

**COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT**

DATE: September 10, 2025

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: Planning Staff

SUBJECT: Consideration of a Grading Permit and Resource Management Permit, pursuant to Chapters 10.68 and 8.134 of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code, and Architectural Review Permit Exemption, pursuant to the California Streets and Highways Code, to improve the main visitor entrance at the Filoli Center, involving 853 cubic yards (cy) of cut and 855 cy of fill for non-road improvements and 22 cy cut and 314 cy fill for road widening, new 6-foot 10-inch high gate and wood rail fence, new 11-foot high entrance sign, five new 20-foot light poles, and security cameras, located at 86 Cañada Road in the unincorporated Woodside area of San Mateo County. The site is located in the Junipero Serra State Scenic Corridor. In conjunction with the requested permits, it is recommended that the Planning Commission determine that the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15301 and 15303.

County File Number: PLN2024-00109

PROPOSAL

The applicant proposes to construct improvements to the main visitor entrance at the Filoli Center, including widening the existing asphalt driveway and aligning it for easier and safer vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle access. The proposal also includes a new 6-foot 10-inch-high gate and wood rail fence to replace the existing chain-link fence, a new 11-foot-high entrance sign, five new 20-foot high, downward-directed light poles, and security cameras. The existing small building in the driveway will be removed. The proposed Project improvements are located on land owned in fee by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC). Filoli has an easement for “a private road” over SFPUC property. The subject site is located within the State Junipero Serra Scenic Corridor. No changes to the operation are proposed under this permit.

The project widens the entrance road which currently varies between approximately 17 and 22 feet wide for two-way traffic. This results in an effective lane width of 8.5 to 11 feet, which is undersized for two-way traffic and does not provide space for passing bicyclists. The project proposes lanes of 14 feet in each direction to allow for safe passage of cars in each direction and the ability to still accommodate bicycles in a

shared lane. Lighting is proposed at the existing historic bridge to aid in the visibility of bicycles in evening hours. A stop bar has been added to the bridge approach to aid in the control of traffic at this junction. A stop bar has been added at the exit where none currently exists. The projects propose to replace one existing bicycle "Proceed with Caution" sign in kind. In addition to road work, a significant portion of project grading involves the creation of swales and vegetated self-retaining basins. The project involves limited tree pruning where trees greater than 3-inch would be limbed up to 6-foot to 7-foot branch height under direction of an arborist, as well as minor tree removal of trees less than 3-inch in diameter. No significant or heritage trees are proposed for removal.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Planning Commission approve the Resource Management Permit, Grading Permit, and Architectural Review Permit Exemption, County File No. PLN2024-00109 by making the required findings and adopting the conditions of approval listed in Attachment A.

BACKGROUND

Report Prepared By: Camille Leung, Senior Planner

Applicant: Sean Loughran, Pound Management, Inc.

Owner: National Trust for Historic Preservation, Washington, D.C.

Public Notification: Ten (10) day advanced notification for the hearing was mailed to property owners within 300 feet of the project parcel and a notice for the hearing posted in the San Mateo County Times newspaper.

Location: 86 Cañada Road, Woodside

Subject APNs (Owner): 093-090-070 and 093-102-110 (City and County of San Francisco Water Department)

Filoli Property APNs (Owner): 067-270-070 (Filoli Center); 067-270-040 and 067-270-060 (National Trust for Historic Preservation in the US)

Size: 126 acres

Existing Zoning: R-E/S-11 (Residential Estates/Minimum Parcel Size 1-5 acres)

General Plan Designation: Open Space; Rural

Sphere-of-Influence: N/A

Existing Land Use: Historic Home and Philanthropic Institute

Water Supply: Wells and City of San Francisco Watershed

Sewage Disposal: Septic System

Flood Zone: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map designation indicates parcel as Zone D, Community Panel No. 06081C0280E effective date October 16, 2012.

Environmental Evaluation: The project is categorically exempt from California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15301, Class 1, for the continued operation of existing public or private facilities and Section 15303, Class 3, for new construction or conversion of small structures.

Setting: The parcels are located a mile west of Cañada Road and were originally part of the 1,400-acre Phleger Estate. The site is covered with Oak trees, Redwood trees and other natural vegetation except for approximately 16 acres where the orchard, gardens and the residence are located. Two staff housing units were built in 1925 and in 1970 an existing barn was renovated into a third staff housing unit. Buildings include an 8,250 sq. ft. visitor center and a 3,990 sq. ft. carriage house. Accessory buildings include a pump house, a pool cabana, garden tool and lathe houses, greenhouses, and a detached garage to serve the main residence.

Chronology:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Action</u>
1982	- First Use Permit for the Filoli Center is issued.
1987	- Five-year Use Permit approved.
May 18, 1993	- Use Permit amendment approved allowing revisions to the original approval for reconstruction of the carriage house.
April 20, 2000	- Zoning Hearing Officer approves Use Permit amendment to allow the construction of a new nursery and storage facility on the parcel.
2002	- Use Permit renewed.
July 28, 2004	- Use Permit amendment to allow a 158 sq. ft. restroom facility and a 1,369 sq. ft. addition to the existing Visitor Center café and a Tree Removal permit approved.
2013	- Use Permit renewed.

