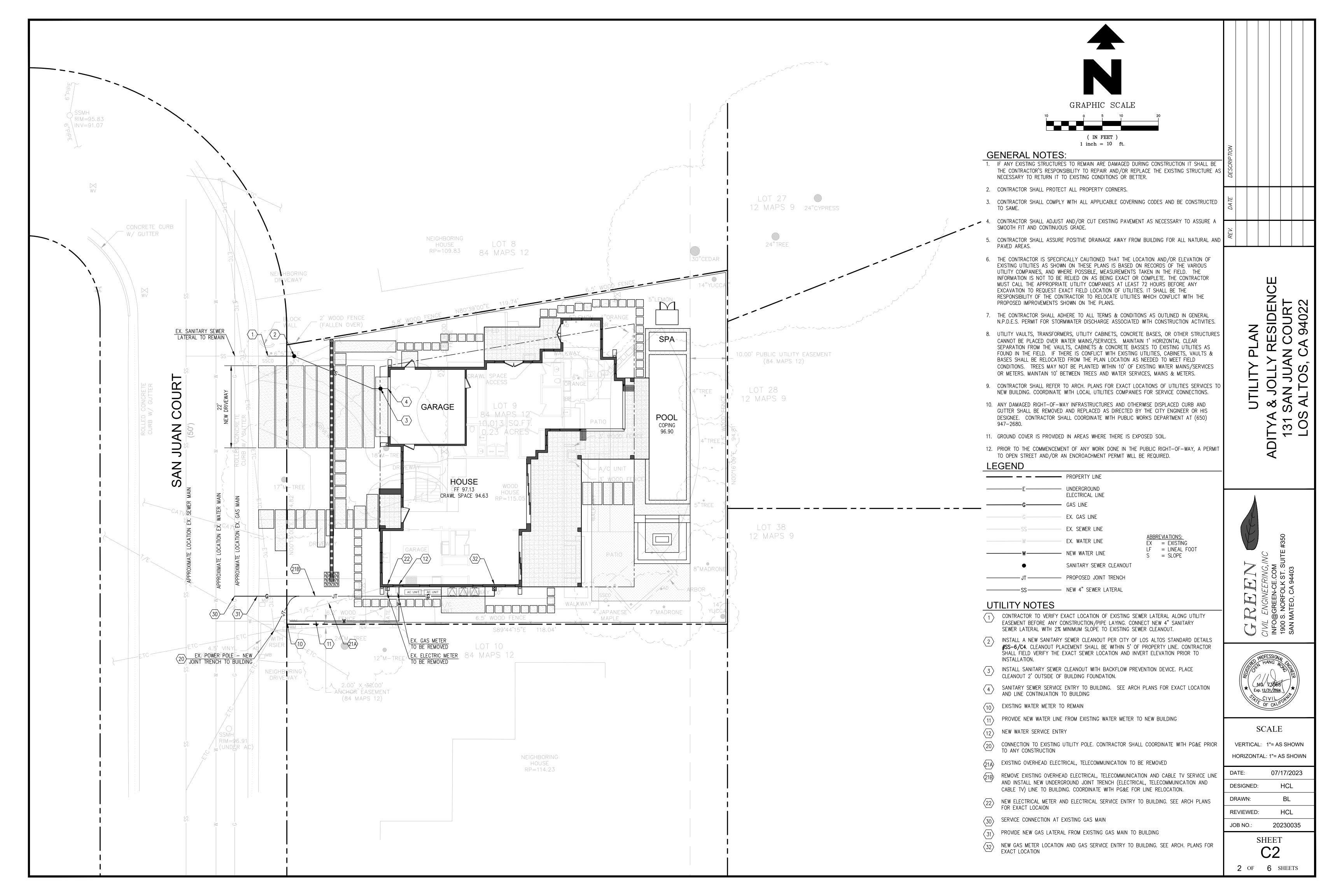
SIDEI OURT 94022

