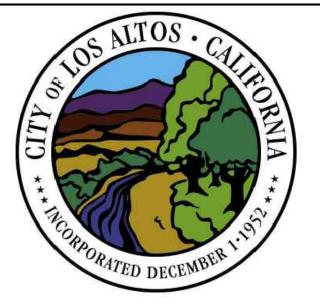
#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. ALL MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL FULLY CONFORM WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS, AND ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF LOS ALTOS.
- 2. THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT SHALL BE NOTIFIED AT LEAST 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK.
- 3. THE LOCATION AND DEPTHS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN THEIR APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS BASED UPON RECORD INFORMATION AVAILABLE. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES. THE UNDERGROUND CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY UTILITY COMPANIES AT LEAST 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION TO FIELD LOCATE UTILITIES. CONTACT UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT AT 800-227-2600.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY FIELD CHANGES MADE WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM THE CITY ENGINEER.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT FOR CITY'S REVIEW TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS AND PHASING PLANS, PREPARED BY A LICENSED TRAFFIC ENGINEER FOR (BUT NOT LIMITED TO) PIPE INSTALLATIONS IN THE STREET OR ANY CONSTRUCTION RESULTING IN LANE CLOSURE.
- 6. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS THAT BECOME DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE COMPLETELY RESTORED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY ENGINEER, AT CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY, AND THAT THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL BE MADE TO APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT JUST DURING NORMAL WORKING HOURS.
- 8. SHOULD IT APPEAR THAT THE WORK TO BE DONE, OR ANY MATTER RELATIVE THERETO, IS NOT SUFFICIENTLY DETAILED OR EXPLAINED ON THESE PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER FOR SUCH FURTHER EXPLANATIONS AS MAY BE NECESSARY.
- 9. EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN SERVICE AND IN PLACE BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING CONSTRUCTION UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- 10. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST EDITION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CALTRANS) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD PLANS AND THE CITY OF SAN BRUNO STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND STANDARD PLANS.
- 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL SURVEY MONUMENTS. ALL SURVEY SHALL BE REFERENCED PER STATE BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 8771.
- 12. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 13 "WATER POLLUTION CONTROL" OF THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
- 13. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ARRANGING ALL REQUIRED INSPECTIONS. THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF A CITY OR OTHER INSPECTOR WILL NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR OF FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PROPER PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK.
- 14. ANY CONFLICTS WITH THE DESIGN OR ANY CHANGES TO THE PLANS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND AUTHORIZED BY THE CITY BEFORE CONTINUING WITH WORK IN THAT AREA. MAJOR CHANGES SHALL REQUIRE A PLAN REVISION AND MINOR CHANGES SHALL REQUIRE A PLAN CHANGE AUTHORIZATION FROM THE CITY.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL SURPLUS EXCAVATION, MATERIALS AND DEBRIS FROM THE SITE AND SHALL MAINTAIN THE SITE IN A NEAT AND ORDERLY CONDITION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE
- 16. A CALTRANS ENCROACHMENT PERMIT IS REQUIRED AND SHALL BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR ANY WORK TO BE PERFORMED WITHIN CALTRAN'S RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 17. ALL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE MUFFLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA STATE LAW.
- 18. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL PROPERTIES ADJACENT TO THE WORK THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD
- 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL LIGHTS, SIGNS, BARRICADES, FLAGMEN, OR OTHER DEVICES NECESSARY TO PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND WORKER SAFETY IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALTRANS. CAL/OSHA SPECIFICATIONS AND ANY ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY.
- 20. CONTRACTOR SHALL POST EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS FOR CITY PUBLIC WORKS, POLICE DEPARTMENT, AND THE CITY OF SAN BRUNO FIRE DEPARTMENT. IN ADDITION, CONTRACTOR SHALL POST HIS/HER CONTACT INFORMATION DURING WORKING HOURS, AFTER WORKING HOURS, AND IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY.
- 21. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY AND PRACTICE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION.

**GARTHWICK DRIVE** 

FREMONT AVENUE

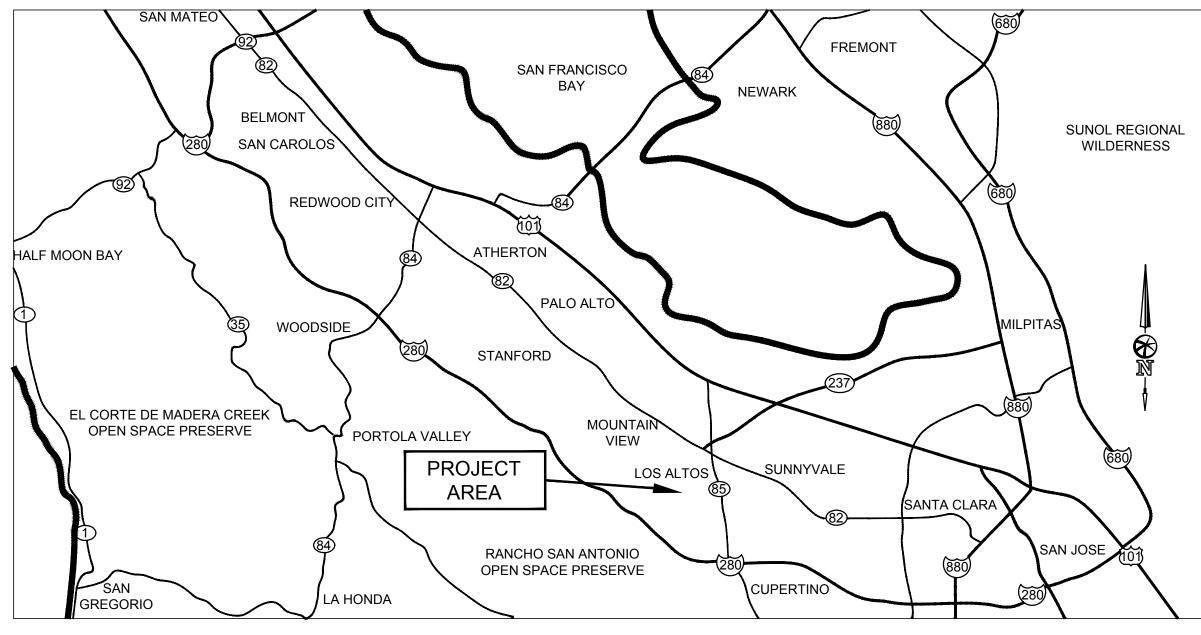
22. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE PARKED IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR MORE THAN 72 HOURS.



# CITY OF LOS ALTOS FREMONT AVENUE PAVEMENT REHABILITATION

FROM GRANT ROAD TO STEVENS CREEK PROJECT TS-01056

FEDERAL PROJECT NO. STPL-5309(019)



# VICINITY MAP NTS **BROOKMILL ROAD** FREMONT AVENUE FREMONT AVENUE

Call Two Working Days Before You Dig!



**LOCATION MAP** 



#### **SHEET INDEX:**

SHEET NUMBER	<b>DESCRIPT</b>

C1.1 **COVER SHEET** 

C2.1-C2.2 SURFACE IMPROVEMENT PLAN

C2.1A-C2.2A SURFACE IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIR ADD ALTERNATIVE)

BLUEPRINT FOR A CLEAN BAY

C3.1 CIVIL DETAILS

SIGNING AND STRIPING PLAN SS-3 SIGNING AND STRIPING DETAILS

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

C4.1

		1110	HOT TO SOFTEE
AB	AGGREGATE BASE	OD	OUTER DIAMETER
AC	ASPHALT CONCRETE	OH	OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE
BTM	BOTTOM	PBMH	PACIFIC BELL MANHOLE
CIR	COLD-IN-PLACE RECYCLING	PG&E	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPA
DI	DRAIN INLET	PVC	
DIA	DIAMETER	R	RADIUS, RIGHT
Ε	ELECTRICAL, EASTING, EAST	R.C.	RELATIVE COMPACTION
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
EX	EXISTING	R/W	RIGHT-OF-WAY
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	S	SOUTH
FT, '	FEET OR FOOT	SD	STORM DRAIN
G	GAS	SDMH	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
HDD		SDR	
HDPE	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE	SF	SQUARE FEET OR FOOT
HP	HINGE POINT	SL	STATION LINE, STREET LIGHT
HV	HIGH VOLTAGE	SNS	SET NAIL SHINER
ID	INNER DIAMETER	SS	SANITARY SEWER
IN, "	INCH OR INCHES	SSMH	
INV	INVERT	STA	STATION
JT	JOINT TRENCH	STD	STANDARD
LAT	LATERAL	SW	SIDEWALK
Ē	LEFT	TEL	TELEPHONE, TELECOM
ĹF	LINEAR FEET OR FOOT	TYP	TYPICAL
MH	MANHOLE	VCP	VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE
MISC	MISCELLANEOUS	W	WEST

NOT TO SCALE

#### STANDARD MITIGATION MEASURES

MONUMENT

NORTHING, NORTH

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF STANDARD MITIGATION MEASURES THAT CITY OF LOS ALTOS HAS COMMITTED TO FOR THIS PROJECT:

W, WTR WATER

WATER VALVE

DURING CONSTRUCTION, AT LEAST ONE LANE IN EACH DIRECTION SHALL BE KEPT OPEN AT ALL

BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESS WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES, USING SHORT SIGNED DETOURS IF NECESSARY.

ACCESS TO PROPERTIES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES, APART FROM EXTREMELY BRIEF PERIODS WHILE CONSTRUCTION WORK IS PASSING THROUGH. THESE EXCEPTIONS WILL BE MINIMIZED AS FAR AS REASONABLY PRACTICABLE.

THERE WILL BE ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION WORK TO THE COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AGENCY PROCEDURES.

A TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN WILL BE PREPARED FOR LOCAL AGENCY REVIEW AND APPROVAL

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES WILL COMPLY WITH THE CALIFORNIA MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC

CONTROL DEVICES.

CONSTRUCTION WORK WILL OCCUR OUTSIDE OF PEAK TRAVEL HOURS.

ALL LANE CONFIGURATIONS WILL BE RESTORED TO PRE-PROJECT CONDITIONS.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WILL ONLY OCCUR DURING THE CITY'S ALLOWABLE DAYTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WILL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL NOISE ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

YELLOW PAINT OR THERMOPLASTIC IS PRESENT IN THE PROJECT AREA AND WILL BE REMOVED BY THE PROJECT. SINCE THE DATE OF INSTALLATION IS EITHER UNKNOWN, OR PRIOR TO 1977 (PAINT) OR 2006 (THERMOPLASTIC), THERE WILL BE SAMPLING FOLLOWED BY A LEAD COMPLIANCE PLAN.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES WILL BE USED TO PREVENT CONSTRUCTION-RELATED DEBRIS ENTERING DRAINAGE INLETS OR INDIRECTLY INTO ANY OTHER WATER RESOURCES.

A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN OR WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN WILL BE PREPARED FOR LOCAL AGENCY REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

THERE WILL BE NO TRIMMING OR REMOVAL OF TREES OR VEGETATION.

ALL WORK WILL BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE EXISTING PAVED AREA.

IF CULTURAL MATERIALS ARE DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, WORK SHALL BE HALTED IN THE AREA UNTIL A QUALIFIED ARCHAEOLOGIST HAS ASSESSED THE POTENTIAL DISCOVERY AND DETERMINED THE NEED FOR FURTHER ACTION.

EQUIPMENT STAGING WILL BE LEFT TO THE CONTRACTOR. THE SPECIFICATIONS WILL REQUIRE THE

 THE STAGING AREA WILL BE LOCATED ON AN EXISTING ASPHALT OR CONCRETE SURFACE AREA. EXCAVATION BELOW THE ASPHALT OR CONCRETE WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.

• THE STAGING AREA WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACTOR'S SWPPP OR WPCP.

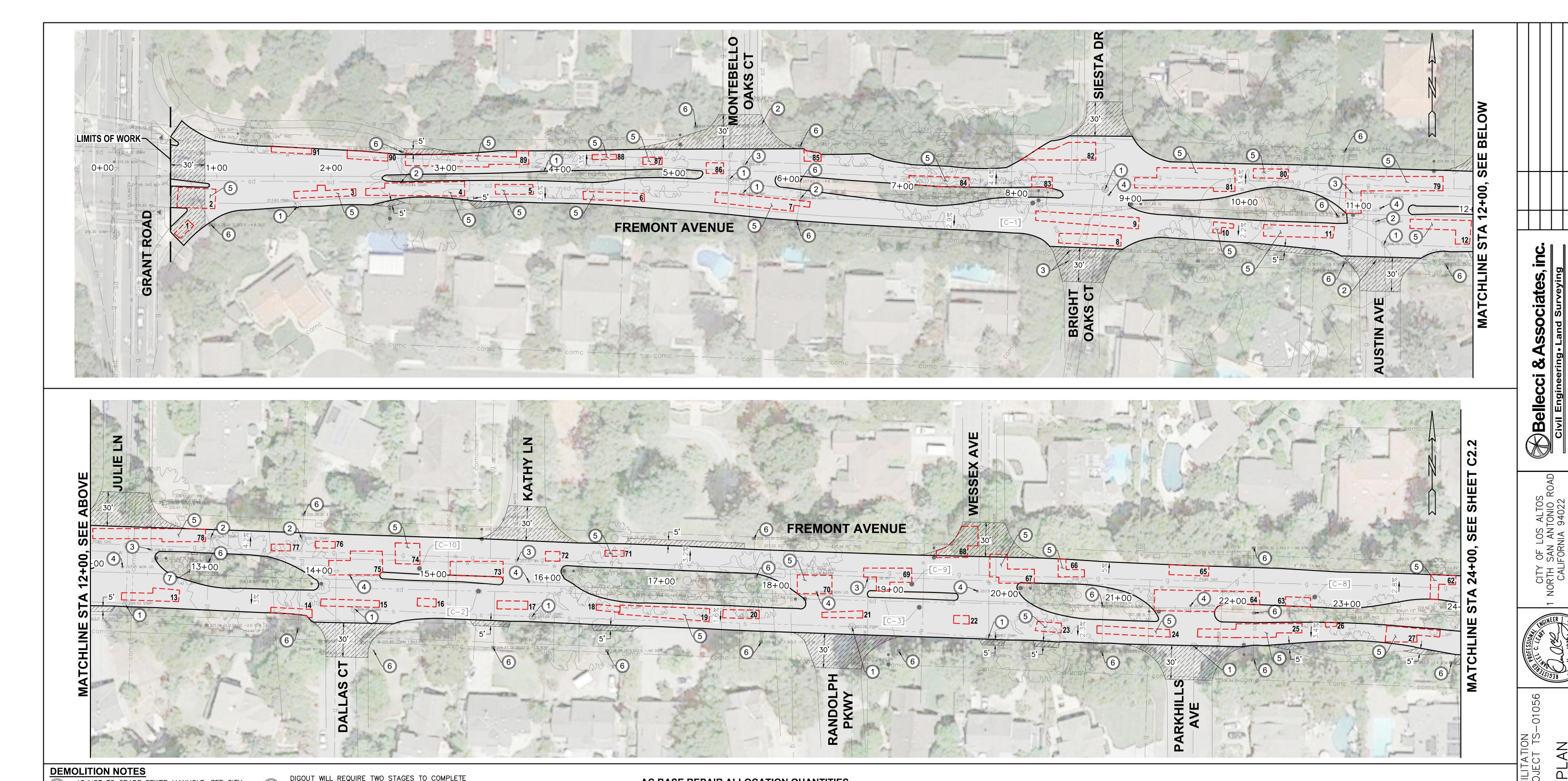
• THE STAGING AREA WILL NOT BE LOCATED ADJACENT TO ENVIRONMENTALLY OR CULTURALLY SENSITIVE AREAS (E.G., WILDLIFE SITES, WETLANDS, ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES)

• THE STAGING AREA WILL NOT BE LOCATED IN A REGULATORY FLOODWAY OR WITHIN THE BASE FLOODPLAIN (100-YEAR)

• THE STAGING AREA WILL NOT AFFECT ACCESS TO PROPERTIES OR ROADWAYS

JIM SANDOVAL, P.E. MARCH 15, 2021 ENGINEERING SERVICES DIRECTOR / CITY ENGINEER

Bellecci



#### **DEMOLITION NOTES**

1-800-227-2600

- ADJUST TO GRADE SEWER MANHOLE. SEE CITY STD DETAILS SS-1, SS-3.
- CITY STD DETAILS SD-1, SD-2.
- ADJUST TO GRADE WATER VALVE (BY CALWATER)

ADJUST TO GRADE STORM DRAIN MANHOLE. SEE

ADJUST TO GRADETAIL SU-14. ADJUST TO GRADE MONUMENT. SEE CITY STD

#### DIGOUT WILL REQUIRE TWO STAGES TO COMPLETE IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN 10' CLEAR ON ONE SIDE OR OTHER FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL

- TEMPORARY DRAINAGE INLET PROTECTION PER CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN T62
- GRIND AND OVERLAY EXISTING ASPHALT AT PEDESTRIAN REFUGE ISLAND. AT BOTH ENDS OF REFUGE ISLAND, REMOVE 5' WIDE BY 2' LONG OF EXISTING AC AND SUBBASE TO DESIGN SUBGRADE. REPLACE WITH 6" THICK CONCRETE PAD OVER 4" THICK CLASS 2 AB. INSTALL CAST IRON TRUNCATED DOMES ON CONCRETE PAD.

CORING LOCATIONS

<u>LEGEND</u>					
	1.5" AC O'	VERLAY			
		SE REPAIR. REFEREN E DETAIL 1 ON SHE		QUANTITIES TABLE ON THIS	3
	1.5' DEEP	WEDGE GRIND. SEE	DETAIL 4 ON SH	HEET C3.1	
		—— – s —— – ·		SEWER	
Call Two Work				STORM	
Days Before You	u Digi	w		WATER	
AS Y		——— g ——— —		GAS	

		•	STREETLIGHT
SE REPAIR. REFERENCE AI E DETAIL 1 ON SHEET C3	LLOCATION QUANTITIES TABLE ON THIS	$\forall$	FIRE HYDRANT
		<b>(S)</b>	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
WEDGE GRIND. SEE DETAI	L 4 ON SHEET C3.1	(SD)	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
	SEWER	$\bigcirc$	MANHOLE
	STORM	•	MONUMENT
——— w ————	WATER		DRAINAGE INLET
g	——— GAS	$\bowtie$	WATER VALVE
oh	OVERHEAD	•	TRAFFIC SIGNAL
e	ELECTRICAL		TDEE
	COMCAST		TREE

### AC BASE REPAIR ALLOCATION QUANTITIES

AC PAVEMENT

REPAIR #

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

62

63

64

65

66

67

68 69

70

71

72

73

74

AREA (SF)

191

97

182

424

851

36

474

272

175

1421

303

208

636

584

560

494

84

107

596 393

AC PAVEMENT REPAIR #	AREA (SF)
1	114
2	572
3	354
4	921
5	282
6	377
7	724
8	494
9	810
10	110
11	608
12	606
13	424
14	190
15	308
16	114
17	191
18	107
19	752
20	233

AC PAVEMENT REPAIR #	AREA (SF)
75	818
76	101
77	97
78	962
79	1333
80	247
81	1404
82	737
83	165
84	440
85	123
86	143
87	107
88	93
89	1024
90	252
91	172
TOTAL THIS SHEET	24,597

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN IN THEIR APPROXIMATE LOCATION TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE BASED ON RECORD INFORMATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT USA PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL EXERCISE CAUTION WHILE EXCAVATING AND PERFORMING CONSTRUCTION IN THE VICINITY OF THE UNDERGROUND LINES. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING UTILITY LINES AT THE SOLE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 2. SEE 2018 CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS FOR PAVEMENT TRAFFIC LINE, MARKER, & MARKING DETAILS. 3. REFERENCE CURRENT CA MUTCD STANDARDS.
- 4. TEMPORARY FALSE BOTTOM TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY MANHOLE WORK, & REMOVED AFTER. 5. CAD FILES TO BE PROVIDED BY ENGINEER. ACTUAL AC BASE REPAIR LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. INSTALL SHOULDER BACKING ALONG RIGHT EDGE OF ASPHALT, SEE DETAIL 2 ON SHEET C3.1.
  7. CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAR PAVEMENT OF DEBRIS ALONG MEDIAN EDGE. CONTRACTOR TO WALK SITE WITH CITY TO DETERMINE LOCATIONS TO RECEIVE MEDIAN SHOULDER BACKING. SEE DETAIL 3 ON SHEET C3.1 8. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE UP TO 2500 SF OF ADDITIONAL PAVING AT LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED IN

### **PAVEMENT CORES**

FIELD.

CORING #	AC THICKNESS (INCHES)		
C-1	8 3/4	7	
C-2	13		
C-3	14		
C-8	12		
C-9	10		
C-10	12		
·0	20 40	80	160
	( IN FEE 1"=40	T )	

BID SUBMITTAL MARCH 15, 2021

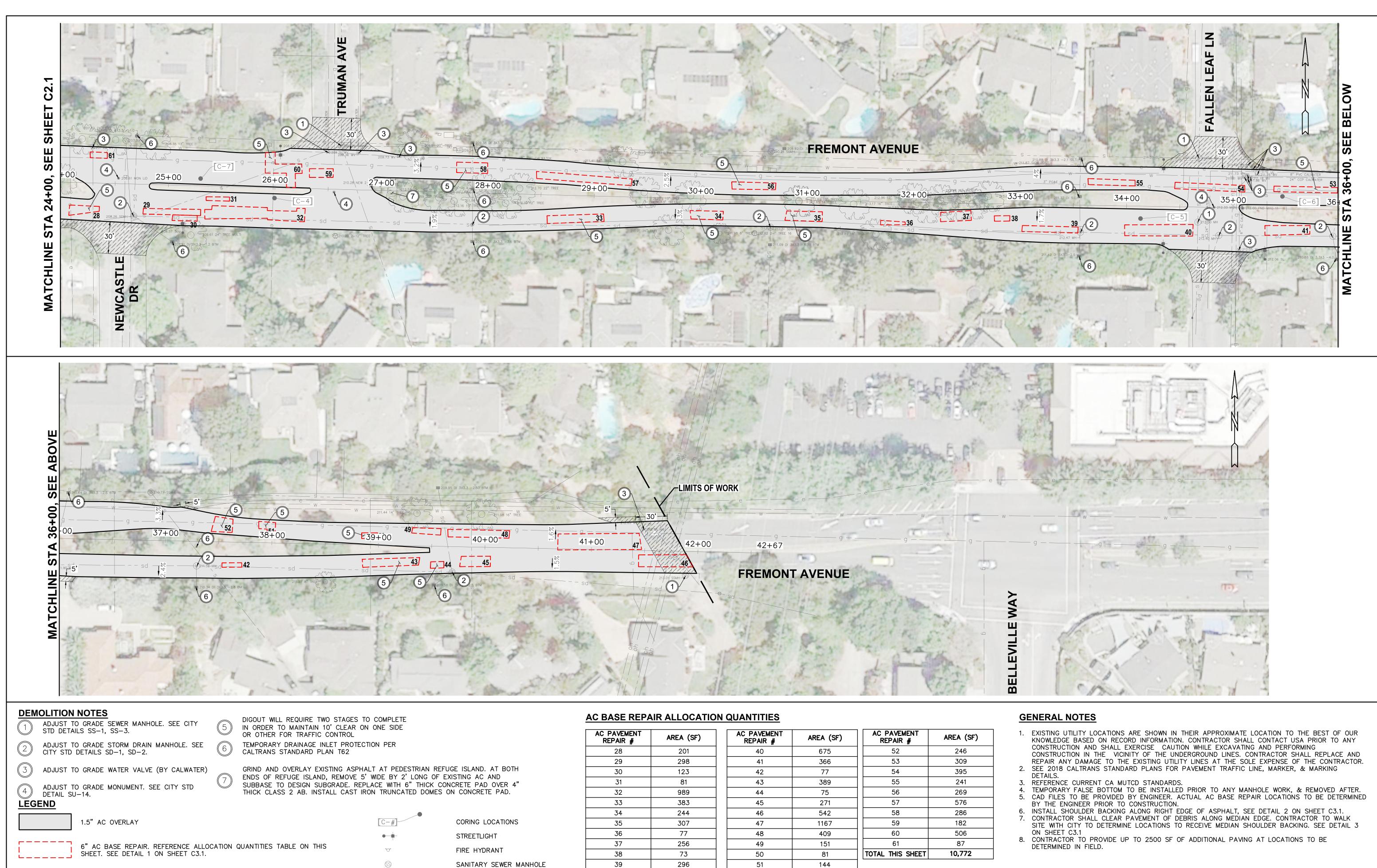
FREMONT GRANT ROA

VEMEN

RO

IM PI

SURF,



STORM DRAIN MANHOLE

MANHOLE

MONUMENT

DRAINAGE INLET

WATER VALVE

TRAFFIC SIGNAL

TREE

1.5' DEEP WEDGE GRIND. SEE DETAIL 4 ON SHEET C3.1

OVERHEAD

ELECTRICAL

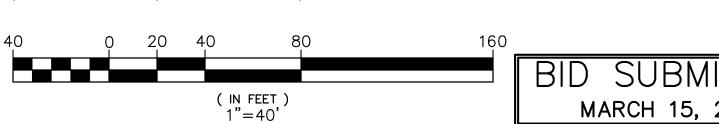
COMCAST

Call Two Working

Days Before You Dig!

### **PAVEMENT CORES**

CORING #	AC THICKNESS (INCHES)
C-4	12
C-5	13
C-6	14
C-7	12 1/2



MARCH 15, 2021

7

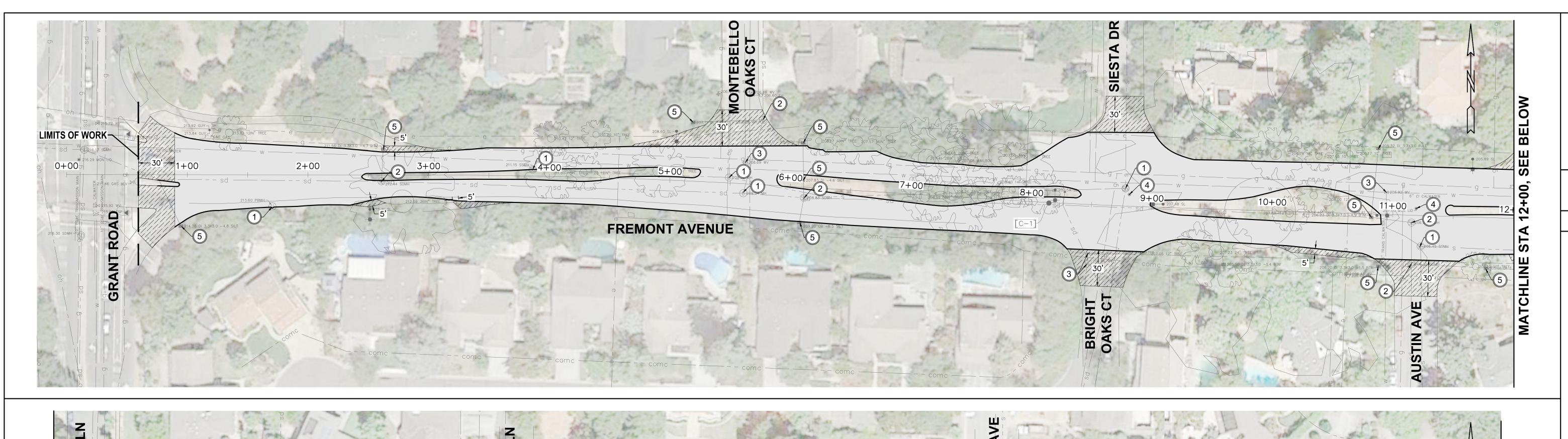
VEMEN

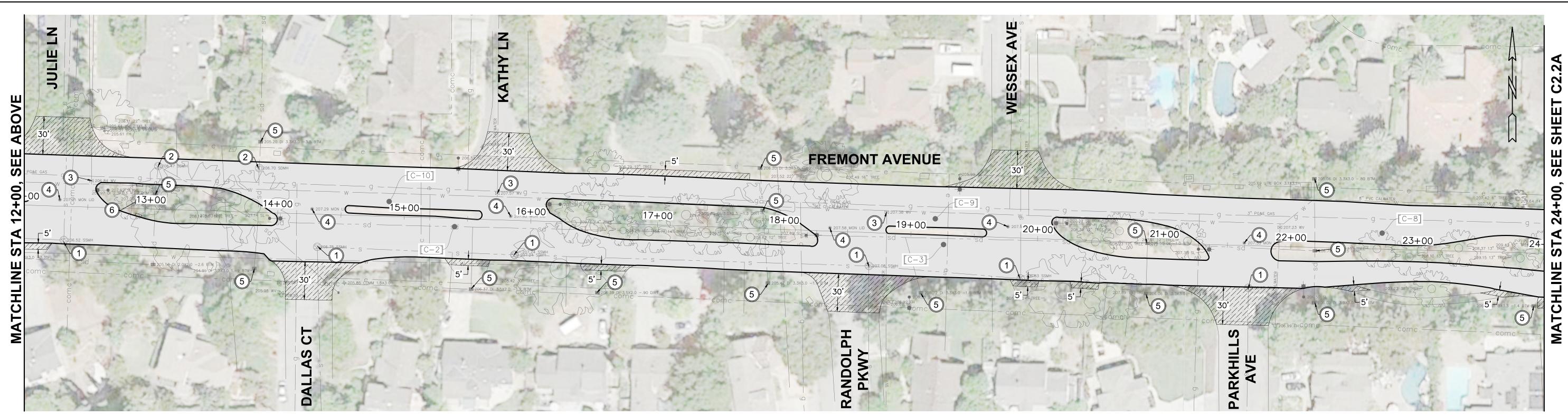
RO

IMPI

SURF,

JE P. STE





#### **DEMOLITION NOTES**

- ADJUST TO GRADE SEWER MANHOLE. SEE CITY STD DETAILS SS-1, SS-3.
- ADJUST TO GRADE STORM DRAIN MANHOLE. SEE CITY STD DETAILS SD-1, SD-2.
- ADJUST TO GRADE WATER VALVE (BY CALWATER) ADJUST TO GRADE MONUMENT. SEE CITY STD
- DETAIL SU-14. TEMPORARY DRAINAGE INLET PROTECTION PER

CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN T62

- GRIND AND OVERLAY EXISTING ASPHALT AT PEDESTRIAN REFUGE 2' LONG OF EXISTING AC AND SUBBASE TO DESIGN SUBGRADE.
- ISLAND. AT BOTH ENDS OF REFUGE ISLAND, REMOVE 5' WIDE BY REPLACE WITH 6" THICK CONCRETE PAD OVER 4" THICK CLASS 2 AB. INSTALL CAST IRON TRUNCATED DOMES ON CONCRETE PAD.

### ADD ALTERNATIVE COLD-IN-PLACE RECYCLING

AFTER RECEIVING CONSTRUCTION BIDS, CITY MAY CHOOSE TO PURSUE (DIGOUTS). THE 1.5" THICK AC OVERLAY WILL BE APPLIED REGARDLESS OF PAVEMENT TREATMENT OPTION. FOR BIDDING PURPOSES, ASSUME 218,186 SF OF 3" THICK COLD-IN-PLACE RECYCLING. SEE SPECIFICATIONS ON COLD-IN-PLACE RECYCLING.

#### **LEGEND**

STORM WATER GAS OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL COMCAST



1.5" DEEP WEDGE GRIND. SEE DETAIL 4 ON SHEET C3.1

• \*

STREETLIGHT FIRE HYDRANT SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE STORM DRAIN MANHOLE MANHOLE MONUMENT DRAINAGE INLET

CORING LOCATIONS

WATER VALVE TRAFFIC SIGNAL

TREE

# **GENERAL NOTES**

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- CONSTRUCTION IN THE VICINITY OF THE UNDERGROUND LINES. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING UTILITY LINES AT THE SOLE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR. 2. SEE 2018 CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS FOR PAVEMENT TRAFFIC LINE, MARKER, & MARKING
- DETAILS. REFERENCE CURRENT CA MUTCD STANDARDS.
- TEMPORARY FALSE BOTTOM TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY MANHOLE WORK, & REMOVED AFTER. CAD FILES TO BE PROVIDED BY ENGINEER.
- INSTALL SHOULDER BACKING ALONG RIGHT EDGE OF ASPHALT, SEE DETAIL 2 ON SHEET C3.1. CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAR PAVEMENT OF DEBRIS ALONG MEDIAN EDGE. CONTRACTOR TO WALK SITE WITH CITY TO DETERMINE LOCATIONS TO RECEIVE MEDIAN SHOULDER BACKING. SEE DETAIL 3 ON SHEET C3.1

## **PAVEMENT CORES**

CORING #	AC THICKNESS (INCHES)
C-1	8 3/4
C-2	13
C-3	14
C-8	12
C-9	10
C-10	12

MARCH 15, 2021

( IN FEET ) 1"=40'

0

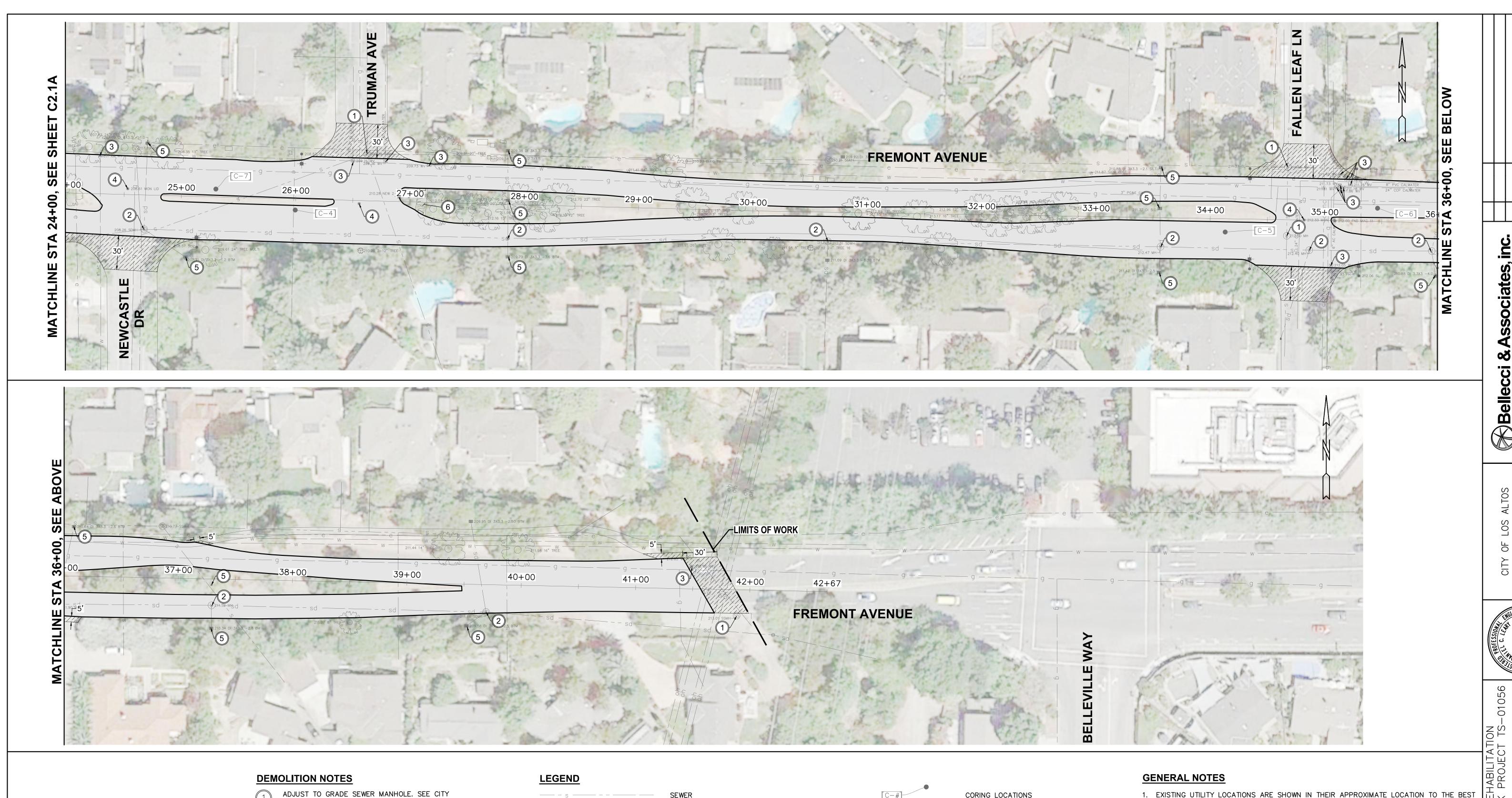
1-800-227-2600

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COLD-IN-PLACE RECYCLING INSTEAD OF SPOT RECONSTRUCTION

SEWER

COLD-IN-PLACE RECYCLING AND 1.5" AC OVERLAY. SEE DETAIL 5 ON SHEET C3.1.



- STD DETAILS SS-1, SS-3.
- ADJUST TO GRADE STORM DRAIN MANHOLE. SEE CITY STD DETAILS SD-1, SD-2.
- ADJUST TO GRADE WATER VALVE (BY CALWATER)
- ADJUST TO GRADE MONUMENT. SEE CITY STD DETAIL SU-14.
- TEMPORARY DRAINAGE INLET PROTECTION PER CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN T62
- GRIND AND OVERLAY EXISTING ASPHALT AT PEDESTRIAN REFUGE ISLAND. AT BOTH ENDS OF REFUGE ISLAND, REMOVE 5' WIDE BY 2' LONG OF EXISTING AC AND SUBBASE TO DESIGN SUBGRADE. REPLACE WITH 6" THICK CONCRETE PAD OVER 4" THICK CLASS 2 AB. INSTALL CAST IRON TRUNCATED DOMES ON CONCRETE PAD.

### ADD ALTERNATIVE COLD-IN-PLACE RECYCLING

AFTER RECEIVING CONSTRUCTION BIDS, CITY MAY CHOOSE TO PURSUE COLD-IN-PLACE RECYCLING INSTEAD OF SPOT RECONSTRUCTION SF OF 3" THICK COLD-IN-PLACE RECYCLING. SEE SPECIFICATIONS ON COLD-IN-PLACE RECYCLING.

	SEWER
— - sd — — — — —	STORM
w	WATER
g	GAS
— oh ——— – ——	OVERHEAD
e	ELECTRICAL
— - comc — — — —	COMCAST



1.5" DEEP WEDGE GRIND. SEE DETAIL 4 ON SHEET C3.1

COLD-IN-PLACE RECYCLING AND 1.5" AC

OVERLAY. SEE DETAIL 5 ON SHEET C3.1.

• \*

CORING LOCATIONS STREETLIGHT

FIRE HYDRANT SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

STORM DRAIN MANHOLE MANHOLE

MONUMENT DRAINAGE INLET WATER VALVE

TRAFFIC SIGNAL

TREE

- 1. EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN IN THEIR APPROXIMATE LOCATION TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE BASED ON RECORD INFORMATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT USA PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL EXERCISE CAUTION WHILE EXCAVATING AND PERFORMING CONSTRUCTION IN THE VICINITY OF THE UNDERGROUND LINES. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING UTILITY LINES
- AT THE SOLE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR. 2. SEE 2018 CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS FOR PAVEMENT TRAFFIC LINE, MARKER, & MARKING DETAILS.
- 3. REFERENCE CURRENT CA MUTCD STANDARDS. 4. TEMPORARY FALSE BOTTOM TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY MANHOLE WORK, &
- REMOVED AFTER. 5. CAD FILES TO BE PROVIDED BY ENGINEER.
- 6. INSTALL SHOULDER BACKING ALONG RIGHT EDGE OF ASPHALT, SEE DETAIL 2 ON SHEET
- 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAR PAVEMENT OF DEBRIS ALONG MEDIAN EDGE. CONTRACTOR TO WALK SITE WITH CITY TO DETERMINE LOCATIONS TO RECEIVE MEDIAN SHOULDER BACKING. SEE DETAIL 3 ON SHEET C3.1

#### **PAVEMENT CORES**

CORING #	AC THICKNESS (INCHES)
C-4	12
C-5	13
C-6	14
C-7	12 1/2

MARCH 15, 2021

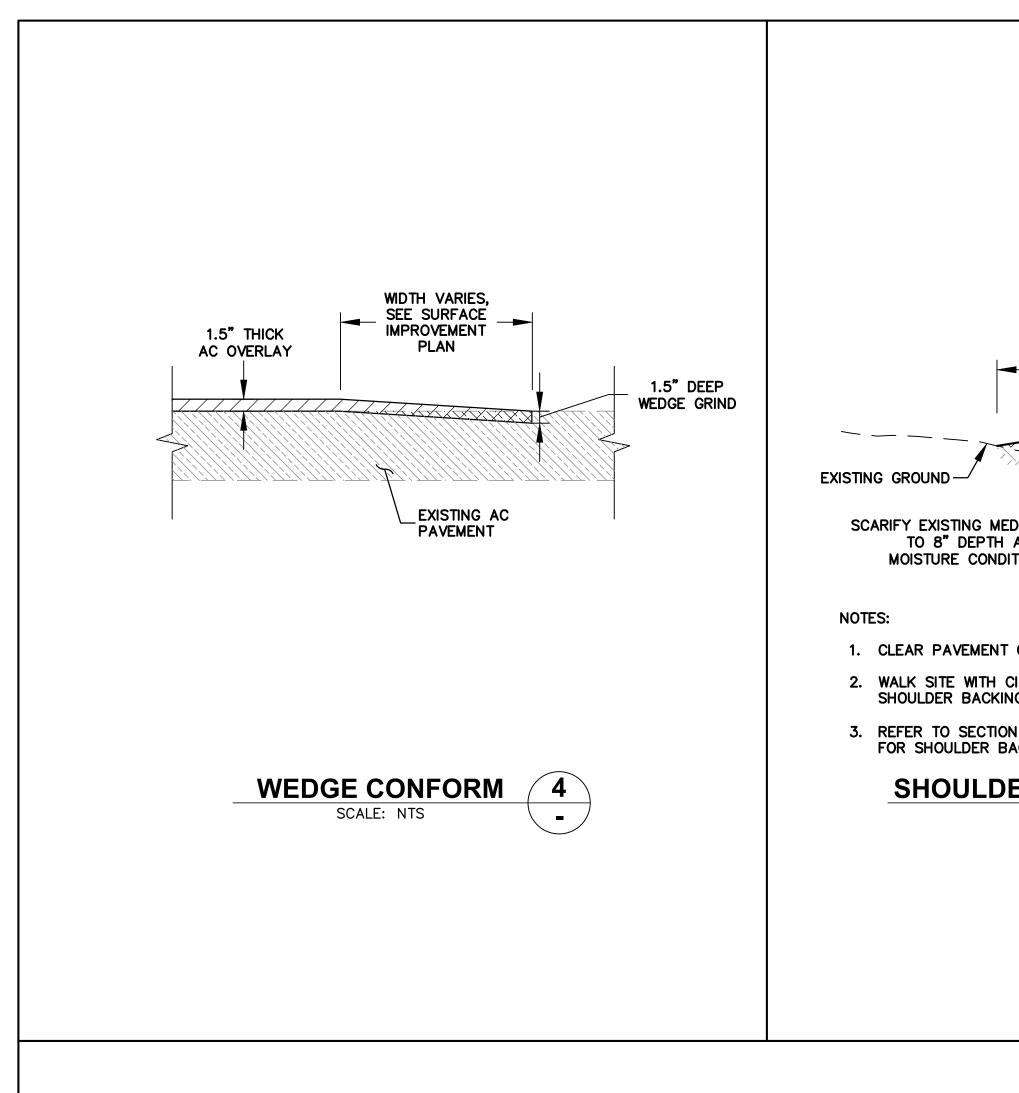
( IN FEET ) 1"=40'

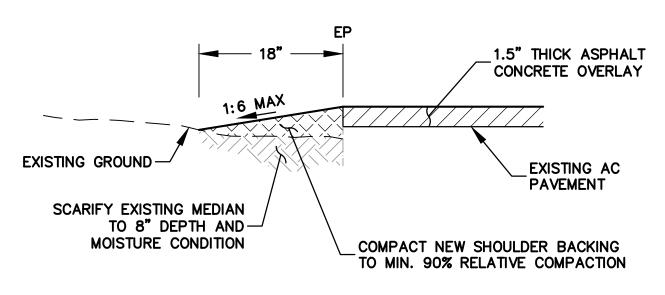
ROVE ALTEFILARA C

1-800-227-2600

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(DIGOUTS). THE 1.5" THICK AC OVERLAY WILL BE APPLIED REGARDLESS OF PAVEMENT TREATMENT OPTION. FOR BIDDING PURPOSES, ASSUME 218,186



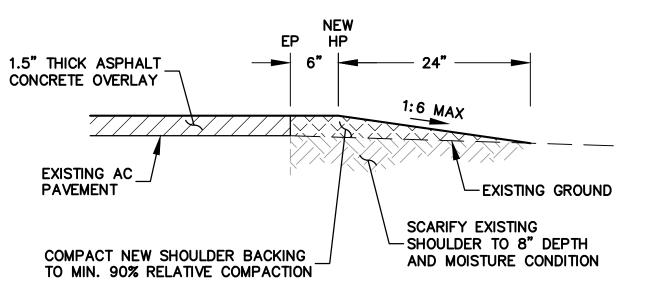


1. CLEAR PAVEMENT OF DEBRIS ALONG MEDIAN EDGE.

2. WALK SITE WITH CITY TO DETERMINE LOCATIONS TO RECEIVE MEDIAN SHOULDER BACKING.

3. REFER TO SECTION 12 "SHOULDER BACKING" OF THE TECHNICAL PROVISIONS FOR SHOULDER BACKING MATERIAL.

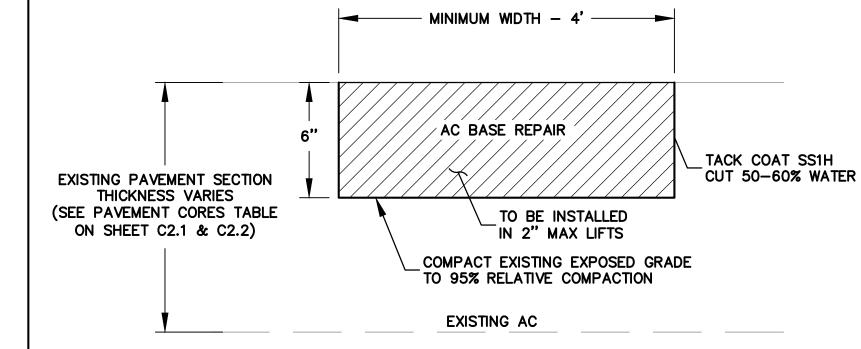
SHOULDER BACKING (MEDIAN) SCALE: NTS



NOTES:

1. REFER TO SECTION 12 "SHOULDER BACKING" OF THE TECHNICAL PROVISIONS FOR SHOULDER BACKING MATERIAL.

SHOULDER BACKING (RIGHT EDGE) 2 SCALE: NTS



NOTES:

1. TREE ROOTS GREATER THAN 2-INCH DIAMETER MUST NOT BE CUT WITHOUT ARBORIST SUPERVISION.

2. FOLLOWING GRINDER PASS, CONTRACTOR SHALL SAWCUT OR JACKHAMMER AC FOR VERTICAL EDGES.

AC BASE REPAIR DETAIL 1 SCALE: NTS

TRAVEL LANE **MEDIAN** TRAVEL LANE BIKE LANE BIKE LANE **BUFFER BUFFER** 1.5" AC OVERLAY\_\_\_\_\_ (TYPE A) (TYP) - NEW AC SURFACE NEW AC SURFACE-3" COLD IN-PLACE RECYCLING PRIOR TO 1.5" AC OVERLAY (TYP) MEDIAN SHOULDER BACKING. SEE 3 CLEARING AND GRUBBING, SEE SPECIFICATIONS 3" COLD IN-PLACE\_ EX AC SURFACE RIGHT EDGE SHOULDER \_ BACKING. SEE 2 RIGHT EDGE SHOULDER BACKING. SEE RECYCLING (TYP) EX AC SURFACE-EX. LANDSCAPE EX. LANDSCAPE -

Call Two Working Days Before You Dig! 1-800-227-2600

COLD-IN-PLACE RECYCLING (CIR) 5 SCALE: NTS

MARCH 15, 2021

Bellecci & Associates, inc.

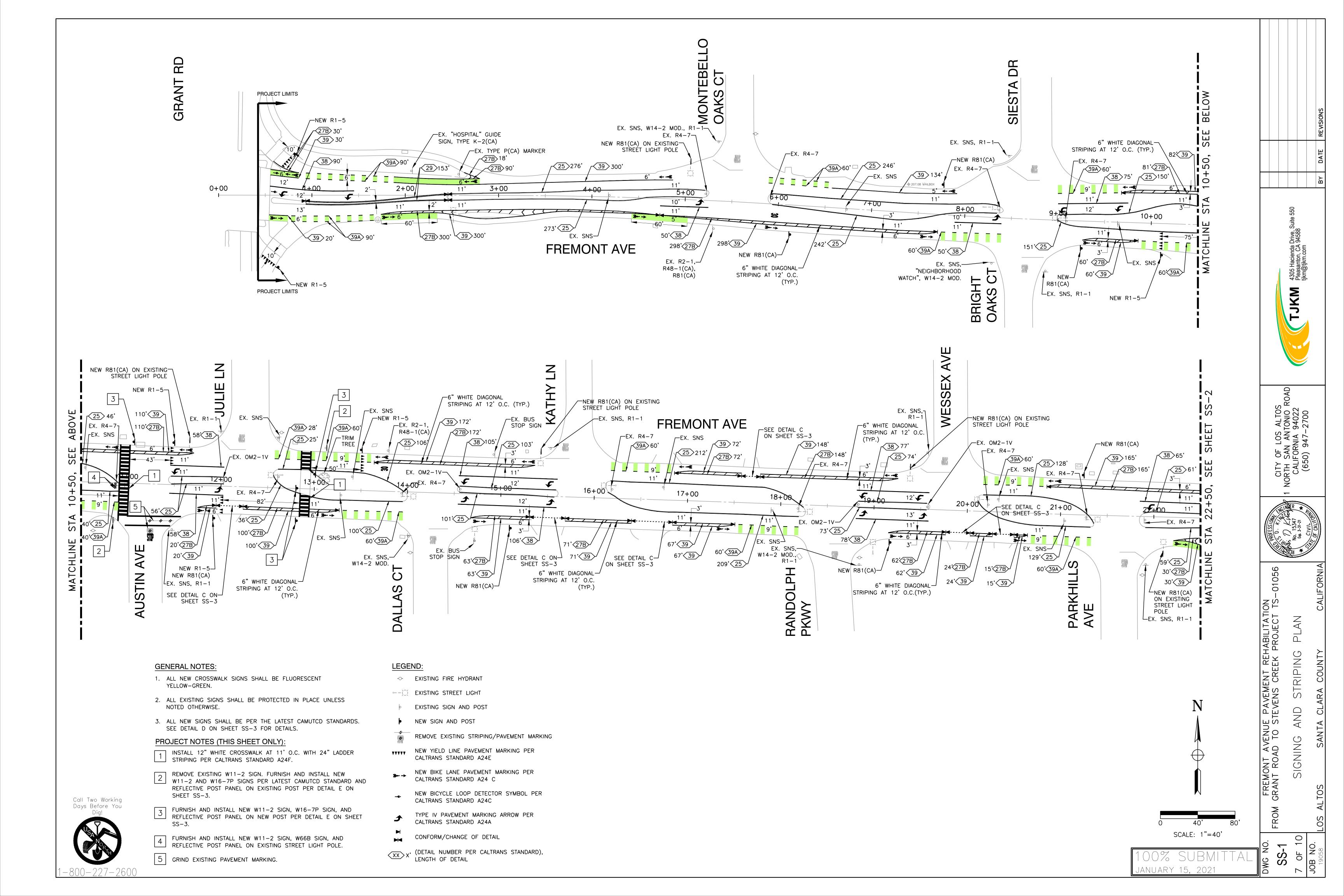
Civil Engineering Land Surveying

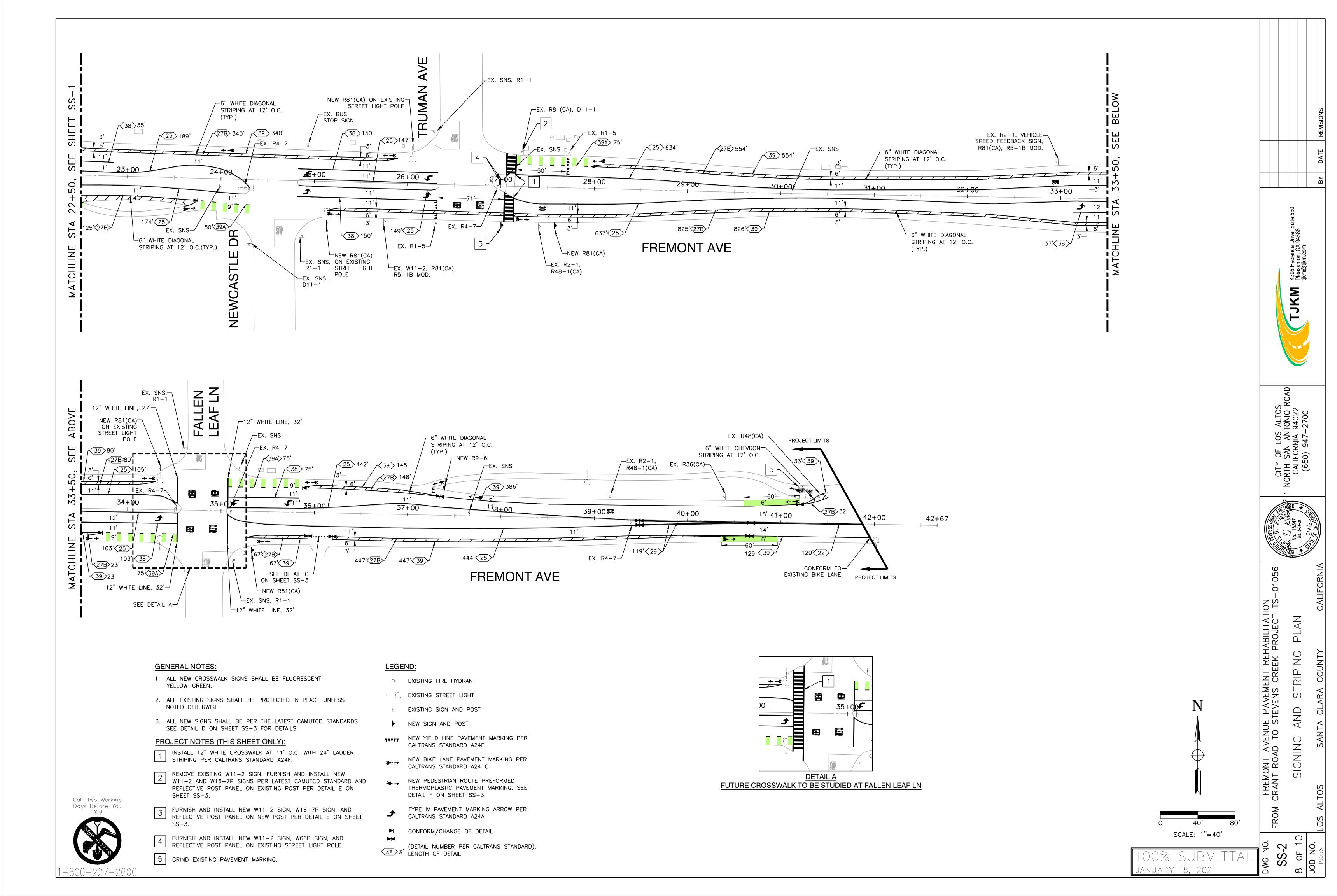
7077 Koll Center Pkwy, Suite 210 Pleasanton, CA 94566
Phone (925) 681-4885

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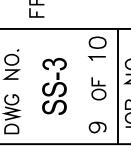
DETAIL

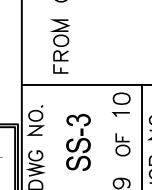
FREMONT AVENUE PAVEMENT REHABILITATION GRANT ROAD TO STEVENS CREEK PROJECT TS CIVIL



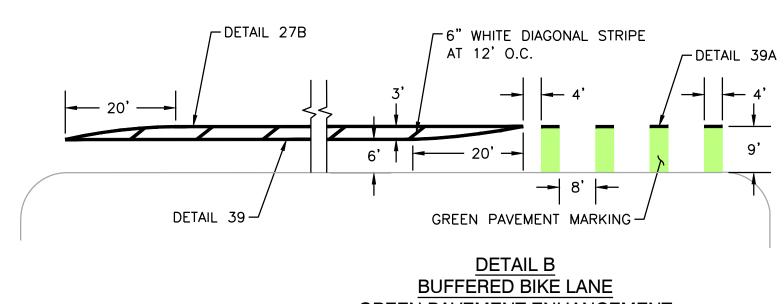


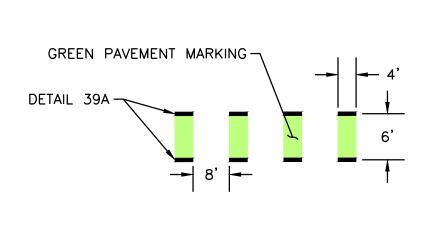
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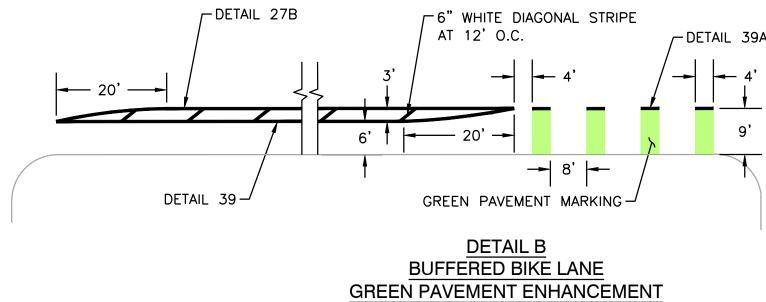








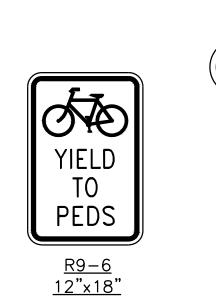
DETAIL A BIKE LANE GREEN PAVEMENT ENHANCEMENT







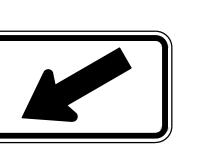
R81(CA) 24"x18"

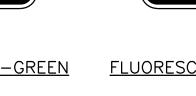


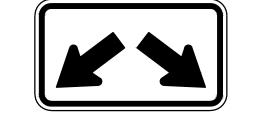


<u>DETAIL D</u> SIGN DETAILS

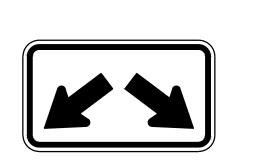




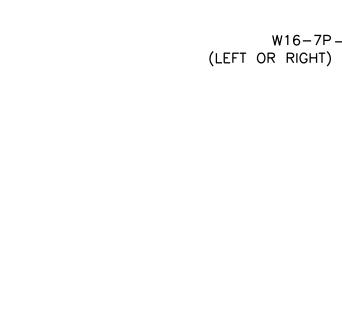








<u>W66B</u> <u>FLUORESCENT\_YELLOW-GREEN</u> <u>24"x12"</u>



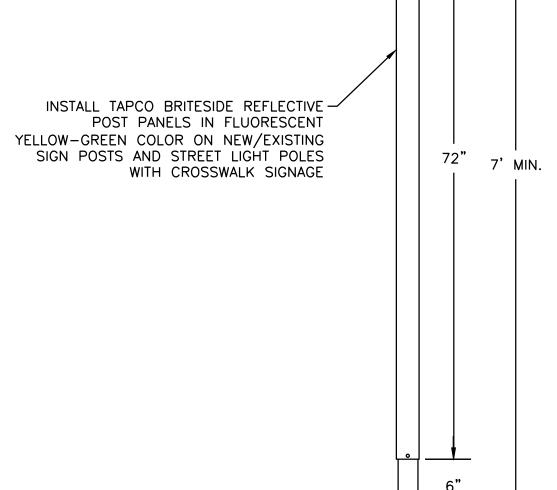
6" WHITE DIAGONAL STRIPE AT 12' O.C.

<u>DETAIL C</u> BUFFERED BIKE LANE

STRIPING AT PRIVATE DRIVEWAYS

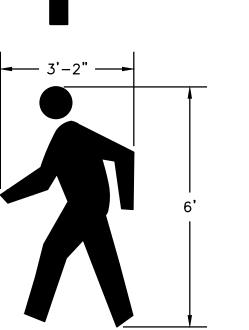
MODIFIED DETAIL 27C

DETAIL 27B

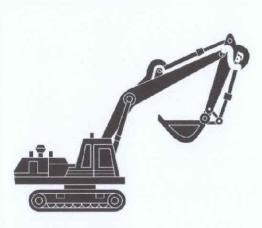


<u>DETAIL E</u> REFLECTIVE POST PANEL

— BIKE LANE ARROW MARKING PER CALTRANS STANDARD A24A



<u>DETAIL F</u> <u>PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC</u> PEDESTRIAN ROUTE PAVEMENT MARKING



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

- Vehicle and equipment operators
- Site supervisors

Landscaping,

Construction Industry

Gardening, and

**Pool Maintenance** 

Best Management Practices for the

Best Management Practices for the

Swimming pool/spa service and repair

Landscapers

Gardeners

General contractors

Home builders

Developers

Homeowners

 General contractors Home builders Developers

#### 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 runof channels, and by watching for leaks and other maintenance problems. Remove construction equipment from the site as soon as possible

☐ Protect stockpiles and landscaping materials

chemicals indoors or in a shed or storage

☐ Use temporary check dams or ditches to divert

Protect storm drains with sandbags or other

Schedule grading and excavation projects

runoff away from storm drains.

sediment controls

commercial properties.

from wind and rain by storing them under tarps

Doing The Right Job

General Business Practices

or secured plastic sheeting.

Store pesticides, fertilizers, and other

Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle Maintenance

Doing the Job Right

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

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

### Spill Cleanup

Clean up spills immediately when they

- ☐ Never hose down "dirty" pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags) whenever possible and properly dispose of absorbent materials.
- Sweep up spilled dry materials immediately. Never attempt to "wash them away" with water, or bury them
- ☐ 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 agencies 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

# Roadwork and **Paving**

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



#### Best Management Practices for the

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

#### Developers

Adhesives inches from the curb and completely out of

### Pool/Fountain/Spa Maintenance

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 rash. Dispose of unused pesticides as hazardous waste. Collect lawn and garden clippings, pruning
- waste, and tree trimmings. Chip if necessary, ☐ In communities with curbside pick-up of yard waste, place clippings and pruning waste at the to a landfill that composts yard waste. No curbside pickup of yard waste is available for

#### 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 algaecides should never be discharged to storm drains. These chemicals are toxic to aquatic life.

#### ☐ Do not blow or rake leaves, etc. into the street, or place yard waste in gutters or on dirt shoulders, unless you are piling them for recycling (allowed by San Jose and unincorporated County only). Sweep up any leaves, litter or residue in gutters or on ☐ In San Jose, leave yard waste for curbside

recycling pickup in piles in the street, 18 the flow line to any storm drain.

### Draining Pools Or Spas

When it's time to drain a pool, spa, or fountain, please be sure to call your local wastewater 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 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 onto a landscaped area. Control algae with chlorine or other

#### alternatives, such as sodium bromide Filter Cleaning

Never clean a filter in the street or near a storm drain. Rinse cartridge and diatomaceous earth filters onto a dirt area. and spade filter residue into soil. Dispose

- of spent diatomaceous earth in the
- ☐ If there is no suitable dirt area, call your local wastewater treatment plant for instructions on discharging filter backwash or rinse water to the sanitary sewer.

# Painting and **Application of** Solvents and

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



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

- Painters Paperhangers
- Plasterers Graphic artists Drv wall crews
  - General contractors Home builders Developers

Floor covering installers

#### Doing The Job Right **Handling Paint Products**

**Doing The Job Right** 

**General Business Practices** 

Develop and implement erosion/sediment

Check for and repair leaking equipment.

repairs at construction sites.

**During Construction** 

or similar materials.

and filter runoff.

control plans for roadway embankments.

☐ Schedule excavation and grading work during

Perform major equipment repairs at designated

cleanup is easier. Avoid performing equipment

maintenance must be done on site, designate

a location away from storm drains and creeks.

areas in your maintenance yard, where

☐ When refueling or when vehicle/equipment

Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment

Recycle used oil, concrete, broken asphalt, etc.

whenever possible, or dispose of properly.

Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather,

or when rain is forecast, to prevent fresh

Cover and seal catch basins and manholes

Protect drainage ways by using earth dikes.

materials from contacting stormwater runoff.

when applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal,

sand bags, or other controls to divert or trap

Storm Drain Pollution

Road paving, surfacing, and pavement removal

happen right in the street, where there are

numerous opportunities for asphalt, saw-cut slurry,

or excavated material to illegally enter storm drains.

Extra planning is required to store and dispose of

materials properly and guard against pollution of

storm drains, creeks, and the Bay.

from Roadwork

Keep all liquid paint products and wastes away from the gutter, street, and storm drains. Liquid residues from paints, thinners solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids are hazardous wastes and must be disposed of at a hazardous waste collection facility (contact your local stormwater program listed on the

- back of this brochure). ☐ When thoroughly dry, empty paint cans, used brushes, rags, and drop cloths may be disposed of as garbage in a sanitary landfill. Empty, dry paint cans also may be recycled as
- ☐ Wash water from painted buildings constructed before 1978 can contain high amounts of lead, even if paint chips are not present. Before you begin stripping paint or cleaning pre-1978 building exteriors with water under high pressure, test paint for lead by taking paint scrapings to a local laboratory. See Yellow Pages for a state-certified laboratory.
- If there is loose paint on the building, or if the paint tests positive for lead, block storm drains. Check with the wastewater treatment plant to determine whether you may discharge water to the sanitary sewer, or if you must send it offsite

### 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 material 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.

#### Painting Cleanup

☐ Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, French drain, or stream. ☐ For water-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible, and rinse

Never wash excess material from

exposed- aggregate concrete or similar

treatments into a street or storm drain.

Collect and recycle, or dispose to dirt

and other construction materials with

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

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

properly dispose of contaminated soil.

dispose of excess abrasive gravel or

Avoid over-application by water trucks

Asphalt/Concrete Removal

Avoid creating excess dust when

breaking asphalt or concrete.

contact with rainfall or runoff.

☐ When making saw cuts, use as little

After breaking up old pavement, be sure

to remove all chunks and pieces. Make

sure broken pavement does not come in

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

vacuumed liquor in storm drains.

clean up tracked dirt. Use a street

sweeper or vacuum truck. Do not dump

saw-cut slurry and remove from the site.

Collect and recycle or appropriately

absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) to

Cover stockpiles (asphalt, sand, etc.)

plastic sheets and berms.

catch drips when not in use.

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

into a drain that goes to the sanitary

#### 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 wastes. Lead based paint removal requires a state-certified contractor.
- When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, block storm drains. Direct wash water onto a dirt area and spade into soil. Or, check with the local wastewater treatment authority to find out if you can collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and dispose to the sanitary sewer. Sampling of the water may be required to assist the wastewater

#### Recycle/Reuse Leftover Paints Whenever Possible

- Recycle or donate excess water-based (latex) paint, or return to supplier. Reuse leftover oil-based paint, Dispose
- 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.

of non-recyclable thinners, sludge and

San Francisco Bay. Unlawful discharges to storm drains shall include, but not be limited to, discharge from toilets; sinks; industrial processes; cooling systems; boilers; fabric cleaning; equipment cleaning; vehicle cleaning; construction activities, including, but not limited to, painting, paving, concrete placement, saw cutting and grading; swimming pools; spas; and fountains, unless specifically

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

- available at the construction sites for all projects where the proposed construction site is equal to or greater than one acre of disturbed soil and for any other projects for which the city engineer determines is necessary to protect surface waters. Preparation of the plan shall be in accordance with guidelines published by the city engineer.
- A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be prepared and available at the construction sites for all projects greater than one acre of disturbed soil and for any other projects for which the city engineer determines that a storm water management plan is necessary to protect surface waters. Preparation of the plan shall be in accordance with guidelines published by the city engineer. C. Prior approval shall be obtained from the city engineer or designee to discharge water pumped from construction sites to the storm drain. The city engineer or designee may require gravity settling and filtration upon a determination that either or both would
- 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. D. No cleanup of construction debris from the streets shall result in the discharge of water to the storm drain system; nor shall any construction debris be deposited or allowed to be deposited in the storm drain system. (Prior code § 5-5.643)

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

#### **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

the street or storm drain.

- 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
- 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

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.

**Preventing Pollution:** 

It's Up to Us

In the Santa Clara Valley, storm drains

transport water directly to local creeks

Thirteen valley municipalities have joined together with Santa Clara County and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to educate local residents and businesses and fight storm water pollution. TO comply with this program, contractors most comply with the practices described this drawing sheet.

# Spill Response Agencies

DIAL 9-1-1

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

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

#### Local Pollution Control Agencies

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

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

(408) 299-TIPS

Santa Clara County Recycling Hotline:

(408) 265-2600 District:

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

# Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford

Building Department: (650) 947-2752

# General Construction **And Site** Supervision

Best Management Practices For Construction



#### Best Management Practices for the

- General contractors Site supervisors
- Inspectors Home builders

#### Developers Storm Drain Pollution from Construction Activities

Construction sites are common sources of storm water pollution. Materials and wastes that blow or wash into a storm drain, gutter, or street have a direct impact on local creeks and the Bay As a contractor, or site supervisor, owner or operator of a site, you may be responsible for any environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

# Doing The Job Right

- Keep an orderly site and ensure good
- Maintain equipment properly Cover materials when they are not in use. Keep materials away from streets, storm drains
- 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

from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Control the amount of runoff crossing your site (especially during excavation!) by using berms or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site. Reduce storm water runoff velocities by constructing temporary

Erosion and Sediment Control Manual, available

Make these best management practices available to everyone who works on the construction site. Inform subcontractors about the storm water requirements and their own Good Housekeeping Practices Designate one area of the site for auto parking,

check dams or berms where appropriate.

Train your employees and subcontractors.

- vehicle refueling, and routine equipment maintenance. The designated area should be well away from streams or storm drain inlets, bermed if necessary. Make major repairs off Keep materials out of the rain – prevent runoff contamination at the source. Cover exposed
- sheeting or temporary roofs. Before it rains, 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

piles of soil or construction materials with plastic

- Clean up leaks, drips and other spills housekeeping practices are used.
  - secured around the outside of the dumpster. Never clean out a dumpster by hosing it down on the construction site. Set portable toilets away from storm drains.
  - working order. Check frequently for leaks. Materials/Waste Handling □ Practice Source Reduction -- minimize waste when you order materials. Order
  - 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, wood, and cleared vegetation can be street or near a creek or stream bed.

Quality Control Board.

- 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
- Make sure portable toilets are in good
- Use recyclable materials whenever possible. Arrange for pick-up of recyclable materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap
- vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete, recycled. Materials that cannot be recycled must be taken to an appropriate landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. Never bury waste materials or leave them in the

only the amount you need to finish the job.

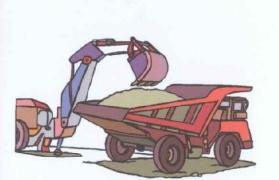
- ☐ In addition to local building permits, you will need to obtain coverage under the State's General Construction Activity Storm water Permit if your construction site disturbs one acre or more. Obtain information from the Regional Water

# **Earth-Moving** Dewatering

Activities

Best Management Practices for the

Construction Industry



# Best Management Practices for the

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

Developers

- Doing The Job Right
- **General Business Practices** ☐ Schedule excavation and grading work during
- Perform major equipment repairs away from the ☐ When refueling or vehicle/equipment

maintenance must be done on site, designate a

- location away from storm drains. Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment 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

#### 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. Effective 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 toxics (such as oil or

solvents) or laden with sediments. Any of these

pollutants can harm wildlife in creeks or the Bay, or

Discharging sediment-laden water from a

dewatering site into any water of the state

interfere with wastewater treatment plant operation.

without treatment is prohibited.

#### ☐ Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting. **Dewatering Operations**

- 1. Check for Toxic Pollutants Check for odors, discoloration, or an oily sheen on groundwater. ☐ Call your local wastewater treatment
- agency and ask whether the groundwater must be tested If contamination is suspected, have the water tested by a certified laboratory. Depending on the test results, you may be allowed to discharge pumped groundwater to the storm drain (if no sediments

present) or sanitary sewer. OR, you may

be required to collect and haul pumped

groundwater offsite for treatment and

disposal at an appropriate treatment 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

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 If the water is not clear, solids must be filtered or settled out by pumping to a

settling tank prior to discharge. Options

Pumping through a perforated pipe

for filtering include:

- 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

Concrete delivery/pumping workers

**Fresh Concrete** 

Best Management Practices for the

Best Management Practices for the

Masons and bricklayers

Sidewalk construction crews

Patio construction workers

Construction inspectors

General contractors

Home builders

Developers

and Mortar

**Application** 

Construction Industry

Los Altos Municipal Code Requirements

**Doing The Job Right** 

General Business Practices

☐ Wash out concrete mixers only in designated

settled, hardened concrete as garbage.

Whenever possible, recycle washout by

☐ Wash out chutes onto dirt areas at site that do

Always store both dry and wet materials under

Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be

Storm Drain Pollution from Fresh

Concrete and Mortar Applications

Fresh concrete and cement-related mortars that

materials to the storm drains or creeks can block

storm drains, causes serious problems, and is

prohibited by law.

wash into lakes, streams, or estuaries are toxic to

fish and the aquatic environment. Disposing of these

☐ Do not use diesel fuel as a lubricant on

concrete forms, tools, or trailers.

cover, protected from rainfall and runoff and

away from storm drains or waterways. Protect

sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away

from streets, gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and

pumping back into mixers for reuse.

not flow to streets or drains

dry materials from wind.

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

# 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

permitted by a discharge permit or unless exempted pursuant to guidelines published by the superintendent.

- 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
- improve the water quality of the discharge. Contaminated groundwater or water that exceeds state or federal requirements for

responsibility for the activities that occur on a construction site.

You may be held responsible for any environmental damage

Environmental Crimes Hotline:

1-800-533-8414 Santa Clara Valley Water

Regional Water Quality Control Board San

(650) 329-2598 Serving East Palo Alto Sanitary District, Los Altos, Los

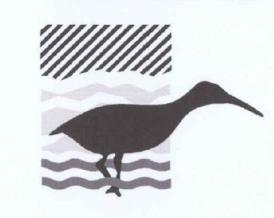
# City of Los Altos

Engineering Department: (650) 947-2780

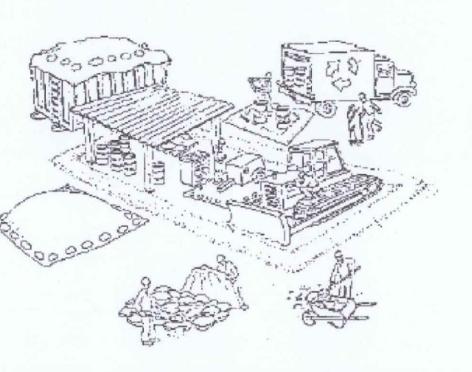
# Blueprint for a Clean Bay Remember: The property owner and the contractor share ultimate

**Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry** 

caused by your subcontractors or employees.



Santa Clara **Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program** 



APPROVED BY: CITY OF LOS ALTOS OCTOBER, 2003 LARRY LIND DRAWN BY: VICTOR CHEN CHECKED BY: DRAWING NO: SHEET OF SHEETS JIM GUSTAFSON

BID SUBMI MARCH 15, 2021 01056  $\Box$ Z V OR

Associates, is Land Surveying 210 Pleasanton, CA 9456 () 681-4885

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