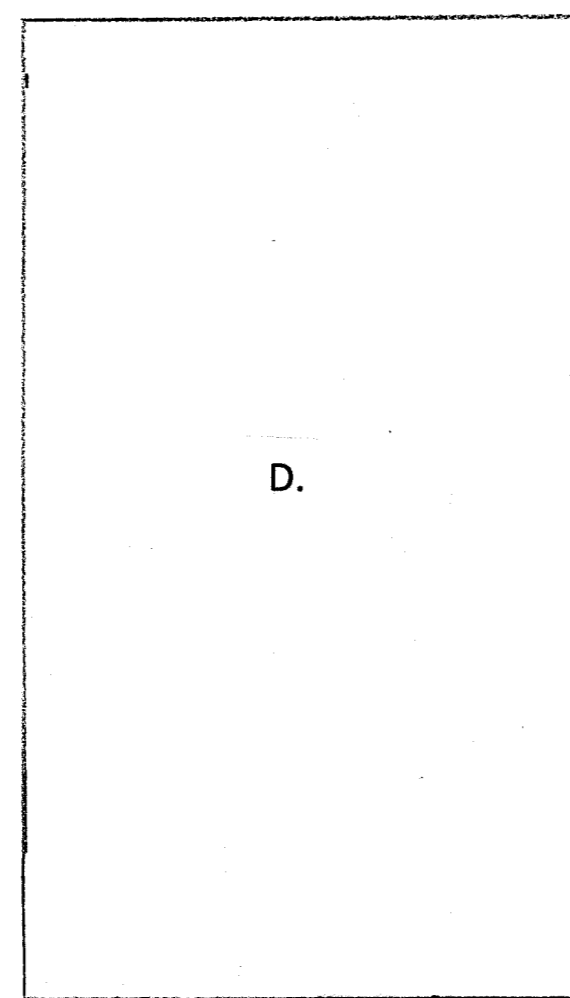
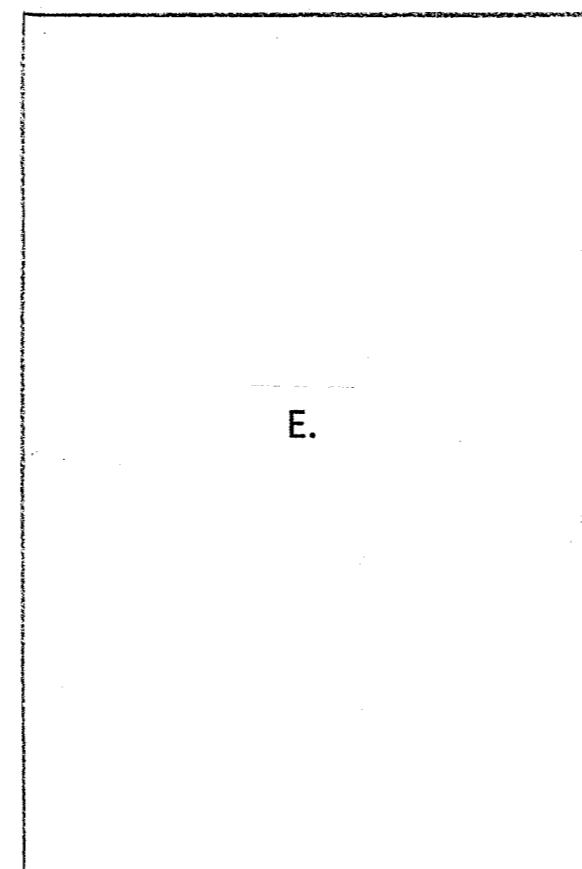


FIRST FLOOR

FLOOR AREA	
A. 12 X 29	= 348 sf.
B. 12 X 23	= 276 sf.
C. 25 X 38	= <u>950 sf.</u>
1 <sup>ST</sup> FLOOR	= 1,574 sf.
D. 23 X 41	= 943 sf.
SECOND FLOOR	= <u>943 sf.</u>
(EX) FLOOR AREA	= 2,517 sf.
E. 24 X 36	= 864 sf.
NEW ADU	= <u>864 sf.</u>
TOTAL FAR	= 3,381 sf. - 31%
LOT SIZE	
72.78 X 146.47	= 10,660 sf.
MAX. FAR	
35% of 10,660	= 3,731 sf.



SECOND FLOOR



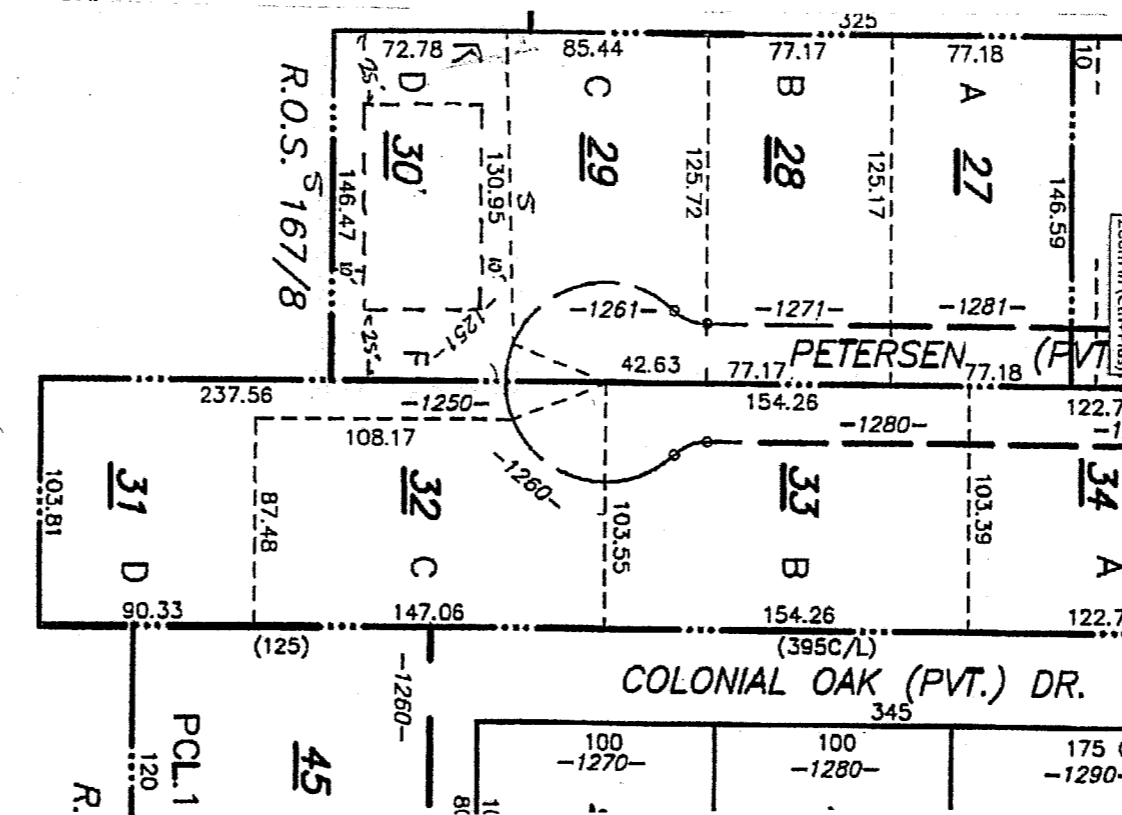
ADU UNIT

ZONING COMPLIANCE			
	EXISTING	PROPOSED	ALLOWED/REQUIRED
LOT COVERAGE	1574 sq. ft. (14%)	2,438 sq. ft. (22%)	3,198 sq. ft. (30%)
FLOOR AREA	1 <sup>ST</sup> FLR. 1,574 sq. ft. 2 <sup>ND</sup> FLR. 943 sq. ft. TOTAL 2,517 sq. ft. (23%)	1 <sup>ST</sup> FLR. 2,438 sq. ft. 2 <sup>ND</sup> FLR. 943 sq. ft. TOTAL 3,381 sq. ft. (31%)	3,731 sq. ft. (35%)

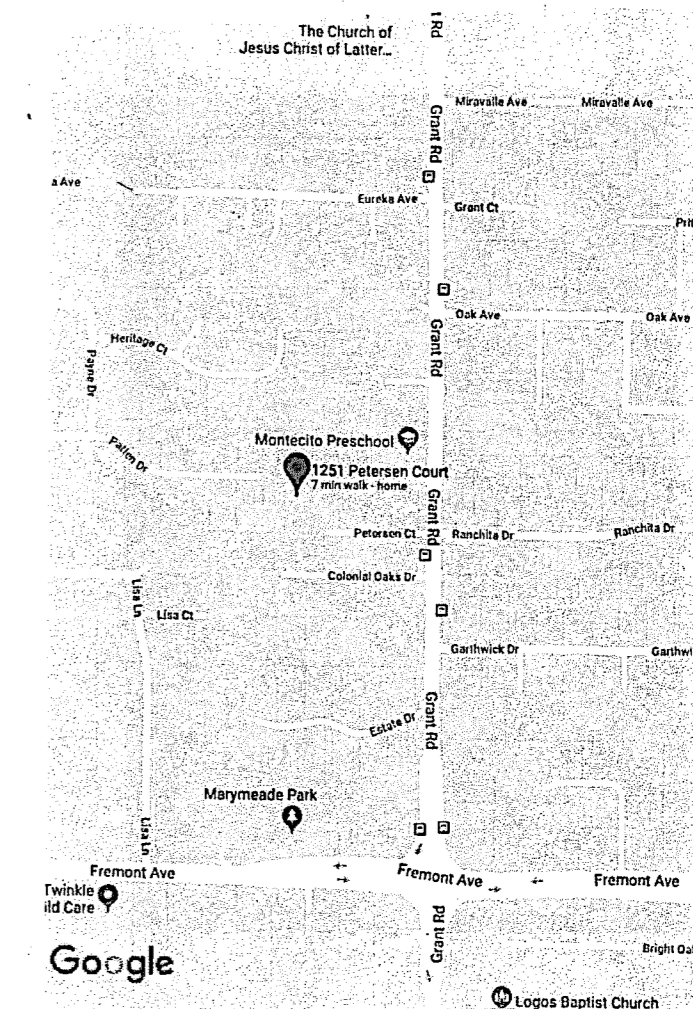
SETBACKS			
	EXISTING	PROPOSED	ALLOWED/REQUIRED
FRONT	67 FEET	10 FEET ADU	25 FEET
REAR	14 FEET	27 FEET HOUSE	25 FEET
RIGHT SIDE	8.5 FEET/20 FEET	26 FEET ADU	7.3 FEET/0
LEFT SIDE	10 FEET/14 FEET	10 FEET ADU	7.3 FEET/0
HEIGHT	25 feet	13'7"	12 feet

SQUARE FOOTAGE BREAKDOWN			
	EXISTING	CHANGE IN	TOTAL PROPOSED
HABITABLE LIVING AREA	2,037 SQ. FT.	864 SQ. FT.	2,901 SQ. FT.
NON-HABITABLE	480 SQ. FT.	0	480 SQ. FT.

LOT CALCULATIONS			
NET LOT AREA	10,660 SQ. FT.		
FRONT YARD HARDSCAPE	500 +/- SQ. FT. 27% of 1825 sq. ft. (25 x 73)		
LANDSCAPING BREAKDOWN	TOTAL HARDSCAPE	4,000 SQ. FT.	
	EXISTING SOFTSCAPE	6,660 SQ. FT.	
	NEW SOFTSCAPE	0 SQ. FT.	



NEIGHBORHOOD MAP



Google Maps 1251 Petersen Ct

APN # 193-35-30

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

NEW ADU UNIT

1-BEDROOM & 1-BATH  
864 sf.

NOTE: NEW STUCCO, ROOF AND WINDOWS FOR ADU TO MATCH THE EXISTING HOUSE.

PAINT TO MATCH. MATCH EXISTING ROOF PITCH 4/12

THE EXISTING FENCE TO BE REMOVED and NEW INTERIOR FENCE ADDED.

NEW FENCE TO BE BUILT TO OBSCURE ADU FROM STREET.

OCCUPANCY GROUP = R-1,U

OWNERS: LARRY AND LAURIE MOORE

1251 PETERSEN COURT  
LOS ALTOS, CA 94024  
650-269-0541

[Moorelarry1251@gmail.com](mailto:Moorelarry1251@gmail.com)

DESIGNER: LORETZ CONSTRUCTION

1335 GRANT ROAD  
LOS ALTOS, CA 94024  
650-533-0936

[rick@loretzconstruction.com](mailto:rick@loretzconstruction.com)

SHEET INDEX:

- A1 COVER SHEET
- A2 SITE PLAN
- A3 FLOOR PLAN & ROOF PLAN
- A4 ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS
- C1 Grading & Drainage Plan
- C2 Grading & Drainage Plan
- C3 Erosion Control
- C4 Blueprint for Clean Bay
- C5 NEIGHBORHOOD Context Map
- C5A NEIGHBORHOOD Context Map-ADU

REVISIONS	BY

MOORE RESIDENCE  
1251 PETERSEN COURT  
LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

LORETZ CONSTRUCTION  
1335 GRANT ROAD  
LOS ALTOS, CA 94024  
650-533-0936

Date 1-28-19

Scale

Drawn

Job

Sheet A1

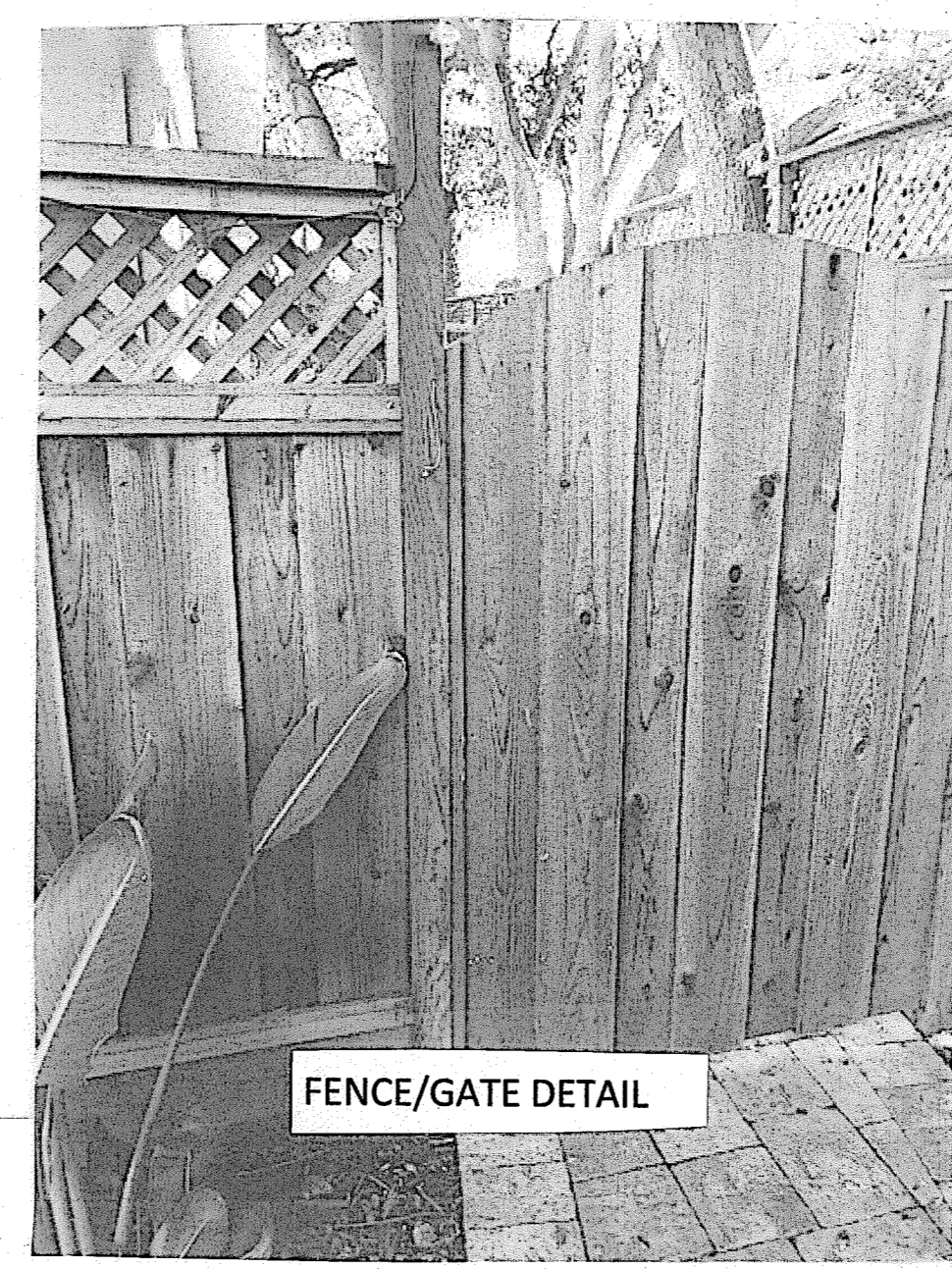
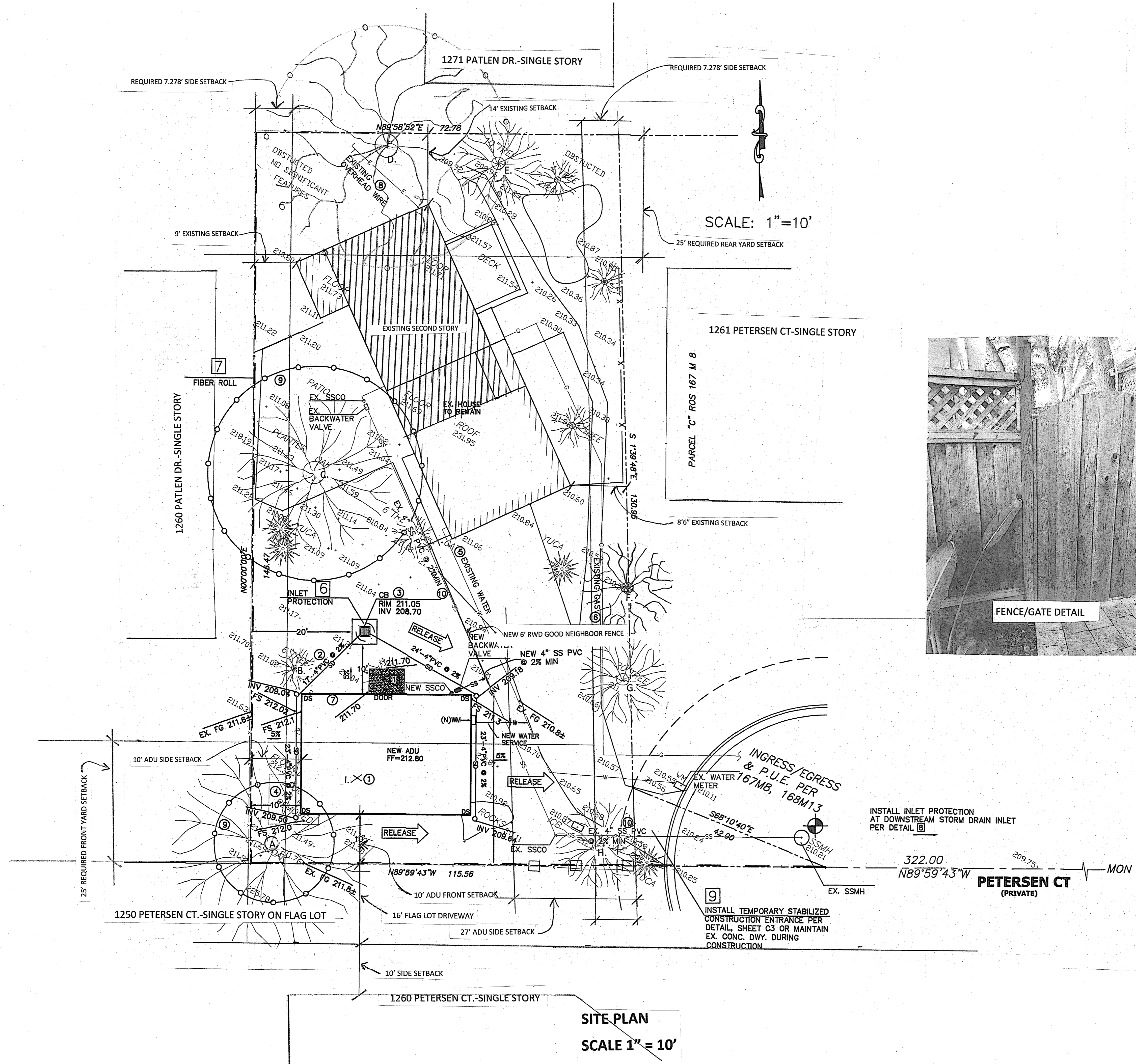
1 OF 4 Sheets



REVISIONS	BY

**NOTES**

- ① REMOVE EXISTING TREES WITHIN FOOTPRINT OF NEW ADU.
- ② STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SHOWN TO BE 4" PVC SCH.40 OR GREATER
- ③ SEE DETAIL ①, SHEET C1 FOR SHALLOW GRAVEL BASIN
- ④ REMOVE EXISTING BUILDING
- ⑤ EXISTING WATER TO REMAIN. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION AND DEPTH PRIOR CONSTRUCTION
- ⑥ EXISTING GAS LINE TO REMAIN. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION AND DEPTH PRIOR CONSTRUCTION
- ⑦ EXISTING OVERHEAD WIRE TO REMAIN
- ⑧ SEE CONCEPTUAL PERIMETER FOOTING DETAILS FOR MINIMUM CLEARANCE FROM ADJACENT GROUND. DETAILS 2 AND 3 SHT. C1
- ⑨ INSTALL TREE PROTECTION PER CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL. ALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE CHAIN LINE AND A MINIMUM OF FIVE FEET IN HEIGHT WITH POSTS DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND.
- ⑩ SANITARY SEWER LATERAL TO EXISTING HOUSE AND NEW ADU IS SHOWN AS RECENTLY CONSTRUCTED PER DESIGNER DRAWINGS. SEWER LATERAL AS SHOWN WAS NOT FIELD SURVEYED BY SURVEYOR. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY LOCATION AS CONSTRUCTED.



FENCE/GATE DETAIL

**TREE INVENTORY**

- A. 18" OAK
- B. 6" LEMON
- C. 30" OAK
- D. 30" OAK
- E. 10" OAK
- F. 20" MAPLE
- G. 20" MAPLE
- H. 6" CYPRESS
- I. 6" PALM- TO BE ONLY TREE REMOVED

1251 PETERSEN COURT APN # 193-35-30

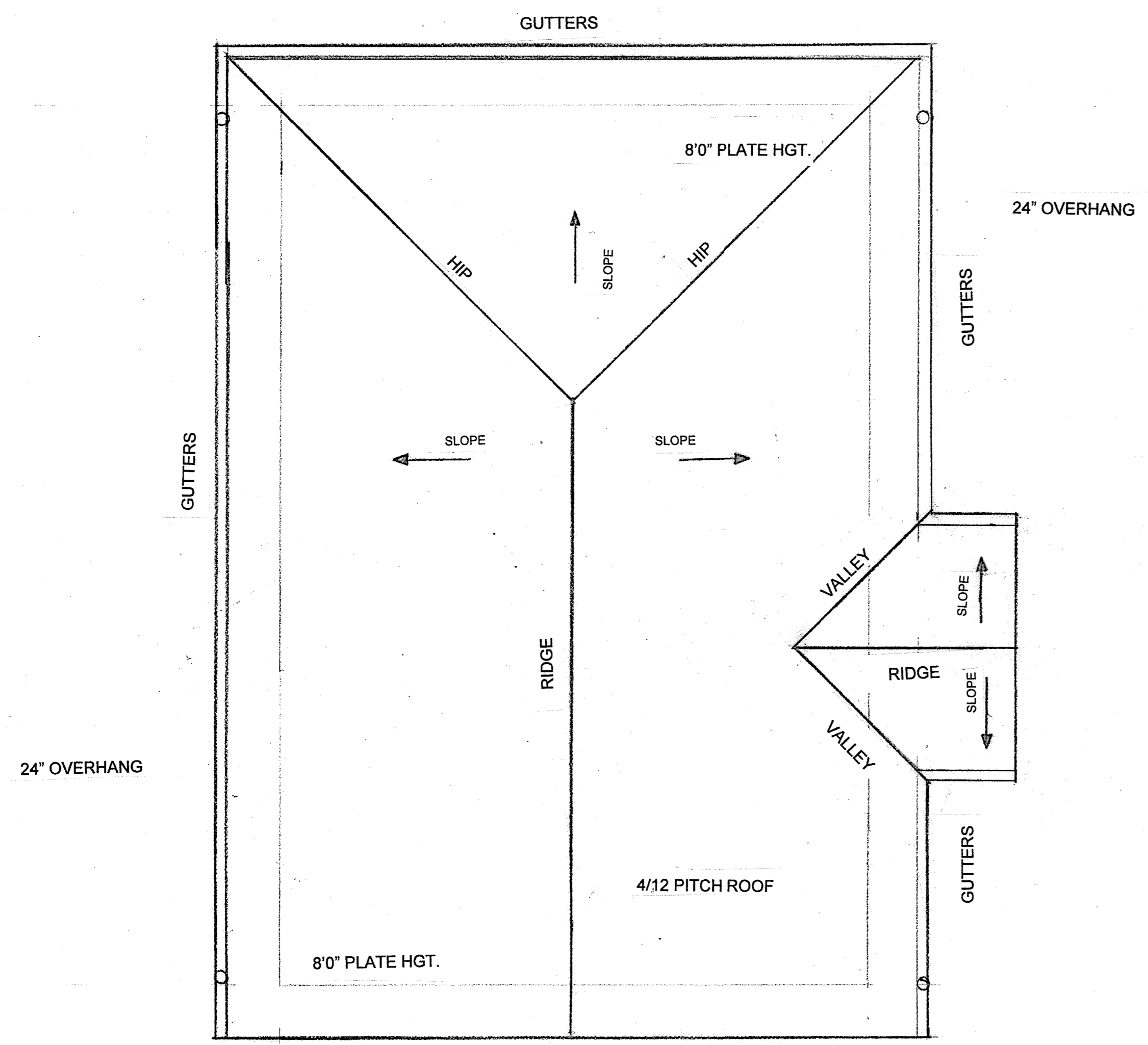
**SITE PLAN**  
SCALE 1" = 10'

MOORE RESIDENCE  
1251 PETERSEN COURT  
LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

LORETZ CONSTRUCTION  
1335 GRANT ROAD  
LOS ALTOS, CA 94024  
650-533-0936

Date	1-28-19
Scale	
Drawn	
Job	
Sheet	A2
2 OF 4 Sheets	





**ROOF PLAN**  
SCALE 1/4"=1'0"

**PLAN NOTES**

1. LIFETIME COMP. ASPHALT SHINGLE ROOFING
2. 4/12 ROOF PITCH TO MATCH EXISTING
3. 5" FACIA STYLE CONT GUTTER W/ 2" X 3" DOWNSPOUT
4. 24" OVERHANG

COBRA RIDGE VENT-ICC ESR-1285

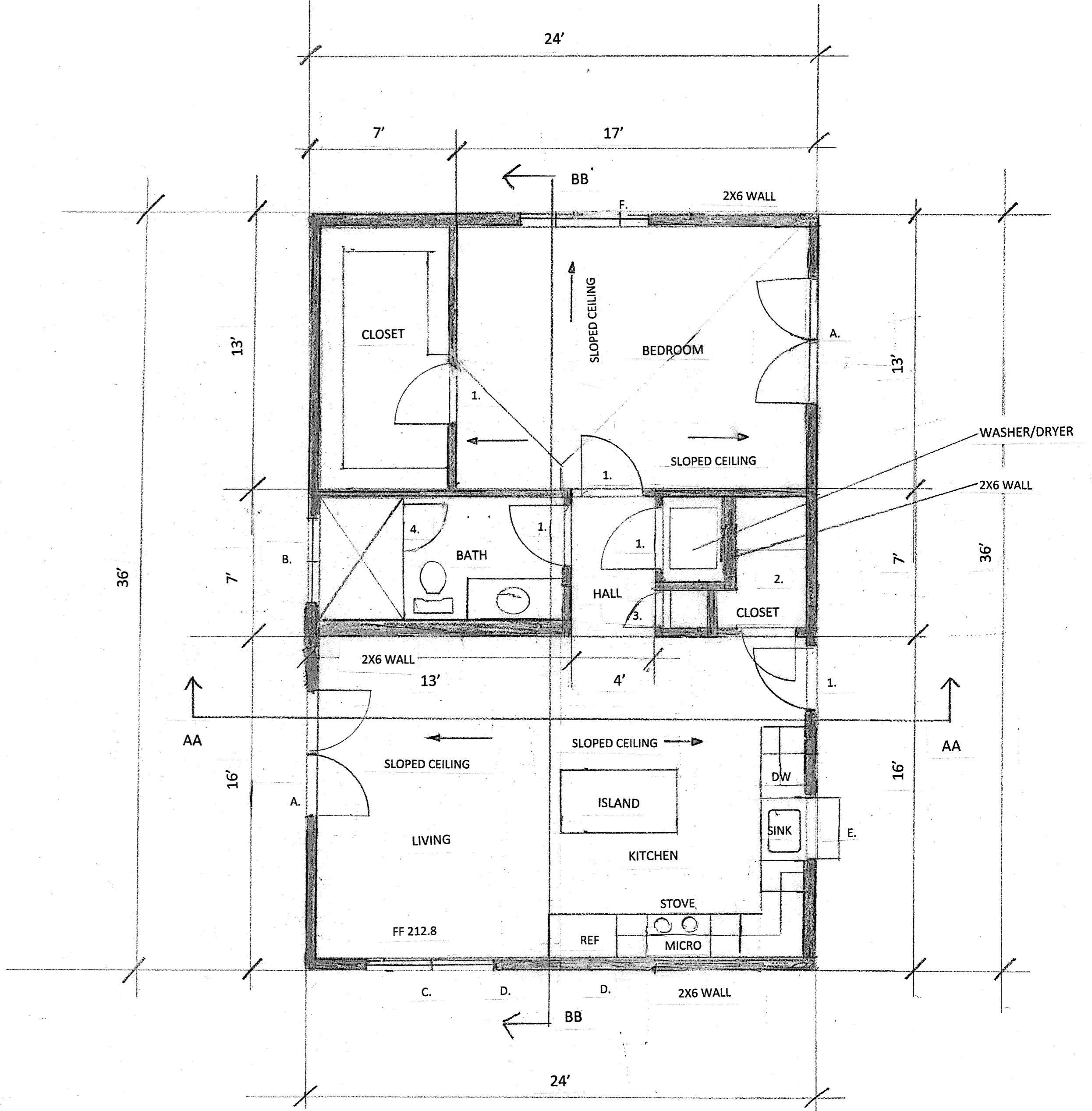
ROOF SHEATHING IS 5/8" OSB WITH RADIANT BARRIER

**WINDOW SCHEDULE**

- A. 6068 FRENCH DOORS
- B. 4010 SLIDER TEMPERED
- C. 6040 XO
- D. 6020 GABLE WINDOW-FIXED
- E. 3030 GARDEN WINDOW
- F. 6015 SLIDER XO

**DOOR SCHEDULE**

- 1. 3068 DOOR
- 2. 2868 DOOR
- 3. 1668 DOOR
- 4. 2460 GLASS SHOWER DR-TEMPERED



**FLOOR PLAN**  
SCALE 1/4"=1'0"

REVISIONS	BY

**MOORE RESIDENCE**  
1251 PETERSEN COURT  
LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

**LORETTZ CONSTRUCTION**  
1335 GRANT ROAD  
LOS ALTOS, CA 94024  
650-533-0936

Date 1-28-19

Scale

Drawn

Job

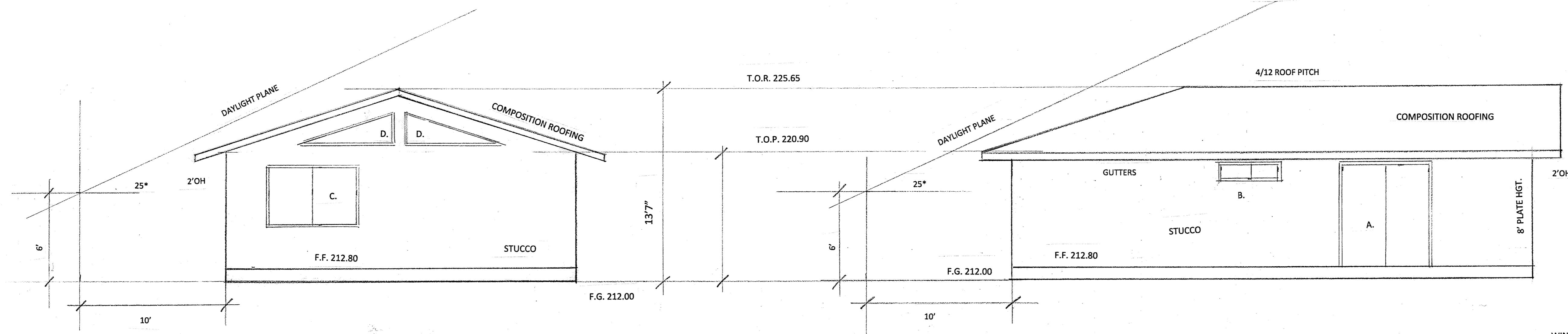
Sheet **A3**

3 OF 4 sheets

REVISIONS	BY

COLUMN POSTS TO MATCH EXISTING 4X4 RWD STYLE  
FRONT DR TO BE PLAIN FACE PAINT GRADE-MATCH EXISTING  
ROOF MATERIAL TO MATCH EXISTING HOUSE  
TRIM BRD TO MATCH EXISTING 2X4 REDWOOD STYLE  
WINDOW AND DRG TO MATCH EXISTING HOUSE STYLE-WHITE VINYLE-NO GRIDS-NO EXT TRIM

ADU HEIGHT  
F.G. 212.00  
F.F. 212.8  
8' WALL + RAFTER HGT .75 + 4' ROOF HGT = 12.85 ABOVE SLAB = 225.65

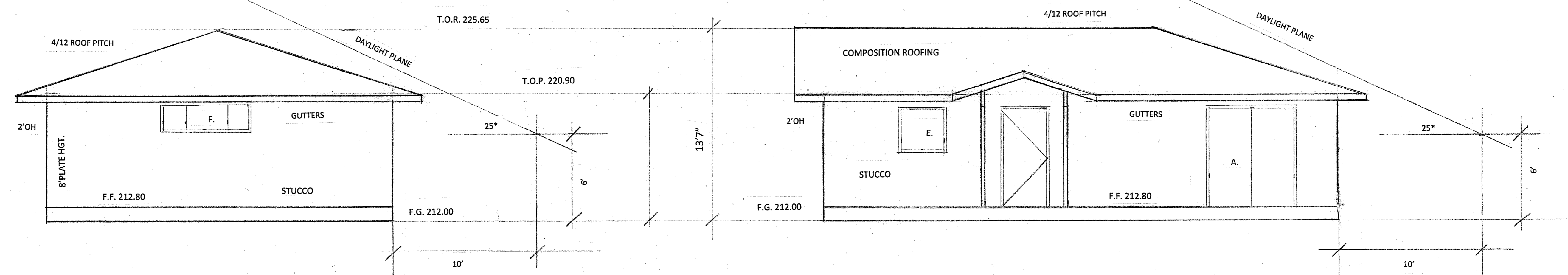


**FRONT ELEVATION**  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'0"

**LEFT ELEVATION**  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'0"

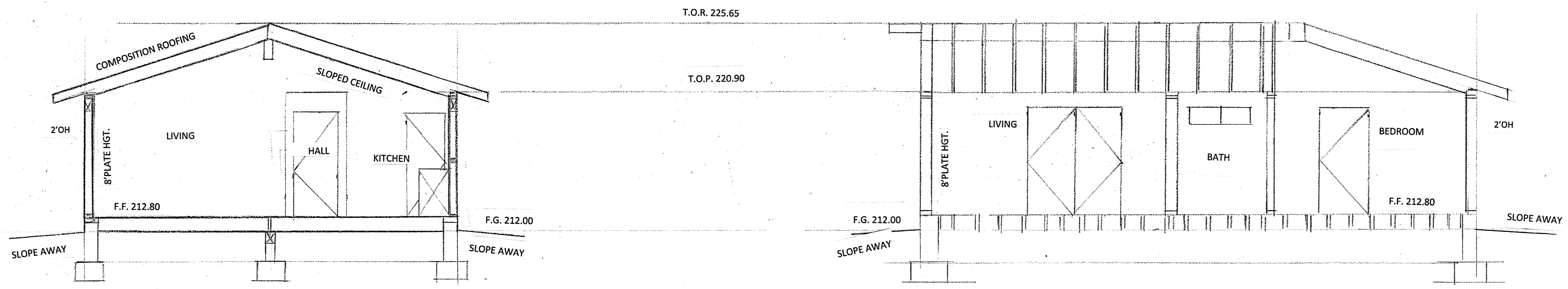
F.G. = Finish Grade  
F.F. = Finish Floor  
T.O.P. = Top Of Plate  
T.O.R. = Top Of Roof

- WINDOW SCHEDULE**
- A. 6068 SLIDING GLASS DOOR
  - B. 4010 SLIDER-TEMPERED
  - C. 6040 XO SLIDER
  - D. 4030 XO SLIDER
  - E. 2040 VERTICAL VENT



**REAR ELEVATION**  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'0"

**RIGHT ELEVATION**  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'0"



**CROSS SECTION AA**  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'0"

**CROSS SECTION BB**  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'0"

MOORE RESIDENCE  
1251 PETERSEN COURT  
LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

LORETTZ CONSTRUCTION  
1335 GRANT ROAD  
LOS ALTOS, CA 94024  
650-533-0936

Date	1-28-19
Scale	
Drawn	
Job	
Sheet	A4
4 OF 4 sheets	

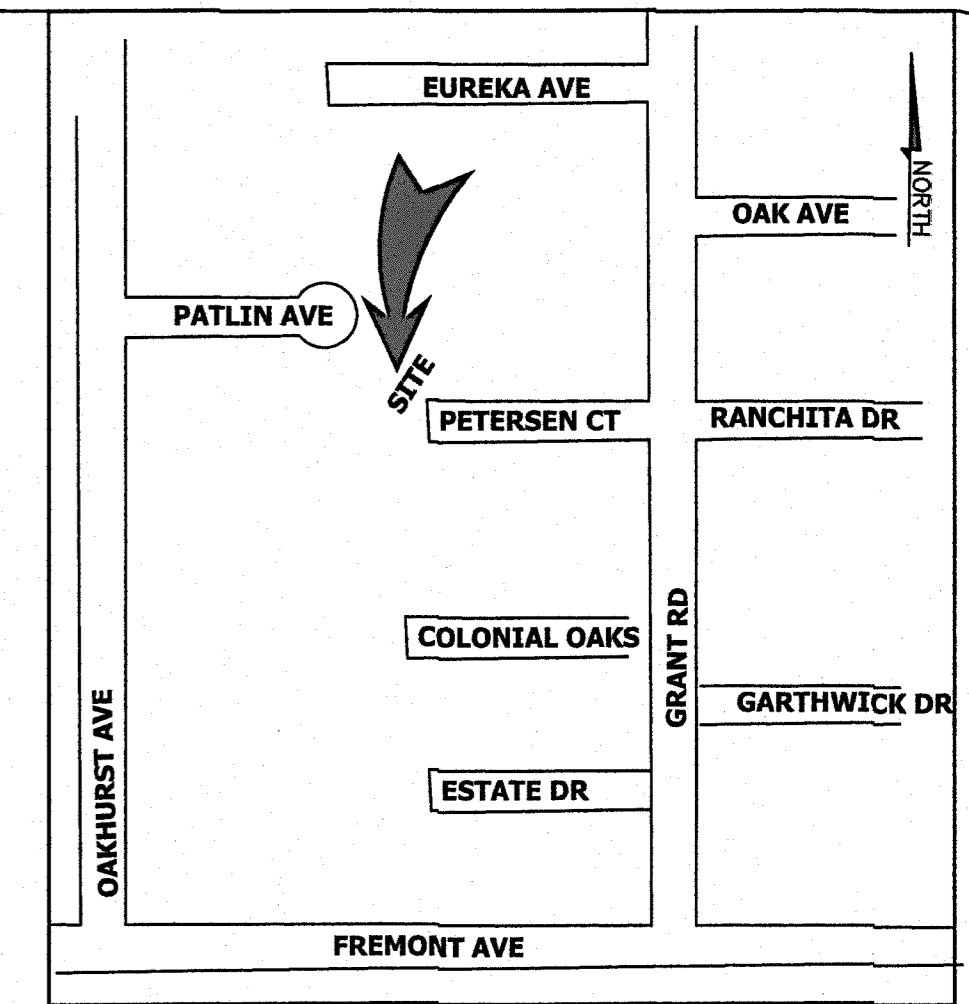
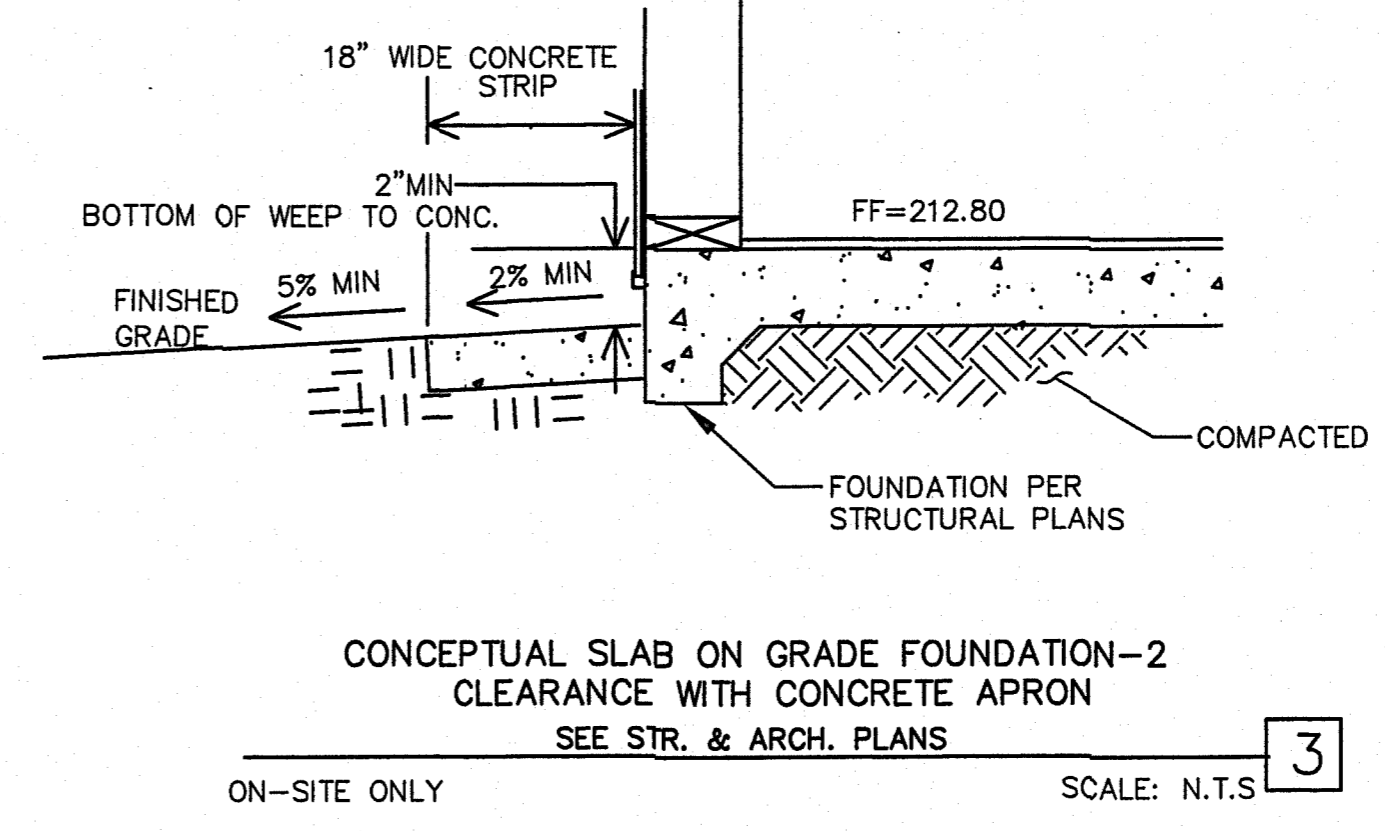
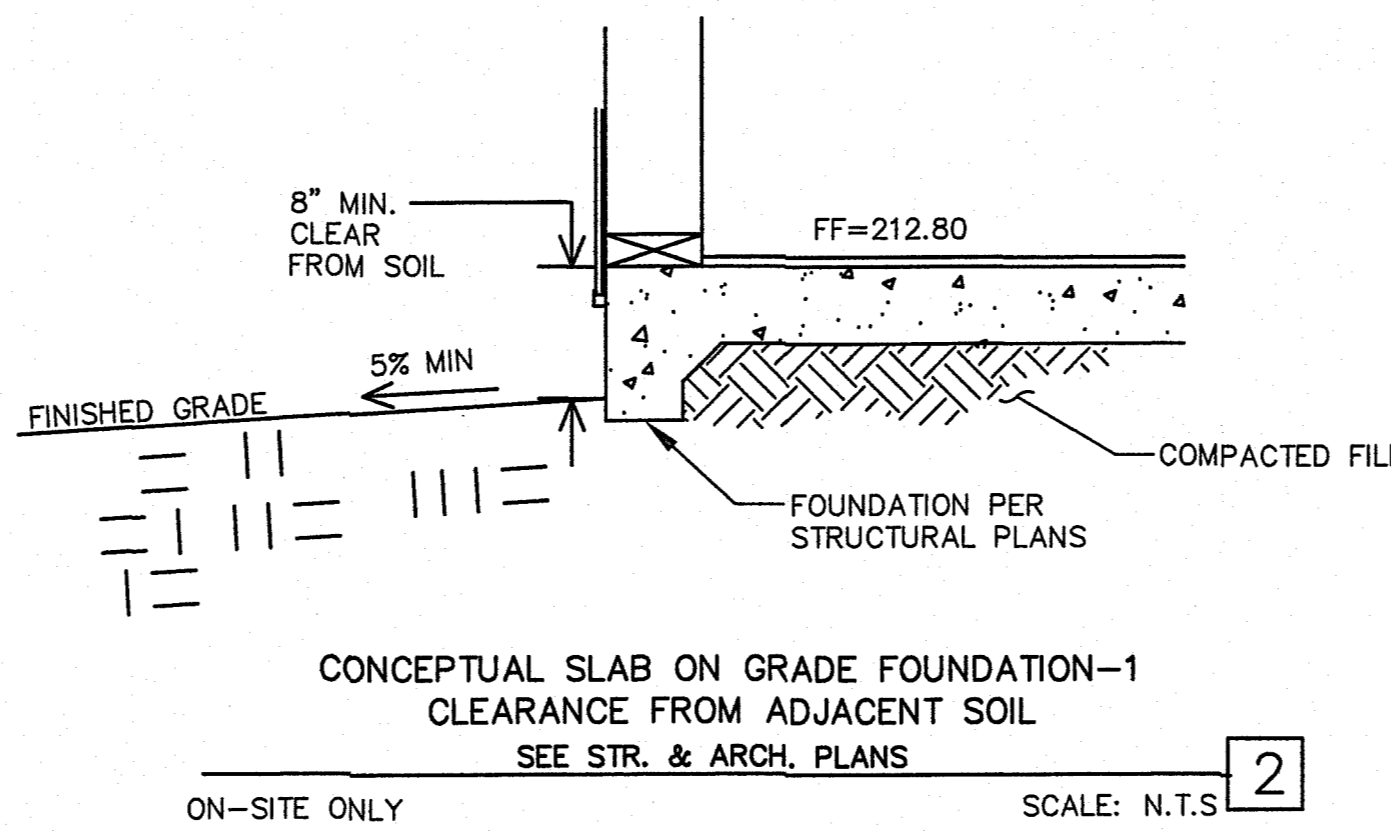


**GENERAL NOTES**

- ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PROVISIONS, STANDARD DRAWINGS, AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF LOS ALTOS.
- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY AGENCIES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UTILITY OWNERS 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK ADJACENT TO THE UTILITY CONTACT UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (USA) AT 800/642-2444.
- EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE BASED UPON RECORD INFORMATION AND ARE APPROXIMATE IN LOCATION AND DEPTH. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POTHOLE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY NEW FACILITIES IN THIS CONTRACT. VERIFY ACTUAL LOCATION AND DEPTH, AND REPORT POTENTIAL CONFLICTS TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO EXCAVATION FOR NEW FACILITIES.
- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPLACE ALL STREET MONUMENTS, LOT CORNER PIPES, AND GRADE STAKES DISTURBED DURING THE PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION AT THE REGULAR ENGINEER'S FEE.
- PROVIDE CONCRETE PROTECTION BETWEEN UNDERGROUND PIPE CROSSINGS WITH 12" OR LESS VERTICAL CLEARANCE.
- ALL SURPLUS AND UNSUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM PROJECT SITE AND FROM PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE DUST CONTROL AND KEEP MUD AND DEBRIS OFF THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY AT ALL TIMES.
- ALL TRENCHES AND EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF CALIFORNIA AND FEDERAL O.S.H.A. REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER APPLICABLE SAFETY ORDINANCES. CONTRACTOR SHALL BEAR FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRENCH SHORING DESIGN AND INSTALLATION.
- GRADE BREAKS ON CURBS AND SIDEWALKS ARE TO BE ROUNDED OFF ON FORM WORK AND FINISHED SURFACING.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM HIS CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION IN MANNER WHICH WILL NOT ALLOW HARMFUL POLLUTANTS TO ENTER THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT THE APPROPRIATE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) AS OUTLINED IN THE BROCHURES ENTITLED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY" ISSUED BY THE SAN MATEO COUNTYWIDE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM. TO SUIT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND JOB CONDITION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRESENT HIS PROPOSED BMP AT THE PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING FOR DISCUSSION AND APPROVAL.
- OVERNIGHT PARKING OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT IN THE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED, EXCEPT AT LOCATION(S) APPROVED BY THE CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER.

**GRADING NOTES**

- DATE OF SURVEY: SEPTEMBER, 2018
- FINISHED GRADES ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE FOUNDATION TO BE SLOPED AT A MINIMUM OF 5% FOR FIRST 10 FEET.
- ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "A" CONFORMING TO SECTION 90 OF CALTRANS SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL DEVELOP A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS PER CALIFORNIA TEST METHOD NO. 521.
- ON-SITE UTILITY TRENCHES SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED ENGINEERED FILL. THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED EIGHT (8) INCHES IN UNCOMPACTED THICKNESS AND SHALL BE MECHANICALLY COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 90% RELATIVE COMPACTION.
- LOCATION OF TREES SHOWN HEREON ARE TAKEN AT A POINT THAT THE TREE ENTERS THE GROUND. SIZES OF TREES SHOWN HEREON ARE TAKEN AT DBH (DIAMETER AT BRESTH HEIGHT)
- LOCATION OF METERS ARE AS NOTED. COORDINATE ALL SUCH WORK WITH THE UTILITY COMPANY HAVING JURISDICTION.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BARRICADE AND PROTECT ALL EXISTING SITE FEATURES INCLUDING TREES, FENCES, GATES, UTILITIES, ETC.
- ALL ON-SITE STORM DRAINAGE AND SANITARY SEWER PIPE TO BE PVC SCHEDULE 40.



**LEGEND**

EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
---	---	PROPERTY LINE
---	---	CENTERLINE
---	---	FENCE LINE
SD	SD	STORM DRAIN
SS	SS	SANITARY SEWER
G	G	GAS
W	W	WATER
---	---	VERTICAL CURB
---	---	VERTICAL CURB AND GUTTER
---	---	TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCE
DSO	DSO	DOWN SPOUT
□	□	UTILITY BOX -AS NOTED
---	---	TOP OF CURB FINISHED PAVEMENT OR POINT ELEVATION -AS NOTED
---	---	CATCH BASIN (CB)
---	---	PAVEMENT
---	---	FIBER ROLL
---	---	TREE DRIP LINE
X	X	REMOVE EXISTING TREE

**ABBREVIATIONS**

AB	AGGREGATE BASE	MH	MAN HOLE
AC	ASPHALT CONCRETE	MON	MONUMENT
APN	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER	N	NEW
BLD	BUILDING	OHW	OVERHEAD WIRE
CB	CATCH BASIN	PL	PROPERTY LINE
CO	CLEAN OUT	PM	PARCEL MAP
CONC	CONCRETE	P.U.E.	PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
CP	CONTROL POINT	PVMT	PAVEMENT
DS	DOWN SPOUT	RD	ROOF DRAIN
DWY	DRIVEWAY	RIM	TOP OF GRATE
EX	EXISTING	SD	STORM DRAIN
EM	ELECTRICAL METER	SDMH	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
FC	FACE OF CURB	SS	SANITARY SEWER
FF	FINISH FLOOR	SSCO	SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
FG	FINISH GRADE	S/W	SIDEWALK
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	TBM	TEMPORARY BENCH MARK
FS	FINISH SURFACE	VG	VALLEY GUTTER
GM	GAS METER	W	WATER
INV	PIPE INVERT	WDF	WOOD FENCE
JP	JOINT POLE	WM	WATER METER
		WV	WATER VALVE

**CITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATES OF SURVEY BY A LICENSED CIVIL SURVEYOR OR CIVIL ENGINEER**

- AT THE TIME OF FOUNDATION AND/ OR FOOTING PRE-POUR INSPECTION TO VERIFY BUILDING SETBACKS FROM PROPERTY LINES, BUILDING DIMENSIONS AND FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION.
- AT ROOF NAIL TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE DAYLIGHT PLANE, AVERAGE HEIGHT AND TOTAL HEIGHT BASED ON THE JOB SITE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- AT FINAL INSPECTION TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN.

**UNDERGROUND UTILITY NOTES**

- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT U.S.A. AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO EXCAVATING IN ANY AREA WHERE UNDERGROUND FACILITIES ARE LOCATED. PHONE (800)642-2444.
- THE EXISTENCE, LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN A GENERAL WAY ONLY. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY AND DUTY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO MAKE FINAL DETERMINATIONS AS TO THE EXISTENCE, LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL UTILITIES.

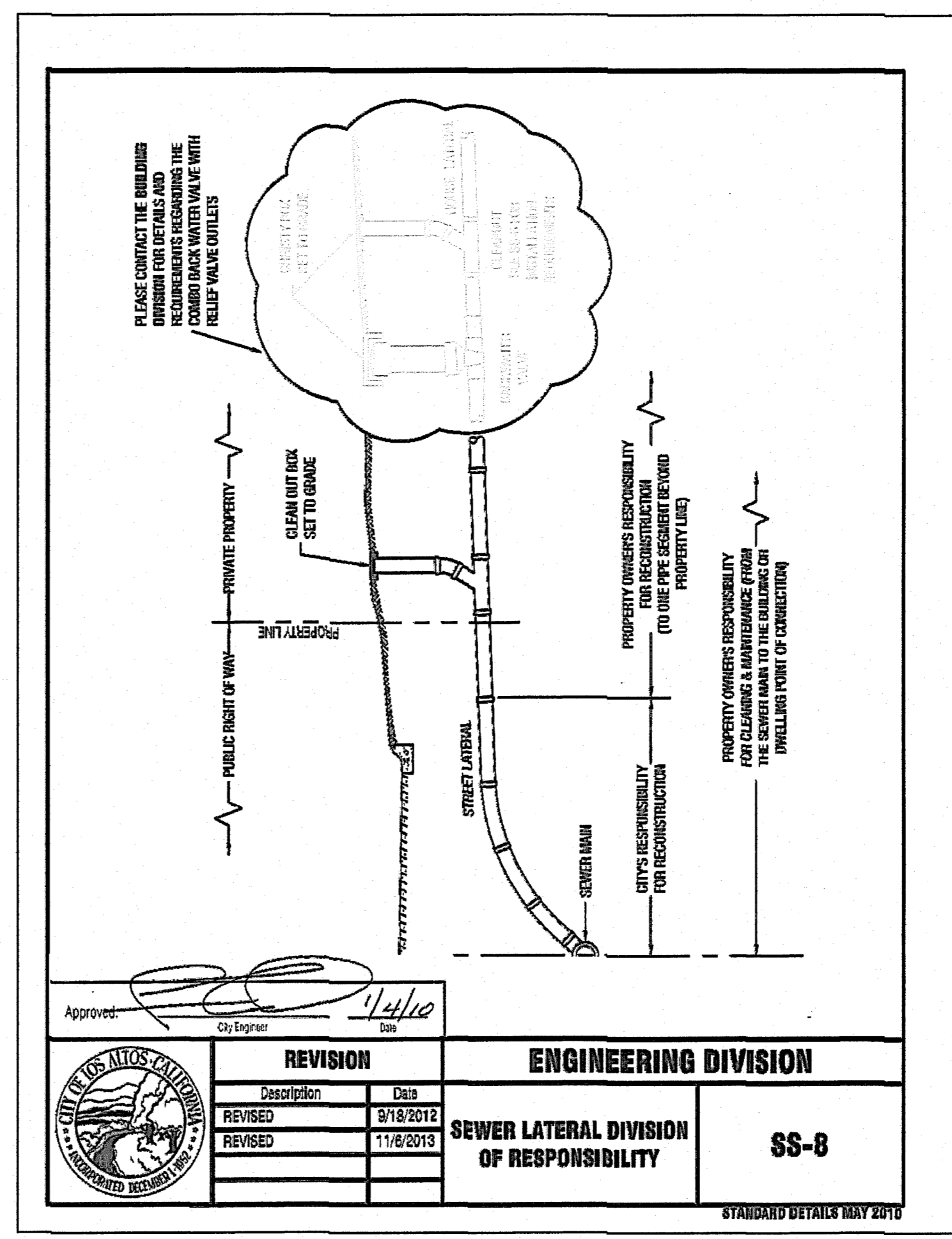
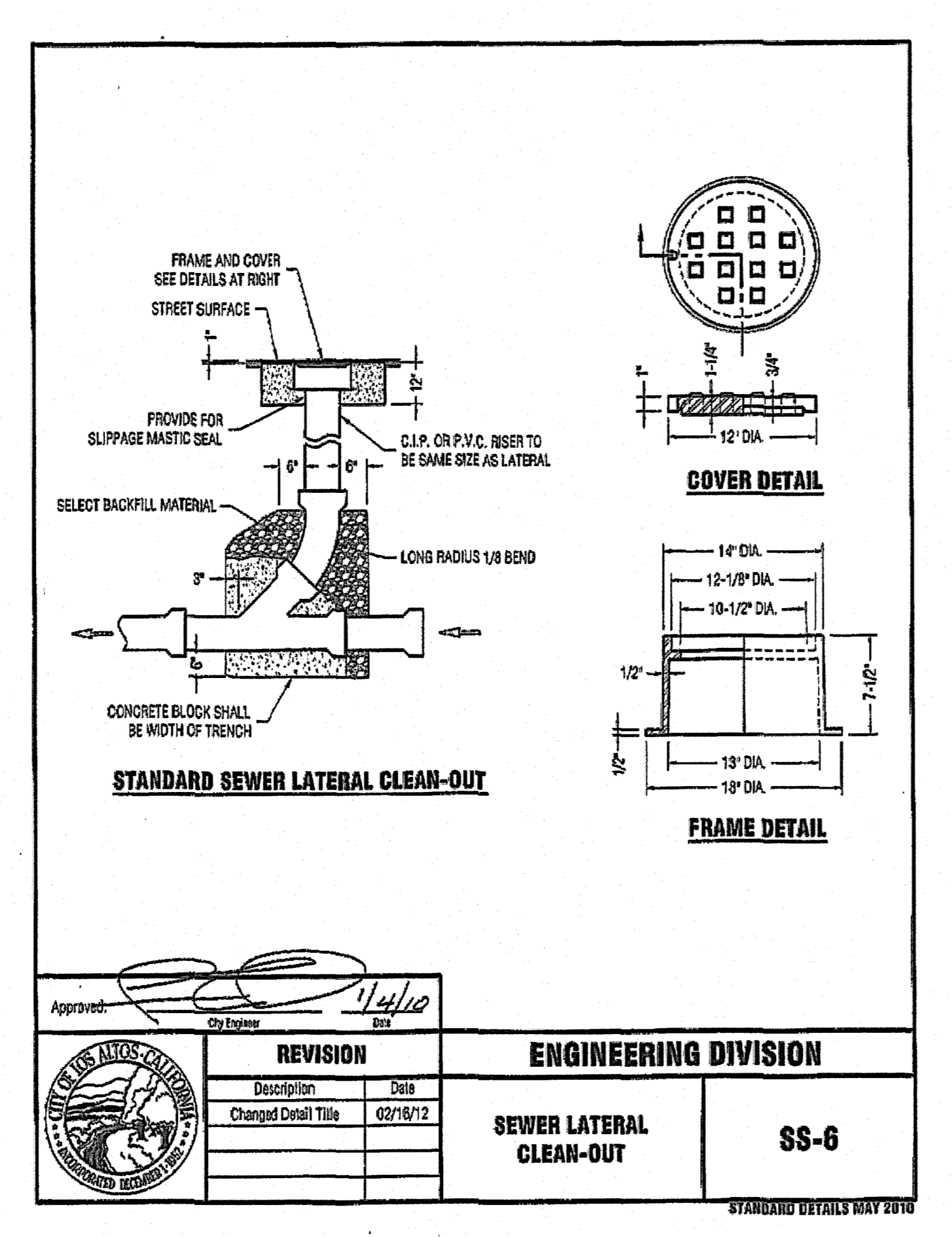
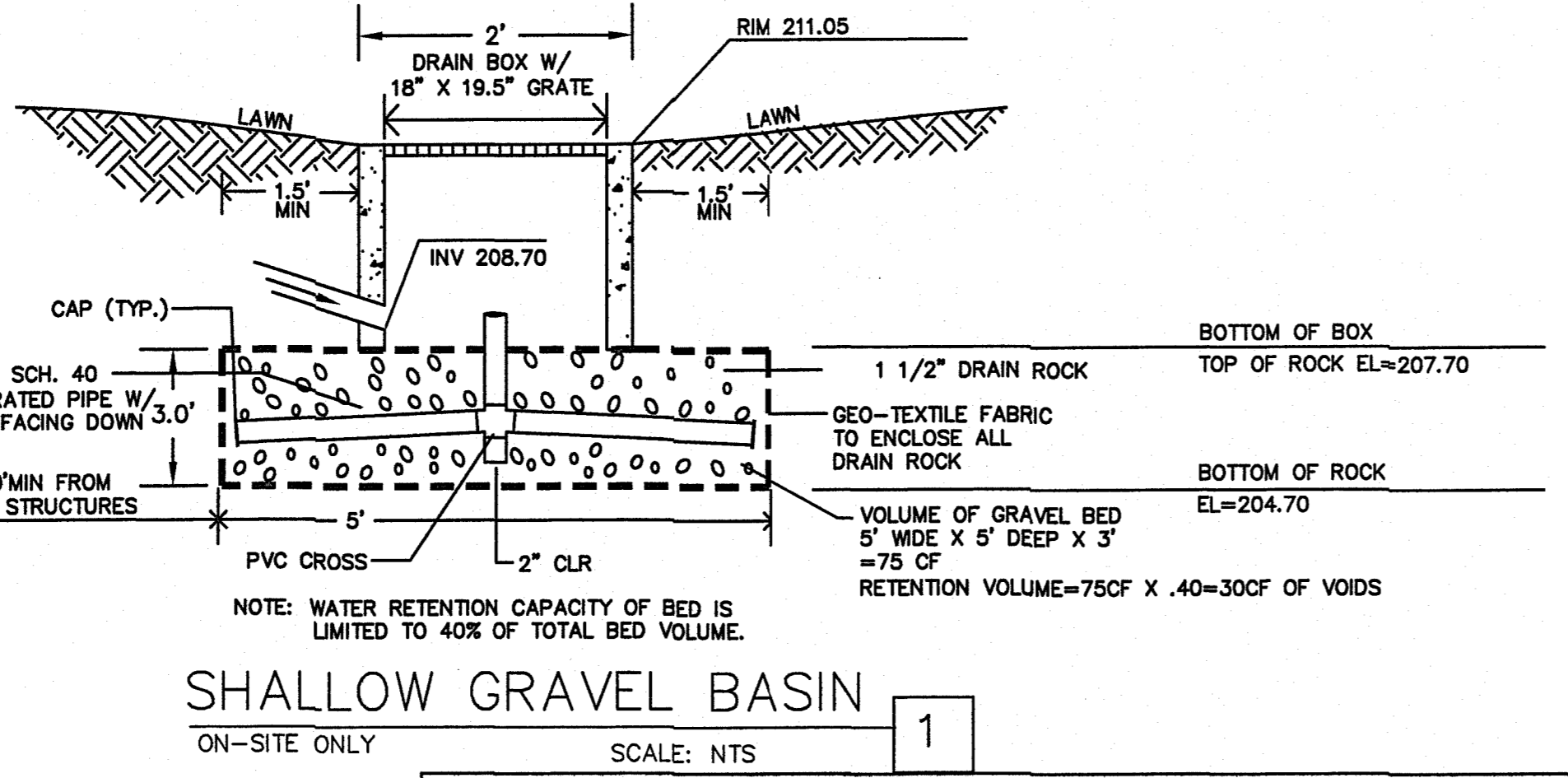
**PROJECT BENCHMARK**

THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE UNADJUSTED GPS OBSERVATION SITE BENCHMARK IS SSMH THE PROJECT "TBM" ELEV=210.21

**LOT AREA**  
11,273 SQ. FT.± GROSS  
10,938 SQ. FT.± NET

**BASIS OF BEARINGS**

THE BEARING N 1'26'00"E OF THE MONUMENT LINE OF PATLIN AVENUE AS SHOWN ON RECORD OF SURVEY FILED IN BOOK 167 OF MAPS, PAGE 8 SANTA CLARA COUNTY RECORDS



REVISION	DESCRIPTION	DATE
REVISED		9/18/2012
REVISED		11/8/2013

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	DATE
CHANGED DETAIL TITLE		02/16/12

**SITE GRADING QUANTITIES**

CUT 10± CY  
FILL 10± CY  
CUT / FILL QUANTITIES ARE ESTIMATES ONLY. CONTRACTOR TO MAKE OWN ESTIMATES AS TO REQUIRED CUT AND FILL QUANTITIES.

**SHEET INDEX**

- SHEET C1 GRADING AND DRAINAGE NOTES & DETAILS
- SHEET C2 GRADING & DRAINAGE / EROSION CONTROL PLAN
- SHEET C3 EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS
- SHEET C4 BLUE PRINT FOR A CLEAN BAY
- SHEET C5 NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT MAP

**BAY LAND CONSULTING**  
CIVIL ENGINEERS  
P.O BOX 299  
Santa Clara, California 95050  
Ph: (408) 296-6000  
SERVING THE BAY AREA

GRADING AND DRAINAGE NOTES AND DETAILS  
1251 PETERSEN COURT, LOS ALTOS, CA 95024  
APN 193-35-030  
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

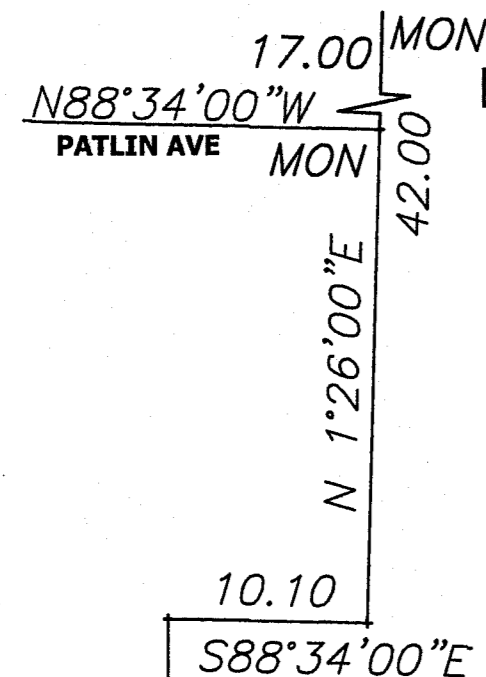
DATE	DESCRIPTION
△	
△	
△	
△	

JOB NO.	18075	SHEET	C1
SCALE:	N.T.S.		
DWN:	YC/SH		
DATE:	11/18/18		





**BASIS OF BEARINGS**



ROS 137 M 26  
ROS 69 M 27

SCALE: 1"=10'

**NOTES**

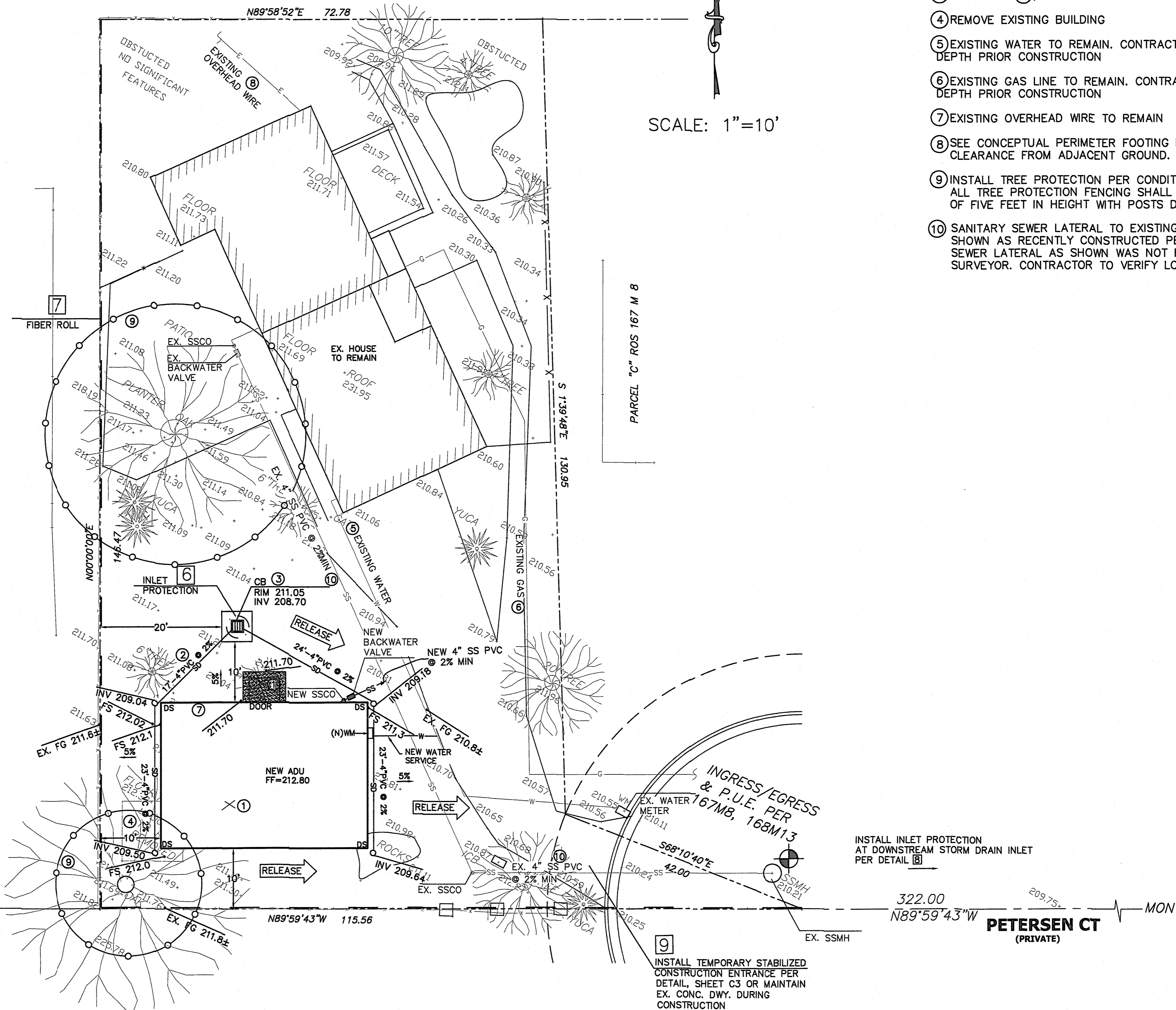
- ① REMOVE EXISTING TREES WITHIN FOOTPRINT OF NEW ADU.
- ② STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SHOWN TO BE 4" PVC SCH.40 OR GREATER
- ③ SEE DETAIL ①, SHEET C1 FOR SHALLOW GRAVEL BASIN
- ④ REMOVE EXISTING BUILDING
- ⑤ EXISTING WATER TO REMAIN. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION AND DEPTH PRIOR CONSTRUCTION
- ⑥ EXISTING GAS LINE TO REMAIN. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION AND DEPTH PRIOR CONSTRUCTION
- ⑦ EXISTING OVERHEAD WIRE TO REMAIN
- ⑧ SEE CONCEPTUAL PERIMETER FOOTING DETAILS FOR MINIMUM CLEARANCE FROM ADJACENT GROUND. DETAILS 2 AND 3 SHT. C1
- ⑨ INSTALL TREE PROTECTION PER CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL. ALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE CHAIN LINE AND A MINIMUM OF FIVE FEET IN HEIGHT WITH POSTS DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND.
- ⑩ SANITARY SEWER LATERAL TO EXISTING HOUSE AND NEW ADU IS SHOWN AS RECENTLY CONSTRUCTED PER DESIGNER DRAWINGS. SEWER LATERAL AS SHOWN WAS NOT FIELD SURVEYED BY SURVEYOR. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY LOCATION AS CONSTRUCTED.

TRACT 2668 120M16

N00°05'13"W  
136.42

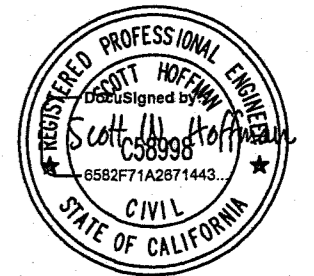
PARCEL 3 ROS 161 M 34

PARCEL "C" ROS 167 M 8



INSTALL INLET PROTECTION AT DOWNSTREAM STORM DRAIN INLET PER DETAIL ⑧

⑨ INSTALL TEMPORARY STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE PER DETAIL, SHEET C3 OR MAINTAIN EX. CONC. DWY. DURING CONSTRUCTION



12/8/2018



**BAY LAND CONSULTING**  
CIVIL ENGINEERS  
P.O. BOX 299  
Santa Clara, California 95050  
Ph: (408) 296-6000  
SERVING THE BAY AREA

**GRADING AND DRAINAGE/EROSION CONTROL PLAN**  
1251 PETERSEN COURT, LOS ALTOS, CA 95024  
APN 193-35-030  
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION
△	
△	
△	
△	

JOB NO. 18075  
SCALE: N.T.S.  
DWN: YC/SH  
DATE: 11/18/18

SHEET  
**C2**  
OF 5 SHEETS



**GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:**

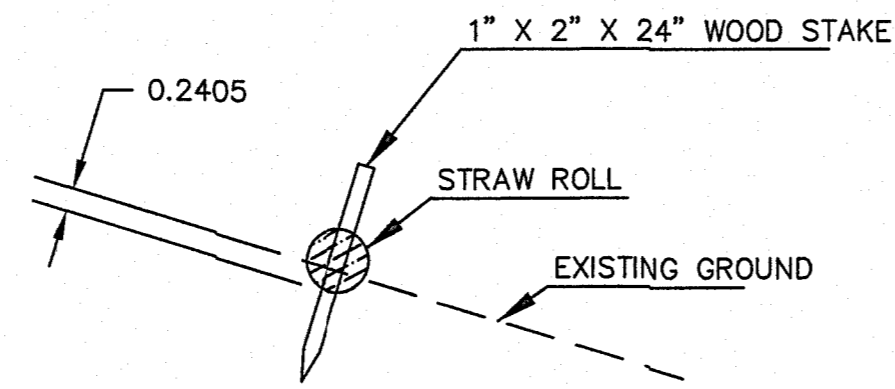
1. Contractor/Owner: \_\_\_\_\_  
It shall be the owner's responsibility to maintain control of the entire construction operation and to keep the entire site in compliance with the soil erosion control measures.
2. Civil Engineer: Bay Land Consulting, 2005 De La Cruz Blvd. Ste 230, Santa Clara, CA Ph: 408-296-6000.
3. Construction Superintendent: \_\_\_\_\_  
Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Owner/contractor shall be responsible for monitoring erosion and sediment control measures prior, during, and after storm events.
7. Reasonable care shall be taken when hauling any earth, sand, gravel, stone, debris, paper or any other substance over any public street, alley or other public place. Should any blow, spill, or track over and upon said public or adjacent private property, immediate remedy shall occur.
8. Sanitary facilities shall be maintained on the site.
9. During the rainy season, all paved areas shall be kept clear of earth material and debris. The site shall be maintained so as to minimize sediment laden runoff to any storm drainage system, including existing drainage swales and water courses.
10. Construction operations shall be carried out in such a manner that erosion and water pollution will be minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement shall be complied with.
11. Contractor shall provide dust control as required by the appropriate federal, state and local agency requirements.

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES**

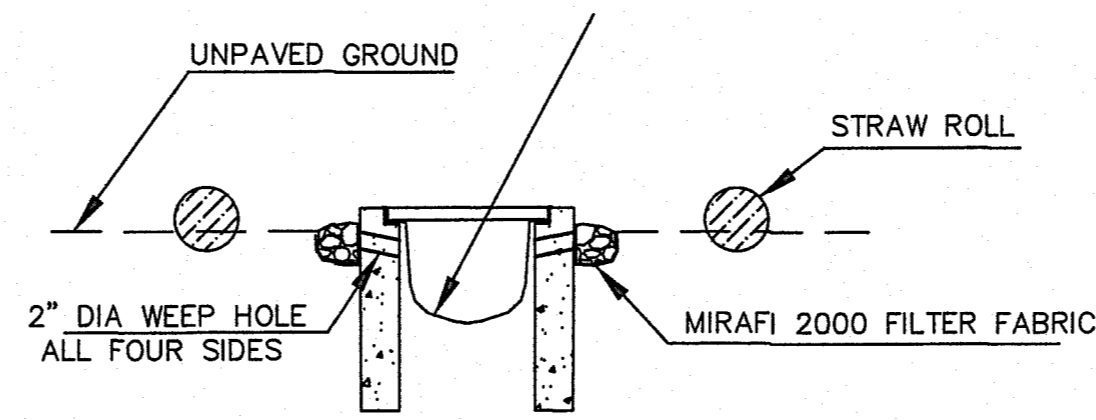
1. The facilities shown on this plan are designed to control erosion and sediment during the rainy season, October 15 to April 15. Facilities are to be operable prior to October 1 of any year. Grading operations during the rainy season which leave denuded slopes shall be protected with erosion control measures immediately following grading on the slopes. During the non-rainy season Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be implemented during construction which includes, but is not limited to: stabilized construction entrance, tire wash area and inlet protection.
3. Construction entrances shall be installed prior to commencement of grading. All construction traffic entering onto the paved roads must cross the stabilized construction entrance ways. (Also include this note on grading plans.)
4. Contractor shall maintain stabilized entrance at each vehicle access point to existing paved streets. Any mud or debris tracked onto public streets shall be removed daily and as required by the City.
5. If hydroseeding is not used or is not effective by 10/10, then other immediate methods shall be implemented, such as Erosion control Blankets, or a three-step application of 1) seed, mulch, fertilizer 2) blown straw 3) tackifier and mulch.
6. Inlet protection shall be installed at open inlets to prevent sediment from entering the storm drain system. Inlets not used in conjunction with erosion control are to be blocked to prevent entry of sediment.
7. Lots with houses under construction will not be hydroseeded. Erosion protection for each lot with a house under construction shall conform to the Typical Lot Erosion Control Detail shown on this sheet.
8. This erosion and sediment control plan may not cover all the situations that may arise during construction due to unanticipated field conditions. Variations and additions may be made to this plan in the field. Notify the City Representative of any field changes.

**Maintenance Notes**

1. Maintenance is to be performed as follows:
  - A. Repair damages caused by soil erosion or construction at the end of each working day.
  - B. Swales shall be inspected periodically and maintained as needed.
  - C. Sediment traps, berms, and swales are to be inspected after each storm and repairs made as needed.
  - D. Sediment shall be removed and sediment trap restored to its original dimensions when sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1 foot.
  - E. Sediment removed from trap shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.
  - F. Rills and gullies must be repaired.
2. Sand bag inlet protection shall be cleaned out whenever sediment depth is one half the height of one sand bag.



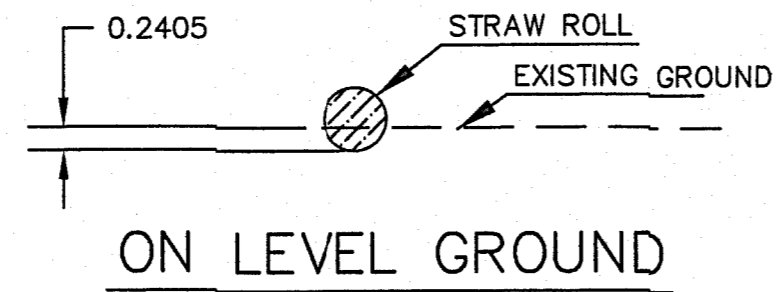
**ON SLOPES**



**SECTION IPU-1**  
NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: MAX. DEPTH OF BED IS LIMITED TO 2FT & BED MUST BE LOCATED AT LEAST 10FT AWAY FROM NEAREST PROPERTY LINE & TREE.

**EST. DIMENSIONS OF GRAVEL BED:**  
WIDTH = 4FT  
LENGTH = 4FT  
DEPTH = 2 FT

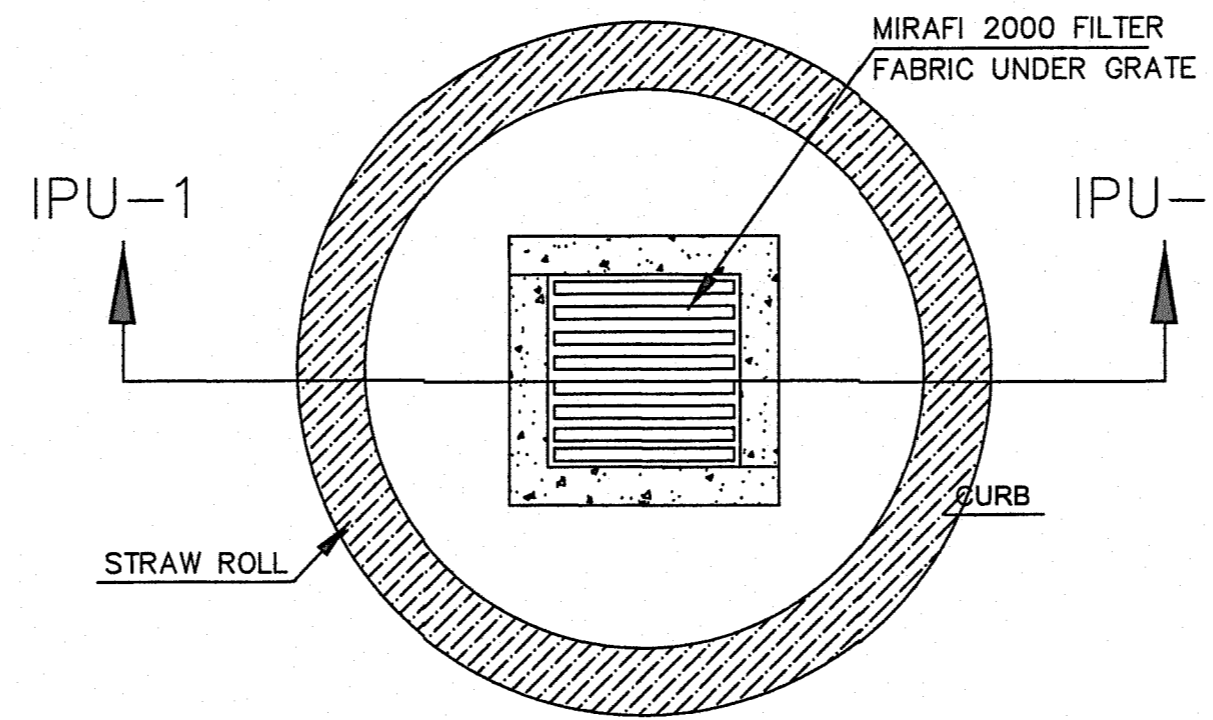


**ON LEVEL GROUND**

1. PLACE STRAW ROLL IN TRENCH EXCAVATED 3" (0.024') INTO GROUND ALONG CONTOUR. RUNOFF MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO RUN UNDER OR AROUND ROLL.
2. ON SLOPES PLACE ROLL TO FOLLOW THE CONTOUR AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE. CURVE ENDS UPHILL AT THE ENDS.
3. ABUT ADJACENT ROLLS TIGHTLY.

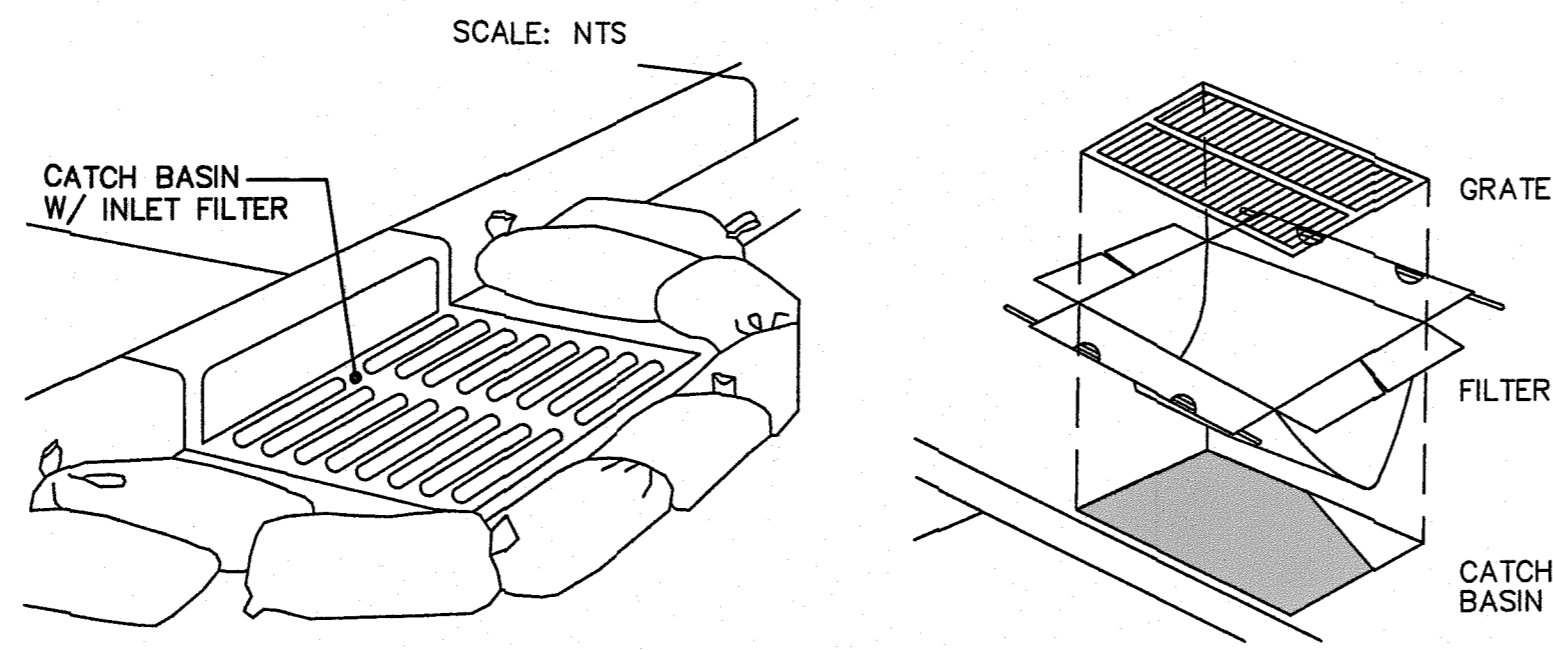
**STRAW ROLL OR FIBER ROLL**

SCALE: NTS



**INLET PROTECTION IN UNPAVED AREAS**

SCALE: NTS



**NOTES:**  
BRING THE DISTURBED AREA TO THE GRADE OF THE DROP INLET AND SMOOTH AND COMPACT IT. APPROXIMATELY STABILIZE ALL BARE AREAS AROUND THE INLET.

**CATCH BASIN INLET FILTER**

**INSTALLATION**  
REMOVE DRAIN GRATE

INSERT CATCH BASIN FILTER INTO BASIN LEAVING 3" FLAP EXPOSED

REPLACE GRATE TO BASIN THEREBY PINCHING FABRIC BETWEEN GRATE AND CATCH BASIN AND HOLDING FILTER IN PLACE

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

INSPECT CATCH BASIN FILTERS WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT

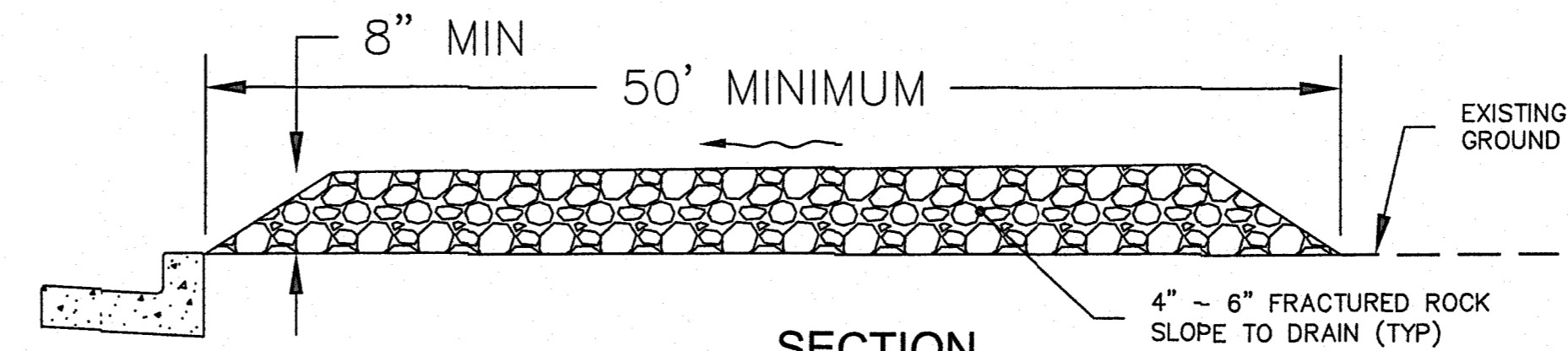
EMPTY CATCH BASIN FILTERS WHEN FILTERS APPEAR TO BE HALF FULL

DISPOSE OF TRAPPED SEDIMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

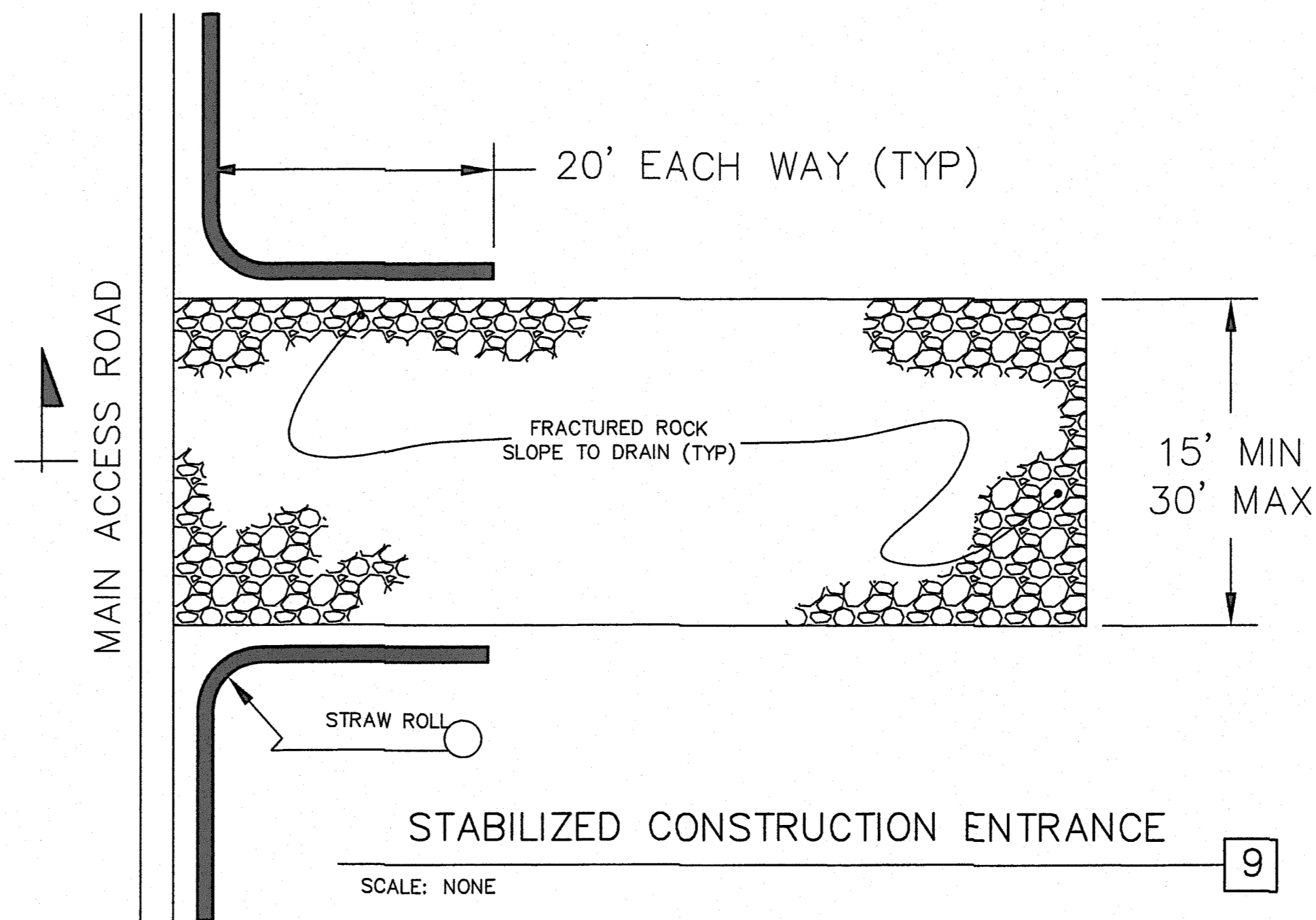
CLEAN AND REUSE INLET FILTERS OR DISCARD AND REPLACE AS NECESSARY

**STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION PUBLIC STREET**

SCALE: NONE

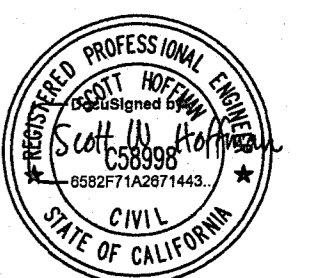


**SECTION**  
NOT TO SCALE



**STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**

SCALE: NONE



12/8/2018



**BAY LAND CONSULTING**  
CIVIL ENGINEERS  
P.O BOX 299  
Santa Clara, California 95050  
Ph: (408) 296-6000  
SERVING THE BAY AREA

**EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS**  
1251 PETERSEN COURT, LOS ALTOS, CA 95024  
APN 193-35-030  
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION
△	
△	
△	
△	

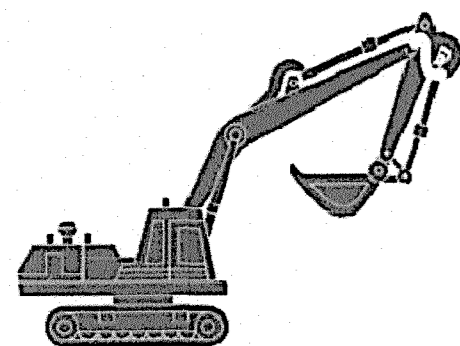
JOB NO. 18075  
SCALE: N.T.S.  
DWN: YC/SH  
DATE: 11/18/18

SHEET  
**C3**  
OF 5 SHEETS



## Heavy Equipment Operation

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



### Best Management Practices for the

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

### Doing The Job Right

#### Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle Maintenance

- Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for and repair leaks.
- Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and vehicle and equipment washing off site where cleanup is easier.
- If you must drain and replace motor oil, radiator coolant, or other fluids on site, use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and spills. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers, and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle wherever possible).
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment shafts, or clean equipment. Use only water for any onsite cleaning.
- Cover exposed fih wheels, hoses and other oily or greasy equipment during rain events.

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

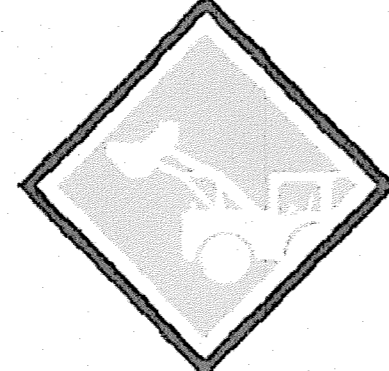
Poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment that leak fuel, oil, antifreeze or other fluids on the construction site are common sources of storm drain pollution. Prevent spills and leaks by isolating equipment from runoff channels, and by watching for leaks and other maintenance problems. Remove construction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

### Spill Cleanup

- Clean up spills immediately when they happen.
- Never hose down "dry" pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent materials) cat litter, and/or bags) whenever possible and properly dispose of absorbent materials.
- Sweep up spilled dry materials immediately. Never attempt to "wash them away" with water or bury them.
- Use as little water as possible for dust control. Ensure water used doesn't leave silt or discharge to storm drains.
- Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil.
- Report significant spills to the appropriate local spill response agency as immediately.
- If the spill poses a significant hazard to human health and safety, property or the environment, you must also report it to the State Office of Emergency Services.

## Roadwork and Paving

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



### Best Management Practices for the

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

### Doing The Job Right

#### General Business Practices

- Develop and implement erosion/sediment control plans for roadway embankments.
- Schedule excavation and grading work during dry weather.
- Check for and repair leaking equipment.
- Perform major equipment repairs at designated areas in your maintenance yard, where cleanup is easier. Avoid performing equipment repairs of absorbent materials.
- When refueling or when vehicle/equipment maintenance must be done on site, designate a location away from storm drains and creeks.
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts or clean equipment.
- Recycle used oil, concrete, broken asphalt, etc whenever possible, or dispose of properly.

#### During Construction

- Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather, or when rain is forecast, to prevent fresh materials from contacting stormwater runoff.
- Cover and seal catch basins and manholes when applying seal coats. Survey seal fog seal or similar materials.
- 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, seal coat, or excavated material to illegally enter storm drains. Extra planning is required to store and dispose of materials properly and guard against pollution of storm drains, creeks, and the Bay.

### Doing The Job Right

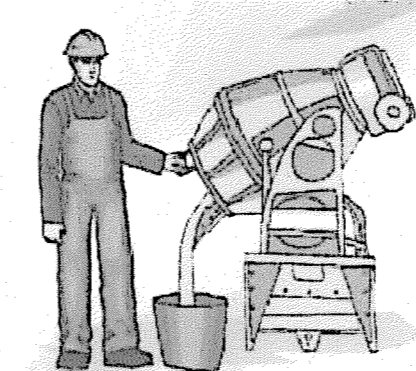
- Never wash excess material from excess- aggregate concrete or similar treatments into a street or storm drain. Collect and recycle, or dispose to dirt area.
- Cover stockpiles (sand, salt, etc.) and other construction materials with plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and prevent runoff with temporary roots or plastic sheets and berms.
- Park paving machines over drip pans or absorbent material (drip rags, etc.) to catch dirt when not in use.
- Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry" methods (with absorbent materials, and/or rags), or dig up, remove, and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
- Collect and recycle or appropriately dispose of excess aggregate gravel or sand.
- Avoid over-application by water trucks for dust control.

#### Asphalt/Concrete Removal

- Avoid creating excess dust when breaking asphalt or concrete.
- After breaking up old pavement, be sure to remove all chunks and pieces. Make sure broken pavement does not come in contact with rainfall or runoff.
- When raking saw cuts, use as little water as possible. Shovel or vacuum saw-cut slurry and remove from the site. Cover or protect storm drain inlets during saw-cutting. Sweep up, and properly dispose of all residues.
- Sweep, never hose down streets to clean up tracked dirt. Use a street sweeper or vacuum truck. Do not dump vacuumed liquid in storm drains.

## Fresh Concrete and Mortar Application

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



### Best Management Practices for the

- Masons and bricklayers
- Sidewalk construction crews
- Paving 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 crates 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 runoff.
- 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 in the storm drains or creeks or block storm drains, causes serious problems, and is prohibited by law.

### During Construction

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

## Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

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

### Spill Response Agencies

DIAL 9-1-1  
State Office of Emergency Services Warning Center (24 hours): 800-852-7550  
Santa Clara County Environmental Health Services: (408) 299-6930

### Local Pollution Control Agencies

County of Santa Clara Pollution Prevention Program: (408) 441-1195  
County of Santa Clara Integrated Waste Management Program: (408) 441-1198  
County of Santa Clara District Attorney Environmental Crimes Hotline: (408) 299-TIPS  
Santa Clara County Recycling Hotline: 1-800-533-8414  
Santa Clara Valley Water District: (408) 265-2600  
Santa Clara Valley Water District Pollution Hotline: 1-888-510-5151  
Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region: (510) 622-2300  
Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant: (650) 329-2598  
Serving East Palo Alto Sanitary District, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford  
City of Los Altos  
Building Department: (650) 947-2752  
Engineering Department: (650) 947-2780

## Landscaping, Gardening, and Pool Maintenance

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



### Best Management Practices for the

- Landscapers
- Gardeners
- Swimming pool/spa service and repair workers
- General contractors
- Home builders
- Developers
- Homeowners

### Doing The Job Right

#### General Business Practices

- Protect stockpiles and landscaping materials from wind and rain by storing them under tarps or secured plastic sheeting.
- Store pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemicals indoors or in a shed or storage cabinet.
- Schedule grading and excavation projects during dry weather.
- Use temporary check dams or ditches to divert runoff away from storm drains and creeks.
- Protect storm drains with sandbags or other retention controls.
- Re-vegetation is an excellent form of erosion control for any site.

#### Landscaping/Garden Maintenance

- Use pesticides sparingly, according to instructions on the label. Rinse empty containers, and use rinse water as product. Dispose of rinsed, empty containers in the trash. Dispose of unused pesticides as hazardous waste.
- Collect lawn and garden clippings, pruning waste, and tree trimmings. Chip if necessary, and compost.
- In communities with curbside pick-up of yard waste, place clippings and pruning waste at the curb in approved bags or containers. Or, take to a landfill that composts yard waste. No curbside pickup of yard waste is available for commercial properties.

### Storm Drain Pollution from Landscaping and Swimming Pool Maintenance

Many landscaping activities expose soils and increase the likelihood that earth and garden chemicals will run off into the storm drains during irrigation or when it rains. Swimming pool water containing chlorine and copper-based algicides should never be discharged to storm drains. These chemicals are toxic to aquatic life.

### Doing The Job Right

#### General Business Practices

- Do not blow or rake leaves, etc. into the street, or place yard waste in gutters or on dirt shoulders, unless you are piling them for recycling (allowed by San Jose and unincorporated County only). Sweep up any leaves, litter or residue in gutters or on street.
- In San Jose, leave yard waste for curbside recycling pickup in piles in the street, 18 inches from the curb and completely out of the flow line to any storm drain.

#### Pool/Fountain/Spa Maintenance

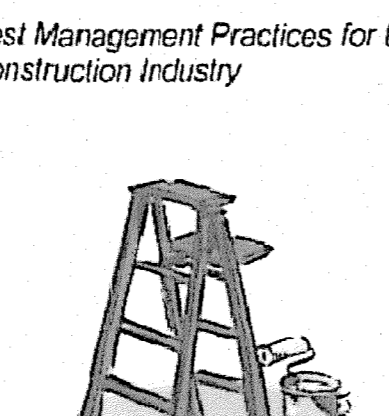
- Drain pools or spas. When it's time to drain a pool, spa, or fountain, please be sure to call your local wastewater treatment plant before you start for further guidance on flow rate restrictions, backflow prevention, and handling special cleaning waste (such as seal water). Discharge flows shall not exceed 100 gallon per minute.
- Never discharge pool or spa water to a street or storm drain. Discharge to a sanitary sewer cleanout.
- If possible, when emptying a pool or spa let chlorine dissipate for a few days and then recycle/reuse water by draining it gradually into a landscaped area.
- Do not use copper-based algicides. Control algae with chlorine or other algaecides, such as sodium bromide.

#### Filter Cleaning

- Never clean a filter in the street or near a storm drain. Rinse cartridge and automatic backwash filter into a dirt area and sparge filter residue into soil. Dispose of spent chloraminated earth in the garbage.
- If there is no suitable dirt area, call your local wastewater treatment plant for instructions on discharging filter backwash or rinse water to the sanitary sewer.

## Painting and Application of Solvents and Adhesives

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



### Best Management Practices for the

- Homeowners
- Painters
- Painters/hangers
- Dry wall crews
- Floor covering installers
- General contractors
- Home builders
- Developers

### Doing The Job Right

#### Handling Paint Products

- Keep all liquid paint products and wastes away from the gutter, street, and storm drains. Liquid residues from paints, thinners, solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids are a hazardous waste and must be disposed of at a hazardous waste collection facility (contact your local stormwater program listed on the back of this brochure).
- When thoroughly dry, empty paint cans, used brushes, rags, and drop cloths may be disposed of as garbage in a sanitary landfill. Empty, dry paint cans also may be recycled as metal.
- Wash water from painted buildings constructed before 1978 can contain high amounts of lead, even if paint chips are not present. Before you begin stripping paint or cleaning pre-1978 building exteriors with water, order high phosphorus test paint for lead by taking paint scrapings to a local laboratory. See Yellow Pages for a state-certified laboratory.
- If there is loose paint on the building, or if the paint tests positive for lead, block storm drains. Check with the wastewater treatment plant to determine whether you may discharge water to the sanitary sewer, or if you must send it offsite for disposal as hazardous waste.

#### Paint Removal

- Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous dry stripping and sand blasting may be swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash.
- Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead, mercury or tributyl tin must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Lead based paint removal requires a state-certified contractor.
- When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, block storm drains. Direct wash water onto a dirt area and sparge into soil. Or, check with the local wastewater treatment authority to find out if you can collect (trap or vacuum) building cleaning water and dispose to the sanitary sewer. Sampling of the water may be required to assist the wastewater treatment authority in making its decision. Recycle/Reuse Leftover Paints Whenever Possible
- Recycle or donate excess water-based (latex) paint, or return to supplier.
- Reuse leftover oil-based paint. Dispose of non-recyclable thinners, sludge and unhardened 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.

### Storm Drain Pollution from Paints, Solvents, and Adhesives

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

## General Construction And Site Supervision

Best Management Practices For Construction



### Best Management Practices for the

- General contractors
- Site supervisors
- Inspectors
- Home builders
- Developers

### Doing The Job Right

#### General Principles

- Keep an orderly site and ensure good housekeeping practices are used.
- Maintain equipment properly.
- Cover materials when they are not in use.
- Keep materials away from streets, storm drains and drainage channels.
- Ensure dust control water doesn't leave site or discharge to storm drains.

#### Advance Planning To Prevent Pollution

- Schedule excavation and grading activities for dry weather periods. To reduce soil erosion, plant temporary vegetation or place other erosion controls before rain begins. Use the Erosion and Sediment Control Manual, available from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, as a reference.
- Control the amount of runoff crossing your site (especially during excavation) by using berms or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site. Reduce storm water runoff velocities by constructing temporary check dams or berms where appropriate.
- Train your employees and subcontractors. Make these best management practices available to everyone who works on the construction site. Inform subcontractors about the storm water runoff permits and their own responsibilities.

#### Good Housekeeping Practices

- Designate one area of the site for auto parking, vehicle refueling and routine equipment maintenance. The designated area should be well away from streams or storm drain inlets. 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.

### Doing The Job Right

#### General Principles

- Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately so they do not contaminate soil or groundwater or leave residue on paved surfaces. Use dry cleanup methods whenever possible. If you must use water, use just enough to keep the dust down.
- Cover and maintain dumpsters. Check frequently for leaks. Place dumpsters under roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting secured around the outside of the dumpster. Never overfill a dumpster by hosing it down on the construction site.
- Set portable toilets away from storm drains. Plant temporary toilets in good working order. Check frequently for leaks.

#### Materials/Waste Handling

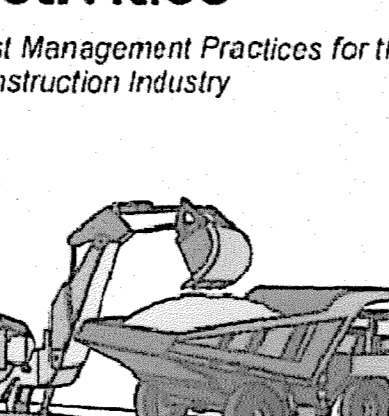
- Practice Source Reduction - minimize waste when you order materials. Order only the amount you need to finish the job.
- Use recyclable materials whenever possible. Arrange for pick-up of recyclable materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap metal, solvents, degreasers, cleaned vegetation, paper, rock, 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 cleaned 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.

#### Permits

- In addition to local building permits, you will need to obtain coverage under the State's General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit if your construction site exceeds one acre or more. Obtain information from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

## Earth-Moving And Dewatering Activities

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



### Best Management Practices for the

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

### Doing The Job Right

#### General Business Practices

- Schedule excavation and grading work during dry weather.
- Perform major equipment repairs away from the job site.
- When refueling or vehicle/equipment maintenance must be done on site, designate a location away from storm drains.
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts or clean equipment.

#### Practices During Construction

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

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

Soil excavation and grading operations loosen large amounts of soil that can flow or blow into storm drains when handled improperly. Sediments in runoff can clog storm drains, smother aquatic life, and destroy habitats in creeks and the Bay. Erosive erosion control practices reduce the amount of runoff crossing a site and slow the flow with check dams or roughened ground surfaces. Contaminated groundwater is a common problem in the Santa Clara Valley. Depending on soil types and site history, groundwater pumped from construction sites may be contaminated with toxic substances (oil or solvents) or laden with sediments. Any of these pollutants can harm wildlife in creeks or the Bay, or interfere with wastewater treatment plant operation. Discharging sediment-laden water from a dewatering site into any water of the state without treatment is prohibited.

### Doing The Job Right

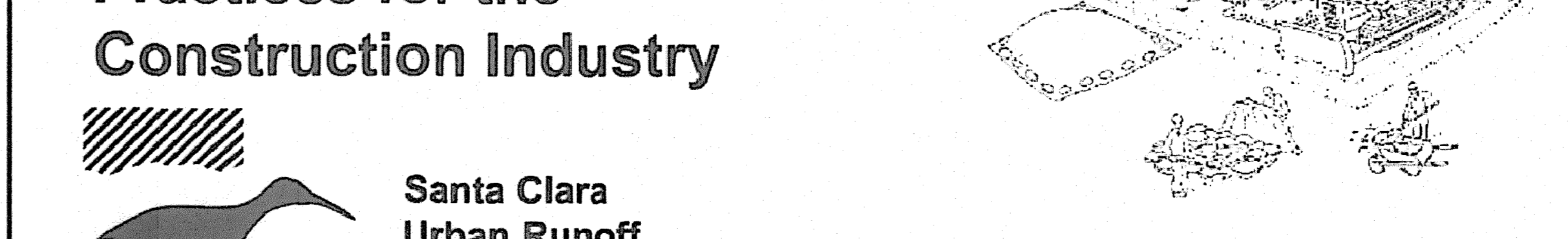
#### General Business Practices

- Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting.
- Check for leaks, disintegration, or an oily sheen on groundwater.
- Call your local wastewater treatment agency and ask whether the groundwater must be tested.
- If contamination is detected, have the water tested by a certified laboratory.
- Depending on the test results, you may be allowed to discharge pumped groundwater to the storm drain (if no sediments, pesticides or any other sewer). OR, you may be required to collect and haul pumped groundwater off-site for treatment and disposal at an appropriate treatment facility.
- If the water is not clear, solids must be filtered or settled out by pumping to a settling tank prior to discharge. Options for filtering include:
  - Pumping through a perforated pipe sunk part way into a small pit filled with gravel.
  - Pumping through a filtering device such as a swimming pool filter or filter fabric wrapped around end of suction pipe.
- When discharging to a storm drain, protect the inlet using a barrier of burlap bags (ties with drain rock, or cover with filter fabric anchored under the grate OR pump water through a grassy area prior to discharge.

# 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 caused by your subcontractors or employees.

## Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



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

www.baylandconsulting.com

**BAY LAND CONSULTING**  
CIVIL ENGINEERS  
P.O. BOX 299  
Santa Clara, California 95050  
Ph: (408) 296-6000  
SERVING THE BAY AREA

BLUEPRINT FOR A LEAN BAY  
1251 PETERSEN COURT, LOS ALTOS, CA 95024  
APR 193-35-030  
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION
△	
△	
△	
△	

JOB NO. 18075  
SCALE: N.T.S.  
DWN: YC/SH  
DATE: 11/18/18  
SHEET C4 OF 5 SHEETS





**BAY LAND CONSULTING**  
 CIVIL ENGINEERS  
 P.O. BOX 299  
 Santa Clara, California 95050  
 Ph: (408) 296-6000  
 SERVING THE BAY AREA

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT MAP  
 1251 PETERSEN COURT, LOS ALTOS, CA 95024  
 APN 193-35-030  
 SANTA CLARA COUNTY

REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION
△	
△	
△	
△	

JOB NO. 18075  
 SCALE: N.T.S.  
 DWN: YC/SH  
 DATE: 11/18/18

SHEET  
**C5**  
 OF 5 SHEETS





www.baylandconsulting.com

**BAY LAND CONSULTING**  
 CIVIL ENGINEERS  
 P.O. BOX 299  
 Santa Clara, California 95050  
 Ph: (408) 296-6000  
 SERVING THE BAY AREA

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT MAP—DETAILED  
 1251 PETERSEN COURT, LOS ALTOS, CA 95024  
 APN 193-35-030  
 SANTA CLARA COUNTY

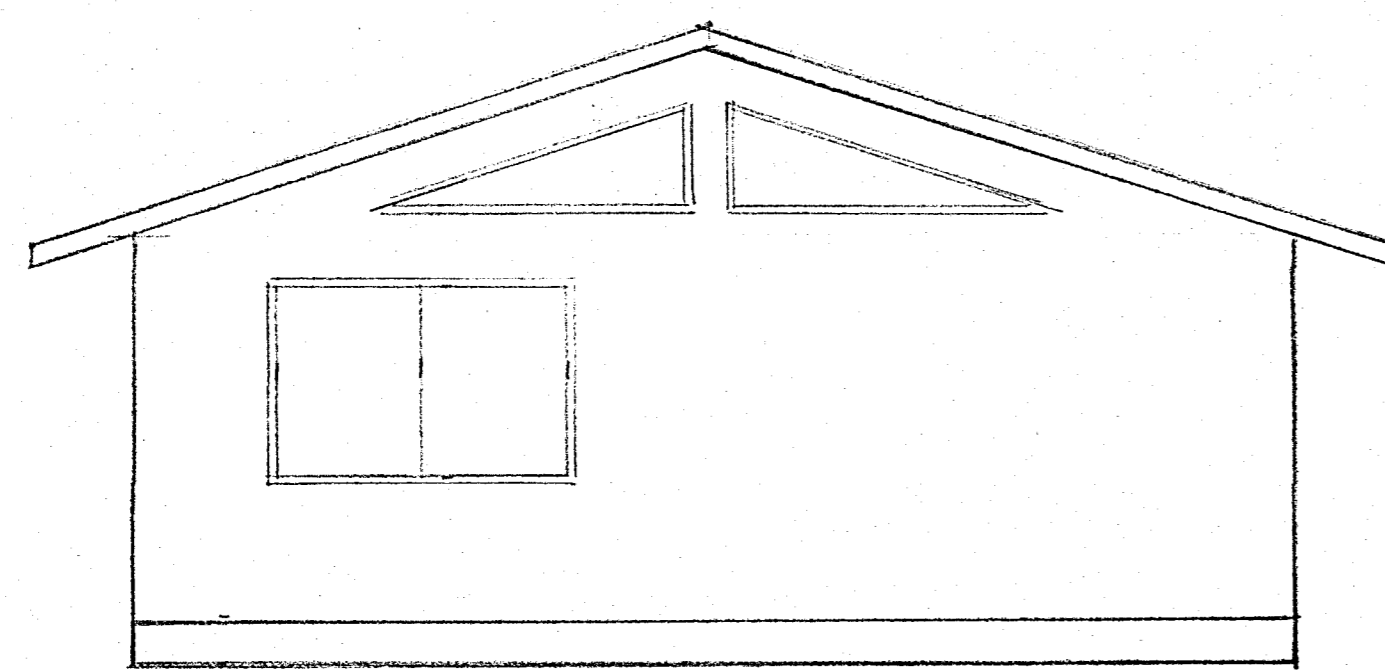
REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION
△	
△	
△	
△	

JOB NO.	18075
SCALE:	1"=10'
DWN:	YC/SH
DATE:	11/18/18

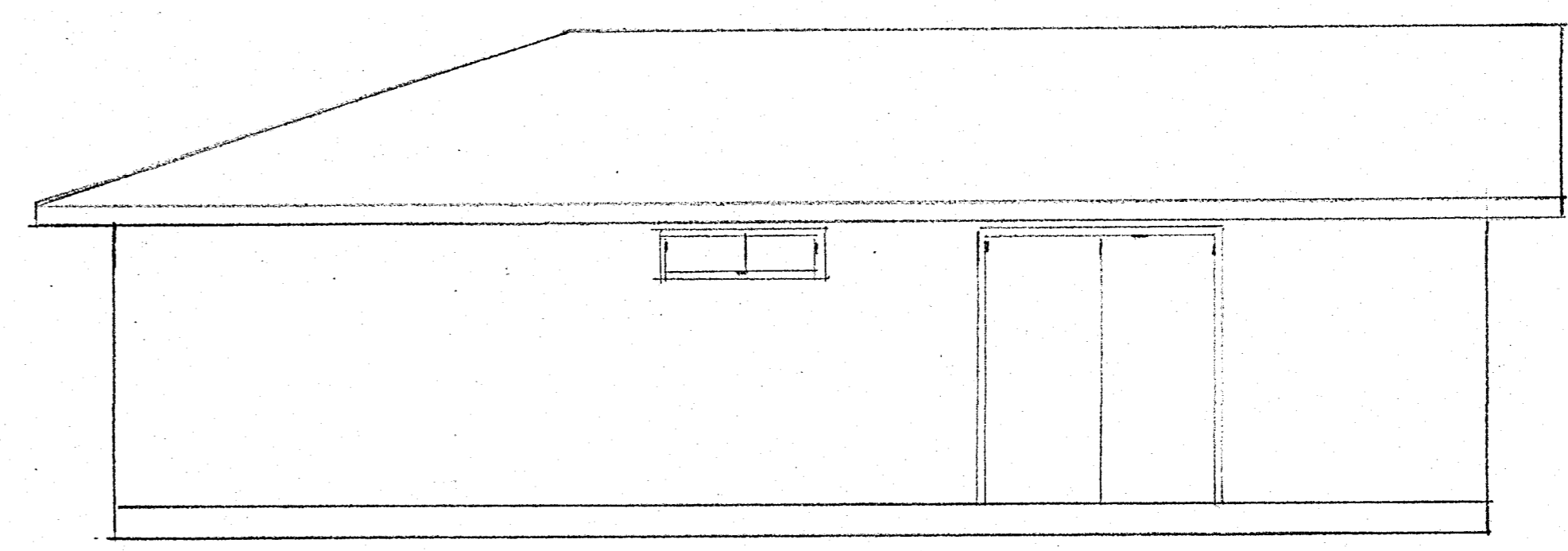
SHEET  
**C5A**  
 OF 5 SHEETS



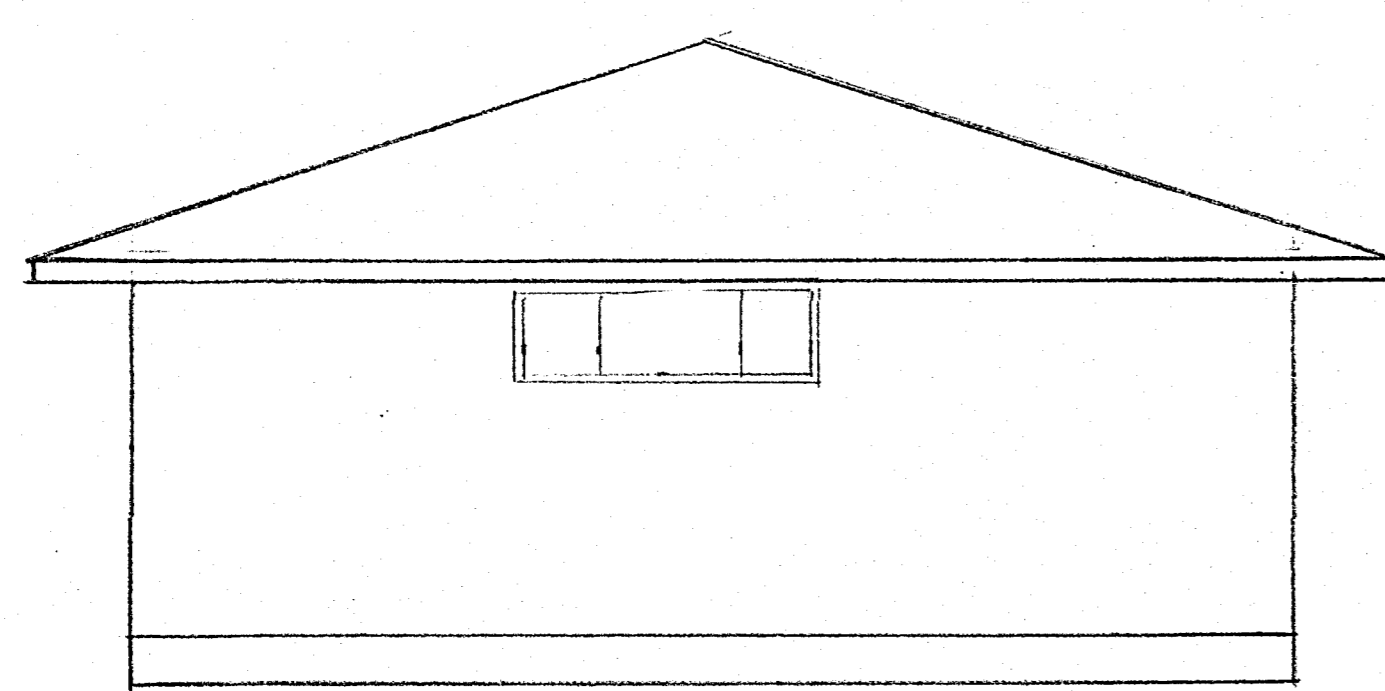
REVISIONS	BY



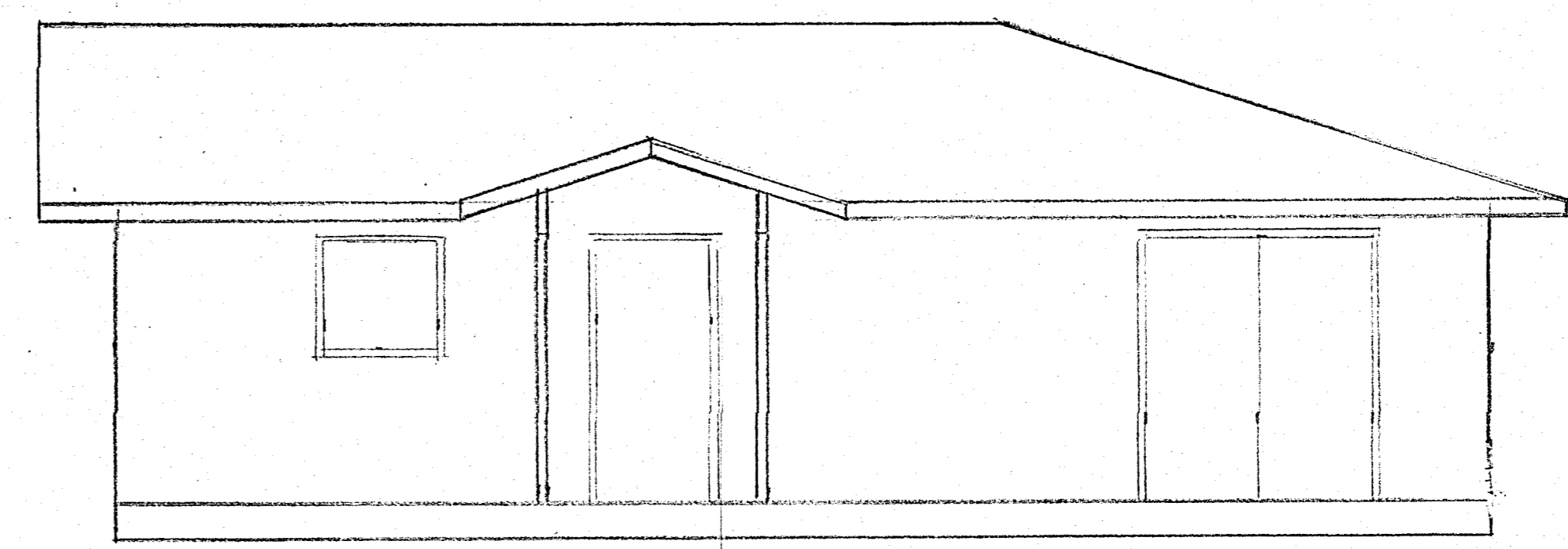
FRONT ELEVATION  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'0"



LEFT ELEVATION  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'0"



REAR ELEVATION  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'0"



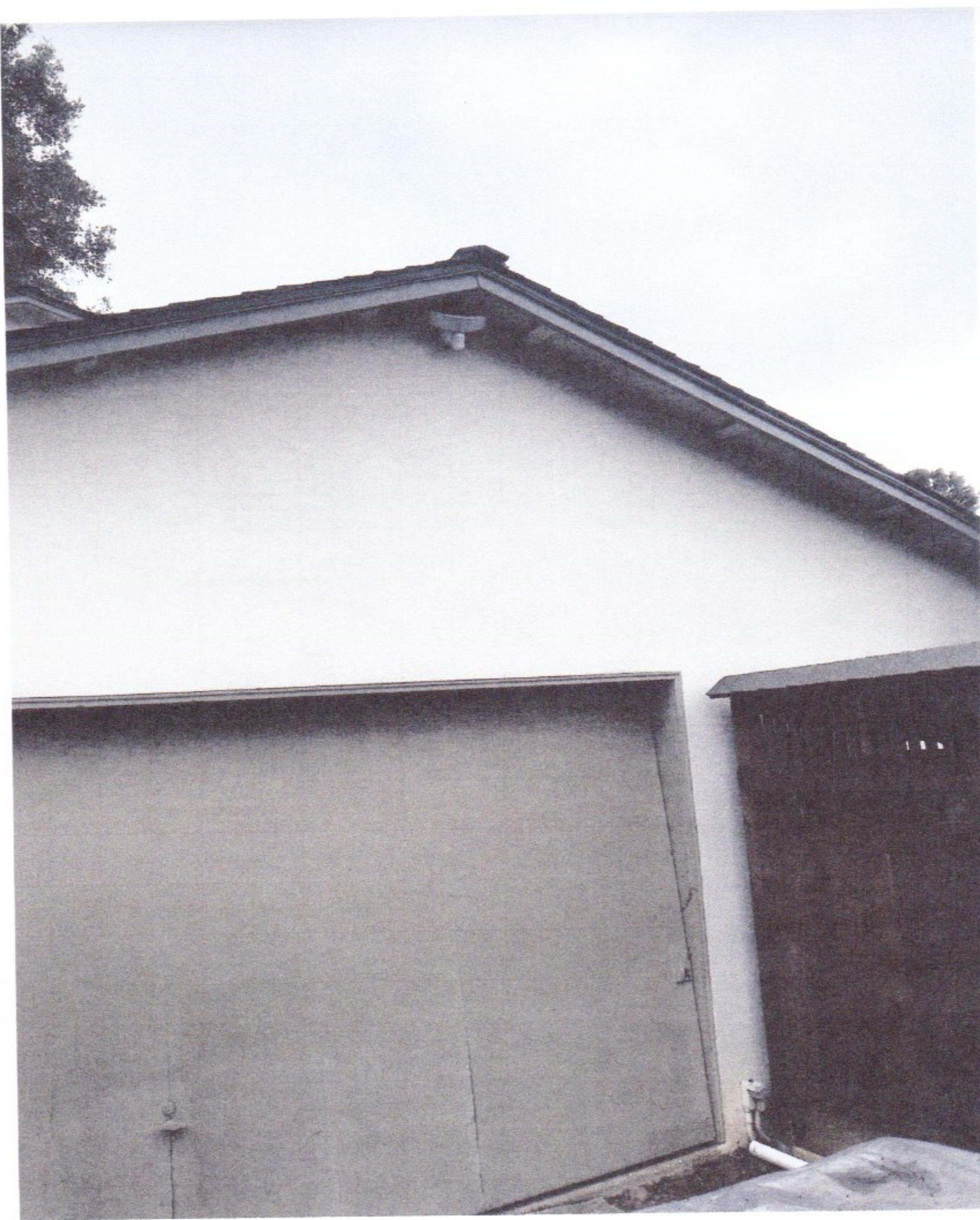
RIGHT ELEVATION  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'0"

MOORE RESIDENCE  
1251 PETERSEN COURT  
LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

LORETZ CONSTRUCTION  
1335 GRANT ROAD  
LOS ALTOS, CA 94024  
650-533-0936

Date	1-28-19
Scale	
Drawn	
Job	
Sheet	A4
4 OF 4 sheets	





IMG\_0798.jpg

1251 PETERSEN CT.

ADU

STUCCO TO MATCH

EXISTING





IMG\_0804.jpg

1251 PETERSEN CT.  
ADU

COMPOSITION ROOF  
TO MATCH EXISTING





2019

IMG\_0799.jpg

1251 PETERSEN CT.  
ADU  
ENTRY DOOR TO  
MATCH EXISTING





IMG\_0800.jpg

1251 PETERSEN CT.  
ADU  
WINDOWS TO MATCH  
EXISTING - NO TRIM