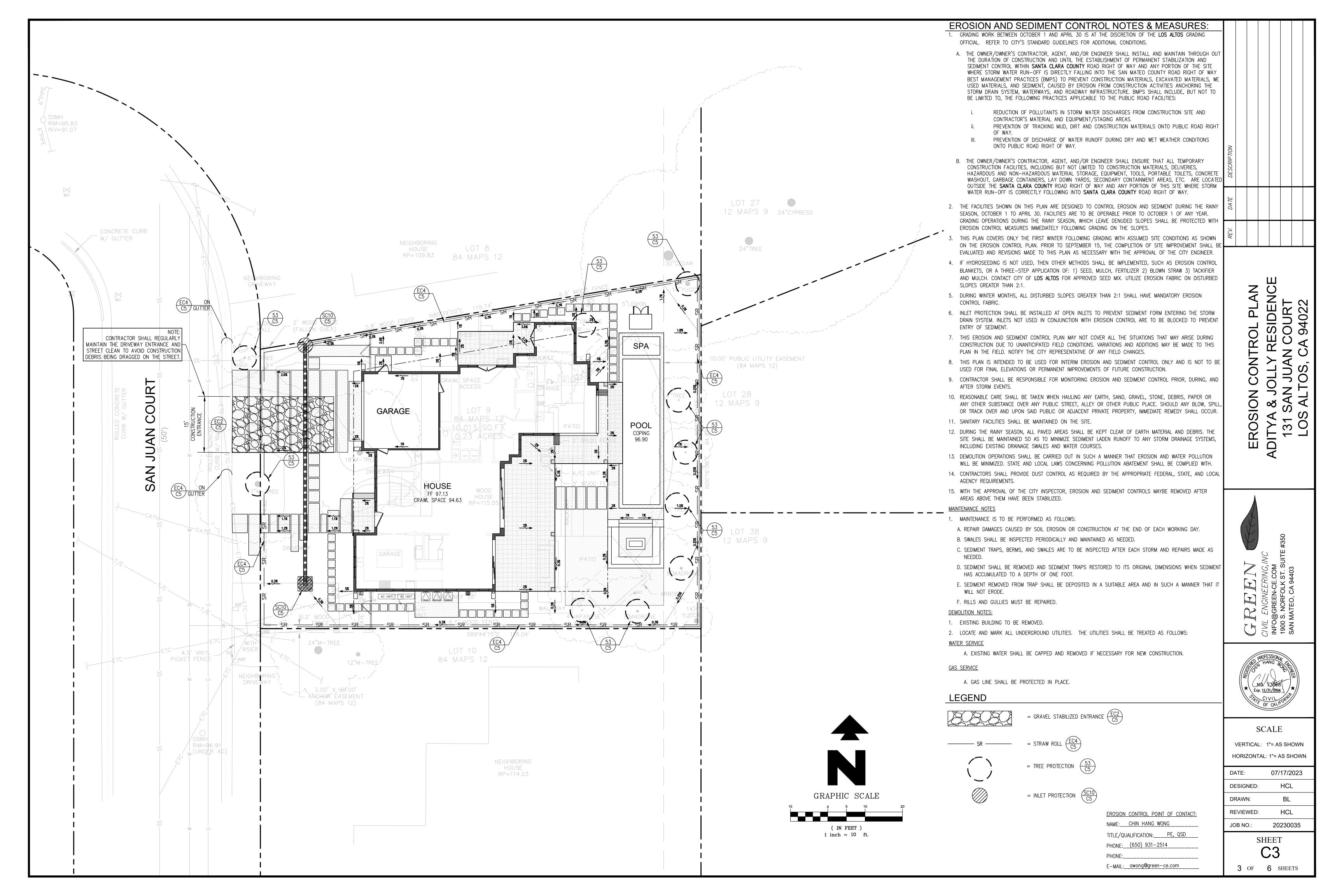
HORIZONTAL: 1"= AS SHOWN DATE: 07/17/2023

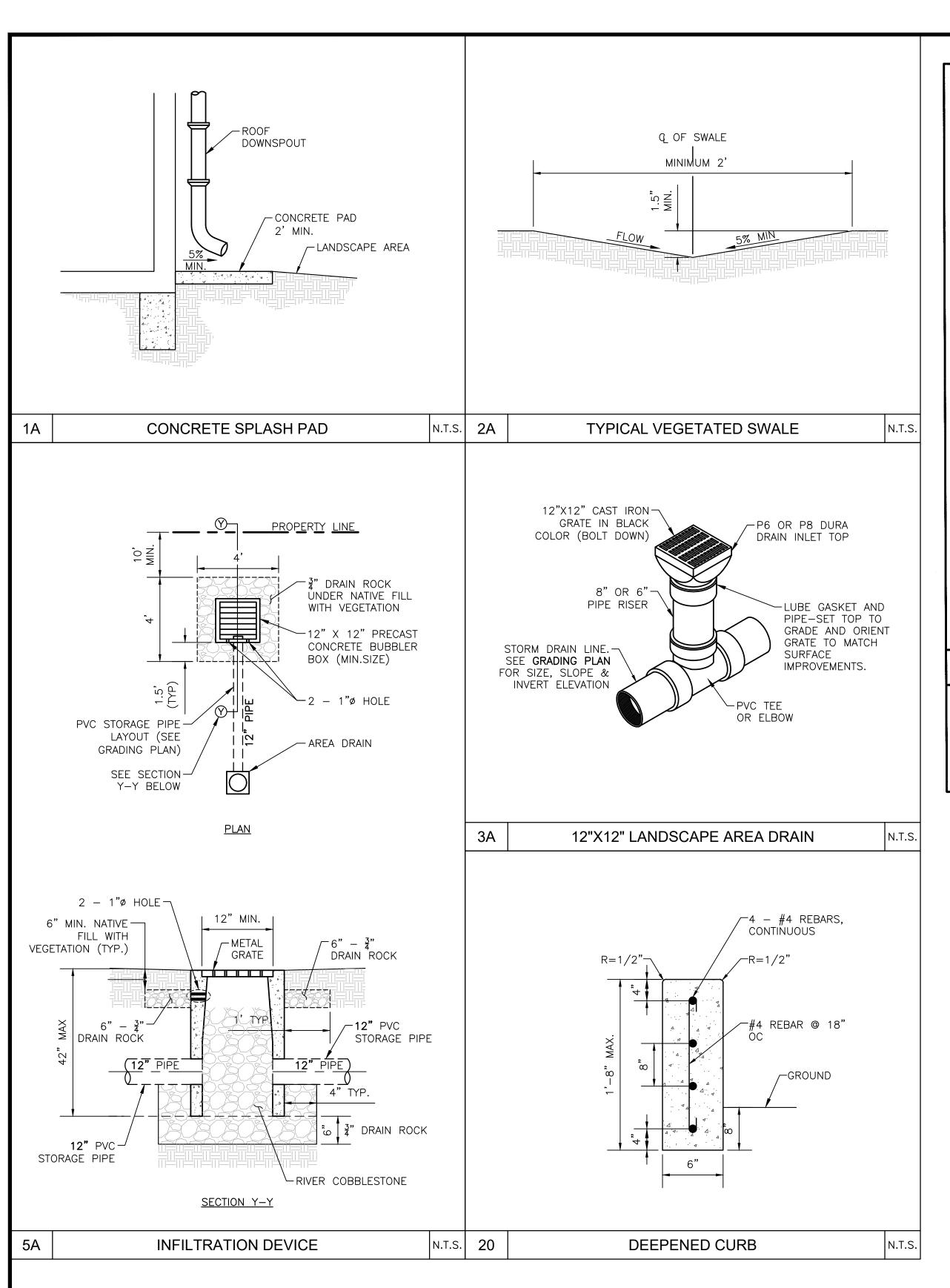
	0171172020
DESIGNED:	HCL
DRAWN:	BL
REVIEWED:	HCL
JOB NO.:	20230035
	<u> </u>

