

DATE:	January 3, 2025
TO:	Planning Commission
FROM:	Joel Paulson, Community Development Director
SUBJECT:	Consider a Request for Approval to Construct a New Single-Family Residence with Reduced Side and Rear Yard Setbacks, Site Improvements Requiring a Grading Permit, and Removal of Large Protected Trees on a Nonconforming Vacant Property Zoned R-1:20. <b>Located at 45 Reservoir Road.</b> APN 529-33- 054. Architecture and Site Application S-22-048. Categorically Exempt Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15303: New Construction. Property Owner: Farnaz Agahian. Applicant: Gary Kohlsaat, Architect. Project Planner: Sean Mullin.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Consider a request for approval to construct a new single-family residence with reduced side and rear yard setbacks, site improvements requiring a Grading Permit, and removal of large protected trees on property zoned R-1:20, located at 45 Reservoir Road.

#### PROJECT DATA:

General Plan Designation:	Low Density Residential		
Zoning Designation:	R-1:20, Single-Family Residential 20,000 square feet minimum		
Applicable Plans & Standards:	General Plan; Residential Design Guidelines; Hillside		
	Development Standards and Guidelines; Hillside Specific Plan		
Parcel Size:	10,000 square feet (0.23 acres)		
Surrounding Area:			

	Existing Land Use	General Plan	Zoning
North	Residential	Medium Density Residential	R-1D
South	Residential	Low Density Residential	R-1:20
East	Residential	Low Density Residential	R-1:10
West	Residential	Low Density Residential	R-1:20

PREPARED BY: Sean Mullin, AICP Planning Manager

Reviewed by: Community Development Director

PAGE **2** OF **13** SUBJECT: 45 Reservoir Road/S-22-048 DATE: January 3, 2025

# <u>CEQA</u>:

The project is Categorically Exempt pursuant to the adopted Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15303: New Construction.

## FINDINGS:

- As required, the project is Categorically Exempt pursuant to the adopted Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15303: New Construction.
- As required by Section 29.10.265 of the Town Code for modification of zoning rules on nonconforming lots to allow exceptions to side and rear setbacks, driveway/access road width, and driveway depth on a nonconforming property.
- As required by Section 29.10.150 (h)(2) of the Town Code to allow an exception to parking requirements when a lot does not have adequate area to provide parking as required.
- The project meets the objective standards of Chapter 29 of the Town Code (Zoning Regulations) except for the side and rear setbacks, driveway/access road width, parking configuration and dimensions, and driveway depth.
- The project is in compliance with the Residential Design Guidelines for single-family residences.
- As required, that other than the exceptions to grading depths, retaining wall heights, and buildings located outside of the least restrictive development area (LRDA), the project complies with the Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines (HDS&G).
- As required, that other than an exception to the guest parking requirement, the project complies with the Hillside Specific Plan (HSP).

#### **CONSIDERATIONS:**

 As required by Section 29.20.150 of the Town Code for granting approval of an Architecture and Site application.

#### ACTION:

The decision of the Planning Commission is final unless appealed within ten days.

#### BACKGROUND:

The subject property is located east of Reservoir Road and accessed via a private road serving several lots between Reservoir Road and Rogers Street (Exhibit 1). The subject property is undeveloped and approximately 0.23 acres (10,000 square feet) with an average slope of 28 percent. In 2015, the Town issued Certificates of Compliance for six lots and approved a lot merger to combine the six lots into three lots. The three separate parcels include 55 and 60 Rogers Street, and the subject property at 45 Reservoir. The subject property is zoned R-1:20

PAGE **3** OF **13** SUBJECT: 45 Reservoir Road/S-22-048 DATE: January 3, 2025

and nonconforming as to size and width. The Architecture and Site application has been referred to the Planning Commission based on concerns related to the proposed intensity of development and the applicant's request for exceptions to setback requirements, road width, parking, driveway depth, grading depths, retaining wall heights, and LRDA.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

## A. Location and Surrounding Neighborhood

The subject property is located east of Reservoir Road and accessed via a private driveway that bisects the property and serves several lots between Reservoir Road and Rogers Street (Exhibit 1). Single-family residential development surrounds the property. The property ascends approximately 14 feet from north-to-south to the private road, from which the property ascends an additional 30 feet to the south property line. The LRDA is concentrated in the southern (rear) portion of the property and the area of the existing private road.

#### B. Project Summary

The applicant proposes construction of a two-story residence with an attached two-car garage. The project includes areas of below-grade square footage that would not count toward the size of the residence. An attached ADU is included on the second story of the residence. Consistent with state law, the ADU will be processed with a separate ministerial Building Permit and is not the subject of this application. Much of the proposed residence would be located outside of the LRDA due to site and access constraints. The proposed residence, absent the ADU, would not be visible pursuant to the HDS&G, as only 22 percent would be visible from the viewing area located at Los Gatos-Saratoga Road (Highway 9) and Highway 17 (Exhibit 12). The project requires a Grading Permit for site improvements for earthwork quantities exceeding 50 cubic yards. The project also requires exceptions to setbacks, road width, parking, driveway depth, grading depths, retaining wall heights, and LRDA.

# C. Zoning Compliance

A single-family residence is permitted in the R-1:20 zone. The proposed residence is in compliance with the zoning regulations for allowable floor area, height, and on-site parking requirements for the property. The applicant requests exceptions to the zoning standards for side and rear setbacks, parking, and driveway depth.

PAGE **4** OF **13** SUBJECT: 45 Reservoir Road/S-22-048 DATE: January 3, 2025

#### DISCUSSION:

#### A. Architecture and Site Analysis

The applicant proposes construction of a new 1,640-square foot, two-story residence with an attached two-car garage in a tandem configuration and an attached ADU (Exhibit 12). The project proposes a traditional Mediterranean style residence with subdued colors to blend with the surrounding hillside environment (Exhibit 4). The applicant has provided a Letter of Justification detailing the project and the requested exceptions to the requirements of the Town Code, HDS&G, and HSP (Exhibit 5). In addition to the 1,640 square feet of countable FAR, the residence includes 1,287 square feet of below-grade square footage. The residence includes an attached 564 square-foot garage in a tandem configuration. The proposed garage includes 338 square feet of below grade square footage that does not count toward FAR. The garage also includes areas that do count toward FAR: 163 square feet of above grade square footage; and 63 square feet of below grade square footage that extends beyond the footprint of the residence above. These areas are within the 400 square feet allowed for a garage on the property. A summary of the floor area for the proposed residence is included in the table below.

Floor Area					
	Above Grade	Below Grade	Below Grade	Totals	
			<b>Beyond Footprint</b>		
Lower Floor	313 sf	1,287 sf	0 sf	1,600 sf	
Main Floor	1,327 sf	0 sf	0 sf	1,327 sf	
Garage (Lower Floor)	163 sf	338 sf	63 sf	564 sf	
Totals	1,803 sf	1,625 sf	63 sf	3 <i>,</i> 491 sf	
Table does not include 516 sf attached ADU.					

The proposed residence would be sited in the middle of the property, uphill from the private road (Exhibit 12). The residence would extend outside of the LRDA and requires reduced side and rear setbacks. The maximum height of the proposed residence is 24 feet, nine inches, where a maximum of 30 feet is allowed by the Town Code and a maximum of 25 feet is allowed by the HDS&G for nonvisible homes. The project requires a Grading Permit for site improvements for earthwork quantities exceeding 50 cubic yards. The project also requires exceptions to setbacks, road width, parking, driveway depth, grading depths, retaining wall heights, and LRDA.

#### B. Building Design

The applicant proposes a traditional Mediterranean style residence with subdued colors to blend with the surrounding hillside environment (Exhibit 12). Proposed exterior materials include: a concrete tile roof; integral-colored smooth coat stucco siding with a belly band; metal-clad wood windows and doors; cast stone columns, trim, and windowsills; and

# PAGE **5** OF **13** SUBJECT: 45 Reservoir Road/S-22-048 DATE: January 3, 2025

painted metal railings (Exhibit 4). The proposed exterior materials comply with the HDS&G standard for nonvisible homes, each having a light reflectivity value (LRV) less than 30.

The proposed residence has been designed to bench into the hillside to reduce building height and locate a significant portion of the massing below grade. The residence strategically incorporates hipped and flat roof forms to maintain compliance with the HDS&G maximum height standard of 25 feet. The proposed tandem garage configuration reduces the prominence of the street-facing garage while providing two parking spaces; although only one of the spaces meets the dimension requirements by the Town Code. An additional compliant on-site guest parking space is located north of the private road.

The Town's Consulting Architect reviewed the proposed residence and noted that the site slope, the fragmentation of the site into two parts, and the resultant small amount of developable area on the site are major constraints for this project (Exhibit 6). The Consulting Architect identified two issues and concerns and provided recommendations for changes to increase compatibility with the Residential Design Guidelines and the immediate neighborhood. In response to these recommendations, the applicant made modifications to the design of the residence and submitted a letter responding to the recommendations (Exhibit 7). The Consulting Architect's issues and recommendations are provided below, followed by the applicant's response in *italics*.

 The tall side walls are not consistent with Residential Design Guideline 3.3.3. Recommendation: Add projecting molding at the proposed color change. Note that the use of two wall colors or the use of a single color would both be acceptable.

A projecting molding has been added at the horizontal color change location around the entire perimeter of the building.

2. A second issue is of more concern and may not have a viable alternative aside from a smaller building footprint and volume. The issue is that the proposed house is quite close to the road and appears to be closer to the road than other nearby homes. This may be acceptable given the private access road, but it seems out of character with its current semirural, wooded environment.

The property shape and access through the lot is highly unusual and creates an undue hardship on the allowable building envelope that we cannot overcome. The road has been moved away from the building envelope as much as possible.

# C. <u>Height</u>

The proposed residence would not be visible, as defined by the HDS&G, being 22 percent visible from the viewing area located at Los Gatos-Saratoga Road and Highway 17 (Exhibit 12, Sheets A-12 and A-13). Heights of nonvisible homes are limited by the HDS&G to a

# PAGE **6** OF **13** SUBJECT: 45 Reservoir Road/S-22-048 DATE: January 3, 2025

maximum of 25 feet at any point and a low-to-high dimension of 35 feet. The proposed residence complies with these standards having a maximum height of 24 feet, nine inches; and a low-to-high dimension of 26 feet, three inches.

## D. <u>Neighborhood Compatibility</u>

Pursuant to the Town Code, the maximum allowable floor area for the subject property is 1,656 square feet for the residence and 400 square feet for the garage. The following table reflects the current conditions of the homes in the immediate area and the proposed project.

FAR Comparison - Neighborhood Analysis							
Address	Zoning	Gross Lot Area SF	House SF	Garage SF	Total SF	House FAR	No. of Stories
56 Cleland Ave	R-1D	9,580	1,372	251	1,623	0.14	1
80 Cleland Ave	R-1D	15,649	972	341	1,313	0.06	1
90 Cleland Ave	R-1D	19,038	1,728	264	1,992	0.09	1
36 Rogers Rd	R-1:10	39,472	4,833	704	5,537	0.12	2
26 Rogers Rd	R-1:10	17,275	3,081	462	3,543	0.18	2
49 Reservoir Rd	R-1:20	18,613	3,012	962	3,974	0.16	2
47 Reservoir Rd	R-1:20	19,151	1,799	180	1,979	0.09	1
60 Rogers Rd	R-1:20	15,512	2,592	857	3,449	0.17	1
45 Reservoir Rd (P)	R-1:20	10,000	1,640	226	1,640	0.16	2

The eight properties in the immediate area are developed with one- and two-story residences and include a mix of architectural styles. The property sizes within the immediate area range from 0.22 to 0.91 acres. Based on Town and County records, the size of the residences located in the immediate area range from 972 square feet to 4,833 square feet. The applicant is proposing a residence of 1,640 square feet with an attached garage of 226 square feet. The 0.23-acre parcel allows for a maximum residence size of 1,656 square feet and a maximum garage size of 400 square feet by the Town Code. The proposed residence would be the seventh largest in terms of total square footage and the third largest in terms of FAR.

# E. Site Design

The undeveloped property is approximately 10,000 square feet, located east of Reservoir Road and accessed via a private road that bisects the property and serves several lots between Reservoir Road and Rogers Street (Exhibit 1). The property has an average slope of 28 percent and ascends approximately 14 feet from north-to-south to the private road, from which the property ascends an additional 30 feet to the south property line (Exhibit 12). The LRDA is concentrated in the southern (rear) portion of the property and in the road area. The proposed residence is located on the south side of the private road, benched into PAGE 7 OF 13 SUBJECT: 45 Reservoir Road/S-22-048 DATE: January 3, 2025

the hillside and extending outside of the limits of the LRDA. The proposed rear yard area is limited in size and formed by two retaining walls with maximum heights of five feet. Exterior access around the residence is provided by a stairway along the left side of the residence. The front yard area includes the existing private road, a guest parking space, and a firetruck turnaround. The required turnaround is located downslope of the residence utilizing a portion of the private road and requiring construction of retaining walls with a maximum height of 15 feet, six inches.

The proposed site design requires approval of several exceptions to the Town Code, HDS&G, and HSP including:

- Required 15-foot side and 25-foot rear setbacks (Town Code);
- Driveway/access road with a minimum width of 18 feet (Town Code);
- Two off-street parking spaces, configuration, and dimensions (Town Code);
- Driveway depth of at least 18 feet in length (Town Code);
- Grading depths shall not exceed four feet of cut and/or three feet of fill (HDS&G);
- Retaining wall heights should not be higher than five feet (HDS&G);
- Buildings shall be located within the LRDA (HDS&G); and
- Four guest parking spaces shall be provided (HSP)

# Setbacks:

The R-1:20 zone requires a minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet; a lot width of 100 feet; and minimum setbacks of 30 feet in the front, 25 feet in the rear, and 15 feet on the sides. The subject property was the product of a 2015 merger of six lots into three lots. What resulted was a lot that is nonconforming with an area of 10,000 square feet and a width of 83 feet. In addition to these nonconforming characteristics, the lot is further burdened with a private access road that bisects the property near the middle. As a result, the building envelope is limited to the southern portion of the property, south of the private road.

The proposed two-story residence meets the required front setback, and includes a rear setback of 19 feet, seven inches, and sides setbacks of 12 feet, 10 inches, and 12 feet, six inches. The applicant's Letter of Justification notes that the nonconforming characteristics of the lot and the location of the existing private road necessitate reduced side and rear setbacks (Exhibit 5). The requested reduced setbacks allow the residence, with the desired architectural program, to be less visible and comply with the height limitations.

Town Code Section 29.10.265 (3) allows the Planning Commission to modify any rule of the zone including front, side, and rear setback requirements so that the building and its use will be compatible with the neighborhood. A review of Town records shows that the proposed setbacks would be compatible with three residences in the immediate neighborhood that include setbacks that do not meet the requirements of the zone.

# PAGE **8** OF **13** SUBJECT: 45 Reservoir Road/S-22-048 DATE: January 3, 2025

#### Driveway/Access Road Width:

Town Code Section 29.10.155 requires driveways/access roads to be at least 18 feet wide. The existing private road varies in width as it traverses six properties between Reservoir Road and Rogers Street. The road width does not meet Town Code standards in numerous locations. The applicant proposes to widen portions of the road on their property to meet the 18-foot requirement, but notes in their Letter of Justification that they do not control the portions of the road that are not on the subject property (Exhibit 5). The applicant continues that they balanced the road widening with fire access, tree preservation, and existing conditions in addressing this requirement. The applicant requests an exception to the road width requirement.

#### Required Off-Street Parking:

Pursuant to Town Code Section 29.10.155 (d)(3), when a garage is used to accommodate the two required parking spaces for single-family dwellings, the garage must have interior clear dimensions of at least 20 feet by 20 feet. This requirement results in a side-by-side parking configuration. The applicant proposes an attached two-car garage in a tandem configuration. Of the two provided parking spaces within the garage, one meets the minimum dimensions for a single-car garage parking space of 11 feet by 20 feet. The applicant requests an exception to allow the tandem configuration and the dimensions of the second parking space to be reduced to 11 feet by 18 feet. Section 29.10.150 (h)(2) allows the deciding body to consider an exception when the lot does not have adequate area to provide parking as required. In their Letter of Justification, the applicant notes that an 18-foot-long parking space is still practical and would provide for additional backup space (Exhibit 5).

#### Driveway/Backup Distance:

The Town Code requires that garages opening up onto a street be served by a driveway with a length not be less than 18 feet. Given the site constraints, a complaint driveway is not feasible. The proposed driveway is approximately three feet, six inches at its shortest point. The width of the roadway and firetruck turnaround adjacent to the garage is 49 feet, five inches and would provide ample back up distance for vehicles exiting the garage. The private road serves five other properties and vehicular traffic is anticipated to be minimal, limiting potential conflicts with the proposed driveway configuration. The applicant requests an exception to the driveway depth requirement due to the constraints of the site.

#### Grading Depths:

The HDS&G limits grading depths outside of the footprint of a primary residence to four feet of cut and three feet of fill. The proposed site work includes cut depths of eight feet, three inches in the rear yard area where retaining walls would be used to create a limited outdoor

PAGE **9** OF **13** SUBJECT: 45 Reservoir Road/S-22-048 DATE: January 3, 2025

living area. The required firetruck turnaround requires backfill of the proposed retaining walls with depths up to 15 feet, six inches. In their Letter of Justification, the applicant notes that inclusion of an on-site turnaround is unavoidable due to the configuration of the private road (Exhibit 5). The applicant also notes that the required backfill for the turnaround will help reduce soil off haul from the excavation for the residence by allowing the spoils to be used as fill.

#### Retaining Wall Heights:

The HDS&G includes a guideline that retaining walls should not exceed a height of five feet and that when additional retained heights are needed due to extreme site conditions, the use of multiple terraced retaining walls is preferred. The proposed on-site firetruck turnaround is required since the private roadway connecting Reservoir Road and Rogers Street includes a turn onto Rogers Street with a radius that is too sharp for firetruck circulation. Due to the numerous constraints of the site and the dimension and slope requirements of a turnaround, the applicant proposes retaining walls on the north portion of the property with heights between five feet and fifteen feet, six inches. Due to the limited space available to provide a turnaround, the use of terraced retaining walls is not feasible. In their Letter of Justification, the applicant requests an exception and notes the dimension and slope requirements of the turnaround area, which necessitates the tall retaining walls (Exhibit 5). The applicant proposes soldier pile and wood lagging retaining walls to provide a natural appearance. The Landscape Plans show that nine 24-inch box Thuja green giant trees would be planted at the base of the wall to provide screening and reduce the visual impact of the walls. These proposed trees are located greater than 30 feet from residence and would not be consistent with the HDS&G requirement that plant species in this zone be native and indigenous. The draft conditions of approval include a condition to revise this species to be consistent with this requirement.

#### Buildings Outside of the LRDA:

The HDS&G includes a standard requiring that buildings be located in the LRDA. The LRDA on the subject property is concentrated in the southern (rear) portion of the property and the area of the existing private road. Much of the proposed residence would extend outside of the LRDA limits due to the limited areas of LRDA and other site constraints. In their Letter of Justification, the applicant describes the limited LRDA and that there is not enough area to allow the construction of a new residence. Due to site constraints, the applicant requests an exception to allow the building to be located outside of the limited LRDA.

# Guest Parking:

Four additional guest parking spaces are required by the HSP. One guest space is proposed on the north side of the private road. The applicant's Letter of Justification notes that the size and configuration of the lot, along with the prioritization of site access for residents and

# PAGE **10** OF **13** SUBJECT: 45 Reservoir Road/S-22-048 DATE: January 3, 2025

the fire department, have made it challenging to provide all four guest spaces (Exhibit 5). The applicant requests an exception to allow only one guest parking space.

## F. Tree Impacts

The development plans were reviewed by the Town's Consulting Arborist who inventoried 18 protected trees within the project area and made recommendations for their preservation (Exhibit 8). The project proposes removal of 10 protected trees to accommodate the new residence. Tree protection measures are included on Sheet A-5 of the development plans (Exhibit 12). In response to the Consulting arborists recommendations, the applicant adjusted the location of drainage infrastructure to reduce impacts to existing oak trees. The Landscape Plans indicate that 32 new trees will be planted on site to offset the proposed tree removal. If the project is approved, tree protection measures would be implemented prior to construction and maintained for the duration of construction activity. Arborist recommendations for tree protected trees (Exhibit 3).

## G. Visibility

Pursuant to the HDS&G, a visible home is defined as a single-family residence where 24.5 percent or more of an elevation can be seen from any of the Town's established viewing areas. The applicant's visibility analysis provides a perspective of the proposed residence from the viewing area located at Los Gatos-Saratoga Road (Highway 9) and Highway 17 (Exhibit 12). The provided analysis shows that the proposed residence would be 22 percent visible and is considered not visible by the HDS&G. Nonvisible homes shall not exceed a height of 25 feet and a low-to-high height of 35 feet. As discussed above, the proposed residence complies with these HDS&G height standards. Several on-site trees screen the residence and meet the health requirements for inclusion in the visibility calculation. Conditions of approval are included in Exhibit 3 requiring maintenance of the existing trees to remain and replacement of any trees used in the visibility analysis if they die or are removed. Additionally, the LRV of all exterior materials for nonvisible residences may be averaged and may not exceed an average LRV of 30. The proposed residence would meet the LRV limitations as shown on the provided color and materials board (Exhibit 4).