- November 16, 2023 - Use Permit Renewed.
- April 8, 2024 - Subject application submitted with a proposal for 11 new light poles. Applicant encouraged to minimize lighting for better compliance with County General Plan and Zoning requirements for rural areas.
- January 14, 2025 - Filoli representative informs staff of Filoli's intention to hold a Temporary Event, the "Trolls: Save the Humans" exhibit from June 7 to November 10, 2025.
- April 24, 2025 - Filoli representative applies for Temporary Event Permit for trolls exhibit and parking lot (PLN2025-00121).
 - Applicant submits revised plans, reducing proposed lighting from 11 to 5 light poles. After review agency review, subject application is deemed complete.
- May 21, 2025 - Business License Board approves Temporary Event Permit for trolls exhibit and parking lot (PLN2025-00121), subject to condition of approval requiring restoration of the parking lot area to natural condition after the event.
- September 10, 2025 - Planning Commission Hearing

DISCUSSION

A. KEY ISSUES

1. Conformance with the San Mateo County General Plan

The San Mateo County General Plan designates this property as General Open Space and on the rural side of the urban/rural boundary. Recreation is an allowed use within lands designated as open space. Furthermore, staff has determined that the project complies with applicable General Plan policies, with specific discussion of the following:

Chapter 1 – Vegetative, Water, Fish and Wildlife Resources Policies

These policies define sensitive habitat as any area where the vegetative, water, fish and wildlife resources provide especially valuable and rare plant and animal habitats that can be easily disturbed or degraded, including but are not limited to (1) habitats containing or supporting rare or unique species; (2) riparian corridors; (3) marine and estuarine habitats; (4) wetlands; (5) sand dunes; (6) wildlife refuges, reserves, and scientific study

areas; and (7) important nesting, feeding, breeding or spawning areas. Policies protect habitat by regulating land uses and development to prevent, and if feasible mitigate to the extent possible significant adverse impacts on vegetative, water, fish, and wildlife resources.

As described in the biological report, Biological Constraints Report by Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc., dated December 2023 (Attachment D), proposed work limits stretch from Cañada Road approximately 850 feet toward a bridge that crosses over an unnamed channel. The Project area consists of the paved access road and surrounding habitat, which is comprised primarily of annual grassland, mixed oak woodland, and riparian woodland habitats. Drainage features within the Project area consist of an unnamed channel at the southern border of the Project site that passes underneath the bridge and flows to the Upper Crystal Springs Reservoir (Reservoir), an unnamed channel to the north of the Project site that runs underneath Cañada Road and eventually merges with channels that flow to the Reservoir, and two culverts beneath Cañada Road that receive overland flow from the road and upland areas to the northeast and outlet within the Project site.

The following is a summary of impact analysis from the biological report with recommended Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Avoidance Mitigation Measures (AMMs), which have been included as conditions of approval in Attachment A:

- a. No impacts to bed, bank, or channel are anticipated. BMPs and AMMs will be implemented to protect the nearby channels. Thus, prior authorization from California Department of Fish and Wildlife pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code is not required for the proposed Project.
- b. The following five protected wildlife species may be present in the vicinity of the project:
 - (1) **Bay checkerspot butterfly** (*Euphydryas editha bayensis*; Federally listed as Threatened): Critical Habitat occurs approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the Project site. Limited suitable habitat onsite, with the implementation of AMMs, potential impacts to this species will be avoided.
 - (2) **California red-legged frog** (*Rana draytonii*; Federally listed as Threatened; designated as a California Species of Special Concern): The Project site occurs within USFWS designated Critical Habitat for this species. Nearby waterways with surrounding dispersal habitat occur on the Project site; however, the site is mowed and disked regularly and had a recent

prescribed burn which reduces the suitability of the habitat. In addition, impacts to the upland dispersal habitat will be temporary and all swales and basins will be earthen. With implementation of AMMs, potential impacts to the California red-legged frog will be greatly minimized.

- (3) **San Francisco garter snake** (Federally and State listed as endangered): There have been sightings of this species within 3 miles of the Project site, where it was observed in riparian woodland and annual grassland habitats. The Project site provides potentially suitable upland habitat in the form of mammal burrows. However, the site is mowed and disked regularly, and had a recent prescribed burn, which reduces the likelihood of encountering the species. With the implementation of AMMs, potential impacts to this species will be minimized.
- (4) **Western pond turtle** (a California Species of Special Concern): There is potential for western pond turtles to use the nearby creek channels. However, the creek channel is set back from the entrance road and the adjacent riparian corridor near the Project site contains a dense canopy that lacks pools with openings for basking. Potential impacts to this species will be avoided with the implementation of AMMs.
- (5) **San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat** (*Neotoma fuscipes annectens*; California Species of Special Concern): Nests were observed within the riparian corridor around the unnamed channel west of the Project site. Impacts to the riparian area are not anticipated, but AMMs will be implemented to avoid impacts to nests.