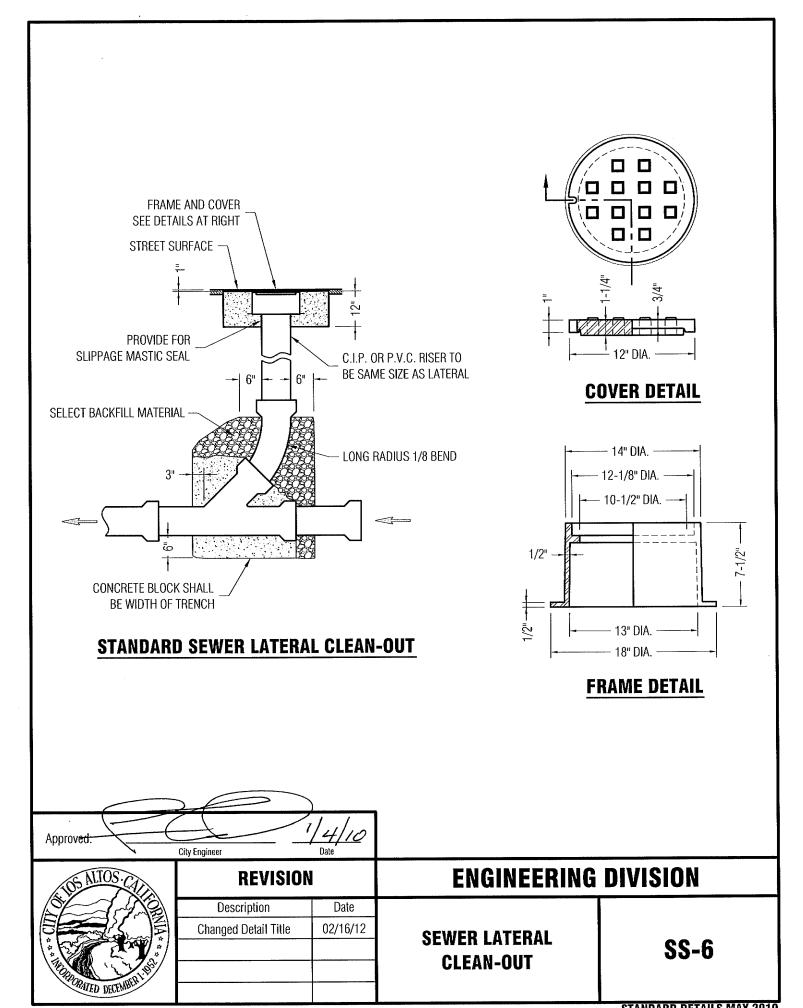
SHEET

1 OF 6 SHEETS



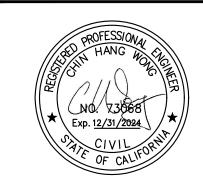












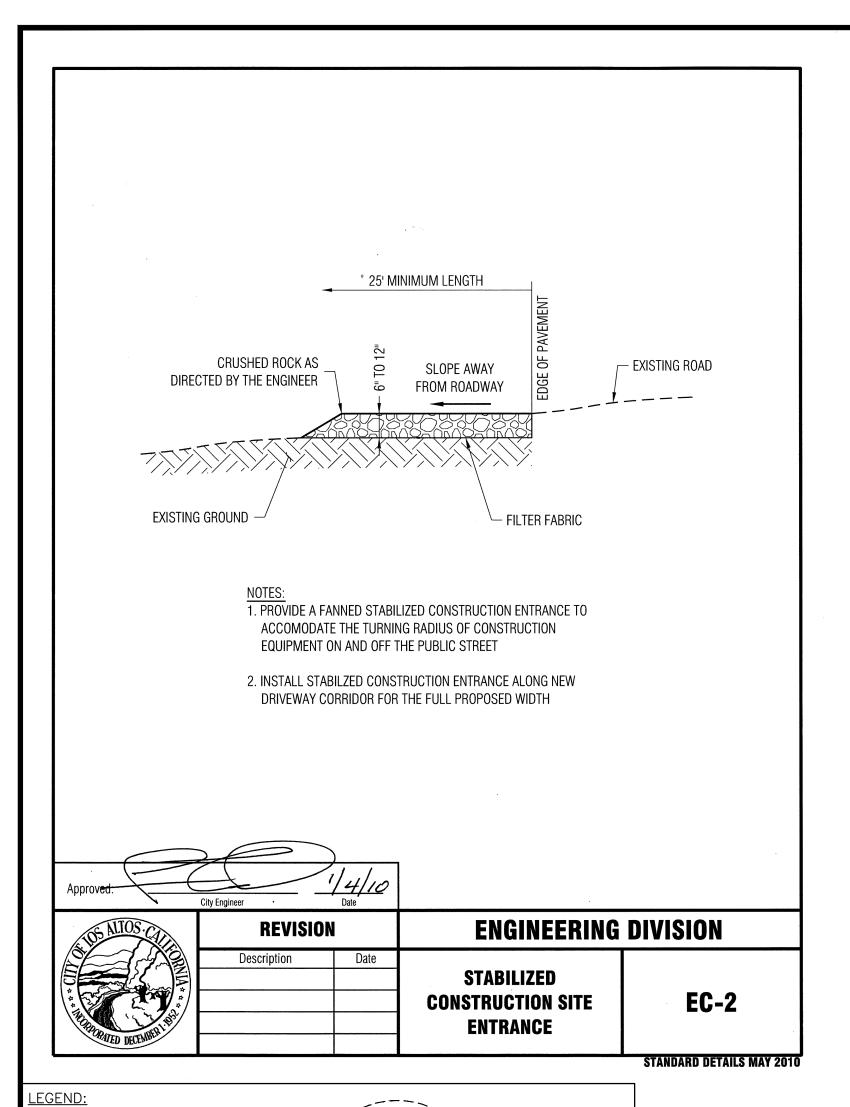
SCALE

VERTICAL: 1"= AS SHOWN

HORIZONTAL: 1"= AS SHOWN

DATE:	07/17/2023
DESIGNED:	HCL
DRAWN:	BL
REVIEWED:	HCL
JOB NO.:	20230035

SHEET **C4**4 OF 6 SHEETS



UNDISTURBED SOIL

N.T.S.

ELEVATION

SEE ARBORIST REPORT FOR TREES TO BE PROTECTED FOR THIS DEMOLITION PROJECT.

STEEL T-POST. 6' O.C. MAX. DRIVE POST INTO UNDISTURBED SOIL, AVOIDING MAJOR ROOTS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

CHAIN LINK FENCING, 6' TALL.

BEYOND FENCING 50%
BEYOND DRIPLINE OF
SIGNIFICANT MATURE
SPECIMEN TREES WHERE
POSSIBLE, UNLESS

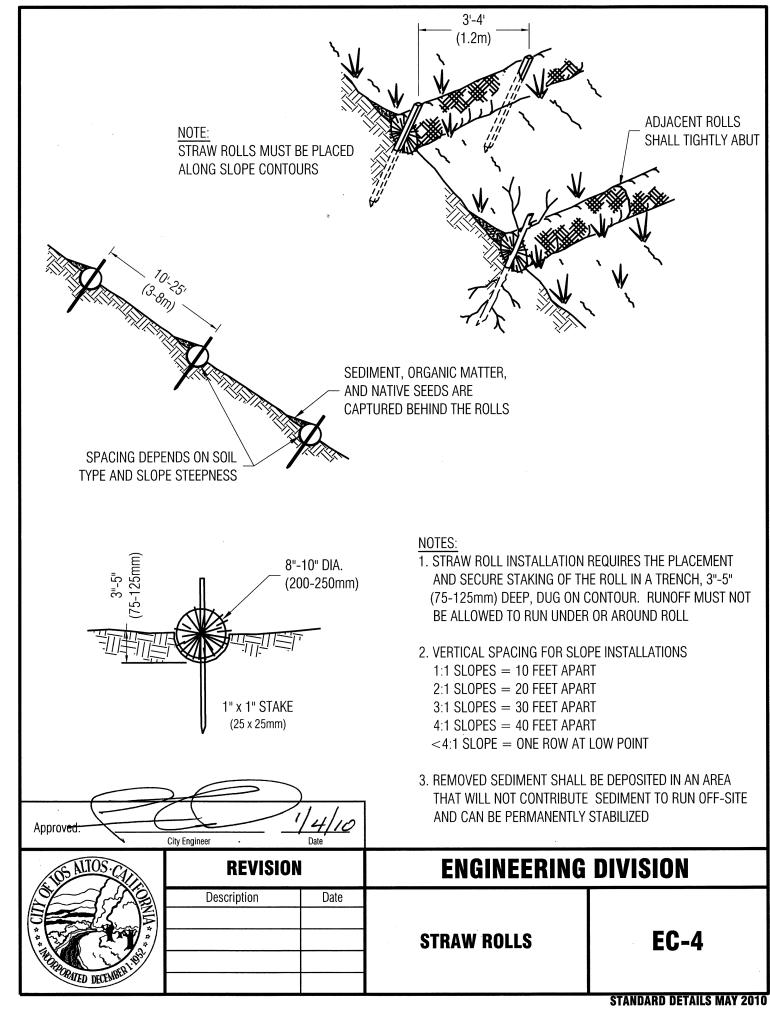
OTHERWISE SHOWN ON

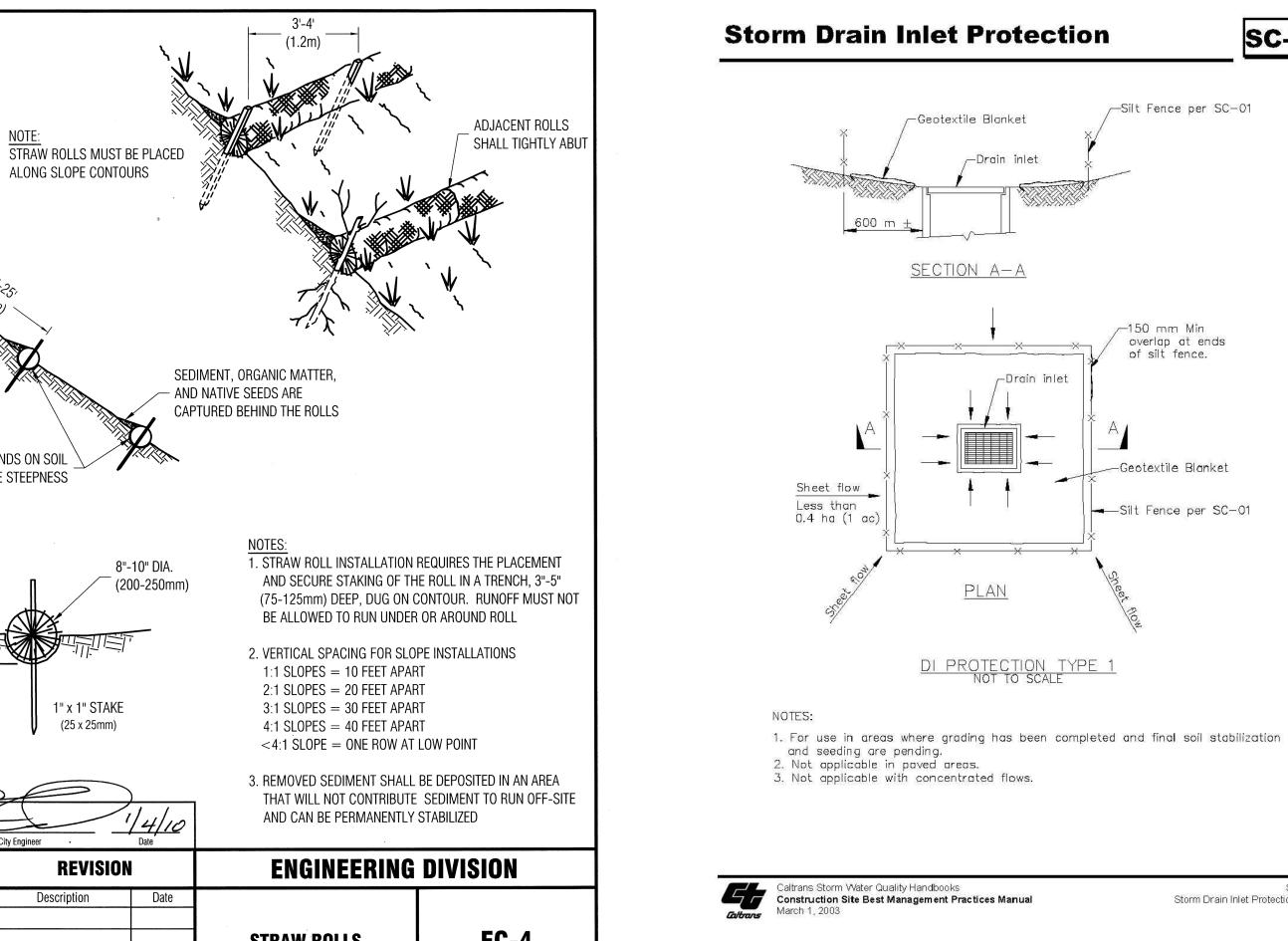
53

24." MIN.

TREE PROTECTION FENCING

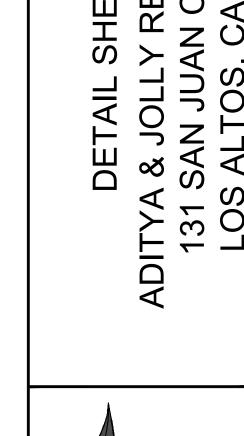
TREE DRIP LINE.



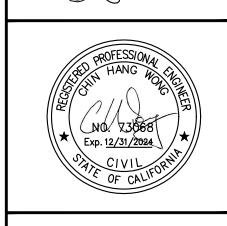


SC-10

Section 4
Storm Drain Inlet Protection **SC-10**5 of 7



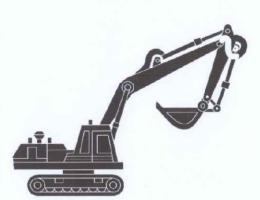




SCALE
VERTICAL: 1"= AS SHOWI
HORIZONTAL: 1"= AS SHOW

DATE:	07/17/2023
DESIGNED:	HCL
DRAWN:	BL
REVIEWED:	HCL
JOB NO.:	20230035

SHEET 5 OF 6 SHEETS



Best Management Practices for the

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

Landscaping,

Construction Industry

Gardening, and

Pool Maintenance

Best Management Practices for the

Best Management Practices for the

Swimming pool/spa service and repair

Landscapers

Home builders

Developers

Homeowners

General contractors

Gardeners

Developers

Doing the Job Right

cleanup is easier

Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle

Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for and repair leaks ☐ Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and

If you must drain and replace motor oil, radiator 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 whenever possible).

vehicle and equipment washing off site where

- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts, or clean equipment. Use only water for any onsite cleaning.
- ☐ Cover exposed fifth wheel hitches and other oily or greasy equipment during rain events.

Storm water Pollution

from Heavy Equipment on

Construction Sites

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

equipment from the site as soon as possible

Protect stockpiles and landscaping materials

chemicals indoors or in a shed or storage

Use temporary check dams or ditches to divert

Protect storm drains with sandbags or other

Re-vegetation is an excellent form of erosion

☐ Schedule grading and excavation projects

from wind and rain by storing them under tarps

Doing The Right Job

General Business Practices

or secured plastic sheeting.

☐ Store pesticides, fertilizers, and other

runoff away from storm drains.

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

waste, and tree trimmings. Chip if necessary,

waste, place clippings and pruning waste at the

curb in approved bags or containers. Or, take

curbside pickup of yard waste is available for

to a landfill that composts yard waste. No

Storm Drain Pollution

From Landscaping and

rash. Dispose of unused pesticides as

☐ Collect lawn and garden clippings, pruning

☐ In communities with curbside pick-up of yard

sediment controls.

control for any site

Clean up spills immediately when they

Spill Cleanup

☐ 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.
- Use as little water as possible for dust 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
- 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

Do not blow or rake leaves, etc. into the

street, or place yard waste in gutters or or

dirt shoulders, unless you are piling them

for recycling (allowed by San Jose and

☐ In San Jose, leave yard waste for curbside

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

☐ Never discharge pool or spa water to a

street or storm drain; discharge to a

If possible, when emptying a pool or spa,

then recycle/reuse water by draining it

gradually onto a landscaped area.

Do not use copper-based algaecides

Control algae with chlorine or other

alternatives, such as sodium bromide.

and spade filter residue into soil. Dispose

shall not exceed 100 gallon per minute.

sanitary sewer cleanout.

Filter Cleaning

the flow line to any storm drain.

Pool/Fountain/Spa Maintenance

Draining Pools Or Spas

recycling pickup in piles in the street. 18

inches from the curb and completely out of

unincorporated County only). Sweep up

any leaves, litter or residue in gutters or on

Roadwork and

Paving Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



- agencies immediately.
- Seal coat contractors
- machines, dump trucks, concrete mixers
- General contractors Developers

Best Management Practices for the

- Road crews Driveway/sidewalk/parking lot construction
- Operators of grading equipment, paving
- Construction inspectors
- Home builders

General Business Practices

Doing The Job Right

- Develop and implement erosion/sediment control plans for roadway embankments. Schedule excavation and grading work during
- 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

Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather.

Protect drainage ways by using earth dikes, sand bags, or other controls to divert or trap and filter runoff. Storm Drain Pollution

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

from Roadwork

Fresh Concrete exposed- aggregate concrete or similar treatments into a street or storm drain Collect and recycle, or dispose to dirt and Mortar Cover stockpiles (asphalt, sand, etc.) and other construction materials with **Application** plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and

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

Los Altos Municipal Code Requirements

A. 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.

San Francisco Bay. Unlawful discharges to storm drains shall include, but not be limited to, discharge from toilets; sinks; industrial

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 i

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

available at the construction sites for all projects where the proposed construction site is equal to or greater than one acre of

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 fo

processes; cooling systems; boilers; fabric cleaning; equipment cleaning; vehicle cleaning; construction activities, including, but no

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 proken 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

Spill Response Agencies

most comply with the practices described

DIAL 9-1-1

this drawing sheet.

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 Program: (408) 441-1195 County of Santa Clara Integrated Waste

Management Program: (408) 441-1198 County of Santa Clara District Attorney

Environmental Crimes Hotline: (408) 299-TIPS

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

Santa Clara Valley Water

A. A spill response plan for hazardous waste, hazardous materials and uncontained construction materials shall be prepared and (408) 265-2600 Santa Clara Valley Water District Pollution 1-888-510-5151

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

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

City of Los Altos

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

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

Building Department:

General Construction **And Site** Supervision

Best Management Practices For Construction



General contractors

- Site supervisors
- Inspectors Home builders Developers

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 for any environmental damage caused by your ubcontractors or employees

Swimming Pool Maintenance Many landscaping activities expose soils and increase the likelihood that earth and garden

commercial properties

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.

chemicals will run off into the storm drains during

- Doing The Job Right Keep an orderly site and ensure good housekeeping practices are used.
- Maintain equipment properly. Cover materials when they are not in use. Keep materials away from streets, storm drains and drainage channels.
- Ensure dust control water doesn't leave site or 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 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 Keep materials out of the rain – prevent runoff

contamination at the source. Cover exposed

sheeting or temporary roofs. Before it rains,

piles of soil or construction materials with plastic

sweep and remove materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels. Keep pollutants off exposed surfaces. Place trashcans and recycling receptacles around the site to minimize litter

- Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately so they do not contaminate soil or groundwater or leave residue on paved surfaces. Use dry cleanup methods whenever possible. If you must use water 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 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 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 vegetation, paper, rock, and vehicle maintenance materials such as used oil, antifreeze, batteries, and tires.
- 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 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 constructio site disturbs one acre or more. Obtain nformation from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

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

Construction Industry



- Drv wall crews

Graphic artists Floor covering installers

Earth-Moving

Dewatering

Best Management Practices for the

Best Management Practices for the

Dump truck drivers

General contractors

Site supervisors

Home builders

Developers

· Bulldozer, back hoe, and grading machine

Activities

Construction Industry

- Paperhangers Plasterers
- instructions on discharging filter backwash or rinse water to the sanitary sewer. Home builders Developers

- Never clean a filter in the street or near a storm drain. Rinse cartridge and diatomaceous earth filters onto a dirt area.
- of spent diatomaceous earth in the If there is no suitable dirt area, call your local wastewater treatment plant for

Best Management Practices for the



- Homeowners

Best Management Practices for the Storm Drain Pollution from

 General contractors into storm drains and watercourses.

Doing The Job Right

storm drains, creeks, and the Bay.

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 pain scrapings to a local laboratory. See Yellow

☐ If there is loose paint on the building, or if the paint tests positive for lead, block storm drains. letermine whether you may discharge water to the sanitary sewer, or if you must send it offsite for disposal as hazardous waste.

Pages for a state-certified laboratory.

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

Doing The Job Right

dry weather.

General Business Practices

parts, or clean equipment.

Practices During Construction

☐ Schedule excavation and grading work during

☐ Never clean brushes or rinse paint

Paint Removal

Painting Cleanup

containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, French drain, or stream. For water-based paints, paint out 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

Never wash excess material from

prevent runoff with temporary roofs or

Park paving machines over drip pans or

Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry"

methods (with absorbent materials

☐ Collect and recycle or appropriately

Avoid over-application by water trucks

Asphalt/Concrete Removal

Avoid creating excess dust when

contact with rainfall or runoff.

■ When making saw cuts, use as little

breaking asphalt or concrete.

After breaking up old pavement, be sure

to remove all chunks and pieces. Make

water as possible. Shovel or vacuum

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

vacuumed liquor in storm drains.

sweeper or vacuum truck. Do not dump

saw-cut slurry and remove from the site.

sure broken pavement does not come in

and/or rags), or dig up, remove, and

properly dispose of contaminated soil.

dispose of excess abrasive gravel or

absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) to

plastic sheets and berms.

catch drips when not in use.

dry stripping and sand blasting may be swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash. Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead, mercury or tributyl tin nust be disposed of as hazardous wastes.

Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous

Lead based paint removal requires a state-certified contractor When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, block storm drains. Direct wash water onto a dirt area and spade into soil. Or, check with 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

be required to assist the wastewater treatment authority in making its decision. 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. Unopened cans of paint may be able to be returned to the paint vendor. Check with the vendor regarding its "buy-back" policy.
- secured tarps or plastic sheeting. **Dewatering Operations** 1. Check for Toxic Pollutants
- Call your local wastewater treatment agency and ask whether the groundwater must be tested.
- 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

for filtering include:

with gravel;

to discharge.

Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual for proper erosion and sediment control Storm Drain Pollution

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 rossing a site and slow the flow with check dams or roughened ground surfaces.

Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with

- □ 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
- Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary. Plant temporary vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned. Protect down slope drainage courses, streams. and storm drains with wattles, or temporary drainage swales. Use check dams or ditches to divert runoff around excavations. Refer to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's

from Earth-Moving Activities and Dewatering

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.

Perform major equipment repairs away from the Check for odors, discoloration, or an oily sheen on groundwater.

- If contamination is suspected, have the water tested by a certified laboratory. Depending on the test results, you may be allowed to discharge pumped groundwater
- disposal at an appropriate treatment 2. Check for Sediment Levels If the water is clear, the pumping time is less than 24 hours, and the flow rate is
- and the flow rate greater than 20 gpm, call your local wastewater treatment plant for quidance. ☐ If the water is not clear, solids must be filtered or settled out by pumping to a settling tank prior to discharge. Options

Pumping through a perforated pipe

Pumping from a bucket placed below

water level using a submersible pump;

sunk part way into a small pit filled

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

Pumping through a filtering device such as a swimming pool filter or filter fabric wrapped around end of suction When discharging to a storm drain, protect the inlet using a barrier of burlap bags filled with drain rock, or cover inlet with

filter fabric anchored under the grate. OR

pump water through a grassy swale prior

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 on acre of disturbed soil and for any other projects for which the city engineer determines that a storm water management plan i necessary to protect surface waters. Preparation of the plan shall be in accordance with guidelines published by the city engineer.

Los Altos Municipal Code Section 10.08.430 Requirements for construction operations

Los Altos Municipal Code Chapter 10.08.390 Non-storm water discharges

threatened discharges unless they are actively being cleaned up.

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 construction debris be deposited or allowed to be deposited in the storm drain system. (Prior code § 5-5.643)

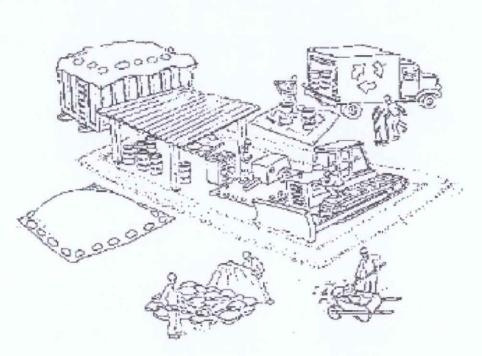
Criminal and judicial penalties can be assessed for non-compliance.

Blueprint for a Clean Bay

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

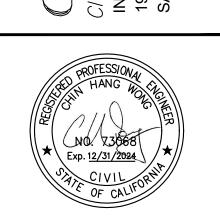


Santa Clara **Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program**



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

JU,



VERTICAL: 1"= AS SHOWN HORIZONTAL: 1"= AS SHOWN 07/17/2023 DATE:

SCALE

DESIGNED: DRAWN: REVIEWED: JOB NO.: 20230035

SHEET

6 OF 6 SHEETS