#### H. Grading

The Site Planning Section of the HDS&G limits site grading cut depths to a maximum of four feet and fill depths to a maximum of three feet. As discussed above, the applicant is requesting an exception to the cut depth limitations to allow a maximum cut of eight feet, three inches in the rear yard area where retaining walls would be used to create a limited outdoor area. Additionally, the applicant is requesting an exception to the fill depth limitations to allow a maximum fill depth of 15 feet, six inches in portions of the driveway and fire truck turnaround area to meet the requirements of the Santa Clara County Fire

PAGE **11** OF **13** SUBJECT: 45 Reservoir Road/S-22-048 DATE: January 3, 2025

Department. The applicant has included a Letter of Justification\_addressing the requested exceptions (Exhibit 5). This application has been reviewed and approved by the Town's Engineering Division and the Santa Clara County Fire Department.

The project also includes site improvements with grading quantities exceeding 50 cubic yards, which requires approval of a Grading Permit. The Town's Parks and Public Works Engineering staff have included a condition of approval requiring submittal and evaluation of a Grading Permit in parallel with the required Building Permits (Exhibit 3).

#### I. <u>Neighbor Outreach</u>

In their Letter of Justification, the applicant provides a summary of their neighbor outreach efforts (Exhibit 5).

#### J. <u>CEQA Determination</u>

The project is Categorically Exempt pursuant to the adopted Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15303: New Construction.

#### PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Story poles and project signage were installed on the site by November 21, 2024, in anticipation of the January 8, 2025, Planning Commission hearing (Exhibit 9). Public comments received by 11:00 a.m., Friday, January 3, 2025, are included as Exhibit 11.

#### CONCLUSION:

#### A. <u>Summary</u>

The applicant is requesting approval of an Architecture and Site application for construction of a new a single-family residence with reduced side and rear yard setbacks, site improvements requiring a Grading Permit, and removal of large protected trees on a nonconforming vacant property. The residence is well designed and compatible with the immediate area. The project is consistent with the Zoning and General Plan Land Use Designation for the property. Due to the desired architectural program and the constraints of the site, the applicant is requesting exceptions to setbacks, road width, parking, driveway depth, grading depths, retaining wall heights, and LRDA, and has provided a Letter of Justification discussing these requested exceptions (Exhibit 5). Aside from the requested exceptions, the project complies with the Zoning Code, Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines, and Hillside Specific Plan.

#### B. <u>Recommendation</u>

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission consider the request and, if merit is found with the proposed project, take the following steps to approve the Architecture and Site application:

- 1. Make the finding that the proposed project is Categorically Exempt, pursuant to the adopted Guidelines for the implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15303: New Construction (Exhibit 2);
- Make the finding as required by Section 29.10.265 of the Town Code to allow exceptions to side and rear setbacks, driveway/access road width, and driveway depth on a nonconforming property (Exhibit 2);
- 3. Make the finding as required by Section 29.10.150 (h)(2) of the Town Code to allow an exception to parking requirements when a lot does not have adequate area to provide parking as required;
- Make the finding that the project complies with the objective standards of Chapter 29 of the Town Code (Zoning Regulations) except for the side and rear setbacks; driveway/access road width; parking configuration and dimensions; and driveway depth (Exhibit 2);
- 5. Make the finding that the project is in compliance with the Residential Design Guidelines for single-family residences (Exhibit 2);
- 6. Make the finding that due to the constraints of the site, exceptions to grading depths, retaining wall heights, and buildings located outside of the Least Restrictive development Area (LRDA) appropriate, and the project is otherwise in compliance with the applicable sections of the Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines (Exhibit 2);
- 7. Make the finding that other than an exception to the guest parking requirement, the project complies with the Hillside Specific Plan (Exhibit 2);
- 8. Make the considerations as required by Section 29.20.150 of the Town Code for granting approval of an Architecture and Site application (Exhibit 2); and
- 9. Approve Architecture and Site Application S-22-048 with the conditions contained in Exhibit 3 and the development plans in Exhibit 12.

# C. <u>Alternatives</u>

Alternatively, the Planning Commission can:

- 1. Continue the matter to a date certain with specific direction; or
- 2. Approve the application with additional and/or modified conditions; or
- 3. Deny the application.

PAGE **13** OF **13** SUBJECT: 45 Reservoir Road/S-22-048 DATE: January 3, 2025

# EXHIBITS:

- 1. Location Map
- 2. Required Findings and Considerations
- 3. Recommended Conditions of Approval
- 4. Color and Materials Board
- 5. Letter of Justification
- 6. Consulting Architect's Report
- 7. Applicant's Response to Consulting Architect's Report
- 8. Consulting Arborist's Report
- 9. Story Pole Photos
- 10. Site Photos
- 11. Public comments received by 11:00 a.m., Friday, January 3, 2025
- 12. Development Plans

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

# **45 Reservoir Road**



This Page Intentionally Left Blank

# **DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE** – January 8, 2025 **REQUIRED FINDINGS AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR:**

# <u>45 Reservoir Road</u> Architecture and Site Application S-22-048

Consider a Request for Approval to Construct a New Single-Family Residence with Reduced Side and Rear Yard Setbacks, Site Improvements Requiring a Grading Permit, and Removal of Large Protected Trees on a Nonconforming Vacant Property Zoned R-1:20. APN 529-33-054. Categorically Exempt Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15303: New Construction.

Property Owner: Farnaz Agahian Applicant: Gary Kohlsaat, Architect Project Planner: Sean Mullin

## FINDINGS

## **Required finding for CEQA:**

The project is Categorically Exempt pursuant to the adopted Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15303: New Construction.

#### Required finding for a setback exception on a non-conforming property:

- As required by Section 29.10.265 of the Town Code for modification of zoning rules on nonconforming lots, including setback requirements, driveway/access road width, and driveway depth:
  - 1. The subject property is nonconforming with regard to lot size; and
  - 2. The side and rear setbacks, driveway/access road width; and driveway depth of the new residence are compatible with the neighborhood.

#### Required finding for exemption to parking requirements:

 As required by Section 29.10.150 (h)(2) of the Town Code to allow an exception to parking requirements, the lot does not have adequate area to provide parking as required.

#### **Required compliance with the Zoning Regulations:**

 The project meets the objective standards of Chapter 29 of the Town Code (Zoning Regulations) except for the side and rear setbacks, driveway/access road width, parking configuration and dimensions, and driveway depth and the findings for these exceptions can be made.

# Required compliance with the Residential Design Guidelines:

 The project complies with the Residential Design Guidelines for single-family residences.

## Required compliance with the Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines:

The project complies with the Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines except for the exceptions to grading depths, retaining wall heights, and buildings located outside of the least restrictive development area.

## Required compliance with the Hillside Specific Plan:

 As required, the project complies with the Hillside Specific Plan except for the exception to the guest parking requirement.

#### CONSIDERATIONS

# Required considerations in review of Architecture and Site applications:

 As required by Section 29.20.150 of the Town Code, the considerations in review of an Architecture and Site application were all made in reviewing this project.

# PLANNING COMMISSION – January 8, 2025 CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

# **<u>45 Reservoir Road</u>** Architecture and Site Application S-22-048

Consider a Request for Approval to Construct a New Single-Family Residence with Reduced Side and Rear Yard Setbacks, Site Improvements Requiring a Grading Permit, and Removal of Large Protected Trees on a Nonconforming Vacant Property Zoned R-1:20. APN 529-33-054. Categorically Exempt Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15303: New Construction.

Property Owner: Farnaz Agahian Applicant: Gary Kohlsaat, Architect Project Planner: Sean Mullin

# TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR:

# Planning Division

- 1. APPROVAL: This application shall be completed in accordance with all of the conditions of approval and in substantial compliance with the approved plans. Any changes or modifications to the approved plans and/or business operation shall be approved by the Community Development Director, DRC, or the Planning Commission depending on the scope of the changes.
- 2. EXPIRATION: The approval will expire two years from the approval date pursuant to Section 29.20.320 of the Town Code, unless the approval has been vested.
- 3. OUTDOOR LIGHTING: Exterior lighting shall be kept to a minimum, and shall be down directed fixtures that will not reflect or encroach onto adjacent properties. No flood lights shall be used unless it can be demonstrated that they are needed for safety or security.
- 4. TREE REMOVAL PERMIT: A Tree Removal Permit shall be obtained for any trees to be removed, prior to the issuance of a building or grading permit.
- 5. EXISTING TREES: All existing trees shown on the plan and trees required to remain or to be planted are specific subjects of approval of this plan, and must remain on the site.
- 6. ARBORIST REQUIREMENTS: The developer shall implement, at their cost, all recommendations identified in the Arborist's report for the project, on file in the Community Development Department. These recommendations must be incorporated in the building permit plans and completed prior to issuance of a building permit where applicable.
- 7. TREE FENCING: Protective tree fencing and other protection measures consistent with Section 29.10.1005 of the Town Code shall be placed at the drip line of existing trees prior to issuance of demolition and building permits and shall remain through all phases of construction. Include a tree protection plan with the construction plans.
- 8. TREE STAKING: All newly planted trees shall be double-staked using rubber tree ties.

- 9. LANDSCAPE SPECIES: Revise all landscape species to be consistent with the Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines.
- 10. FRONT YARD LANDSCAPE: Prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy the front yard must be landscaped.
- 11. WATER EFFICIENCY LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE: The final landscape plan shall meet the Town of Los Gatos Water Conservation Ordinance or the State Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, whichever is more restrictive. A review fee based on the current fee schedule adopted by the Town Council is required when working landscape and irrigation plans are submitted for review.
- 12. STORY POLES/PROJECT IDENTIFICATION SIGNAGE: Story poles and/or project identification signage on the project site shall be removed within 30 days of approval of the Architecture & Site application.
- 13. EXTERIOR COLORS: The exterior colors of all structures shall comply with the Hillside Development Standards & Guidelines.
- 14. DEED RESTRICTION: Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a deed restriction shall be recorded by the applicant with the Santa Clara County Recorder's Office that requires all exterior materials be maintained in conformance with the Town's Hillside Development Standards & Guidelines.
- 15. MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT: Following the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the property owner shall execute a five-year maintenance agreement with the Town that the property owner agrees to protect and maintain the trees shown to remain on the approved plans, trees planted as part of the tree replacement requirements, and guarantees that said trees will always be in a healthy condition during the term of the maintenance agreement.
- 16. TREE DEED RESTRICTION: Prior to issuance of a building permit, a deed restriction shall be recorded by the applicant with the Santa Clara County Recorder's Office that identifies the on-site trees that were used to provide screening in the visibility analysis and requires their replacement if they die or are removed.
- 17. NESTING BIRDS: To avoid impacts to nesting birds, the removal of trees and shrubs shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible. Construction activities that include any tree removal, pruning, grading, grubbing, or demolition shall be conducted outside of the bird nesting season (January 15 through September 15) to the greatest extent feasible. If this type of construction starts, if work is scheduled to start or if work already occurring during the nesting season stops for at least two weeks and is scheduled to resume during the bird nesting season, then a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction surveys for nesting birds to ensure that no nests would be disturbed during project construction. If project-related work is scheduled during the nesting season (February 15 to August 30 for small bird species such as passerines; January 15 to September 15 for owls; and February 15 to September 15 for other raptors), a qualified biologist shall conduct nesting bird surveys. Two surveys for active nests of such birds shall occur within 14 days prior to start of construction, with the second survey conducted with 48 hours prior to start of construction. Appropriate minimum survey radius surrounding each work area is typically 250 feet for passerines, 500 feet for smaller raptors, and 1,000 feet for larger raptors. Surveys shall be conducted at the appropriate times of day to observe nesting activities. If

the qualified biologist documents active nests within the project site or in nearby surrounding areas, an appropriate buffer between each nest and active construction shall be established. The buffer shall be clearly marked and maintained until the young have fledged and are foraging independently. Prior to construction, the qualified biologist shall conduct baseline monitoring of each nest to characterize "normal" bird behavior and establish a buffer distance, which allows the birds to exhibit normal behavior. The qualified biologist shall monitor the nesting birds daily during construction activities and increase the buffer if birds show signs of unusual or distressed behavior (e.g. defensive flights and vocalizations, standing up from a brooding position, and/or flying away from the nest). If buffer establishment is not possible, the qualified biologist or construction foreman shall have the authority to cease all construction work in the area until the young have fledged and the nest is no longer active.

18. SPECIAL-STATUS BATS: Approximately 14 days prior to tree removal or structure demolition activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment for bats and potential roosting sites in trees to be removed, in trees within 50 feet of the development footprint, and within and surrounding any structures that may be disturbed by the project. These surveys will include a visual inspection of potential roosting features (bats need not be present) and a search for presence of guano within the project site, construction access routes, and 50 feet around these areas. Cavities, crevices, exfoliating bark, and bark fissures that could provide suitable potential nest or roost habitat for bats shall be surveyed. Assumptions can be made on what species is present due to observed visual characteristics along with habitat use, or the bats can be identified to the species level with the use of a bat echolocation detector such as an "Anabat" unit. Potential roosting features found during the survey shall be flagged or marked.

If no roosting sites or bats are found, a letter report confirming absence will be prepared and no further measures are required.

If bats or roosting sites are found, a letter report and supplemental documents will be prepared prior to grading permit issuance and the following monitoring, exclusion, and habitat replacement measures will be implemented:

a. If bats are found roosting outside of the nursery season (May 1 through October 1), they will be evicted as described under (b) below. If bats are found roosting during the nursery season, they will be monitored to determine if the roost site is a maternal roost. This could occur by either visual inspection of the roost bat pups, if possible, or by monitoring the roost after the adults leave for the night to listen for bat pups. If the roost is determined to not be a maternal roost, then the bats will be evicted as described under (b) below. Because bat pups cannot leave the roost until they are mature enough, eviction of a maternal roost cannot occur during the nursery season. Therefore, if a maternal roost is present, a 50-foot buffer zone (or different size if determined in consultation with the CDFW) will be established around the roosting site within which no construction activities including tree removal or structure disturbance will occur until after the nursery season.

b. If a non-breeding bat hibernaculum is found in a tree or snag scheduled for removal or on any structures scheduled to be disturbed by project activities, the individuals will be safely evicted, under the direction of a qualified bat biologist. If pre-construction surveys determine that there are bats present in any trees to be removed, exclusion structures (e.g. one-way doors or similar methods) shall be installed by a qualified biologist. The exclusion structures shall not be placed until the time of year in which young are able to fly, outside of the nursery season. Information on placement of exclusion structures shall be provided to the CDFW prior to construction.

If needed, other methods conducted under the direction of a qualified bat biologist could include: carefully opening the roosting area in a tree or snag by hand to expose the cavity and opening doors/windows on structures, or creating openings in walls to allow light into the structures. Removal of any trees or snags and disturbance of any structures will be conducted no earlier than the following day (i.e., at least one night will be provided between initial roost eviction disturbance and tree removal/structure disturbance). This action will allow bats to leave during dark hours, which increases their chance of finding new roosts with a minimum of potential predation.

- 19. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES AND HUMAN REMAINS:
  - a. In the event that archaeological traces are encountered, all construction within a 50meter radius of the find will be halted, the Community Development Director will be notified, and an archaeologist will be retained to examine the find and make appropriate recommendations.
  - b. If human remains are discovered, the Santa Clara County Coroner will be notified. The Coroner will determine whether or not the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines the remains are not subject to his authority, he will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, who shall attempt to identify descendants of the deceased Native Americans.
  - c. If the Community Development Director finds that the archaeological find is not a significant resource, work will resume only after the submittal of a preliminary archaeological report and after provisions for reburial and ongoing monitoring are accepted. Provisions for identifying descendants of a deceased Native American and for reburial will follow the protocol set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5( e). If the site is found to be a significant archaeological site, a mitigation program will be prepared and submitted to the Community Development Director for consideration and approval, in conformance with the protocol set forth in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2.
  - d. A final report shall be prepared when a find is determined to be a significant archaeological site, and/or when Native American remains are found on the site. The final report will include background information on the completed work, a description and list of identified resources, the disposition and curation of these resources, any testing, other recovered information, and conclusions.
- 20. DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRATS: This project will implement the following standard measures to minimize impacts on woodrats and active woodrat nests on the project site.

- a. PRECONSTRUCTION SURVEY. A qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey for San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat nests within 30 days of the start of work activities. If active woodrat nests are determined to be present in, or within 10 feet of the impact areas, the conditions below (Avoidance and/or Nest Relocation) will be implemented, as appropriate. If no active woodrat nests are present on or within 10 feet of impact areas, no further conditions are warranted.
- b. AVOIDANCE. Active woodrat nests that are detected within the work area will be avoided to the extend feasible. Ideally, a minimum 10-foot buffer will be maintained between project activities and woodrat nests to avoid disturbance. In some situations, a small buffer may be allowed if, in the opinion of a qualified biologist, nest relocation (below) would represent a greater disturbance to the woodrats than the adjacent work activities.
- c. NEST RELOCATION. If avoidance of active woodrat nests within and immediately adjacent to (within 10 feet of) the work areas is not feasible, then nest materials will be relocated to suitable habitat as close to the project site as possible (ideally, within or immediately adjacent to the project site).

Relocation efforts will avoid the peak nesting season (February-July) to the maximum extent feasible. Prior to the start of construction activities, a qualified biologist will disturb the woodrat nest to the degree that all woodrats leave the nest and seek refuge outside of the construction area. Disturbance of the woodrat nest will be initiated no earlier than one hour before dusk to prevent the exposure of woodrats to diurnal predators. Subsequently, the biologist will dismantle and relocate the nest material by hand. During the deconstruction process, the biologist will attempt to assess if there are juveniles in the nest. If immobile juveniles are observed, the deconstruction process will be discontinued until a time when the biologist believes the juveniles will be established around the nest until the juveniles are mobile. The nest may be dismantled once the biologist has determined that adverse impacts on the juveniles would not occur.

21. TOWN INDEMNITY: Applicants are notified that Town Code Section 1.10.115 requires that any applicant who receives a permit or entitlement ("the Project") from the Town shall defend (with counsel approved by Town), indemnify, and hold harmless the Town, its agents, officers, and employees from and against any claim, action, or proceeding (including without limitation any appeal or petition for review thereof) against the Town or its agents, officers or employees related to an approval of the Project, including without limitation any related application, permit, certification, condition, environmental determination, other approval, compliance or failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and/or processing methods ("Challenge"). Town may (but is not obligated to) defend such Challenge as Town, in its sole discretion, determines appropriate, all at applicant's sole cost and expense.

Applicant shall bear any and all losses, damages, injuries, liabilities, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, staff time and in-house attorney's fees on a fully-loaded

basis, attorney's fees for outside legal counsel, expert witness fees, court costs, and other litigation expenses) arising out of or related to any Challenge ("Costs"), whether incurred by Applicant, Town, or awarded to any third party, and shall pay to the Town upon demand any Costs incurred by the Town. No modification of the Project, any application, permit certification, condition, environmental determination, other approval, change in applicable laws and regulations, or change in such Challenge as Town, in its sole discretion, determines appropriate, all the applicant's sole cost and expense. No modification of the Project, any application, permit certification, condition, environmental determination, other approval, change in applicable laws and regulations, or change in processing methods shall alter the applicant's indemnity obligation.

22. COMPLIANCE MEMORANDUM: A memorandum shall be prepared and submitted with the building plans detailing how the Conditions of Approval will be addressed.