With implementation of recommended BMPs and AMMs as required by conditions of approval, including worker environmental awareness training, pre-construction surveys, biological monitoring, and prohibition of nighttime work, project impacts to the above wildlife species, and plant species as listed in the report, would be avoided.

Chapter 4 -Visual Quality Policies

These policies regulate architectural design standards for rural scenic corridors, require the design of structures to be compatible in size and scale with the building site and surrounding environment, and to conform to the natural topography and blend with the natural vegetation. In addition, the policies require, to the extent practical, locating development so it does not obstruct views from scenic roads or disrupt the visual harmony of the natural

landscape. These policies further require the design and construction of new roads to be sensitive to the visual qualities and character of scenic corridors.

Policy 4.51 (*Colors and Materials*) requires the use of colors and materials that blend with or complement the surrounding natural environment. The applicant proposes to use a green wood finish on the proposed wood rail gate and fencing, as well as the on 11-foot 2-inch high signposts and frame, which complements the surrounding natural environment.

Policy 4.58 (*Views*) requires, to the extent practicable, that development in scenic corridors be located so that it does not obstruct views from scenic roads or disrupt the visual harmony of the natural landscape. The five proposed light posts, wood rail fencing, and gate, signage and roadwork would improve the access and drainage functionality and safety of the existing entrance and would also improve its appearance from Cañada Road. The fence along the frontage and gate matches the height of the existing fence along the Cañada Road frontage north and south of the project. The fencing is consistent with historic fencing found on site. The project involves limited tree pruning and removal; trees greater than 3-inch in diameter would be limbed up to 6-foot to 7-foot branch height under direction of an arborist, and minor tree less than 3-inch in diameter would be removed. The work would not be visible from Highway 280, as further discussed in Section A.2 of this report and shown in photos in Attachment F.

Policy 4.59 (*Outdoor Lighting*) requires exterior lighting in scenic corridors to be minimized as much as possible and, where used, employ warm colors rather than cool tones and shield the scenic corridor from glare. The five new 20-foot light posts will be downward directed. The proposed lighting schedule would be set to turn on 20 minutes before sunset, dim at 11 p.m. to 40-50% output (except for 2 posts closest to Cañada Road which will dim at 1 a.m.) and turn off 20 minutes after sunrise. Based on photometric plans for sunset (the time with the highest level of lighting), 11 p.m., and 1 a.m., the proposed lighting would be largely contained to the area of the driveway.

Policy 4.60 (*Roads and Driveways*) requires the design and construction of roads and driveways to be sensitive to the visual qualities and character of the scenic corridor, including such factors as width, alignment, grade, slope, grading, and drainage facilities. The project involves minor driveway widening and alignment changes that would not significantly impact views from Cañada Road. Existing trees flanking and screening the driveway will be protected and maintained.

Eligibility for Architectural Review Exemption

As the project is located within the Junipero Serra (Highway 280) State Scenic Corridor, an Architectural Review Permit or exemption is required. Projects eligible for an exemption are those that would not be visible from Highway 280. As shown in Attachment F, the project site would not be visible from Highway 280, due to an intervening hill between the highway and the project site.

2. Compliance with Resource Management District Regulations

The project site is located within the Resource Management (RM) District. The project complies with the policies and objectives of this district as contained within Chapter 8.292 of the County Zoning Regulations. The criteria applicable to this project are the Primary Scenic Resources Areas criteria. Potential project impacts, as well as the temporary impacts of construction on air quality standards and noise levels within the project area, as well as removal of ground covering at the project site, would be minimized through the implementation of conditions of approval as listed in Attachment A. As conditioned, the project has been found to conform to these criteria as discussed below.

Primary Scenic Resources Areas Criteria

- a. *Public views within and from Scenic Corridors shall be protected and enhanced, and development shall not be allowed to significantly obscure, detract from, or negatively affect the quality of these views. Vegetative screening or setbacks may be used to mitigate such impacts. Development visible from Scenic Corridors shall be so located and designed as to minimize interference with ridgeline silhouettes.* The driveway widening/replacement would maintain the location of the existing asphalt driveway. The trees flanking the existing driveway will be maintained and protected during grading and construction and would help to screen the effects of lighting and road widening from Cañada Road (a General Plan designated scenic route) and further viewing locations.
- b. *Clear cutting or removal of existing vegetation from rights-of-way is prohibited, except in those areas required for road and shoulder alignment or as required for reasons of safety or permitted under subsections (h) and (i).* The project does not involve clear cutting, and per Condition 14, all removed vegetation is required to be replaced.

- c. *Within a corridor, pathway pavements should be colored or selected to blend in with the surrounding landscape.* The driveway widening/replacement would maintain the material of the existing asphalt driveway.
- d. *Curved approaches to Scenic Corridors shall be used in conjunction with native planting to screen access roads from view. Additional planting may be required where existing planting is considered insufficient. Planting shall be placed so that it does not constitute a safety hazard.* The existing driveway approach is curved and would continue to be curved.
- e. *The number of access roads to a Scenic Corridor shall be minimized wherever possible. Development access roads shall be combined with the intent of minimizing intersections with scenic roads, prior to junction with a Scenic Corridor unless severely constrained by topography. Traffic loops shall be used to the maximum extent possible so that dead-end roads may be minimized.* The widened driveway would replace the existing driveway. There would be no additional access roads to Cañada Road.

3. Conformance with the Grading Ordinance

The project proposes 853 cy of cut and 855 cy of fill for non-road improvements and 22 cy cut, and 314 cy fill for road improvements. Planning and Geotechnical staff have reviewed the proposal and submitted documents and determined that the project conforms to the criteria for review contained in the Regulations for Excavating, Grading, Filling and Clearing on Lands in Unincorporated San Mateo County (referred to in this report as "Grading Ordinance"). The following findings must be made pursuant to Section 10.68.110 of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code to approve the grading permit:

- a. *That the granting of the permit will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment.*

The project is in conformance with the applicable General Plan policies that seek to minimize impacts to sensitive habitats and visual quality, as discussed in Section A.1 of this report.

Further, this project has been reviewed and recommended for conditional approval by the Building Inspection Section, Drainage Section, Geotechnical Section, and the San Mateo County Fire Department. Implementation of the proposed grading plans prepared by a licensed civil engineer, including the erosion and sediment control

plan, and associated conditions of approval will ensure the project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment.

- b. *That the project conforms to the criteria of Chapter 10.68 of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code, including the standards referenced in Section 10.68.170.*

The project would conform to standards in the Grading Ordinance, including those relative to an erosion and sediment control plan, geotechnical reports, dust control, fire safety, and the timing of grading. The project plans have been reviewed and recommended for conditional approval by the Building Inspection Section, Drainage Section, Geotechnical Section, and the San Mateo County Fire Department.

- c. *The project is consistent with the General Plan.*

The project has been reviewed against the applicable policies of the San Mateo County General Plan and found to be consistent with its goals and objectives. See Section A.1 of this report for a detailed discussion regarding the project's compliance with the applicable General Plan policies.

B. ALTERNATIVES

In addition to the recommended action, the Planning Commission may choose to continue its review of the project to request additional information; deny the project and identify findings for such denial; or approve the project with amendments to the suggested conditions of approval.

C. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15301, Class 1, of the CEQA Guidelines for the continued operation of existing public or private facilities and Section 15303, Class 3, for new construction or conversion of small structures. While the project area is located within the Junipero Serra (Highway 280) State Scenic Corridor, the project would not be visible from Highway 280 due to an intervening hill, as discussed in Section A.2 of this report and shown in photos in Attachment F.

D. REVIEWING AGENCIES

County Geotechnical Section
County Drainage Section
San Mateo County Fire Department
County Arborist

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Recommended Findings and Conditions of Approval
- B. Location Map
- C. Plans
- D. Biological Constraints Report by Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc., dated December 2023
- E. Tree Preservation Report by The F.A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company, dated March 19, 2025
- F. Photos of Site from Vantage Points along Highway 280
- G. Photos of Existing Site
- H. Light Reduction Plan and Photometric Plans at Sunset, 11 p.m., and 1 a.m.

County of San Mateo
Planning and Building Department

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Permit or Project File Number: PLN 2025-00127 Hearing Date: September 10, 2025

Prepared By: Camille Leung, Project Planner For Adoption By: Planning Commission

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS

Regarding the Environmental Review, Find:

1. The project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15301, Class 1, for the continued operation of existing public or private facilities and Section 15303, Class 3, for new construction or conversion of small structures. While the project area is located within the Junipero Serra (Highway 280) State Scenic Corridor, the project would not be visible from Highway 280 due to an intervening hill, as discussed in Section A.2 of this report and shown in photos in Attachment F.

Regarding the Architectural Review, Find:

2. That, while the project area is located within the Junipero Serra (Highway 280) State Scenic Corridor, the project is eligible for an Architectural Review Exemption as the project would not be visible from Highway 280 due to an intervening hill, as discussed in Section A.2 of this report and shown in photos in Attachment F.

Regarding the Resource Management Permit, Find:

3. That the project is in conformance with the development review criteria for the Resource Management District indicated in Chapter 8.134 of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code. The project complies with the policies and objectives of the Resource Management District, specifically the Primary Scenic Resources Areas. The project would be in the same location as an existing driveway, protect and maintain trees, replace removed vegetation, replace existing fencing and signage, and new lighting is minimized and would not negatively affect the quality of views.

Regarding the Grading Permit, Find:

4. That the granting of the permit will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. The project is in conformance with the applicable General Plan policies that seek to minimize impacts to sensitive habitats and visual quality. Further, this project has been reviewed and recommended for conditional approval by the Building Inspection Section, Drainage Section, Geotechnical Section, the San Mateo County Fire Department. Implementation of the proposed grading plans prepared by a licensed civil engineer, including the erosion and sediment control plan, and associated conditions of approval will ensure the project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment.
5. That the project conforms to the criteria of Chapter 10.68 of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code, including those relative to an erosion and sediment control plan, geotechnical reports, dust control, fire safety, and the timing of grading. The project plans have been reviewed and recommended for conditional approval by the Building Inspection Section, Drainage Section, Geotechnical Section, and the San Mateo County Fire Department.
7. That the project is consistent with the goals and objectives of the General Plan as discussed in Section A.1 of the staff report.

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Current Planning Section

1. The project shall be constructed in compliance with the plans reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission on September 10, 2025. Any changes or revisions to the approved plans shall be submitted to the Current Planning Section for review and approval prior to implementation. Minor modifications to the project may be approved by the Director of Planning and Building if they are consistent with the intent of, and in substantial conformance with, this approval. Alternatively, the Director of Planning and Building may refer consideration of the revisions to the Planning Commission, with applicable fees to be paid.
2. The final approval of the subject permits shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of final approval, in which time a valid a building permit shall be issued for the work and a completed inspection (to the satisfaction of the Building Official) shall have occurred within 180 days of its issuance. This approval may be extended by 1-year increments with submittal of an application for permit extension and payment of applicable extension fees sixty 60 days prior to the expiration date.

3. The applicant shall include an erosion and sediment control plan to comply with the County's Erosion Control Guidelines on the plans submitted for the building permit. This plan shall identify the type and location of erosion control measures to be installed upon the commencement of construction to maintain the stability of the site and prevent erosion and sedimentation off-site.
4. Approved erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed prior to beginning any work and maintained throughout the term of the building permit. Failure to install or maintain these measures will result in stoppage of construction until the corrections have been made and fees paid for staff enforcement time.
5. The property owner shall adhere to the San Mateo Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program "General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines," including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Delineation with field markers of clearing limits, easements, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, trees, and drainage courses within the vicinity of areas to be disturbed by construction and/or grading.
 - b. Protection of adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using vegetative buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.
 - c. Performing clearing and earth-moving activities only during dry weather.
 - d. Stabilization of all denuded areas and maintenance of erosion control measures continuously between October 1 and April 30.
 - e. Storage, handling, and disposal of construction materials and wastes properly, to prevent their contact with stormwater.
 - f. Control and prevention of the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, wash water or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.
 - g. Use of sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering site and obtain all necessary permits.
 - h. Avoiding cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where wash water is contained and treated.
 - i. Limiting and timing applications of pesticides and fertilizers to prevent polluted runoff.

- j. Limiting construction access routes and stabilization of designated access points.
 - k. Avoiding tracking dirt or other materials off-site; cleaning off-site paved areas and sidewalks using dry sweeping methods.
 - l. Training and providing instruction to all employees and subcontractors regarding the Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards and construction Best Management Practices.
 - m. Removing spoils promptly, and avoiding stockpiling of fill materials, when rain is forecast. If rain threatens, stockpiled soils and other materials shall be covered with a tarp or other waterproof material.
 - n. Additional Best Management Practices in addition to those shown on the plans may be required by the Building Inspector to maintain effective stormwater management during construction activities. Any water leaving the site shall be clear and running slowly at all times.
 - o. Failure to install or maintain these measures will result in stoppage of construction until the corrections have been made and fees paid for staff enforcement time.
6. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer of record to regularly inspect the erosion control measures for the duration of all grading remediation activities, especially after major storm events, and determine that they are functioning as designed and that proper maintenance is being performed. Deficiencies shall be immediately corrected, as determined by, and implemented under the observation of the engineer of record.
7. To reduce the impact of construction activities on neighboring properties, comply with the following:
- a. All debris shall be contained on-site; a dumpster or trash bin shall be provided on site during construction to prevent debris from blowing onto adjacent properties. The applicant shall monitor the site to ensure that trash is picked up and appropriately disposed of daily.
 - b. The applicant shall remove all construction equipment from the site upon completion of the use and/or need of each piece of equipment which shall include but not be limited to tractors, back hoes, cement mixers, etc.
 - c. The applicant shall ensure that no construction-related vehicles shall impede through traffic along the right-of-way. All construction vehicles shall be parked on-site outside the public right-of-way. There shall be no storage of construction vehicles in the public right-of-way.

8. Add notes to plans submitted for a building permit with the following minimum dust control measures:
 - a. Water all construction and grading areas at least twice daily.
 - b. Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials, or require all trucks to maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard.
 - c. Apply water two times daily or apply (non-toxic) soil on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at the project site.
 - d. Sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets.
 - e. Enclose, cover, water twice daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil binders to exposed stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.).
9. No grading shall be allowed during the winter season (October 1 to April 30) to avoid potential soil erosion unless the applicant applies for an Exception to the Winter Grading Moratorium and the Director of Planning and Building grants the exception. Exceptions will only be granted if the associated building permit is a week or less from being issued, dry weather is forecasted during scheduled grading operations, and the erosion control plan includes adequate winterization measures (amongst other determining factors).
10. An applicant-completed and County-issued grading permit "hard card" is required prior to the start of any land disturbance/grading operations. Along with the "hard card" application, the applicant shall submit a letter to the Current Planning Section, at least two weeks prior to commencement of grading, stating the date when grading operations will begin, anticipated end date of grading operations, including dates of revegetation and estimated date of establishment of newly planted vegetation. The "hard card" shall not be issued until a Building Permit for the project has been issued.
11. All excavated materials shall be off hauled to an approved disposal location.
12. For the final approval of the grading permit, the property owner shall ensure the performance of the following activities within 30 days of the completion of grading at the project site: (a) the engineer shall submit written certification, that all grading has been completed in conformance with the approved plans, conditions of approval, and the Grading Regulations, to the Department of Public Works and the Planning and Building Department's Geotechnical Engineer, and (b) the geotechnical consultant shall observe and approve all applicable work during construction and sign Section II of the Geotechnical Consultant Approval form, for

submittal to the Planning and Building Department's Geotechnical Engineer and the Current Planning Section.

13. No significant or heritage trees are permitted to be removed. The removal of any protected trees shall require the issuance of a separate permit.
14. The applicant is required to replace any vegetation removed during construction, including groundcover. Per Chapter 8.292, vegetation for stabilization of graded areas or for replacement of existing vegetation shall be selected and located to be compatible with surrounding vegetation, recognizing climate, soil, and ecological characteristics of the region.
15. All proposed exterior lighting shall be the minimum required to illuminate the driveway and signage for safety purposes, and the lighting shall be shielded in conformance with Policy 4.59 of the San Mateo County General Plan. The applicant shall submit the manufacturer's "cut sheets" for review and approval prior to the issuance of a building permit.
16. Exterior lighting shall employ warm colors rather than cool tones and shield the scenic corridor from glare. Project lighting shall adhere to the following schedule:

The 5 Light posts to turn on 20 minutes before sunset, dim at 11 p.m. to 40-50% output (except for 2 posts closest to Cañada Road which will dim at 1 a.m.) and turn off 20 minutes after sunrise.
17. Noise sources associated with demolition, construction, repair, remodeling, or grading of any real property shall be limited to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., weekdays and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Saturdays. Said activities are prohibited on Sundays, Thanksgiving, and Christmas (San Mateo County Ordinance Code Section 4.88.360).
18. The bike lane and trail shall be striped across the entrance (e.g., use of green skip boxes at the driveway to signal to bikes that they are crossing a driveway). Applicant to stripe entry and exit lanes along full length of driveway.

Tree Preservation Guidelines

This section provides tree protection measures from the Tree Preservation Report by The F.A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company, dated March 19, 2025. How individual trees respond to disturbances will depend on the extent of excavation and grading, the care with which demolition is undertaken, and the construction methods employed. Coordinating any construction activity inside the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) can minimize these impacts.

The following recommendations will reduce impacts to trees from development and maintain and improve their health and vitality through the clearing, grading and construction phases.

19. Project Design

- a. Any changes to the plans involving the trees shall be reviewed by the consulting arborist with regard to tree impacts. These include, but are not limited to, site plans, improvement plans, utility and drainage plans, grading plans, landscape and irrigation plans, and demolition plans.
- b. Underground utilities must be designed so that no trenching severs roots larger than 1 inch in diameter will occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ)**.
- c. **Tree Preservation Guidelines** prepared by the Consulting Arborist, which include specifications for tree protection during demolition and construction, shall be included on all plans.

20. Tree Protection Zone

- a. **A TREE PROTECTION ZONE** shall be identified for each tree to be preserved on the Tree Protection Plan prepared by the project arborist. Tree Protection Zones are shown on Appendix I - Tree Inventory Map with distances from the trunk listed in Appendix II – Tree Inventory Data.
 - (1) Tree protection fences shall be installed to encompass the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Fences shall be orange colored high density polyethylene fencing a minimum of 4 feet high, supported by 2-inch x 6-foot steel posts installed 8-foot on center.
 - (2) Fences must be installed prior to beginning demolition and must remain until construction is complete.
 - (3) No grading, excavation, construction or storage or dumping of materials shall occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
 - (4) No underground services including utilities, sub-drains, water, or sewer shall be placed in the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.

21. Pre-demolition and Pre-construction Treatments

- a. The demolition and construction superintendents shall meet with the Consulting Arborist before beginning work to review all work procedures, access routes, storage areas, and tree protection measures.

- b. Fence all trees to be retained to completely enclose the Tree Protection Zone (or as much as feasible) prior to demolition, grubbing or grading. Fences are to remain until all grading and construction is completed. The Tree protection zones are shown on the landscape plan.
- c. Apply and maintain 4-6 inches wood chip mulch within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Keep the mulch 2 feet from the base of tree trunk.
- d. Prune trees to be preserved to remove dead branches 2 inches and larger in diameter, raise canopies as needed for construction activities.
 - (1) While in the tree the arborist shall perform an aerial inspection to identify any defects, weak branch and trunk attachments and decay not visible from the ground. Any additional work needed to mitigate defects shall be reported to the property owner.

22. Tree Protection during Construction

- a. Any approved grading, construction, demolition or other work within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** should be monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
- b. All contractors shall conduct operations in a manner that will prevent damage to trees to be preserved.
- c. Tree protection devices are to remain until all site work has been completed within the work area. Fences or other protection devices may not be relocated or removed without permission of the Consulting Arborist.
- d. Construction trailers, traffic and storage areas must remain outside **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** at all times.
- e. Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of and be supervised by the Consulting Arborist. Roots should be cut with a saw to provide a flat and smooth cut. Removal of roots larger than 2 inches in diameter should be avoided.
- f. If roots are 2 inches and greater in diameter are encountered during site work and must be cut to complete the construction, the Consulting Arborist must be consulted to evaluate effects on the health and stability of the tree and recommend treatment.
- g. Prior to grading or trenching, trees may require root pruning outside the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of, and be supervised by, the Consulting Arborist.

- h. If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it should be evaluated as soon as possible by the Consulting Arborist so that appropriate treatments can be applied.
- i. No excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials shall be dumped or stored within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
- j. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a Certified Arborist and not by construction personnel.

Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs)

This section provides AMMs, from the Biological Constraints Report by Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc., dated December 2023, to be implemented to protect, minimize, and avoid impacts to special-status species and other sensitive resources resulting from Project-related activities. Pre-construction surveys and other avoidance measures shall be implemented to avoid injury to individual animals that may be in the areas affected by the proposed Project. All surveys will be conducted according to accepted agency protocols.

- 23. **Environmental Awareness Training:** Prior to the commencement of Project-related activities, a qualified biologist shall provide an environmental awareness training program to educate Project personnel on relevant special-status species and their habitats, sensitive/regulated habitats, and applicable environmental laws and permits. The training shall include a description of the species and their habitats, importance of preserving species and habitats, penalties for unauthorized take, and the Project limits. At a minimum, the training should include a description of the natural history of California red-legged frog and San Francisco garter snake and their habitat, the general measures that are being implemented to protect them, the penalties for non-compliance, and the boundaries (work area) within which the Project may be accomplished. Training sessions should be repeated for all new employees before they access the Project site. At the end of the training, all Project personnel shall sign a training sign-in sheet to record their attendance.
- 24. **Nesting Birds and Raptors:** Tree trimming and vegetation clearing should be scheduled to occur outside of the migratory bird nesting season (February 1 through August 31). However, if clearing and/or construction activities will occur during the migratory bird nesting season, then preconstruction surveys to identify active migratory bird and/or raptor nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 14 days of construction initiation on the Project site and within 300 feet (zone of influence) of Project-related activities. The zone of influence includes areas outside the Project site where birds could be disturbed by construction-related noise or earth-moving vibrations. If active nest, roost, or burrow sites are identified, a non-disturbance buffer shall be established prior to commencement of any proposed Project-related activities to avoid construction or access-related

disturbances to migratory bird nesting activities. A non-disturbance buffer constitutes a zone in which Project-related activities (e.g., vegetation removal/trimming, earth moving, and construction) cannot occur. A minimum buffer size of 50 feet for passerines and 300 feet for raptors will be implemented; sizes of the buffers shall be determined by a qualified biologist based on the species, activities proposed near the nest, and topographic and other visual barriers. Buffers shall remain in place until the young have departed the area or fledged and/or the nest is inactive, as determined by the qualified biologist. If work is required within a buffer zone of an active bird nest, work may occur under the supervision of a qualified avian biologist. The qualified avian biologist monitoring the construction work will have the authority to stop work and adjust buffers if any disturbance to nesting activity is observed.

25. Special-Status Amphibians and Reptiles

a. Preconstruction Survey: A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey for special-status amphibians and reptiles (California red-legged frog, San Francisco garter snake, and western pond turtle) within a 72-hour (3-day) period prior to work starting. The qualified biologist shall survey the specific work areas within or adjacent to aquatic features, the upland perimeter around those aquatic features, and densely vegetated riparian portions of the Project site within a 500-foot buffer. Suitable burrows for special status species will be flagged for avoidance, as feasible. If burrows cannot be avoided, the construction team will work with the qualified biologist to discuss alternative solutions.

b. Biological Monitoring: A qualified biological monitor shall be on-site during all initial ground disturbing activities. After initial ground disturbance, the biological monitor will perform pre-construction spot checks of the Project site twice weekly. The biological monitor must be able to accurately identify the California red-legged frog and San Francisco garter snake. The monitor will survey for special-status species each morning, walking the perimeter of the Project area and checking all equipment and covered trenches for special-status species. A daily monitoring report (DMR) will be written up for each day that the qualified biologist is on the Project site.

In the event that a special-status species is observed, work will stop immediately, and the qualified biologist will notify the appropriate Project personnel. In addition, the appropriate agencies will be notified as soon as possible.

c. Additional Measures: The following measures shall be followed to reduce the potential for impacts to special-status amphibians and reptiles: If a special-status species is detected in the work areas during Project-related activities, all work activities shall stop, individuals shall be allowed to leave the area(s) of their own volition, and the USFWS and/or CDFW shall be

notified and consulted for guidance, as applicable. To prevent inadvertent entrapment of amphibian and reptile species, all steep-walled excavations or trenches shall be covered or provided with a wildlife escape ramp at the end of each working day. Before these holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for entrapped wildlife by a qualified biologist. BMPs will be implemented to minimize the potential mortality, injury, or other impacts to special-status amphibians and reptiles. Erosion control materials will be wildlife-friendly and will not contain plastic monofilament netting. Removal of or modification to riparian vegetation should be avoided to the maximum extent feasible. If removal of riparian vegetation is necessary, vegetation removal should be done by hand in areas that may contain sensitive species. Small mammal burrows should be avoided to the extent feasible.

26. San Francisco Dusky-Footed Woodrat: Dusky-footed woodrats are semi-arboreal and may build nests on the ground in dense vegetation as well as in trees (most often evergreens like coast live oaks). A qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey to identify woodrat nests. Nests will be flagged for avoidance. Any nests identified should be avoided by a minimum of 5 feet. 7.5 Water Features and Wet Weather Restrictions Construction shall be confined to the dry season between May 1 and November 1, or the first large rain event in the area where there is heavy and/or sustained rain within a 24-hour period. No work will occur when rain is forecasted with greater than 10% chance of 0.25 inch or more, or if rainfall occurs onsite. According to the Project site SWPPP, BMPs will be installed to protect nearby water features. Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc. Biological Constraints Report Filoli Entrance Gate and Roadway Improvement Project December 2023 43. Any soil stockpiles will be protected against wind/rainfall erosion at all times. Plastic sheeting or other similar material will be used to cover soils, if necessary, during rainy periods. At no time will any stockpiled materials be allowed to erode into any water body or drainage facility or onto any roadway. Vehicles and equipment
27. Work Hours Work will be confined to daylight hours. Night work is prohibited.

Building Inspection Section

28. A building permit is required for this project. The applicant shall apply for a building permit and shall adhere to all requirements from the Building Inspection Section, Geotechnical Section, Drainage Section, Department of Public Works, and San Mateo County Fire Department. No site disturbance shall occur, including any grading or vegetation removal, until a building permit has been issued.

Drainage Section

29. Project will comply with County drainage policy to prevent stormwater from development from flowing across property lines. For projects that trigger size and/or slope thresholds, prior to the issuance of the building permit or planning permit for new residential development, the applicant shall have prepared, by a registered civil engineer, a drainage analysis of the proposed project and submit it to the Planning and Building Department for review and approval. The drainage analysis shall consist of a written narrative and a plan. The flow of the stormwater onto, over, and off the property shall be detailed on the plan and shall include adjacent lands as appropriate to clearly depict the pattern of flow. The analysis shall detail the measures necessary to certify adequate drainage. Post-development flows and velocities shall not exceed those that existed in the pre-developed state. Recommended measures shall be designed and included in the improvement plans and submitted to the Department of Public Works and Planning and Building Department for review and approval.
30. A final C.3 and C.6 Development Review Checklist, drainage report, and drainage plan prepared by a registered Civil Engineer will be provided at the time of building permit submittal.
31. Project shall comply with all requirements of the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit Provision C.3. Please refer to the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program's (SMCWPPP) C.3 Regulated Projects Guide for assistance in implementing LID measures at the site.
32. Design of stormwater treatment measures shall be consistent with technical guidance for the applicable type of biotreatment measure provided in Chapter 6 of the C.3 Regulated Projects Guide.
33. Redevelopment projects that replace or alter more than 50 percent of the existing on-site impervious surface are required to treat stormwater runoff from the entire site consisting of all existing, new, and/or replaced impervious surfaces (as well as any frontage area that is redeveloped). Treatment controls shall be designed and sized to treat runoff from the entire redevelopment project (including all existing, new, and/or replaced impervious areas) using flow or volume-based sizing criteria specified in Provision C.3.d of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit.
34. No treatment measures (other than properly sealed and screened cisterns or rain barrels) shall have standing water more than five days, for vector control.

35. Prior to the final of the building permit for the project, the property owner shall coordinate with the Project Planner to enter into an Operation and Maintenance Agreement (O&M Agreement) with the County (executed by the Director of Planning and Building) to ensure long-term maintenance and servicing by the property owner of stormwater site design and treatment control and Hydromodification (HM) measures according to the approved Maintenance Plan(s), for the life of the project. The O&M Agreement shall provide County access to the property for inspection. The Maintenance Agreement(s) shall be recorded for the property.
36. Property owner shall be responsible for conducting all servicing and maintenance as described and required by the treatment measure(s) Maintenance Plan(s). Maintenance of all site design and treatment control measures shall be the owner's responsibility.
37. The property owner is responsible for submitting an Annual Report accompanied by a review fee to the County by December 31 of each year, as required by the O&M Agreement. The property owner is also responsible for the payment of an inspection fee for County inspections of the stormwater facility, conducted as required by the NPDES Municipal Regional Permit.
38. Approved Maintenance Plan(s) shall be kept on-site and made readily available to maintenance crews. