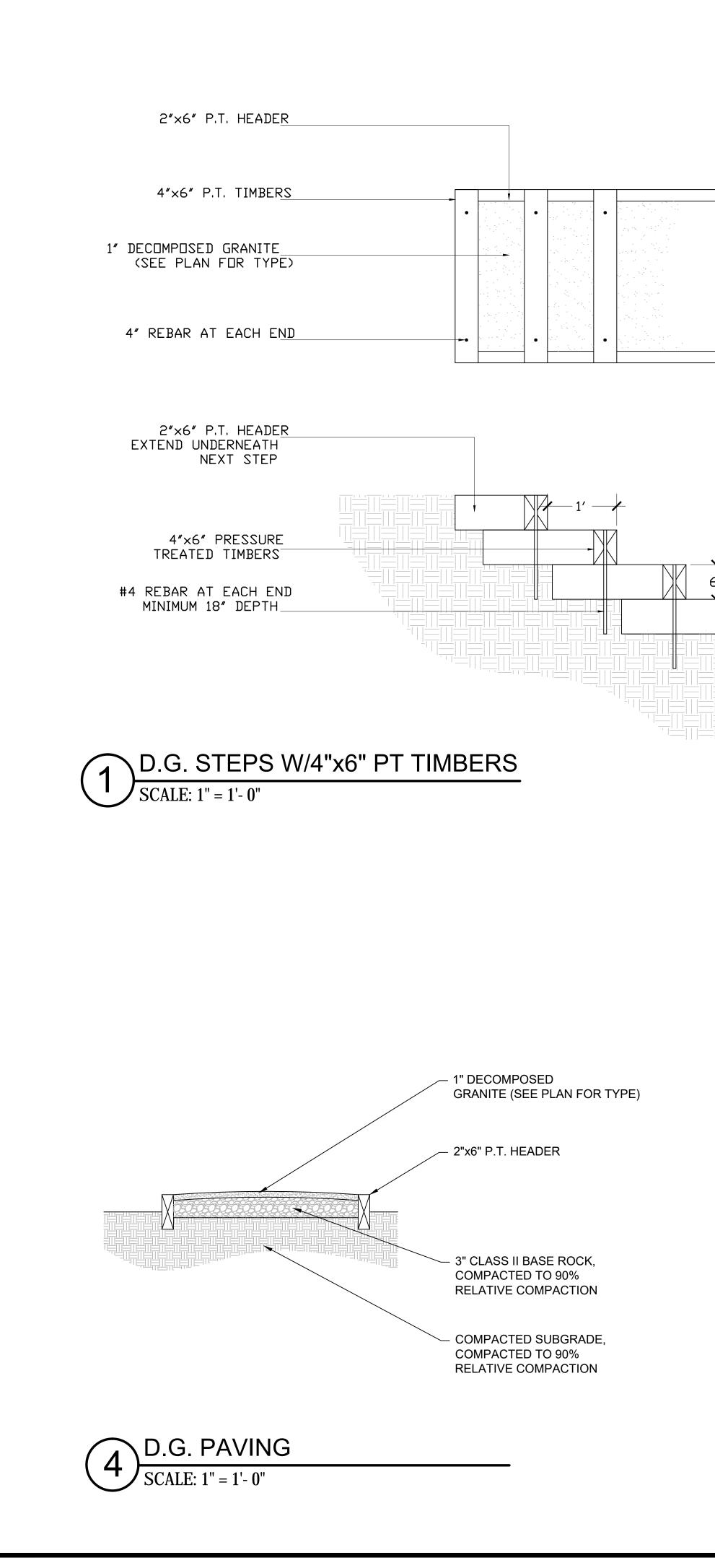
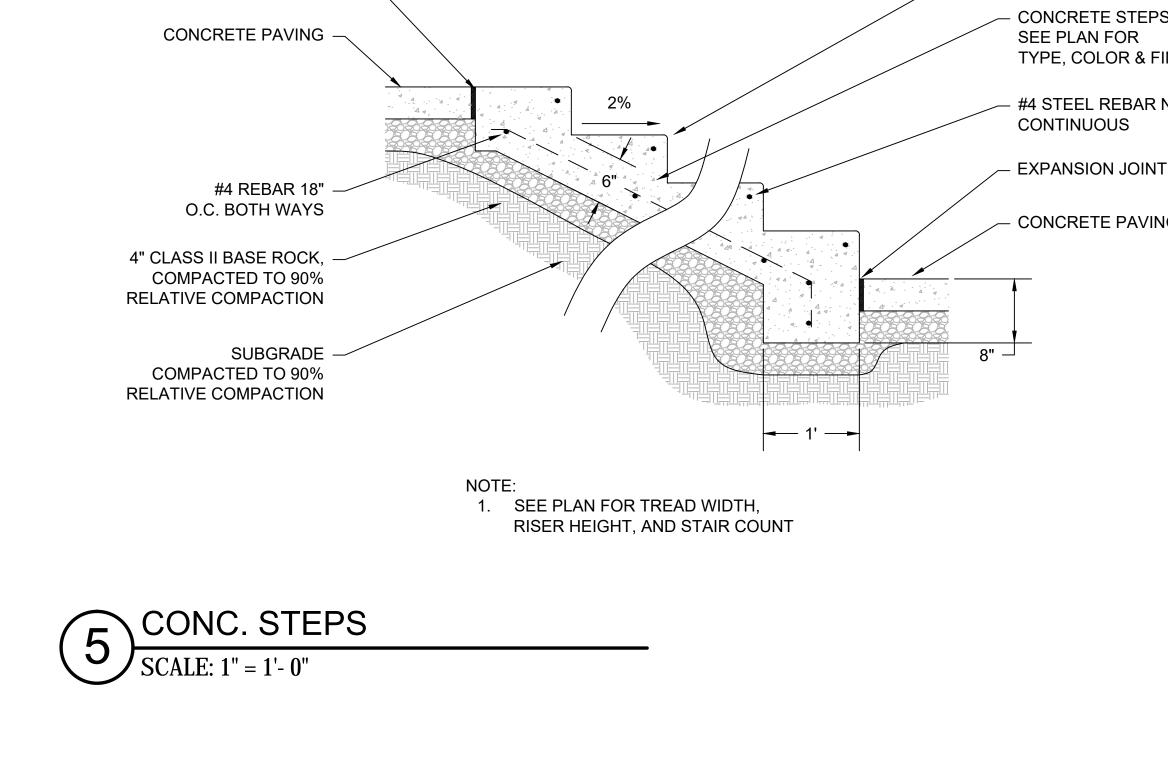
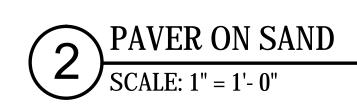


DESIGN ELEMENT	1
DESCRIPTION	

FINISH SC	HEDULE		
SYMBOL	ITEM	MANUFACTURER / SUPPLIER	DESCRIPTION C
A	DECOMPOSED GRANITE	PBM (408.246.0550)	D.G. PAVING
В	COLOR CONCRETE	SCOFIELD SYSTEMS (800.8009900)	PAD & STEPS
С	BATU WOOD	T&H BUILDING SUPPLY(650.366.3732)	BATU, FOR ENTR
D	PAVER	CALSTONE (408.246.0550)	QUARRY STONE
F	PAVER	STEPSTONE INC (408.246.0550)	SIDE PATH UPTC
G	STEEL	-	-
Н	PT WOOD	T&H BUILDING SUPPLY(650.366.3732)	
н	KEY STONE	TBD	TBD





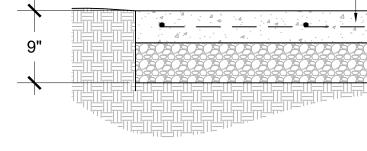


1" SAND 4" CLASS II BASE ROCK, COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION

EXPANSION JOINT

PAVERS-

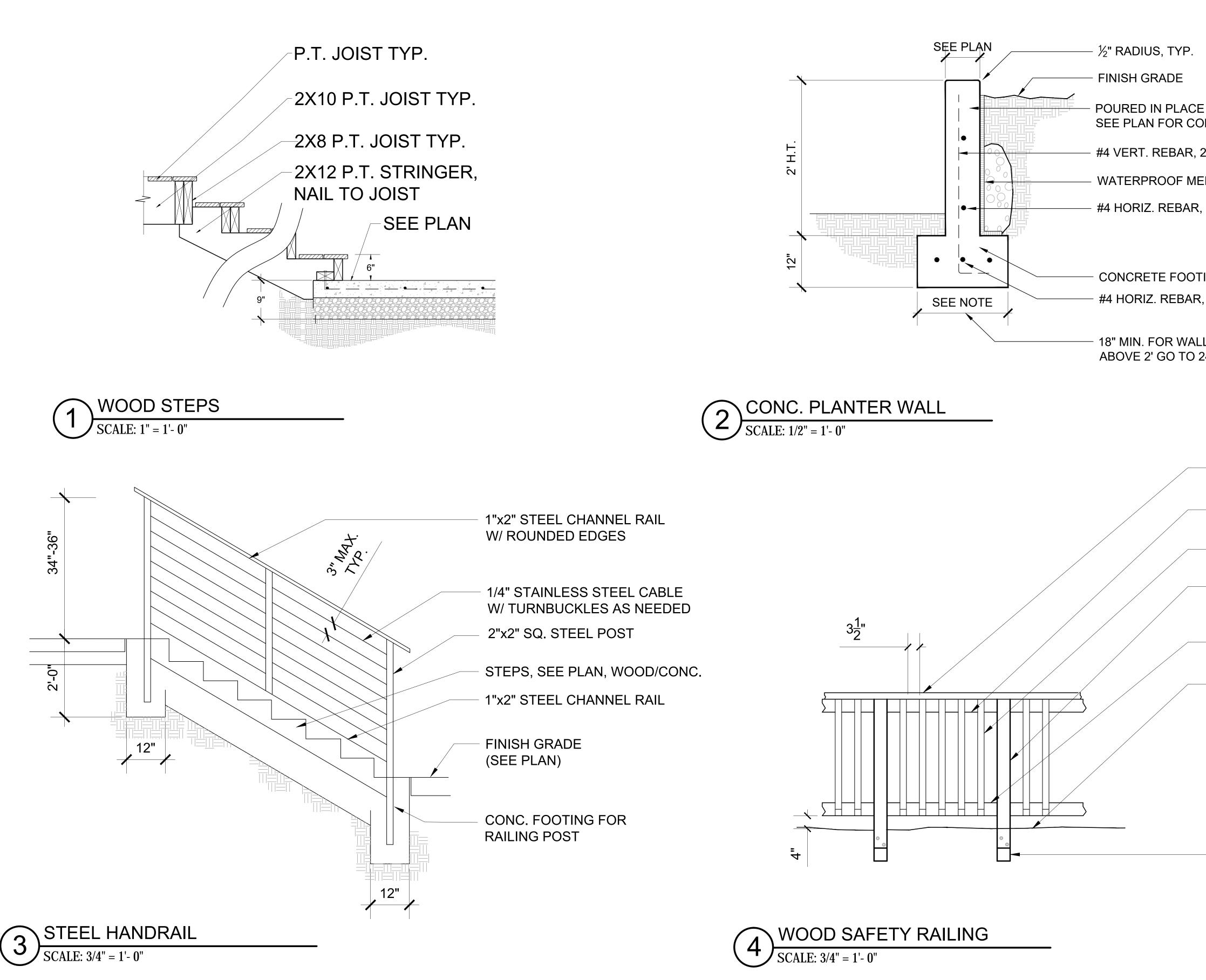
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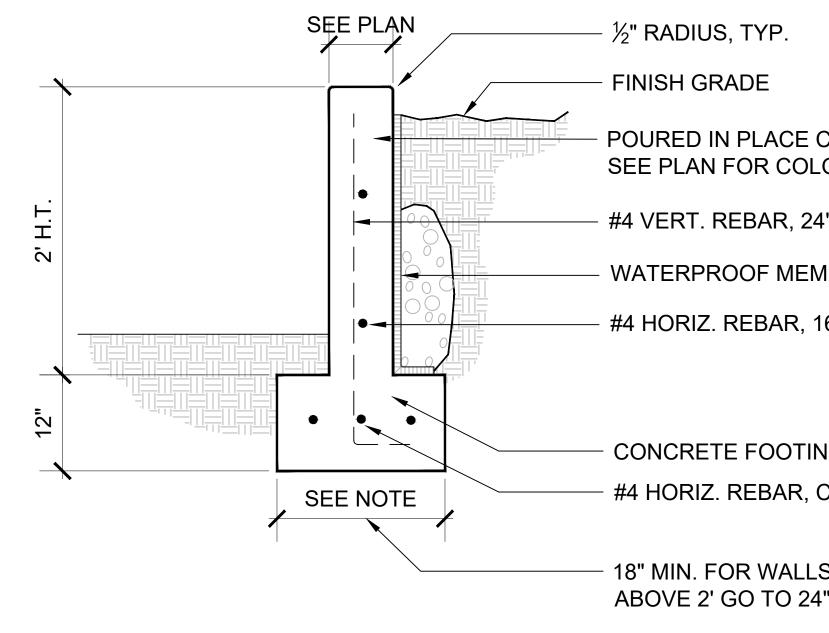


 $\bigcirc \frac{\text{CONCRETE PAD}}{\text{SCALE: } 1'' = 1' - 0''}$

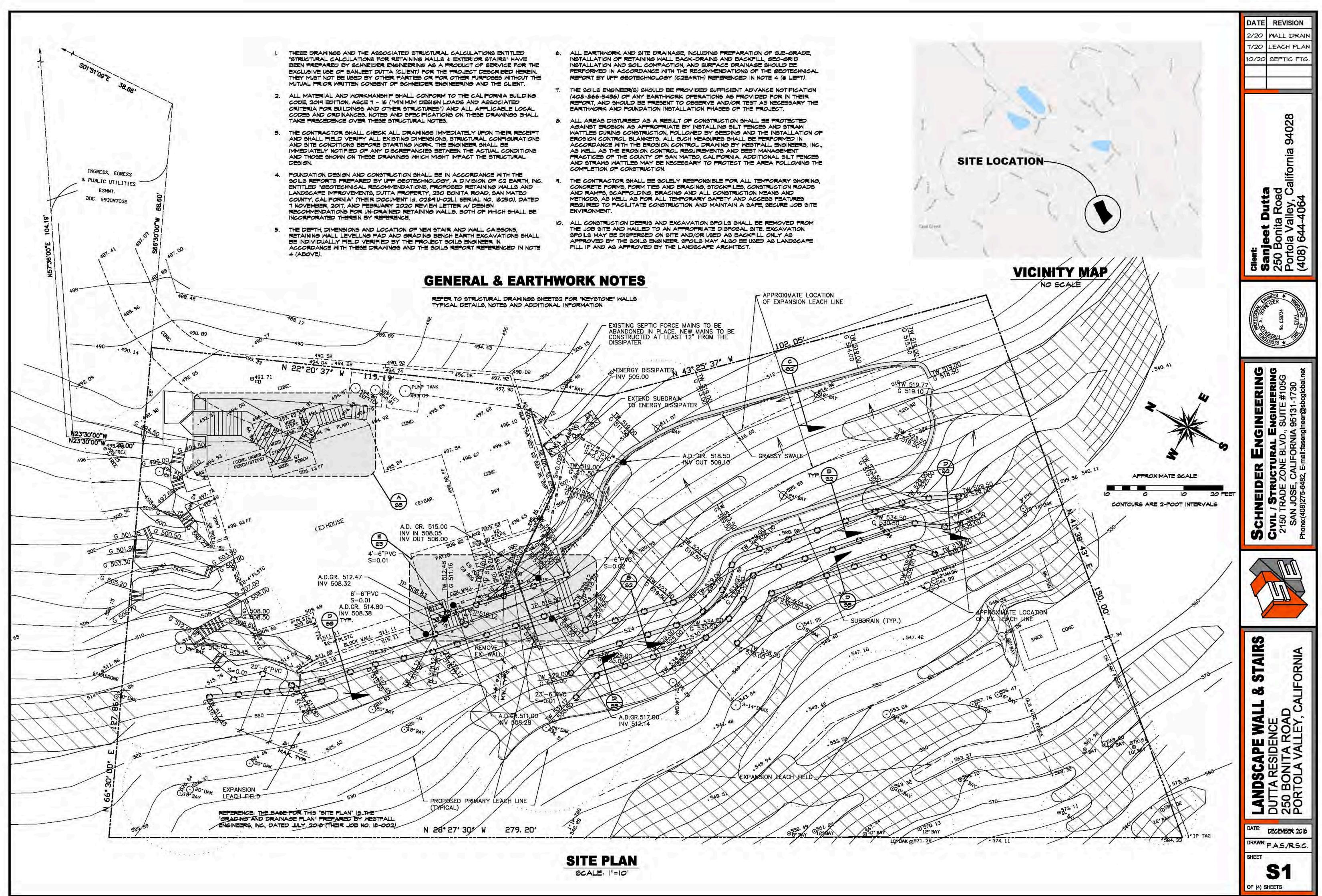
- ½" RADIUS AT NOSE OF STEP

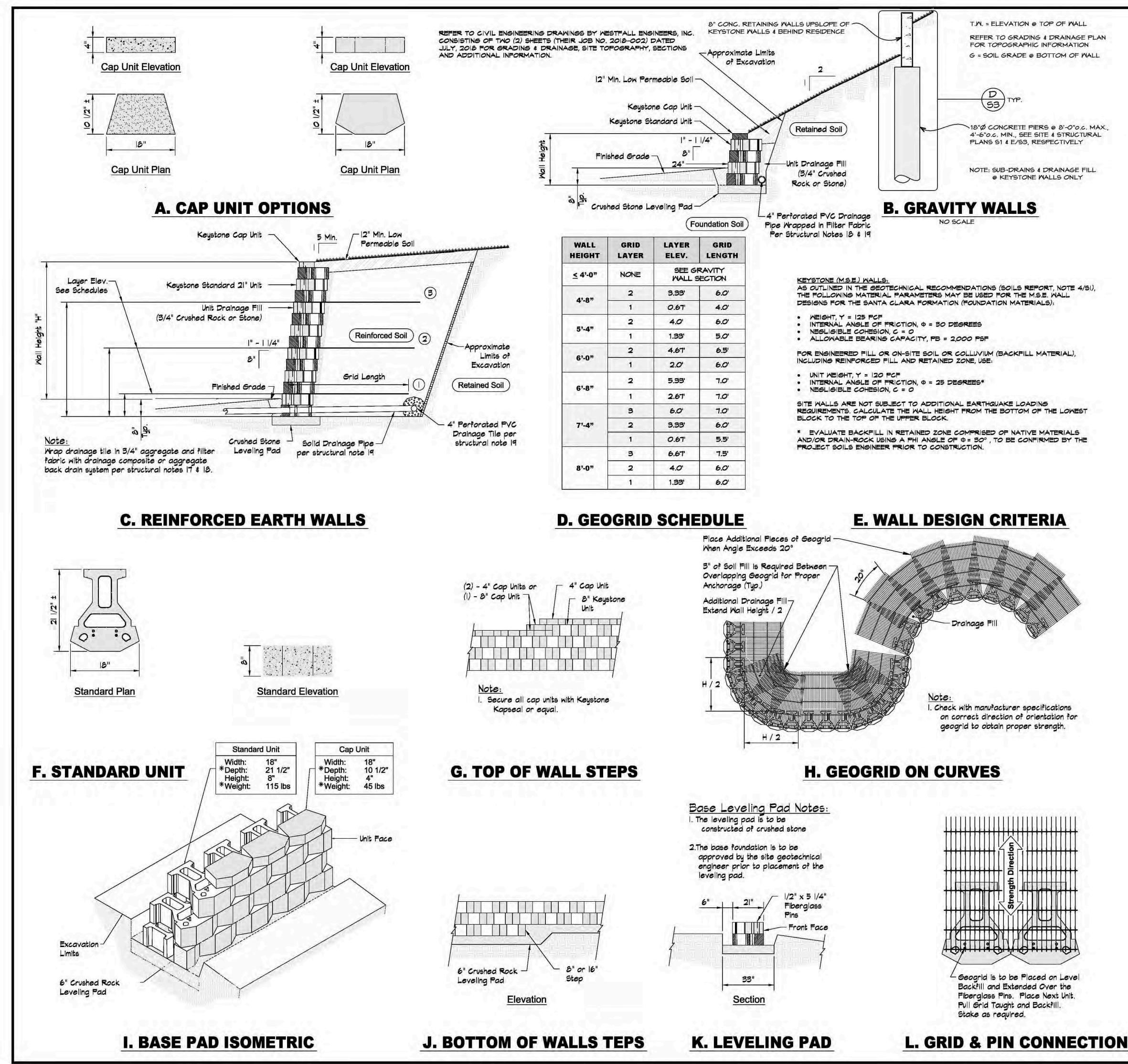
		ADD BUDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS INDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS 313 Middlefield Road INDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS 313 Middlefield Road
	 4" THICK MIN. CONC. PAD #4 REBAR 18" O.C. BOTH WAYS 5" CLASS II BASE ROCK COMPACTED TO 90% RELATIVE COMPACTION COMPACTED SUBGRADE COMPACTED TO 90% RELATIVE COMPACTION 	DESIGNER AC PC TV
PS, FINISH NOSING. T		DUTTA RESIDENCE 250 BONITA ROAD PORTOLA VALLEY, CA 94028
		DATE 12.14.17 REVISIONS 2.6.18 2.14.18 SCALE AS SHOWN
		SHEET LCD1





	BOL BOL BOL BUDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS INDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS INDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS 313 Middlefield Road INDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS 313 Middlefield Road IST 3000 City, CA, 94063-3731 800.851.2793 INDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS 800.851.2793 INDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS INDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS INDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS
OR & FINISH 4" O.C.	DUTTA RES.
/BRAN	
I6" O.C., CONT. NG, CONT. CONT. TYP.	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
S UP TO 2', " MIN. WIDTH	DESIGNER AC PC TV
2X6 CAP RAIL	
2X2 BALUSTER	
4X4 POSTS	
	DENCE
——————————————————————————————————————	DUTTA RESIDENCE 250 BONITA ROAD, PORTOLA VALLEY, CA 94028
45° BEVELED END ON POSTS AND BALUSTERS	DATE 12.14.17 REVISIONS 2.6.18 2.14.18 6.8.18 7.26.18
	SCALE AS SHOWN
	SHEET LCD2





THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF A SERIES OF "KEYSTONE" MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH (M.S.E.) GRAVITY RETAINING WALLS CONSTRUCTED ABOVE A LANDSCAPED AREA CREATING A SERIES OF TERRACES, AND REINFORCED-EARTH WALLS OF VARYING HEIGHT AND REINFORCEMENT GEOGRIDS BELOW THE LANDSCAPED LAWN AREA. GRAVITY WALLS ABOVE THE LAWN, REFERRED TO AS "Uphill Walls", shall be designed for backfill slopes of 46.6% (Φ = 25.00) MAXIMUM AND NO ADDITIONAL SURCHARGE. THE REINFORCED-EARTH "DOWNHILL WALLS" BACKFILLS SHALL BE GRADED, OR SLOPED-TO-DRAIN, TO APPROXIMATELY 2% (1.50) BEHIND THE WALL, WITH A RESIDENTIAL FLOOR LIVE LOAD SURCHARGE OF 40PSF FOR A MAXIMUM WIDTH OF 32-FEET.

"KEYSTONE" M.S.E. WALLS ARE DESIGNED USING THE RANKINE METHOD AND SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF STANDARD 21" UNITS W/ AN 80 FACE BATTER. WALLS W/ GEOGRID SHALL USE MIRAFI 3XT. WALLS NOT REQUIRING GEOGRID ARE "GRAVITY WALLS". ALL M.S.E. WALLS SHALL BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 8" (ONE BLOCK MODULE) BELOW GRADE ON A MINIMUM 6" THICK BASE OF CRUSHED, COMPACTED STONE, OR BETTER.



THESE CALCULATIONS ALSO ADDRESS THE STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF TWO NEW EXTERIOR STAIRWAYS, ONE LEADING TO THE EXISTING FRONT PORCH AND THE OTHER TO AN EXISTING REAR DECK. THE NEW FRONT STAIRS AND HANDRAILS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OF STRUCTURAL STEEL WITH WOODEN STAIR TREADS, SUPPORTED ON REINFORCED CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS AT THEIR DOWN-GRADIENT ENDS. THEY WILL BE BOLTED TO AND SUPPORTED BY THE EXISTING WOOD-FRAMED WALLS OF THE RESIDENCE AT THEIR UP-GRADIENT ENDS, WHICH WILL BE REINFORCED AS NEEDED TO RECEIVE THE NEW STAIR CONNECTIONS. THE NEW REAR STAIRS WILL CONSIST OF STEEL-REINFORCED, POURED-IN-PLACE SLABS/STEPS-ON-GRADE STRADDLED BY NEW RETAINING WALLS SUPPORTED ON CONCRETE DRILLED PIERS FOUNDED IN THE UNDERLYING SUPPORTIVE CONGLOMERATE (BEDROCK). NO OTHER CONSTRUCTION IS INCLUDED IN THIS SCOPE OF WORK.