# **Building Division**

- 23. PERMITS REQUIRED: A Building Permit is required for the construction of the new singlefamily residence and attached garage. An additional Building Permit will be required for the PV System that is required by the California Energy Code.
- 24. APPLICABLE CODES: The current codes, as amended and adopted by the Town of Los Gatos as of January 1, 2023, are the 2022 California Building Standards Code, California Code of Regulations Title 24, Parts 1-12, including locally adopted Reach Codes.
- 25. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL: The Conditions of Approval must be blue lined in full on the cover sheet of the construction plans. A Compliance Memorandum shall be prepared and submitted with the building permit application detailing how the Conditions of Approval will be addressed.
- 26. BUILDING & SUITE NUMBERS: Submit requests for new building addresses to the Building Division prior to submitting for the building permit application process.
- 27. SIZE OF PLANS: Minimum size 24" x 36", maximum size 30" x 42".
- 28. SOILS REPORT: A Soils Report, prepared to the satisfaction of the Building Official, containing foundation, and retaining wall design recommendations, shall be submitted with the Building Permit Application. This report shall be prepared by a licensed Civil Engineer specializing in soils mechanics.
- 29. SHORING: Shoring plans and calculations will be required for all excavations which exceed five (5) feet in depth, or which remove lateral support from any existing building, adjacent property, or the public right-of-way. Shoring plans and calculations shall be prepared by a California licensed engineer and shall confirm to the Cal/OSHA regulations.
- 30. FOUNDATION INSPECTIONS: A pad certificate prepared by a licensed civil engineer or land surveyor shall be submitted to the project Building Inspector at foundation inspection. This certificate shall certify compliance with the recommendations as specified in the Soils Report, and that the building pad elevations and on-site retaining wall locations and elevations have been prepared according to the approved plans. Horizontal and vertical controls shall be set and certified by a licensed surveyor or registered Civil Engineer for the following items:
  - a. Building pad elevation
  - b. Finish floor elevation

- c. Foundation corner locations
- d. Retaining wall(s) locations and elevations
- 31. TITLE 24 ENERGY COMPLIANCE: All required California Title 24 Energy Compliance Forms must be blue-lined (sticky-backed), i.e., directly printed, onto a plan sheet.
- 32. TOWN RESIDENTIAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS: New residential units shall be designed with adaptability features for single-family residences per Town Resolution 1994-61:
  - a. Wood backing (2" x 8" minimum) shall be provided in all bathroom walls, at water closets, showers, and bathtubs, located 34 inches from the floor to the center of the backing, suitable for the installation of grab bars if needed in the future.
  - b. All passage doors shall be at least 32-inch-wide doors on the accessible floor level.
  - c. The primary entrance door shall be a 36-inch-wide door including a 5'x 5' level landing, no more than 1 inch out of plane with the immediate interior floor level and with an 18-inch clearance at interior strike edge.
  - d. A door buzzer, bell or chime shall be hard wired at primary entrance.
- 33. BACKWATER VALVE: The scope of this project may require the installation of a sanitary sewer backwater valve per Town Ordinance 6.50.025. Please provide information on the plans if a backwater valve is required and the location of the installation. The Town of Los Gatos Ordinance and West Valley Sanitation District (WVSD) requires backwater valves on drainage piping serving fixtures that have flood level rims less than 12 inches above the elevation of the next upstream manhole.
- 34. HAZARDOUS FIRE ZONE: All projects in the Town of Los Gatos require Class A roof assemblies.
- 35. WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE: This project is located in a Wildland-Urban Interface High Fire Area and must comply with Section R337 of the 2019 California Residential Code, Public Resources Code 4291 and California Government Code Section 51182.
- 36. PROVIDE DEFENSIBLE SPACE/FIRE BREAK LANDSCAPING PLAN: Prepared by a California licensed Landscape Architect in conformance with California Public Resources Code 4291 and California Government Code Section 51182.
- 37. PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION: Provide a letter from a California licensed Landscape Architect certifying the landscaping and vegetation clearance requirements have been completed per the California Public Resources Code 4291 and Government Code Section 51182.
- 38. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS: When a special inspection is required by CBC Section 1704, the Architect or Engineer of Record shall prepare an inspection program that shall be submitted to the Building Official for approval prior to issuance of the Building Permit. The Town Special Inspection form must be completely filled-out and signed by all requested parties prior to permit issuance. Special Inspection forms are available online at www.losgatosca.gov/building.
- 39. BLUEPRINT FOR A CLEAN BAY SHEET: The Town standard Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program Sheet (page size same as submitted drawings) shall be part of the plan submittal as the second page. The specification sheet is available online at www.losgatosca.gov/building.
- 40. APPROVALS REQUIRED: The project requires the following departments and agencies approval before issuing a building permit:

- a. Community Development Planning Division: (408) 354-6874
- b. Engineering/Parks & Public Works Department: (408) 399-5771
- c. Santa Clara County Fire Department: (408) 378-4010
- d. West Valley Sanitation District: (408) 378-2407
- e. Local School District: The Town will forward the paperwork to the appropriate school district(s) for processing. A copy of the paid receipt is required prior to permit issuance.

TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE DIRECTOR OF PARKS & PUBLIC WORKS:

# Engineering Division

41. GENERAL: All public improvements shall be made according to the latest adopted Town Standard Plans, Standard Specifications and Engineering Design Standards. All work shall conform to the applicable Town ordinances. The adjacent public right-of-way shall be kept clear of all job-related mud, silt, concrete, dirt and other construction debris at the end of the day. Dirt and debris shall not be washed into storm drainage facilities. The storing of goods and materials on the sidewalk and/or the street will not be allowed unless an encroachment permit is issued by the Engineering Division of the Parks and Public Works Department. The Owner's representative in charge shall be at the job site during all working hours. Failure to maintain the public right-of-way according to this condition may result in the issuance of correction notices, citations, or stop work orders and the Town performing the required maintenance at the Owner's expense.

# 42. PAYMENT OPTIONS:

 All payments regarding fees and deposits can be mailed to: Town of Los Gatos PPW – Attn: Engineering Dept 41 Miles Avenue

Los Gatos, CA 95030

Or hand deliver/drop off payment in engineering lock box Checks made out to **"Town of Los Gatos"** and should mention **address and application number** on memo/note line.

- 43. APPROVAL: This application shall be completed in accordance with all the conditions of approval listed below and in substantial compliance with the latest reviewed and approved development plans. Any changes or modifications to the approved plans or conditions of approvals shall be approved by the Town Engineer.
- 44. CONSTRUCTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS: Construction drawings shall comply with Section 1 (Construction Plan Requirements) of the Town's Engineering Design Standards, which are available for download from the Town's website.
- 45. CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY: Prior to initial occupancy and any subsequent change in use or occupancy of any non-residential condominium space, the buyer or the new or existing occupant shall apply to the Community Development Department and obtain approval for use determination and building permit and obtain inspection approval for any necessary work to establish the use and/or occupancy consistent with that intended.
- 46. GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE: The property owner shall provide proof of insurance to

the Town on a yearly basis. In addition to general coverage, the policy must cover all elements encroaching into the Town's right-of-way.

- 47. PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTIONS: The Owner, Applicant and/or Developer or their representative shall notify the Engineering Inspector at least twenty-four (24) hours before starting any work pertaining to on-site drainage facilities, grading or paving, and all work in the Town's right-of-way. Failure to do so will result in penalties and rejection of any work that occurred without inspection.
- RESTORATION OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS: The Owner, Applicant and/or Developer or 48. their representative shall repair or replace all existing improvements not designated for removal that are damaged or removed because of the Owner, Applicant and/or Developer or their representative's operations. Improvements such as, but not limited to curbs, gutters, sidewalks, driveways, signs, pavements, raised pavement markers, thermoplastic pavement markings, etc., shall be repaired and replaced to a condition equal to or better than the original condition. Any new concrete shall be free of stamps, logos, names, graffiti, etc. Any concrete identified that is displaying a stamp or equal shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's sole expense and no additional compensation shall be allowed, therefore. Existing improvement to be repaired or replaced shall be at the direction of the Engineering Construction Inspector and shall comply with all Title 24 Disabled Access provisions. The restoration of all improvements identified by the Engineering Construction Inspector shall be completed before the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. The Owner, Applicant and/or Developer or their representative shall request a walk-through with the Engineering Construction Inspector before the start of construction to verify existing conditions.
- 49. PLAN CHECK FEES: Plan check fees associated with the Grading Permit shall be deposited with the Engineering Division of the Parks and Public Works Department prior to the commencement of plan check review.
- 50. SITE SUPERVISION: The General Contractor shall provide qualified supervision on the job site at all times during construction.
- 51. INSPECTION FEES: Inspection fees shall be deposited with the Town prior to the issuance of permits or recordation of maps.
- 52. DESIGN CHANGES: Any proposed changes to the approved plans shall be subject to the approval of the Town prior to the commencement of any and all altered work. The Owner's project engineer shall notify, in writing, the Town Engineer at least seventy-two (72) hours in advance of all the proposed changes. Any approved changes shall be incorporated into the final "as-built" plans.
- 53. PLANS AND STUDIES: All required plans and studies shall be prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of California and submitted to the Town Engineer for review and approval. Additionally, any post-project traffic or parking counts, or other studies imposed by the Planning Commission or Town Council shall be funded by the Owner, Applicant and/or Developer.
- 54. GRADING PERMIT DETERMINATION DURING CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS: In the event that, during the production of construction drawings and/or during construction of the plans approved with this application by the Town of Los Gatos, it is determined that a grading permit would be required as described in Chapter 12, Article II (Grading Permit) of

the Town Code of the Town of Los Gatos, an Architecture and Site Application would need to be submitted by the Owner for review and approval by the Development Review Committee prior to applying for a grading permit.

- 55. ILLEGAL GRADING: Per the Town's Comprehensive Fee Schedule, applications for work unlawfully completed shall be charged double the current fee. As a result, the required grading permit fees associated with an application for grading will be charged accordingly.
  - a. DUST CONTROL: Blowing dust shall be reduced by timing construction activities so that paving and building construction begin as soon as possible after completion of grading, and by landscaping disturbed soils as soon as possible. Further, water trucks shall be present and in use at the construction site. All portions of the site subject to blowing dust shall be watered as often as deemed necessary by the Town, or a minimum of three (3) times daily or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites in order to insure proper control of blowing dust for the duration of the project. Watering on public streets shall not occur. Streets shall be cleaned by street sweepers or by hand as often as deemed necessary by the Town Engineer, or at least once a day. Watering associated with on-site construction activity shall take place between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. and shall include at least one (1) late-afternoon watering to minimize the effects of blowing dust. All public streets soiled or littered due to this construction activity shall be cleaned and swept on a daily basis during the workweek to the satisfaction of the Town. Demolition or earthwork activities shall be halted when wind speeds (instantaneous gusts) exceed twenty (20) miles per hour (MPH). All trucks hauling soil, sand, or other loose debris shall be covered.
- 56. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES: All construction shall conform to the latest requirements of the CASQA Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbooks for Construction Activities and New Development and Redevelopment, the Town's grading and erosion control ordinance, and other generally accepted engineering practices for erosion control as required by the Town Engineer when undertaking construction activities.
- 57. SILT AND MUD IN PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY: It is the responsibility of Contractor and homeowner to make sure that all dirt tracked into the public right-of-way is cleaned up on a daily basis. Mud, silt, concrete and other construction debris SHALL NOT be washed into the Town's storm drains.
- 58. COVERED TRUCKS: All trucks transporting materials to and from the site shall be covered.
- 59. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING: Good housekeeping practices shall be observed at all times during the course of construction. All construction shall be diligently supervised by a person, or persons authorized to do so at all times during working hours. The Owner's representative in charge shall be at the job site during all working hours. Failure to maintain the public right-of-way according to this condition may result in penalties and/or the Town performing the required maintenance at the Owner's expense
- 60. SITE DESIGN MEASURES: This project shall incorporate at least one of the following measures:
  - a. Protect sensitive areas and minimize changes to the natural topography.
  - b. Minimize impervious surface areas.
  - c. Direct roof downspouts to vegetated areas.

- d. Use porous or pervious pavement surfaces on the driveway, at a minimum.
- e. Use landscaping to treat stormwater.
- 61. CONSTRUCTION HOURS: All subdivision improvements and site improvements construction activities, including the delivery of construction materials, labors, heavy equipment, supplies, etc., shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., weekdays and 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Saturdays. The Town may authorize, on a case-by-case basis, alternate construction hours. The Owner, Applicant and/or Developer shall provide written notice twenty-four (24) hours in advance of modified construction hours. Approval of this request is at discretion of the Town.
- 62. CONSTRUCTION NOISE: Between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., weekdays and 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Saturdays, construction, alteration, or repair activities shall be allowed. No individual piece of equipment shall produce a noise level exceeding eighty-five (85) dBA at twenty-five (25) feet from the source. If the device is located within a structure on the property, the measurement shall be made at distances as close to twenty-five (25) feet from the device as possible. The noise level at any point outside of the property plane shall not exceed eighty-five (85) dBA.
- 63. SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT: Sanitary sewer cleanouts shall be relocated within the property in question.
- 64. PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING: Prior to issuance of any grading or building permits or the commencement of any site work, the general contractor shall:
  - a. Along with the Owner, Applicant and/or Developer, attend a pre-construction meeting with the Town Inspector to discuss the project conditions of approval, working hours, site maintenance, and other construction matters.
  - b. Acknowledge in writing that they have read and understand the project conditions of approval and will make certain that all project sub-contractors have read and understand them as well prior to commencing any work, and that a copy of the project conditions of approval will be posted on-site at all times during construction.
- 65. CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE PARKING: Construction vehicle parking within the public rightof- way will only be allowed if it does not cause access or safety problems as determined by the Town.
- 66. STREET/SIDEWALK CLOSURE: Any proposed blockage or partial closure of the street and/or sidewalk requires an encroachment permit. Special provisions such as limitations on works hours, protective enclosures, or other means to facilitate public access in a safe manner may be required.
- 67. GRADING PERMIT: A grading permit is required for all site grading and drainage work except for exemptions listed in Section 12.20.015 of The Code of the Town of Los Gatos (Grading Ordinance). Grading work taking place either simultaneously, on-site is considered eligible for the grading permit process and could be counted toward quantities, depending on permit status. After the preceding Architecture and Site Application has been approved by the respective deciding body and the appeal period has passed, the grading permit application with grading plans and associated required materials shall be submitted via email to the PPW engineer assigned to the A&S review. Plan check fees (determined after initial submittal) shall be sent to the Engineering Division of the Parks and Public Works

Department located at 41 Miles Avenue. The grading plans shall include topographic map/existing conditions, final grading, drainage, retaining wall location(s), driveway, utility sheet and erosion control. Grading plans shall list earthwork quantities and a table of existing and proposed impervious areas. Unless specifically allowed by the Director of Parks and Public Works, the grading permit will be issued concurrently with the building permit. The grading permit is for work outside the building footprint(s). Prior to Engineering signing off and closing out on the issued grading permit, the Owner's soils engineer shall verify, with a stamped and signed letter, that the grading activities were completed per plans and per the requirements as noted in the soils report. A separate building permit, issued by the Building Department, located at 110 E. Main Street, is needed for grading within the building footprint.

- 68. SECURITY OF PERFORMANCE: Prior to approval of the grading permit, the applicant shall provide security for the performance of the work described and delineated on the approved grading plans. The form of security shall be one (1) or a combination of the following to be determined by the Town Engineer and subject to the approval of the Town Attorney
  - a. Bond or bonds issued by one (1) or more duly authorized corporate sureties on a form approved by the Town.
  - b. Deposit, with the Town, money, negotiable bonds of the kind approved for securing deposits of public monies, or other instrument of credit from one (1) or more financial institutions subject to regulation by the State or Federal Government wherein such financial institution pledges funds are on deposit and guaranteed for payment.
- 69. GRADING ACTIVITY RESTRICTIONS: Upon receipt of a grading permit, any and all grading activities and operations shall not occur during the rainy season, as defined by Town Code of the Town of Los Gatos, Sec. 12.10.020, (October 15-April 15).
- 70. CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT: Prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit, it shall be the sole responsibility of the Owner, Applicant and/or Developer to obtain any and all proposed or required easements and/or permissions necessary to perform the grading herein proposed. Proof of agreement/approval is required prior to the issuance of any Permit.
- 71. DRAINAGE STUDY: Prior to the issuance of any grading or building permits, the following drainage studies shall be submitted to and approved by the Town Engineer: a drainage study of the project including diversions, off-site areas that drain onto and/or through the project, and justification of any diversions; a drainage study evidencing that the proposed drainage patterns will not overload the existing storm drain facilities; and detailed drainage studies indicating how the project grading, in conjunction with the drainage conveyance systems (including applicable swales, channels, street flows, catch basins, storm drains, and flood water retarding) will allow building pads to be safe from inundation from rainfall runoff which may be expected from all storms up to and including the theoretical 100-year flood.
- 72. DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT: Prior to the issuance of any grading permits, the Owner, Applicant and/or Developer shall: a) design provisions for surface drainage; and b) design all necessary storm drain facilities extending to a satisfactory point of disposal for the

proper control and disposal of storm runoff; and c) provide a recorded copy of any required easements to the Town.

- 73. TREE REMOVAL: Copies of all necessary tree removal permits shall be provided prior to the issuance of a building permit. An arborist report may be necessary.
- 74. SURVEYING CONTROLS: Horizontal and vertical controls shall be set and certified by a licensed surveyor or registered civil engineer qualified to practice land surveying, for the following items:
  - a. Retaining wall: top of wall elevations and locations.
  - b. Toe and top of cut and fill slopes.
- 75. RETAINING WALLS: A building permit, issued by the Building Department, located at 110 E. Main Street, may be required for site retaining walls. Walls are not approved by the Engineering Division of Parks and Public Works during the grading permit plan review process.
- 76. PROXIMITY OF RETAINING WALLS TO ADJACENT BUILDINGS: Prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit, structural details for the proposed retaining walls located immediately adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of existing buildings on adjoining lots shall be submitted confirming that said walls will not negatively affect the structural integrity of these buildings.
- 77. WEST VALLEY SANITATION DISTRICT: All sewer connection and treatment plant capacity fees shall be paid either immediately prior to the issuance of a sewer connection permit. Written confirmation of payment of these fees shall be provided prior to issuance of the Grading Permit.
- 78. GEOLOGY AND SOILS MITIGATION MEASURE: A geotechnical investigation shall be conducted for the project to determine the surface and sub-surface conditions at the site and to determine the potential for surface fault rupture on the site. The geotechnical study shall provide recommendations for site grading as well as the design of foundations, retaining walls, concrete slab-on-grade construction, excavation, drainage, on-site utility trenching and pavement sections. All recommendations of the investigation shall be incorporated into project plans.
- 79. GEOTECHNICAL/GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION: During construction, all excavations and grading shall be inspected by the Owner's soils engineer prior to placement of concrete and/or backfill so they can verify that the actual conditions are as anticipated in the design-level geotechnical report and recommend appropriate changes in the recommendations contained in the report, if necessary. The results of the construction observation and testing shall be documented in an "as-built" letter/report prepared by the Owner's soils engineer and submitted to the Town before a certificate of occupancy is granted.
- 80. FENCES: Fences between all adjacent parcels will need to be located on the property lines/boundary lines. Any existing fences that encroach into the neighbor's property will need to be removed and replaced to the correct location of the boundary lines before a Certificate of Occupancy for any new building can be issued. Waiver of this condition will require signed and notarized letters from all affected neighbors.
- 81. TRAFFIC IMPACT MITIGATION FEE: Prior to the issuance of any building or grading permit, the Owner shall pay the project's proportional share of transportation improvements

needed to serve cumulative development within the Town of Los Gatos. The fee amount will be based upon the Town Council resolution in effect at the time the building permit is issued.

- 82. PRECONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT SURVEY: Prior to issuance of any grading or building permit, the Owner, Applicant and/or Developer shall complete a pavement condition survey documenting the extent of existing pavement defects using a smartphone video (in Landscape orientation only) or digital video camera. The survey shall extend the length of Reservoir Road and the connecting private access driveway. The results shall be documented in a report and submitted to the Town for review.
- 83. POSTCONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT SURVEY: The Owner, Applicant and/or Developer shall complete a pavement condition survey covering the same sections of roads documented in the Preconstruction Pavement Survey to determine whether road damage occurred as a result of project construction and whether there were changes in pavement strength. Rehabilitation improvements required to restore the pavement to pre-construction condition. The results shall be documented in a report and submitted to the Town for review and approval before a Certificate of Occupancy for any new building can be issued. The Owner, Applicant and/or Developer shall be responsible for completing any required road repairs prior to release of the faithful performance bond.
- 84. ON-SITE/OFF-SITE PARKING: Parking spaces shall be paved with a compacted base not less than four (4) inches thick, surfaced with asphaltic concrete or Portland cement concrete pavement or other surfacing (e.g.: permeable paving materials, interlocking pavers and ribbon strip driveways) approved by the Town Engineer.
- 85. TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN: If a traffic control plan is required, it must be submitted and approved by the Town Engineer prior to the issuance of an encroachment, grading or building permit. This plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures:
  - a. Construction activities shall be strategically timed and coordinated to minimize traffic disruption for schools, residents, businesses, special events, and other projects in the area. The schools located on the haul route shall be contacted to help with the coordination of the trucking operation to minimize traffic disruption.
  - b. Flag persons shall be placed at locations necessary to control one-way traffic flow. All flag persons shall have the capability of communicating with each other to coordinate the operation.
  - c. Prior to construction, advance notification of all affected residents and emergency services shall be made regarding one-way operation, specifying dates and hours of operation.
- 86. HAULING OF SOIL: Hauling of soil on- or off-site shall not occur during the morning or evening peak periods (between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. and between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.), and at other times as specified by the Director of Parks and Public Works. Prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit, the Owner and/or Applicant or their representative shall work with the Town Building Department and Engineering Division Inspectors to devise a traffic control plan to ensure safe and efficient traffic flow under periods when soil is hauled on or off the project site. This may include but is not limited to provisions for the Owner and/or Applicant to place construction notification signs noting the dates and time of construction and hauling activities or providing additional traffic

control. Coordination with other significant projects in the area may also be required. Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose debris.

- 87. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN SHEET: Prior to the issuance of any grading or building permits, the Owner and/or Applicant's design consultant shall submit a construction management plan sheet (full-size) within the plan set that shall incorporate at a minimum the Earth Movement Plan, Traffic Control Plan, Project Schedule, site security fencing, employee parking, construction staging area, materials storage area(s), construction trailer(s), concrete washout(s) and proposed portable restroom locations. Please refer to the Town's Construction Management Plan Guidelines document for additional information.
- 88. SHARED PRIVATE STREET: The private street accessing the Project Site shall be kept open and in a safe, drive-able condition throughout construction. If temporary closure is needed, then formal written notice shall be provided at least one week in advance of closure.
- 89. EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS: The Emergency Vehicle Access Easement (EVAE) that traverses the Project Site shall be kept open and in a safe, drive-able condition throughout construction. If temporary closure is needed, then formal written notice shall be provided at least one week in advance of closure.
- 90. EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS EASEMENT: Prior to the issuance of any grading or building permits, the Owner, Applicant and/or Developer shall coordinate with the Santa Clara County Fire Department to ensure that any proposed modifications to the Emergency Vehicle Access Easement that traverses the Project Site are curvilinear, allows for the Department's equipment to travel across said easement, and meets all Department specifications. Plans shall be submitted to the Santa Clara County Fire Department for approval prior to construction.
- 91. WVSD (West Valley Sanitation District): Sanitary sewer laterals are televised by West Valley Sanitation District and approved by the Town of Los Gatos before they are used. A Sanitary Sewer Clean-out is required at the property line, within one (1) foot of the property line, or at a location specified by the Town.
- 92. SANITARY SEWER BACKWATER VALVE: Drainage piping serving fixtures which have flood level rims less than twelve (12) inches (304.8 mm) above the elevation of the next upstream manhole and/or flushing inlet cover at the public or private sewer system serving such drainage piping shall be protected from backflow of sewage by installing an approved backwater valve. Fixtures above such elevation shall not discharge through the backwater valve, unless first approved by the Building Official. The Town shall not incur any liability or responsibility for damage resulting from a sewer overflow where the property owner or other person has failed to install a backwater valve as defined in the Uniform Plumbing Code adopted by the Town and maintain such device in a functional operation condition.

Evidence of West Sanitation District's decision on whether a backwater device is needed shall be provided prior to the issuance of a building permit.

93. RELOCATION OF TRASH AND RECYCLING COLLECTION LOCATION: Prior to the issuance of any permits, an approval letter from West Valley Collection & Recycling accepting the

trash and recycling collection locations shall be provided to the Town.

- 94. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs): The Owner, Applicant and/or Developer is responsible for ensuring that all contractors are aware of all storm water quality measures and that such measures are implemented. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be maintained and be placed for all areas that have been graded or disturbed and for all material, equipment and/or operations that need protection. Removal of BMPs (temporary removal during construction activities) shall be replaced at the end of each working day. Failure to comply with the construction BMP will result in the issuance of correction notices, citations, or stop work orders.
- 95. INFILTRATION TRENCHES: The following requirements apply to the proposed infiltration trenches:
  - a. Prior to completion of the Final Stormwater Control Plan, a geotechnical engineer shall review the design of the infiltration trenches and retaining walls along the portion of the road within the property boundary and determine whether additional structural supports are needed to ensure stability of the road and the adjacent hillside during the wet season.
  - b. The assumed infiltration rate shall be verified with actual site-specific soils data prior to the Final Stormwater Control Plan for the development. If the infiltration rate is lower, a hydrologic analysis shall be conducted to ensure that the proposed trench sizes are adequate.
  - c. The infiltration trench shall be protected from sediment generated during construction of homes on the lots. The proposed source control measures shall be indicated on the project plans.
  - d. Maintenance of stormwater treatment and the infiltration trenches shall be the responsibility of the property owner and/or future property owners.
- 96. UNLAWFUL DISCHARGES: It is unlawful to discharge any wastewater or cause hazardous domestic waste materials to be deposited in such a manner or location as to constitute a threatened discharge, into storm drains, gutters, creeks or the San Francisco Bay. Unlawful discharges to storm drains include, but are not limited to: discharges from toilets, sinks, industrial processes, cooling systems, boilers, fabric cleaning, equipment cleaning, or vehicle cleaning.
- 97. EROSION CONTROL: Interim and final erosion control plans shall be prepared and submitted to the Engineering Division of the Parks and Public Works Department during the grading permit application process. A maximum of two (2) weeks is allowed between clearing of an area and stabilizing/building on an area if grading is allowed during the rainy season. Interim erosion control measures, to be carried out during construction and before installation of the final landscaping, shall be included. Interim erosion control method shall include, but are not limited to silt fences, fiber rolls (with locations and details), erosion control blankets,

Town standard seeding specification, filter berms, check dams, retention basins, etc. Provide erosion control measures as needed to protect downstream water quality during winter months.

98. AIR QUALITY: To limit the project's construction-related dust and criteria pollutant

emissions, the following the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)recommended basic construction measures shall be included in the project's grading plan, building plans, and contract specifications:

- a. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day, or otherwise kept dust-free.
- b. All haul trucks designated for removal of excavated soil and demolition debris from site shall be staged off-site until materials are ready for immediate loading and removal from site.
- c. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, debris, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
- d. As practicable, all haul trucks and other large construction equipment shall be staged in areas away from the adjacent residential homes.
- e. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day, or as deemed appropriate by Town Engineer. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited. An on-site track-out control device is also recommended to minimize mud and dirt-track-out onto adjacent public roads.
- f. All vehicle speeds on unpaved surfaces shall be limited to fifteen (15) miles per hour.
- g. All driveways and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- h. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within forty-eight (48) hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations. Please provide the BAAQMD's complaint number on the sign: 24-hour toll-free hotline at 1-800-334-ODOR (6367).
- i. All excavation, grading, and/or demolition activities shall be suspended when average wind speeds exceed twenty (20) miles per hour.
- j. Vegetative ground cover (e.g., fast-germinating native grass seed) shall be planted in disturbed areas as soon as possible and watered appropriately until vegetation is established.
- 99. DETAILING OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES: Prior to the issuance of any grading or building permits, all pertinent details of any and all proposed stormwater management facilities, including, but not limited to, ditches, swales, pipes, bubble-ups, dry wells, outfalls, infiltration trenches, detention basins and energy dissipaters, shall be provided on submitted grading and drainage plans, reviewed by the Engineering Division of the Parks and Public Works Department, and approved for implementation.
- 100. WATER FEATURES: New swimming pools, hot tubs, spas and/or fountains shall have a connection to the sanitary sewer system, subject to West Valley Sanitation District's authority and standards, to facilitate draining events. Discharges from these feature(s) shall be directed to the sanitary sewer and are not allowed into the storm drain system.
- 101. SITE DRAINAGE: Rainwater leaders shall be discharged to splash blocks. On-site drainage

systems for all projects shall include one of the alternatives included in section C.3.i of the Municipal Regional NPDES Permit. These include storm water reuse via cisterns or rain barrels, directing runoff from impervious surfaces to vegetated areas and use of permeable surfaces. If stormwater treatment facilities are to be used, they shall be placed a minimum of ten (10) feet from the adjacent property line and/or right-of-way. Alternatively, the facility(ies) may be located with an offset between 5 and 10 feet from the adjacent property and/or right-of-way line(s) if the responsible engineer in charge provides a stamped and signed letter that addresses infiltration and states how facilities, improvements and infrastructure will not adversely affect the adjacent property. No improvements shall obstruct or divert runoff to the detriment of an adjacent, downstream or down slope property.

## TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE SANTA CLARA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT:

- 102. GENERAL: Review of this Developmental proposal is limited to acceptability of site access, water supply and may include specific additional requirements as they pertain to fire department operations, and shall not be construed as a substitute for formal plan review to determine compliance with adopted model codes. Prior to performing any work, the applicant shall make application to, and receive from, the Building Department all applicable construction permits.
- 103. NOTE: The subject property is located within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) of the Local Responsibility Area (LRA). Pursuant to California Public Resources Code (PRC) 4290, the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is required to "...adopt regulations implementing minimum fire safety standards related to defensible space" applicable to "the perimeters and access to all residential, commercial, and industrial building construction." In 2018, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed SB 901 (Dodd), which expanded the applicability of the regulations promulgated under PRC 4290 to land in the Local Responsibility Area (LRA) Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Where a conflict exists between local & 4290 requirements, the more stringent requirement shall apply. California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5, § 1273.08. All comments below that result from PRC 4290 are identified by \*\*.
- 104. \*\*WIDTH: (a) All roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of two ten (10) foot traffic lanes, not including shoulder and striping. These traffic lanes shall provide for two-way traffic flow to support emergency vehicle and civilian egress, unless other standards are provided in this article or additional requirements are mandated by local jurisdictions or local subdivision requirements. Vertical clearances shall conform to the requirements in California Vehicle Code section 35250. (b) All one-way roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of one twelve (12) foot traffic lane, not including shoulders. The local jurisdiction may approve one-way roads. (1) All one-way roads shall, at both ends, connect to a road with two traffic lanes providing for travel in different directions, and shall provide access to an area currently zoned for no more than ten (10) residential units. (2) In no case shall a one-way road exceed 2,640 feet in length. A turnout shall be placed and constructed at approximately the midpoint of each one-way road. (c) All driveways
shall be constructed to provide a minimum of one (1) ten (10) foot traffic lane, fourteen (14) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance, and unobstructed vertical clearance of thirteen feet, six inches (13' 6"). California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2 Articles 1-5, § 1273.01.

-Approved Request of Exception PC 24-2558. See comment number 108 for conditions of approval.

- 105. \*\*ROAD SURFACES: (a) Roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds and provide an aggregate base. (b) Driveways and road and driveway structures shall be designed and maintained to support at least 40,000 pounds. (c) Project proponent shall provide engineering specifications to support design, if requested by the local authority having jurisdiction. California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5, § 1273.02. -Approved Request of Exception PC 24-2558. See comment number 108 for conditions of approval.
- 106. \*\*GRADES: (a) At no point shall the grade for all roads and driveways exceed 16 percent.
  (b) The grade may exceed 16%, not to exceed 20%, with approval from the local authority having jurisdiction and with mitigations to provide for same practical effect. California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5, § 1273.03.

-Approved Request of Exception PC 24-2558. See comment number 108 for conditions of approval.

- 107. \*\*RADIUS: (a) No road or road structure shall have a horizontal inside radius of curvature of less than fifty (50) feet. An additional surface width of four (4) feet shall be added to curves of 50-100 feet radius; two (2) feet to those from 100-200 feet. (b) The length of vertical curves in roadways, exclusive of gutters, ditches, and drainage structures designed to hold or divert water, shall be not less than one hundred (100) feet. California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5, § 1273.04. -Approved Request of Exception PC 24-2558. See comment number 108 for conditions of approval.
- 108. \*\*TURNAROUND: (As noted on sheet A-4 and sheet 4) (a) Turnarounds are required on driveways and dead- end roads. (b) The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be forty (40) feet, not including parking, in accordance with the figures in 14 CCR §§ 1273.05(e) and 1273.05(f). If a hammerhead/T is used instead, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of sixty (60) feet in length.(c) Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be provided no more than 400 feet apart. (d) A turnaround shall be provided on driveways over 300 feet in length and shall be within fifty (50) feet of the building.(d) Each dead-end road shall have a turnaround constructed at its terminus. Where parcels are zoned five (5) acres or larger, turnarounds shall be provided at a maximum of 1,320 foot intervals.(e) Figure A. Turnarounds on roads with two ten-foot traffic lanes. California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5, § 1273.05.

-Approved Request of Exception PC 24-2558. See comment number 108 for conditions of approval.

- 109. PRC 4290 REQUEST FOR EXCEPTION CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:
  - a. A copy of the Alternate Means/Methods application form including approval signature, exhibits, and these comments shall be made part of the building permit drawing set, to be routed to Santa Clara County Fire Department for final approval.
  - b. Sign(s) to be provided:
    - At Reservoir St indicating the turnaround is onsite.
    - At turnaround indicating the turnaround location and no parking in the turn around.
  - c. Language and location of these signs to be provided on building permit drawings, and approved prior to building permit issuance.
- 110. FIRE SPRINKLERS REQUIRED: (As Noted on Sheet A1) Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new and existing buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in this Section or in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12 whichever is the more restrictive and Sections 903.2.14 through 903.2.21. For the purposes of this section, firewalls and fire barriers used to separate building areas shall be constructed in accordance with the California Building Code and shall be without openings or penetrations.
- 111. REQUIRED FIRE FLOW: (Letter received) The minimum require fireflow for this project is 875 Gallons Per Minute (GPM) at 20 psi residual pressure. This fireflow assumes installation of automatic fire sprinklers per CFC [903.3.1.3]
- 112. FIRE DEPARTMENT (ENGINE) DRIVEWAY TURNAROUND REQUIRED: (As noted on sheet A-4 and sheet 4) Provide an approved fire department engine driveway turnaround with a minimum radius of 36 feet outside and 23 feet inside. Maximum grade in any direction shall be a maximum of 5%. Installations shall conform with Fire Department Standard Details and Specifications D-1. CFC Sec. 503.

-Approved Request of Exception PC 24-2558. See comment number 108 for conditions of approval.

- 113. WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE: This project is located within the designated Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area. The building construction shall comply with the provisions of California Building Code (CBC) Chapter 7A. Note that vegetation clearance shall be in compliance with CBC Section 701A.3.2.4 prior to project final approval. Check with the Planning Department for related landscape plan requirements.
- 114. WATER SUPPLY REQUIREMENTs: (As Noted on Sheet A1) Potable water supplies shall be protected from contamination caused by fire protection water supplies. It is the responsibility of the applicant and any contractors and subcontractors to contact the water purveyor supplying the site of such project, and to comply with the requirements of that purveyor. Such requirements shall be incorporated into the design of any water-based fire protection systems, and/or fire suppression water supply systems or storage containers that may be physically connected in any manner to an appliance capable of causing contamination of the potable water supply of the purveyor of record. Final approval of the system(s) under consideration will not be granted by this office until compliance with the requirements of the water purveyor of record are documented by that purveyor as having been met by the applicant(s). 2019 CFC Sec. 903.3.5 and Health and Safety Code 13114.7.

- 115. ADDRESS IDENTIFICATION: (As Noted on Sheet A1) New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained. CFC Sec. 505.1.
- 116. CONSTRUCTION SITE FIRE SAFETY: (As Noted on Sheet A1) All construction sites must comply with applicable provisions of the CFC Chapter 33 and our Standard Detail and Specification S1-7. Provide appropriate notations on subsequent plan submittals, as appropriate to the project. CFC Chp. 33.
- 117. EMERGENCY GATE/ACCESS GATE REQUIREMENTS: (As Noted on Sheet A1) Gate installations shall conform with Fire Department Standard Details and Specification G-1 and, when open shall not obstruct any portion of the required width for emergency access roadways or driveways. Locks, if provided, shall be fire department approved prior to installation. Gates across the emergency access roadways shall be equipped with an approved access devices. If the gates are operated electrically, an approved Knox key switch shall be installed; if they are operated manually, then an approved Knox padlock shall be installed.
- 118. GENERAL: This review shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of the California Fire Code or of other laws or regulations of the jurisdiction. A permit presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of the fire code or other such laws or regulations shall not be valid. Any addition to or alteration of approved construction documents shall be approved in advance [CFC, Ch.1, 105.3.6].

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



ARCHITECTURE

# COLOR SAMPLES BOARD <u>45 RESERVOIR ROAD</u>



## **ROOF COVER: FLAT SHAPE CONCRETE TILE**

EAGLE ROOFING, flat profile concrete tile - Color Concord Blend or similar (LRA 19.71)

# **EXTERIOR WALLS: SMOOTH STUCCO**

BENJAMIN MOORE Color Raccoon Hollow 978 or similar (LRV 27.93)



## PATIO AND COLUMNS:

BENJAMIN MOORE. Cast stone decorative columns. Color Stampede 979 or similar (LRV 19.00)

## WINDOW AND DOOR:

Combination of aluminum clad & steel window and door Color ranges from dark bronze to black (LRV 2.48)

# TRIM:

Decorative cast stone trim.

## LIGHT FIXTURE:

Wall mounted fixture with shield (similar). Matte texture in black finish.

## RAIL/ GUARD:

Combination of solid low wall with stucco finish & open decorative iron rail with matte black painted finish.

## **GUTTER:**

Painted, matte finish. Color ranges from dark bronze to black.







This Page Intentionally Left Blank



July 30, 2024

Planning Department Community Development Department, Town of Los Gatos 110 E. Main Street Los Gatos, CA 95030

### Re: The Agahian Residence, 45 Reservoir Road, Los Gatos Project Description/ Letter of Justification (ver 2.0) Updated 11.26.24

To Whom it May Concern:

On behalf of the property owner Ms. Farnaz Agahian, I am pleased to present this project for an Architecture and Site application. The proposed project includes the construction of a new twostory residence with an attached two car garage, as well as an attached accessory dwelling unit (ADU). The letter, accompanies the building plans and supplemental exhibits, contains descriptions of the property, the neighborhood. It also describes how the proposed development complies with the Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines.

### **DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING PROPERTY**

#### Access

The property is located along a private access road of Reservoir Drive, connecting both the public portion of Reservoir Drive and Roger Street with access gates on both ends. This private road serves a total of 5 properties including the subject property. The 10,000sf vacant lot was sub-divided via a lot merger application back in 2015 (from 60 Rogers Street) and was zoned R-1-20. The property borders a group of R-1-10 lots on the eastern side and a group of R-1D lots on the northern side. An easement was established along Reservoir Drive for ingress/ egress, with utility easements (gas and sanitary sewer) going back to 60 Rogers Street.

### Topography

This site has a north facing slope that averages at 28%, with the least restrictive development areas (LRDA) mainly on the access road and a few small graded areas throughout. A series of mature oak trees cover the rear, eastern and western property lines. Remnants of old stone steps and retaining walls can be seen where the new perimeter wood fence is erected. An asphalt paved access road cuts thru the property and a relatively steep cut bank can be seen downhill from the road (likely from the creation of the road). Overall, apart from being visible to the immediately adjacent neighbors, the property is relatively private and isolated.

### **DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED RESIDENCE**

#### Early Development and Challenges:

With the lot sized at 83ft wide by 126ft long, this 10,000sf lot was zoned R-1-20 with associated setbacks: side setback is 15ft, the rear setback is 25ft and the front setback is 30ft. In addition, the majority of the LRDA area is over the access road, which cuts through and takes up 1/3 of the building envelope, leaving the rest of the building envelope very limited and at a slope over 30%.

An early application back in 2018 was submitted by a different owner for a 2,400sf, 2.5-story home with a basement. A couple issues were brought up during the development review regarding the massing of the building, high hillside visibility and the large amount of retaining wall and road expansion work to accommodate a fire-truck turnaround.

The hillside overlay design standards further restricted the building envelope with their 18ft /28ft height limits, allowable floor area (FAR), fire access, among other hillside challenges.

#### Final Design and Solutions:

The top priorities for the final design are working with the existing road, fitting the program efficiently in the tight building envelope, balancing the building mass and reducing the hillside visibility. A couple strategies were applied included using a tandem garage to limit facade massing, going with a reverse floor plan (with bedrooms on the lower floor and main living spaces on the upper floor) to make best use of the limited windows/views, and limiting the building to a two-story design with a stepped facade/shape following the road and the topography contour. In working with a steep topography, a sizable amount of the lower floor (70%) is located below grade to reduce visible bulk and mass.

Even with all these methods, development exceptions to build outside of the LRDA as well as going into the side and rear setbacks are still unavoidable to make the design work. We will explain more in detail below.

#### Floor Plan Arrangement and Connectivity

The house features a reversed floor plan with a tandem garage and 2 bedroom suites on the lower floor. The main living spaces (kitchen, living and dining rooms) are on the main floor, where a 530sf attached accessory dwelling unit (ADU) is also located with separate living amenities and entrance through the side yard. A covered porch (loggia) is located on the main floor to provide outdoor living space and exterior definition as the hillside terrain doesn't always allow for conventional, widespread patios.

Surrounding the residence is a series of of walkways and steps for circulation. Using tiered grading and retaining walls, a modest yard space was carved out at the back yard, as well as a narrow walkway around the back of the house. A series of access stairs is located on the east side and a light well on the west side of the house. Together they allow for egress, air and light access, and being able to walk around the house. This 2-story house is connected on the inside via a stairway as well as an elevator, with access on each level that leads to the outside space.

#### Exterior Styling

Proposed residence is of a simple Mediterranean styling with subdued terra cotta colors to blend in with the natural hillside environment. Low-sloped, hipped roofs with flat roof tiles cover

over the house and a flat roof covers the loggia. Walls have two-tone stucco finish and darkcolor gridded windows and doors. Stepped building forms, plus solid and open volumes are used to break up the massing. A sizable portion of the building is buried into the hillside as much as practical to diminish the two-story appearance. Lastly the building facade is adorned with subtle architectural elements to add interest to the styling.

There is a mixture of eclectically styled, one and two-story homes, with floor areas ranging from 1,500sf to 3,500sf within the neighborhood. We expect the proposed residence to be compatible to the neighborhood, both architecturally and in size.

### Private Road Fire Access and Plans For Downhill Area:

Despite the Reservoir private road being a through path that connects Rogers Street and Reservoir Road, the hair-pin turn in front of 36 Rogers Street makes the road impossible for a fire truck to drive up and thru, rendering our project site a dead-end site. We've been working with the Fire Department on an AMMR (Alternative Materials, Methods of Construction, or Modification of Code) and after evaluating multiple options, we have to go with a fire truck turn-around area in order to allow the emergency vehicles to come on site, while permit the local ingress/egress traffic on the private road. A modified turnaround area of roughly 40ft by 45-50ft has been added in front of the garage, set at the same level as the road.

The construction of the turn-around area will no doubt be challenging: with substantial grading and tall retaining walls that require grading exceptions. However it is necessary to do this to prioritize the fire safety of our residents and the neighborhood. In addition, careful considerations are made to address the visibility of the retaining walls, drainage and to provide landscape screening to our neighbors.

\* See further explanation below for grading and retaining wall exceptions.

#### Fire Water Supply:

A number of hydrants are available within reach of the subject property, with the closest one located on Reservoir Road (in front of 39 Reservoir Rd) with a total travel distance of 483ft from the farthest corner of the house to the hydrant. The new residence will be equipped with fire sprinkler protection system as well, among other fire protection measures.

#### Visibility:

With visibility dictating our allowable building heights, it is a high priority in our design. To evaluate its impact to our design, we set up temporary, partial story-poles of the proposed building shape and superimposed simulations of the proposed residence to conduct studies from the town's designated viewing areas. Compare with 6 years ago when the last application was filed, many of the same screening trees have grown and are providing excellent screening for the proposed residence. Further, a shorter and slightly wider re-design allows us to take better advantage of the screening trees. The result is a very encouraging reduction of the visibility percentage: from 62% down to 22% of the front elevation. Among the visible portions are the loggia and a small section of the powder room. The main house portion is setback by a good amount, or is shielded by the screening trees. This percentage categorizes the house as a non-visible home with an allowable height of 28ft. The proposed new building design is mostly below the 18ft height plane (see sections and elevations).

### Neighbor Outreach:

With this property been years in development, many of the neighbors (long-term and those who recently moved in) are aware of the development and have been in touch with the owner. It gave us a chance to review the project with them, listen and take in their concerns and feedbacks. Ranging from road expansion, privacy and utility issues. This is, however, an on-going activity and we will continue to do so as we progress in our application with the town. We have included a separate list documenting our correspondence with our neighbors.

## **EXCEPTION REQUESTS AND JUSTIFICATIONS**

Below is a list of our effort of minimizing the exceptions requested for the project and our justifications.

### EXCEPTION TO TOWN CODE REQUIREMENTS:

- Parking configuration and stall size: due to the existing road elevation, the garage works best being on the east side of the property. However even with a reduced rear setback having (2) 20ft long parking spaces will push the garage facade really close to the road and on-coming traffic. We are requesting an exemption to reduce the second parking space from 20ft long down to 18ft long. A 18ft long parking space is still a very practical size and it can potentially avoid a bottleneck between the garage and the road.
- 2. Setback Encroachment: (refer to architectural site plan on A1)
  - This 10,000sf vacant lot was subdivided from a much bigger lot zoned R-1-20 and was given the same zoning designation with the associated setbacks. However the actual lot size, widths and lengths are in fact more similar and compatible with its bordering properties that are zoned with R-1D and R-1-10 zones. Having to follow the R-1-20 setbacks, compounded with the reduction of the building envelope due to the pre-existing road location, undoubtedly would have forced the design into a 3-story home (as seen in past application design). It would have exceeded both the 18ft and 28ft height limits and adversely increased the hillside visibility percentage by a great amount, making it a very visible home.
  - Our alternative is to propose a small amount of encroachment into the standard side and rear setbacks. This allows us to keep to a 2-story design. Stretching the building wider rather than taller also makes better use of the existing screening trees. An exception is hereby requested to allow partial encroachment into the rear and side setbacks.

#### EXCEPTIONS TO HILLSIDE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

1. Retaining wall height exception at the fire truck turn-around: (refer to architectural site plan on A4 and civil sheet C4)

The required turn-around space, with even a modified footprint, requires an area of roughly 40ft by 50ft and a slope of no more than 5%. It needs to be on the same level as the existing road and expands towards the downhill area. Retaining walls that are needed to create this pad will vary between 5ft to 15.5ft high. They can be constructed out of soldier pile and wood lagging, which has a natural rustic appearance that is commonly seen in the hillside area. It also allows for natural drainage and avoids the need of complex drainage lines that is normally required for concrete wall construction.

• In addition of the retaining wall appearance, 4ft of landscape buffer zones are planned around the turn-around area to screen the walls from neighbors.

2. Grading (Fill) exception along the outer edge of the widened road: (refer to architectural site plan on A4 and civil sheet C4)

• Fill areas of up to 15.5 ft is necessary for the construction of the turn-around area. While this is a significant height and will require an exception, it can significant offset and amount of soil off-haul created by the house grading.

3. Structure outside of the least restrictive development area: (refer to sheet A3 and A4) this property used to be the yard space of 60 Rogers Street, so the only LRDA were created for the private road, as well as a few small, graded areas for the remnant landscape steps. The rest of the property, including the building envelope remains an ungraded, steep hill. There is not enough LRDA on this property that will allow the construction of a new residence. Hence we are hoping to apply for exception to this requirement.

### EXCEPTIONS TO HILLSIDE SPECIFIC PLAN

 Guest parking spaces at Hillside Specific Plan: the size and configuration of the lot has made it challenging to provide all the hillside specific street parking, and we want to prioritize getting ingress/egress and fire truck access while being sensitive with grading and road expansion. So instead of the 4 required spaces we are requesting to reduce it to 1 parking space.

### EXCEPTIONS TO TOWN CODE:

SEC 29.10.155(c)(2) Driveway/ access road must be a minimum of 18 feet in width for the <u>full</u> length to Reservoir Road:

- 1. The creation of the access road granted a 12 ft easement for ingress and egress purposes across the 5 neighboring properties. While our property owner can make improvements on her property, she has no control over her neighbors' portion of the road.
- 2. We have to prioritize spaces for fire access and maneuvering, off street parking, tree preservation and visibility screening, all along a very limited road frontage. We have widened about 60% of our road, including the choke point at the 2 brick pillars, to get at least a 12 ft wide road as well as a space for a fire truck turn-around. The rest of the road is widened as much as possible to accommodate some parking, while leaving us about 15'-9" of egress width, some space for tree preservation and drainage management.
- 3. The current road varies from 12 to 24 ft in width and has separate, widened parking and maneuvering space in front of each property it serves, providing turn-out spaces that have worked well with these residences for years.

## **COMPLIANCE WITH HILLSIDE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS & GUIDELINES**

In addition to what was identified above, the proposed home specifically addresses the Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines as follows:

III Site Planning:

- All the site constraints have been carefully analyzed in planning the building position, size and configuration.
- An infill project within a developed neighborhood to minimize substantial impacts to public services.
- New building pad elevation was chosen to work with the existing road slope and and elevations to minimize impacts to neighbors. Road expansion work was kept to a reasonable extent with minimal amount of grading and retaining wall.
- Trees downhill from road are preserved to maintain visibility screening. New trees are proposed to screen retaining wall from neighbors.
- Grading locations and quantities were carefully applied to minimize extents and impacts.
- Permanent retaining walls for house and yard were kept to 5ft or less, and in discreet locations to minimize visibility and grading needs.
- V Development Intensity and Architectural Design:
  - Proposed house size and a two-story configuration are compatible to the neighboring homes.
  - The proposed contemporary mediterranean style blends in well with natural hillside setting and among the wide-ranging home styles of the neighborhood.
  - Minimized number and size of windows facing neighbors. Positioned deck and outdoor spaces away from neighbors.
  - Used simple forms, low, hipped rooflines, as well as varying wall planes to break up elevation and massing into smaller units.
  - All exterior materials are natural to blend in with the environment, meet WUI classification for fire resistance and to have a light reflective value (LRV) or less than 30.

Privacy:

- With the proposed residence set into the hill, the majority of the windows are directed downhill and away from the nearby neighbors.
- The outdoor gathering areas such as Loggia and yard are located on the private side of the residence, away from the adjacent neighbors.
- New trees are proposed on the downhill size of the lot to increase privacy screening.

### VI. SITE ELEMENTS

The use of retaining walls: (refer to architectural site plan on A1 and civil sheet C4)

- To limit and amount of grading and avoid creating large flat areas, the rear yard used permanent retaining walls to create a tier configuration of landscaped area, a small yard and a walkway around the back of the house.
- Retaining walls are used to create egress light well for the lower floor bedroom, as well as
  egress stair on the side of the house.
- Retaining walls at rear yard are split up to minimize wall mass and height.

## CONCLUSION

Designing a home on this site has proven to be quite challenging. In particular, the extremely constrained development area, the steep slope and visibility of the site have complicated the effort. Several iterations of the design and extensive analysis were required before we arrive at this present version.

In the end, I am very happy with the results. The size, mass, color and exterior style of this house are in keeping with the intent of the Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines. Through the use of the hillside guidelines and exception requests for the creation of a fire truck turn-around, we hope to achieve the owner' goals, makes the best use of the property, while respecting the neighborhood and its natural environment. We believe this will be a high-quality addition to this neighborhood. We appreciate your time to review our application and hope to get your support and approval.

Sincerely,

Gary Kohlsaat Architect C19245

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

ARCHITECTURE PLANNING URBAN DESIGN



November 28, 2022

Mr. Sean Mullin Community Development Department Town of Los Gatos 110 E. Main Street Los Gatos, CA 95031

#### RE: 45 Reservoir Road

Dear Sean:

I reviewed the drawings and evaluated the site context. My comments and recommendations are as follows:

### **NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT**

The site is located on a steep sloping parcel within a semi-rural wooded environment. Photos of the site and surrounding neighborhood context are shown on the following page.



45 Reservoir Road Design Review Comments November 28, 2022 Page 2



THE SITE

# Streetview photos below provided by the applicant



Private Road: Site on the left



Private Road: Site on the right



Private Road: Site on the left CANNON DESIGN GROUP



Private Road: View of site downhill segment 700 LARKSPUR LANDING CIRCLE . SUITE 199 . LARKSPUR . CA . 94939

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

The proposed two-story house is designed in a Traditional Mediterranean Style. See proposed elevations and sections below.



PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATION (Entry)



#### PROPOSED REAR ELEVATION



#### PROPOSED LEFT SIDE ELEVATION



PROPOSED RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION

### **ISSUES AND CONCERNS**

The site slope, the fragmentation of the site into two parts and the resultant small amount of developable area on this site are major constraints for this project. I have only a couple of observations for staff's consideration.

The tall side walls are not consistent with Residential Design Guideline 3.3.3.

### 3.3.3 Provide visual relief for two story walls

The color change proposed between the lower and upper portions of the walls helps, but that would not be total consistent with the intent of Residential Design Guideline 3.8.4.

### 3.8.4 Materials changes

• Make materials and color changes at inside corners rather than outside corners to avoid a pasted on look.



Recommendation: Add projecting molding at the proposed color change. Note that the use of two wall colors or the use of a single color would both be acceptable - see photo examples below.







A second issue is of more concern and may not have a viable alternative aside from a smaller building footprint and volume. However, I do feel it is important to identify the issue because of its potential impact on the character of the private drive.

The issue is that the proposed house is quite close to the road and appears to be closer to the road than other nearby homes. This may be acceptable given the private acces road, but it seems out of character with its current semirural, wooded environment - see illustrations below.





Sean, please let me know if you have any questions, or if there are other issues that I did not address.

Sincerely,

CANNON DESIGN GROUP

Canno

Larry L. Cannon Cannon design group

45 Reservoir Road Design Review Comments November 28, 2022 Page 6



Town of Los Gatos Planning Division 110 E. Main Street Los Gatos, CA 95030 March 20, 2023

Re: The Agahian Residence, 45 Reservoir Road, Architecture & Site App.: S-22-048

Attn: Sean Mullin

In response to architectural consultant response letter, by Larry Cannon, dated November 28, 2022, is our response letter below.

- 1. A projecting molding has been added at the horizontal color change location around the entire perimeter of the building.
- 2. The property shape and access through the lot is highly unusual and creates an undue hardship on the allowable building envelope that we can not over come. The road has been moved away from the building envelope as much as possible.

If you have any questions regarding the revisions made, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Jaclyn Greenmyer

This Page Intentionally Left Blank Tree Inventory, Assessment, and Protection Report

> 45 Reservoir Road Los Gatos, CA 95032

> > **Prepared for:**

**Town of Los Gatos** 

**December 4, 2022** 

**Prepared By:** 



# **Monarch Consulting Arborists**

Richard Gessner P.O. Box 1010 - Felton, CA 95018 1 831 331 8982 www.monarcharborists.com

# **Table of Content**

Summary1
Introduction1
Background1
Assignment1
Limits of the assignment1
Purpose and use of the report2
Observations2
Tree Inventory2
Plans2
Analysis4
Discussion5
Condition Rating5
Expected Impact Level6
Mitigation for Removals7
Tree Protection8
Conclusion9
Recommendations10
Bibliography11
Glossary of Terms12
Appendix A: Tree Inventory Map and Proposed Site Plan14
Appendix B: Tree Inventory and Assessment Tables15



Æ

Appendix C: Photographs	17
C1: #303 and #320	17
C2: #301 and #302	18
C3: #318	19
C4: Trees #315 and #316 (Adjacent site)	20
C5: #308 and #314	21
C6: #309, #310 and #311	22
C7: #306, #313, and #307	23
C8: #304	24
C9: #305	25
Appendix D: Tree Protection Guidelines	26
D1: Plan Sheet Detail S-X (Type I)	26
D2: Plan Sheet Detail S-Y (Type III)	27
D3: Section 29.10.1005 Protection of Trees During Construction	28
Tree Protection Zones and Fence Specifications	28
All persons, shall comply with the following precautions	29
Prohibited Activities	29
Monitoring	30
Root Pruning	30
Boring or Tunneling	30
Tree Pruning and Removal Operations	30
Appendix E: Tree Protection Signs	31
E1: English	31

Monarch Consulting Arborists LLC - P.O Box 1010, Felton, CA 95018 831.331.8982 - rick@monarcharborist.com

E2: Spanish	32
Qualifications, Assumptions, and Limiting Conditions	33
Certification of Performance	34



# Summary

The applicant is requesting approval for construction of a new single-family residence and site improvements requiring a grading permit on vacant property Zoned R-1:20. APN 529-33-054. The inventory contains twenty (20) trees comprised of eight (8) different species. Six oaks are Large Protected with three originating on the adjacent property and fruit trees #309 and #317 are Exempt. Trees #302, #303, #313, #317, #319, #314, #315, and #316 are not indicated on the plans and #303, #320, #314, #315, and #316 are all located on adjacent properties. Twelve trees are in good condition, three fair, four poor and one coast live oak (#308) is in very poor shape. There are discrepancies between the civil, landscape, and architectural plans. Fifteen trees are to be highly impacted and five moderate to highly depending on their actual location. Tree protection will focus on those located on adjacent sites #314, #315, #316, #303, and #320 and wether or not tree #318 is to be preserved. Trees #314, #315, #316, and #303 need to be located to help determine impacts. The applicant will be required to replace fifteen protected trees according to the ordinance. There were twenty trees appraised for a rounded depreciated value of \$235,440.00 (\$146,200 are the three blue oaks on the adjacent site).

# Introduction

# Background

The Town of Los Gatos asked me to assess the site, trees, and proposed footprint plan, and to provide a report with my findings and recommendations to help satisfy planning requirements.

# Assignment

- Provide an arborist's report including an assessment of the trees within the project area and on the adjacent sites. The assessment is to include the species, size (trunk diameter), condition (health, structure, and form), and suitability for preservation ratings. Affix number tags on the trees for reference on site and on plans.
- Provide tree protection specifications, guidelines, and impact ratings for those affected by the project.
- Provide appraised values using the Trunk Formula Technique.

# Limits of the assignment

- The information in this report is limited to the condition of the trees during my inspection on December 2, 2022. No tree risk assessments were performed.
- Tree heights and canopy diameters are estimates.



• The plans reviewed for this assignment were as follows (Table 1)

Table 1: Plans Reviewed Checklist

Plan	Date	Sheet	Reviewed	Source
Existing Site Topographic				
Proposed Site Plan		A4	Yes	Kohlsaat & Associates
Erosion Control				
Grading and Drainage		C-4	Yes	TS Engineering
Utility Plan and Hook-up locations		C-5	Yes	TS Engineering
Exterior Elevations				
Landscape Plan		A5	Yes	Kohlsaat & Associates
Irrigation Plan				
T-1 Tree Protection Plan				

# Purpose and use of the report

The report is intended to identify all the trees within the plan area that could be affected by a project. The report is to be used by the Town of Los Gatos and the property owners as a reference for existing tree conditions to help satisfy planning requirements.

# **Observations**

# **Tree Inventory**

The inventory consists of trees protected by the Town of Los Gatos located on site and those in close proximity on neighboring properties. Sec. 29.10.0960. - Scope of protected trees. All trees which have a four-inch or greater diameter (twelve and one half-inch circumference) of any trunk, when removal relates to any review for which zoning approval or subdivision approval is required. (Appendix A and B). Los Gatos Town Ordinance 29.10.0970 Exceptions (1) states the following: "A fruit or nut tree that is less than eighteen (18) inches in diameter (fifty-seven-inch circumference).

# Plans

The applicant is requesting approval for construction of a new single-family residence and site improvements requiring a grading permit on vacant property Zoned R-1:20. APN 529-33-054.



The inventory contains twenty (20) trees comprised of eight (8) different species (Chart 1). Six oaks are considered Large Protected<sup>1</sup> with three of those originating on the adjacent property (blue oaks #314, #15, and #316) and three coast live oaks (#304, #305, and #318) on site. Fruit trees olive #309 and plum #317 are Exempt<sup>2</sup>. Trees #302, #303, #313, #317, #319, #314, #315, and #316 are not indicated on the plans. Trees #303, #320, #314, #315, and #316 are all located on adjacent properties.



Chart 1: Species Distribution

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Large protected tree means any oak (Quercus spp.), California buckeye (Aesculus californica), or Pacific madrone (Arbutus menziesii) which has a 24-inch or greater diameter (75-inch circumference); or any other species of tree with a 48-inch or greater diameter (150-inch circumference).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A fruit or nut tree that is less than eighteen (18) inches in diameter (fifty-seven-inch circumference).

# Analysis

Tree appraisal was performed according to the Council of Tree & Landscape Appraisers *Guide for Plant Appraisal 10th Edition, 2019* (CLTA) along with Western Chapter International Society of Arboriculture *Species Classification and Group Assignment, 2004*. The trees were appraised using the "Cost Approach" and more specifically the "Trunk Formula Technique" (Appendix B).

"Trunk Formula Technique" is calculated as follows: Basic Tree Cost = (Unit tree cost x Appraised trunk area), Appraised Value = (Basic tree cost X functional Limitations (percentage) X Condition (percentage) X External Limitations (percentage)).

The trunk formula valuations are based on four tree factors; size (trunk cross sectional area), condition, functional limitations, and external limitations. There are two steps to determine the overall value. The first step is to determine the "Basic Tree Cost" based on size and unit tree cost. Unit tree cost is calculated by dividing the nursery wholesale cost of a 24 inch box specimen and its replacement size (cost per square inch trunk caliper) which is determined by the *Species Classification and Group Assignment, 2004 Western Chapter Regional Supplement*. The cost of the 24 inch box wholesale specimen was determined through personal communications with BrightView and Normans nurseries in Farmington and Central Wholesale in San Jose for an average of \$214.00.

The second part is to depreciate the tree's Basic Cost through an assessment of condition, functional limitations, and external limitations. The condition assessment guidelines and percentages are defined in the "Condition Rating" section of this report. Functional limitations are based on factors associated with the tree's interaction to its planting site that would affect condition, limit development, or reduce the utility in the future and include genetics, placement, and site conditions for the individual tree. External limitations are outside the property, out of control of the owner and also affect condition, limit development, or reduce the utility in the future (i.e power lines, municipal restrictions, drought adaptations, or species susceptibility to pests).

There were twenty trees appraised for a rounded depreciated value of \$235,440.00 (\$146,200 are the three blue oaks on the adjacent site).

Appraisal worksheets are available upon request.



# Discussion

# **Condition Rating**

A tree's condition is a determination of its overall health, structure, and form. The assessment considered all three criteria for a combined condition rating.

- 91- 100% Exceptional = Good health and structure with significant size, location or quality.
- 61-80% Good = Normal vigor, well-developed structure, function and aesthetics not compromised with good longevity for the site.
- 41-60 % Fair = Reduced vigor, damage, dieback, or pest problems, at least one significant structural problem or multiple moderate defects requiring treatment. Major asymmetry or deviation from the species normal habit, function and aesthetics compromised.
- 21-40% Poor = Unhealthy and declining appearance with poor vigor, abnormal foliar color, size or density with potential irreversible decline. One serious structural defect or multiple significant defects that cannot be corrected and failure may occur at any time. Significant asymmetry and compromised aesthetics and intended use.
- 6-20% Very Poor = Poor vigor and dying with little foliage in irreversible decline. Severe defects with the likelihood of failure being probable or imminent. Aesthetically poor with little or no function in the landscape.
- 0-5% Dead/Unstable = Dead or imminently ready to fail.

Twelve trees are in good condition, three fair, four poor and one coast live oak (#308) is in very poor shape (Chart 2). The lot and the trees have not been maintained or maintained very well. Several trees #304, #311, and #312 are either topped or poorly maintained to avoid overhead high voltage lines.





# **Expected Impact Level**

Impact level defines how a tree may be affected by construction activity and proximity to the tree, and is described as low, moderate, or high. The following scale defines the impact rating:

- Low = The construction activity will have little influence on the tree.
- Moderate = The construction may cause future health or structural problems, and steps must be taken to protect the tree to reduce future problems.
- High = Tree structure and health will be compromised and removal is recommended, or other actions must be taken for the tree to remain. The tree is located in the building envelope.

Trees #302, #303, #313, #317, #319, #314, #315, and #316 are not indicated on the plans. There are discrepancies between the civil, landscape, and architectural plans. The architectural plans (A4), landscape plan (A5), civil drawings (C-7) indicate the lower coast live oak #318 is to be retained but the Grading and Drainage Plan C-4 clearly indicates this tree would be highly impacted by the keyway and grading in this area. I believe this tree (#318) is critical for screening. Architectural sheets A4 and A5 also indicate coast live oak #320 is to be removed, however the tree is indicated to be on the adjacent property. Looking at the civil plans all the trees on site would be required to be removed. The architectural plans indicate #301, #310, and #318 are to be preserved but again are in conflict with the grading and drainage plans. There are five trees that could be moderately impacted located on the adjacent properties which are #314, #315, #316, #303, and #320. Trees #314, #315, #316 will need to be located to obtain exact distances from the excavation to the trees. #303, and #320 are near the road improvements and will need to be preserved. Fifteen trees are to be highly impacted and five moderate to highly (Chart 4).





# **Mitigation for Removals**

The table below indicates the recommended replacement values (Table 2). The applicant will be required to replace fifteen protected trees according to the ordinance. Alternatively it may be possible to create an approved landscape plan or provide an in-lieu payment.

### Table 2: Town of Los Gatos Tree Canopy - Replacement Standard

Canopy Size of Removed Tree (1)	Replacement Requirement (2)(4)	Single Family Residential Replacement Option (3)(4)
10 feet or less	Two 24 inch box trees	Two 15 gallon trees
More than 10 feet to 25 feet	Three 24 inch box trees	Three 15 gallon trees
More than 25 feet to 40 feet	Four 24 inch box trees or two 36 inch box trees	Four 15 gallon trees
More than 40 feet to 55 feet	Six 24 inch box trees; or three 36 inch box trees	Not available
Greater than 55 feet	Ten 24 inch box trees; or five 36 inch box trees	Not available

<sup>1</sup>To measure an asymmetrical canopy of a tree, the widest measurement shall be used to determine canopy size.

<sup>2</sup>Often, it is not possible to replace a single large, older tree with an equivalent tree(s). In this case, the tree may be replaced with a combination of both the Tree Canopy Replacement Standard and in-lieu payment in an amount set forth by Town Council resolution paid to the Town Tree Replacement Fund.

<sup>3</sup>Single Family Residential Replacement Option is available for developed single family residential lots under 10,000 square feet that are not subject to the Town's Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines. All 15-gallon trees must be planted on-site. Any in-lieu fees for single family residential shall be based on 24" box tree rates as adopted by Town Council.

<sup>4</sup>Replacement Trees shall be approved by the Town Arborist and shall be of a species suited to the available planting location, proximity to structures, overhead clearances, soil type, compatibility with surrounding canopy and other relevant factors. Replacement with native species shall be strongly encouraged. Replacement requirements in the Hillsides shall comply with the Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines Appendix A and Section 29.10.0987 Special Provisions—Hillsides.



## **Tree Protection**

Typically there are three different tree protection schemes which are called Type I (Appendix D1), Type II and Type III (Appendix D2) trunk protection only. Tree protection focuses on avoiding damage to the roots, trunk, or scaffold branches (Appendix D). The most current accepted method for determining the TPZ is to use a formula based on species tolerance, tree age/vigor, and trunk diameter (Matheny, N. and Clark, J. 1998) (Fite, K, and Smiley, E. T., 2016). Preventing mechanical damage to the trunk from equipment or hand tools can be accomplished by wrapping the main stem with straw wattle or using vertical timbers (Appendix D).

Tree protection will focus on those located on adjacent sites #314, #315, #316, #303, and #320 and wether or not tree #318 is to be preserved. Trees #314, #315, #316, and #303 need to be located to help determine what exactly the impacts are expected. Fence around these trees no closer than six times their trunk diameter distance would likely be adequate. Obtaining eight to ten times the trunk diameter in radius from trees #314, #315, #316 would be ideal.



# Conclusion

The applicant is requesting approval for construction of a new single-family residence and site improvements requiring a grading permit on vacant property Zoned R-1:20. APN 529-33-054. The inventory contains twenty (20) trees comprised of eight (8) different species. Six oaks are Large Protected with three originating on the adjacent property (blue oaks #314, #15, and #316) and three coast live oaks (#304, #305, and #318) on site. Fruit trees olive #309 and plum #317 are Exempt. Trees #302, #303, #313, #317, #319, #314, #315, and #316 are not indicated on the plans and #303, #320, #314, #315, and #316 are all located on adjacent properties. Twelve trees are in good condition, three fair, four poor and one coast live oak (#308) is in very poor shape.

There are discrepancies between the civil, landscape, and architectural plans. The architectural plans (A4), landscape plan (A5), civil drawings (C-7) indicate the lower coast live oak #318 is to be retained but the Grading and Drainage Plan C-4 clearly indicates this tree would be highly impacted by the keyway and grading in this area. I believe this tree (#318) is critical for screening. Architectural sheets A4 and A5 also indicate coast live oak #320 is to be removed, however the tree is on the adjacent property. Looking at the civil plans all the trees on site would be required to be removed. The architectural plans indicate #301, #310, and #318 are to be preserved but are in conflict with the grading and drainage plans. There are five trees that could be moderately impacted on the adjacent properties which are #314, #315, #316, #303, and #320. Trees #314, #315, #316 will need to be located to obtain exact distances from the excavation to them. #303, and #320 are near the road improvements and will need to be preserved. Fifteen trees are to be highly impacted and five moderate to highly depending on their actual location.

Tree protection will focus on those located on adjacent sites #314, #315, #316, #303, and #320 and wether or not tree #318 is to be preserved. Trees #314, #315, #316, and #303 need to be located to help determine what exactly the impacts are expected. Fence around these trees no closer than six times their trunk diameter distance would likely be adequate. Obtaining eight to ten times the trunk diameter in radius from trees #314, #315, #316 would be ideal.

The applicant will be required to replace fifteen protected trees according to the ordinance. There were twenty trees appraised for a rounded depreciated value of \$235,440.00 (\$146,200 are the three blue oaks on the adjacent site).



# **Recommendations**

- 1. Place tree numbers on all the plans. Make sure the trees are clearly indicated for removal on all the plans. The trees should also be very clearly marked on site prior to removal.
- 2. Locate trees #302, #303, #313, #317, #319, #314, #315, and #316 on the plans.
- 3. Coordinate trees to be preserved or removed between the civil engineer and architect (#301, #310, #318, #320).
- 4. Place tree protection fence at least eight times the trunk diameter distance from the trunks of trees to be retained.
- 5. Install temporary irrigation or soaker hoses in all tree protection zones and provide supplemental watering during construction within all TPZ areas. Monitor watering times or amounts to ensure adequate soil saturation. (A 5/8" soaker hose requires about 200 minutes to deliver one inch of water to a garden. This number is affected by the length of the hose and the overall rate of flow from the faucet. A good rule of thumb is to expect about ½ GPM as a standard faucet flow rate.). Infrequent deeper watering is preferred.
- 6. All tree maintenance and care shall be performed by a qualified arborist with a C-61/D-49 California Contractors License. Tree maintenance and care shall be specified in writing according to American National Standard for Tree Care Operations: *Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Management: Standard Practices* parts 1 through 10 and adhere to ANSI Z133.1 safety standards and local regulations. All maintenance is to be performed according to ISA Best Management Practices.
- 7. Refer to Appendix D for general tree protection guidelines including recommendations for arborist assistance while working under trees, trenching, or excavation within a trees drip line or designated TPZ/CRZ.
- 8. Place all the tree protection fence locations and guidelines on the plans including the grading, drainage, and utility plans. Alternatively create a separate plan sheet that includes all three protection measures labeled "T-1 Tree Protection Plan."
- 9. Provide a copy of this report to all contractors and project managers, including the architect, civil engineer, and landscape designer or architect. It is the responsibility of the owner to ensure all parties are familiar with this document.



Monarch Consulting Arborists LLC - P.O Box 1010, Felton, CA 95018 831.331.8982 - rick@monarcharborist.com
10. Arrange a pre-construction meeting with the project arborist or landscape architect to verify tree protection is in place, with the correct materials, and at the proper distances.

#### **Bibliography**

- American National Standard for Tree Care Operations: Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Management : Standard Practices (Management of Trees and Shrubs During Site Planning, Site Development, and Construction)(Part 5). Londonderry, NH: Secretariat, Tree Care Industry Association, 2019. Print.
- Fite, Kelby, and Edgar Thomas. Smiley. *Managing trees during construction*, second edition. Champaign, IL: International Society of Arboriculture, 2016.
- ISA. Guide For Plant Appraisal 9th Edition. Savoy, IL: International Society of Arboriculture, 2000. Print.
- ISA. Guide For Plant Appraisal 10th Edition. Savoy, IL: International Society of Arboriculture, 2018. Print.
- ISA. Species Classification and Group Assignment, 2004 Western Chapter Regional Supplement. Western Chapter ISA
- Matheny, Nelda P., Clark, James R. Trees and development: A technical guide to preservation of trees during land development. Bedminster, PA: International Society of Arboriculture 1998.
- Smiley, E, Matheny, N, Lilly, S, ISA. *Best Management Practices: Tree Risk Assessment:* International Society of Arboriculture, 2017. Print



#### **Glossary of Terms**

**Basic Tree Cost:** The cost of replacement for a perfect specimen of a particular species and cross sectional area prior to location and condition depreciation.

Cost Approach: An indication of value by adding the land value to the depreciated value of improvements.

**Defect:** An imperfection, weakness, or lack of something necessary. In trees defects are injuries, growth patterns, decay, or other conditions that reduce the tree's structural strength.

**Diameter at breast height (DBH):** Measures at 1.4 meters (4.5 feet) above ground in the United States, Australia (arboriculture), New Zealand, and when using the Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th edition; at 1.3 meters (4.3 feet) above ground in Australia (forestry), Canada, the European Union, and in UK forestry; and at 1.5 meters (5 feet) above ground in UK arboriculture.

Drip Line: Imaginary line defined by the branch spread or a single plant or group of plants. The outer extent of the tree crown.

Form: describes a plant's habit, shape or silhouette defined by its genetics, environment, or management.

Health: Assessment is based on the overall appearance of the tree, its leaf and twig growth, and the presence and severity of insects or disease.

**Mechanical damage:** Physical damage caused by outside forces such as cutting, chopping or any mechanized device that may strike the tree trunk, roots or branches.

Scaffold branches: Permanent or structural branches that for the scaffold architecture or structure of a tree.

**Straw wattle:** also known as straw worms, bio-logs, straw noodles, or straw tubes are man made cylinders of compressed, weed free straw (wheat or rice), 8 to 12 inches in diameter and 20 to 25 feet long. They are encased in jute, nylon, or other photo degradable materials,

and have an average weight of 35 pounds.



Structural evaluation: focused on the crown, trunk, trunk flare, above ground roots and the site conditions contributing to conditions and/or defects that may contribute to failure.

**Tree Protection Zone (TPZ):** Defined area within which certain activities are prohibited or restricted to prevent or minimize potential injury to designated trees, especially during construction or development.

**Tree Risk Assessment:** Process of evaluating what unexpected things could happen, how likely it is, and what the likely outcomes are. In tree management, the systematic process to determine the level of risk posed by a tree, tree part, or group of trees.

Trunk: Stem of a tree.

**Trunk Formula Technique:** Method to appraise the monetary value of trees considered too large to be replaced with nursery or field grown stock. Based on developing a representative unit cost for replacement with the same or comparable species of the same size and in the same place, subject to depreciation for various factors. Contrast with replacement cost method.

**Volunteer:** A tree, not planted by human hands, that begins to grow on residential or commercial property. Unlike trees that are brought in and installed on property, volunteer trees usually spring up on their own from seeds placed onto the ground by natural causes or accidental transport by people. Normally, volunteer trees are considered weeds and removed, but many desirable and attractive specimens have gone on to become permanent residents on many public and private grounds.



#### **Appendix A: Tree Inventory Map and Proposed Site Plan**





#### **Appendix B: Tree Inventory and Assessment Tables**

Table 3: Inventory and Assessment Summary

Tree Species	I.D. #	Trunk Diameter (in.)	~ Canopy Diameter (ft.)	Condition/ Percent	Expected Impact	Protection Status	Rounded Depreciated Value	Tree Protection Radii (8X DBH ft.)
black oak ( <i>Quercus kelloggii</i> )	301	18	35	Fair/50%	High	Protected	\$10,900.00	12
toyon (Heteromeles arbutifolia)	302	4, 3	8	Good/70%	High	Protected	\$1,270.00	3
buckeye ( <i>Aesculus californica</i> )	303	5	10	Good/70%	Moderate- High	Protected	\$670.00	3
coast live oak ( <i>Quercus</i> <i>agrifolia</i> )	304	19, 20	35	Poor/30%	High	Large Protected	\$9,400.00	19
coast live oak ( <i>Quercus</i> <i>agrifolia</i> )	305	26	35	Fair/50%	High	Large Protected	\$13,400.00	17
black oak ( <i>Quercus kelloggii</i> )	306	18	25	Good/70%	High	Protected	\$15,300.00	12
blue oak ( <i>Quercus douglasii</i> )	307	12	20	Fair/50%	High	Protected	\$4,860.00	8
coast live oak ( <i>Quercus</i> <i>agrifolia</i> )	308	12	20	Very poor	High	Protected	\$860.00	8
olive ( <i>Olea europaea</i> )	309	10	20	Good/70%	High	Exempt	\$2,790.00	7
coast live oak ( <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> )	310	10	20	Poor/30%	High	Protected	\$1,190.00	7
black oak ( <i>Quercus kelloggii</i> )	311	10	10	Poor/30%	High	Protected	\$2,020.00	7



Tree Species	I.D. #	Trunk Diameter (in.)	~ Canopy Diameter (ft.)	Condition/ Percent	Expected Impact	Protection Status	Rounded Depreciated Value	Tree Protection Radii (8X DBH ft.)
black oak ( <i>Quercus kelloggii</i> )	312	6	10	Poor/30%	High	Protected	\$730.00	4
toyon (Heteromeles arbutifolia)	313	5	10	Good/70%	High	Protected	\$1,270.00	3
blue oak ( <i>Quercus douglasii</i> )	314	36	45	Good/70%	Moderate- High	Large Protected	\$61,200.00	24
blue oak ( <i>Quercus douglasii</i> )	315	30	45	Good/70%	Moderate- High	Large Protected	\$42,500.00	20
blue oak ( <i>Quercus douglasii</i> )	316	30	45	Good/70%	Moderate- High	Large Protected	\$42,500.00	20
plum ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )	317	4, 4	15	Good/70%	High	Exempt	\$940.00	4
coast live oak ( <i>Quercus</i> <i>agrifolia</i> )	318	14, 18	35	Good/70%	High	Large Protected	\$14,700.00	15
elderberry ( <i>Sambucus canadensis</i> )	319	4, 4	15	Good/70%	High	Protected	\$940.00	4
coast live oak ( <i>Quercus</i> <i>agrifolia</i> )	320	17	35	Good/70%	Moderate- High	Protected	\$8,000.00	11



#### Appendix C: Photographs C1: #303 and #320





#### C2: #301 and #302





#### C3: #318





#### C4: Trees #315 and #316 (Adjacent site)





#### C5: #308 and #314





#### C6: #309, #310 and #311





#### C7: #306, #313, and #307





#### C8: #304





#### C9: #305





#### **Appendix D: Tree Protection Guidelines**

#### D1: Plan Sheet Detail S-X (Type I)



#### D2: Plan Sheet Detail S-Y (Type III)



Trunk Protection Vertical Timber Detail



#### D3: Section 29.10.1005. - Protection of Trees During Construction

#### **Tree Protection Zones and Fence Specifications**

- 1. Size and materials: Six (6) foot high chain link fencing, mounted on two-inch diameter galvanized iron posts, shall be driven into the ground to a depth of at least two (2) feet at no more than ten-foot spacing. For paving area that will not be demolished and when stipulated in a tree preservation plan, posts may be supported by a concrete base.
- 2. Area type to be fenced: Type I: Enclosure with chain link fencing of either the entire dripline area or at the tree protection zone (TPZ), when specified by a certified or consulting arborist. Type II: Enclosure for street trees located in a planter strip: chain link fence around the entire planter strip to the outer branches. Type III: Protection for a tree located in a small planter cutout only (such as downtown): orange plastic fencing shall be wrapped around the trunk from the ground to the first branch with two-inch wooden boards bound securely on the outside. Caution shall be used to avoid damaging any bark or branches.
- 3. **Duration of Type I, II, III fencing:** Fencing shall be erected before demolition, grading or construction permits are issued and remain in place until the work is completed. Contractor shall first obtain the approval of the project arborist on record prior to removing a tree protection fence.
- 4. **Warning Sign:** Each tree fence shall have prominently displayed an eight and one-half-inch by eleven-inch sign stating: "Warning —Tree Protection Zone—This fence shall not be removed and is subject to penalty according to Town Code 29.10.1025." Text on the signs should be in both English and Spanish (Appendix E).



#### All persons, shall comply with the following precautions

- 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, install the fence at the dripline, or tree protection zone (TPZ) when specified in an approved arborist report, around any tree and/or vegetation to be retained which could be affected by the construction and prohibit any storage of construction materials or other materials, equipment cleaning, or parking of vehicles within the TPZ. The dripline shall not be altered in any way so as to increase the encroachment of the construction.
- 2. Prohibit all construction activities within the TPZ, including but not limited to: excavation, grading, drainage and leveling within the dripline of the tree unless approved by the Director.
- 3. Prohibit disposal or depositing of oil, gasoline, chemicals or other harmful materials within the dripline of or in drainage channels, swales or areas that may lead to the dripline of a protected tree.
- 4. Prohibit the attachment of wires, signs or ropes to any protected tree.
- 5. Design utility services and irrigation lines to be located outside of the dripline when feasible.
- 6. Retain the services of a certified or consulting arborist who shall serve as the project arborist for periodic monitoring of the project site and the health of those trees to be preserved. The project arborist shall be present whenever activities occur which may pose a potential threat to the health of the trees to be preserved and shall document all site visits.
- 7. The Director and project arborist shall be notified of any damage that occurs to a protected tree during construction so that proper treatment may be administered.

#### **Prohibited Activities**

The following are prohibited activities within the TPZ:

- Grade changes (e.g. soil cuts, fills);
- Trenches;
- Root cuts;
- Pedestrian and equipment traffic that could compact the soil or physically damage roots;
- Parking vehicles or equipment;
- Burning of brush and woody debris;
- Storing soil, construction materials, petroleum products, water, or building refuse; and,
- Disposing of wash water, fuel or other potentially damaging liquids.



#### Monitoring

Any trenching, construction or demolition that is expected to damage or encounter tree roots should be monitored by the project arborist or a qualified ISA Certified Arborist and should be documented.

The site should be evaluated by the project arborist or a qualified ISA Certified Arborist after construction is complete, and any necessary remedial work that needs to be performed should be noted.

#### **Root Pruning**

Roots greater than two inches in diameter shall not be cut. When roots over two inches in diameter are encountered and are authorized to be cut or removed, they should be pruned by hand with loppers, handsaw, reciprocating saw, or chain saw rather than left crushed or torn. Roots should be cut beyond sinker roots or outside root branch junctions and be supervised by the project arborist. When completed, exposed roots should be kept moist with burlap or backfilled within one hour.

#### **Boring or Tunneling**

Boring machines should be set up outside the drip line or established Tree Protection Zone. Boring may also be performed by digging a trench on both sides of the tree until roots one inch in diameter are encountered and then hand dug or excavated with an Air Spade® or similar air or water excavation tool. Bore holes should be adjacent to the trunk and never go directly under the main stem to avoid oblique (heart) roots. Bore holes should be a minimum of three feet deep.

#### **Tree Pruning and Removal Operations**

All tree pruning or removals should be performed by a qualified arborist with a C-61/D-49 California Contractors License. Treatment, including pruning, shall be specified in writing according to the most recent ANSI A-300A Standards and Limitations and performed according to ISA Best Management Practices while adhering to ANSI Z133.1 safety standards. Trees that need to be removed or pruned should be identified in the pre-construction walk through.



Appendix E: Tree Protection Signs E1: English

## Warning Tree Protection Zone

## This Fence Shall Not Be Removed And Is Subject To Penalty According To Town Code 29.10.1025



E2: Spanish

## Cuidado Zona De Arbol Pretejido

Esta valla no podrán ser sacados Y está sujeta a sanción en función de Código Ciudad del 29.101025



#### **Qualifications, Assumptions, and Limiting Conditions**

Any legal description provided to the consultant is assumed to be correct. Any titles or ownership of properties are assumed to be good and marketable. All property is appraised or evaluated as though free and clear, under responsible ownership and competent management.

All property is presumed to be in conformance with applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, or other regulations.

Care has been taken to obtain information from reliable sources. However, the consultant cannot be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

The consultant shall not be required to give testimony or attend meetings, hearings, conferences, mediations, arbitration, or trials by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services.

This report and any appraisal value expressed herein represent the opinion of the consultant, and the consultant's fee is not contingent upon the reporting of a specified appraisal value, a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event.

Sketches, drawings, and photographs in this report are intended for use as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale, and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys. The reproduction of information generated by architects, engineers, or other consultants on any sketches, drawings, or photographs is only for coordination and ease of reference. Inclusion of said information with any drawings or other documents does not constitute a representation as to the sufficiency or accuracy of said information.

Unless otherwise expressed: a) this report covers only examined items and their condition at the time of inspection; and b) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that structural problems or deficiencies of plants or property may not arise in the future.



#### **Certification of Performance**

I Richard Gessner, Certify:

That I have personally inspected the tree(s) and/or the property referred to in this report, and have stated my findings accurately. The extent of the evaluation and/or appraisal is stated in the attached report and Terms of Assignment;

That I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation or the property that is the subject of this report, and I have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;

That the analysis, opinions and conclusions stated herein are my own;

That my analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted Arboricultural practices;

That no one provided significant professional assistance to the consultant, except as indicated within the report.

That my compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favors the cause of the client or any other party, nor upon the results of the assessment, the attainment of stipulated results, or the occurrence of any other subsequent events; I further certify that I am a Registered Consulting Arborist® with the American Society of Consulting Arborists, and that I acknowledge, accept and adhere to the ASCA Standards of Professional Practice. I am an International Society of Arboriculture Board Certified Master Arborist®. I have been involved with the practice of Arboriculture and the care and study of trees since 1998.

Richard J. Gessner

putional of Messues

ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist® #496 ISA Board Certified Master Arborist® WE-4341B



Copyright

© Copyright 2022, Monarch Consulting Arborists LLC. Other than specific exception granted for copies made by the client for the express uses stated in this report, no parts of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, recording, or otherwise without the express, written permission of the author.









This Page Intentionally Left Blank



On private road approaching lot (building envelope on left side)



On private road (building envelope on right side), pillars mark the edge of property



On private road, building pad on left side, road cut on the right



Looking downhill from private road



Left over retaining walls at rear yard

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

#### Paul and Pamela Paspa

Los Gatos, CA. 95030

#### RECEIVED

MAY 25 2023

TOWN OF LOS GATOS PLANNING DIVISION

May 20, 2023

Sean Mullin Senior Planner, Los Gatos Planning Department 110 E Main St. Los Gatos, CA 95030

Dear Sean,

I wanted to follow up our earlier conversation with a letter summarizing the conversations I had with yourself and Gary Kohlsaat, the architect for the proposed development at 45 Reservoir Road. I discussed everything with my wife and there are a couple points I hope you consider as the project moves through the planning and building approval processes.

In terms of the house design our only takeaway is the project is oversize for the lot. I think it should be implicit when anyone purchases a small property that they should expect to build a home that is proportional to the property and complies with local code. Instead the plans are for a substantial home with and ADU that exceeds the required setbacks on at least 3 sides and possibly height too. I told Gary the size of the home and setbacks are mostly a concern for the adjacent neighbors and do not directly impact us so not something I will 'complain' about, but something I think should be considered with any other feedback you receive.

What does concern us is the project is large and challenging due to assess via the private drive with little to no parking on the property for construction vehicles. The required excavation, trucking of materials in and out for construction of retaining walls, foundation, and concrete work will all negatively impact everyone that lives along the private drive for a long time. Trucking dirt off site alone will require between 70-80 trips for large dump trucks to haul off dirt. Then importing concrete, gravel, lumber and other building materials will likely double or triple that number of trucking trips. That's a lot of traffic for a very small road and property and will impact everyone with noise, dust, and traffic. I discussed this with Gary he understood this would be a unique issue due to the property size and location and at the time Gary didn't have an answer as to how the owners planned to manage this and only said it would be something to discuss with the contractors. I told him I disagreed with that approach as contractors will do what's easiest to get their jobs done and not necessarily what works best for the people living in the area. I had a similar issue when I built our home 20+ years ago and personally had to be on top of the workers on a daily basis or they would park anywhere that was convenient, even blocking the public road and/or private drive. I'd urge you, due to the access and location, that

you make it a condition of approval that the application include a clearly stated plan for how vehicles should enter and leave the jobsite, and where builders are allowed park their vehicles if there is insufficient parking available on the construction site. The private drive should not be blocked for any extended periods of time or double as a contractor parking lot while the work is performed.

And the last thing I'd ask is there should be an understanding that any damage or wear and tear to properties or landscaping from all the vehicle traffic through the properties along the private drive be mitigated and repaired within a defined period of time after occupancy is granted. The private drive was just resurfaced less than a year ago and I expect after this project the resurfacing may need to be redone to restore it to the current condition.

Best regards,

and ler

Paul and Pamela Paspa





### **PROJECT DIRECTORY**

#### PROPERTY OWNER: FARNAZ AGAHIAN 1558 THORNBRIAR DRIVE SAN JOSE, CA 95131 TEL: (408) 234-5780

ARCHITECT KOHLSAAT & ASSOCIATES 51 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, SUITE L LOS GATOS, CA 95030 TEL: (408) 395-2555

CIVIL ENGINEERING: HANNA-BRUNETTI 7651 EIGLEBERRY STREET GILROY, CA 95020 TEL: (408) 842-2173

SURVEYOR: HANNA-BRUNETTI 7651 EIGLEBERRY STREET GILROY, CA 95020 TEL: (408) 842-2173

### **SCOPE OF WORK**

SITE AND ARCHITECTURAL DEVELOPMENT ON AN EXISTING VACANT R1-20 ZONED LOT (HILLSIDE OVERLAY).

WORK TO INCLUDE: BUILDINGS: . CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW RESIDENCE WITH AN ATTACHED ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT, AN ATTACHED GARAGE AND BELOW GRADE BASEMENT.

2. COVERED DECK 3. EGRESS, VENTILATION WELLS AND ACCESS STAIRS.

SITE IMPROVEMENTS (REFER TO CIVIL PLANS): 1. MODIFY EXISTING PRIVATE ROAD TO PROVIDE PARKING AND FIRE TRUCK TURN-AROUND.

2. SITE RETAINING WALLS AND PAVED YARDS 3. UTILITIY TRENCHING AND CONNECTIONS 4. TREE REMOVAL AND NEW TREE PLANTING





# ARCHITECTURE AND SITE APPLICATION FOR THE AGAHIAN RESIDENCE **45 RESERVOIR ROAD** LOS GATOS, CA 95030

### **FIRE / BUILDING NOTES**

• FIRE SPRINKLERS: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be • FIRE SPRINKLERS: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in one- and two-family dwellings as follows: In all new one- and two-family dwellings and in existing one- and two-family dwellings when additions are made that increase the building area to more than 3,600 square feet. Note: The owner(s), occupant(s) and any contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) are responsible for consulting with the water purveyor of record in order to determine if any modification or upgrade of the existing water service is required. A State of California licensed (C-16) Fire Protection Contractor shall submit plans, calculations, a completed permit application and appropriate fees to this department for review and approval prior to beginning their work. CRC Sec. 313.2 as adopted and amended by LGTC.

• WATER SUPPLY REQUREMENTS: Potable water supplies shall be protected from contamination caused by fire protection water supplies. It is the responsibility of the applicant and any contractors and subcontractors to contact the water purveyor supplying the site of such project, and to comply with the requirements of that purveyor. Such requirements shall be incorporated into the design of any water-based fire protection systems, and/or fire suppression water supply systems or storage containers that may be physically connected in any manner to an appliance capable of causing contamination of the potable water supply of the purveyor of record. Final approval of the system(s) under consideration will not be granted by this office until compliance with the requiremeTnts of the water purveyor of record are documented by that purveyor as having been met by the applicant(s). 2016 CFC Sec. 903.3.5 and Health and Safety Code 13114.7

• ADDRESS IDENTIFICATION: New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained. [CFC Sec. 505.1]. Sec. 505.1].

• EMERGENCY GATE/ACCESS GATE REQUIREMENTS: Gate installations shall conform with Fire Department Standard Details and Specification G-1 and, when open shall not obstruct any portion of the required width for emergency access roadways or driveways. Locks, if provided, shall be fire department approved prior to installation. Gates across the emergency access roadways shall be equipped with an approved access devices. Knox Key-switch is required for the automatic gate.

• FIRE APPARATUS (ENGINE) ACCESS DRIVEWAY REQUIRED: Provide an access driveway with a paved all weather surface, a minimum unobstructed width of 12 feet, vertical clearance of 13 feet 6 inches, minimum circulating turning radius of 36 feet outside and 23 feet inside, and a maximum slope of 15%. Installations shall conform to the Fire Department Standard Details Specifications D-1 and CFC Section 503.

• CONSTRUCTION SITE FIRE SAFETY: All construction site must comply with applicable provisions of the CFC chapter 33 and County of Santa Clara Standard Detail and Specification S1-7.

• REACH CODE COMPLIANCE: This residence will comply with the town's electric appliance, electric vehicle and energy storage system requirements in accordance with town code section 6.70.020 and 6.120.020.

P	<b>ROJECT DA</b>	TA
PROJECT ADDRESS:	45 RESERVOIR ROAD LOS GATOS, CA 95030	
APN#:	529-33-054	
ZONING:	R-1-20 (IN HILLSIDE OVE	rlay)
OCCUPANCY GROUP:	R-3, U	
CONSTRUCTION TYPE:	∨-в	
AVERAGE LOT SLOPE:	28% (SEE SLOPE CALCS	. ON CIVIL PLANS)
GROSS & NET SITE AREA:	10,0005F GR055, 4,600	OSF NET (SEE CALCS
STORIES:	NEW (2) STORY RESIDEN NEW ATTACHED ACCESS ATTACHED GARAGE BELOW GRADE BASEMEI	CE, ORY DWELLING UNIT NT
PARKING:	2 COVERED SPACES, 1 U	NCOVERED SPACE
FIRE SPRINKLER:	WILL PROVIDE	
USING AVERAGE SLOPE OF 28% -> 30% + 24% = 54% REDUCTION NET LOT AREA: GROSS LOT AREA - REDUCTION 10,000SF * (1-54%) = $4,600SF$	6: N N	= 0.4 - 0.0433 = 0.3567 ALLOWABLE FLOOR NET LOT AREA * FAF = 4,6005F * 0.3567 = 1640.825F
FLOOR AREAS:	<u>FLOOR AREA (A)</u>	EXCLUSION (B)
MAIN FLOOR LOWER FLOOR	1,327 SF 313 SF	1287 SF (1)
GARAGE	o sf	3385F (1) 163 + 635F (2)
SUB-TOTAL	1,640 SF	
ADU Total Floor Areas	516 SF 2 156 SF	
	* EXCLUSIONS: (1) BELOW GRADE I (2) GARAGE EXEMP	BASEMENT AREA TION UP TO 400SF
STRUCTURAL COVERAGE: RESIDENCE + ADU + GARAGE PATIOS, BALCONIES (OUTSID) TOTAL	E RESIDENCE FOOTPRINT)	2,195 SF 148 SF 2,343 SF

## COVER SHEET DATE: 11/08/22 SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET A-1 1 OF -

Ζ

Ī

U

**SAH** ROAD

THE AG

45

AΡ Ш

SIT

AND

TURE

 $\dot{}$ 

Ш

ARCHITI

REVISION

7.30.24

9.25.24

		SHEET INDEX	
	A-1	COVER SHEET	
	A-2	NEIGHBORHOOD SITE PLAN	
	A-3	DEMO/EXISTING SITE PLAN	
	A-4	ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN	
	A-5	PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN	
	A-6	LOWER LEVER FLOOR PLAN	
VIL PLANS)	A-7	MAIN LEVEL FLOOR PLAN	
T (SEE CALCS BELOM)	A-8	ROOF PLAN	
	A-9	ELEVATIONS	
NELLING UNIT	A-10	ELEVATIONS	
	A-11	SECTIONS	
RED SPACE	A-12	VISIBILITY STUDY	
	A-13	VISIBILITY STUDY	
	A-14	SHADOW STUDIES	
$\begin{array}{c} \text{MABLE FAR} \\ \hline $	<b>C</b> -1	CIVIL COVER SHEET	
- 0.0433	C-2	BLUEPRINT FOR A CLEAN BAY	
	С-З	EXISTING TOPO SURVEY & DEMO PLAN	
NABLE FLOOR AREA: OT AREA * FAR	C-4	GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	
005F * 0.3567 0.825F	C-5	UTILITY PLAN	
	C-6	UTILITY PLAN	
$= X (   G  (\mathbf{N} (\mathbf{R})) (\Delta) + (\mathbf{R})$	C-7	CROSS SECTIONS & DETAILS	
$\frac{(A) + (B)}{(B)}$	C-8	EROSION CONTROL PLAN	

148 SF 2,343 SF 1,327 SF 1,600 SF

564 SF 3,491 SF

= 23.43%

516 SF 4,007 SF

EXHIBIT 12




## LEGEND







EXISTING PROPERTY LINE EXISTING CONSTRUCTION TO BE DEMOLISHED EXISTING LANDSCAPE RETAINING WALLS EXISTING WOOD FENCE TREE PROTECTION FENCE ELECTRICAL METER EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED

EXISTING ASPHALT PAVED PRIVATE ROAD

LEAST RESTRICTIVE DEVELOPMENT AREA



ITE APPLICATION FOR	<b>N RESIDENCE</b>	LOS GATOS, CA 95030
ARCHITECTURE AND S	THE AGAHIAN	45 RESERVOIR ROAD
<u>EX</u> <u>SIT</u>	DEMC (ISTII TE PL	<u>)/</u> NG .AN
DATE: SCALE:	11/08 AS S	3/22 HOMN
	SHEE	т

3 OF -

REVISIONS

REV. 7.30.24

REV. 9.25.24

REV. 10.29.24









]Е/ОН	ELECT
]— E/ЦG —	ELECT
]	WATER
] — ss —	SEMER
	AREA
$\rightarrow$ —	TRAVE To Fa

-Е/ОН —	ELECTRICA
-Е/ЦС —	ELECTRICA
— W ——	WATER ME
— ss —	SEMER CLE
	AREA DRA

SEWER CLEAN-OUT
AREA DRAIN LOCATIONS
TRAVEL DISTANCE FROM H

EXCEPTION AREA WITH FILL OVER 3FT



REVISIONS



ADCUITECTU
ARCHITECTU
KAL JILE
PLAN

DATE: 11/08/22 SCALE: AS SHOWN



REV. 7.30.24 SITE AND ARCHITECTURAL DEVELOPMENT ON AN EXISTING VACANT R1-20 ZONED LOT (HILLSIDE OVERLAY).

SITE IMPROVEMENTS (REFER TO CIVIL AND LANDSCAPE PLANS): 1. MODIFY EXISTING PRIVATE ROAD TO PROVIDE PARKING AND



#### LEGEND



12" LAYER OF <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" CLEAN CRUSHED ROCK COMPACTED TO 90% MIN. - MIRAFI 140 FILTER FABRIC BETWEEN DRAIN ROCK AND SOIL #1 DF 3X12 PRESSURE TREATED LAGGING W/ 1/2" SPACER FOR DRAINAGE — 24"ø DRILLED CONCRETE PIER
@ 6' O.C. MAX. (2500 PSI)





REVISIONS

7.30.24

REV





#### LEGEND

EXISTING PROPERTY LINE BUILDING SETBACK LINE REDUCED BUILDING SETBACK LINE FLOOR AREA (RESIDENCE) FLOOR AREA (ADU)

BELOW GRADE BASEMENT AREA

GARAGE AREA (NOT COUNTED AS BELOW GRADE BASEMENT)

FLOOR AREA ENCROACHING INTO SETBACK

OUTLINE OF FLOOR FOOTPRINT ABOVE

RETAINING WALLS

PAVED PATIOS, YARDS

EXTERIOR LIGHT FIXTURE

L V V J I H U A	A SSOCIATES	51 UNIVERSITY AVE. "L" • LOS GATOS, CA. • 95030 • (408) 395-2555
ITE APPLICATION FOR	<b>N RESIDENCE</b>	LOS GATOS, CA 95030
ARCHITECTURE AND S	THE AGAHIAN	<b>15 RESERVOIR ROAD</b>

**7** OF -







#### Front Elevation

Material	Area	Specification	LRV	LRV x Area
Stucco-Lighter	206	BM-Huntington Biege HC-21	40	8240
Stucco-Darker	419	BM-Free Spirit 245	24.4	10225.6
Gutters	35	BM-Kendall Charcoal	15	525
Cast Stone	26	Siena Stone-Oatmeal	50	1300
D/W Frames	196	Fleetwood-Black Anodized	8.8	646.8
Total =	882		Total =	20935.4
			LRV =	28.78628
Left Elevation	n			
Stucco-Liahter	225	BM-Huntinaton Bieae HC-21	40	9000

Stucco Lichton		BM Huntington Riggs HC 2	1 40	8000
Stucco-Lighter	225	BM-Hundington blege HC-2		10000
Stucco-Darker	420	BM-Free Spirit 245	24.4	10594.4
Gutters	25	BM-Kendall Charcoal	15	375
Cast Stone	18	Siena Stone-Oatmeal	50	900
D/W Frames	70	Fleetwood-Black Anodized	8.8	25
Total =	764		Total =	20900.4
			LRV =	27.35654

AVERAGE LRV CALCULATIONS





#### Rear Elevation

Stu	cco-Lighter	293	BM-Huntington Biege HC-21	40	11720
Stu	cco-Darker	117	BM-Free Spirit 245	24.4	2854.8
Gut	ters	23	BM-Kendall Charcoal	15	345
Cas	t Stone		Siena Stone-Oatmeal	50	0
D/M	N Frames	38	Fleetwood-Black Anodized	3.3	125.4
	Total =	433		Total =	14919.8
				LRV =	34.45681

### Right Elevation

Stucco-Lighter	225	BM-Huntington Biege HC-21	40	9000
Stucco-Darker	312	BM-Free Spirit 245	24.4	7612.8
Gutters	21	BM-Kendall Charcoal	15	315
Cast Stone	0	Siena Stone-Oatmeal	50	0
D/W Frames	48	Fleetwood-Black Anodized	3.3	158.4
Total =	558		Total =	16927.8
			LRV =	30.33656

#### Total Average LRV

Front Elevation	23.7
Left Elevation	27.4
Rear Elevation	34.5
Right Elevation	30.3
	116

Average LRV =

## AVERAGE LRV CALCULATIONS

29





# - MAIN FL. PLATE

- - - MAIN FL. 525.67 NATURAL GRADE 

MAIN FL. PLATE - - - MAIN FL 525.67

MAIN FL. PLATE

- - - MAIN FL. 525.67











PHOTO TAKEN WITH 50MM LENS REPRESENT THE VISIBILITY OF THE PROPOSED RESIDENCE FROM THE NAKED EYE

PHOTO TAKEN WITH 300MM LENS REPRESENT AN UP-CLOSE PERSPECTIVE TO IDENTIFY VISIBLE STORY POLES, NETTING, TREES AND/OR SHRUBBERY.



MAP

REQUIREMENT AREA.

OBSERVATION LOCATIONS BLOSSOM HILL/LG BLVD

MAIN & BAYVIEM

SELINDA WAY & LG ALMADEN ROAD

HMY 17 & HMY 9

METHOD 1. USING PRELIMINARY PARTIAL STORY POLES\* AND ORANGE NETTING TO CALL OUT CRITICAL HEIGHTS AND BUILDING CORNERS.

2. PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE STORY POLES WERE TAKEN USING 50MM AND 300MM LENSES.

\* CERTIFIED, COMPLETE STORY POLES COMPLIANT TO TOWN'S STANDARDS WILL BE INSTALLED AT LATER DATE.

ANALYSIS RESULTS 3 OUT OF 4 ELEVATIONS OF THE PROPOSED HOME ARE NOT VISIBLE TO THE VIEWING PLATFORM.

PART OF THE FRONT ELEVATION IS SHOWN TO BE PARTIALLY VISIBLE TO THE VIEWING PLATFORM. THE RATIO BETWEEN VISIBLE PART VS. NON-VISIBLE PART IS 22 : 78. ADU PORTION OF THE RESIDENCE IS EXCLUDED FROM THE VISIBILITY

CALCULATION.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS TO MINIMIZE VISIBILITY OF PROPOSED HOME

2.EMPLOY TIERED BUILDING CONFIGURATION, FOLLOWING THE HILLSIDE NATURAL CONTOUR.

3. USE OF AN AVERAGE LRV BELOW 30 FOR EXTERIOR FINISHES INCLUDING: ROOF COVERING, WALL SIDING AND EXTERIOR TRIM.

4. SITE PLANNING TO PRESERVE EXISTING MATURE TREES, WHICH PROVIDE SUBSTANTIAL SCREENING OF HOME.

SHOWING PROJECT SITE IN RELATIONSHIP TO VIEWING PLATFORMS

CONDUCT A VISIBILITY ANALYSIS AS REQUIRED BY THE HILLSIDE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR PROJECTS WITH THE POTENTIAL FOR BEING VISIBLE FROM ANY ESTABLISHED VIEWING

VERIFIED, NO VIEW TO PROJECT SITE, STRUCTURE NOT VISIBLE VERIFIED, NO VIEW TO PROJECT SITE, STRUCTURE NOT VISIBLE

> TOO FAR, NO VIEW TO PROJECT SITE VIEW TO PROJECT SITE, SEE ANALYSIS BELOW

3. SEE PHOTOS FOR RESULTS AND ANALYSIS.

1. MINIMIZE BUILDING WIDTH ON VISIBLE SIDE OF THE LOT.





ANALYSIS RESULT: RED SHADED AREA INDICATED VISIBLE AREA.

ORANGE AREA INDICATES AREA NOW VISIBLE DUE TO TREE REMOVAL.

(ADU EXCLUDED FROM CALCULATIONS)

THE TOTAL VISIBLE PART EQUALS TO 22% OF THE ELEVATION. NO OTHER SIDE OF THE HOUSE IS VISIBLE.

TREE COVERAGE AND BUILDING VISIBILITY ANALYSIS









TOWN OF LOS GATOS STANDARD PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT NOTES

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING: a. TOWN OF LOS GATOS ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS (UNLESS SPECIFICALLY STATED OTHERWISE ON THE PLANS).
- b. ALL TOWN OF LOS GATOS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL RELATED TO THE PROJECT c. THESE PLANS AND DETAILS.
- d. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROJECT SOILS INVESTIGATION SOILS ENGINEER C2EARTH, INC REFERENCE REPORT NO. 22118C-01R1 , DATED 01-20-23 LETTER NO. , SHALL BE THOROUGHLY COMPLIED , DATED
- WITH. BOTH THE MENTIONED REPORT AND ALL UPDATES/ADDENDUMS/LETTERS ARE HEREBY APPENDED AND MADE A PART OF THESE PLANS.
- NO WORK MAY BE STARTED ON-SITE WITHOUT AN APPROVED GRADING PLAN AND A GRADING PERMIT ISSUED BY THE TOWN OF LOS GATOS. PARKS AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT LOCATED AT 41 MILES AVENUE, LOS GATOS, CA 95030.
- 3. A PRE-JOB MEETING SHALL BE HELD WITH THE TOWN ENGINEERING INSPECTOR FROM THE PARKS AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO ANY WORK BEING DONE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL THE INSPECTIONS LINE AT (408) 399-5771 AT LEAST FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS PRIOR TO ANY GRADING OR ONSITE WORK. THIS MEETING SHOULD INCLUDE:
- a. A DISCUSSION OF THE PROJECT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, WORKING HOURS, SITE MAINTENANCE AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATTERS:
- b. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT IN WRITING THAT CONTRACTOR AND APPLICANT HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE PROJECT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, AND WILL MAKE CERTAIN THAT ALL PROJECT SUB-CONTRACTORS HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THEM PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK AND THAT A COPY OF THE PROJECT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL WILL BE POSTED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. APPROVAL OF PLANS DOES NOT RELEASE THE DEVELOPER OF THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CORRECTION OF MISTAKES. ERRORS. OR OMISSIONS CONTAINED THEREIN. IF. DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE IMPROVEMENTS, PUBLIC INTEREST AND SAFETY REQUIRES A MODIFICATION OR DEPARTURE FROM THE TOWN SPECIFICATIONS OR THESE IMPROVEMENT PLANS, THE TOWN ENGINEER SHALL HAVE FULL AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE SUCH MODIFICATION OR DEPARTURE AND TO SPECIFY THE MANNER IN WHICH THE SAME IS TO BE MADE
- APPROVAL OF THIS PLAN APPLIES ONLY TO THE GRADING, EXCAVATION, PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF NATURAL EARTH MATERIALS. THIS APPROVAL DOES NOT CONFER ANY RIGHTS OF ENTRY TO EITHER PUBLIC PROPERTY OR THE PRIVATE PROPERTY OF OTHERS AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL OF ANY OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.
- 6. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERMITTEE OR CONTRACTOR TO IDENTIFY LOCATE AND PROTECT ALL UNDERGROUND FACILITIES. PERMITTEE OR CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY USA (UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT) AT 1-800-227-2600 A MINIMUM OF FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS BUT NOT MORE THAN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ALL WORK.
- 7. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO COMPLY WITH THE STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY THE AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT FOR AIRBORNE PARTICULATES.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL. STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS, CODES. RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE WORK IDENTIFIED ON THESE PLANS. THESE SHALL INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SAFETY AND HEALTH RULES AND REGULATIONS ESTABLISHED BY OR PURSUANT TO THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE PUBLIC AUTHORITY.
- 9. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE QUALIFIED SUPERVISION ON THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE ALL NECESSARY CAUTION TO AVOID DAMAGE TO ANY EXISTING TREES. SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS. DRAINAGE, WATER. SEWER. ELECTRICAL OR TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES WHETHER ABOVE GROUND OR UNDERGROUND. CONTRACTOR SHALL BEAR FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE THERETO.
- 11. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROLS SHALL BE SET AND CERTIFIED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR OR REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER QUALIFIED TO PRACTICE LAND SURVEYING.
- 12. DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALL APPLICABLE WORK (SUBGRADE, PAVING, ETC.) SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE APPLICANT'S SOILS ENGINEER. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING SUCH WORK. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE ON-SITE TO VERIFY CONDITIONS AS REQUIRED IN HIS REPORT. SHOULD ANY CHANGES TO THE REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS BE NECESSARY, TOWN APPROVAL SHALL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO ANY ASSOCIATED WORK.
- 13. THE RESULTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION AND TESTING SHALL BE DOCUMENTED IN AN "AS-BUILT" LETTER/REPORT PREPARED BY THE APPLICANTS' SOILS ENGINEER AND SUBMITTED FOR THE TOWN'S REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE BEFORE FINAL RELEASE OF ANY OCCUPANCY PERMIT IS GRANTED.
- 14. ALL PRIVATE AND PUBLIC STREETS ACCESSING PROJECT SITE SHALL BE KEPT OPEN AND IN A SAFE, DRIVABLE CONDITION THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. IF TEMPORARY CLOSURE IS NEEDED, THEN FORMAL WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE ADJACENT NEIGHBORS AND THE TOWN OF LOS GATOS PARKS AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED AT LEAST ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE OF CLOSURE, AND NO CLOSURE SHALL BE GRANTED WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE TOWN. NO MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT SHALL BE STORED IN THE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN FENCES, BARRIERS, LIGHTS AND SIGNS THAT ARE NECESSARY TO GIVE ADEQUATE WARNING AND PROTECTION TO THE PUBLIC AT ALL TIMES.

16. OWNER/APPLICANT: FARNAZ AGAHIAN PHONE: 408-234-5780

- PHONE: 17. GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
- 18. A TOWN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR ANY WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. A STATE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR ANY WORK WITHIN STATE RIGHT-OF-WAY (IF APPLICABLE). THE PERMITTEE AND/OR CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING INSPECTION PERFORMED BY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.
- 19. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES SHALL BE OBSERVED AT ALL TIMES DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. SUPERINTENDENCE OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE DILIGENTLY PERFORMED BY A PERSON OR PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO AT ALL TIMES DURING WORKING HOURS. THE STORING OF GOODS AND/OR MATERIALS ON THE SIDEWALK AND/OR THE STREET WILL NOT BE ALLOWED UNLESS A SPECIAL PERMIT IS ISSUED BY THE ENGINEERING DIVISION. THE ADJACENT PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE KEPT CLEAR OF ALL JOB RELATED DIRT AND DEBRIS AT THE END OF THE DAY. FAILURE TO MAINTAIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY ACCORDING TO THIS CONDITION MAY RESULT IN PENALTIES AND/OR THE TOWN PERFORMING THE REQUIRED MAINTENANCE AT THE DEVELOPER'S EXPENSE.



TOWN OF LOS GATOS NPDES NOTES

- 1. SEDIMENT FROM AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RETAINED ON SITE USING STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AS REQUIRED BY THE STATEWIDE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PERMIT.
- 2. STOCKPILES OF SOIL SHALL BE PROPERLY CONTAINED TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRANSPORT FROM THE SITE TO STREETS, DRAINAGE FACILITIES OR ADJACENT PROPERTIES VIA RUNOFF, VEHICLE TRACKING, OR WIND AS REQUIRED BY THE STATEWIDE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PERMIT.
- 3. APPROPRIATE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) FOR CONSTRUCTION-RELATED MATERIALS, WASTES, SPILL OR RESIDES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO MINIMIZE TRANSPORT FROM THE SITE TO STREETS, DRAINAGE FACILITIES, OR ADJOINING PROPERTY BY WIND OR RUNOFF AS REQUIRED BY THE STATEWIDE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PERMIT.
- 4. RUNOFF FROM EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE WASHING SHALL BE CONTAINED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES AND MUST NOT BE DISCHARGED TO RECEIVING WATERS OR TO THE LOCAL STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.
- 5. ALL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR PERSONNEL ARE TO BE MADE AWARE OF THE REQUIRED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES FOR THE PROJECT SITE AND ANY ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS.
- 6. AT THE END OF EACH DAY OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AND WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE COLLECTED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED IN TRASH OR RECYCLE BINS.
- 7. CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN SUCH A CONDITION THAT A STORM DOES NOT CARRY WASTE OR POLLUTANTS OFF OF THE SITE. DISCHARGES OF MATERIAL OTHER THAN STORMWATER (NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES) ARE PROHIBITED EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY AN INDIVIDUAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT OR THE STATEWIDE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PERMIT. POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: SOLID OR LIQUID CHEMICAL SPILLS; WASTES FROM PAINTS, STAINS, SEALANTS, SOLVENTS, DETERGENTS, GLUES, LIME, PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FERTILIZERS, WOOD PRESERVATIVES AND ASBESTOS FIBERS, PAINT FLAKES OR STUCCO FRAGMENTS; FUELS, OILS, LUBRICANTS, AND HYDRAULIC, RADIATOR OR BATTERY FLUIDS; CONCRETE AND RELATED CUTTING OR CURING RESIDUES: FLOATABLE WASTES: WASTES FROM ENGINE/EQUIPMENT STEAM CLEANING OR CHEMICAL DEGREASING; WASTES FROM STREET CLEANING; AND SUPERCHLORINATED POTABLE WATER FROM LINE FLUSHING AND TESTING. DURING CONSTRUCTION, DISPOSAL OF SUCH MATERIALS SHOULD OCCUR IN A SPECIFIED AND CONTROLLED TEMPORARY AREA ON-SITE PHYSICALLY SEPARATED FROM POTENTIAL STORMWATER RUNOFF, WITH ULTIMATE DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 8. DISCHARGING CONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER PRODUCED BY DEWATERING GROUNDWATER THAT HAS INFILTRATED INTO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS PROHIBITED. DISCHARGING OF CONTAMINATED SOILS VIA SURFACE EROSION IS ALSO PROHIBITED. DISCHARGING NON-CONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER PRODUCED BY DEWATERING ACTIVITIES REQUIRES A NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT FROM THE RESPECTIVE STATE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD.

#### NOTE:

WHERE THE FIRM OF HANNA & BRUNETTI DOES NOT PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION STAKES, SAID FIRM WILL ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY WHATSOEVER FOR IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTED THEREFROM.

#### NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT HE SHALL ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY; THAT THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS; AND THAT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD THE OWNER AND THE ENGINEER HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS PROJECT, EXCEPTING FOR LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE SOLE NEGLIGENCE OF THE OWNER OR ENGINEER.

#### NOTE:

ADVANCE NOTICE SHALL BE PROVIDED TO NEIGHBORING PROPERTY OWNERS AND SCHOOLS OF HEAVY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND HEAVY CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT START BEFORE 8:30 AM ON DAYS WHEN SCHOOLS ARE IN SESSION. NO CONSTRUCTION IS ALLOWED ON SUNDAYS.

AB	AGGREGATE BASE
AC	ASPHALT CONCRETE
AD	AREA DRAIN
ARV	AIR RELEASE VALVE
BC	BACK OF CURB
BFP	BACKFLOW PREVENTER
BW	BOTTOM OF WALL
CATV	CABLE TELEVISION
СВ	CATCH BASIN
CFS	CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
C/L	CENTERLINE
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
CO	CLEANOUT
CY	CUBIC YARD
DCVA	DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY
DI	DROP INLET
DIA	DIAMETER
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE
DWY	DRIVEWAY
(E)	EAST
EG	EXISTING GRADE
ELEC	ELECTRICAL
EP	EDGE OF PATH
EVAE	EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS EASEMENT
EX	EXISTING
FC	FACE OF CURB
FDC	FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION
FF	FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION
FG	FINISHED GRADE
FH	FIRE HYDRANT
FL	FLOW LINE
FM	FORCED MAIN
FS	FIRE SERVICE
FT	FEET
G	GAS

RCP REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

RIM RIM ELEVATION



SHEET 1 OF 8

# Pollution Prevention — It's Part of the Plan



# Materials storage & spill cleanup

## Non-hazardous materials management

- ✓ Sand, dirt, and similar materials must be stored at least 10 feet from catch basins, and covered with a tarp during wet weather or when rain is forecast.
- ✓ Use (but don't overuse) reclaimed water for dust control as needed
- ✓ Sweep streets and other paved areas daily. Do not wash down streets or work areas with water!
- ✓ Recycle all asphalt, concrete, and aggregate base material from demolition activities.
- ✓ Check dumpsters regularly for leaks and to make sure they don't overflow. Repair or replace leaking dumpsters promptly.

## Hazardous materials management

- Label all hazardous materials and hazardous wastes (such as pesticides, paints, thinners, solvents, fuel, oil, and antifreeze) in accordance with city, state, and federal regulations.
- ✓ Store hazardous materials and wastes in secondary containment and cover them during wet weather.
- ✓ Follow manufacturer's application instructions for hazardous materials and be careful not to use more than necessary. Do not apply chemicals outdoors when rain is forecast within 24 hours.
- Se sure to arrange for appropriate disposal of all hazardous wastes.

## Spill prevention and control

Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA)

1-888-BAYWISE

- ✓ Keep a stockpile of spill cleanup materials (rags, absorbents, etc.) available at the construction site at all times.
- ✓ When spills or leaks occur, contain them immediately and be particularly careful to prevent leaks and spills from reaching the gutter, street, or storm drain. Never wash spilled material into a gutter, street, storm drain, or creek!
- ✓ Report any hazardous materials spills immediately! Dial 911 or your local emergency response number.

# Make sure your crews and subs do the job right!

Runoff from streets and other paved areas is a major source of pollution in San Francisco Bay. Construction activities can directly affect the health of the Bay unless contractors and crews plan ahead to keep dirt, debris, and other construction waste away from storm drains and local creeks. Following these guidelines will ensure your compliance with local ordinance requirements.

# Vehicle and equipment maintenance & cleaning

- ✓ Inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks frequently. Use drip pans to catch leaks until repairs are made; repair leaks promptiv
- ✓ Fuel and maintain vehicles on site only in a bermed area or over a drip pan that is big enough to prevent runoff.
- ✓ If you must clean vehicles or equipment on site, clean with water only in a bermed area that will not allow rinsewater to run into gutters, streets, storm drains, or creeks
- ✓ Do not clean vehicles or equipment on-site using soaps, solvents, degreasers, steam cleaning equipment, etc.

# Earthwork & contaminated soils

- off the site.



REV.: SEPT. 2016

✓ Keep excavated soil on the site where it is least likely to collect in the street. Transfer to dump trucks should take place on the site, not in the street.

✓ Use hay bales, silt fences, or other control measures to minimize the flow of silt

- $\checkmark$  Avoid scheduling earth moving activities during the rainy season if possible. If grading activities during wet weather are allowed in your permit, be sure to implement all control measures necessary to prevent erosion.
- - Mature vegetation is the best form of erosion control. Minimize disturbance to existing vegetation whenever possible.
  - If you disturb a slope during construction, prevent erosion by securing the soil with erosion control fabric, or seed with fastgrowing grasses as soon as possible. Place hay bales down-slope until soil is secure.

✓ If you suspect contamination (from site history, discoloration, odor, texture, abandoned underground tanks or pipes, or buried debris), call your local fire department for help in determining what testing should be done.

Manage disposal of contaminated soil according to Fire Department instructions

# Dewatering operations

 Reuse water for dust control, irrigation, or another on-site purpose to the greatest extent possible.



- $\checkmark$  Be sure to call your city's storm drain inspector before discharging water to a street, gutter, or storm drain. Filtration or diversion through a basin, tank, or sediment trap may be required.
- $\checkmark$  In areas of known contamination, testing is required prior to reuse or discharge of groundwater. Consult with the city inspector to determine what testing to do and to interpret results. Contaminated groundwater must be treated or hauled off-site for proper disposal.

# Saw cutting

- ✓ Always completely cover or barricade storm drain inlets when saw cutting. Use filter fabric, hay bales, sand bags, or fine gravel dams to keep slurry out of the storm drain system.
- ✓ Shovel, absorb, or vacuum saw-cut slurry and pick up all waste as soon as you are finished in one location or at the end of each work day (whichever is sooner!).
- ✓ If saw cut slurry enters a catch basin, clean it up immediately.

# Paving/asphalt work

- ✓ Do not pave during wet weather or when rain is forecast.
  - Always cover storm drain inlets and manholes when paving or applying seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal.
  - ✓ Place drip pans or absorbent material under paving equipment when not in use.
  - Protect gutters, ditches, and drainage courses with hay bales, sand bags, or earthen berms.

✓ Do not sweep or wash down excess sand from sand sealing into gutters, storm drains, or creeks. Collect sand and return it to the stockpile, or dispose of it as trash.

✓ Do not use water to wash down fresh asphalt concrete pavement.

# Storm drain polluters may be liable for fines of up to \$10,000 per day!



## Concrete, grout, and mortar storage & waste disposal

- $\checkmark$  Be sure to store concrete, grout, and mortar under cover and away from drainage areas. These materials must never reach a storm drain.
- ✓ Wash out concrete equipment/trucks off-site or designate an on-site area for washing where water will flow onto dirt or into a temporary pit in a dirt area. Let the water seep into the soil and dispose of hardened concrete with trash



- ✓ Divert water from washing exposed aggregate concrete to a dirt area where it will not run into a gutter, street, or storm drain.
- If a suitable dirt area is not available, collect the wash water and remove it for appropriate disposal off site.

# Painting

- ✓ Never rinse paint brushes or materials in a gutter or street!
- ✓ Paint out excess water-based paint before rinsing brushes, rollers, or containers in a sink If you can't use a sink, direct wash water to a dirt area and spade it in.
- ✓ Paint out excess oil-based paint before cleaning brushes in thinner.
- ✓ Filter paint thinners and solvents for reuse whenever possible. Dispose of oil-based paint sludge and unusable thinner as hazardous waste.



JOB NO. 23067

SHEET 2 OF 8











JOB NO. 23067







REV.: DEC. 2015

#### EROSION CONTROL NOTES 1. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE EFFECTIVE FOR CONSTRUCTION DURING THE RAINY SEASON; OCTOBER 15 THROUGH APRIL 15. ONAMA \* BEGISTER 2. NO STORM WATER RUNOFF SHALL BE ALLOWED TO DRAIN INTO THE EXISTING AND/OR PROPOSED UNDERGROUND STORM SYSTEM UNTIL SUITABLE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE FULLY IMPLEMENTED. NO STORM WATER RUNOFF SHALL BE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM THAT IS NOT CLEAR, AND FREE OF SILTS. 3. A FIBER ROLL PER "FIBER ROLL DETAIL SE-5" SHALL BE INSTALL ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE PROJECT SITE. THE LOCATION OF THE FIBER ROLL ALONG THE PERIMETER SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO ELIMINATE SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM LEAVING THE SITE. A FIBER 4 위 칠 된 X 주 ROLL SHALL ALSO BE REQUIRED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF ANY STOCKPILE OR OTHER SITE OF BARE, LOOSE EARTH. 4. ALL STORM DRAIN MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, AND/OR DROP INLETS THAT ARE TO ACCEPT STORM WATER SHALL HAVE INLET PROTECTION MEASURES PER DETAIL SE-10. STORM WATER RUNOFF SHALL BE DIRECTED TO THESE INLETS ONLY. STORM DRAIN CATCH BASINS THAT ARE NOT COMPLETE, SHALL BE BLOCKED OFF COMPLETELY. 5. THE NAME, ADDRESS, AND 24 HOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE TOWN. 6. ALL AREAS OF BARE, TURNED OR DISTURBED EARTH SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF HYDROSEED OR NON-VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION PER EC-16, PER THE TABLE BELOW. ALL STOCKPILES, AND/OR BORROW AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS A PERIMETER SILT FENCE, AND OTHER METHODS TO PREVENT ANY EROSION OR SILTS MIGRATION. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED. CHANGES TO THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE MADE TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS, BUT ONLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF, OR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE QSD. THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM SHALL MAINTAIN A FORM OF DRAIN INLET PROTECTION UNTIL TOWN ACCEPTS THE FINAL STREET IMPROVEMENTS. THE DRAIN INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE MAINTAINED, EFFECTIVE AND SUBJECT TO TOWN ENGINEER'S APPROVAL. RIV 7. ALL PAVED STREET, AND AREAS ADJACENT TO THE SITE SHALL BE KEPT CLEAR OF EARTH MATERIALS AND DEBRIS. THE SITE SHALL BE MAINTAINED SO AS TO ELIMINATE SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM ENTERING THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. OIR 8. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO INSPECT AND REPAIR ALL EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES AT THE END OF EACH DAY. ANY DAMAGED STRUCTURAL MEASURES ARE TO BE REPAIRED BY END OF THE DAY. TRAPPED SEDIMENT IN "SD INLETS" (AND OTHER Ζ EROSION CONTROL MEASURES) SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN TRAP EFFIIENCY. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DISPOSED BY SPREADING ERV $\triangleleft$ ON SITE, WHERE IT WILL NOT MIGRATE. 9. IT IS THE RESPOSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF AIRBORNE DUST NUISANCE AND SHALL BE RESPOSIBILE **D** FOR ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM A FAILURE TO DO SO. ь S \_\_\_\_<u>o</u> ; Ш Ο 10. ALL DRAIN SWALES SHALL BE PER DETAIL EC-9. - 45 R 9-33-05 NTR( <sub>ក្</sub> ហ៍ <sup>ស្</sup> 11. INCOMPLETE GRADING SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED. CONTRATOR SHALL MAINATIN A DRAIN PATH AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. SAID DRAIN PATH SHALL BE MAINTAINED LINED DRAIN SWALES, AND INLET PROTECTION AT A MINIMUM. IF PONDING DOES OCCUR ON THE SITE AFTER GRADING, THE WATER MUST BE FREE AND CLEAR OF SEDIMENT PRIOR TO DISCHARGE TO - 1 Ο PLAN FOR THE... AHIAN APN 52 APN 52 THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. THIS REQUIREMENT MAY NECESSITATE THE USE OF NATURAL AND/OR MECHANICAL DESILTING METHODS, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE TOWN ENGINEER. 12. IF THESE EROSION CONTROL MEASURE PROVE INADEQUATE, STRAW MULCH, TACKIFIER, AND ADDITIONAL HYDROSEEDING MAY BE SI <u>HYDROSEED</u> TABLE J RO LBS/ACRE 4 ш 45 Ο 10 400 S 2000 100 Z BRUN FIBER ROLL BARRIER PER DETAIL SE-5 STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION PER DETAIL SE-10 HANNA CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA -DISTURBED AREA: 8,188 SF m HOUSE -P Z D 0 P < m Z C m SHEET 8 OF 8

NGINEER \* ¢ RDE/