

#### ZONING ADMINISTRATOR MEETING AGENDA

4:00 PM - Wednesday, May 15, 2024

Community Meeting Chambers, Los Altos City Hall 1 North San Antonio Road, Los Altos, CA

**PARTICIPATION:** Members of the public may participate by being present at the Los Altos Community Meeting Chambers at Los Altos City Hall located at 1 N. San Antonio Rd, Los Altos, CA during the meeting. Public comment is accepted in person at the physical meeting location, or via email to **ZAPublicComment@losaltosca.gov**.

**REMOTE MEETING OBSERVATION:** Members of the public may view the meeting via the link below, but will not be permitted to provide public comment via Zoom or telephone. Public comment will be taken in-person, and members of the public may provide written public comment by following the instructions below.

https://tinyurl.com/yepe4e2k

Telephone: 1-253-215-8782 / Webinar ID: 818 1268 4637 / Passcode: 701956

**SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS:** Verbal comments can be made in-person at the public hearing or submitted in writing prior to the meeting. Written comments can be mailed or delivered in person to the Development Services Department or emailed to **ZAPublicComment@losaltosca.gov**.

Correspondence must be received by 2:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting to ensure distribution prior to the meeting. Comments provided after 2:00 p.m. will be distributed the following day and included with public comment in the Zoning Administrator packet.

#### **AGENDA**

#### CALL MEETING TO ORDER

#### PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Members of the audience may bring to the Zoning Administrator's attention any item that is not on the agenda. The Zoning Administrator will announce the time speakers will be granted before comments begin. Please be advised that, by law, the Zoning Administrator is unable to discuss or take action on issues presented during the Public Comment Period. According to State Law (also known as "The Brown Act") items must first be noted on the agenda before any discussion or action.

#### ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION/ACTION

#### CONSENT CALENDAR

These items will be considered by one motion unless any member of the Commission or audience wishes to remove an item for discussion. Any item removed from the Consent Calendar for discussion will be handled at the discretion of the Zoning Administrator.

#### 1. Zoning Administrator Meeting Minutes

Approval of the DRAFT minutes of the regular meeting of April 3, 2024.

#### **PUBLIC HEARING**

#### 2. SC23-0018 - Joanna Li - 131 San Juan Court

Design review for a new 3,502 square-foot two-story single-family residence. This project is categorically exempt from environmental review under Section 15303 ("New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). *Project Planner: Gallegos* 

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

#### SPECIAL NOTICES TO PUBLIC

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and California Law, it is the policy of the City of Los Altos to offer its programs, services and meetings in a manner that is readily accessible to everyone, including individuals with disabilities. If you are a person with a disability and require information or materials in an appropriate alternative format; or if you require any other accommodation, please contact department staff. Advance notification within this guideline will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility.

Agendas, Staff Reports and some associated documents for the Zoning Administrator items may be viewed on the Internet at <a href="http://losaltosca.gov/meetings">http://losaltosca.gov/meetings</a>.

Decisions of the Zoning Administrator are final unless appealed by filing an appeal with the City Clerk within 14 calendar days of the decision. No building permits shall be issued during this 14-day period.



## ZONING ADMINISTRATOR MEETING MINUTES

4:00 PM - Wednesday, April 3, 2024

Community Meeting Chambers, Los Altos City Hall 1 North San Antonio Road, Los Altos, CA

#### CALL MEETING TO ORDER

At 4:00 p.m. the Zoning Administrator called the meeting to order.

#### **ESTABLISH QUORUM**

PRESENT: Zoning Administrator Zornes and Development Services Deputy Director Williams

STAFF: Senior Planner Gallegos, Associate Planner Liu

#### PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

None.

#### ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION/ACTION

#### CONSENT CALENDAR.

#### 1. Zoning Administrator Meeting Minutes

Approval of the DRAFT minutes of the regular meeting of March 20, 2024.

Action: Zoning Administrator Zornes approved the meeting minutes for regular meeting of March 20, 2024

The motion was approved (1-0) by the following vote:

AYES: Zornes NOES: None

#### **PUBLIC HEARING**

#### 2. SC24-0001 – Steven Collom – 284 Alvarado Avenue

Design Review for a new 3,540 square-foot two-story single-family residence. This project is categorically exempt from environmental review under Section 15303 ("New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). *Project Planner: Gallegos THIS ITEM HAS BEEN CONTINUED FROM THE MARCH 20, 2024 ZONING ADMINISTRATOR MEETING* 

#### STAFF PRESENTATION

Senior Planner Gallegos presented the staff report recommending approval of design review application SC24-0001 subject to the listed findings and conditions.

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Project applicant Steven Collum spoke to the project. Jaime Cheng provided public comment.

<u>Action</u>: Zoning Administrator Zornes approved design review application SC23-0017 per the staff report findings and conditions with the following list of conditions:

• trees #5 and #6 are to be looked at by a certified arborist who will prepare a report on the current and predicted health of the tree for consideration of removal.

The motion was approved (1-0) by the following vote:

AYES: Zornes NOES: None

#### 3. SC23-0016 – Marta Andersson – 1358 Montclaire Way

Design Review for the construction of a residential addition including a 30 square-foot addition at the first story and a 700 square-foot addition at the second story. This project is categorically exempt pursuant to Section 15301 ("Existing Facilities") of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). *Project Planner: Liu* 

#### STAFF PRESENTATION

Associate Planner Liu presented the staff report recommending approval of design review application SC23-0012 subject to the listed findings and conditions.

<u>Action</u>: Zoning Administrator Zornes approved design review application SC23-0016 per the staff report findings and conditions.

The motion was approved (1-0) by the following vote:

AYES: Zornes NOES: None

#### 4. SC23-0019 - Yingxi Chen - 16 Otis Way

Design review for a new 3,638 square-foot two-story single-family residence. This project is categorically exempt from environmental review under Section 15303 ("New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). *Project Planner: Gallegos* 

#### STAFF PRESENTATION

Senior Planner Gallegos presented the staff report recommending approval of design review application SC23-0019 subject to the listed findings and conditions.

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Werner Schmidt provided public comments.

<u>Action</u>: Zoning Administrator Zornes approved design review application SC23-0019 per the staff report findings and conditions.

The motion was approved (1-0) by the following vote:

AYES: Zornes NOES: None

POTENTIAL FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS	POTENTIAL.	FUTURE	<b>AGENDA</b>	<b>ITEMS</b>
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None.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

Zoning Administrator Zornes adjourned the meeting at 4:21 PM.

Nick Zornes

Zoning Administrator



**TO**: Nick Zornes, Zoning Administrator

**FROM**: Sean Gallegos, Senior Planner

**SUBJECT**: SC23-0018 – 131 San Juan Court

#### RECOMMENDATION

Approve design review application SC23-0018 for the construction of a new 3,502 square foot, two-story house subject to the listed findings and conditions of approval; and find the project categorically exempt under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15303 ("New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures").

#### **BACKGROUND**

#### **Project Description**

- <u>Project Location</u>: 131 San Juan Court, located on the east side of San Juan Court, north of Jordan Avenue.
- Lot Size: 10,013 square feet
- General Plan Designation: Single-Family, Medium Lot (SF4)
- Zoning Designation: R1-10
- <u>Current Site Conditions</u>: One-story house

The proposed project includes the demolition of the existing one-story house and replacement with a new 3,502 square-foot two-story house (see Attachment A – Project Plans). An 849 square foot attached accessory dwelling unit is also proposed but is not subject to design review and will be reviewed under a separate Building Permit application.

The new residence is designed in a neo-eclectic architectural style that combines various decorative techniques from different house styles with exterior materials that include a standing seam metal roof, stucco exterior and stone veneer finish with wood trims, aluminum framed windows, and wood doors.

The subject property is an interior lot, and it does not have a uniform rectangular shape. The proposed construction involves maintaining a footprint similar to that of the original house and the proposed site improvements include a new driveway to the attached garage along the southern side of the property and new hardscape and softscape throughout the property.

On the subject site, there is a single protected Crape Myrtle tree, measuring 18 inches in diameter, located in the front yard. An arborist's evaluation determined that the tree's health is fair and that it would not withstand the development due to its five-foot distance from the new house. The decision to remove the tree adheres to the criteria outlined in the Tree Protection Regulations, specifically criterion No. 5, which permits removal for reasons related to the impact of preserving the tree

impeding the use of real property and no reasonable or feasible alternative existing to preserve the tree in the current location.

#### **ANALYSIS**

#### **Design Review**

The proposed house complies with the R1-10 district development standards found in Los Altos Municipal Code (LAMC) Chapter 14.06, as demonstrated by the following table:

	Existing	Proposed	Allowed/Required
COVERAGE:	2,204 square feet	2,762 square feet	3,003 square feet
FLOOR AREA:			
1st Floor	2,204 square feet	1,990 square feet	
2nd Floor	-	1,512 square feet	
Total	2,204 square feet	3,502 square feet	3,505 square feet
SETBACKS:			
Front	25.08 feet	25.08 feet	25 feet
Rear	43.75 feet	27.5 feet	25 feet
Right side (1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> )	10 feet/-	10 feet/20.3 feet	10 feet/17.5 feet
Left side (1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> )	11.66 feet/-	10.2 feet/ 20.6 feet	10 feet/17.5 feet
HEIGHT:	18.6 feet	24.8 feet	27 feet

Per Chapter 14.76 of the LAMC, new two-story residences must comply with the Single-Family Residential Design Guidelines. The surrounding neighborhood is considered a Diverse Character Neighborhood according to the Design Guidelines. In a Diverse Character neighborhood, the guidelines advise integrating existing design elements, materials, and scales while maintaining distinctiveness. The immediate neighborhood is comprised of one-story and two-story houses. Homes in the neighborhood exhibit similar massing, a combination of simple and complex roof forms, and distinctive front setback patterns due to the cul-de-sac, resulting in irregular front yards. The horizontal eave lines at the first story typically range from approximately eight to nine feet in height. The homes in the neighborhood feature attached garages in the front yard facing the street.

The design of the new residence adopts a neo-eclectic architectural style, blending various decorative techniques from different house styles. It incorporates elements of a traditional two-story layout, such as simple massing and a projecting front porch, alongside contemporary features like simplified forms, open floor plans, and flat roof and mansard roof forms. Notably, the inclusion of flat roof forms along the front elevation contributes to a modern aesthetic, while hipped mansard elements along the sides and rear maintain a traditional appearance. This balanced fusion of styles results in a cohesive design that respects both tradition and modernity. Externally, carefully chosen materials, including standing seam metal roof, stucco exterior, stone veneer finish with wood trims, aluminum-framed windows, and wood doors, ensure compatibility with the surrounding area.

The design guidelines and review findings emphasize the importance of minimizing the structure's bulk. In line with these requirements, the design effectively breaks down the massing and enhances the visual interest of the facade. The low-pitched roof and roof form play a crucial role in reducing the perceived bulk of the structure. The first-story roof form and horizontal eave line create visual breaks in the wall plane, while the articulation and roof forms of the first and second story further break down the massing into smaller sections, resulting in an aesthetically appealing and less bulky appearance. Additionally, the second story, recessed and centrally positioned over the first, contributes to a softened appearance.

Moreover, the proposed height of the 24.8-foot-tall house aligns with the scale of neighboring houses in the area considering that the neighborhood consists of one-story houses ranging from 14 to 17 feet in height, as well as two-story houses ranging from 22 to 25 feet. This ensures that the building blends in harmoniously with the overall character of the neighborhood, avoiding any visual discrepancies or disruptions to the character of the neighborhood.

The design incorporates a single balcony facing the rear yard, though its depth exceeds the recommendation outlined in the Single-Family Residential Design Guidelines. While the guidelines suggest a maximum depth of four feet, the proposed balcony extends to five feet in depth. To mitigate potential privacy concerns, the proposal includes a five-foot-tall screening wall along the right side elevation and landscaping with evergreen trees along the side and rear property lines. However, to align with Single-Family Residential Design Guidelines, staff recommends two conditions: Condition No. 4a, which mandates reducing the balcony depth to a maximum of four feet, and Condition No. 4b, requiring the landscape plan be revised to show evergreen screening plants along the unscreened portions of the side and rear property lines.

The proposed landscaping includes one new Chinese Pistache tree in the front yard, one new Water Gum tree in the rear yard, and evergreen screening vegetation along the left property line which will be integrated with existing vegetation to remain. The landscaping plan will comply with the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, which requires water-efficient landscaping for new residences with landscaping over 500 square feet.

The proposed project meets the development standards in the R1-10 zoning district and complies with the Single-Family Residential Design Guidelines because it is compatible with the character of the neighborhood as the design maintains an appropriate relationship with adjacent structures, ensuring compatibility with neighboring structures, reducing perceived bulk, and prioritizing the preservation of existing trees.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**

This project is categorically exempt from environmental review under Section 15303 ("New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) because it involves the construction of a single-family dwelling in a residential zone.

#### PUBLIC NOTIFICATION AND CORRESPONDENCE

A public meeting notice was posted on the property, mailed to property owners within 300 feet of the subject site, and published in the Town Crier newspaper. The applicant also posted the public notice sign (24" x 36") in conformance with the Planning Division posting requirements.

The applicant sent out emails to nine neighbors in the immediate area. As of the drafting of this report, staff has received no comment letters from neighbors.

#### Attachment:

A. Project Plans

Cc: Joanna Li, Applicant Jackie Terrell, Designer

Aditya Kuruganti and Jolly Diya Trustees, Owners

#### **FINDINGS**

SC23-0018 - 131 San Juan Court

With regard to the proposed new two-story residence, the Zoning Administrator finds the following in accordance with Section 14.76.060 of the Municipal Code:

- A. The proposed residence complies with all provision of this chapter because the proposed residence is consistent with the development standards of the R1-10 zoning district and policies and implementation techniques described in the Single-Family Residential Design Guidelines.
- B. The height, elevations and placement on the site of the proposed new house is compatible when considered with reference to the nature and location of residential structures on adjacent lots, and will consider the topographic and geologic constraints imposed by particular building site conditions as the proposed house maintains a similar finished floor elevation and complies with the allowable floor area, lot coverage, height maximums, and daylight plane requirement pursuant to LAMC Chapter 14.06.
- C. The natural landscape will be preserved insofar as practicable by minimizing tree and soil removal; grade changes shall be minimized because the trees on the property protected by city ordinance are proposed to remain and there will not be any substantial grade changes nor soil removal to construct the residence. A total of one protected tree in the front yard is set for removal. The proposed landscaping including a new Chinese Pistache tree, shrubs, and ground cover will be in compliance with the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.
- D. The orientation of the proposed new house in relation to the immediate neighborhood will minimize excessive bulk because the proposed structure incorporates architectural design features first-story roof form and horizontal eave line create visual breaks in the wall plane, while the articulation and roof forms of the second story further break down the massing into smaller sections, and the proposed design utilizes stucco and board and batten siding along segments of the first story and second story visually break down the massing and minimize excessive bulk.
- E. General architectural considerations, including the size and scale, the architectural relationship with the site and new house, building materials and similar elements have been incorporated in order to insure the compatibility of the development with its design concept and the character of adjacent buildings on the same project site. The proposed house meets the floor area, lot coverage, and height limitations specified in LAMC Chapter 14.06, and its size and scale harmonize with the neighborhood. This is achieved through a combination of a low-pitched roof and flat roof forms, horizontal eave lines on both the first and second stories, segmented massing, and a height that avoids excessive bulkiness.
- F. The proposed new house has been designed to follow the natural contours of the site with minimal grading, minimal impervious cover, and maximum erosion protection because the because the site is relatively flat and has incorporated softscape and hardscape surfaces into the plan and proposes a drainage plan to minimize off-site stormwater drainage.

#### **CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

SC23-0018 - 131 San Juan Court

#### **PLANNING DIVISION**

- 1. **Expiration:** The Design Review Approval will expire on May 15, 2024, unless prior to the date of expiration, a building permit is issued or an extension is granted pursuant to the procedures and timeline for extensions in the Zoning Code.
- 2. **Approved Plans:** The approval is based on the plans and materials received on April 9, 2024, except as modified by these conditions as specified below.
- 3. **Revisions to the Approved Project:** Minor revisions to the approved plans which are found to be in substantial compliance with the overall approvals may be approved by the Development Services Director.
- 4. **Building Design/Plan Modifications:** The following modifications shall be made to the architectural design and landscaping, and/or other site or building design details and shall be shown on building permit drawings:
  - a. The project plans shall be revised to reduce the balcony depth to a maximum of four feet.
  - b. The landscape plan be revised to show evergreen screening plants along the unscreened portions of the side and rear property lines.
- 5. **Indemnity and Hold Harmless:** The applicant/owner agrees to indemnify, defend, protect, and hold the City harmless from all costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by the City or held to be the liability of the City in connection with the City's defense of its actions in any proceedings brought in any State or Federal Court, challenging any of the City's action with respect to the applicant's project. The City may withhold final maps and/or permits, including temporary or final occupancy permits, for failure to pay all costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by the City in connection with the City's defense of its actions.
- 6. **ADU/JADU Not Reviewed:** The proposed ADU/JADU included in the plan set is not part of this design review application. Prior to commencement of the ADU/JADU construction, a separate building permit issued by the Building Division shall be obtained.
- 7. **Tree Removal Approved:** The 18-inch Crape Myrtle tree shown to be removed on plan Sheet A0.4 of the approved set of plans are hereby approved for removal. Tree removal shall not occur until a building permit is submitted and shall only occur after the issuance of a demolition permit or building permit. Exceptions to this condition may be granted by the Development Services Director upon submitting written justification.
- 8. Tree Protection Fencing: The grading and tree or landscape plan of the building permit submittal shall show the required tree protection fencing which shall be installed around the

- dripline(s). Verification of installation of the fencing shall be submitted to the City prior to building permit issuance. Tree protection fencing shall be chain link and a minimum of five feet in height with posts driven into the ground and shall not be removed until all building construction has been completed unless approved by the Planning Division.
- 9. Landscaping: The project shall be subject to the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO) pursuant to Chapter 12.36 of the Municipal Code. Provide a landscape documentation package prepared by a licensed landscape professional showing how the project complies with the City's Water Efficient Landscape Regulations and include signed statements from the project's landscape professional and property owner.
- 10. Landscaping Installation and Verification: All landscaping materials, including plants or trees intended to provide privacy screening, as provided on the approved landscape plans shall be installed prior to final inspection. The applicant shall also provide a landscape Certificate of Completion, signed by the project's landscape professional and property owner, verifying that the trees, landscaping, and irrigation were installed per the approved landscape documentation package prior to final inspection.
- 11. **Mechanical Equipment:** Prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall show the location of any mechanical equipment and demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Chapter 11.14 (Mechanical Equipment) and Chapter 6.16 (Noise Control) of the Los Altos City Code.

