		Existing	Proposed	Allowed/ Required				
Lot Coverage Land area covered by all structures over 6 feet in heig	ght	2649.47_sf (_26_%)	_2794.35_sf (_27.86_%)	_ <u>3008.32</u> _sf (<u>_30</u> _%)				
Floor Area Measured to the outside sur of exterior walls	face	<u>2649.47</u> _sf (_ <u>26</u> _%)	_ <u>3465.35</u> _sf (<u>_34.5</u> _%)	_ <u>3509.7</u> _sf (<u>_35</u> _%)				
Setbacks								
Front		_ <u>24.49'</u> _ ft	_ <u>25'</u> _ ft	_ <u>25'</u> _ ft				
Rear		_ <u>41.7'</u> ft	_ <u>56.1'</u> _ ft	_ <u>25'</u> _ ft				
Right side (1st/ 2nd)		<u>10'</u> ft <u>N/A</u> _ft	_ <u>10'</u> ft <u>19.875'</u> _ft	_ <u>7.4'</u> ft <u>14.9'</u> _ft				
Left side (1st/ 2nd)		_ <u>9.73</u> _ ft <u>_N/A</u> _ft	_ <u>10.43'</u> _ft <u>21.49'</u> _ft	_7.4' ft <u>14.9'</u> _ft				
Height		_ <u>15.75'</u> feet	_25.29'feet	<u>27'</u> feet				
		Existing	Change In	Total Proposed				
Habitable Living Area Includes habitable basemer areas	nt	<u>2245.37</u> _sf	<u>2261.38</u> _sf	<u>4506.75</u> sf				
Non- Habitable Area Does not include covered per or open structures	orches	<u>404.1</u> _sf	<u>113.03</u> _sf	<u>517.13</u> _sf				
Net Lot Area:								
Front Yard Hardscape Are Hardscape area in the front 50%		etback shall not exceed	<u>645.12</u> squai	re feet (<u>34.8 %)</u>				
	Total F	Hardscape Area (existing	and proposed) <u>3836.3</u>	32_sq ft				
	Existin	ng softscape (undisturbed) area <u>6733.15</u>	5sq ft				
Landscaping Breakdown		New softscape area(-541.73)_sq ft Sum of all three should equal the site's net lot area						
	L							

FLOOR AREA (numbers limited to 2 decimal places)

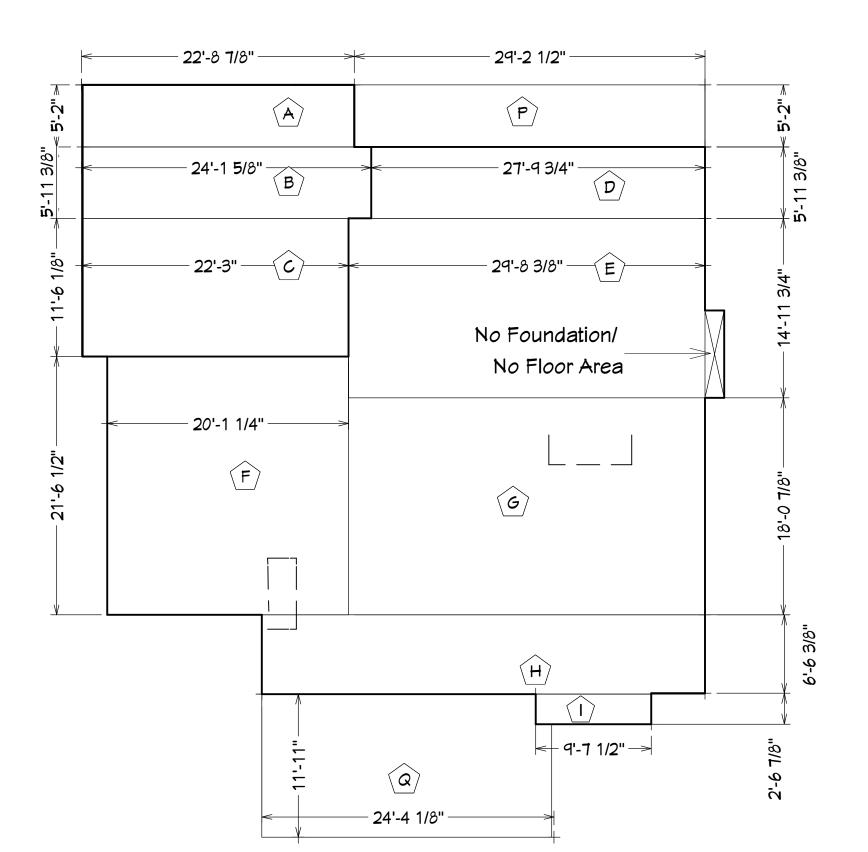
1st Floor (Non Habitable)

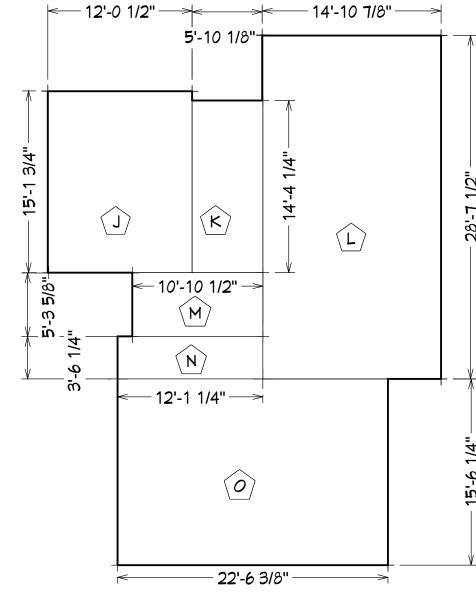
TAT	AL FLOOR AREA (1st Fir + 2	2nd Floor) 3165 35 SF
2nd	Floor Total Floor Area	1111.99 sf
0	22.53' × 15.52'	349.70
N	12.1' × 3.52'	42.61 sf
M	10.87' × 5.3'	26.73 sf
L	14.91' × 28.62'	426.69 sf
K	5.84' × 14.35'	83.88 sf
J	12.04' × 15.15'	182.38 sf
2nd	Floor Habitable	
T <i>O</i> T	AL COVERAGE	2794.35 SF
Sub	total	440.99 sf
<u>a_</u>	24.34' × 11.92'	290.09 sf
P	29.21' × 5.17'	150.9 sf
Cove	<u>erage</u>	
1st F	Floor Total Floor Area	2353.36 sf
1st F	Floor Habitable	1836.23 sf
<u></u>	9.62' × 2.57'	24.76 sf
Н	36.92' × 6. 5 3'	241.13 sf
G	29.7' × 18.07'	527 .87 sf
F	20.1' × 21.54'	433.07 sf
E	29.7' × 14.98'	444.8 5 sf
D	27.81' × 5.95'	164. 55 sf
<u>1st f</u>	Foor <i>Continued</i> (Habitable)	
Tota	ıl Non Habitable	517.13 sf
<u>C</u>	22.25' × 11.51'	<u>256.1 sf</u>
В	24.14' × 5.95'	143. 55 sf
A	22.74' × 5.17'	117.48 sf

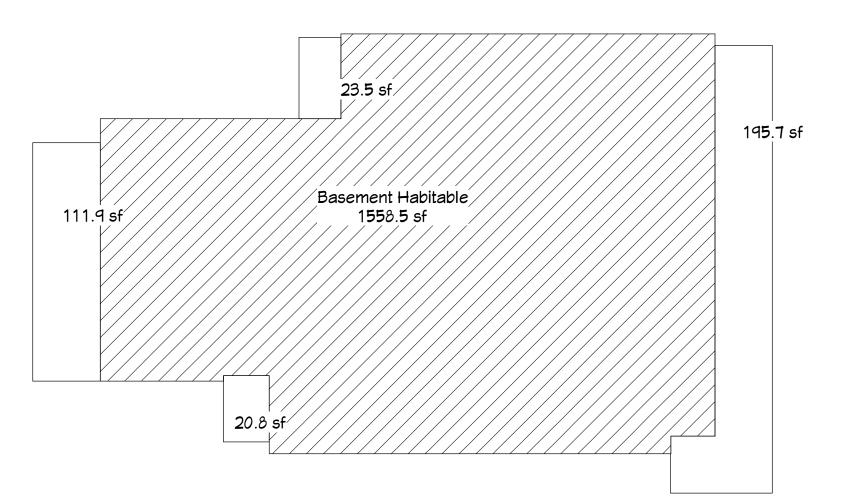
New Home:

CORSO RESIDENCE

656 BENVENUE AVE LOS ALTOS, CA 94024



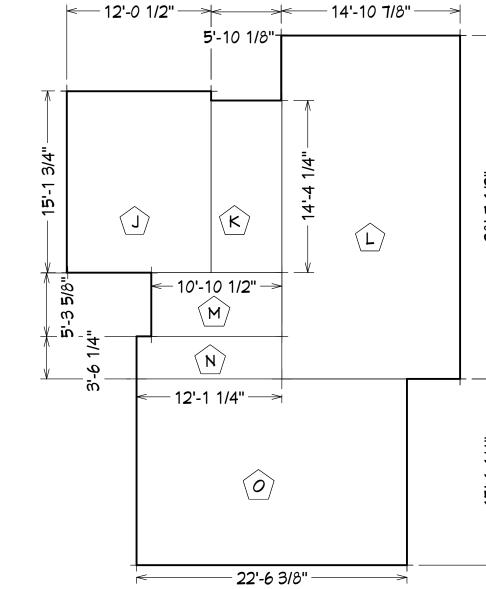




Foundation (shown for Bldg Permit Fee Calc Only) Lightwells shown for reference only. Not included in any calculation.



Cuesta Dr Cuesta Dr Cuesta Dr Vicinity Map



Project Summary

○ Demolition of existing 2245 sf (4BD/3BA) Build 3155 sf Two-Story w/ Basement (6BD/ 6.5 BA)

• Fire Sprinklers Required- Licensed C-16 fire sprinkler contractor to submit directly to SCCFD

656 Benvenue Ave, Los Altos APN: 189-38-043

District: R1-10 Property Size: 10027.74 sf Occupancy Type: R3/U Type of construction: V-B

Lot Coverage: Allowed lot coverage is 35% x property size: .30 x 10027.74sf= 3008.3 sf (E) Lot Coverage: 2649 sf (N) Lot Coverage: 2794.35 sf

Floor Area: Allowed Floor Area is 35% x Net Lot Area: .35 x 10000 sf= 3509.7 sf (E) Floor Area: 2649 sf (N) Floor Area: 3465.35 sf

<u>Setbacks</u>	Allowed	Proposed
Front	25'	25'
1st Floor R Side	10'	10'
2nd Floor R Side	17.5'	19'- 10.5"
1st Floor L Side	10'	10'- 5.25"
2nd Floor L Side	17.5'	21'- 5.875"
Rear	25'	56'- 1.25"

25' 3.5" Height from Grade - Coverage less than 30%

OWNER Michael Corso 656 Benvenue Ave Los Altos, CA 94022 **CONTRACTOR** Via Builders Inc 4600 El Camino Real #209 Los Altos, CA 94022 LIC#717805

ENGINEER Advanced Engineering

CIVIL ENGINEER Giuliani & Kull 3361 Walnut Blvd #100 4880 Stevens Creek Blvd Brentwood, CA 94513 925-516-3502 San Jose, CA 95129 408-615-4000

Applicable Codes

2016 California Residential Code 2016 California Building Code 2016 California Electrical Code 2016 California Energy Code 2016 California Mechanical Code 2016 California Plumbing Code

2016 California Green Building Standards 2016 California Fire Code

Index A1 **Project Information** Notes & Conditions of Approval Neighborhood Context Map Shoring Plan Floor Plan Basement & 2nd Floor Plan Elevations Elevations Privacy Impact Plan Roof Plan A11 **Cross Sections** Electrical Plan Electrical Plan Blueprint for a Clean Bay Cover Page **Topographic Survey**

Grading & Drainage **Erosion Control** Landscape Plan Landscape Plan CalGreen Mandatory Measures T24.1 **Energy Documentation** T24.2 **Energy Documentation** General Notes

Structural Specifications Foundation & Holdown Plan Floor Framing & Shearwall Plan Floor Framing & Shearwall Plan Roof & Shearwall Plan

Shearwall Schedule Holdown Schedule SD3 SD4 Concrete Details Carpentry Details Foundation Details Floor Framing Details

SD8 Simpson SSW Details Simpson WSW Details I agree to comply with the requirements of the water efficient landscape ordinance and submit a complete landscape

Roof Framing Details

documentation package.