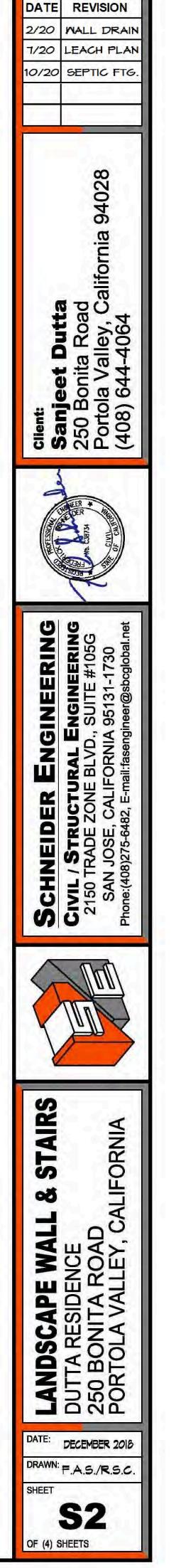
SCOPE OF WORK

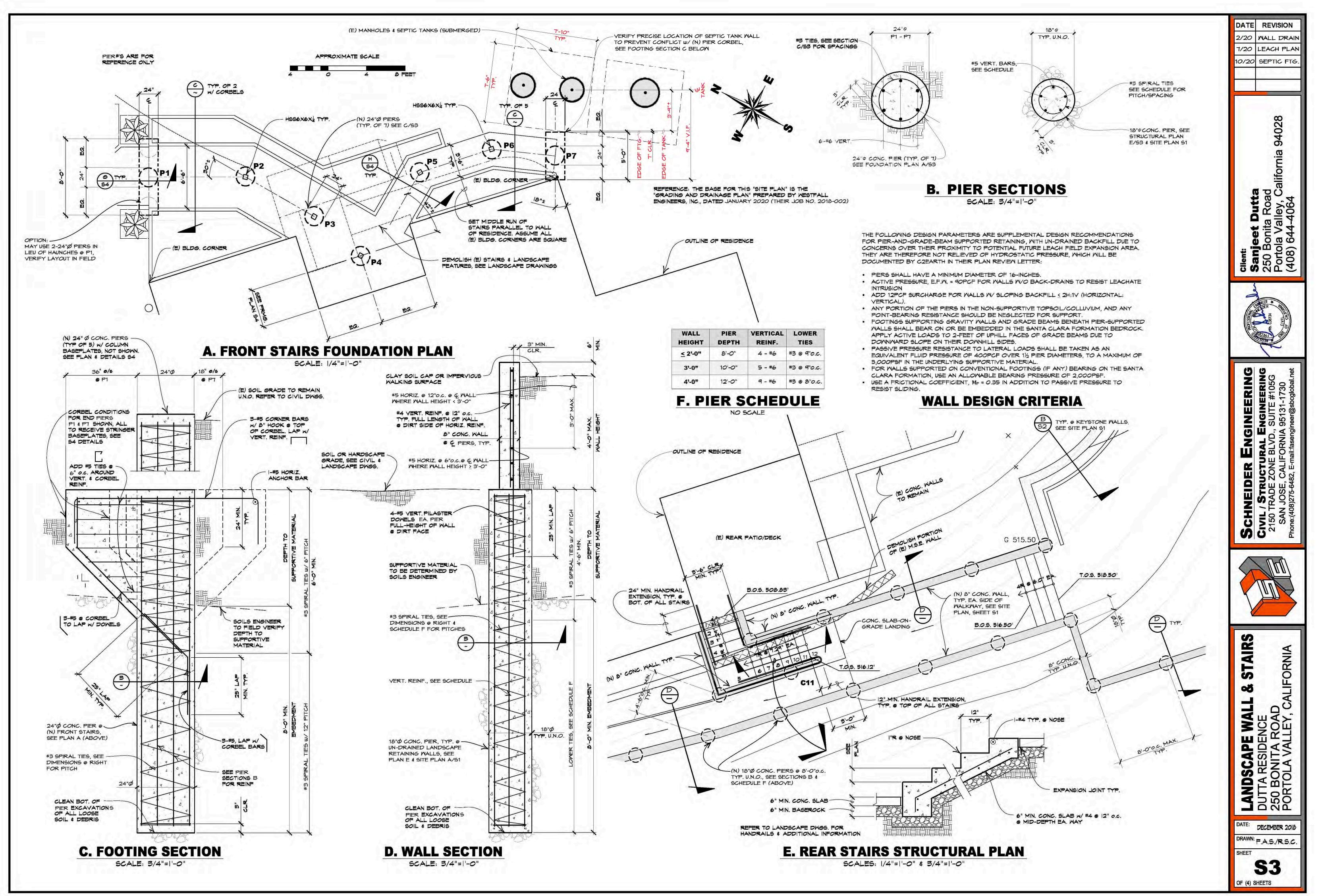
- CONCRETE SHALL BE NORMAL WEIGHT AND DEVELOP A MINIMUM ULTIMATE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 2500 PSI WITHIN 28 DAYS. CONCRETE COARSE AGGREGATE SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM DIMENSION OF 11/2", 3/4" MAXIMUM FOR SLABS. FOR CONCRETE TO BE PUMPED, "" PEA GRAVEL COARSE AGGREGATE WITH 6 SACKS OF CEMENT PER CUBIC YARD IS RECOMMENDED. FOR SHALLOW FOOTINGS, NO SPECIAL INSPECTION OF CONCRETE PLACEMENT OR CONCRETE TESTING IS REQUIRED UNLESS SPECIFICALLY MANDATED BY THE LOCAL BUILDING AUTHORITY.
- REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE NEW DEFORMED BILLET STEEL MEETING ALL 12. APPLICABLE ASTM STANDARDS AND ACI-318. STEEL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE GRADE 60 FOR #5 BARS AND LARGER, GRADE 40 FOR #4 BARS AND SMALLER. LAP ALL REINFORCING STEEL CONTACT SPLICES A MINIMUM OF 40 BAR DIAMETERS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THESE DRAWINGS.
- 13. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE TIED TOGETHER AND HELD FIRMLY IN PLACE TO PREVENT AGAINST DISPLACEMENT DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT. PLACE STEEL REINFORCEMENT ON MORTAR BLOCKS, STEEL CHAIRS OR OTHER DEVICES TO MAINTAIN A MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF 3-INCHES WHERE CONCRETE IS DEPOSITED AGAINGT EARTH, 2-INCHES WHERE DEPOSITED AGAINGT FORMED SURFACES.
- MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH RETAINING WALL UNITS SHALL BE KEYSTONE 14. STANDARD 21.5" TRI-PLANE OF COLOR AND TEXTURE TO BE SELECTED BY THE OWNER, PLACED IN RUNNING BOND CONFIGURATION WITH FACE BATTER AS INDICATED ON THESE DRAWINGS. KEYSTONE CONCRETE MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM CI372 - STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL UNITS. STANDARD UNIT DIMENSIONS SHALL BE 8"(H) X 18" (W) X 21.5" (D) INTERLOCKED WITH 2 SHEAR CONNECTOR PINS PER UNIT, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THESE DRAWINGS.
- MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH (SEGMENTAL) RETAINING WALL SHEAR CONNECTOR PINS SHALL BE %" DIAMETER THERMO-SET ISOPTHALIC POLYESTER REGIN-PULTRUDED FIBERGLASS REINFORCEMENT RODS CAPABLE OF HOLDING THE GEO-GRID IN THE PROPER DESIGN POSITION DURING GRID PRE-TENSIONING AND BACKFILLING.
- GEO-GRIDS SHALL CONSIST OF GEO-SYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT MANUFACTURED SPECIFICALLY FOR SOIL REINFORCEMENT APPLICATIONS KNITTED FROM HIGH TENACITY POLYESTER FILAMENT YARN OR HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE AND COATED WITH AN IMPREGNATED PVC COATING. ALL GEO-GRID MATERIAL SHALL BE MIRAFI 3XTC OR EQUAL APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND SHALL BE WRAPPED AROUND SHEAR PIN CONNECTORS AT THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE "KEYSTONE WALL REINFORCING SCHEDULE", SHEET 52. OMIT BOTTOM LAYER OF GEO-GRID IF INTERRUPTED AT WALL STEPS FOR INTERMEDIATE WALL HEIGHTS BETWEEN THOSE GIVEN IN THE SCHEDULE.
- RETAINING WALL BACKFILL DRAINAGE AND RETAINING WALL UNIT FILL SHALL 17. CONSIST OF CLEAN COARSE GRAVEL ("DRAIN ROCK") OR CLASS 2 "PERMEABLE MATERIAL" CONFORMING TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST EDITION, SECTION 68-1.025 EXTENDING THE FULL WIDTH OF THE WALL. THE ROCK SHOULD CONTINUE FULL-HEIGH OF WALLS, TO WITHIN 12-INCHES BELOW THE FINISHED SURFACE GRADE.
- 18. DRAIN ROCK SHALL BE ENVELOPED BY FILTER FABRIC, SUCH AS MIRAFI 140N OR EQUAL, AND CAPPED WITH A 12-INCH THICKNESS OF IMPERVIOUS CLAY SOIL OR CONCRETE SWALE PER NOTE 20 (BELOW). ALL BACKFILL DRAINAGE MATERIALS, FILTER FABRIC AND THEIR INSTALLATION SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER(S).
- COLLECTOR PIPES SHALL BE PLACED BEHIND RETAINING WALL WHERE INDICATED ON THESE PLANS, AND SHALL BE PERFORATED ON THE BOTTOM AND SOLID ELSEWHERE FOR DRAINAGE. ALL PIPES SHALL BE P.V.C. OR A.B.S., SCHEDULE 40, S.D.R.35 OR BETTER. NO CORRUGATED DRAINAGE PIPES SHALL BE PERMITTED. DRAINAGE PIPES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 2% SLOPE TO DRAIN AS INDICATED ON THESE PLANS, AND SHALL BE DIRECTED TO A SUITABLE DISCHARGE LOCATION WITH ENERGY DISSIPATION AS RECOMMENDED BY THE PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER
- 20. WATER SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO FLOW OVER THE TOP OF RETAINING WALLS. A CONCRETE-LINED "V"-DITCH OR IMPERVIOUS SOIL SWALE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED ADJACENT TO AND ALONG THE TOP OF WALLS TO COLLECT SURFACE RUN-OFF FROM THE UPHILL SLOPE. THE "V"-DITCH OR SWALE SHOULD TRANSPORT THE COLLECTED WATER TO A NATURAL DRAINAGE SWALE, DRAINAGE CATCH BASIN OR OTHER DISCHARGE LOCATION VIA AN APPROPRIATE DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE AND AWAY FROM FOUNDATIONS AS DEEMED SUITABLE BY THE PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.

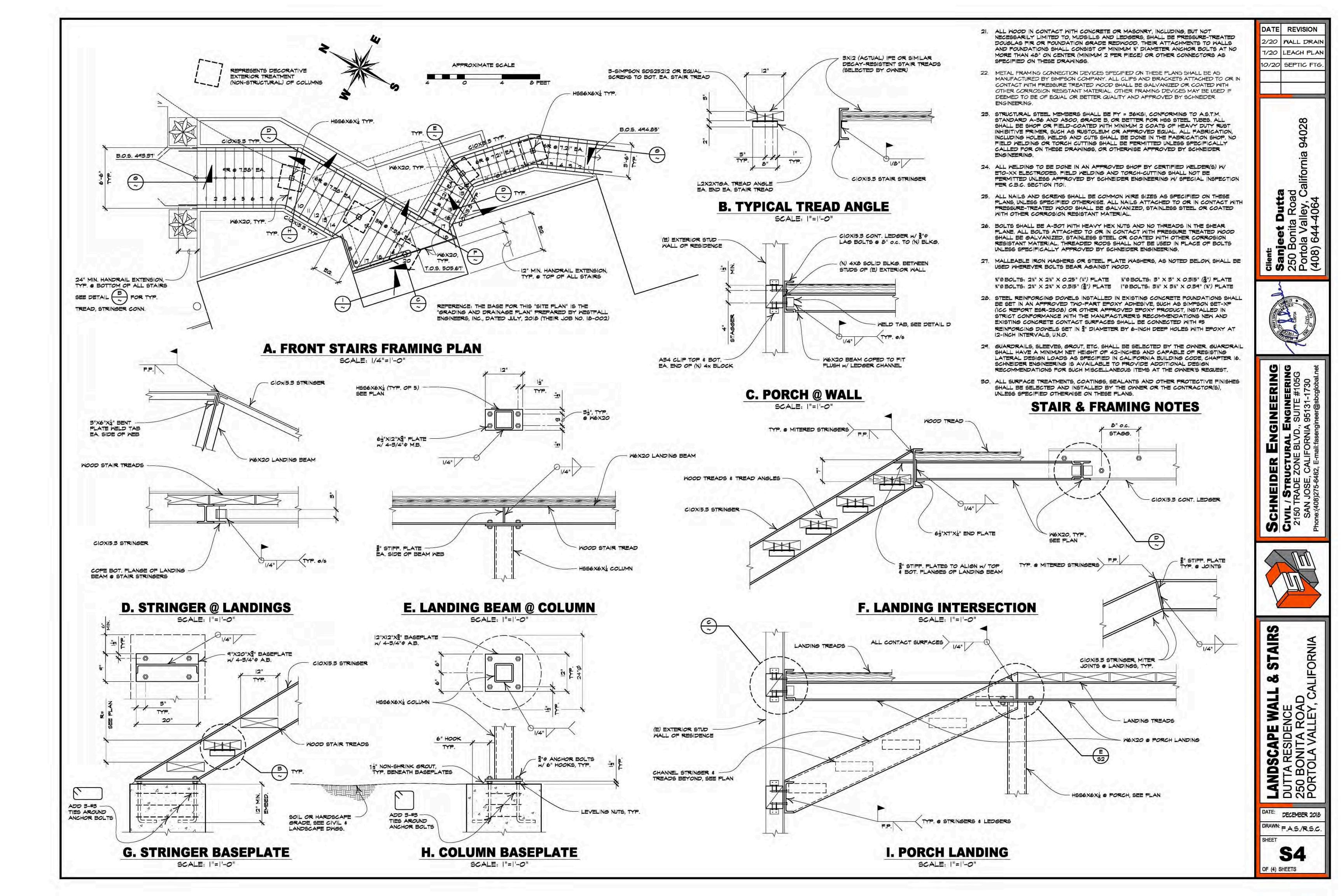
FOUNDATION & WALL NOTES

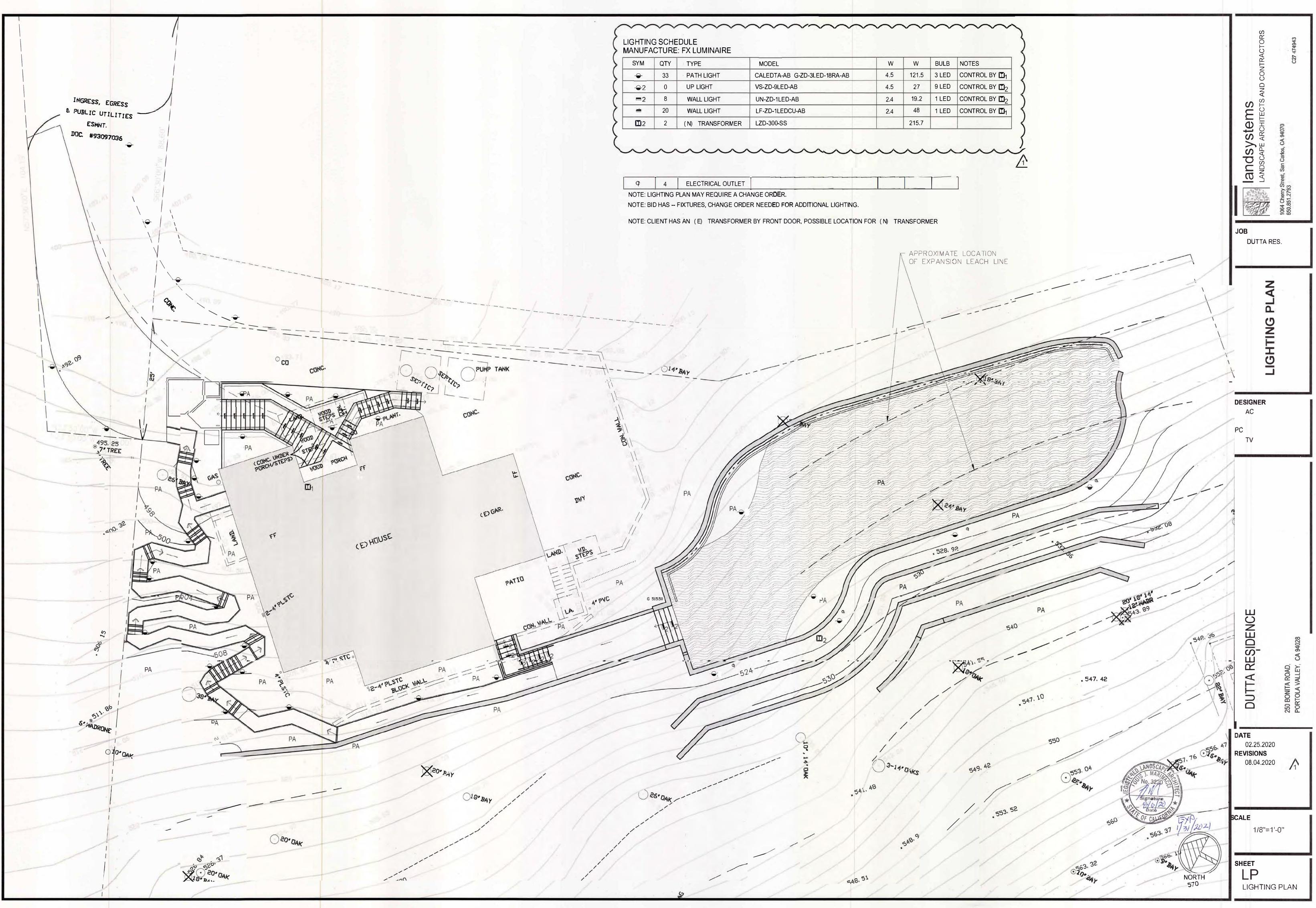


RETAINING WALL ANALYSIS & DESIGN PERFORMED USING **RETAINING WALL DESIGN** KeyWall_2012 Version 3.7.2 Build 10 SOFTWARE PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER

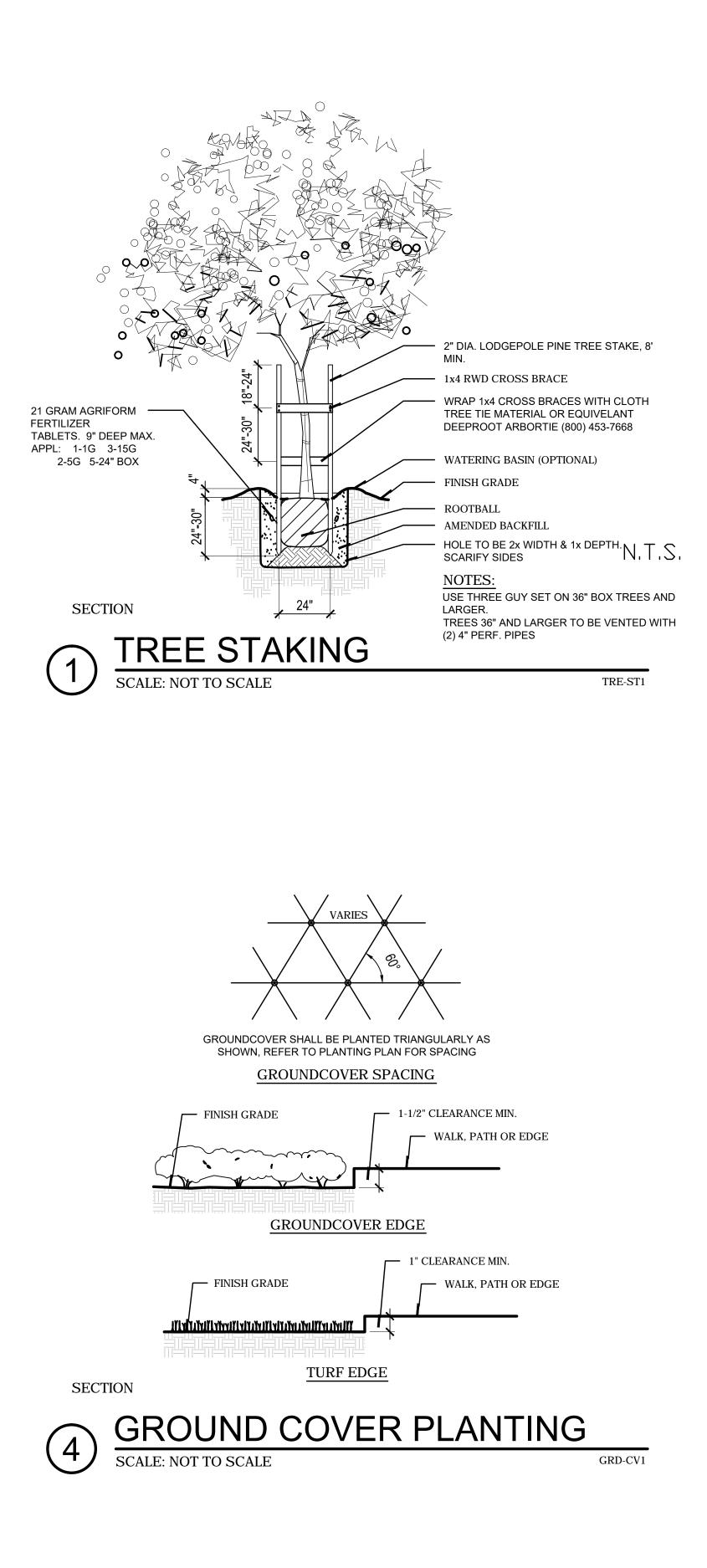


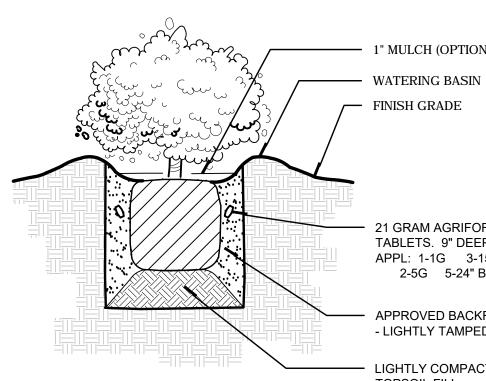






SYM	QTY	TYPE	MODEL	W	W
÷	33	PATH LIGHT	CALEDTA-AB G-ZD-3LED-18RA-AB	4.5	121.5
~ 2	0	UP LIGHT	VS-ZD-9LED-AB	4.5	27
=2	8	WALL LIGHT	UN-ZD-1LED-AB	2.4	19.2
—	20	WALL LIGHT	LF-ZD-1LEDCU-AB	2.4	48
1 2	2	(N) TRANSFORMER	LZD-300-SS		215.7





— 1" MULCH (OPTIONAL)

- 21 GRAM AGRIFORM FERTILIZER TABLETS. 9" DEEP MAX. APPL: 1-1G 3-15G 2-5G 5-24" BOX

- APPROVED BACKFILL - LIGHTLY TAMPED

- LIGHTLY COMPACTED TOPSOIL FILL

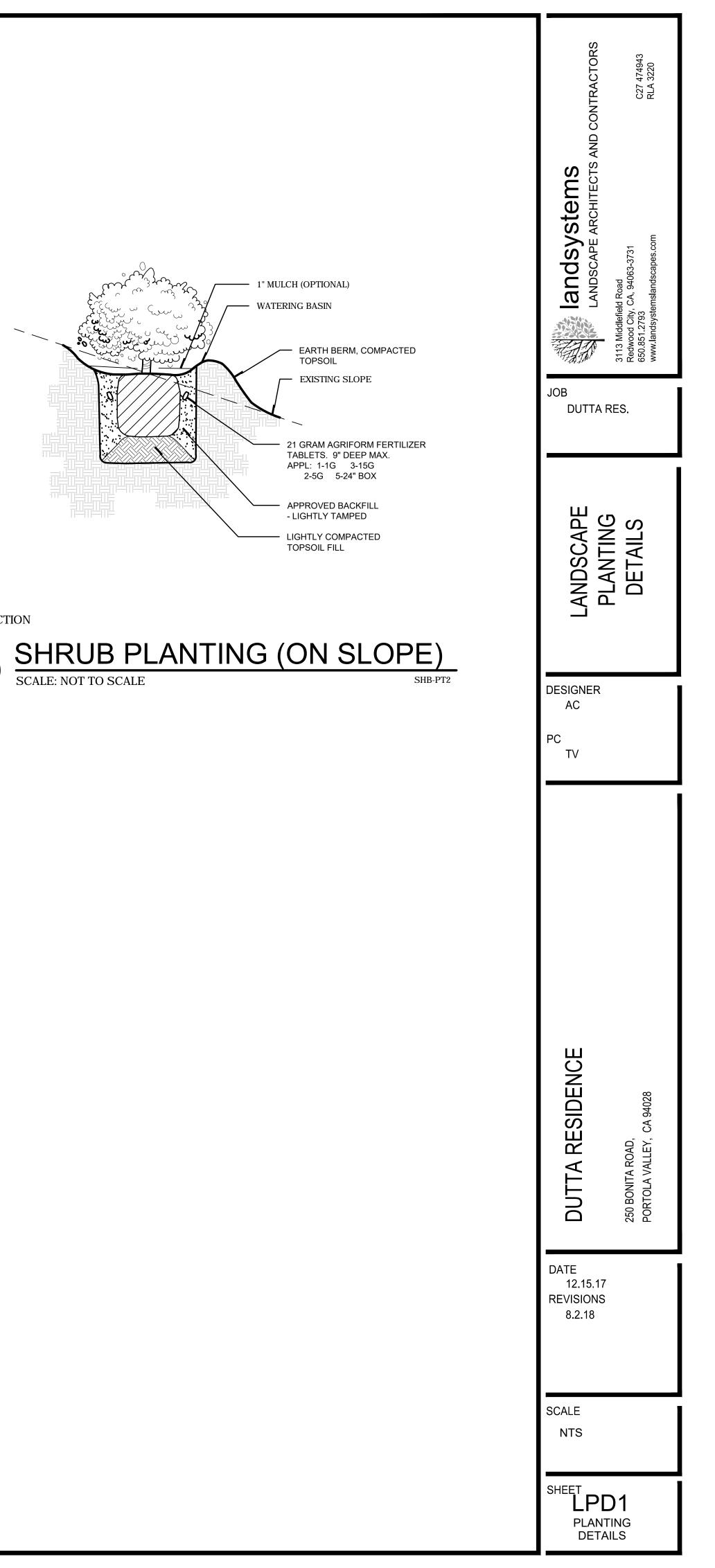
SECTION



SHB-PT1



SECTION



WALLACE LABS	SOILS REPORT	Print Date		Jun. 23, 2020
365 Coral Circle	Location	250 Bonita	Road	
El Segundo, CA 90245	Requester	Sanjeet Dut	ta	
(310) 615-0116	graphic interpretation: * very low, ** lo	w, *** modera	ite	
ammonium bicarbonate/DTP			* * * * * very h	igh
extractable - mg/kg soil	Sample ID Number		20-175-23	
Interpretation of data	Sample Description		4"	
low medium high	elements			graphic
0 - 7 8-15 over 15	phosphorus		29.45	除水水水水
0-60 60 -120 121-180	potassium		402.73	*****
0 - 4 4 - 10 over 10	iron		87.32	*****
0-0.5 0.6-1 over 1	manganese		6.68	****
0 - 1 1 - 1.5 over 1.5	zinc		6.78	***
0-0.2 0.3-0.5 over 0.5	copper		2.72	****
0-0.2 0.2-0.5 over 1	boron		0.26	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	calcium		514.27	****
	magnesium		129.01	*****
	sodium		12.29	*
	sulfur		7.01 n d	*
	molybdenum nickel		1.34	**
The following trace	aluminum		4.56	***
The following trace elements may be toxic	arsenic		0.05	
The degree of toxicity	barium		1.41	
depends upon the pH of	cadmium		0.16	
the soil, soil texture,	chromium		ná	*
organic matter, and the	cobalt		0.03	*
concentrations of the	lead		2.11	**
individual elements as	lithium		0.25	*
well as to their interactions.	mercury		n d	*
	selenium		n d	*
The pH optimum depends	silver		n d	*
upon soil organic	strontium		2.03	*
for clay and loam soils:	vanadium		0.45	25
under 5.2 is too acidic	Saturation Extract			
6.5 to 7 is ideal	personal sector of the sector		<i>c</i> . <i>ic</i>	海水市
over 9 is too alkaline	pH value		6.46	
The ECe is a measure of	ECe (milli- mho/cm)		.0.22	
the soil salinity:			22.4	millieq
1-2 affects a few plants	calcium		22.4	1.1
2-4 affects some plants,	magnesium sodium		7.3 6.4	0.3
> 4 affects many plants.	potassium		16.9	0.4
	cation sum		10.9	2.4
problems over 150 ppm	chloride		8	0.2
good 20 - 30 ppm	nitrate as N		17	1.2
good 20 co ppin	phosphorus as P		1.2	0.0
toxic over 800	sulfate as S		4.0	0.2
	anion sum			1.7
toxic over 1 for many plants	boron as B		0.15	*
increasing problems start at 3	SAR		0.3	*
est. gypsum requirement-lbs./1,00	0 square feet		2	
calculated	percolation rate inches/hour		1.22	
soil textur	e	8	ravelly loam	gravel > 2 mm
	sand		47.2%	24.9%
	silt		34.0%	gravel $> 1/4$ inch
	clay		18.8%	7.4%
	ium carbonate)		no	gravel > $1/2$ inch
Total nitro	-		0.417%	0.0%
-	nie carbon		7.287%	
	nagen vetie	1	17.5	
carbon:nit			11 270	
organic m	atter based on carbon ontent of soil		14.57% 15.3%	

Elements are expressed as mg/kg dry soil or mg/l for saturation extract. pH and ECe are measured in a saturation paste extract. nd means not detected.

WALLACE LABORATORIES, LLC 365 Coral Circle El Segundo, CA 90245 phone (310) 615-0116 fax (310) 640-6863

June 24, 2020

Sanjeet Dutta, SanjeetDutta@yahoo.com 250 Bonita Road Portola Valley, CA 94028

> RE: Soil Management Report Sample received June 22, 2020, Our ID No. 20-175-23, 4"

Dear Sanjeet,

The pH is modestly acidic at 6.46. The salinity is low at 0.22 millimho/cm.

Nitrogen and boron are moderate. Sulfur is low. Phosphorus, potassium, iron, manganese, zinc, copper and magnesium are high. The concentrations of common non-essential heavy metals are low. Aluminum is high.

Aluminum restricts growth by interfering with the metabolism of phosphorus and calcium. It causes stunting and discoloration. Foliage may turn a dull gray green. Aluminum is high in poorly aerated soil and in overly acidic soils. Soluble calcium helps to reduce the toxicity of aluminum.

Available sodium is low. SAR (sodium adsorption ratio) is 0.3.

The texture is gravelly loam. Based on the non-gravel fraction, it contains 47.2% sand, 47.4% silt and 18.8% clay. The gravel content is 24.9%.

Soil organic matter is high at 14.6% on a dry weight basis. The carbon:nitrogen ratio is 17.5.

The estimated rate of water percolation based on Soil Water Characteristics version 6.02.74 model developed by Keith Saxton of the USDA is moderate at 1.22 inches per hour for normal soil compaction. The model is based on the soil texture, percent gravel and percent soil organic matter.

Recommendations

The soil has sufficient soil organic matter. Apply gypsum at 10 pounds per 1,000 square feet and work it into the soil. On a volume basis, incorporate gypsum into the soil at the rate of ¹/₂ pound per cubic yard.

For maintenance fertilization, apply calcium nitrate (15.5-0-0) at 6 pounds per 1,000 square feet about once per quarter. Nitrate helps to increase soil aeration and decrease aluminum. If not over applied, calcium nitrate (15.5-0-0) will slowly increase the pH.

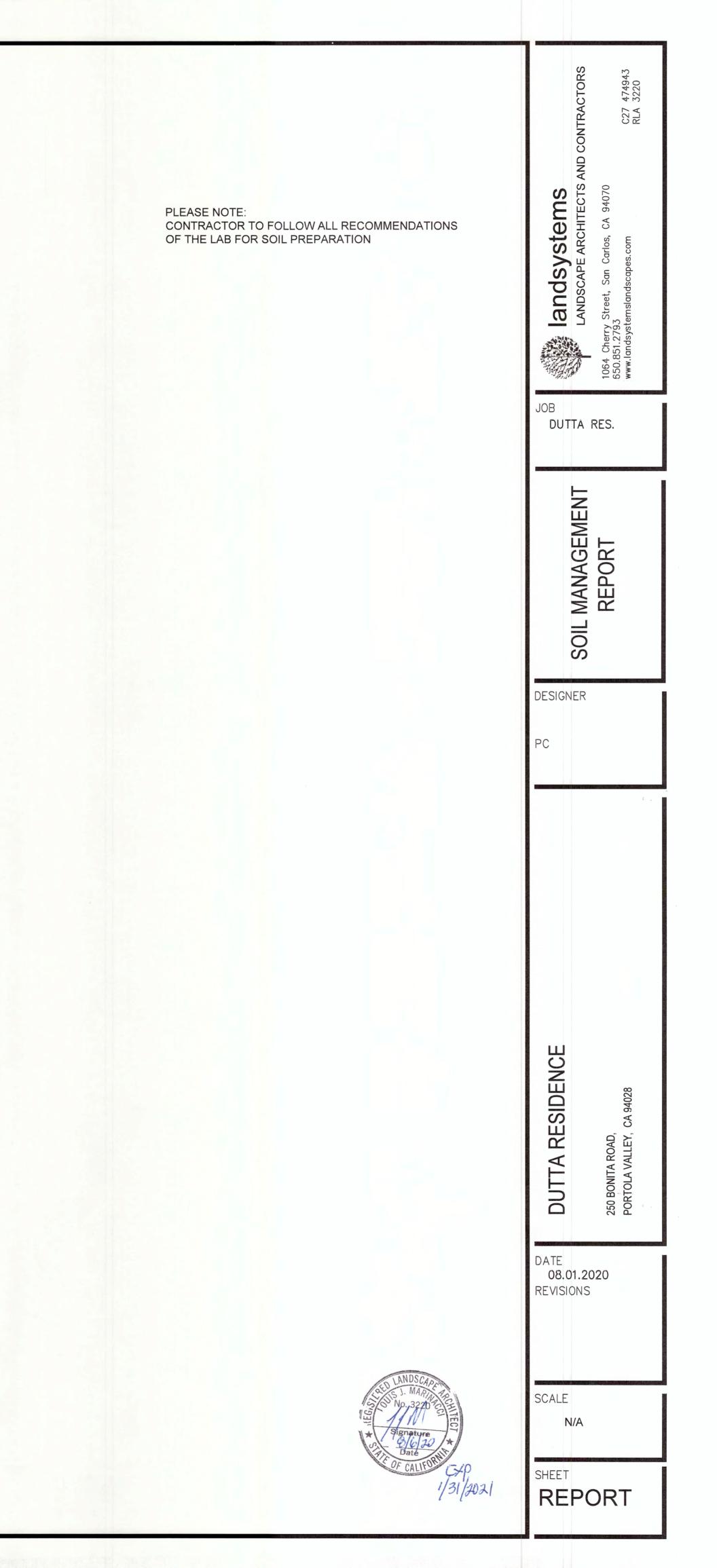
Soil Analyses Plant Analyses Water Analyses

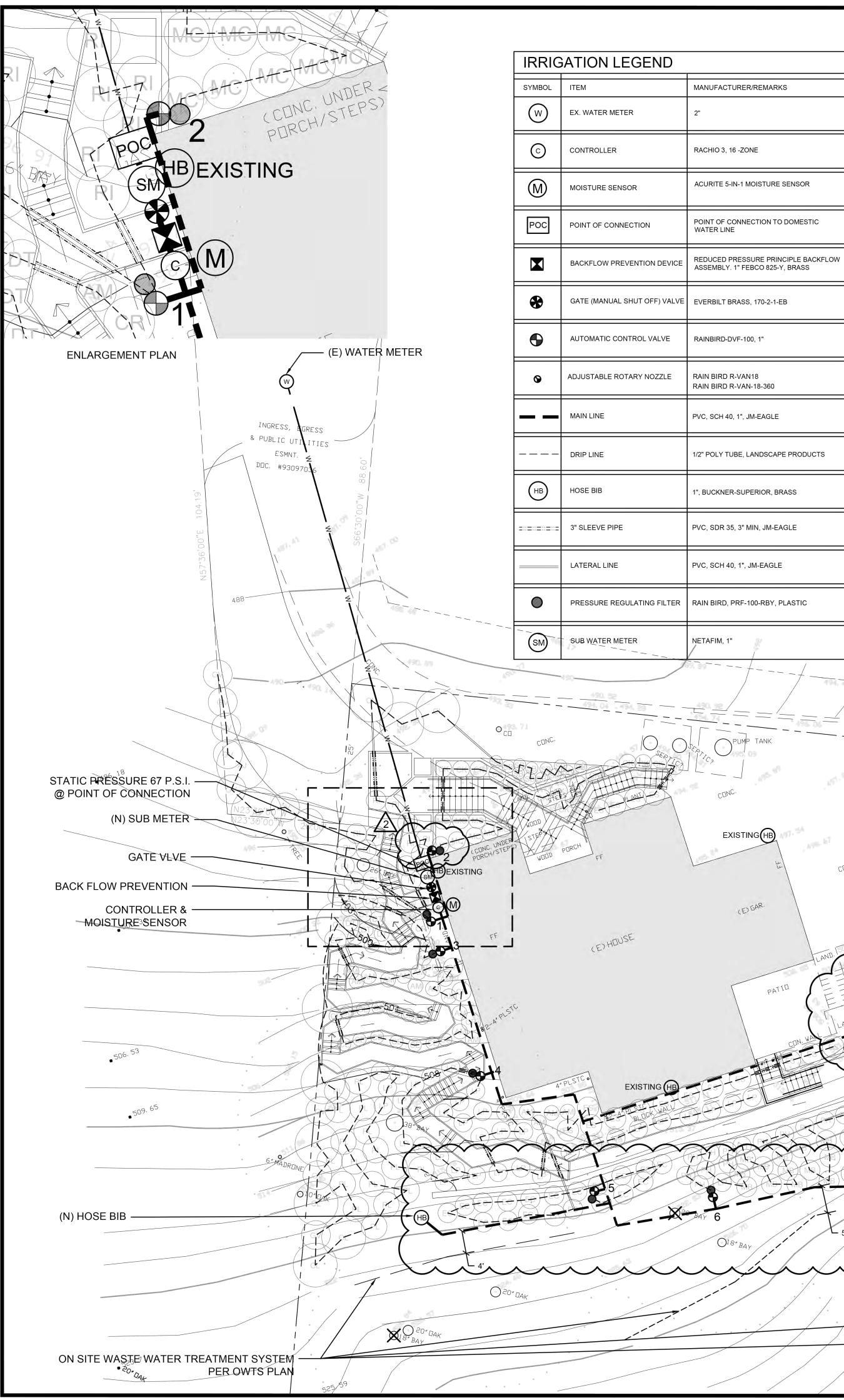
Continuation, June 24, 2020, page 2

Monitor the site with periodic soil and leaf tissue testing. Adjust the fertility and irrigation programs as needed.

Sincerely,

Garn A. Wallace, Ph. D. GAW:n





PER OWTS PLAN

(N) HOSE BIB

(N) HOSE BIB -

 \sim

NOTE: DOUBLE SLEEVE 1" WATER LINE 10' IN EACH DIRECTION WHERE IT CROSSES SEPTIC TRANSPORT LINE

WATER SUPPLY TYPE: CALWATER

ALL EXISTING PLANTS WILL BE IRRIGATED USING SEPARATE EMITTER, WATER USE DEPENDS ON THE PLANT SPECIES EXCEPT NATIVE OAK AND NATIVE PLANT NO ADDITIONAL IRRIGATION. LOW WATER USE TO USE 0.5-1 GALLON/HR EMITTER, MODERATE WATER USE TO USE 1-1.5 GALLON/HR EMITTER DEPENDING ON THE SIZE OF THE PLANTS

NOTE:

VALVE#	HYDRPZONE	VALVE#	GPM	APPLICATION RATE	OPERATING PRESSU
1🗣	HZ1(LOW)	DRIP	0.77	0.13 in/h	25 P.S.I.
2 🗣	HZ2(MODERATE)	DRIP	1.18	0.50 in/h	25 P.S.I.
3	HZ3(MODERATE)	DRIP	1.05	0.31 in/h	25 P.S.I.
4	HZ4(LOW)	DRIP	1.30	0.12 in/h	25 P.S.I.
5🗣	HZ5(MODERATE)	DRIP	0.99	0.25 in/h	25 P.S.I.
-5b ()	HZ5(MODERATE)	DRIP	0.82	0.14 in/h	25 P.O.I.
6	HZ6(LOW)	DRIP	0.36	0.07 in/h	25 P.S.I.
7争	HZ7(MODERATE)	DRIP	0.32	0.28 in/h	25 P.S.I.
8	HZ8(LOW)	DRIP	0.91	0.15 in/h	25 P.S.I.
9	HZ9(LOW)	DRIP	0.87	0.09 in/h	25 P.S.I.
10🗣	HZ10(MODERATE)	DRIP	0.97	0.17 in/h	25 P.S.I.
11🗣	HZ11(LOW)	DRIP	0.92	0.16 in/h	25 P.S.I.
12	HZ12(LOW)	DRIP	0.69	0.22 in/h	25 P.S.I.
13	HZ13(MODERATE)	DRIP	0.67	0.11 in/h	25 P.S.I.
14	HZ14(LOW)	ROTARY NOZZLE	13.72	0.63 in/h	65 P.S.I.
15🗣	HZ14(LOW)	ROTARY NOZZLE	19.8	0.60 in/h	65 P.S.I.
16	HZ14(LOW)	ROTARY NOZZLE	13.72	0.63 in/h	65 P.S.I.

RAIN BIRD R-VAN18 RAIN BIRD R-VAN-18-360

PVC, SCH 40, 1", JM-EAGLE

1/2" POLY TUBE, LANDSCAPE PRODUCTS

", BUCKNER-SUPERIOR, BRASS

PVC, SDR 35, 3" MIN, JM-EAGLE

PVC, SCH 40, 1", JM-EAGLE

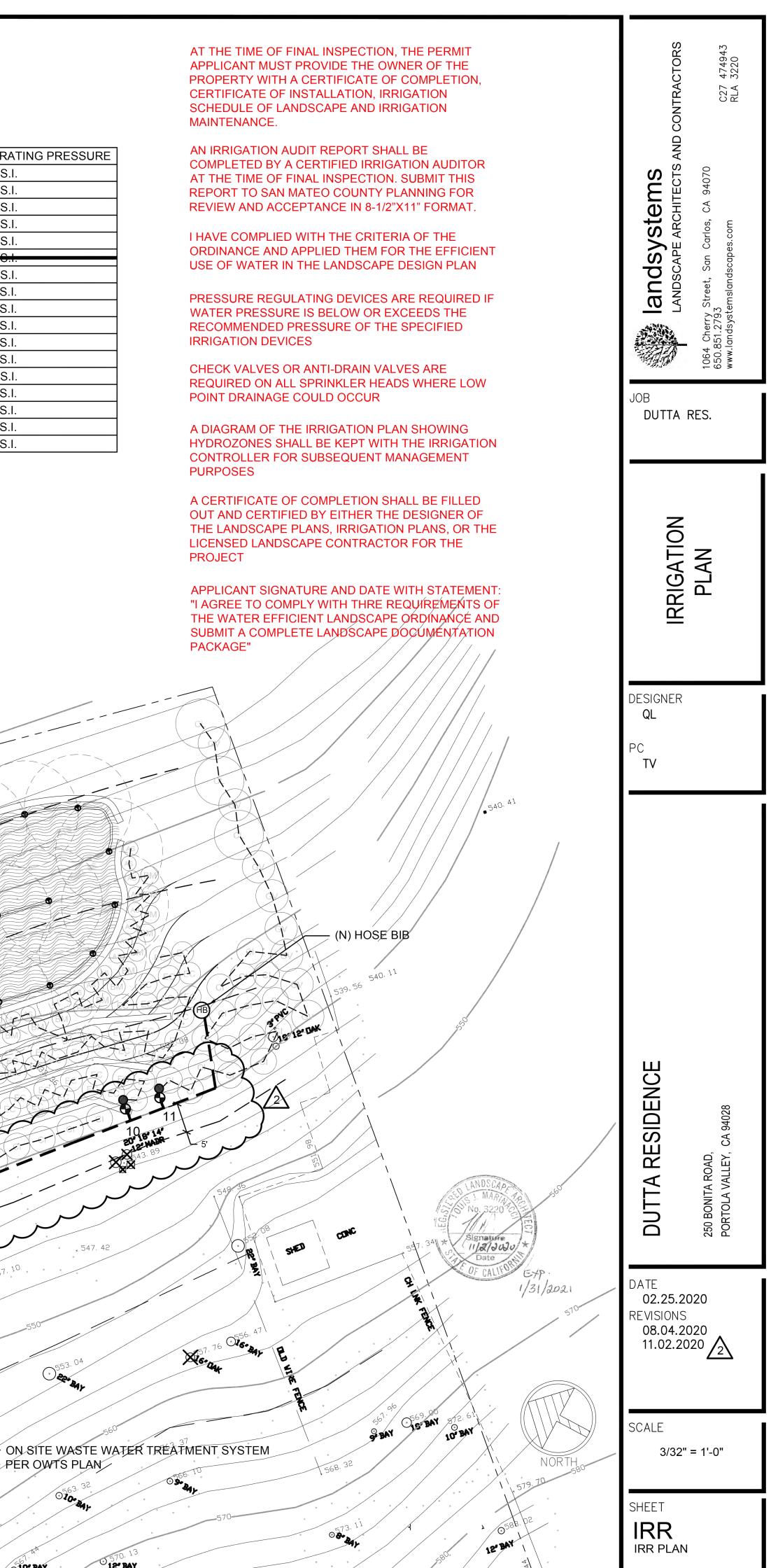
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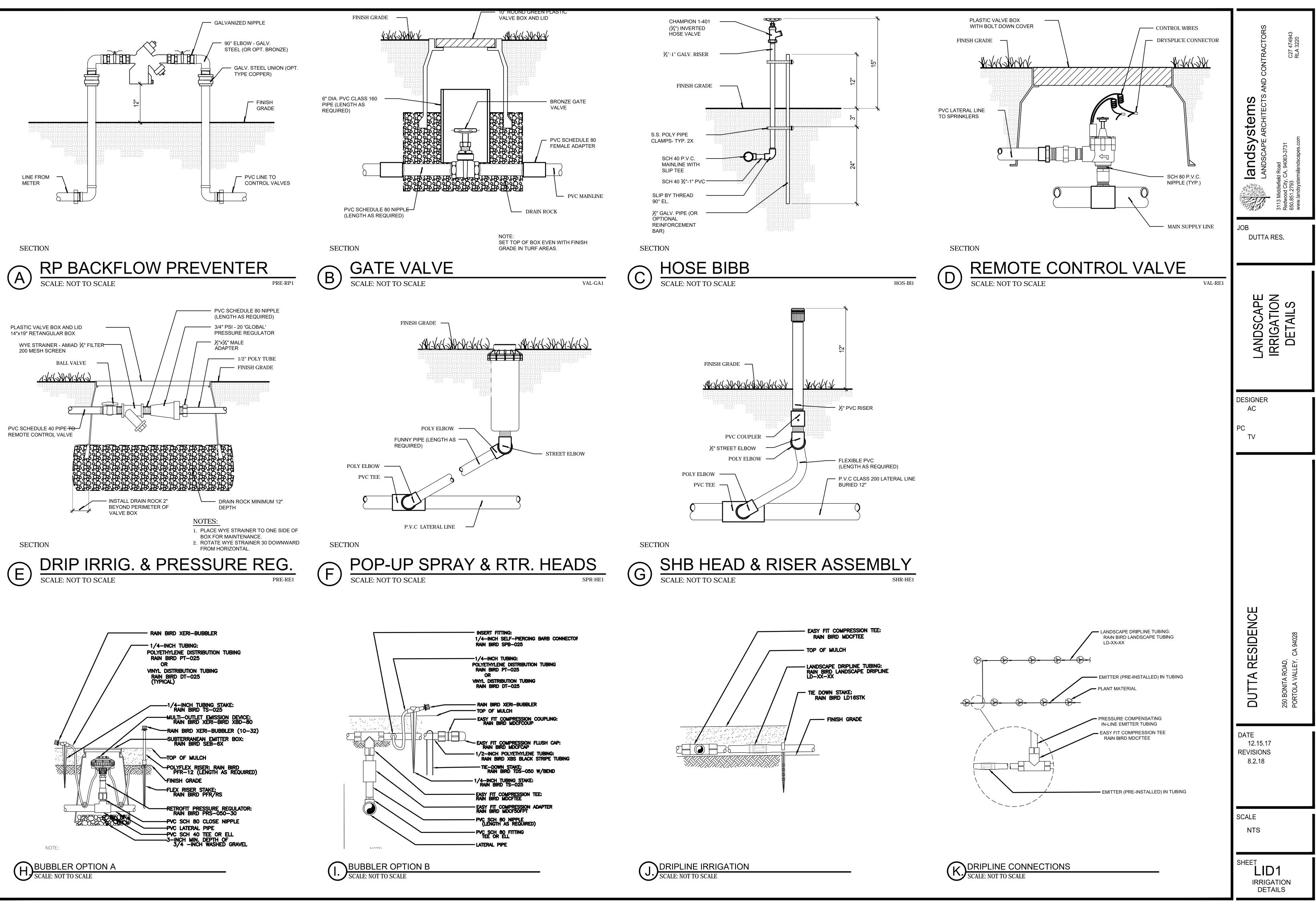
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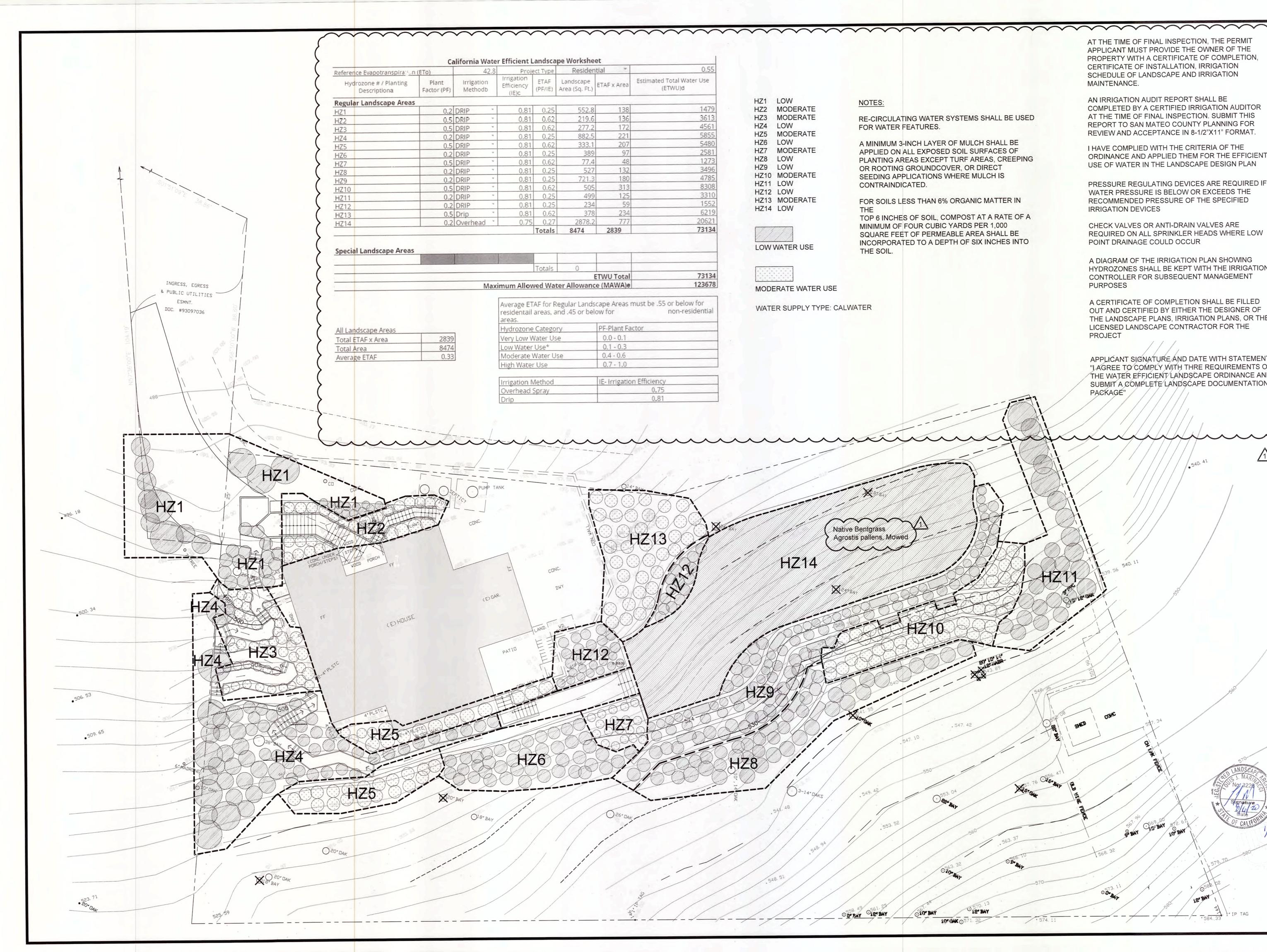
494, 43

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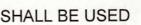
NETAFIM, 1"







ate	r Efficient l	andsca	pe Workshe	et			
2.8	Irrigation	ect Type ETAF	Residen Landscape		0.55 Estimated Total Water Use		
	Efficiency (IE)c	(PF/IE)	Area (Sq. Ft.)	ETAF x Area	(ETWU)d		
÷	0.81	0.25	552.8	138	1479	HZ1 LOW HZ2 MODERATE	NOTES:
*	0.81		219.6 277.2		<u>3613</u> 4561	HZ3 MODERATE HZ4 LOW	RE-CIRCULATING WATER SYSTEMS SH FOR WATER FEATURES.
ų	0.81 0.81	0.62	882.5	221	5855	HZ5 MODERATE	
4 4	0.81	0.62	<u>333.1</u> 389	207 97	<u>5480</u> 2581	HZ6 LOW HZ7 MODERATE	A MINIMUM 3-INCH LAYER OF MULCH S APPLIED ON ALL EXPOSED SOIL SURFA
¥	0.81	0.62	77.4	48	1273	HZ8 LOW HZ9 LOW	PLANTING AREAS EXCEPT TURF AREAS
*	0.81	0.25			<u>3496</u> 4785	HZ10 MODERATE	OR ROOTING GROUNDCOVER, OR DIRE SEEDING APPLICATIONS WHERE MULC
¥	0.81	0.62	505	313	8308	HZ11 LOW HZ12 LOW	CONTRAINDICATED.
*	0.81	0.25			<u>3310</u> 1552	HZ13 MODERATE	FOR SOILS LESS THAN 6% ORGANIC M
v	0.81	0.62	378	234	6219	HZ14 LOW	THE TOP 6 INCHES OF SOIL, COMPOST AT A
¥	0.75	0.27 Totals	2878.2 8474	777 2839	20621 73134		MINIMUM OF FOUR CUBIC YARDS PER SQUARE FEET OF PERMEABLE AREA S INCORPORATED TO A DEPTH OF SIX IN
12		Totals	0			LOW WATER USE	THE SOIL.
lax	imum Allov			ETWU Total e (MAWA)e	73134 123678	MODERATE WATER USE	
	Average ET	AF for R	egular Lands and .45 or bel	cape Areas r	nust be .55 or below for non-residential	WATER SUPPLY TYPE: C	
	areas.						
	Hydrozone Very Low V	Vater Us		PF-Plant Fa 0.0 - 0.1			
	Low Water	Use*		0.1 - 0.3			
	Moderate High Wate		se	0.4 - 0.6			
					n Efficiency		
	Irrigation M Overhead			IE- IIIgauo	0.75		
	Drip				0.81		
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T A RATE OF A ER 1,000 A SHALL BE INCHES INTO

AT THE TIME OF FINAL INSPECTION, THE PERMIT APPLICANT MUST PROVIDE THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY WITH A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION, CERTIFICATE OF INSTALLATION, IRRIGATION SCHEDULE OF LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE.

AN IRRIGATION AUDIT REPORT SHALL BE COMPLETED BY A CERTIFIED IRRIGATION AUDITOR AT THE TIME OF FINAL INSPECTION. SUBMIT THIS REPORT TO SAN MATEO COUNTY PLANNING FOR REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE IN 8-1/2"X11" FORMAT.

I HAVE COMPLIED WITH THE CRITERIA OF THE ORDINANCE AND APPLIED THEM FOR THE EFFICIENT USE OF WATER IN THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN PLAN

PRESSURE REGULATING DEVICES ARE REQUIRED IF WATER PRESSURE IS BELOW OR EXCEEDS THE RECOMMENDED PRESSURE OF THE SPECIFIED **IRRIGATION DEVICES**

CHECK VALVES OR ANTI-DRAIN VALVES ARE REQUIRED ON ALL SPRINKLER HEADS WHERE LOW POINT DRAINAGE COULD OCCUR

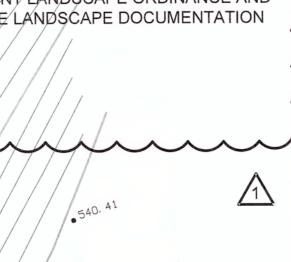
A DIAGRAM OF THE IRRIGATION PLAN SHOWING HYDROZONES SHALL BE KEPT WITH THE IRRIGATION CONTROLLER FOR SUBSEQUENT MANAGEMENT PURPOSES

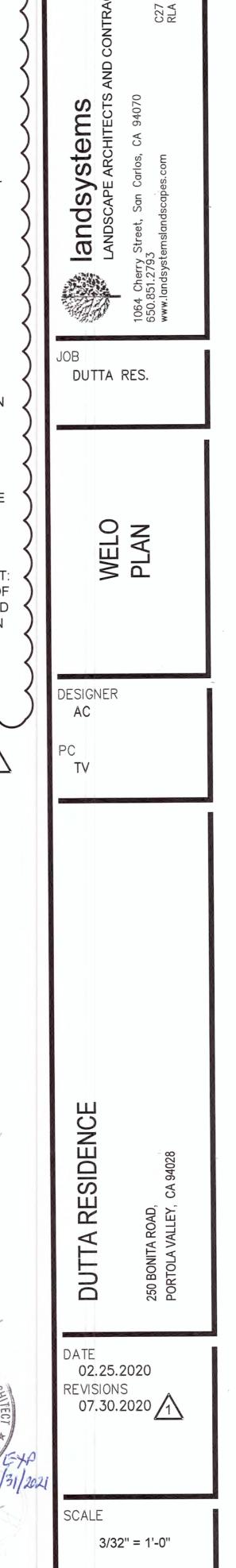
A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION SHALL BE FILLED OUT AND CERTIFIED BY EITHER THE DESIGNER OF THE LANDSCAPE PLANS, IRRIGATION PLANS, OR THE LICENSED LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR FOR THE PROJECT

APPLICANT SIGNATURE AND DATE WITH STATEMENT: "LAGREE TO COMPLY WITH THRE REQUIREMENTS OF THE WATER EFFICIENT/LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE AND SUBMIT A COMPLETE LANDSCAPE DOCUMENTATION PACKAGÉ"

US BAY

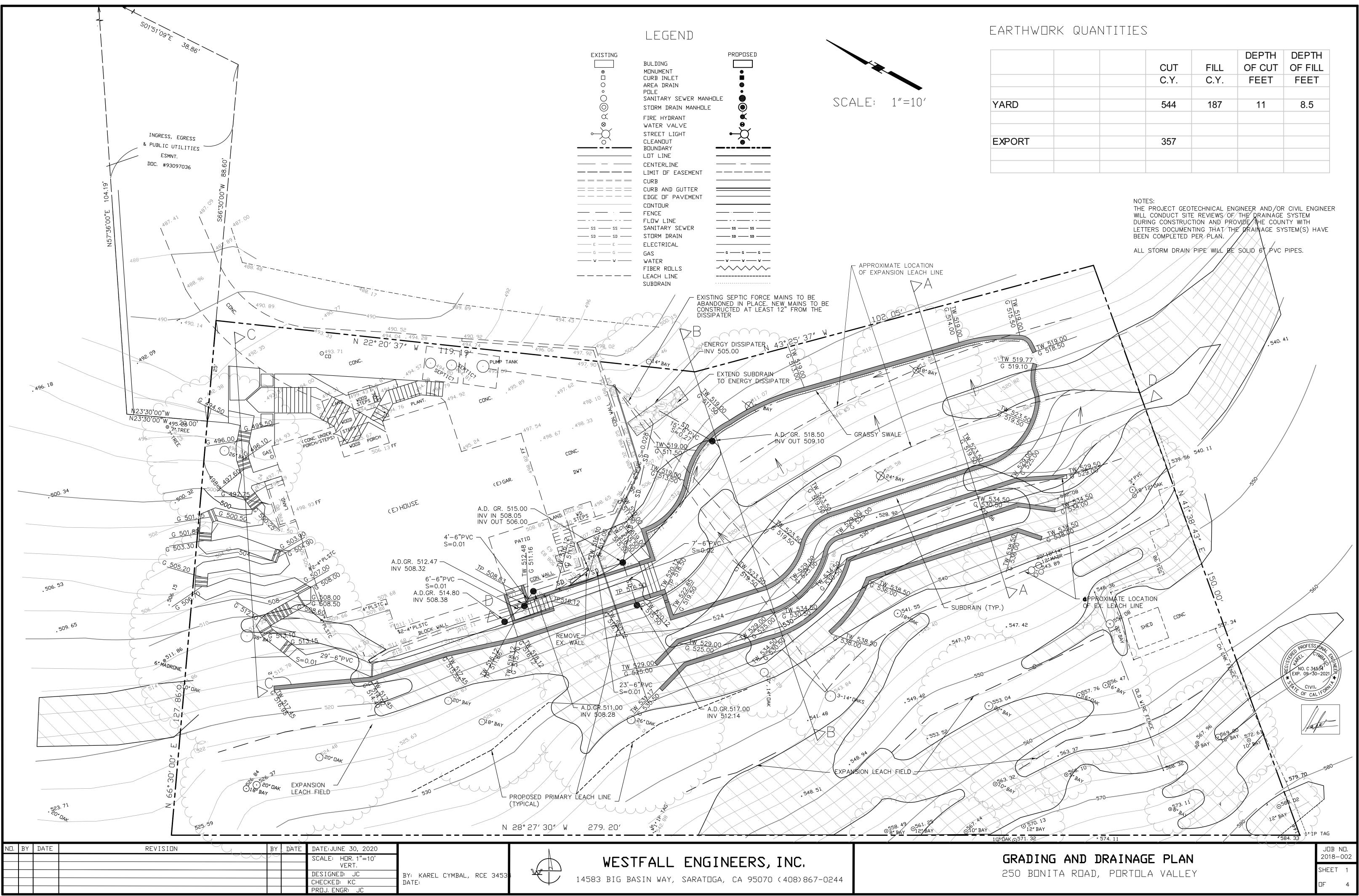
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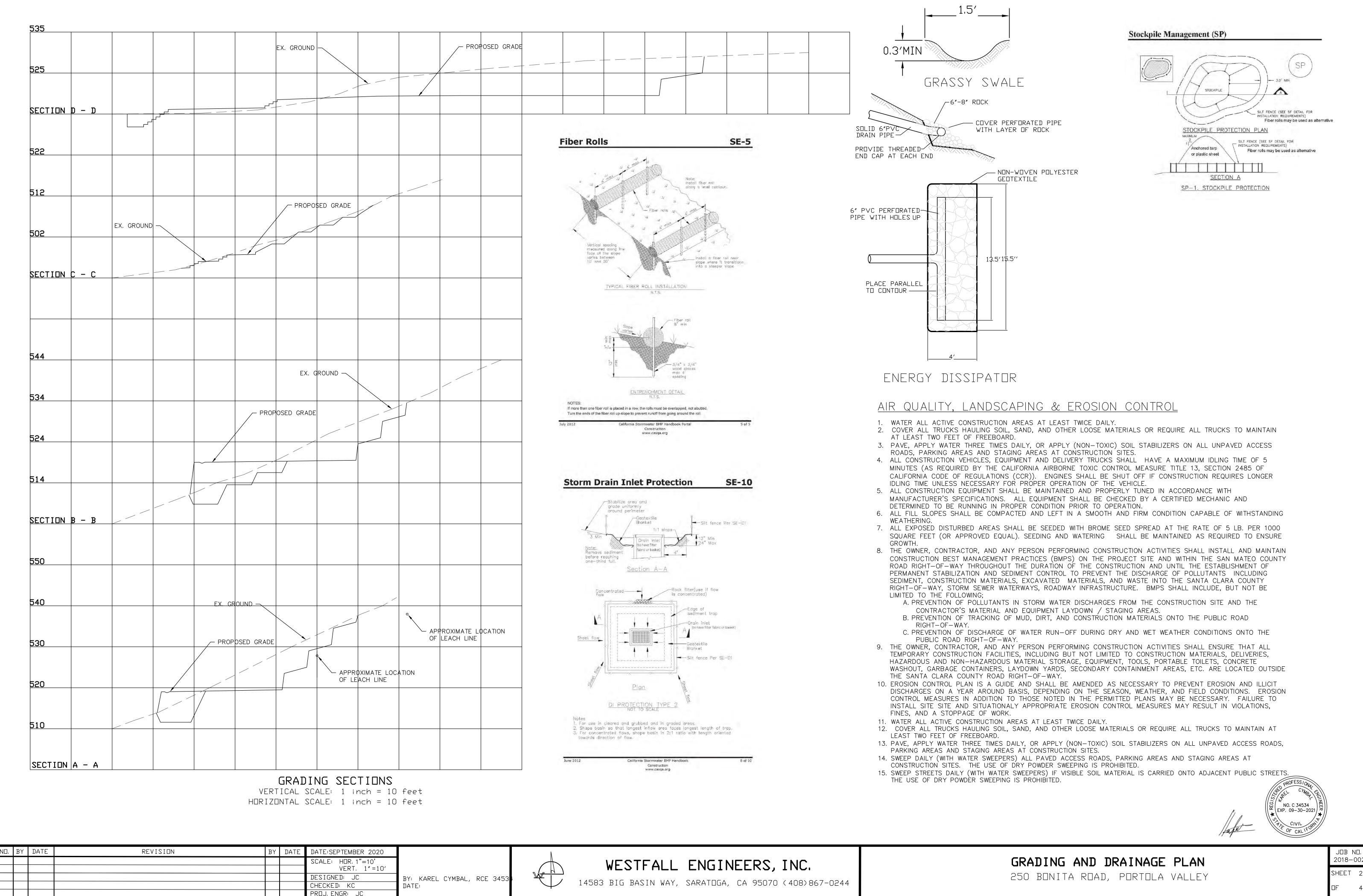
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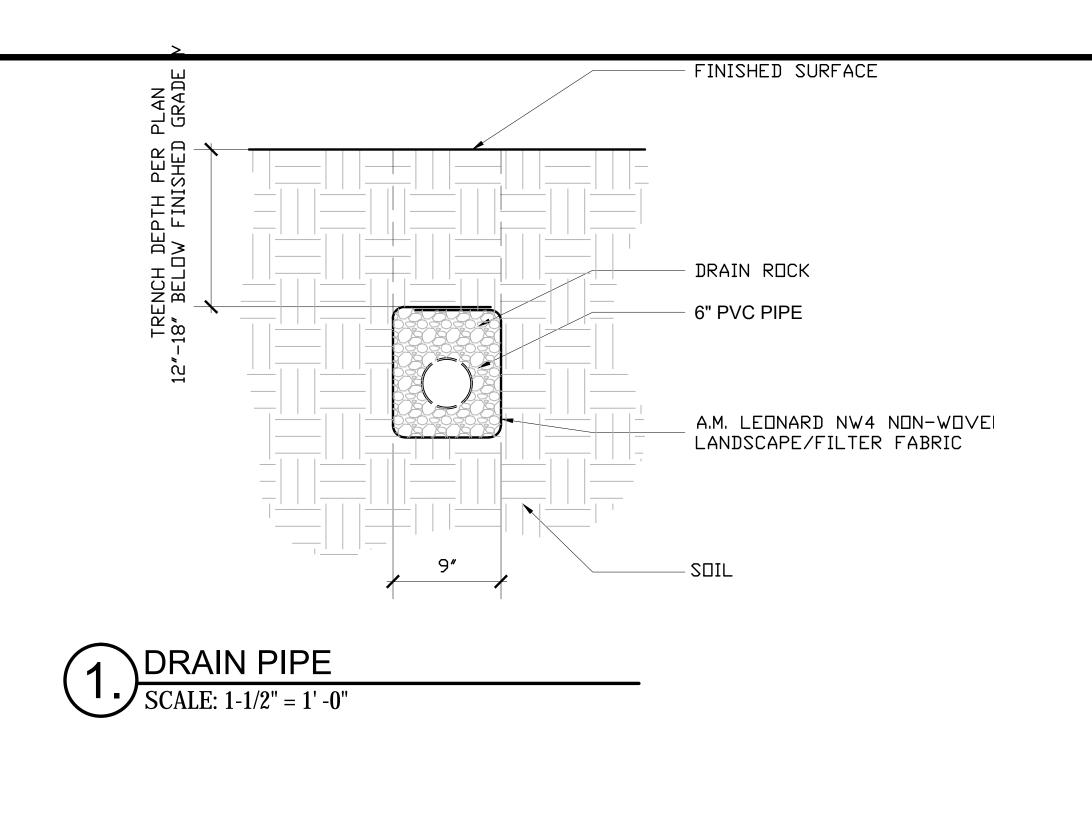


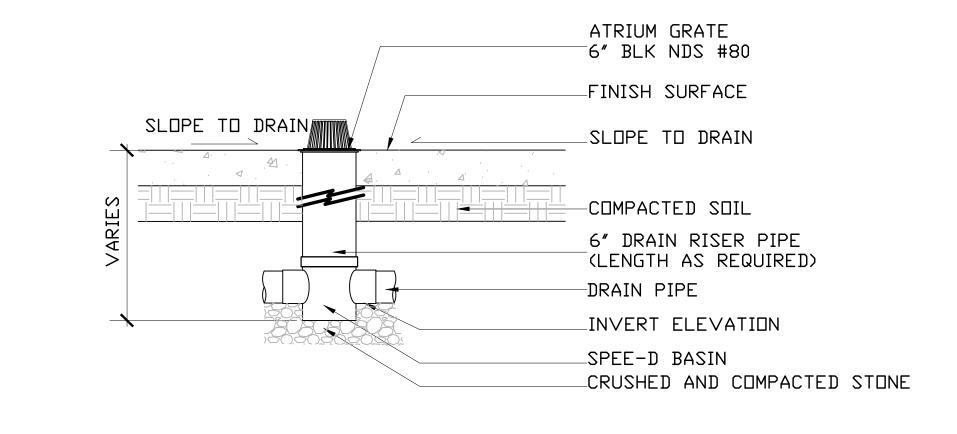
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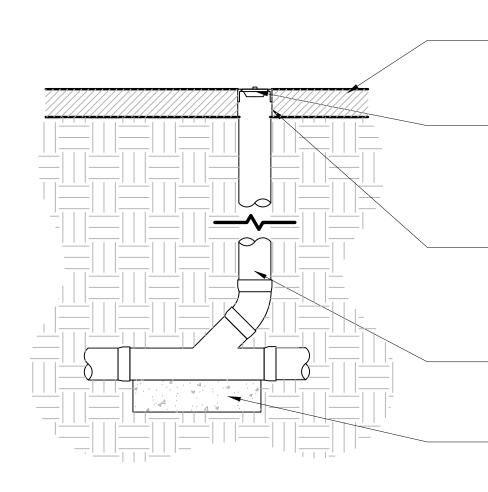


2018-002 SHEET 2









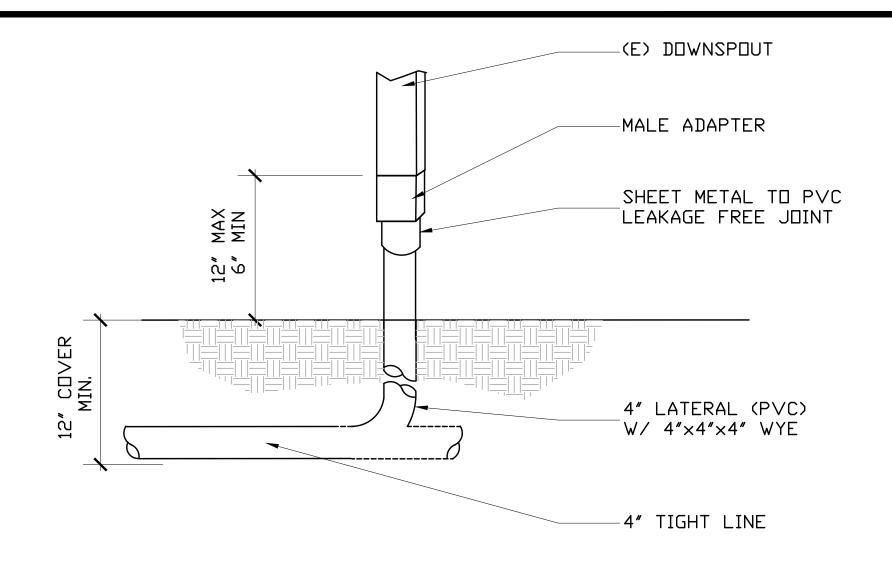
FINISHED SURFACE

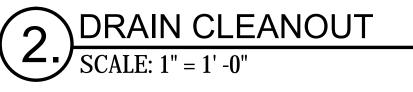
-NDS 4" MPT PVC CLEANDUT PLUG

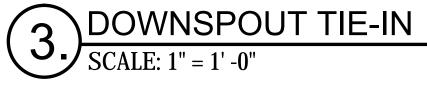
4″ P∨C THREADED FEMALE FITTING

- 4" PVC

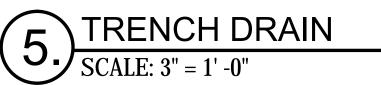
- CONCRETE ENCASE BOTTOM DF PLASTIC PIPE



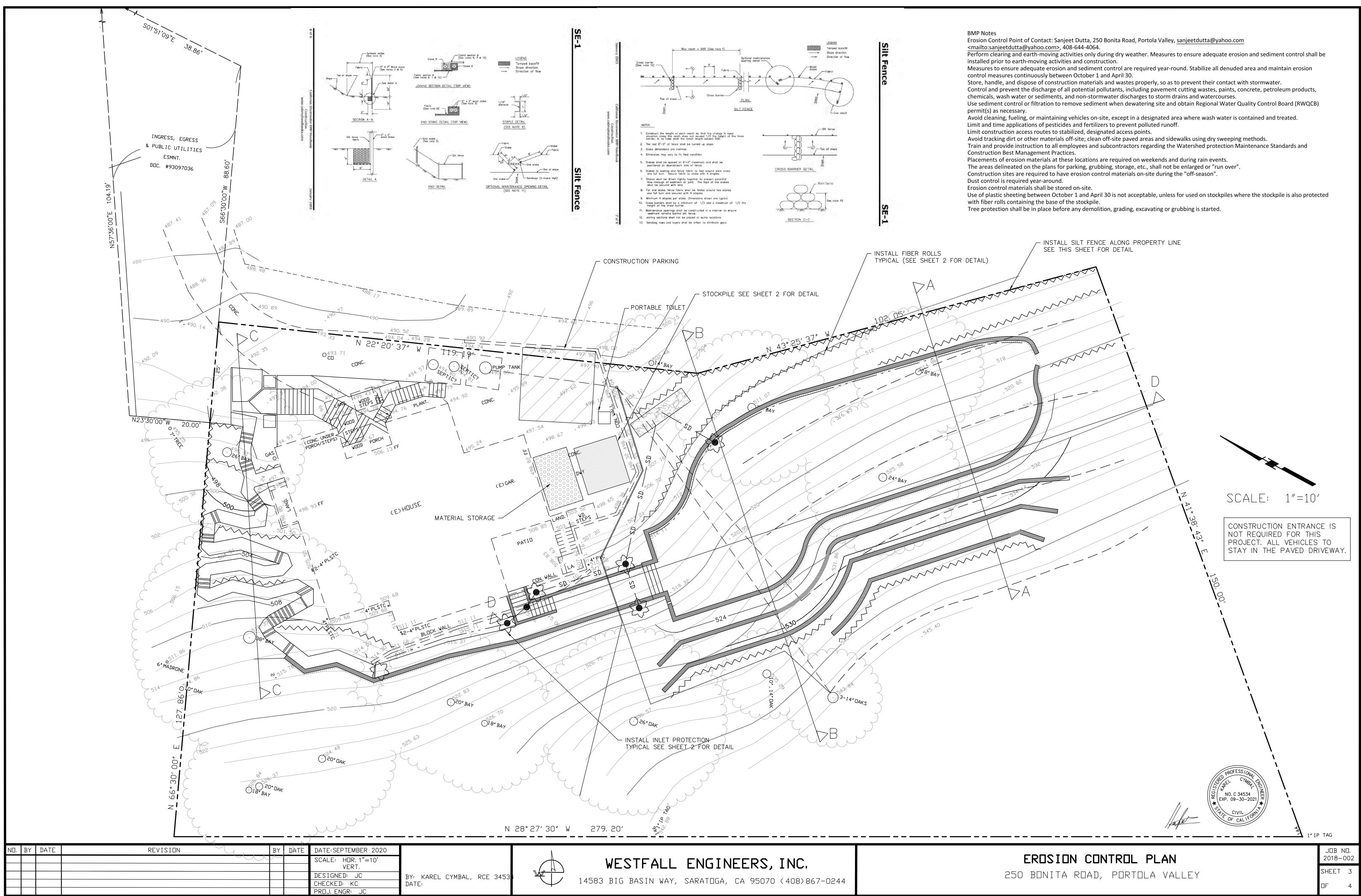




NDS MINI OR SPEE-D CHANNEL ─DRAIN GRATE W/ U.V. INHIBITOR OR APPROVED EQUAL. CONCRETE MIN. 4″ WIDTH NDS MINI OR SPEE-D CHANNEL DRAIN OR APPROVED EQUAL. -CONCRETE MIN. 4" WIDTH HΗ NDS ANCHOR STAKE VARIES OR APPROVED EQUAL -COMPACTED SOIL TECHNICAL SERVICES 1-999-925-4716 techserviceEndspro.com



andsystems	C27 474943	RLA 3220	
JOB	ES.	3113 Middlefield Koad Redwood City, CA, 94063-3731 650.851.2793	www.iaiiusysiciiisiaiiuscapes.coiii
DRAINAGE	DETAILS		
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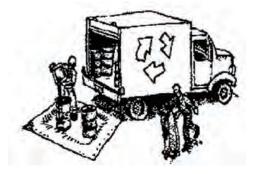
SAN MATEO COUNTYWIDE Water Pollution **Prevention Program**

Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Construction projects are required to implement the stormwater best management practices (BMP) on this page, as they apply to your project, all year long.

Clean Water. Healthy Community.

Materials & Waste Management



Non-Hazardous Materials

- Berm and cover stockpiles of sand, dirt or other construction material with tarps when rain is forecast or if not actively being used within 14 days.
- Use (but don't overuse) reclaimed water for dust control.

Hazardous Materials

- Label all hazardous materials and hazardous wastes (such as pesticides, paints, thinners, solvents, fuel, oil, and antifreeze) in accordance with city, county, state and federal regulations.
- □ Store hazardous materials and wastes in water tight containers, store in appropriate secondary containment, and cover them at the end of every work day or during wet weather or when rain is forecast.
- General Follow manufacturer's application instructions for hazardous materials and be careful not to use more than necessary. Do not apply chemicals outdoors when rain is forecast within 24 hours.
- Arrange for appropriate disposal of all hazardous wastes.

Waste Management

- Cover waste disposal containers securely with tarps at the end of every work day and during wet weather.
- Check waste disposal containers frequently for leaks and to make sure they are not overfilled. Never hose down a dumpster on the construction site.
- Clean or replace portable toilets, and inspect them frequently for leaks and spills.
- Dispose of all wastes and debris properly. Recycle materials and wastes that can be recycled (such as asphalt, concrete, aggregate base materials, wood, gyp board, pipe, etc.)
- Dispose of liquid residues from paints, thinners, solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids as hazardous waste.

Construction Entrances and Perimeter

- Establish and maintain effective perimeter controls and stabilize all construction entrances and exits to sufficiently control erosion and sediment discharges from site and tracking off site.
- □ Sweep or vacuum any street tracking immediately and secure sediment source to prevent further tracking. Never hose down streets to clean up tracking.

Equipment Management & Spill Control

Designate an area, fitted with appropriate BMPs, for

□ Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and vehicle

□ If refueling or vehicle maintenance must be done

onsite, work in a bermed area away from storm drains

and over a drip pan or drop cloths big enough to collect

fluids. Recycle or dispose of fluids as hazardous waste.

□ If vehicle or equipment cleaning must be done onsite,

clean with water only in a bermed area that will not

allow rinse water to run into gutters, streets, storm

Do not clean vehicle or equipment onsite using soaps,

solvents, degreasers, or steam cleaning equipment.

□ Keep spill cleanup materials (e.g., rags, absorbents and

repair leaks promptly. Use drip pans to catch leaks

□ Inspect vehicles and equipment frequently for and

Clean up spills or leaks immediately and dispose of

Do not hose down surfaces where fluids have spilled.

Sweep up spilled dry materials immediately. Do not

try to wash them away with water, or bury them.

□ Report significant spills immediately. You are required

by law to report all significant releases of hazardous

materials, including oil. To report a spill: 1) Dial 911

or your local emergency response number, 2) Call the

Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning

Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and

properly disposing of contaminated soil.

Center, (800) 852-7550 (24 hours).

Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent materials, cat

cat litter) available at the construction site at all times.

vehicle and equipment parking and storage.

and equipment washing off site.

drains, or surface waters.

Spill Prevention and Control

until repairs are made.

litter, and/or rags).

cleanup materials properly.

Maintenance and Parking

Earthmoving

Paving/Asphalt Work



- Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather or when rain is forecast, to prevent materials that have not cured from contacting stormwater runoff.
- Cover storm drain inlets and manholes when applying seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.
- □ Collect and recycle or appropriately dispose of excess abrasive gravel or sand. Do NOT sweep or wash it into gutters.
- Do not use water to wash down fresh asphalt concrete pavement.

Sawcutting & Asphalt/Concrete Removal

- □ Protect nearby storm drain inlets when saw cutting. Use filter fabric, catch basin inlet filters, or gravel bags to keep slurry out of the storm drain system.
- □ Shovel, abosorb, or vacuum saw-cut slurry and dispose of all waste as soon as you are finished in one location or at the end of each work day (whichever is sooner!).
- □ If sawcut slurry enters a catch basin, clean it up immediately.
- tarps all year-round.
- under cover.

as erosion control fabric or bonded fiber matrix) until vegetation is established.

□ Schedule grading and excavation work

□ Stabilize all denuded areas, install and

maintain temporary erosion controls (such

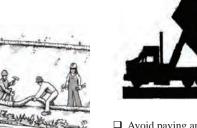
during dry weather.

- □ Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary, and seed or plant vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned.
- □ Prevent sediment from migrating offsite and protect storm drain inlets, gutters, ditches, and drainage courses by installing and maintaining appropriate BMPs, such as fiber rolls, silt fences, sediment basins, gravel bags, berms, etc.
- □ Keep excavated soil on site and transfer it to dump trucks on site, not in the streets.

Contaminated Soils

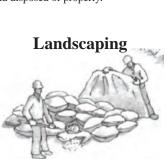
- □ If any of the following conditions are observed, test for contamination and contact the Regional Water Quality Control Board:
- Unusual soil conditions, discoloration, or odor.
- Abandoned underground tanks.
- Abandoned wells
- Buried barrels, debris, or trash

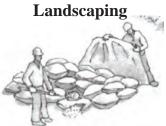
Storm drain polluters may be liable for fines of up to \$10,000 per day!





- rain, runoff, and wind.
- garbage.





Concrete, Grout & Mortar Application



□ Store concrete, grout, and mortar away from storm drains or waterways, and on pallets under cover to protect them from

□ Wash out concrete equipment/trucks offsite or in a designated washout area, where the water will flow into a temporary waste pit, and in a manner that will prevent leaching into the underlying soil or onto surrounding areas. Let concrete harden and dispose of as

□ When washing exposed aggregate, prevent washwater from entering storm drains. Block any inlets and vacuum gutters, hose washwater onto dirt areas, or drain onto a bermed surface to be pumped and disposed of properly.

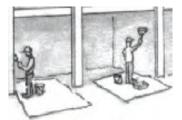
□ Protect stockpiled landscaping materials from wind and rain by storing them under

□ Stack bagged material on pallets and

Discontinue application of any erodible landscape material within 2 days before a forecast rain event or during wet weather.



Painting & Paint Removal



Painting Cleanup and Removal

- Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm 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 drain.
- □ 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 as hazardous waste.
- □ 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 tributyltin must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Lead based paint removal requires a statecertified contractor.

Dewatering



- Discharges of groundwater or captured runoff from dewatering operations must be properly managed and disposed. When possible send dewatering discharge to landscaped area or sanitary sewer. If discharging to the sanitary sewer call your local wastewater treatment plant.
- Divert run-on water from offsite away from all disturbed areas.
- U When dewatering, notify and obtain approval from the local municipality before discharging water to a street gutter or storm drain. Filtration or diversion through a basin, tank, or sediment trap may be required.
- □ In areas of known or suspected contamination, call your local agency to determine whether the ground water must be tested. Pumped groundwater may need to be collected and hauled off-site for treatment and proper disposal.