#### **BUILDING DIVISION**

- 12. **Building Permit:** A building permit is required for the project and building design plans shall comply with the latest applicable adopted standards. The applicant shall submit supplemental application materials as required by the Building Division to demonstrate compliance.
- 13. **Conditions of Approval:** Incorporate the conditions of approval into the building permit submittal plans and provide a letter which explains how each condition of approval has been satisfied and/or which sheet of the plans the information can found.
- 14. **Reach Codes:** Building permit applications submitted on or after January 1, 2023, shall comply with specific amendments to the 2022 California Green Building Standards for Electric Vehicle Infrastructure and the 2022 California Energy Code as provided in Ordinances No 2022-487 which amended Chapter 12.22 Energy Code and Chapter 12.26 California Green Building Standards Code of the Los Altos Municipal Code. The building design plans shall comply with the standards and the applicant shall submit supplemental application materials as required by the Building Division to demonstrate compliance.
- 15. **School Fee Payment:** In accordance with Section 65995 of the California Government Code, and as authorized under Section 17620 of the Education Code, the property owner shall pay the established school fee for each school district the property is located in and provide receipts to the Building Division prior to issuance of a building permit. Payments shall be made directly to the school districts.

- 16. **Change of Address:** A "Request for Address Assignment or Change" form must be submitted to the Building Division to correlate with the addition of a new dwelling unit on the existing property or reorientation of the front of the home to a different street.
- 17. **Underground Utility and Fire Sprinkler Requirements:** New construction and additions exceeding fifty (50) percent of the existing living area (existing square footage calculations shall not include existing basements) and/or additions of 750 square feet or more shall trigger the undergrounding of utilities and new fire sprinklers. Additional square footage calculations shall include existing removed exterior footings and foundations being replaced and rebuilt. Any new utility service drops are pursuant to Chapter 12.68 of the Municipal Code.
- 18. California Water Service Upgrades: The applicant is responsible for contacting and coordinating with the California Water Service Company any water service improvements including but not limited to relocation of water meters, increasing water meter sizing or the installation of fire hydrants. The City recommends consulting with California Water Service Company as early as possible to avoid construction or inspection delays.
- 19. **Green Building Standards:** Provide verification that the house will comply with the California Green Building Standards pursuant to Chapter 12.26 of the Municipal Code and provide a signature from the project's Qualified Green Building Professional Designer/Architect and property owner.
- 20. **Green Building Verification:** Prior to final inspection, submit verification that the house was built in compliance with the City's Green Building Ordinance (Chapter 12.26 of the Municipal Code).
- 21. **Underground Utility Location:** Show the location of underground utilities pursuant to Chapter 12.68 of the Municipal Code. Underground utility trenches shall avoid the driplines of all protected trees unless approved by the project arborist and the Planning Division.
- 22. Work Hours/Construction Site Signage: No work shall commence on the job site prior to 7:00 a.m. nor continue later than 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, and no work is permitted on Sunday, or any City observed holiday. The general contractor, applicant, developer, or property owner shall erect a sign at all construction site entrances/exits to advise subcontractors and material suppliers of the working hours and contact information, including an after-hours contact.

#### **ENGINEERING DIVISION**

23. **Encroachment Permit:** An encroachment permit shall be obtained from the Engineering Division prior to doing any work within the public right-of-way including the street shoulder. All work within the public street right-of-way shall be in compliance with the City's Shoulder Paving Policy.

- 24. **Storm Water Management:** Show how the project is in compliance with the Development and Construction Best Management Practices and Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention program, as adopted by the City for the purposes of preventing storm water pollution. All large single-family home projects that create and/or replace 10,000 sq. ft. or more of impervious surface on the project site and affected portions of the public right-of-way that are developed or redeveloped as part of the project must also complete a <u>C.3. Data Form</u> available on the City's Building Division website.
- 25. **Transportation Permit:** A Transportation Permit, per the requirements specified in California Vehicle Code Division 15, is required before any large equipment, materials or soil is transported or hauled to or from the construction site. The applicant shall pay the applicable fees before the transportation permit can be issued by the Traffic Engineer.
- 26. **Grading and Drainage Plan:** The building permit submittal shall include on-site grading and drainage plans that include (i.e. drain swale, drain inlets, rough pad elevations, building envelopes, drip lines of major trees, elevations at property lines, all trees and screening to be saved) for approval by the City Engineer. No grading or building pads are allowed within two-thirds of the drip line of trees unless authorized by a certified arborist and the Planning Department.
- 27. **Public Infrastructure Repairs**: The Applicant shall repair any damaged right-of-way infrastructures and otherwise displaced curb, gutter, and City's storm drain inlet shall be removed and replaced as directed by the City Engineer or his designee.
- 28. Americans with Disabilities Act: All improvements shall comply with the latest version of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The latest edition of Caltrans ADA requirements shall apply to all improvements in the public right-of-way.
- 29. **Sewer Lateral:** Any proposed sewer lateral connection shall be approved by the City Engineer. Only one sewer lateral per lot shall be installed.
- 30. **Sewer Cleanout**: The building permit submittal shall show the relocation of the existing sewer cleanout from the public right-of-way to private property within 5' from the property line.

#### **FIRE DEPARTMENT**

- 31. Applicable Codes and Review: The project shall comply with the California Fire (CFC) & Building (CBC) Code, 2022 edition, as adopted by the City of Los Altos Municipal Code (LAMC), California Code of Regulations (CCR) and Health & Safety Code 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 an application to, and receive from, the Building Department all applicable construction permits.
- 32. **Violations**: 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].
- 33. **Construction Site Fire Safety:** All construction sites must comply with applicable provisions of the CFC Chapter 33 and our Standard Detail and Specification S1-7. Provide appropriate notations on subsequent plan submittals, as appropriate to the project. CFC Chapter. 33.
- 34. **Required Fire Flow:** The minimum required fire flow for this project is 875 Gallons Per Minute (GPM) at 20 psi residual pressure. This fire flow assumes installation of automatic fire sprinklers per CFC [903.3.1.3]. Provide a fire flow letter from a local water purveyor confirming the required fire flow of 875 GPM @ 20 psi residual from a fire hydrant located within 600' of the farthest exterior corner of the structure is required. Contact your local water purveyor (California Water) for details on how to obtain the fire flow letter.
- 35. Water Supply Requirements: Potable water supplies shall be protected from contamination caused by fire protection water supplies. It is the responsibility of the applicant and any contractors and subcontractors to contact the water purveyor supplying the site of such project, and to comply with the requirements of that purveyor. Such requirements shall be incorporated into the design of any water-based fire protection systems, and/or fire suppression water supply systems or 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.
- 36. 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.
- 37. **Construction Site Fire Safety:** All construction sites must comply with applicable provisions of the CFC Chapter 33 and our Standard Detail and Specification S1-7. Provide appropriate notations on subsequent plan submittals, as appropriate to the project. CFC Chapter. 33.
- 38. Fire Sprinklers Required. (As Noted on Sheet A0.1) 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. 1.An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided

throughout all new buildings and structures, other than Group R occupancies, except as follows: a. Buildings and structures not located in any Wildland-Urban Interface and not exceeding 1,200 square feet of fire area. b. Buildings and structures located in any Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area and not exceeding 500 square feet of fire area. c. Canopies, constructed in accordance with CBC 406.7.2, used exclusively for weather protection of vehicle fueling pads per CBC 406.7.1 and not exceeding 5,000 square feet of fire area. d. Group S-2 or U occupancies, including photovoltaic support structures, used exclusively for vehicle parking which meet all of the following: i. Noncombustible construction. ii. Maximum 5,000 square feet in not less than three (3) sides nor 75% of structure perimeter. iv. Minimum of 10 feet separation from existing buildings, or similar structures, unless area is separated by fire walls complying with California Building Code 706. 2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings with a Group R fire area. Exception: Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit, provided that all of the following are met: a. The unit meets the definition of an Accessory Dwelling Unit as defined in the Government Code Section 65852.2. b. The existing primary residence does not have automatic fire sprinklers. c. The accessory detached dwelling unit does not exceed 1,200 square feet in size. d. The unit is on the same lot as the primary residence. e. The unit meets all apparatus access and water supply requirements of Chapter 5 and Appendix B of the 2022 California Fire Code. An approved automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in new manufactured homes (as defined in California Health and Safety Code Sections 18007 and 18009) and multifamily manufactured homes with two dwelling units (as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 18008.7) in accordance with Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations.4. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all existing buildings, when additions are made that exceed fifty (50) percent and/or seven hundred and fifty (750) square feet of existing floor areas (area calculations shall not include existing basement floor areas). 5. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all new basements regardless of size and throughout existing basements that are expanded by more than 50%. 6. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout existing buildings and structures when alterations or additions are made that create conditions described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.18. 7. Any change in the character of occupancy or in use of any building with a fire area equal to or greater than 3,600 square feet which, in the opinion of the fire code official or building official, would place the building into a more hazardous division of the same occupancy group or into a different group of occupancies and constitutes a greater degree of life safety 1 or increased fire risk 2, shall require the installation of an approved fire automatic fire sprinkler system. 8. The obligation to provide compliance with these fire sprinkler regulations may not be evaded by performing a series of small additions and/or alterations undertaken over a three-year period and/or two code cycles. The permit issuance dates of past additions and/or alterations where these regulations were in effect shall be used for determining compliance. a. Any submittal for building permits which exceed fifty (50) percent and/or seven hundred and fifty (750) square feet of existing floor areas (area calculations shall not include existing basement floor areas and any non-habitable floor areas i.e., garages) during the three-year period shall comply with fire sprinkler regulations.



## PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATION VIEW (FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT ROMIG ENGINEERS 1390 EL CAMINO REAL, 2nd FLOOR SAN CARLOS CA, 94070 TEL: (650) 591-5224 green-eng@hotmail.com Belden Dr.

**VICINITY MAP** 

**22** 8

20 21 22

COURT

5 11 <u>53</u>

PARCEL MAP

PORTOLA

9,346 af

R.O.S. 902/12 No. 9 UNIVERSITY PLACE SUBD.

ATTN: COLEMAN K. NG **CIVIL ENGINEER GREEN CIVIL ENGINEER** 1900 SOUTH NORFOLK ST., SUITE 350 SAN MATEO, CA 94403 TEL: (650) 931-2514 **ATTN: AMBROSE WONG** 

BONNIE BROCK LANDSCAPE DESIGN

948 CLARA DRIVE

PALO ALTO, CA 94303 TEL: (650) 465-9073

ATTN: BONNIE BROCK

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

#### **ARCHITECTURAL** YOUNG AND BORLIK ARCHITECTS, INC.

ATTN: JACKIE TERRELL

TEL: (510) 887-4086

PO BOX 971

**ATTN: PETE CARLINO** 

pcarlino@leabraze.com

LOS GATOS CA 95031

TEL: (650) 321-0202

**URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT** 

office@urbantreemanagement.com

LEA & BRAZE ENGINEERING INC.

2495 INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY WEST

4962 EL CAMINO REAL, SUITE 218 LOS ALTOS, CA 94022

A0.3.2 SECOND FLOOR PRIVACY STUDY WITH SCREENING

A0.4 EXISTING SITE PLAN

A2.1.1 PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN

A2.2.1 PROPOSED SECOND FLOOR PLAN

A2.3 ROOF PLAN

A3.1 PROPOSED FRONT & REAR ELEVATIONS

PROPOSED LEFT & RIGHT SIDE ELEVATIONS

ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS

**GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN** 

**UTILITY PLAN** 

**DETAILS** 

**CONSTRUCTION BMPS** 

**LANDSCAPE** 

NFPA 13-D FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT. PROVIDE FULL SPRINKLER COVERAGE IN THE ATTIC. STREET WORK IN THE PUBLIC R.O.W. UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT.

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

### **PROJECT DESIGN DATA:**

**DEFERRED SUBMITAL** 

**POOL UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT** 

2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE - VOL. 1&2 2022 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING CODE (CalGreen) 2022 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

ALONG WITH ALL OTHER LOCAL AND STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

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

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

A0.3.1 NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT SITE PLAN

A0.5 PROPOSED SITE PLAN

A0.6 AREA CALCULATIONS

PROPOSED SECTION

PROPOSED SECTION

ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS

ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL

SU-1 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PLAN

**EROSION CONTROL PLAN** C3

**DETAILS** 

C5

HARDSCAPE PLAN

LANDSCAPE PLAN

**WATER BUDGET** 

**IRRIGATION PLAN** 

OWNER:

**PROJECT ADDRESS:** 

**BUILDING OCCUPANCY:** 

**ZONING:** 

LOT SIZE: 10,013 sf (.23 ACRE) **HISTORIC STATUS:** 

**FLOOD ZONE:** STORIES:

**ACCESSORY STRUCTURE:** FIRE SPRINKLERS: **ALLOWABLE LOT COVERAGE:** 3,504.5 sf

**ALLOWABLE F.A.R:** 3,504.5 sf

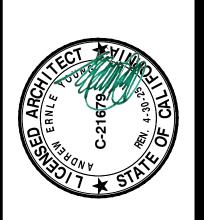
	Existing	Proposed	Allowed/Required
LOT COVERAGE: Land area covered by all structures	$\sqrt{1}$		
that are over 6 feet in height	2,204 sq. ft.	<b>2,762.1</b> sqft	3,003.9 sq. ft.
		1st Flr: 1,989.9	
FLOOR AREA: Measured to the outside surface of exterior walls	1st Flr: <u>2,002</u> sq ft <b>Total: <u>2,002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

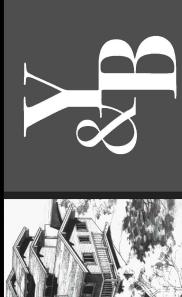
	Existing	Change in	Total Proposed
HABITABLE LIVING AREA: Include habitable basement area	1,602 sq. ft.	1,382 sq. ft.	2,984 sq. ft.
NON-HABITABLE AREA: Does not include covered porches or open structures	400 sq. ft.	118.2 sq. ft.	518.2 sq. ft.

open structures		
LOT CALCULATIONS		
NET LOT AREA:	10,013 sq ft	
FRONT YARD HARDSCAPE AREA: Harscape area in the front yard setback shall not exceed 50%	N/A 877 sqft	46%
LANDSCAPING BREAKDOWN:	ptal hardscape area (existing and proposed 5,510 sq Existing softscape (undisturbed area): 4,503 sq Sum of all three should equal the site's	

**ADITYA KURUGANTI & DIYA JOLLY** 

ISSUE LOG MAR 01 20 ANNING REVS. APR. 09, 2024 **2** 







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

OCT. 05. 2023 KURUGANTI - JOLLY

**A0.1** 

**CONSULTANTS** 

**SHEET INDEX** 

**PROJECT SUMMARY** 

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



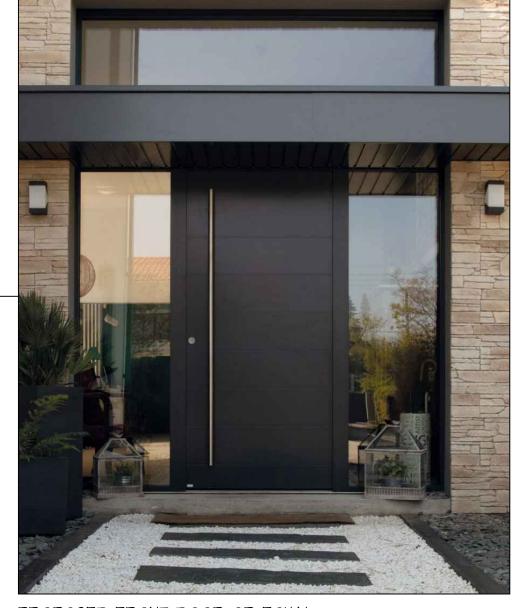
PROPOSED EXTERIOR STONE FINISH - COTTONWOOD LIMESTONE OR EQUAL



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







PROPOSED FRONT DOOR OR EQUAL



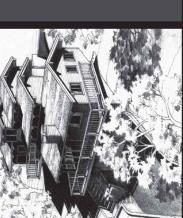
PROPOSED KOLBE VISTA LUX WINDOWS AND DOORS OR EQUAL. SEE SPEC ON SHEET A6.I



ISSUE LOG PLANNING REVS.

MAR 01, 2024  $\angle$ 

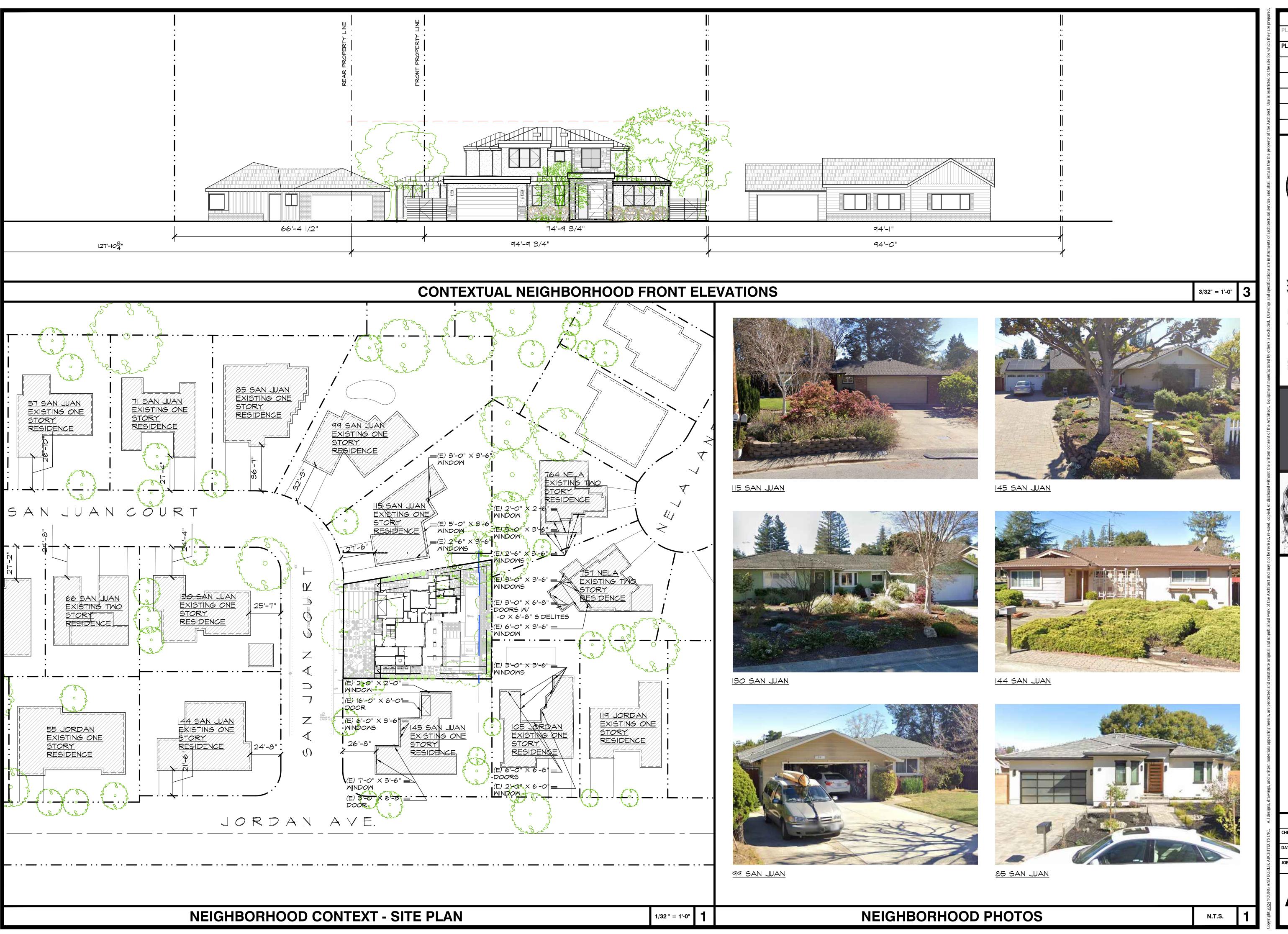




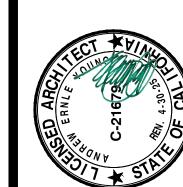
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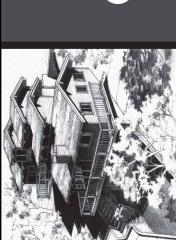
OCT. 05. 2023 **KURUGANTI - JOLLY** 

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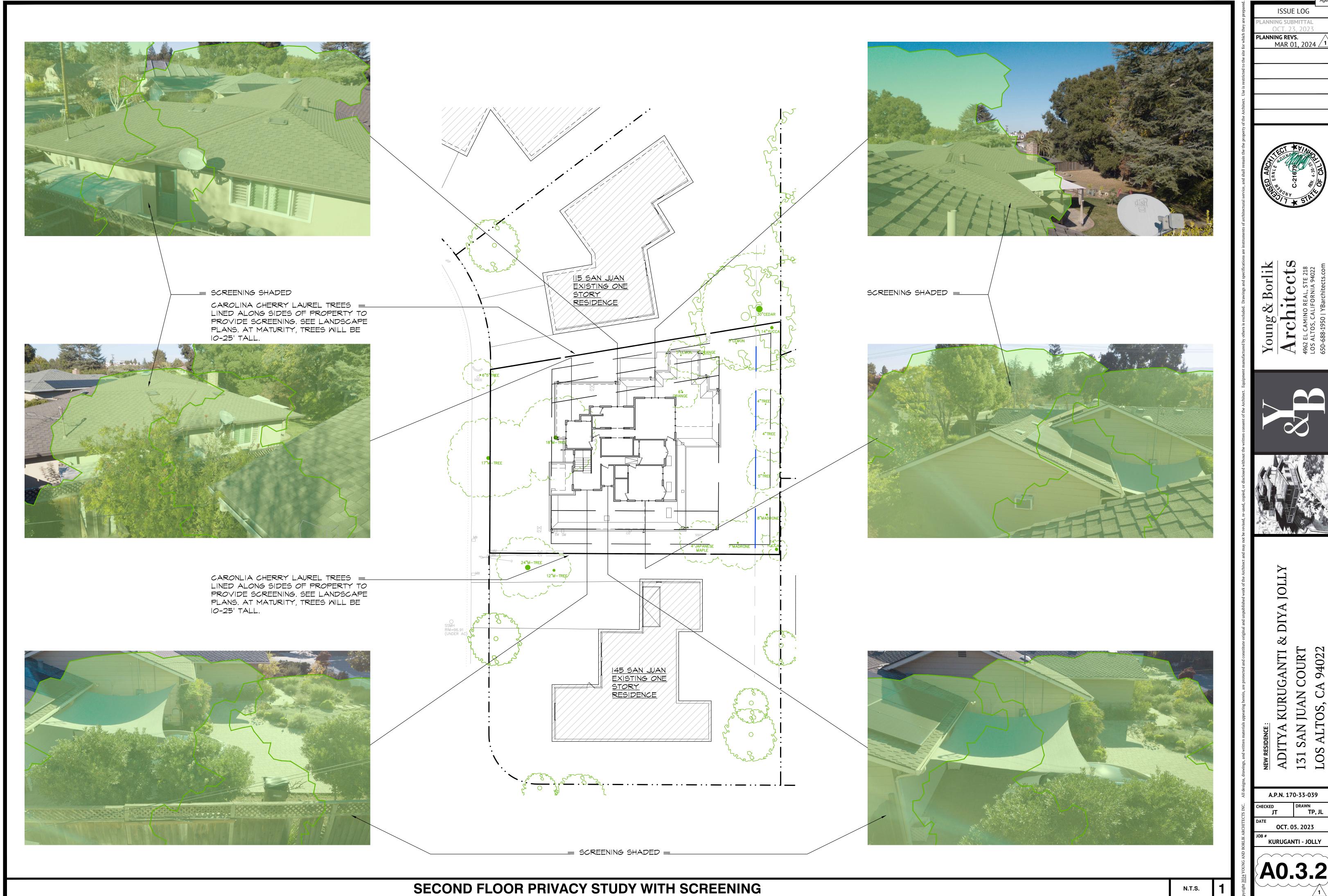




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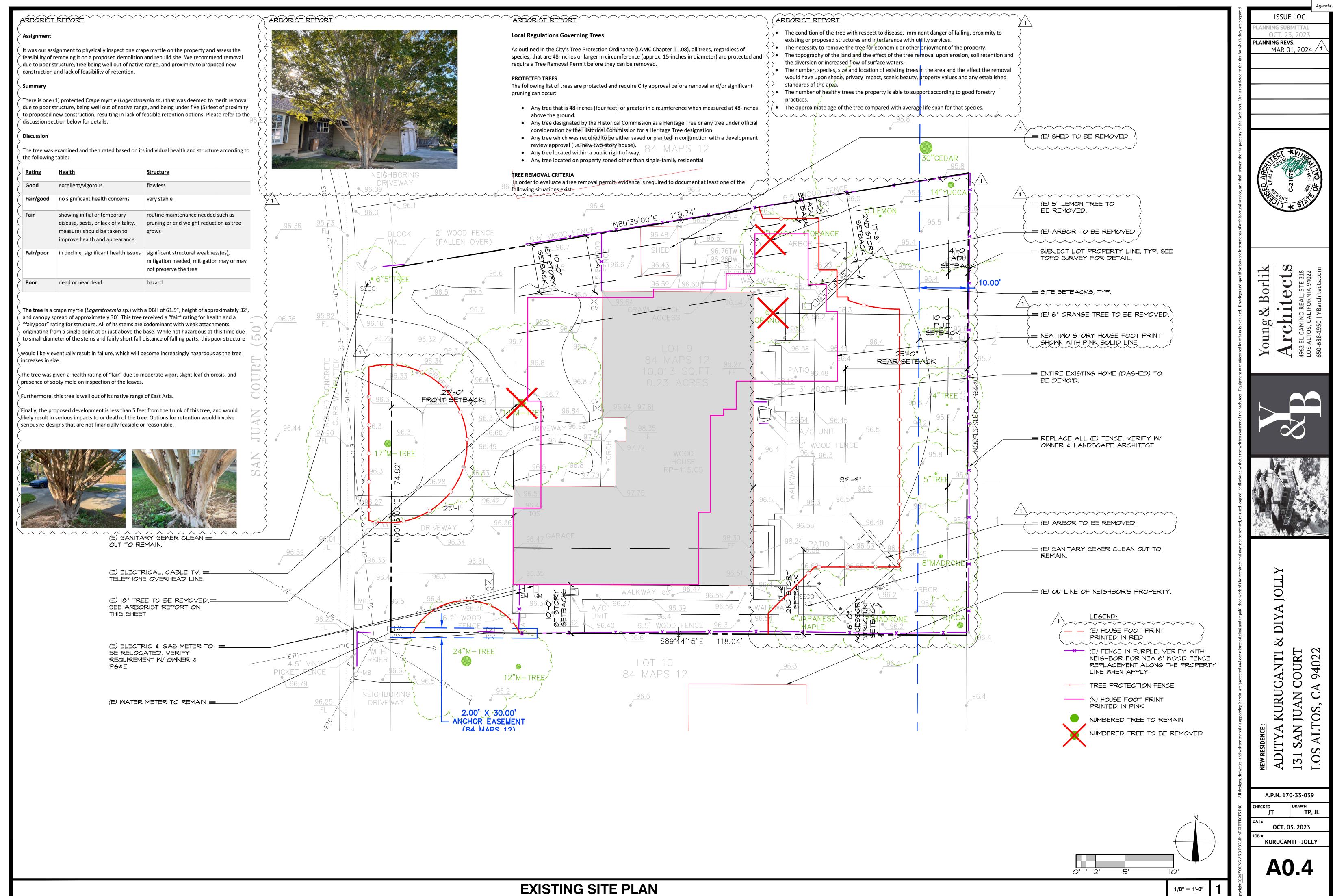


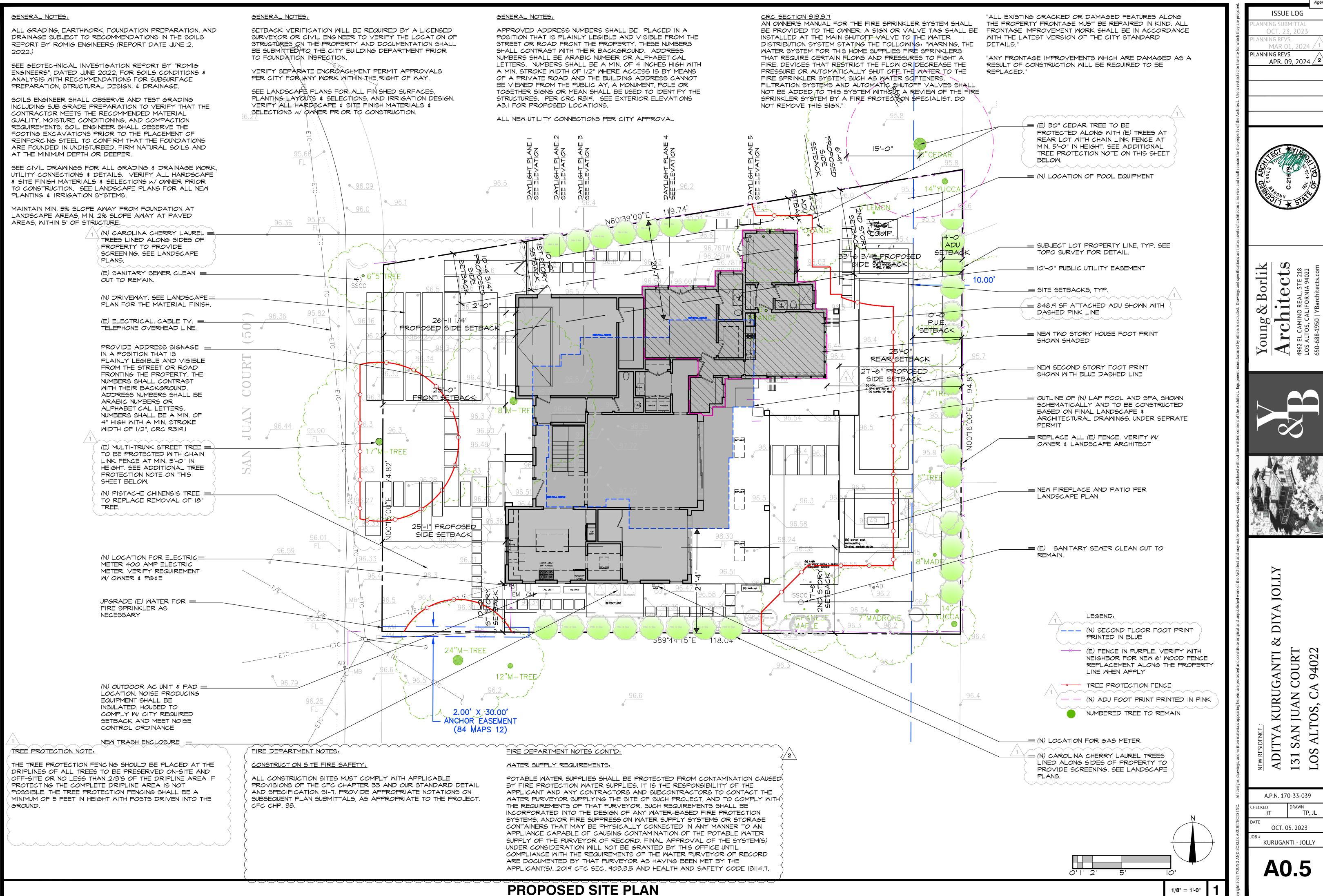
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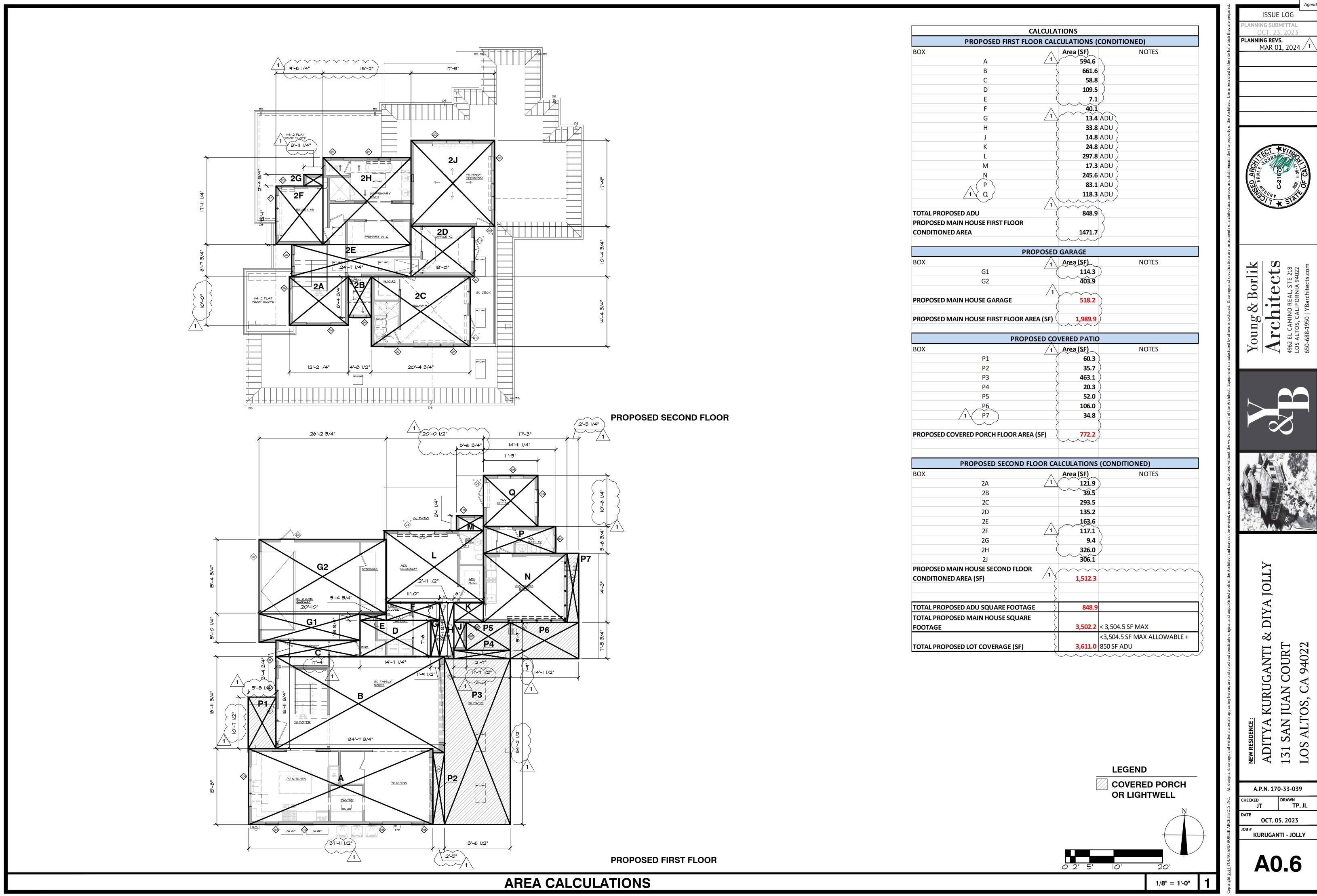


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Agenda Item 2.



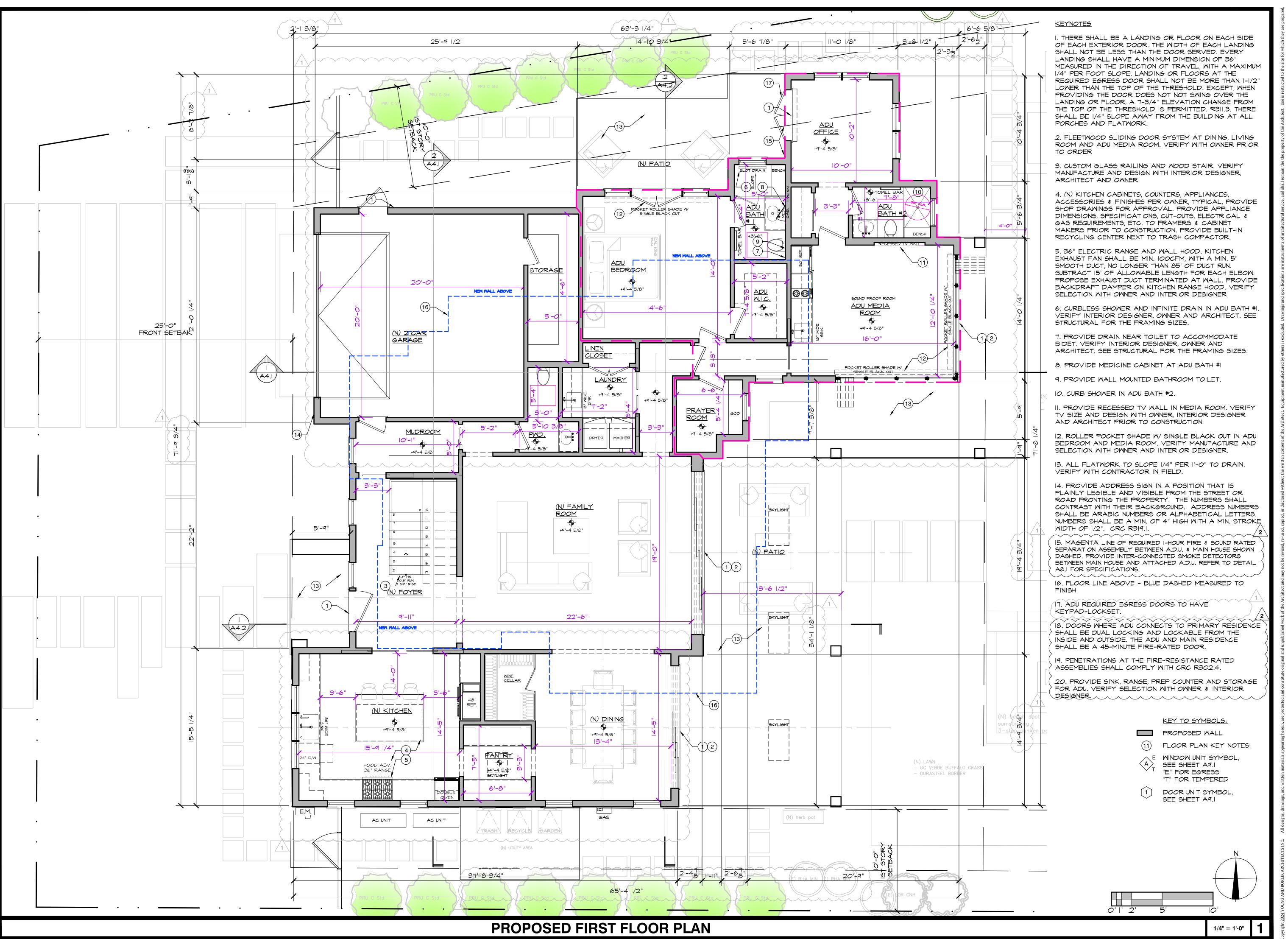
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DRAWN TP, JL

DIYA JOLLY

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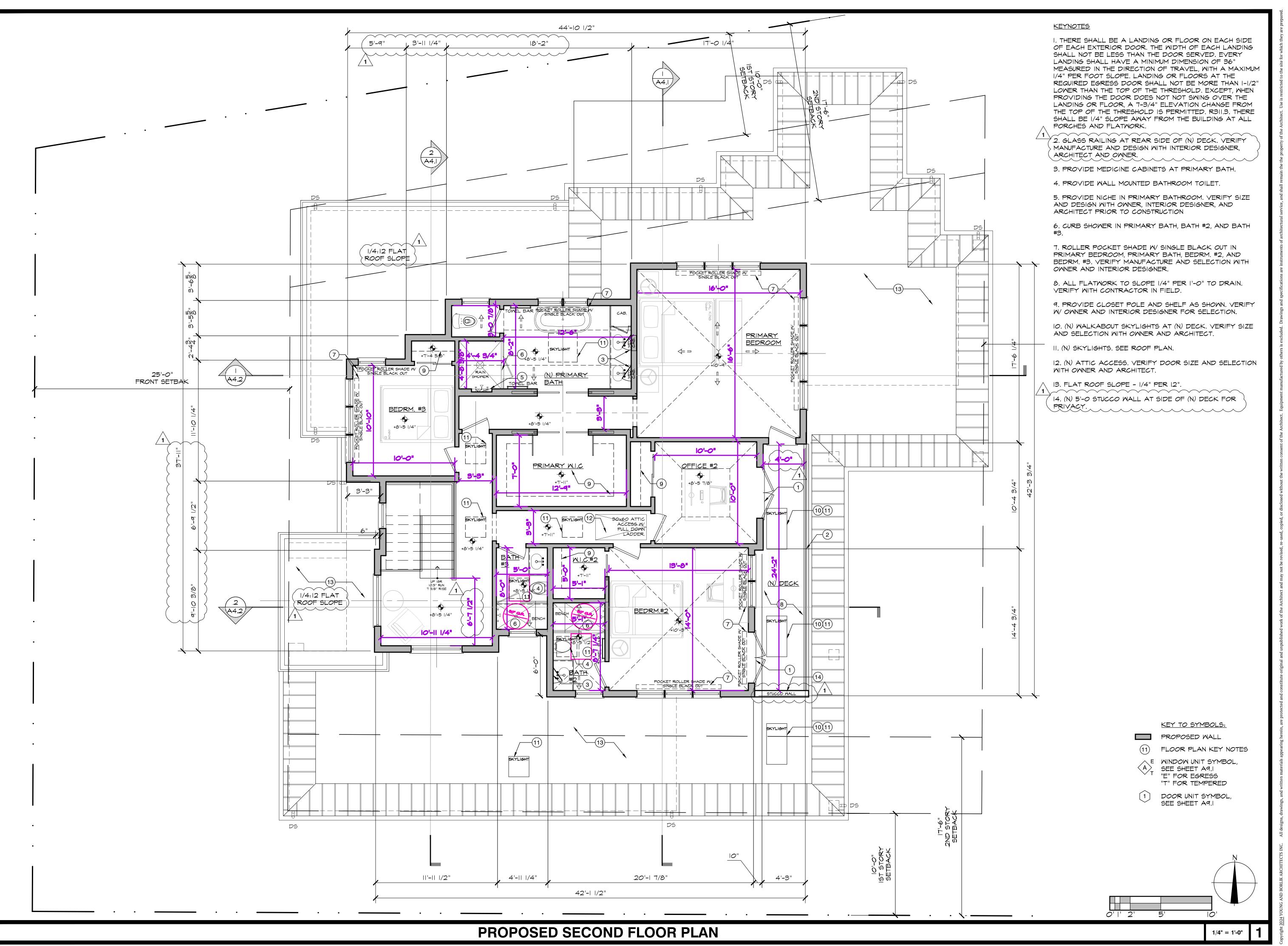
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KURUGANTI - JOLLY

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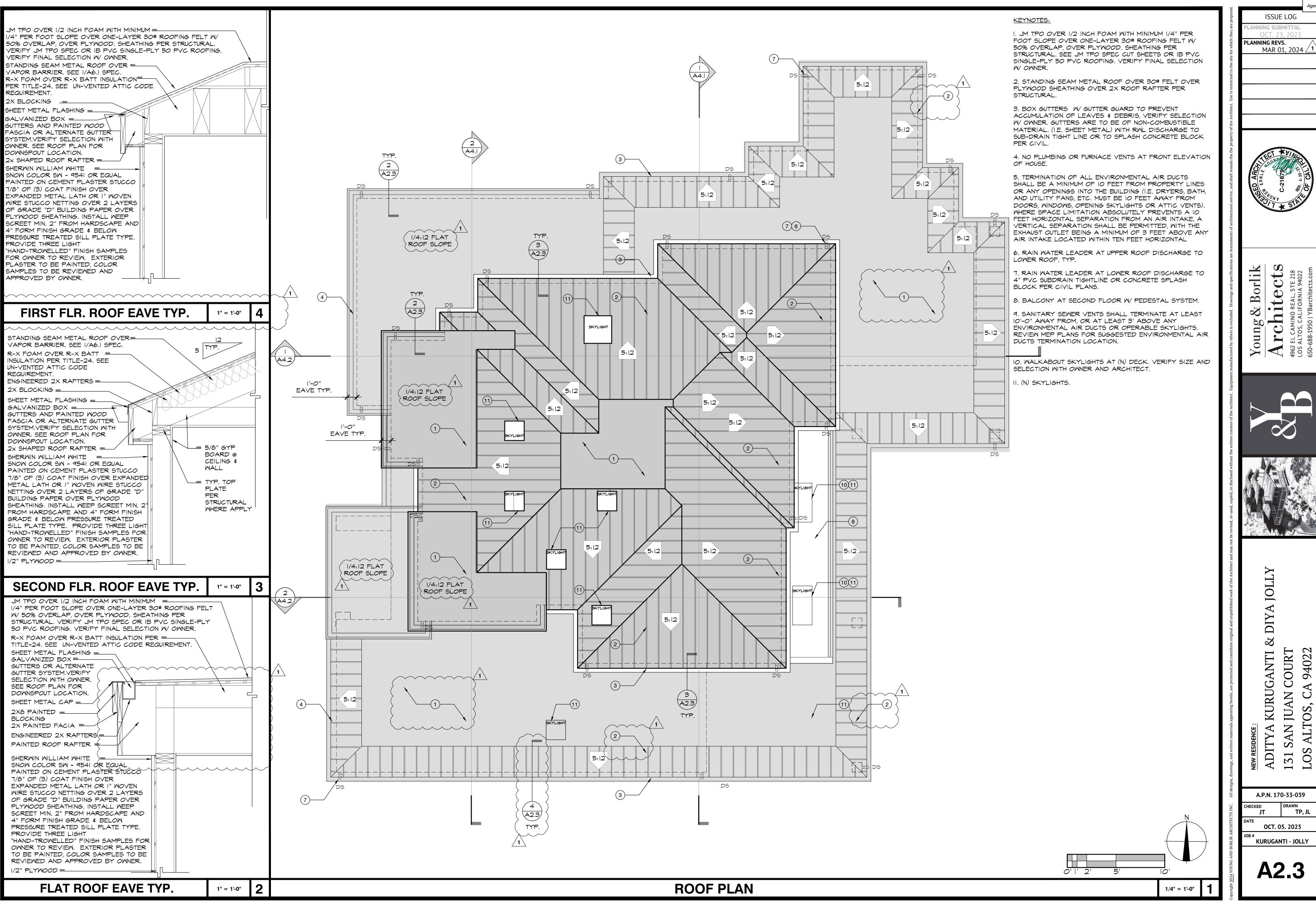
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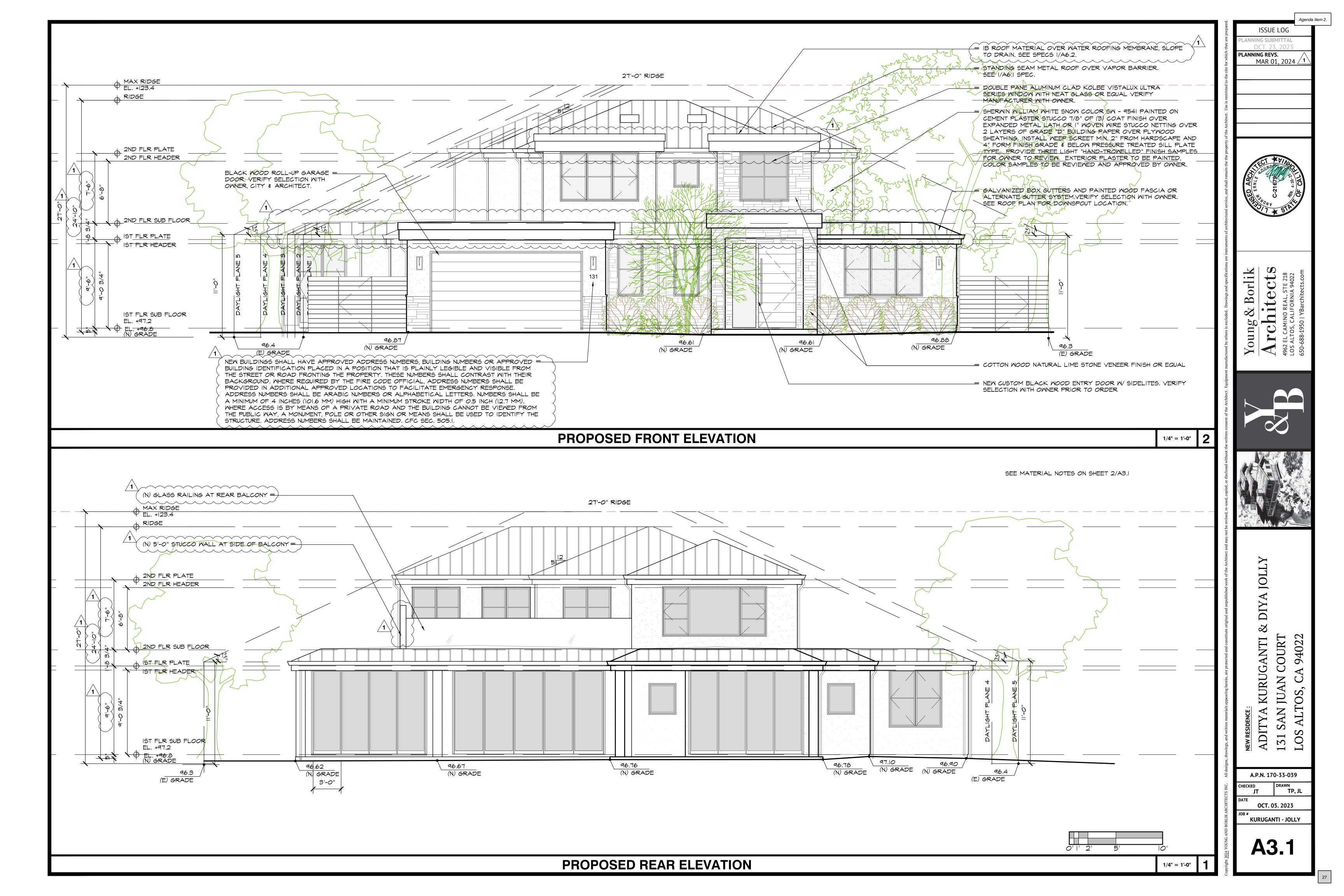
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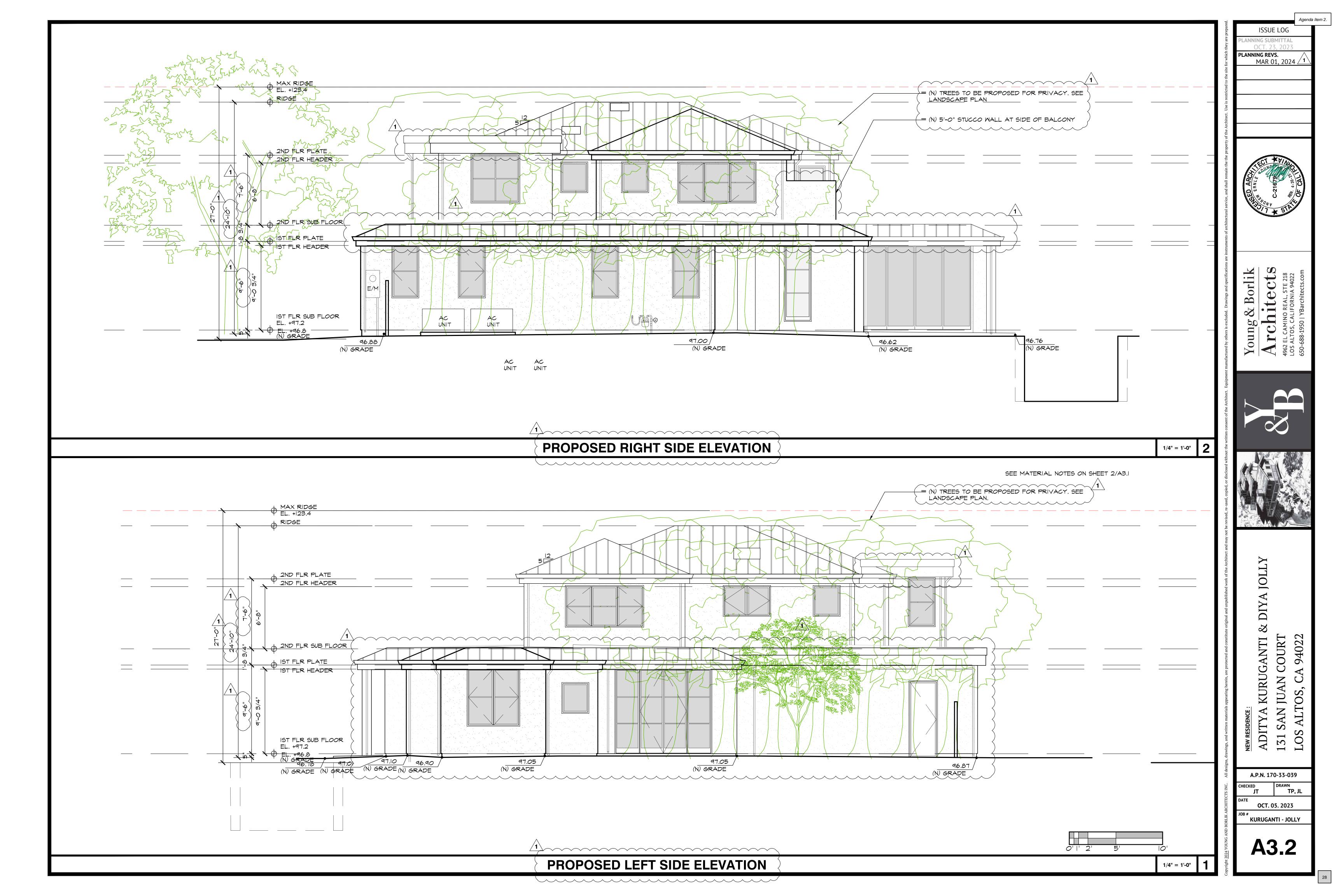
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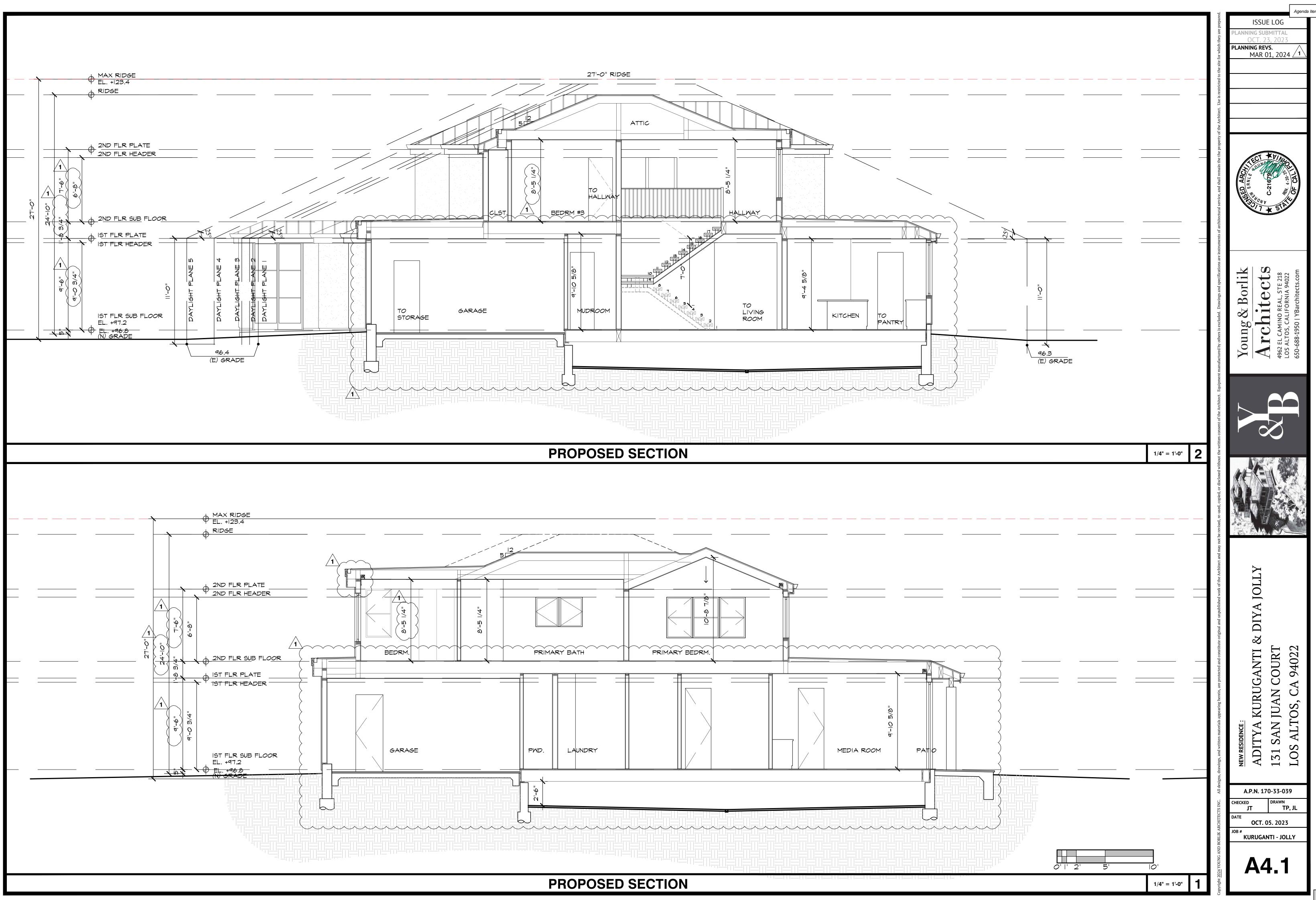
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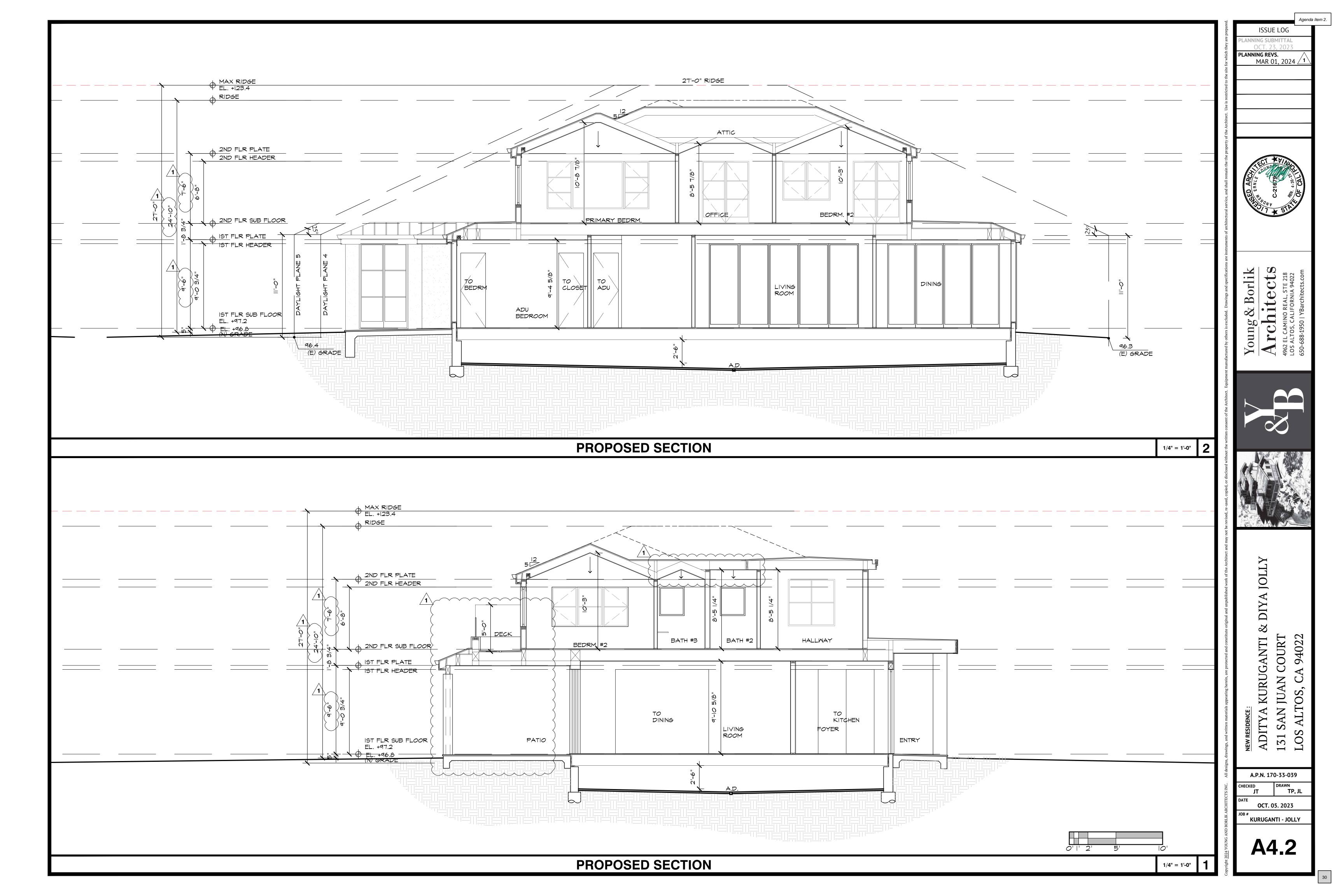
A2.2.1











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

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



### Impact Performance

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

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



## Sustainability & Resilient Design

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









### Professional Tools

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



kalbewindows.com/resources

Architect Library Kolbe's Architect Library is the main resource for specifying Ultra Series windows and doors.

- Search detailed product information, including: · Cross section drawings Elevation charts
- · 3D Revit® models CSI specifications · Installation instructions
- Additional resources include: · Door configurations
- · Clear openings Care & maintenance guide Acoustic data
- · Energy performance Performance class & grade
- Product brochures · Color & design samples Warranties
- AIA/CES Courses

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



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



### Inspiration Gallery

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





kolbewindows.com/ultra

Windows Casements\* (crank-out, push-out, XL) · Awnings (crank-out', push-out, XL')

Double hungs\* (Sterling, XL Sterling) (single, double, triple, quad) Folding Direct sets\*

(ogee, beveled, geometric, radius)

Corner direct sets

· Sliding patio Multi-slide TerraSpan® lift & slide\* Folding\* Swinging patio\* · Entrance\* Pivot

Commercial\*

### levels, Kolbe offers options for a variety of windows and doors. For ease of use, Kolbe integrates advanced technology or specialized hardware into select products, putting the control at your fingertips - with remotes, keypads, touch screens, and other devices. \*Ultra Series products with impact performance capabilities. See your Kolbe dealer for details

· Double pane; Insulated glass

Triple pane; Insulated glass

Various Low-E coatings

· Specialty & privacy glass

· Performance divided lites

(beveled, ovolo & square profiles)

and match the aesthetic of your design.

Universal Design & Automation

When it comes to accessible spaces for

individuals of diverse physical ability

Kolbe's Ultra Series windows and doors are available with

numerous styles and finishes to complement your décor

Divided Lites

Hardware

Exterior Trim

· Casings

Insect Screens

· Retractable

· BetterVue® mesh

UltraVue® mesh

Aluminum mesh

WaterShed™ Technology

Brickmoulds

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

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

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

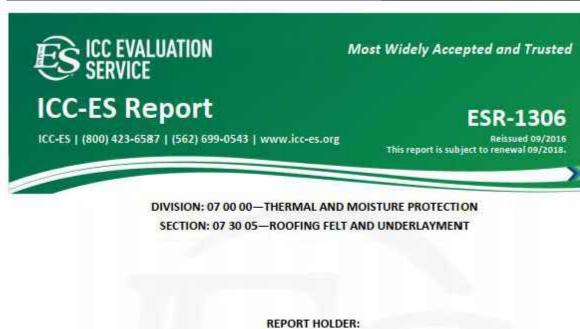
Door Product	Nominal Maxim Panel Size (Wx	2000		aximum Net ne Size (WxH)
Inswing Door(Single)	4-0 x 10-0	3	49-13/	16" x 122-23/32"
Inswing Door (Double)	3-6 x 10-0		86-3/1	6" x 122-23/32"
Inswing Door Sidelite Fixed Sash	6-0 x 12-0		74-3/1	6" x 146-23/32"
Inswing Door Venting Sidelite	3-0 x 10-0		37-5/	8" x 122-23/32"
Outswing Door (Single)	4-0 x 10-0		50-13/	32" x 122-19/32"
Outswing Door (Double)	3-6 x 10-0		86-7/	8" x 122-19/32"
Outswing Do or Sidelite Fixed Sash	6-0 x 12-0		74-7/	8" x 146-19/32"
Outswing Door Venting Sidelite	3-0 x 10-0		38-13/	32" x 122-19/32"
Pivat Door	5-0 x 10-0		62-3.	/8" x 122-5/16"
Folding Door (up to 16 panels)	3-6 x 10-0		57	6" x 125-1/8"
Sliding Patio Door (2 panels)	5-0 x 10-0		120	l" x 122-7/16"
Sliding Patio Door (3 panels)	5-0 x 10-0		182-1	/2" x 122-7/16"
Sliding Patio Door (4 panel Bi-Parting)	5-0 x 10-0		238-9	/16" x 122-7/16"
Multi-Slide Door (up to 10 panels)	5-0 x 10-0		558	l" x 122-7/16"
Door Product	Largest Panel Size with Maximum Width (WxH)	Largest Panel with Maxim Height (Wx	um	Maximum Net Frame Size (WxH)

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

NOTE Not all Ultra Series products are represented

Lift & Slide Door (up to 10 panels)





## INTERWRAP INC.

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

EVALUATION SUBJECT:

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



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

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

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ESR-1306 | Most Widely Accepted and Trusted

out. The release film must be peeled back approximately 1 to 2 feet (305 to 610 mm) and the membrane must be aligned with the lower edge of the roof and set in place must be applied directly to the roof deck by removing the film and firmly pressing the membrane into place. The end seams (vertical laps) must be overlapped a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm). The edge seams (horizontal laps) must be overlapped a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm). The subsequent courses of membrane must be applied parallel to the eave, from the lower edge of the roof upwards, in a shingle-lap manner. The membrane must be installed in sufficient courses to extend up the roof the minimum distance, inside the exterior wall line, as prescribed by

Chapter 15 of the IBC or UBC, or Chapter 9 of the IRC. If the membrane becomes misaligned, the roll must be cut and restarted. The membrane must be pressed firmly into place, from the center to edge. After application, the membrane must be inspected, and any defects repaired. Fish mouths" must be slit, pressed flat, and covered with a patch of membrane of sufficient width and length to overlap each side and end of the slit a minimum of 3 inches 76 mm). Flashing around protrusions or metal drip edges must be over the membrane, to prevent water backup.

Installation of the roof covering must proceed immediately following application of the membrane. The membrane must be covered by an approved roof covering as soon as possible. For reroofing applications, the same preparation and application procedures as described in Section 4.2 and this section of this report (Section 4.3) must apply, after removal of the existing roof covering and roofing felts to expose the roof deck.

5.0 CONDITIONS OF USE

The Titanium PSU™ and Titanium™ PSU 30 Peel and Stick Roofing Underlayments described in this report comply with, or are suitable alternatives to what is specified in, those codes listed in Section 1.0 of this report, subject to the following conditions:

5.1 Installation must comply with the applicable code, this report and the manufacturer's published installation instructions. In the event of conflict between this report and the manufacturer's published installation instructions, this report must govern.

5.2 Installation is limited to use on plywood roof decks on structures located in areas where nonclassified (in the IBC or IRC) or nonrated (in the UBC) roof coverings used and where classified (rated) roof coverings are required, substantiating data must be provided to the code official for approval. Titanium™ PSU 30 which may be used where Class A, B or C roof coverings

5.3 Installation is limited to roofs having a slope of 2:12 (17%) or greater.

5.4 Installation is limited to use with roof coverings that do not involve hot asphalt or coal-tar pitch. Installation is limited to use with roof coverings that are mechanically fastened through the underlayment to the sheathing or rafters.

Installation is limited to roofs with ventilated attic

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

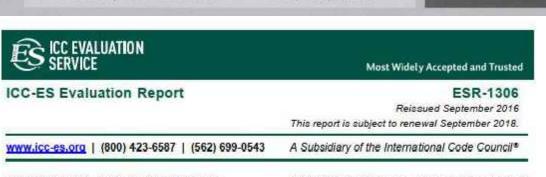
the United Arab Emirates. Both membranes are inspections provided by ICC-ES. 6.1 Data in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Roof Underlayment for Use in Severe

Climate Areas (AC48), dated October 2005 (editorially

evised August 2007), based on data in accordance 6.2 Report of testing performed in accordance with ASTM E108 for the Titanium™ PSU 30.

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





DIVISION: 07 00 00-THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION Section: 07 30 05-Roofing Felt and Underlayment

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

www.interwrap.com **EVALUATION SUBJECT:** TITANIUM PSU™ AND TITANIUM™ PSU 30 PEEL AND

1.0 EVALUATION SCOPE

1.1 Compliance with the following codes ■ 2006 International Building Code® (IBC) ■ 2006 International Residential Code® (IRC)

■ 1997 Uniform Building Code™ (UBC) Properties evaluated: ■ Ice barrier

Severe climate underlayment

■ Fire classification (PSU 30 only) 1.2 Evaluation to the following green code(s) and/or ■ 2013 California Green Building Standards Code

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

Attributes verified: ■ See Section 3.0 2.0 USES

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

Titanium™ PSU 30 may be used where Class A, B or C roof coverings are required. 3.0 DESCRIPTION

Titanium PSU™ Peel and Stick Roofing Underlayment is a nominally 41-mil-thick [0.041 inch (1.04 mm)] membrane. Titanium™ PSU 30 Peel and Stick Roofing Underlayment is a nominally 57-mil-thick [0.057 inch (1.44 mm)] membrane. Both membranes consist of an unreinforce olymer modified bitumen material adhered to the nderside of a polymer-coated, synthetic woven material. The underside of the membrane (bitumen material) is

cked with a release film that is removed prior to application of the membrane to the roof deck. The release film serves to protect the bitumen material and to prevent membrane is grey in color. The membrane is produced in The attributes of the Titanium PSU™ and Titanium™ PSU 30 underlayments have been verified as conforming to the provisions of (i) CALGreen Section A4.407.5;

ii) ICC 700-2012 Sections 602.1.13, 11.602.1.13 and 12.5.602.1.14; and (iii) ICC 700-2008 Section 602.10 for ice barriers. Note that decisions on compliance for those areas rest with the user of this report. The user is advised of the project-specific provisions that may be contingent upon meeting specific conditions, and the verification of those conditions is outside the scope of this report. These codes or standards often provide supplemental information

4.0 INSTALLATION 4.1 General:

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

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

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

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ISSUE LOG

MAR 01, 2024 A

PLANNING REVS.

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

OCT. 05. 2023

**KURUGANTI - JOLLY** 

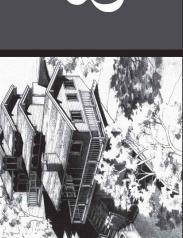
**A6.**1

PLANNING REVS.

MAR 01, 2024 🔼

ISSUE LOG





DIYA JOLLY

Recycle Content

The table presents typical properties of IBPVC membranes. Requirements are taken from

**IB** Roof Systems™

Anti-wicking Polyester Scrim

Acrylic Finish

White

Breaking strength, min. (lbf/in.) Elongation at the break, min. %

Breaking strength

Low temperature bend

aring strength, min. (lbf)

Accelerated weathering test:

Retention of properties after heat aging

Sq. Ft. / Weight per roll (approx.)

540 sq. ft. / 175 lbs.

270 sq. ft. / 90 lbs.

Durable Weathering Film

Solar Reflectance / Thermal Emittance / Calculated SRI Values

Membrane Solar Thermal SRI Value SRI Value LRV

 Property
 Method
 Requirement
 50 Mil

 Overall thickness of PVC sheet, min. (in.)
 ASTM D751
 0.045
 0.050 nom.

ASTM D751

45.0

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

A6.2

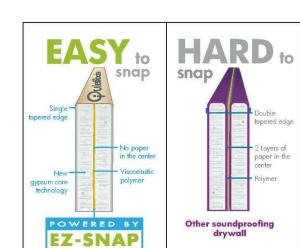
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TP, JL



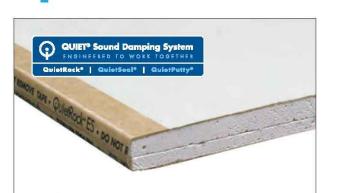
### Low cost, true score and snap with EZ-SNAP® technology

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



#### QuietRock ES Benefits

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



Type X , 5/8"sound damping gypsum panel without

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

regular gypsum panel products. QuietRock® ES is the

professional's choice for acoustic walls in residential

### **Product Specifications:**

5/8" (15.9mm), tapered edges Width: 4' (1220mm) Lengths: 8' (2438mm), 9' (2743mm), 10' (3048mm) 2.6 lbs/sqft

Installation Standards: ASTM C 840; GA-214, GA-216

STC-rated Assemblies (per ASTM E 90): 48-60 Fire-rated (per ASTM E 119, UL263): 1 hour, Type X Flame Spread (per ASTM E 84): Class A Product Standards: ASTM C 1396

UL Assembly: (1) Approved for use in many one and two hour fire-rated assemblies including U305, U309, U340, U341, U376, U386, U425, U465, V419, V463, V464, W313, W317, W459, and W460. Go to www.QuietRock.com for additional information on fire-rated assemblies. QuietRock® ES can be incorporated in several one and two-hour fire-rated UL designs. However, it is not intended as a direct substitute for a UL Classified

#### Common Wall Assemblies:

and commercial applications.



Visit www.QuietRock.com for additional assembly and technical information QuietRock® on one side, 2 layers 5/8" Type X on the other QuietRock® on one side Type X on the other

y Gauge Steel Stud Walls Single Steel Stud Wall, 16" OC - STC 49 QuietRock® on one side, Type X on the other QuietRock® on both sides QuietRock® on both sides

Single 2x4 wood studs, 24" OC - STC 51 Staggered 2x4 wood studs, 8" OC - STC 55 Staggered 2x4 wood studs, 8" OC - STC 60 QuietRock® on one side, Type X on the other Type X on the other 2 layers 5/8" Type X on the other

PABCO® Gypsum | 37851 Cherry Street, Newark, CA 94560 | 1.800.7978159 | www.PabcoGypsum.com | www.QuietRock.com | PN: 101-00045-042514 PABCO Gypsum in the lob domands\*

O 2013 PABCO® Gypsum, All rights reserved. PABCO® (opsum, the PABCO® (opsum, the PABCO® (opsum), the PABCO® (ops

Property

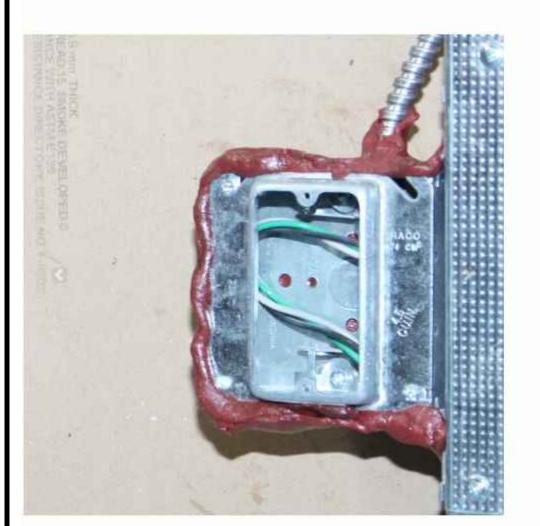
714.4.2 Membrane penetrations. Membrane penetrations shall comply with Section 714.4.1. Where walls or partitions are required to have a fire-resistance rating, recessed fixtures shall be installed such that the required fire resistance will not be reduced.

### **Exceptions:**

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

- 1.1. By a horizontal distance of not less than 24 inches (610 mm) where the wall or partition is constructed with individual noncommunicating stud cavities.
- 1.2. By a horizontal distance of not less than the depth of the wall cavity where the wall cavity is filled with cellulose loosefill, rockwool or slag mineral wool insu-
- 1.3. By solid fireblocking in accordance with Section 718.2.1.
- 1.4. By protecting both outlet boxes with listed putty pads.
- 1.5. By other listed materials and methods. 2. Membrane penetrations by listed electrical boxes of any material, provided that such boxes have been tested for use in fire-resistance-rated assemblies and are installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing. The annular space between the wall membrane and the box

shall not exceed 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) unless listed





# SSP Putty & Putty Pads

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

Product Data Sheets \* Safety Data Sheets ▼ Installation Sheet

**Test Standards** 

CAN/ULC-S115

UL263 (ASTM E119, NFPA

 Watch Videos ▼ BIM Object

3D Model Product Brochure

Third Party Approvals ASTM E814 (UL1479)

(U) (FM) (SEE)...



SSP Putty & Putty Pads

SpecSeal SSP Firestop Putty excels at sealing cabling

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Watch Videos ▼

Product Brochure

Third Party Approvals

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

BIM Object

3D Model

products of combustion.

Product Data Sheets \*

Safety Data Sheets \*

Installation Sheet

ASTM E814 (UL1479)

UL263 (ASTM E119, NFPA

Test Standards

CAN/ULC-S115

251)

and easily hand works around grouped cabling penetrations





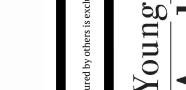
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ISSUE LOG

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ANNING REVS.



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TP, JL OCT. 05. 2023 KURUGANTI - JOLLY

A.P.N. 170-33-039

**A8.**<sup>1</sup>

**CBC 714 PENETRATIONS IN** 

FIRE WALL & CEILINGS

SSP FIRE PUTTY (OR APROVED EQUAL) DETAIL

Physical Properties None

1.45 kg/L (12.08 lb/gal) Solids Content Mold & Fungus Growth Rating (ASTM

Greater than 500% (free expansion) 230°F (110°C)

Less than 100°F (38°C)

0 g/L\* No Limit

\*Per SCAQMD Rule 1168 (EPA Method 24)

Volume Expansion Expansion Begins In Service Temperature 10°F (-23°C) to 120°F (49°C) Installation Temperature Storage Temperature Less than 100°F (38°C) STC Rating (ASTM E 90-04/ASTM 62 (Relates to Specific Construction)

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

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

QUIETROCK ES PANELS SPEC OR EQUAL

- PLYWOOD SHEATHING PER STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS

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

BASE LAYER 5/8" TYPE X GYPSUM WALLBOARD

24" O.C. FACE LAYER 5/8" TYPE X GYPSUM

12" O.C. (PER CBC TABLE 721.1(3), ITEM# 21-1.1)

APPLIED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO JOIST OR TRUSS 24" O.C. WITH I 1/4" TYPE S OR TYPE W DRYWALL SCREWS

WALLBOARD OR VENEER BASE APPLIED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO JOIST OR TRUSS THROUGH BASE LAYER

WITH 17/8" TYPE S OR TYPE W DRYWALL SCREWS 12" O.C. AT JOINTS AND INTERMEDIATE JOIST OR TRUSS.

FACE LAYER TYPE G DRYWALL SCREWS PLACED 2" BACK ON EITHER SIDE OF FACE LAYER END JOINTS,

 $\equiv$  2X4 MOOD STUDS AT 16" WITH DOUBLE TOP PLATES

SINGLE BOTTOM PLATE; ONE SIDE TO BE COVERED

PANEL AT ACHIEVE 51 STC (SEE SPEC 4/A8.2), 4'

2 1/4" TYPE S DRYWALL SCREWS, SPACED 12" ON CENTER. CAVITY TO BE FILLED WITH 3 1/2" MINERAL

WOOL INSULATION. (PER CBC TABLE 721.1(2), ITEM# 15-1.15 . CONTINUITY OF ASSEMBLY TO EXTEND TO THE

UNDERSIDE OF ROOF SHEATHING AND TO TOP OF

FOUNDATION.

PLYWOOD SHEATHING PER STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS

"WOOD TJI FLOOR JOISTS AT 16" O.C., WITH 3/4"

BRACE & FIREBLOCK AS REQ'D, TYP.

= FOUNDATION DETAIL PER STRUCTURAL

SEPARATED FROM EACH OTHER BY WALL AND

AND WALL ASSEMBLIES SHALL EXTEND FROM THE

PLYWOOD WITH EXTERIOR GLUE APPLIED AT RIGHT

ANGLES TO TOP OF JOIST WITH 8D NAILS. CROSS

WITH 5/8" TYPE X GYPSUM WALLBOARD WITH OTHER

SIDE TO BE QUIETROCK ES SOUND DAMPING GYPSUM

WIDE, APPLIED HORIZONTALLY OR VERTICALLY WITH

VERTICAL JOINTS OVER STUDS, AND FASTENED WITH

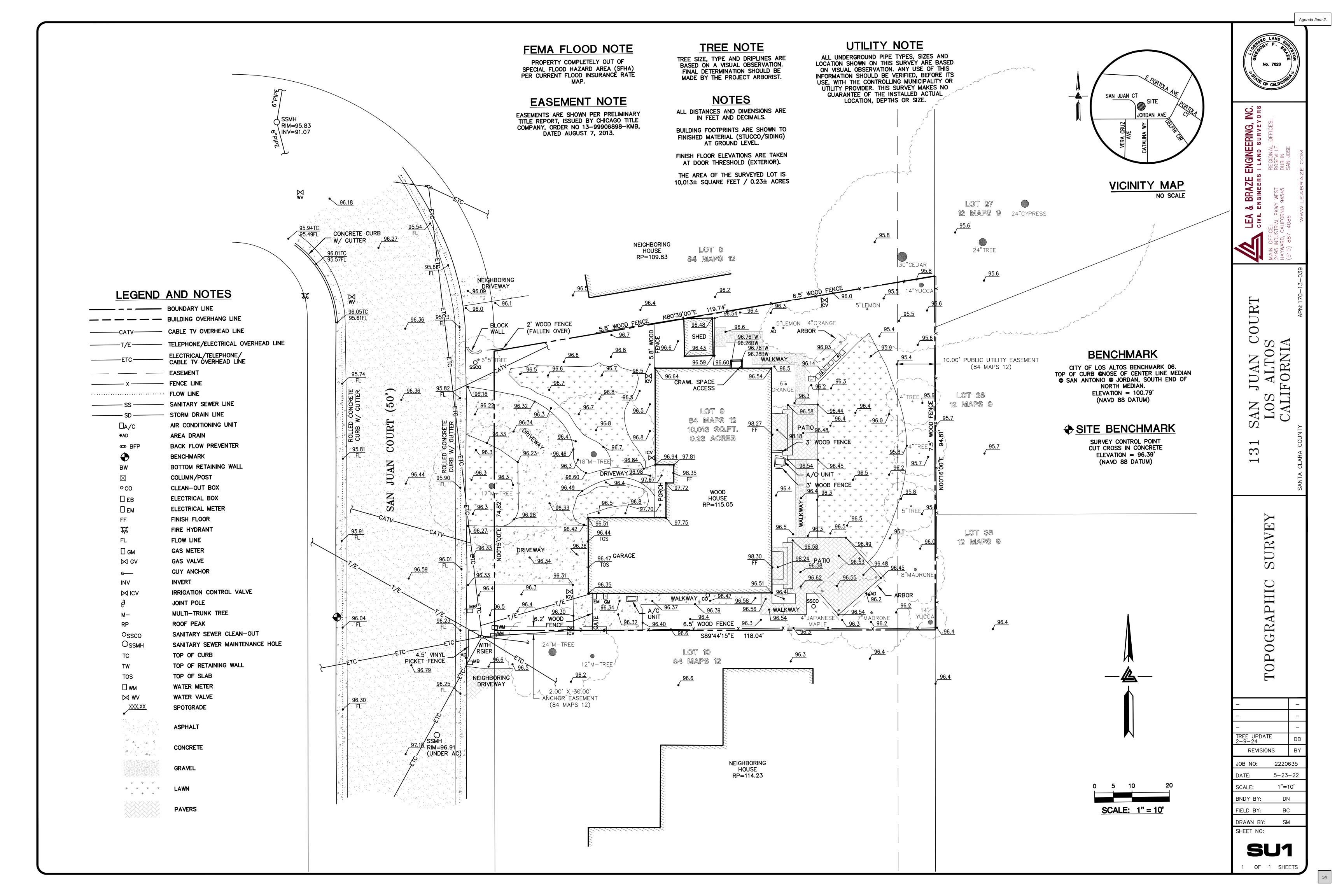
BRACE & FIREBLOCK AS REQ'D, TYP.

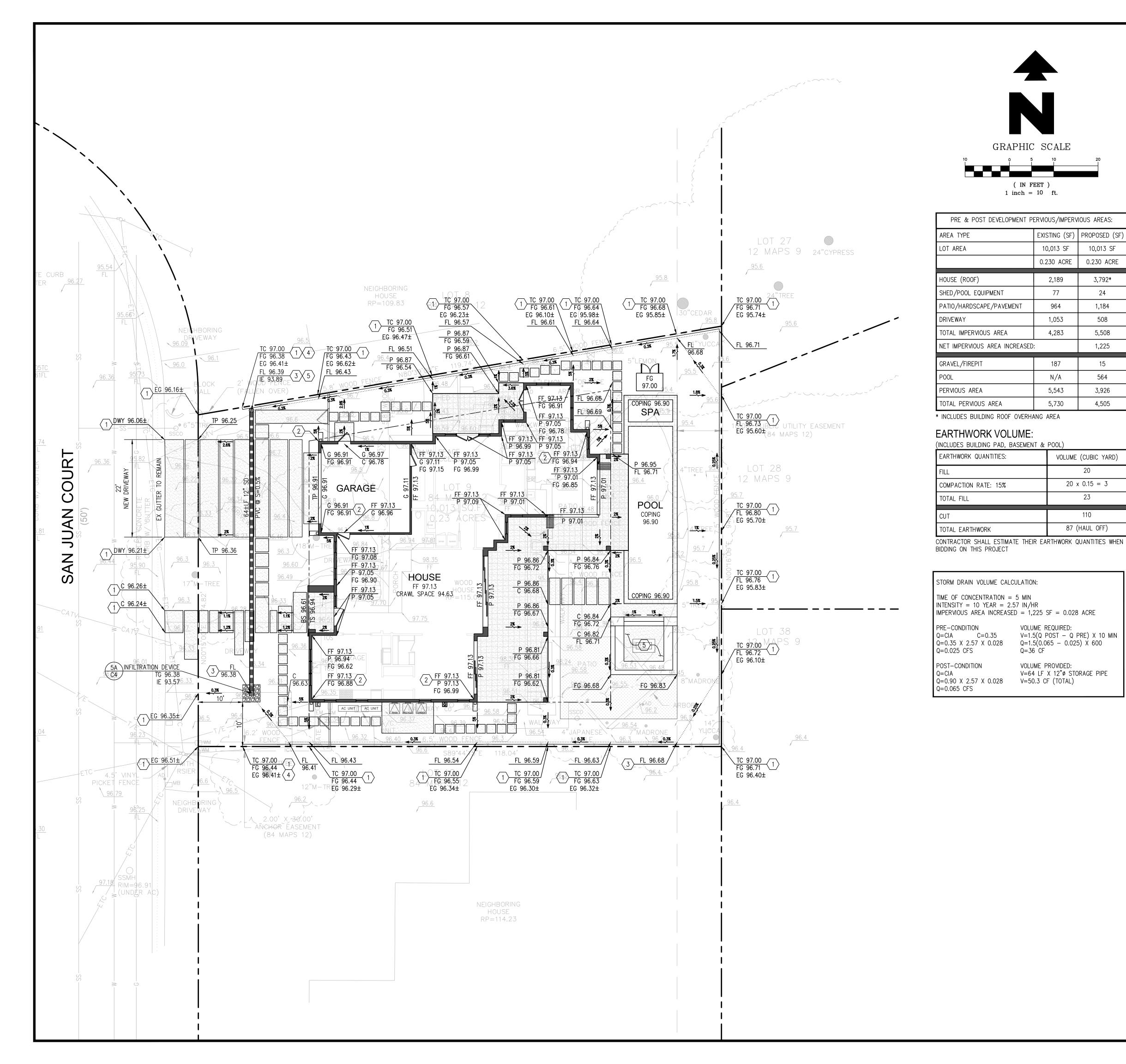
SSP FIRE PUTTY (OR APROVED EQUAL) SPEC 2

SSP FIRE PUTTY (OR APROVED EQUAL) SPEC 1

N.T.S.

1-HR. FIRE-RATED WALL DETAIL





#### SITE BENCHMARK

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

### PROJECT BENCHMARK

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

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

EXISTING (SF) | PROPOSED (SF

10,013 SF

0.230 ACRE

3,792\*

24

1,184

508

5,508

1,225

564

3,926

4,505

VOLUME (CUBIC YARD)

 $20 \times 0.15 = 3$ 

23

110

87 (HAUL OFF)

10,013 SF

0.230 ACRE

2,189

77

964

1,053

4,283

187

N/A

5,543

5,730

- 1. IF ANY EXISTING STRUCTURES TO REMAIN ARE DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE THE EXISTING STRUCTURE AS NECESSARY TO RETURN IT TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL PROPERTY CORNERS.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNING CODES AND BE CONSTRUCTED
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST AND/OR CUT EXISTING PAVEMENT AS NECESSARY TO ASSURE A SMOOTH FIT AND CONTINUOUS GRADE.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM BUILDING FOR ALL NATURAL AND PAVED AREAS.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON RECORDS OF THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES, AND WHERE POSSIBLE, MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN THE FIELD. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANIES AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD LOCATION OF UTILITIES. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO RELOCATE UTILITIES WHICH CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO ALL TERMS & CONDITIONS AS OUTLINED IN GENERAL N.P.D.E.S. PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- 8. UTILITY VAULTS, TRANSFORMERS, UTILITY CABINETS, CONCRETE BASES, OR OTHER STRUCTURES CANNOT BE PLACED OVER WATER MAINS/SERVICES. MAINTAIN 1' HORIZONTAL CLEAR SEPARATION FROM THE VAULTS, CABINETS & CONCRETE BASSES TO EXISTING UTILITIES AS FOUND IN THE FIELD. IF THERE IS CONFLICT WITH EXISTING UTILITIES, CABINETS, VAULTS & BASES SHALL BE RELOCATED FROM THE PLAN LOCATION AS NEEDED TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS. TREES MAY NOT BE PLANTED WITHIN 10' OF EXISTING WATER MAINS/SERVICES OR METERS. MAINTAIN 10' BETWEEN TREES AND WATER SERVICES, MAINS & METERS.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO ARCH. PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES SERVICES TO NEW BUILDING. COORDINATE WITH LOCAL UTILITIES COMPANIES FOR SERVICE CONNECTIONS.
- 10. ANY DAMAGED RIGHT-OF-WAY INFRASTRUCTURES AND OTHERWISE DISPLACED CURB AND GUTTER SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNEE. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AT (650) 947-2680.
- 11. GROUND COVER IS PROVIDED IN AREAS WHERE THERE IS EXPOSED SOIL.
- 12. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, A PERMIT TO OPEN STREET AND/OR AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED.

## LEGEND

	= PROPERTY LINE
	= STREET CENTER LINE
	= EX. ROLLED CURB
+ 50.0	= EX. SPOT ELEVATION
1%	= FLOW DIRECTION
	= GRADE BREAK
	= FLOW LINE
	= CONCRETE SPLASH PAD
	= INFILTRATION DEVICE

INFILIRATION DEVICE

= AREA INLET

= STORM DRAIN PIPE

## ABBREVIATIONS:

BS	= BOTTOM OF STEP	FL
BOW	= BACK OF WALK	G
BW	= BOTTOM OF WALL	Gl
С	= CONCRETE	ΙE
DWY	= DRIVEWAY	L
EG	= EXISTING GRADE	LF
EX	= EXISTING	LF
EP	= EDGE OF PAVEMENT	Ν
FF	= FINISHED FLOOR	Ρ
FG	= FINISHED GRADE	Р

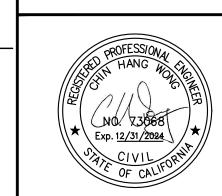
FL = FLOW LINE= GARAGE GB = GRADE BREAK = INVERT ELEVATION = LAWN

S = SLOPESD = STORM DRAINSR = STRAW ROLLTC = TOP OF CURB F = LINEAL FOOTTG = TOP OF GRATELP = LOW POINTTP = TOP OF PAVEMENT TS = TOP OF STEP = NEW = PATIO OR PORCH TW = TOP OF WALLPG = PERGOLATYP =TYPICAL

R.O.W. = RIGHT-OF-WAY

### **GRADING NOTES**

- MATCH EXISTING ELEVATION. GRADING LIMIT IS TO PROPERTY LINE. NO GRADING ALLOWED ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES
- DOWNSPOUT WITH CONCRETE SPLASH PAD PER DETAIL #1A/C4
- BEGIN/END SWALE PER DETAIL #2A/C4
- 4 BEGIN/END DEEPENED CURB PER DETAIL #20/C4
- 5 DRAIN INLET PER DETAIL #3A/C4
- 6 FIRE PIT WITH SEATING (SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS)



SIDE OURT 4022

06

VERTICAL: 1"= AS SHOWN

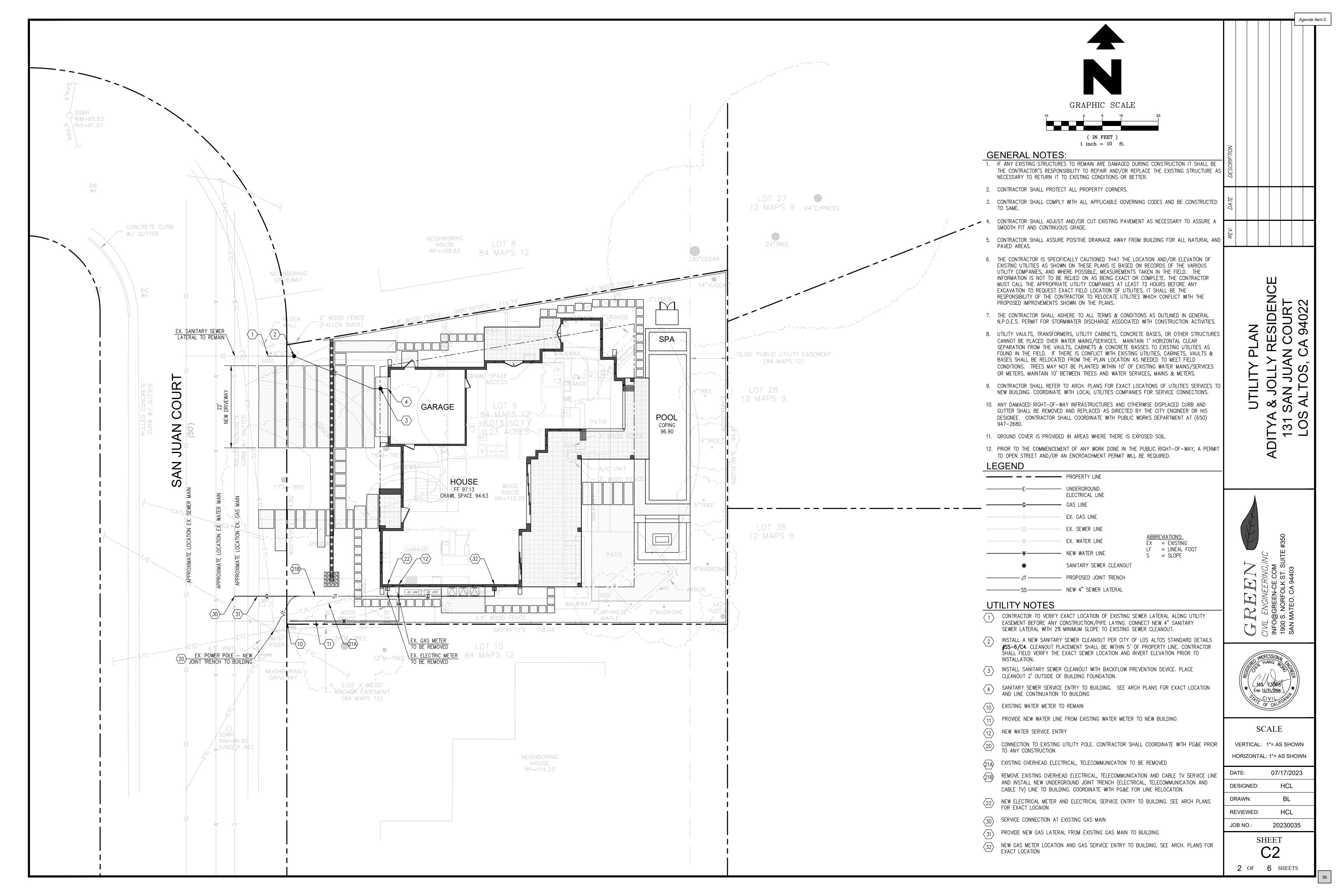
SCALE

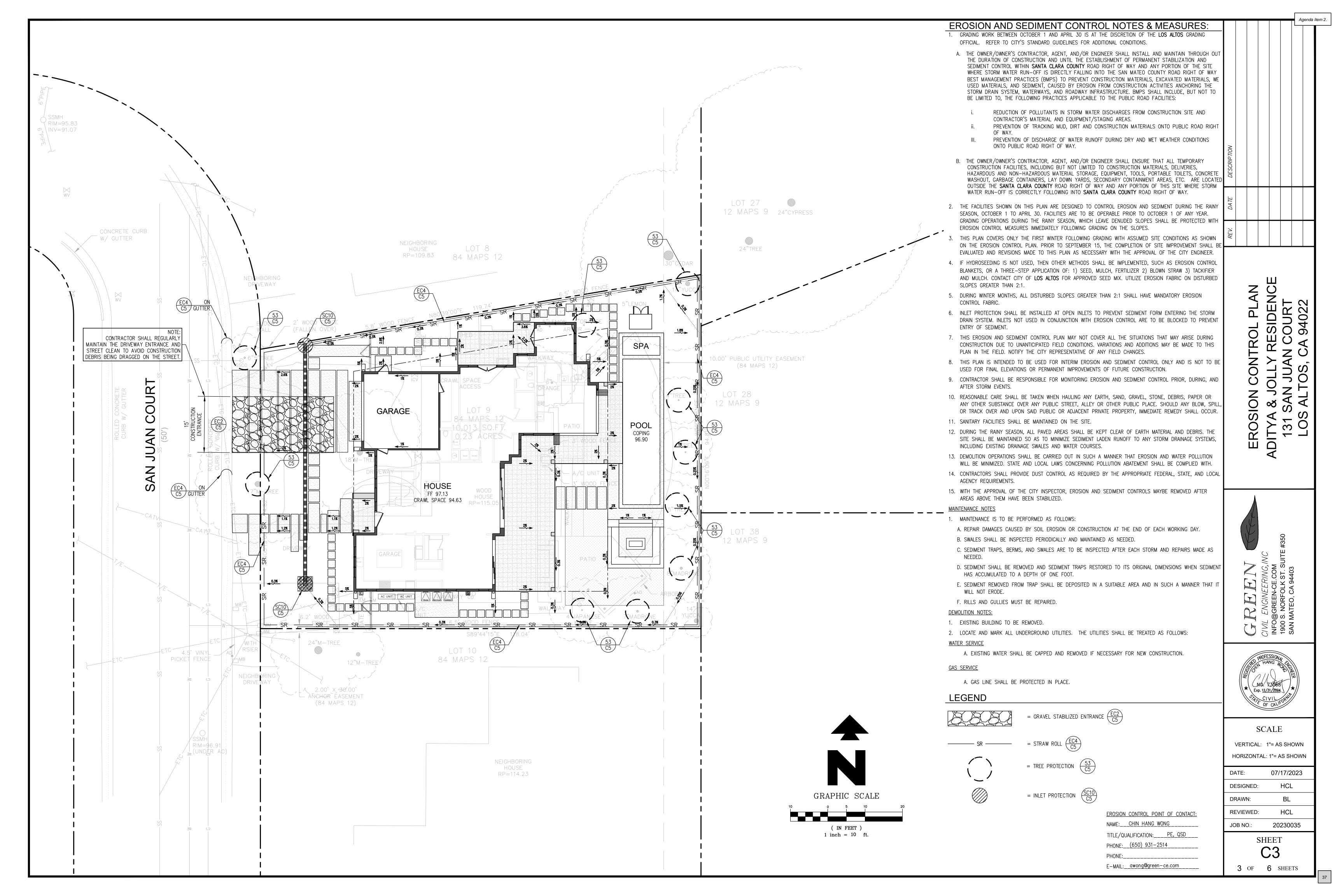
HORIZONTAL: 1"= AS SHOWN

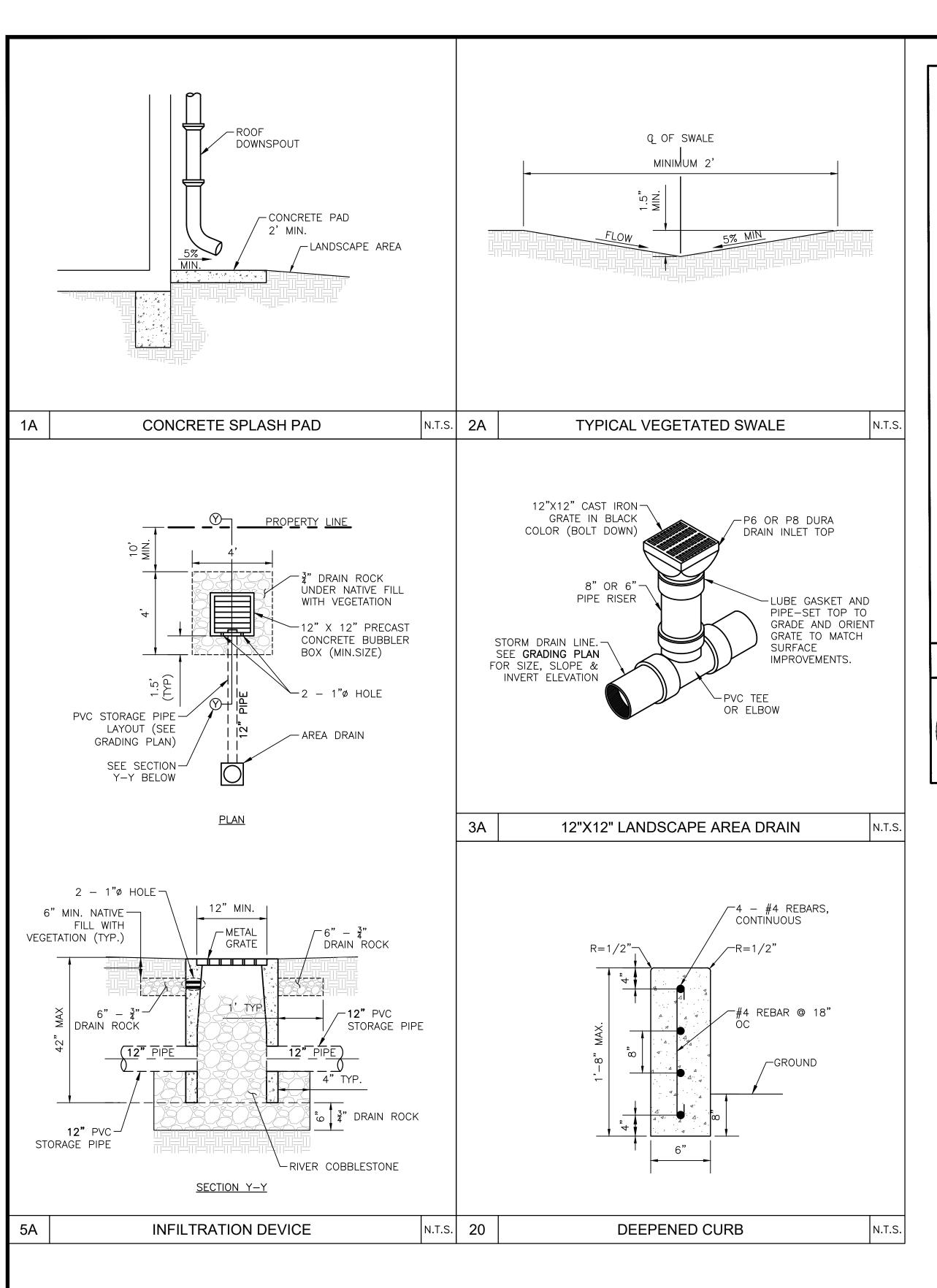
DATE:	07/17/2023
DESIGNED:	HCL
DRAWN:	BL
REVIEWED:	HCL
JOB NO.:	20230035

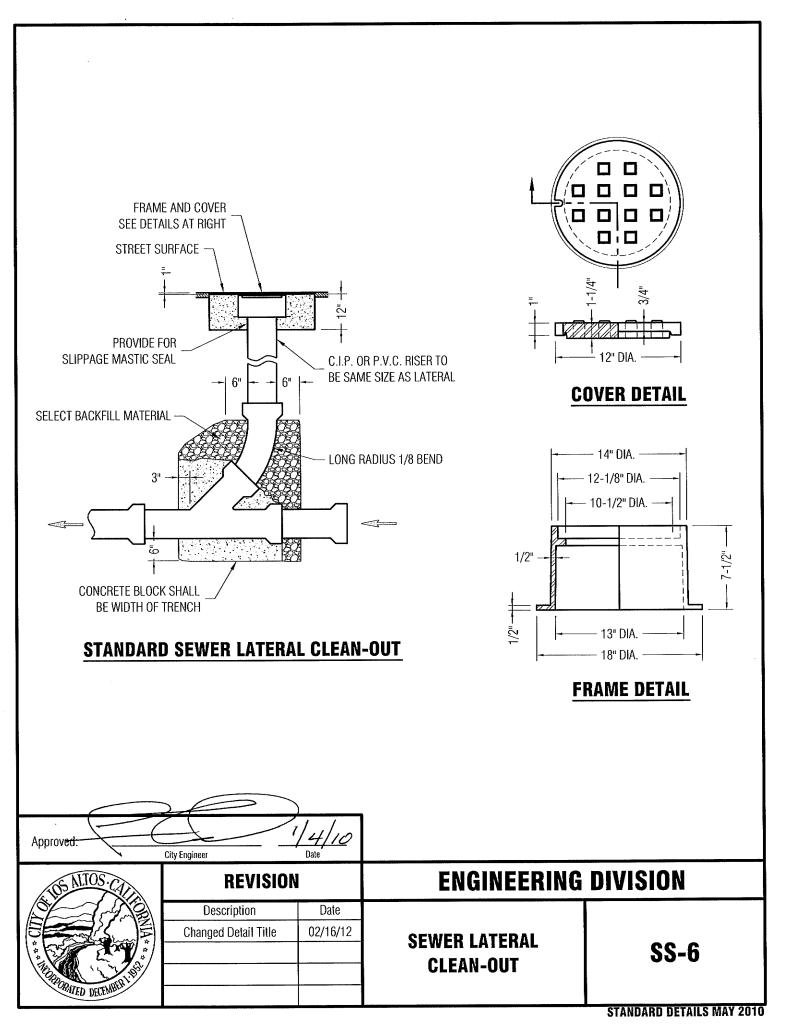
SHEET

1 OF 6 SHEETS



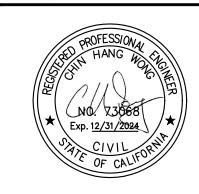






ESIDENCE OURT 94022 SHEE TAIL DE 31 § ADIT

Agenda Item 2.



**SCALE** VERTICAL: 1"= AS SHOWN

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

DRAWN:

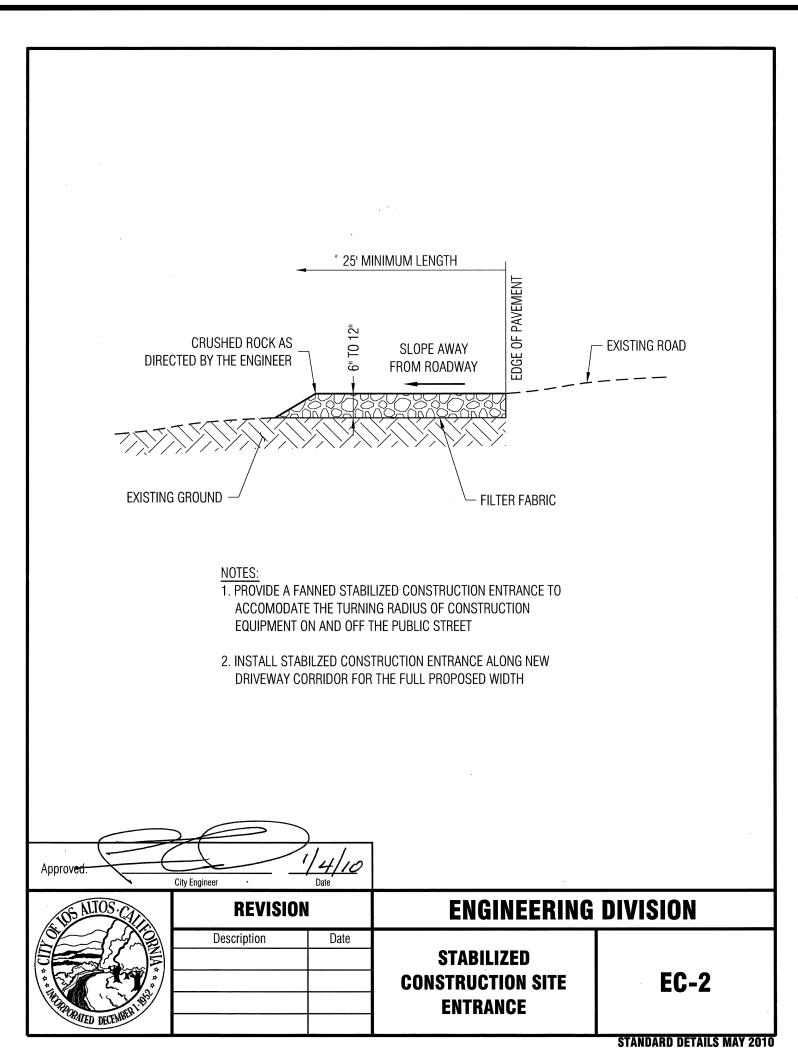
REVIEWED:

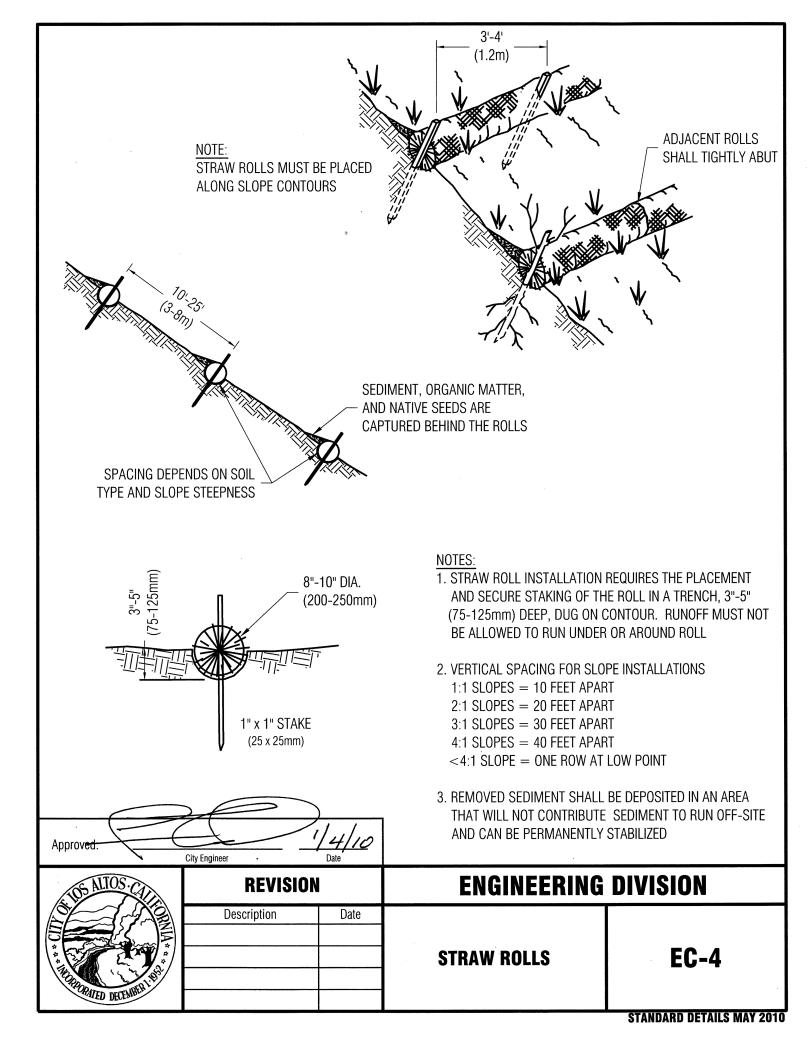
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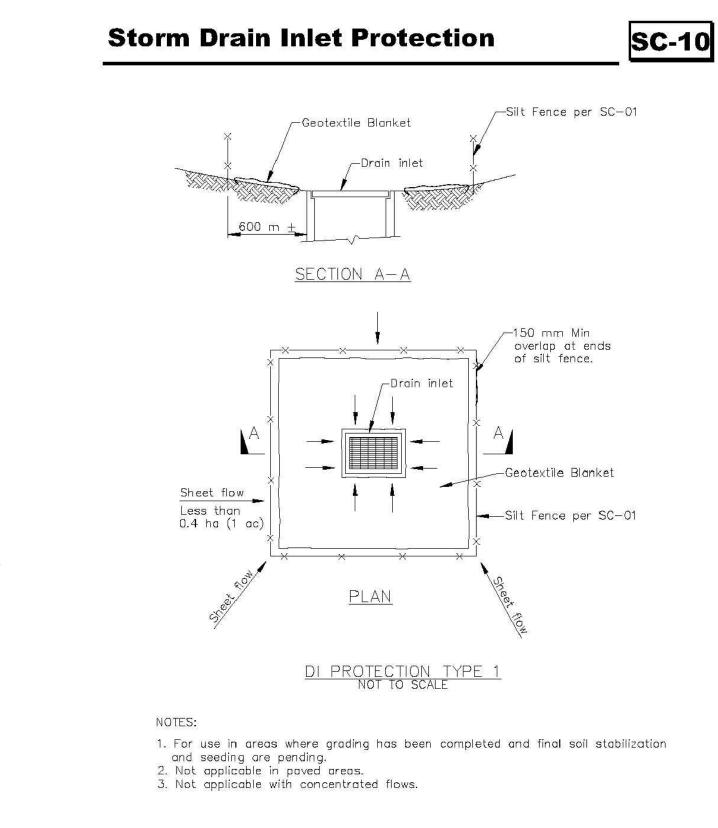
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HCL

4 OF 6 SHEETS

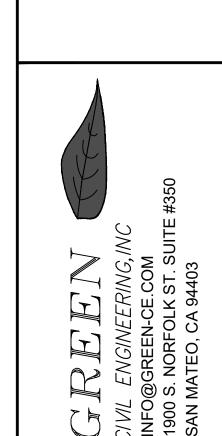


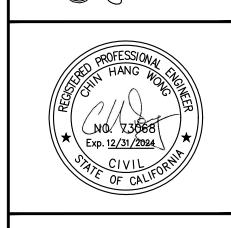






Section 4
Storm Drain Inlet Protection **SC-10**5 of 7



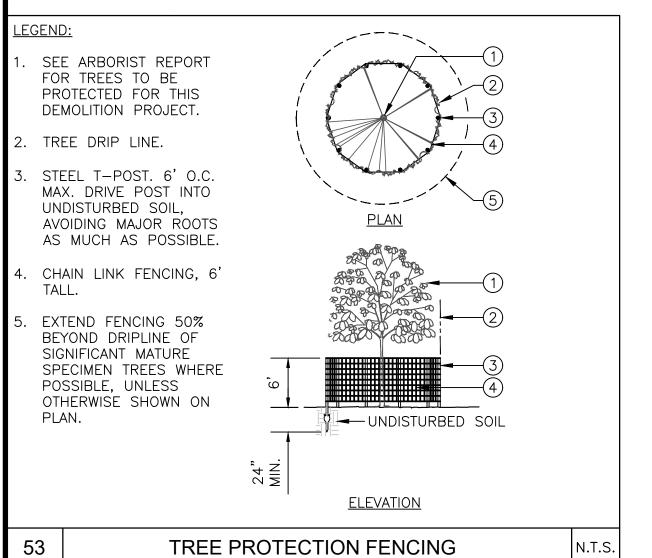


**SCALE** 

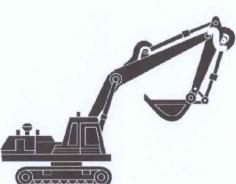
VERTICAL:	1"= AS SHOW
HORIZONTAI	L: 1"= AS SHOW

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

SHEET 5 OF 6 SHEETS



53



#### Best Management Practices for the

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

Landscaping,

Construction Industry

Gardening, and

**Pool Maintenance** 

Best Management Practices for the

Best Management Practices for the

Swimming pool/spa service and repair

Landscapers

Home builders

Developers

Homeowners

General contractors

Gardeners

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

any onsite cleaning.

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

**Doing The Right Job** 

**General Business Practices** 

or secured plastic sheeting.

☐ Store pesticides, fertilizers, and other

runoff away from storm drains.

Landscaping/Garden Maintenance

Use pesticides sparingly, according to

instructions on the label. Rinse empty

containers, and use rinse water as product.

Dispose of rinsed, empty containers in the

waste, and tree trimmings. Chip if necessary,

waste, place clippings and pruning waste at the

curb in approved bags or containers. Or, take

curbside pickup of yard waste is available for

to a landfill that composts yard waste. No

Storm Drain Pollution

From Landscaping and

Swimming Pool Maintenance

Many landscaping activities expose soils and

increase the likelihood that earth and garden

irrigation or when it rains. Swimming pool water

containing chlorine and copper-based algaecides

should never be discharged to storm drains. These

chemicals will run off into the storm drains during

rash. Dispose of unused pesticides as

☐ Collect lawn and garden clippings, pruning

☐ In communities with curbside pick-up of yard

sediment controls.

control for any site

commercial properties

Protect stockpiles and landscaping materials

chemicals indoors or in a shed or storage

Use temporary check dams or ditches to divert

Protect storm drains with sandbags or other

Re-vegetation is an excellent form of erosion

☐ Schedule grading and excavation projects

from wind and rain by storing them under tarps

#### Doing the Job Right

### Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle

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

☐ Cover exposed fifth wheel hitches and other oily

or greasy equipment during rain events.

- ☐ Never hose down "dirty" pavement or Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and impermeable surfaces where fluids have vehicle and equipment washing off site where spilled. Use dry cleanup methods cleanup is easier (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags) whenever possible and properly If you must drain and replace motor oil, radiator dispose of absorbent materials.
- coolant, or other fluids on site, use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and spills. Collect all ☐ Sweep up spilled dry materials spent fluids, store in separate containers, and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle whenever possible).
- them away" with water, or bury them. Use as little water as possible for dust Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment control. Ensure water used doesn't parts, or clean equipment. Use only water for leave silt or discharge to storm drains

Spill Cleanup

Clean up spills immediately when they

immediately. Never attempt to "wash

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

to the State Office of Emergency

Do not blow or rake leaves, etc. into the

street, or place yard waste in gutters or or

dirt shoulders, unless you are piling them

for recycling (allowed by San Jose and

☐ In San Jose, leave yard waste for curbside

the flow line to any storm drain.

please be sure to call your local wastewater

treatment plant before you start for further

guidance on flow rate restrictions, backflow

prevention, and handling special cleaning

waste (such as acid wash). Discharge flows

☐ Never discharge pool or spa water to a

street or storm drain; discharge to a

If possible, when emptying a pool or spa,

then recycle/reuse water by draining it

gradually onto a landscaped area.

Do not use copper-based algaecides

Control algae with chlorine or other

storm drain. Rinse cartridge and

of spent diatomaceous earth in the

alternatives, such as sodium bromide.

shall not exceed 100 gallon per minute.

sanitary sewer cleanout.

Filter Cleaning

recycling pickup in piles in the street. 18

inches from the curb and completely out of

unincorporated County only). Sweep up

any leaves, litter or residue in gutters or on

the environment, you must also report it

## Roadwork and **Paving**

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



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

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

Road crews

### **Doing The Job Right**

#### General Business Practices

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

whenever possible, or dispose of properly.

Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather,

a location away from storm drains and creeks

### During Construction

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

### Storm Drain Pollution from Roadwork

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

☐ Keep all liquid paint products and wastes

solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids are

away from the gutter, street, and storm

drains. Liquid residues from paints, thinners

hazardous wastes and must be disposed of at

a hazardous waste collection facility (contact

your local stormwater program listed on the

☐ When thoroughly dry, empty paint cans, used

disposed of as garbage in a sanitary landfill.

☐ Wash water from painted buildings constructed

begin stripping paint or cleaning pre-1978

pressure, test paint for lead by taking pain

☐ If there is loose paint on the building, or if the

paint tests positive for lead, block storm drains.

letermine whether you may discharge water to

the sanitary sewer, or if you must send it offsite

Storm Drain Pollution from

Paints, Solvents, and Adhesives

scrapings to a local laboratory. See Yellow

building exteriors with water under high

Pages for a state-certified laboratory.

for disposal as hazardous waste.

All paints, solvents, and adhesives contain

chemicals that are harmful to wildlife in local

Toxic chemicals may come from liquid or solid

creeks, San Francisco Bay, and the Pacific Ocean

products or from cleaning residues or rags. Paint

material and wastes, adhesives and cleaning fluids

should be recycled when possible, or disposed of

properly to prevent these materials from flowing

Empty, dry paint cans also may be recycled as

before 1978 can contain high amounts of lead,

even if paint chips are not present. Before you

brushes, rags, and drop cloths may be

**Doing The Job Right** 

Handling Paint Products

back of this brochure).

#### Never wash excess material from Fresh Concrete exposed- aggregate concrete or similar treatments into a street or storm drain Collect and recycle, or dispose to dirt and Mortar Cover stockpiles (asphalt, sand, etc.) and other construction materials with **Application** plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and

prevent runoff with temporary roofs or

Park paving machines over drip pans or

Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry"

methods (with absorbent materials

☐ Collect and recycle or appropriately

Avoid over-application by water trucks

Asphalt/Concrete Removal

Avoid creating excess dust when

contact with rainfall or runoff.

■ When making saw cuts, use as little

breaking asphalt or concrete.

After breaking up old pavement, be sure

to remove all chunks and pieces. Make

water as possible. Shovel or vacuum

Cover or protect storm drain inlets

during saw-cutting. Sweep up, and

properly dispose of all residues

Sweep, never hose down streets to

clean up tracked dirt. Use a street

vacuumed liquor in storm drains.

Painting Cleanup

Paint Removal

sweeper or vacuum truck. Do not dump

☐ Never clean brushes or rinse paint

drain, French drain, or stream.

For water-based paints, paint out

containers into a street, gutter, storm

brushes to the extent possible, and rinse

into a drain that goes to the sanitary

sewer. Never pour paint down a storm

☐ For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to

the extent possible and clean with thinner

or solvent in a proper container. Filter and

reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of

excess liquids and residue as hazardous

Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous

and disposed of as trash.

state-certified contractor

dry stripping and sand blasting may be

Chemical paint stripping residue and chips

containing lead, mercury or tributyl tin

and dust from marine paints or paints

Lead based paint removal requires a

exteriors with high-pressure water, block

area and spade into soil. Or, check with

storm drains. Direct wash water onto a dirt

the local wastewater treatment authority to

building cleaning water and dispose to the

sanitary sewer. Sampling of the water may

treatment authority in making its decision.

be required to assist the wastewater

Recycle or donate excess water-based

Reuse leftover oil-based paint, Dispose

of non-recyclable thinners, sludge and

unwanted paint, as hazardous waste.

Unopened cans of paint may be able to be

returned to the paint vendor. Check with

the vendor regarding its "buy-back" policy.

(latex) paint, or return to supplier.

Recycle/Reuse Leftover Paints

Whenever Possible

find out if you can collect (mop or vacuum)

When stripping or cleaning building

swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths

nust be disposed of as hazardous wastes.

saw-cut slurry and remove from the site.

sure broken pavement does not come in

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

properly dispose of contaminated soil.

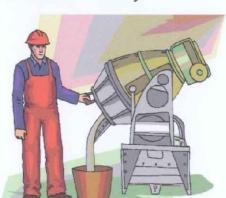
dispose of excess abrasive gravel or

absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) to

plastic sheets and berms.

catch drips when not in use.

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



### Best Management Practices for the

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

### **Doing The Job Right**

#### General Business Practices

- Wash out concrete mixers only in designated wash-out areas in your yard, away from storm drains and waterways, where the water will flow into a temporary waste pit in a dirt area. Let water percolate through soil and dispose of settled, hardened concrete as garbage Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse.
- ☐ Wash out chutes onto dirt areas at site that do not flow to streets or drains.
- Always store both dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff and away from storm drains or waterways. Protect dry materials from wind.
- Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away from streets, gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and
- Do not use diesel fuel as a lubricant on concrete forms, tools, or trailers

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

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

#### **During Construction**

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

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

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

## Spill Response Agencies

most comply with the practices described

this drawing sheet.

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

## Local Pollution Control

County of Santa Clara Pollution Prevention (408) 441-1195

County of Santa Clara District Attorney

1-800-533-8414

1-888-510-5151

Palo Alto Regional Water Quality

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

### City of Los Altos

(650) 947-2752

Engineering Department: (650) 947-2780

#### Doing The Job Right Clean up leaks, drips and other spills **Doing The Job Right**

- Keep an orderly site and ensure good housekeeping practices are used.
- Cover materials when they are not in use.
- Advance Planning To Prevent Pollution
- Schedule excavation and grading activities for dry weather periods. To reduce soil erosion. plant temporary vegetation or place other erosion controls before rain begins. Use the Erosion and Sediment Control Manual, available from the Regional Water Quality Control Board,
- or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to check dams or berms where appropriate.
- Train your employees and subcontractors. Make these best management practices available to everyone who works on the the storm water requirements and their own
- vehicle refueling, and routine equipment
- direct impact on local creeks and the Bay. As a contractor, or site supervisor, owner or operator of a site, you may be responsible for any environmental damage caused by your

chemicals are toxic to aquatic life.

- Maintain equipment properly.
- Keep materials away from streets, storm drains and drainage channels. Ensure dust control water doesn't leave site or
- Control the amount of runoff crossing your site (especially during excavation!) by using berms divert water flow around the site. Reduce storm water runoff velocities by constructing temporary
- well away from streams or storm drain inlets, bermed if necessary. Make major repairs off Keep materials out of the rain – prevent runoff
- sweep and remove materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels. Keep pollutants off exposed surfaces. Place trashcans and recycling receptacles around the site to minimize litter

- immediately so they do not contaminate soil or groundwater or leave residue on paved surfaces. Use dry cleanup methods whenever possible. If you must use water
- use just enough to keep the dust down. Cover and maintain dumpsters. Check requently for leaks. Place dumpsters under roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting secured around the outside of the dumpster. Never clean out a dumpster by hosing it down on the construction site.
  - Make sure portable toilets are in good working order. Check frequently for leaks. Materials/Waste Handling Practice Source Reduction -- minimize waste when you order materials. Order

Set portable toilets away from storm drains.

only the amount you need to finish the job. Use recyclable materials whenever possible. Arrange for pick-up of recyclable materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap metal, solvents, degreasers, cleared vegetation, paper, rock, and vehicle maintenance materials such as used oil,

antifreeze, batteries, and tires.

- Dispose of all wastes properly. Many construction materials and wastes. including solvents, water-based paints. vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete wood, and cleared vegetation can be recycled. Materials that cannot be recycled must be taken to an appropriate landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. Never bury waste materials or leave them in the street or near a creek or stream bed.
- will need to obtain coverage under the State's General Construction Activity Storm water Permit if your constructio site disturbs one acre or more. Obtain nformation from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

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

Painting and

Pool/Fountain/Spa Maintenance Construction Industry **Draining Pools Or Spas** When it's time to drain a pool, spa, or fountain,



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

- Drv wall crews General contractors

- Homeowners Paperhangers
- Home builders

## Best Management Practices for the

- Plasterers Graphic artists
- Floor covering installers

Best Management Practices for the



- Developers

dry weather. Perform major equipment repairs away from the □ When refueling or vehicle/equipment

☐ Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts, or clean equipment. **Practices During Construction** 

vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned. and storm drains with wattles, or temporary drainage swales. Use check dams or ditches to divert runoff around excavations. Refer to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual for

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

roughened ground surfaces. Contaminated groundwater is a common problem in the Santa Clara Valley. Depending on soil types and

- **Dewatering Operations** 1. Check for Toxic Pollutants Check for odors, discoloration, or an oily
- Call your local wastewater treatment agency and ask whether the groundwater must be tested.
- Depending on the test results, you may be allowed to discharge pumped groundwater to the storm drain (if no sediments present) or sanitary sewer. OR, you may be required to collect and haul pumped
- 2. Check for Sediment Levels If the water is clear, the pumping time is less than 24 hours, and the flow rate is less than 20 gallons per minute, you may
- for quidance. ☐ If the water is not clear, solids must be filtered or settled out by pumping to a
- Pumping through a perforated pipe sunk part way into a small pit filled with gravel; Pumping from a bucket placed below water level using a submersible pump; Pumping through a filtering device such as a swimming pool filter or filter fabric wrapped around end of suction
- When discharging to a storm drain, protect the inlet using a barrier of burlap bags filled with drain rock, or cover inlet with filter fabric anchored under the grate. OR pump water through a grassy swale prior to discharge.

Los Altos Municipal Code Chapter 10.08.390 Non-storm water discharges

A. Unlawful discharges. It shall be unlawful to discharge any domestic waste or industrial waste into storm drains, gutters, creeks, or San Francisco Bay. Unlawful discharges to storm drains shall include, but not be limited to, discharge from toilets; sinks; industrial processes; cooling systems; boilers; fabric cleaning; equipment cleaning; vehicle cleaning; construction activities, including, but no limited to, painting, paving, concrete placement, saw cutting and grading; swimming pools; spas; and fountains, unless specifically permitted by a discharge permit or unless exempted pursuant to guidelines published by the superintendent.

Los Altos Municipal Code Requirements

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

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

- A. A spill response plan for hazardous waste, hazardous materials and uncontained construction materials shall be prepared and available at the construction sites for all projects where the proposed construction site is equal to or greater than one acre of disturbed soil and for any other projects for which the city engineer determines is necessary to protect surface waters. Preparation
- of the plan shall be in accordance with guidelines published by the city engineer A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be prepared and available at the construction sites for all projects greater than on acre of disturbed soil and for any other projects for which the city engineer determines that a storm water management plan i necessary to protect surface waters. Preparation of the plan shall be in accordance with guidelines published by the city engineer.
- Prior approval shall be obtained from the city engineer or designee to discharge water pumped from construction sites to the storm drain. The city engineer or designee may require gravity settling and filtration upon a determination that either or both would improve the water quality of the discharge. Contaminated groundwater or water that exceeds state or federal requirements fo discharge to navigable waters may not be discharged to the storm drain. Such water may be discharged to the sewer, provided that the requirements of Section 10.08.240 are met and the approval of the superintendent is obtained prior to discharge.

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

No cleanup of construction debris from the streets shall result in the discharge of water to the storm drain system; nor shall any

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

## Agencies

Program:

(408) 299-TIPS

Santa Clara County Recycling Hotline:

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

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

Building Department:

## General Construction **And Site** Supervision

## For Construction

General contractors

ubcontractors or employees

Best Management Practices

Best Management Practices for the

Storm Drain Pollution from

**Construction Activities** 

- Site supervisors Inspectors Home builders Developers
- Construction sites are common sources of storm contamination at the source. Cover exposed water pollution. Materials and wastes that blow or piles of soil or construction materials with plastic wash into a storm drain, gutter, or street have a sheeting or temporary roofs. Before it rains,

- construction site. Inform subcontractors about Good Housekeeping Practices Designate one area of the site for auto parking, maintenance. The designated area should be
- In addition to local building permits, you

# **Earth-Moving**

Dewatering

Construction Industry

**Activities** Best Management Practices for the



## **Best Management Practices for the**

· Bulldozer, back hoe, and grading machine Dump truck drivers

General contractors

Home builders

Developers

Site supervisors

into storm drains and watercourses.

- General Business Practices ☐ Schedule excavation and grading work during
- maintenance must be done on site, designate a location away from storm drains.
- Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary. Plant temporary Protect down slope drainage courses, streams.

# proper erosion and sediment control

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

site history, groundwater pumped from construction

sites may be contaminated with toxics (such as oil or

solvents) or laden with sediments. Any of these

pollutants can harm wildlife in creeks or the Bay, or

Discharging sediment-laden water from a

dewatering site into any water of the state

without treatment is prohibited.

interfere with wastewater treatment plant operation.

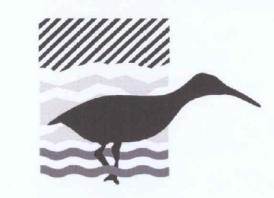
### Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting.

- sheen on groundwater.
- If contamination is suspected, have the water tested by a certified laboratory.
- groundwater offsite for treatment and disposal at an appropriate treatment
- pump water to the street or storm drain. If the pumping time is more than 24 hours and the flow rate greater than 20 gpm, call your local wastewater treatment plant
- settling tank prior to discharge. Options for filtering include:

## Blueprint for a Clean Bay Remember: The property owner and the contractor share ultimate responsibility for the activities that occur on a construction site. You may be held responsible for any environmental damage

**Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry** 

caused by your subcontractors or employees.



Santa Clara **Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program** 

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

comply with this program, contractors

## **DIAL 9-1-1**

Services: (408) 299-6930

County of Santa Clara Integrated Waste Management Program: (408) 441-1198

Environmental Crimes Hotline:

Santa Clara Valley Water



JU,

VERTICAL: 1"= AS SHOWN HORIZONTAL: 1"= AS SHOWN

DATE:

SCALE

DESIGNED:	HCL
DRAWN:	BL
REVIEWED:	HCL
JOB NO.:	20230035

SHEET

6 OF 6 SHEETS

07/17/2023