DATE: 4/23/2019 SCALE:

SHEET:

A-1

Floor Area Calculations

TOTAL HABITABLE (All Floors - Garage) 4506.75 SF

60 IN. OF TUB OR SHOWER FLOOR, 60 IN. OF A STAIR LANDING OR GREATER THAN 9 SQUARE FEET ARE TO HAVE SAFETY GLAZING • SKYLIGHTS ARE TO BE GLAZED WITH TEMPERED GLASS ON OUTSIDE AND LAMINATED GLASS ON THE INSIDE (UNLESS PLEXIGLASS). GLASS TO HAVE MAXIMUM CLEAR SPAN OF 25 IN. AND FRAME IS TO BE ATTACHED TO A 2x CURB WITH A MINIMUM OF 4 IN. ABOVE ROOF PLANE.

• ALL TUB AND SHOWER ENCLOSURES ARE TO BE GLAZED WITH SAFETY GLASS

• ALL EXTERIOR WINDOWS ARE TO BE DOUBLE GLAZED AND ALL EXTERIOR DOORS ARE TO BE SOLID CORE WITH WEATHERSTRIPPING. PROVIDE 1/2 IN. DEADBOLT LOCKS ON ALL EXTERIOR DOORS, AND LOCKING DEVICES ON ALL DOORS AND WINDOWS WITHIN 10 FT. (VERTICAL) OF GRADE. PROVIDE PEEPHOLE 54-66 IN. ABOVE FIN. FLOOR

• PROVIDE ONE SMOKE DETECTOR IN EACH ROOM AND ONE IN EACH CORRIDOR ACCESSING BEDROOMS. CONNECT SMOKE DETECTORS TO HOUSE POWER AND INTER-CONNECT SMOKE DETECTORS TO HOUSE POWER AND INTERCONNECT SO THAT, WHEN ANY ONE IS TRIPPED, THEY ALL WILL SOUND. PROVIDE BATTERY BACKUP FOR ALL UNITS.

• PROVIDE COMBUSTION AIR VENTS (W/SCREEN AND BACK DAMPER) FOR GAS FIRE-PLACE AND ANY OTHER APPLIANCES WITH AN OPEN FLAME

• BATHROOMS AND UTILITY ROOMS ARE TO BE VENTED TO THE OUTSIDE WITH A FAN CAPABLE OF PRODUCING A MINIMUM OF 5 AIR EXCHANGES PER HOUR.

• RANGE HOODS ARE ALSO TO BE VENTED TO THE OUTSIDE

• ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES IN BATHROOMS, KITCHENS AND GARAGES SHALL BE G.F.I. OR G.F.I.C. PER NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE REQUIREMENTS.

• INSULATE ALL ACCESS DOORS/ HATCHES TO CRAWL SPACES AND ATTICS TO THE EQUIVALENT RATING OF THE WALL, FLOOR OR CEILING THROUGH WHICH THEY PENETRATE. UNO ON PLANS. ATTIC R-38, WALLS R-21, FLOORS R-30

• PROVIDE CRAWLSPACE VENTING TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 2016

EDITION OF THE C.R.C.

• PROVIDE SPECIAL INSPECTION, SPECIAL TESTING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES ACCORDING TO THE 2006 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE.

• 1/2" gypsum board installed from foundation to roof sheathing on the garage side at separation wall between garage and residence (CRC Table R302.6)

• 5/8" Type "X" gypsum board installed on ceilings and supporting members (i.e. beams, columns and bearing walls) where living areas are above or ceiling is used as the separation (CRC Table

• 1-3/8" minimum solid core or 20 min rated door with self closing and self latching devices at separation wall between garage and residence (CRC R302.5.1)

• Tub/Shower walls must be smooth, hard, non-absorbent surface (e.g. ceramic tile or fiberglass) to a height not less than 6' above the floor and protected with Green or Backer Board with (CRC

• Minimum 36" deep landing outside all exterior doors not more than 7-3/4" lower than threshold for in-swing doors; and at the same elevation on each side of the door for out-swing doors. (CRC

• Depth of landing must be equal to width of stairs (CRC 1009.8)

• 7-3/4" Rise maximum and 10" Run Minimum for all stairs (CRC 302.7)

• 1/2" gypsum board at walls and soffit of enclosed space under stairs

• Must have 6'-8" minimum headroom at stairway (CRC311.7.2)

• Handrails to have a 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum grippable cross section, no sharp corners, and at a height of 34" to 38" above nosing, extended continuously from top to bottom of riser, and terminate at newel posts or return walls (CRC R311.7.8.3)

• Guard is required on the open side of the stairway at a height of 34" to 38" and shall have intermediate rails spaced such that a sphere 4" in diameter cannot pass through (CRC R312.1.3)

• Fireplace and chimney must be pre-manufactured and are required to be listed and installed in accordance with their listings and manufacturer's instructions (CRC R1004)

• Concrete Foundation wall shall extend at least 6" above the finished grade (CRC R404.1.6)

• All fire blocking to be installed per CRC R302.11

• All wood in contact with the foundation must be pressure treated and properly fire blocked

Mechanical

• All air ducts penetrating seperation wall or ceiling between garage and living area shall be 26 GA. minimum (CRC R302.5.2)

• Door to furnace room must be 24" wide minimum

• Furnace room shall provide a minimum 30" clear working space

• Indoor Air Quality and Exhaust- each bathroom shall be mechanically vented and shall comply with the following per Calgreen Section 4.506

i. Fans shall be ENERGY STAR compliant and be ducted to terminate to the outside of the building

ii. Unless functioning as a component of a whole house ventilation system, fans must be controlled by humidity control

Electrical

• Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in this dwelling unit per CRC R315

• Carbon Monoxide alarms shall be listed as complying with UL 2034 and UL 2075 • Two small appliance brach circuits are required for the kitchenand are limited to supplying wall and counter space outlets for the kitchen, pantry, breakfast room, dinning room or similar areas.

These circuits can not serve outside plugs, range hood, disposals, dishwashers or microwaves- only the required countertop/ wall outlets including the refrigerator.

• All branch circuits that supply 120-volt, single phase, 15- and 20- ampere outlets installed in dwelling unit family rooms, Kitchens, living rooms, parlors, libraries, dens, bedrooms, sunrooms,

recreation rooms, closets, hallways, or similar rooms or areas shall be ARC-fault circuit interrupter (AFCI) protected per CEC 210.12(B)

• GFCI protection is required Bathrooms, Garages, outdoor receptacles & receptacles serving countertop within 6' of laundry, utility or wet bar sink

• A dedicated 20 amp branch circuit shall be provided to supply the laundry receptacle outlet

• A dedicated 20 amp circuit is required to serve the bathroom outlets. This circuit cannot supply any other receptacles, lights, fans, etc. (Exception- where the circuit supplies a single bathroom, outlets for other equipment within the same bathroom shall be permitted to be supplied.)

• Outdoor lighting must be high efficacy and include a manual on/off switch as well as one of the following: photocontrol & motion sensor, photocontrol & automatic time switch control or energy managment control system per 2016 CEC

• At least one fixture in each bathroom, garage, laundry room, and utility room/ area(s) must be controlled by a vacancy sensor.

• A listed raceway shall be installed to accommodate a dedicated 208/240 volt branch circuit which shall originate at the main service or sub panel and shall terminate into a listed cabinet, box or other enclosure to facilitate the future installation and use of Electric (ev) Vehicle chargers. The raceway shall not be less than 1" inside and shall be continuous at enclosed, inaccessible or concealed areas and spaces. The service panel and/or sub-panel shall provide capacity to install a 40-ampere minimum branch circuit. The raceway termination location shall be permanently and visibly marked as "EV CAPABlE"

• Electrical receptacles must be tamper resistant per CEC 406.12

• Per California Civil Code 1101.4(a), all noncompliant plumbing fixtures throughout the entire house must be upgraded to meet new water efficient plumbing fixtures:

a. Water Closets to be upgraded to 1.28 gpf maximum b. Shower heads to be upgraded to 2.0 gpm @ 80 psi

c. Bathroom faucets to be upgraded to 1.2 gpm @ 60 psi

d. Kitchen faucets to be upgraded to 1.8 gpm @ 60 psi

• Seismic anchorage of water heater to include anchors or straps at points within the upper & lower 1/3rd of its verticle dimension. Lower strap must be a minimum 4" above the controls

• Water Heater shall have a pressure relief valve with a drain to the exterior

• Water Heater shall installed at least 18" above floor and be protected from vehicle impact (e.g. Bollard)

• Shower and tub shower combinations shall be provided with individual control valves of the pressure balance or thermostatic mixing valve type (CPC Section 418.0)

• First hour rating of Water Heater must be 80 gallons per CPC Table 5-1

California Green Building Code

• A copy of the operation & maintenance manual will be given to the building occupant or owner addressing items 1 through 10 in section 4.401.1.

• Duct systems are to be sized, designed, and equipment shall be selected per section 4.507.2. HVAC system installers must be trained and certified and special inspectors employed by the enforcing agency must be qualified.

• Automatic irrigation systems controllers installed at the time of final inspection shall be weather based (4.304.1)

• Rodent Proofing- Annular spaces around pipes, electrical cables, conduits or other openings in plates at exterior walls shall be protected against the passage of rodents by closing such openings with cement mortar, concrete masonry or similar method acceptable to the enforcing agency per Calgreen Section 4.406.1

• Cover duct openings and other related air distribution component openings during construction per Calgreen Section 4.504.1 Adhesives, sealants and caulks shall be compliant with VOC and other toxic compound limits per Calgreen Section 4.504.2.1

• Paints, stains ans other coatings shall be compliant with VOC limits per Calgreen Section 4.504.2.2

• Aerosol paints and coatings shall be compliant with product weighted MIR limits for ROC and other toxic compounds. Verification of compliance shall be provided per Calgreen Section

• Carpet and carpet systems shall be compliant with VOC limits per Calgreen Section 4.504.3

• Minimum 80% of floor area recieving resilient flooring shall comply with 4.504.4

• Particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF) and hardwood plywood used in interior finish systems shall comply with low formaldehyde emission standards per Calgreen Section 4.504.5

• Install capillary break and vapor retarder at slab on grade foungations (4.505.2) • Check moisture content of building materials in wall and floor framing before enclosure (4.505.3)

• Each bathroom shall be mechanically ventilated with an Energy Star exhaust fan, and fan must be controlled by humidity control (4.506.1)

CONDITIONS

17-SC-27 – 656 Benvenue Avenue

GENERAL

Approved Plans The approval is based on the plans and materials received on October 11, 2017, except as may be modified by these conditions.

2. Protected Trees

Trees Nos. 4-7 and 10-11 and the new evergreen screening trees along the side and rear property lines shall be protected under this application and cannot be removed without a tree removal permit from the Community Development Director.

3. Encroachment Permit

An encroachment permit shall be obtained from the Engineering Division prior to doing any work within the public right-of-way including the street shoulder. All work within the public street right-of-way shall follow the City's Shoulder Paving Policy.

The landscape plan is subject to the City's Water Efficient Landscape Regulations pursuant to Chapter 12.36 of the Municipal Code.

5. Fire Sprinklers

Fire sprinklers shall be required pursuant to Section 12.10 of the Municipal Code.

6. Underground Utilities

Any new utility service drops shall be located underground from the nearest convenient existing pole pursuant to Chapter 12.68 of the Municipal Code.

7. Indemnity and Hold Harmless

The applicant/owner agrees to indemnify, defend, protect, and hold the City harmless from all costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by the City or held to be the liability of the City in connection with the City's defense of its actions in any proceedings brought in any State or Federal Court, challenging any of the City's action with respect to the applicant's project.

PRIOR TO BUILDING PERMIT SUBMITTAL

8. Conditions of Approval

Incorporate the conditions of approval into the title page of the plans.

On the grading plan and/or the site plan, show all tree protection fencing and add the following note: "All tree protection fencing shall be chain link and a minimum of five feet in height with posts driven into the ground."

10. Water Efficient Landscape Plan

Provide a landscape documentation package prepared by a licensed landscape professional showing how the project complies with the City's Water Efficient Landscape Regulations and include signed statements from the project's landscape professional and property owner.

17-SC-27



FIRE DEPARTMENT SANTA CLARA COUNTY



PLAN 17 2797

DEVELOPMENTAL REVIEW COMMENTS

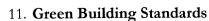
3. Water Supply Requirements: Potable water supplies shall be protected from contamination caused by fire protection water supplies. It is the responsibility of the applicant and any contractors and subcontractors to contact the water purveyor supplying the site of such project, and to comply with the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

4. Construction Site Fire Safety: All construction sites must comply with applicable provisions of the CFC Chapter 33 and our Standard Detail and Specification SI-7. Provide appropriate notations on subsequent plan submittals, as appropriate to the project. CFC Chp. 33

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

This review shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of the California Fire Code or of other laws or regulations of the jurisdiction. A permit presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of the fire code or other such laws or regulations shall not be valid. Any addition to or alteration of approved construction documents shall be approved in advance. [CFC, Ch.1, 105.3.6]

City LOS	PLANS	SPEC	S NEW	RMDL	. as		CUPANCY -3/U		CONST. TYPE ApplicantName V-B Via Builders In		ders Inc.	DATE 10/9/2017	PAGE 2	_ OF_	2		
sec/floor 1/2/Bst	4,54	4 47 Sq	Ft	LOAD	100		ential D		opment				PROJECT TYPE OR SYSTEM Design Review	l.			
NAME OF PR	OJECT				,				LOCATION 656	Benv	enue Los	Alt	tos				
TABULAR FIRE FLOW REDUCTION FOR S75 GPM					FIRE SPRINKL					okanson, Wayne							
				C)rga	nized	as the	Santa	Clara C	ounty	Central Fir	e F	Protection District				
_				S	Servii	ng Sani	ta Clara (Los Al	County tos Hill	and the colls, Los Gato	mmunit s, Mont	ies of Campbe e Sereno, and	ell, I Sc	Cupertino, Los Altos, aratoga				



Provide verification that the house will comply with the California Green Building Standards pursuant to Section 12.26 of the Municipal Code and provide a signature from the project's Qualified Green Building Professional Designer/Architect and property owner.

12. Underground Utility Location

Show the location of underground utilities pursuant to Section 12.68 of the Municipal Code. Underground utility trenches shall avoid the drip-lines of all protected trees unless approved by the project arborist and

13. Air Conditioner Sound Rating

Show the location of any air conditioning units on the site plan and the manufacturer's specifications showing the sound rating for each unit.

14. Storm Water Management

Show how the project is in compliance with the New Development and Construction Best Management Practices and Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention program, as adopted by the City for the purposes of preventing storm water pollution (i.e. downspouts directed to landscaped areas, minimize directly connected impervious areas, etc.).

PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF BUILDING OR DEMOLITION PERMIT

15. Tree Protection

Tree protection fencing shall be installed around the dripline(s), or as required by the project arborist, of trees Nos. 4-7 and 10-11 as shown on the site plan. Tree protection fencing shall be chain link and a minimum of five feet in height with posts driven into the ground and shall not be removed until all building construction has been completed unless approved by the Planning Division.

PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION

16. Landscaping Installation

documentation package.

All landscaping, street trees and privacy screening trees shall be maintained and/or installed as shown on the approved plans or as required by the Planning Division.

17. Green Building Verification

18. Water Efficient Landscaping Verification

Submit verification that the house was built in compliance with the City's Green Building Ordinance (Section 12.26 of the Municipal Code).

Provide a landscape Certificate of Completion, signed by the project's landscape professional and property

owner, verifying that the landscaping and irrigation were installed per the approved landscape

17-SC-27



FIRE DEPARTMENT SANTA CLARA COUNTY



14700 Winchester Blvd., Los Gatos, CA 95032-1818 (408) 378-4010 • (408) 378-9342 (fax) • www.sccfd.org

REVIEW No. 17 2797

DEVELOPMENTAL REVIEW COMMENTS

Plans and Scope of Review:

<u>This project shall comply with the following:</u> The California Fire (CFC), Building (CBC) and Residential (CRC) Code, 2016 edition, as adopted by the City of Los Altos Municipal Code (LOSMC), California Code of Regulations (CCR) and Health & Safety Code.

The scope of this project includes the following: Review of a proposed new 4,547 square foot single family residence with basement, two stories above and an attached garage.

Plans are NOT APPROVED. Revise and re-submit drawings and provide a response letter addressing comments on this plan review.

Plan Review Comments:

1. Review of this Developmental proposal is limited to acceptability of site access, water supply and may include specific additional requirements as they pertain to fire department operations, and shall not be construed as a substitute for formal plan review to determine compliance with adopted model codes. Prior to performing any work, the applicant shall make application to, and receive from, the Building Department all applicable construction permits.

2. Fire Sprinklers Required: Per R313.2 An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) Standard 13D in all new one and two-family dwellings and in existing dwellings, when additions are made that increase the building area to more than the allowable Fire-Flow Appendix Tables B105.1(1) and B105.1(2) of the 2016 California Fire Code, and/or additions exceeding fifty (50) percent of the existing living area (existing square foot calculations shall not include existing basement) and/or additions exceeding seven hundred fifty (750) square feet. When automatic fire sprinkler systems are required by this section, all associated garages shall be included. Additions over fifty (50) percent and/or seven hundred fifty (750) square feet as referenced above, shall be treated as a new structure regarding installation of fire sprinkler systems.

city LOS	PLANS SPECS NET	W RMDL		CUPANCY C R-3/U	V-B	Applica		ders Inc.	10/9/2017	PAGE OF
sec/FLOOR 1/2/Bst	AREA 4,547 Sq Ft	LOAD		t description lential Des	velopment			PROJECT TYPE OR SYSTEM Design Review		
NAME OF PR	OJECT				LOCATION 656	Benv	enue Los Al	tos		
TABULAR FIF	TABULAR FIRE FLOW REDUCTION FO				50%	ERS	REQUIRED FIRE F	875 GPM	Hokans	son, Wayn
		Or	ganized	l as the Sa	nta Clara C	ounty	Central Fire	Protection District		
		Sei	rving San	ta Clara Cou	inty and the co	mmuni	ties of Campbell,	Cupertino, Los Altos, aratoga		

Conditi Note



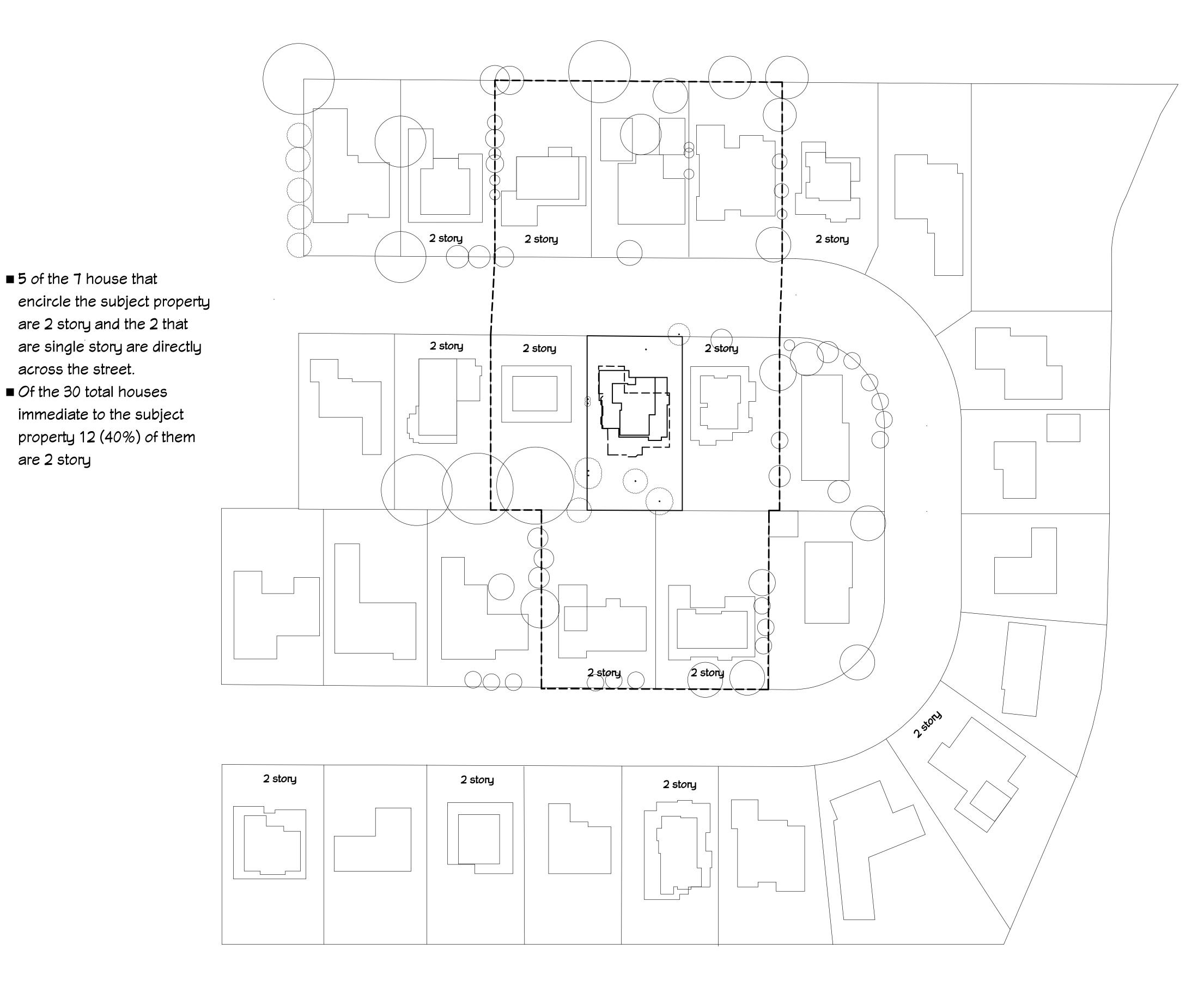
DATE:

SCALE:

4/23/2019

SHEET:

A-1.1



Neighboring Homes adjusted to more closely match existing conditions as requested by Planning Staff.

Since no specific addresses could be provided for the basis of the request for the "sites and houses shall be revised to be consistent with the actual houses". Yia Builders Inc has made a good faith effort at representing the neighborhood as it currently exists based on public information readily available.

NUMBER DATE REVISED BY DESCRIPTION

ORSO RESIDENCE 656 Benvenue Ave LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

Neighborhood Context Map

> **Builders, Inc.** El Camino Real, Suite 209 Atos. CA 94022-1328



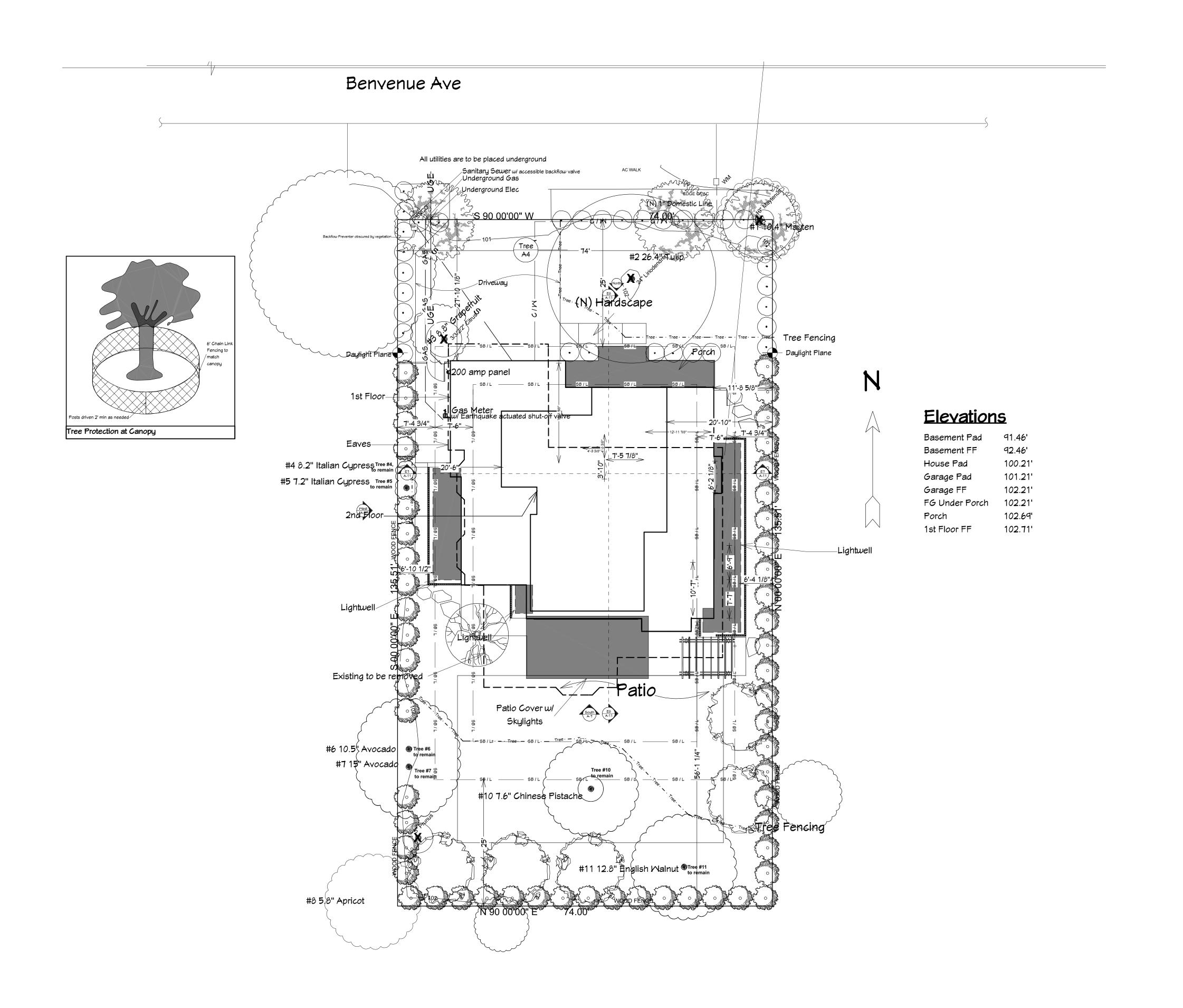
DATE:

4/23/2019

SCALE:

SHEET:

1" = 40'



NUMBER DATE REVISION TABLE
NUMBER DATE REVISED BY DESCRIPTION

656 Benvenue Ave LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

Site Plan

/ia Builders, Inc. 600 El Camino Real, Suite 209 os Altos, CA 94022-1328



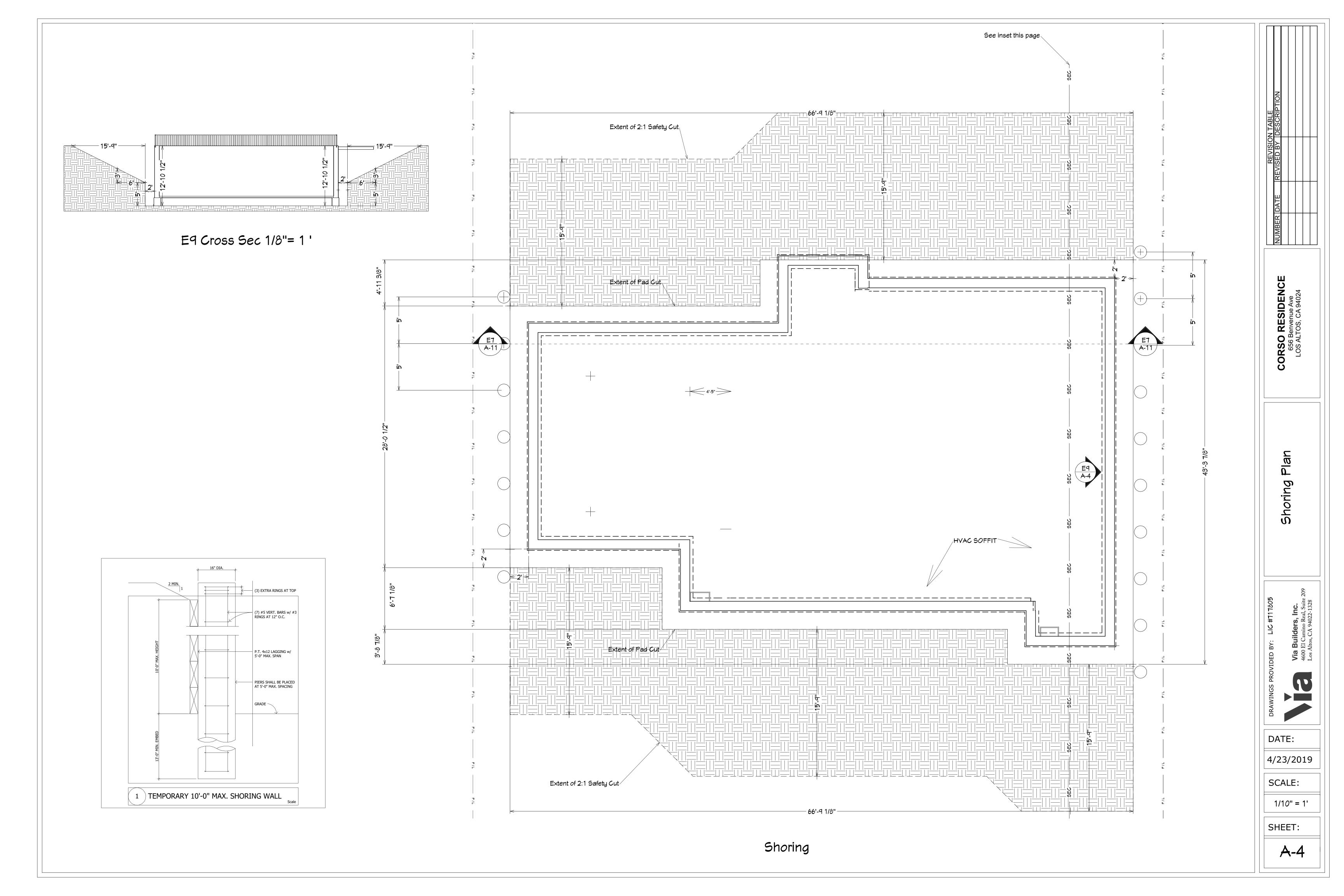
DATE:

4/23/2019

SCALE:

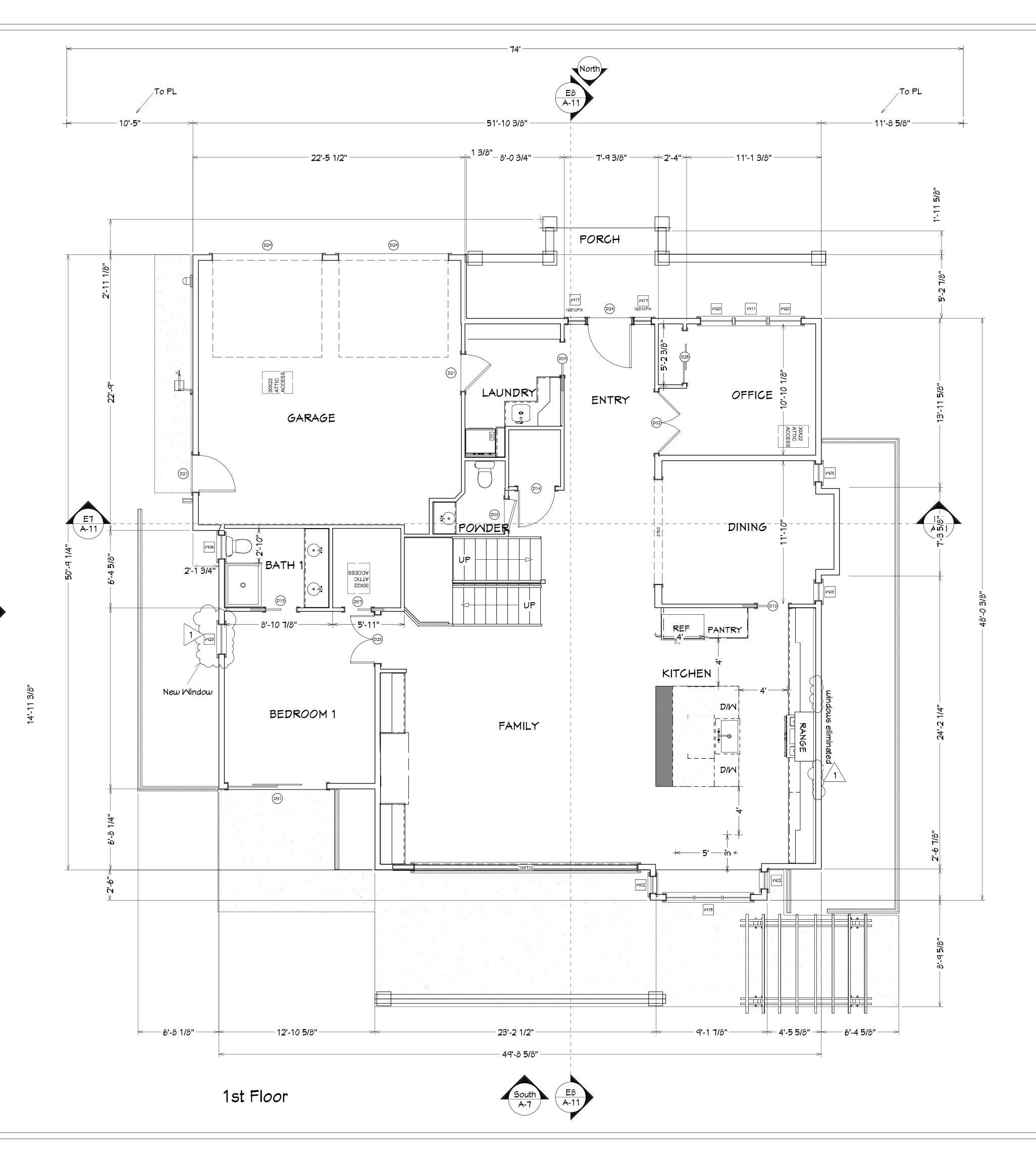
1/10" = 1'

SHEET:



NUMBER	LABEL	QTY	FLOOR	SIZE	MIDTH	HEIGHT	R/O	EGRESS	TEMPERED
M01	2020FX	1	2	2020FX	24 "	24 "	25"X25"		YES
M02	1550FX	2	1	1550FX	17 7/16 "	60 "	18 7/16"X61"		
M03	3040SC	2	2	3040SC	36 "	48 "	37"X49"	YES	
M04	2626SC	1	2	2626SC	30 "	30 "	31"X31"		YES
M05	202650	1	2	2026SC	24 "	30 "	25"X31"		YES
M06	2040SC	1	1	2040SC	24 "	48 "	25"X49"		YES
M07	3040FX	2	2	3040FX	36 "	48 "	37"X49"	YES	
M08	1650SC	2	1	1650SC	18 "	60 "	19"X61"		YES
M09	2040SC	2	2	2040SC	24 "	48 "	25"X49"		YES
M10	5050RS	1	0	5050RS	60 "	60 "	61"X61"	YES	YES
M11	2856FX	1	1	2856FX	32 "	66 "	33"X67"	YES	
W12	4050RS	1	0	4050RS	48 "	60 "	49"X61"	YES	YES
M13	2840FX	2	2	2840FX	32 "	48 "	33"X49"	YES	
M14	2840SC	4	2	2840SC	32 "	48 "	33"X49"	YES	
M15	7050TC	1	1	7050TC	84 "	60 "	85"X61"		
W16	5050RS	1	0	5050RS	60 "	60 "	61"X61"	YES	
W17	1639FX	2	1	1639FX	18 "	45 "	19"X46"		YES
M18	2826SC	2	2	2826SC	32 "	30 "	33"X31"		YES
M19	6040DC	1	2	6040DC	72 "	48 "	73"X49"		YES
M20	285650	2	1	2856SC	32 "	66 "	33"X67"	YES	
M21	282650	1	2	2826SC	32 "	30 "	33"X31"	YES	
M22	2626SC	2	2	2626SC	30 "	30 "	31"X31"		
M23	2640SC	1	1	2640SC	30 "	48 "	31"X49"		YES

NUMBER	LABEL	QTY	FLOOR	SIZE	MIDTH	HEIGHT	R/O	FIRE	TEMPERED
D01	16080	1 1	0	16080 L/R EX	192 "	96 "	194"X99"		TEM LINE
D02	5068	 	1	5068 L/R IN	60 "	80 "	62"X82 1/2"		
D03	2670	 	1	2670 R EX	30 "	84 "	32"X87"	YES	
D04	21068	1 1	2	21068 R IN	34 "	80 "	36"X82 1/2"	1,25	
D05	3268	 	2	3268 R IN	38 "	80 "	40"X82 1/2"		
D06	2168	 i 	2	2168 R IN	24 15/16 "	80 "	26 15/16"X82 1/2"		
D07	2268	 i 	1	2268 R	25 9/16 "	80 "	53 1/16"×82 1/2"		
D08	2368	 i 	2	2368 L	26 7/8 "	80 "	55 13/16"X82 1/2"		
D09	2868	 i 	1	2868 L	32 "	80 "	66"X82 1/2"		
D10	2668	4	0	2668 R IN	30 "	80 "	32"X82 1/2"		
D11	2668	1 1	0	2668 R	30 "	80 "	62"X82 1/2"		
D12	3168	1 1	0	3168 R IN	36 9/16 "	80 "	38 9/16"X82 1/2"		
D13	2668	2	1	2668 L	30 "	80 "	62"X82 1/2"		
D14	3070	1	1	3070 R IN	36 "	84 "	38"X86 1/2"		
D15	2668	1	2	2668 L IN	30 "	80 "	32"X82 1/2"		
D16	2668	3	2	2668 R	30 "	80 "	62"X82 1/2"		
D17	2868	1	2	2868 L IN	32 3/16 "	80 "	34 3/16"X82 1/2"		
D18	41168	1	0	41168 R IN	59 3/16 "	80 "	61 3/16"X82 1/2"		
D19	3068	1	0	3068 R IN	36 "	80 "	38"X82 1/2"		
D20	2668	2	0	2668 L IN	30 "	80 "	32"X82 1/2"		
D21	3068	2	1	3068 R EX	36 "	80 "	38"X83"		
D22	31168	1	0	31168 R IN	46 7/8 "	80 "	48 7/8"X82 1/2"		
D23	31168	1	1	31168 L/R IN	47 5/16 "	80 "	49 5/16"X82 1/2"		
D24	3780	1	1	3780 L EX	43 "	96 "	45"X99"		
D25	4368	1	1	4368 R IN	51 1/8 "	80 "	53 1/8"X82 1/2"		
D27	4968	1	2	4968 R IN	57 "	80 "	59"X82 1/2"		
D28	5668	1	2	5668 R IN	66 "	80 "	68"X82 1/2"		
D29	9080	2	1	9080	108 "	96 "	110"X99"		
D30	7080	1	0	7080 R EX	84 "	96 "	86"X99"		
D31	8180	1	1	8180 L EX	96 13/16 "	96 "	98 13/16"X99"		YES
D32	3070	1	0	3070 R EX	36 "	84 "	38"X8 7 "		YES
D33	2668	2	2	2668 R IN	30 "	80 "	32"X82 1/2"		
D34	2368	1	2	2368 R IN	27 3/8 "	80 "	29 3/8"X82 1/2"		



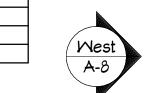
DATE:

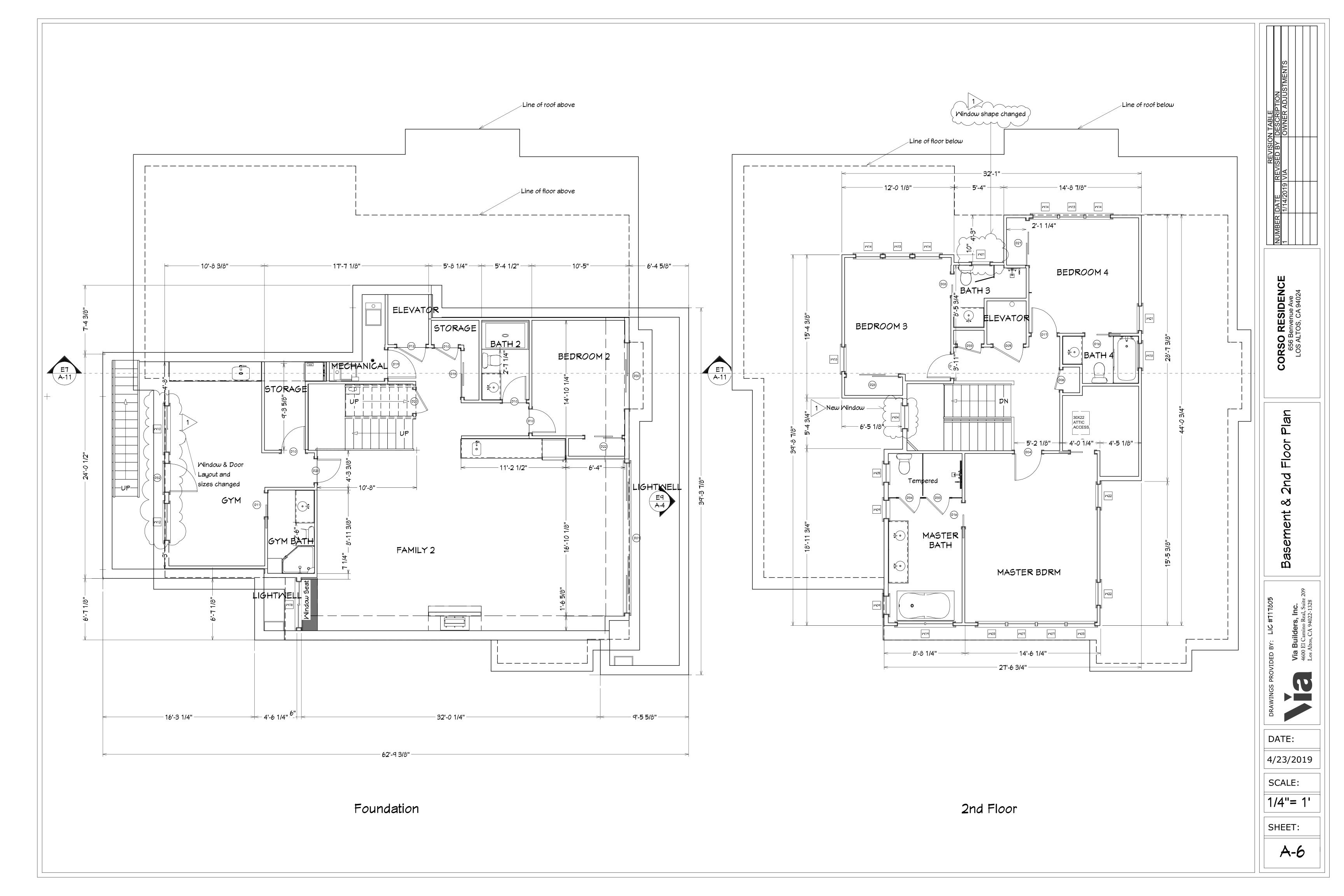
4/23/2019

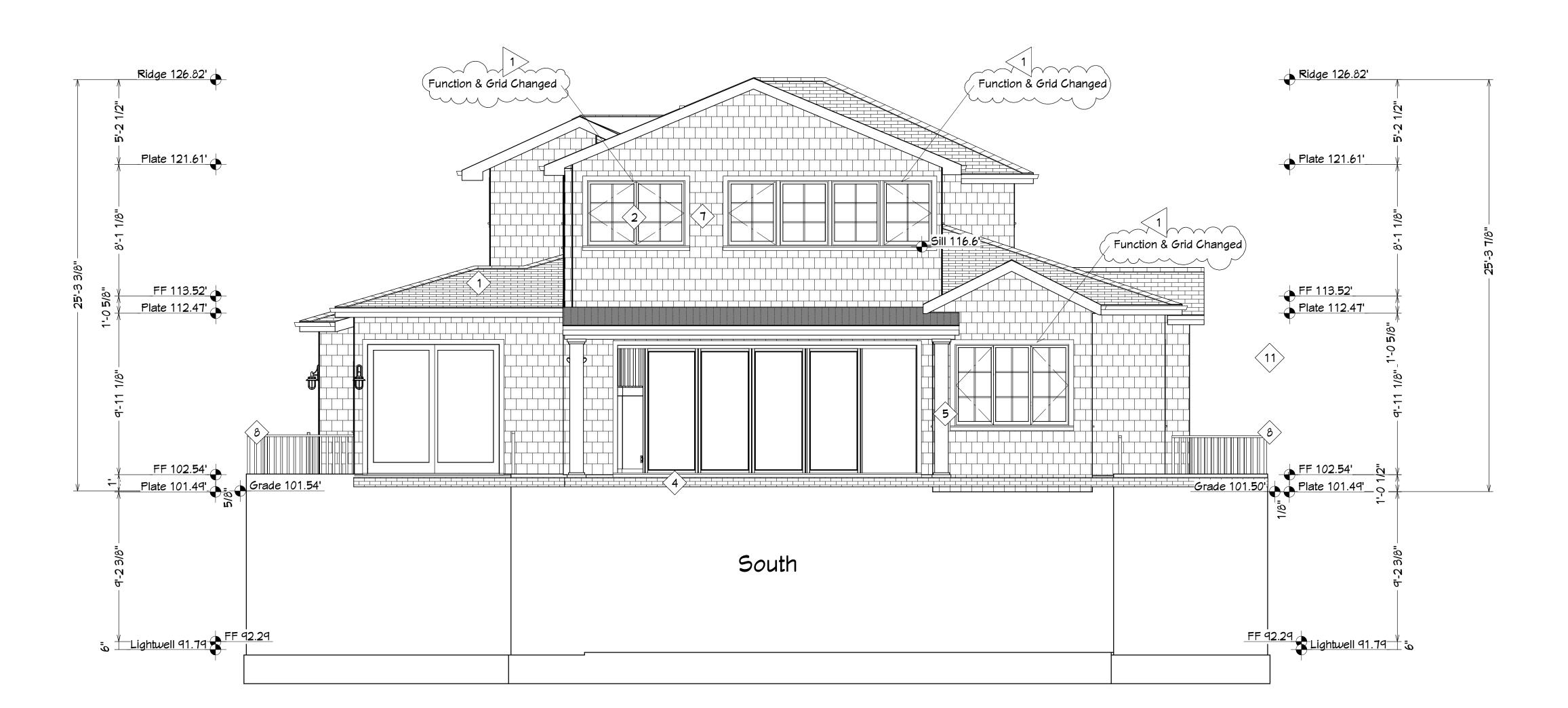
SCALE:

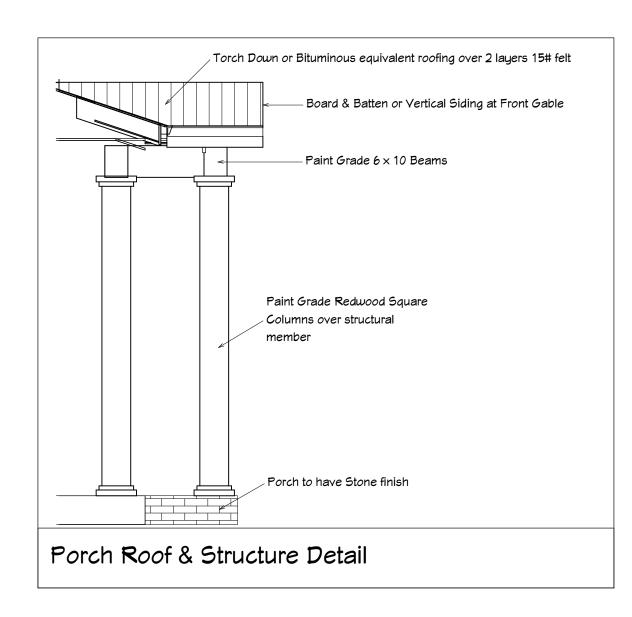
1/4"= 1'

SHEET:



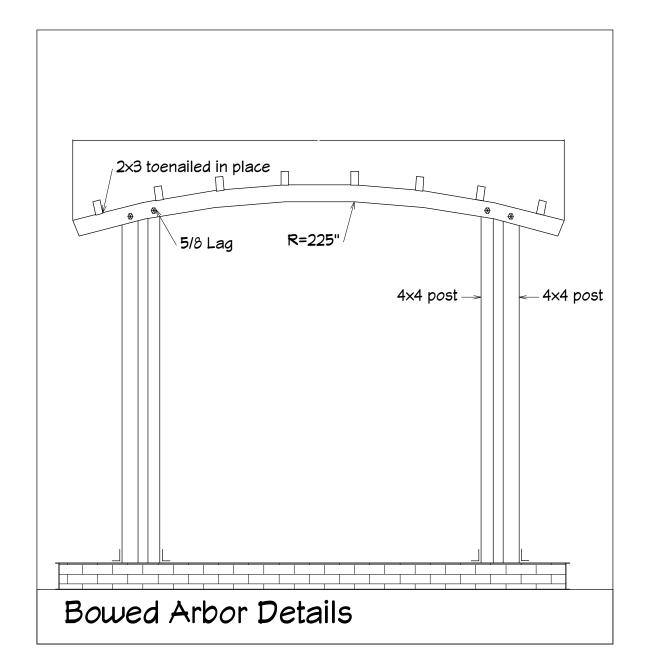


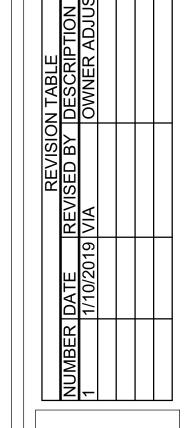




Exterior Materials

- Straight Edge Fiber Cement Shingles over 2 layers #15 felt typ
- 2) Wood/ Clad windows with upper divided lites only
- 3) Entry Door with half side lites
- 4) Gray Flagstone porch & patio covering
- 5) Paint Grade Square Redwood Columns
- 6) Raised Panel Style Garage Door
- 7) Hardie Plank Shingle Siding over two layers grade D paper tup.
- 8) 42" Wrought Iron Guard Rail
- 9) Gas Meter
- 10) Electrical Meter
- 11) Redwood Gazebo
- 12) Board & Batten siding over two layers grade D paper typ.





CORSO RESIDENCE 656 Benvenue Ave LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

Elevations

Via Builders, Inc. 4600 El Camino Real, Suite 209 Los Altos, CA 94022-1328



DATE:

4/23/2019

SCALE:

1/4"= 1'

SHEET:



NUMBER DATE REVISED BY DESCRIPTION

1 1/10/2019 VIA OWNER CHANGES

CORSO RESIDENCE 656 Benvenue Ave LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

Elevations

a Builders, Inc. 00 El Camino Real, Suite 209 s Altos, CA 94022-1328



DATE:

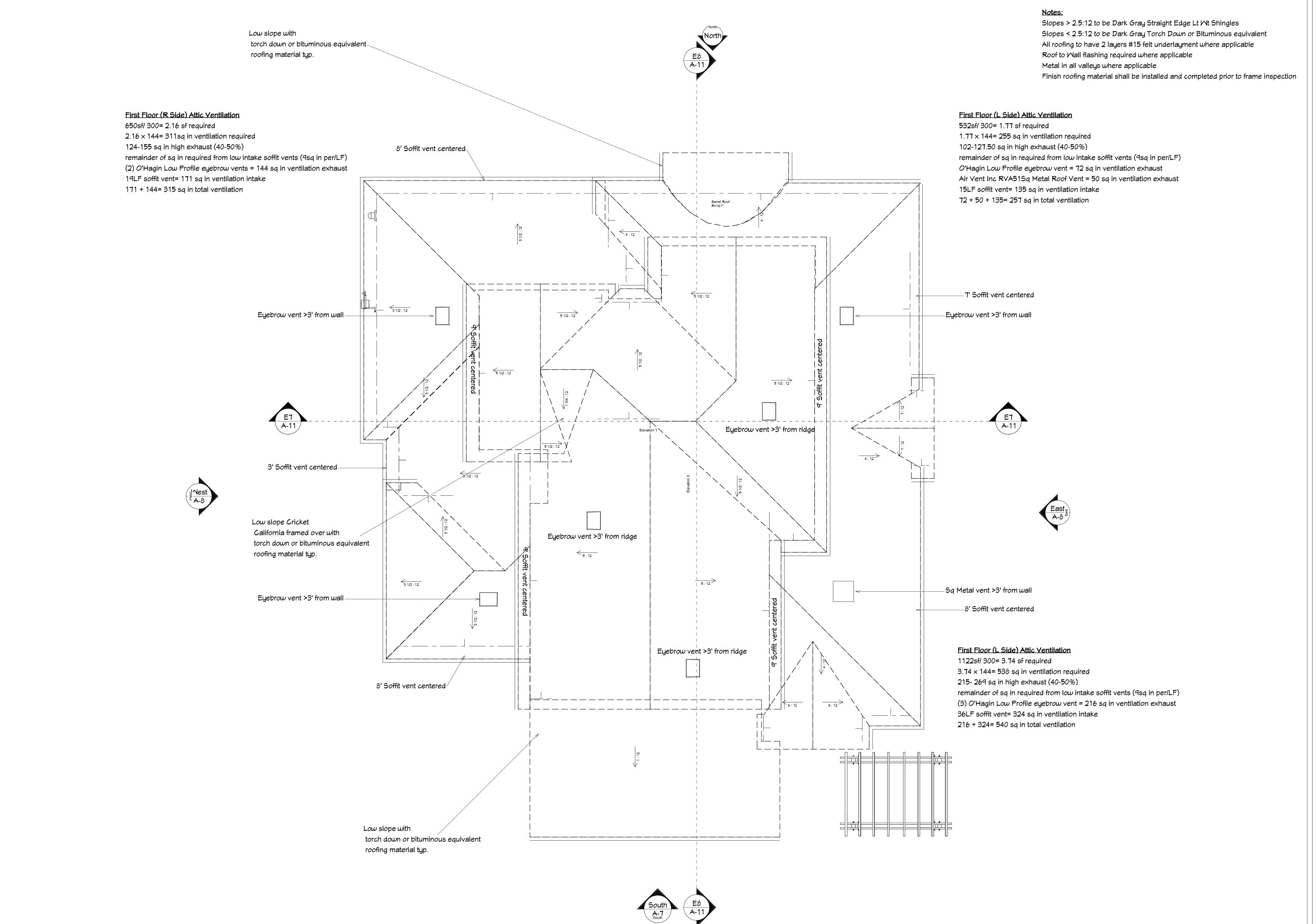
4/23/2019

SCALE:

1/4"= 1'

SHEET:







CORSO RESIDENCE 656 Benvenue Ave LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

Roof Plan

ia Builders, Inc. 600 El Camino Real, Suite 209 os Altos, CA 94022-1328



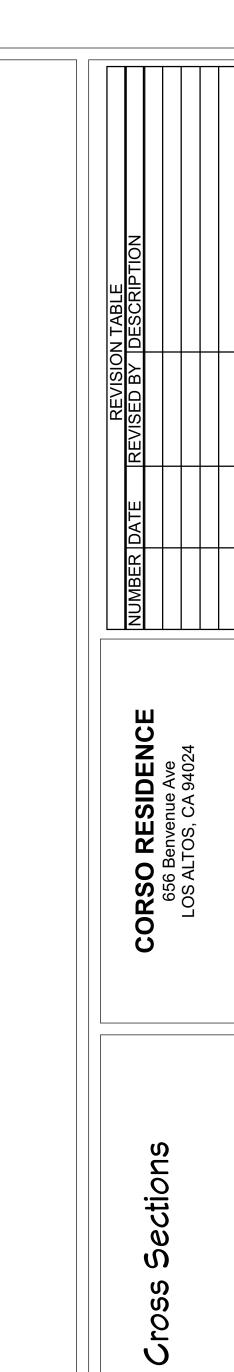
DATE:

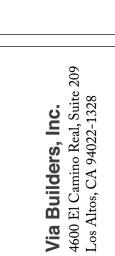
4/23/2019

SCALE:

1/4"= 1'

SHEET:







DATE:

4/23/2019

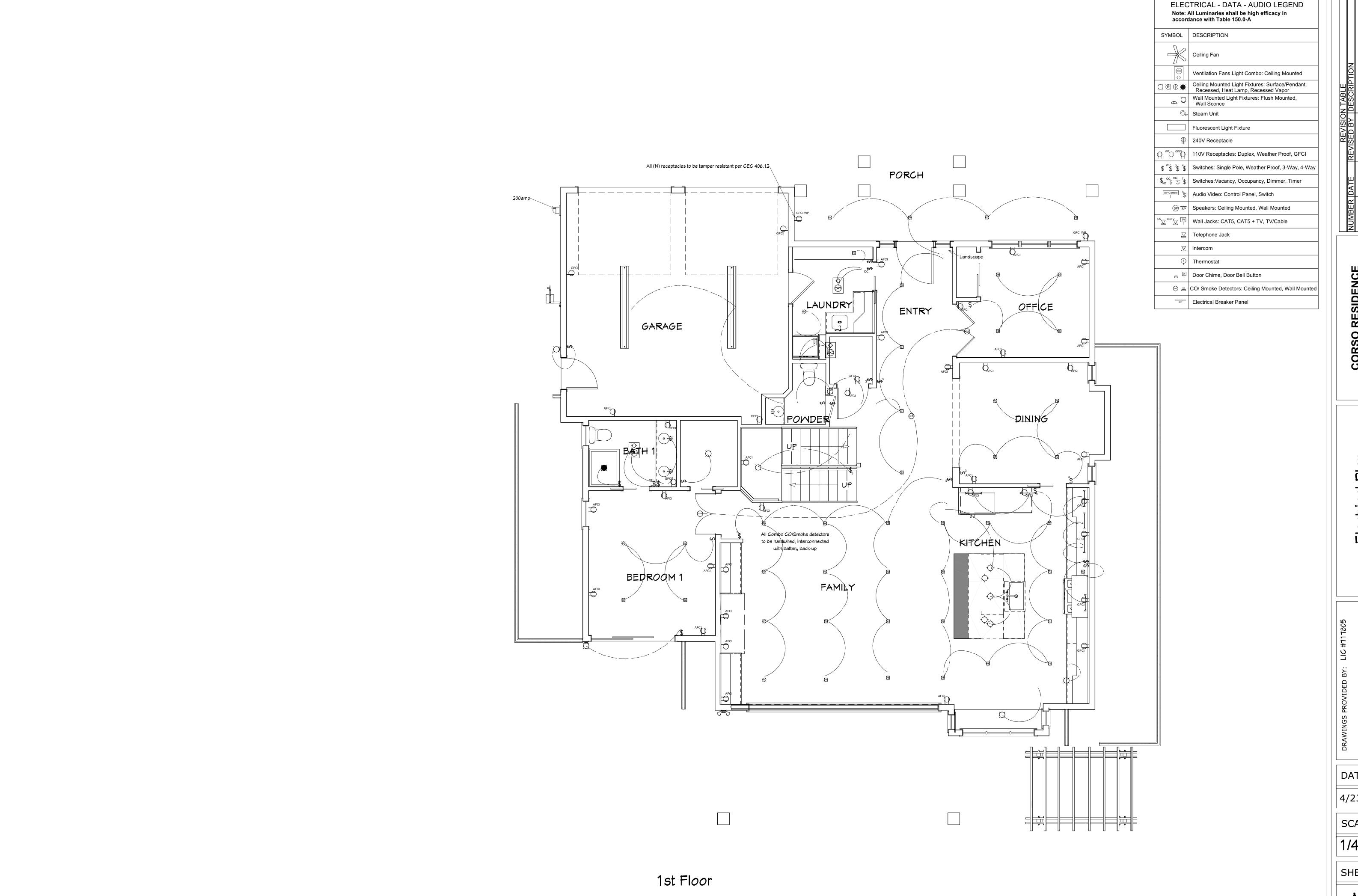
SCALE:

1/4"= 1'

SHEET: A-11







CORSO RESIDENC 656 Benvenue Ave LOS ALTOS, CA 94024



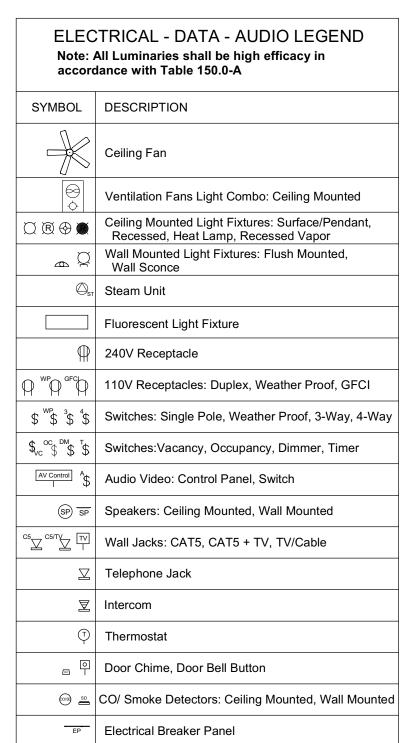
DATE:

4/23/2019

SCALE:

1/4"= 1'

SHEET:



Per CMC 701.6.2 One Permanent Opening Method.

One permanent opening, commencing within 12 inches (305mm) of the top of the enclosure, shall be provided. The appliance shall have clearances of not less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) from the sides and back and 6 inches (152mm) from the front of the appliance. The opening shall directly communicate with the outdoors or shall communicate through a vertical or horizontal duct to the outdoors or spaces that freely communicate with the outdoors (see Figure 701.6.2) and shall have a free area not less than the following: (1) One square inch per 3000 Btu/h (0.0007 m2/kW) of the total input rating of appliances located in the enclosure. (2) Not less than the sum of the areas of vent connectors in the space. [NFPA 54:9.3.3.2]

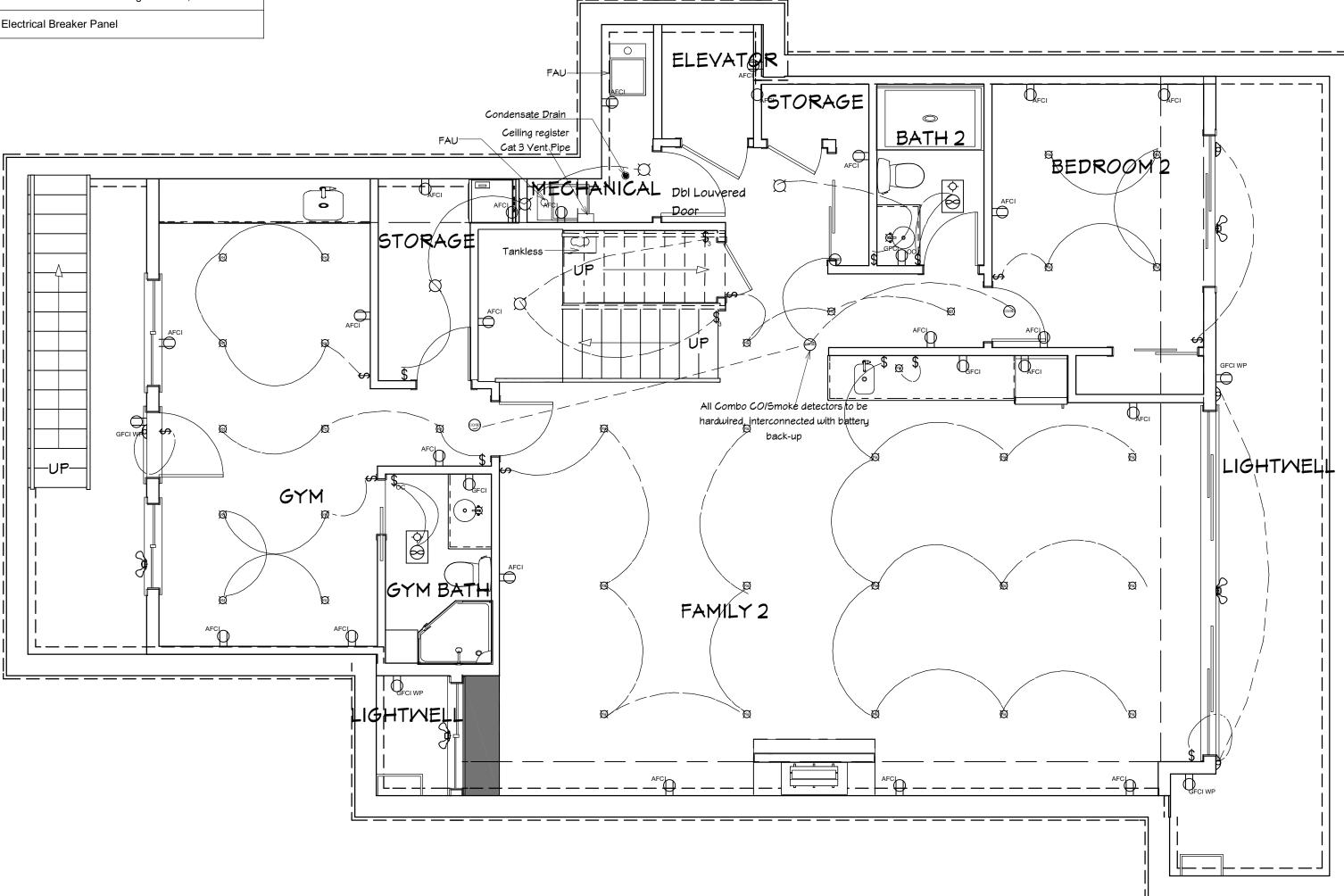
FAU: 100k Btu per unit

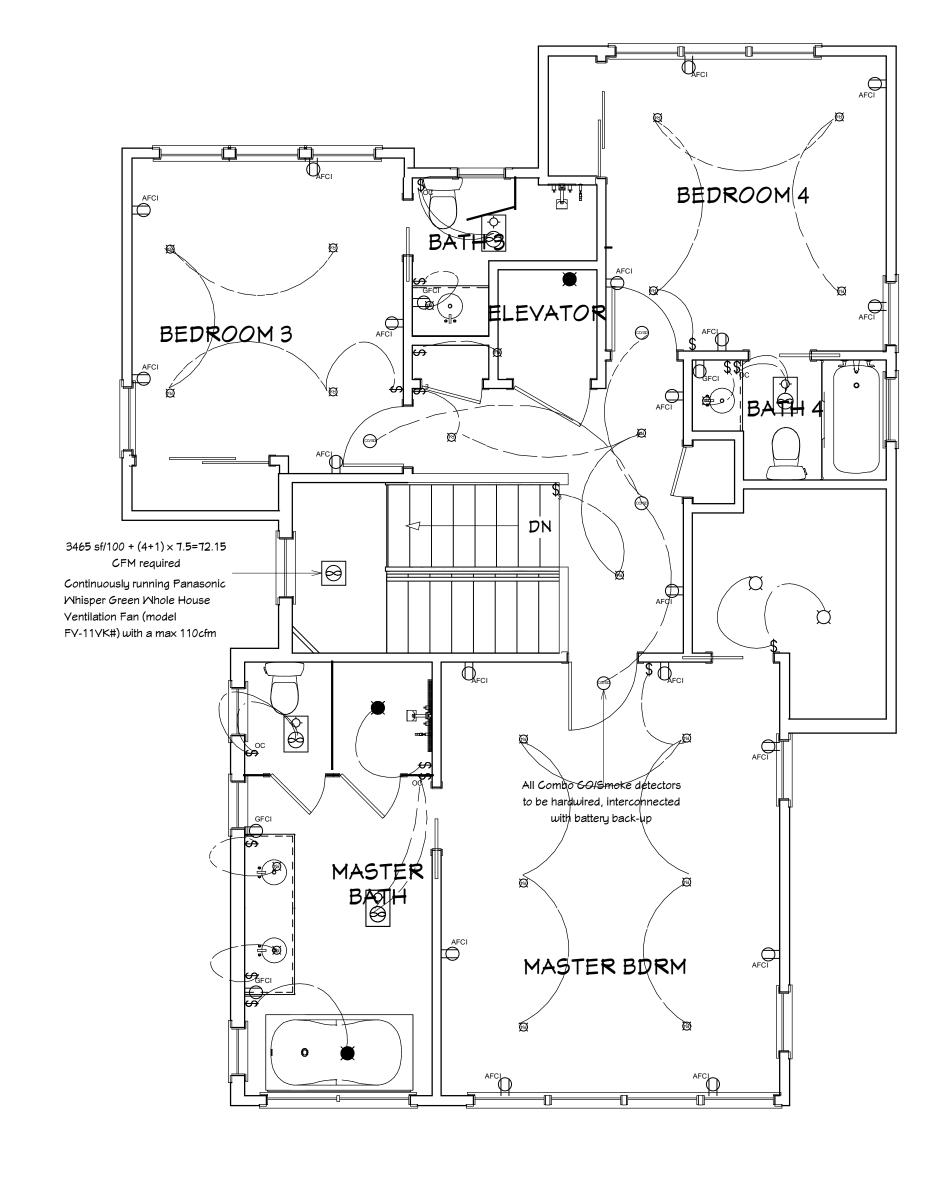
200k / 3000= 66.6 sq in opening required

12×6 vent= 72 sq in

Per California Energy code 150.0(n), water heating systems installed in new homes using gas or propane shall include:

- 120v electrical receptacle that is within 3ft from the water heater and accessible to the water heater with no obstructions
- A category III or IV vent, or a Type B vent with straight pipe between the outside termination and the space where the water heater is installed
- A condensate drain that is no more than 2 inches higher than the base of the installed water heater, and allows natural
 draining without pump assistance
- A gas supply line with a capacity of at least 200,000 Btu/hr





Foundation 2nd Floor

NUMBER DATE REVISION TABLE
NUMBER DATE REVISED BY DESCRIPTION

CORSO RESIDENC 656 Benvenue Ave LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

Electrical Plar

Via Builders, Inc. 4600 El Camino Real, Suite 20 Los Altos, CA 94022-1328



DATE:

4/23/2019

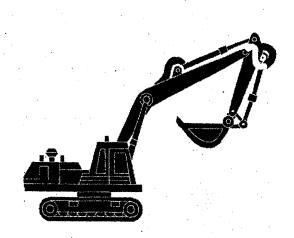
SCALE:

1/4"= 1'

SHEET:

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

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

Doing the Job Right

Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle

Inspect frequently for and repair leaks. Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and vehicle and equipment washing off site where

☐ Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment

- ☐ If you must drain and replace motor oil, radiator coolant, or other fluids on site, use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and spills. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers, and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle whenever possible).
- ☐ Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts, or clean equipment. Use only water for
- ☐ Cover exposed fifth wheel hitches and other oily or greasy equipment during rain events.
- agencies immediately.

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.

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

☐ Sweep up spilled dry materials

leave silt or discharge to storm drains. ☐ Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging

☐ Report significant spills to the appropriate local spill response

up and properly disposing of

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 **Paving**

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Best Management Practices for the

Driveway/sidewalk/parking lot construction

- Road crews
 - Seal coat contractors · Operators of grading equipment, paving
 - machines, dump trucks, concrete mixers Construction inspectors
 - General contractors
 - 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
- ☐ Check for and repair leaking equipment. Perform major equipment repairs at designated areas in your maintenance vard, where cleanup is easier. Avoid performing equipment
- catch drips when not in use repairs at construction sites. Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry" When refueling or when vehicle/equipment methods (with absorbent materials maintenance must be done on site, designate
- and/or rags), or dig up, remove, and a location away from storm drains and creeks properly dispose of contaminated soil Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment ☐ Collect and recycle or appropriately parts or clean equipment
- Recycle used oil, concrete, broken asphalt, etc. whenever possible, or dispose of properly: Avoid over-application by water trucks for dust control.

☐ Never wash excess material from

plastic sheets and berms.

Asphalt/Concrete Removal

☐ Avoid creating excess dust when

breaking asphalt or concrete.

When making saw outs, use as little

water as possible. Shovel or vacuum

Cover or protect storm drain inlets

during saw-cutting. Sweep up, and

properly dispose of, all residues.

Sweep, never hose down streets to

clean up tracked dirt. Use a street

vacuumed liquor in storm drains.

sweeper or vacuum truck. Do not dump

saw-cut slurry and remove from the site

plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and

prevent runoff with temporary roofs or

Park paving machines over drip pans or

absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) to

dispose of excess abrasive gravel or

During Construction

- Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather or when rain is forecast, to prevent fresh naterials from contacting stormwater runoff.
- Cover and seal catch basins and manholes After breaking up old pavement, be sure when applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, to remove all chunks and pieces. Make sure broken pavement does not come in Protect drainage ways by using earth dikes, contact with rainfall or runoff.

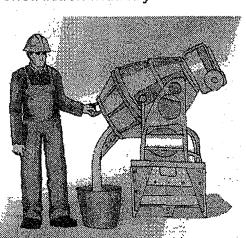
sand bags, or other controls to divert or trap and filter runoff Storm Drain Pollution

from Roadwork

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

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

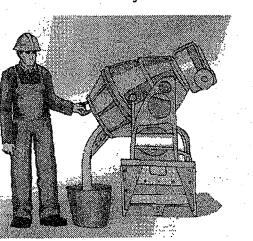
Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Best Management Practices for the

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

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



Storm Drain Pollution from Fresh

Doing The Job Right

flow into a temporary waste pit in a dirt area.

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

cover, protected from rainfall and runoff and

Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be

Do not use diesel fuel as a lubricant on

concrete forms, tools, or trailers.

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.

Let water percolate through soil and dispose of

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

Concrete and Mortar Applications

During Construction

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

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
- General contractors
- Home builders Developers

Homeowners

Doing The Right Job

- **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
- ☐ Schedule grading and excavation projects during dry weather.
- Use temporary check dams or ditches to divert runoff away from storm drains. Protect storm drains with sandbags or other
- Re-vegetation is an excellent form of erosion

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

Storm Drain Pollution From Landscaping and Swimming Pool Maintenance

Many landscaping activities expose soils and 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

Pool/Fountain/Spa Maintenance

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 shall not exceed 100 gallon per minute.
- ☐ Never discharge pool or spa water to a street or storm drain; discharge to a If possible, when emptying a pool or spa
- then recycle/reuse water by draining it gradually onto a landscaped area. Do not use copper-based algaecides. Control algae with chlorine or other

alternatives, such as sodium bromide. Filter Cleaning

- storm drain. Rinse cartridge and 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.

Clean up leaks, drips and other spills

immediately so they do not contaminate

paved surfaces. Use dry cleanup methods

Set portable toilets away from storm drains

working order. Check frequently for leaks.

Make sure portable toilets are in good

soil or groundwater or leave residue on

Painting and **Application of** Solvents and

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry

Adhesives



Best Management Practices for the

- Paperhangers Plasterers Graphic artists Dry wall crews
 - Floor covering installers General contractors Home builders

And

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 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 for disposal as hazardous waste.

Storm Drain Pollution from

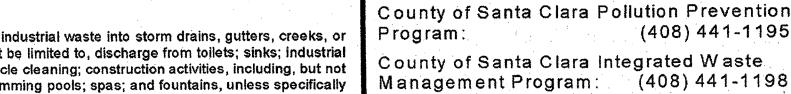
Paints, Solvents, and Adhesives All paints, solvents, and adhesives contain chemicals that are harmful to wildlife in local creeks, San Francisco Bay, and the Pacific Ocean. Toxic chemicals may come from liquid or solid products or from cleaning residues or rags. Paint material and wastes, adhesives 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 into a drain that goes to the sanitary sewer. Never pour paint down a storm
- ☐ For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible and clean with thinner or solvent in a proper container. Filter and reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of excess liquids and residue as hazardous
- **Paint 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
- ☐ When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, block storm drains. Direct wash water onto a dirt area and spade into soil. Or, check with the local wastewater treatment authority to find out if you can collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and dispose to the sanitary sewer. Sampling of the water may be required to assist the wastewater treatment authority in making its decision.
- Recycle/Reuse Leftover Paints Whenever Possible Recycle or donate excess water-based (latex) paint, or return to supplier.
- Reuse leftover oil-based paint. Dispose of non-recyclable thinners, sludge and unwanted paint, as hazardous waste. Unopened cans of paint may be able to be

Los Altos Municipal Code Requirements



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

Los Altos Municipal Code Section 10.08.430 Requirements for construction operations

- A. A spill response plan for hazardous waste, hazardous materials and uncontained construction materials shall be prepared and available at the construction sites for all projects where the proposed construction site is equal to or greater than one acredisturbed 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. B. 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 necessary to protect surface waters. Preparation of the plan shall be in accordance with guidelines published by the city engineer.
- Prior approval shall be obtained from the city engineer or designee to discharge water pumped from construction sites to the storm drain. The city engineer or designee may require gravity settling and filtration upon a determination that either or both would improve the water quality of the discharge. Contaminated groundwater or water that exceeds state or federal requirements for discharge to navigable waters may not be discharged to the storm drain. Such water may be discharged to the sewer, provided
- that the requirements of Section 10.08.240 are met and the approval of the superintendent is obtained prior to discharge. No cleanup of construction debris from the streets shall result in the discharge of water to the storm drain system; nor shall any construction debris be deposited or allowed to be deposited in the storm drain system. (Prior code § 5-5.643)

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

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

this drawing sheet.

Center (24 hours):

DIAL 9-1-1

Services:

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

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

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

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

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

Spill Response Agencies

State Office of Emergency Services Warning

Local Pollution Control

Agencies

Santa Clara County Environmental Health

pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

for wildlife dependent on our waterways

Environmental Crimes Hotline: (408) 299-TIPS

800-852-7550

(408) 299-6930

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

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

1-888-510-5151 Regional Water Quality Control Board San

Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford

(510) 622-2300 Francisco Bay Region: Palo Alto Regional Water Quality (650) 329-2598 Control Plant: Serving East Palo Alto Sanitary District, Los Altos, Los

Building Department:

City of Los Altos (650) 947-2752

General **And Site**

Best Management Practices



Best Management Practices for the General contractors

 Inspectors Home builders

Site supervisors

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

- and drainage channels. discharge to storm drains.
- dry weather periods. To reduce soil erosion. plant temporary vegetation or place other erosion controls before rain begins. Use the
- 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

Good Housekeeping Practices

contamination at the source. Cover exposed piles of soil or construction materials with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs. Before it rains, sweep and remove materials from surfaces that

- ☐ Keep an orderly site and ensure good housekeeping practices are used. ☐ Maintain equipment properly.
- Erosion and Sediment Control Manual, available as a reference. Control the amount of runoff crossing your site

responsibilities

- vehicle refueling, and routine equipment well away from streams or storm drain inlets, bermed if necessary. Make major repairs off Keep materials out of the rain – prevent runoff
- drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels, 1 Keep pollutants off exposed surfaces. Place trashcans and recycling receptacles around the site to minimize litter.

- **Doing The Job Right**
- Cover materials when they are not in use.
- from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, (especially during excavation!) by using berms or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site. Reduce storm

the storm water requirements and their own

- - site disturbs one acre or more. Obtain information from the Regional Water Quality Control Board

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.

- let chlorine dissipate for a few days and

- waste (such as acid wash). Discharge flows
- Never clean a filter in the street or near a diatomaceous earth filters onto a dirt area

 Homeowners Painters

Earth-Moving

Dewatering

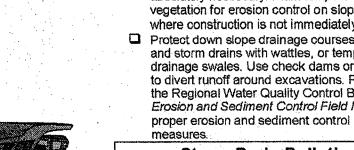
Best Management Practices for the

Activities

Construction Industry

returned to the paint vendor. Check with

- **Doing The Job Right**
- Perform major equipment repairs away from the
- ☐ When refueling or vehicle/equipment location away from storm drains. parts, or clean equipment.



Best Management Practices for the

 Buildozer, back hoe, and grading machine Dump truck drivers

- ☐ Schedule excavation and grading work during
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment
- absolutely necessary. Plant temporary vegetation for erosion control on slopes or and storm drains with wattles, or temporary to divert runoff around excavations. Refer to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's

Storm Drain Pollution from Earth-Moving Activities and Dewatering

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

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

dewatering site into any water of the state

without treatment is prohibited.

secured tarps or plastic sheeting.

- Check for odors, discoloration, or an oily sheen on groundwater. ☐ Call your local wastewater treatment
- ☐ If contamination is suspected, have the water tested by a certified laboratory. Depending on the test results, you may be allowed to discharge pumped groundwate to the storm drain (if no sediments present) or sanitary sewer. OR, you may
- 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
 - for filtering include: Pumping through a perforated pipe sunk part way into a small pit filled with gravel; - Pumping from a bucket placed below water level using a submersible pump; Pumping through a filtering device

the vendor regarding its "buy-back" policy.

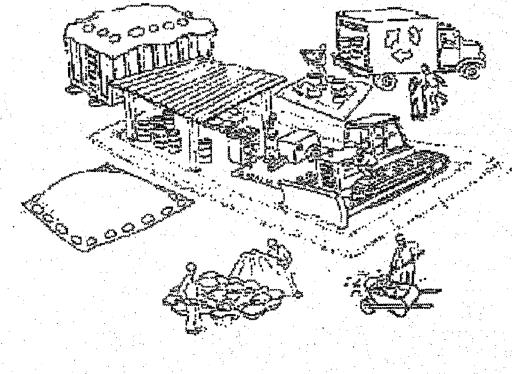
- agency and ask whether the groundwater
- be required to collect and haul pumped groundwater offsite for treatment and disposal at an appropriate treatment 2. Check for Sediment Levels
- and the flow rate greater than 20 gpm, call your local wastewater treatment plant for guidance. ☐ If the water is not clear, solids must be filtered or settled out by pumping to a settling tank prior to discharge. Options
- such as a swimming pool filter or filter fabric wrapped around end of suction When discharging to a storm grain, 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

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

Engineering Department: (650) 947-2780 Blueprint for a Clean Bay

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

Santa Clara **Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program**



IGNED BY: RY LIND	APPROVED BY:	CITY OF LOS ALTOS	DATE: OCTOBER,
WN BY: FOR CHEN	OTY ENGINEER	48056 R.C.E.	SCALE: N.T.S.
CKED BY: GUSTAFSON	SHEET	OF SHEETS	DRAWING:

LARR DRAV VICT CHEC

Construction Supervision

- Storm Drain Pollution from **Construction Activities**
- operator of a site, you may be responsible for any environmental damage caused by your contractors or employees

- Ensure dust control water doesn't leave site or **Advance Planning To Prevent Pollution** ☐ Schedule excavation and grading activities for
- maintenance. The designated area should be

- whenever possible. If you must use water, ☐ Keep materials away from streets, storm drains
- water runoff velocities by constructing temporary
- Designate one area of the site for auto parking.

- use just enough to keep the dust down. Cover and maintain dumpsters. Check frequently for leaks. Place dumpsters unde roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting secured around the outside of the dumpster. Never clean out a dumpster b hosing it down on the construction site.

/laterials/Waste Handling

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

antifreeze, batteries, and tires.

Dispose of all wastes properly. Many

construction materials and wastes.

including solvents, water-based paints,

wood, and cleared vegetation can be

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 street or near a creek or stream bed. In addition to local building permits, you

will need to obtain coverage under the

Storm water Permit if your construction

State's General Construction Activity

Site supervisors

General contractors

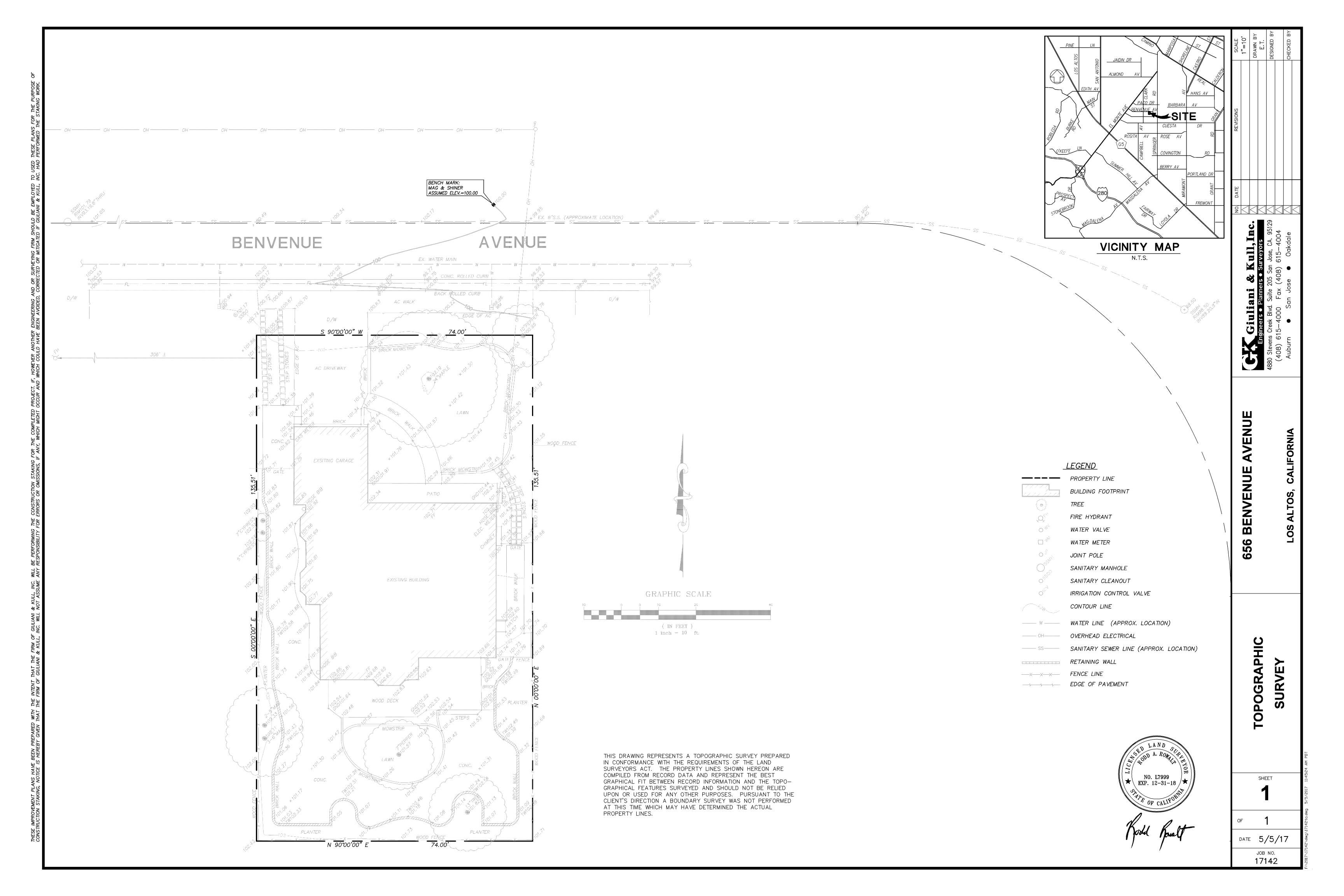
Home builders

Developers

General Business Practices

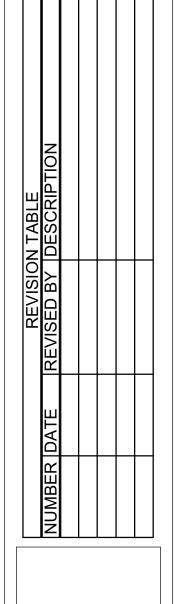
- maintenance must be done on site, designate a **Practices During Construction**
- Remove existing vegetation only when where construction is not immediately planned. Protect down slope drainage courses, streams, drainage swales. Use check dams or ditches Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual for
- Soil excavation and grading operations loosen large 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

Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with **Dewatering Operations** 1. Check for Toxic Pollutants





North



CORSO RESIDENC 656 Benvenue Ave LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

/ia Builders, Inc. 600 El Camino Real, Suite 209 .os Altos, CA 94022-1328



DATE:

4/23/2019

SCALE:

SHEET: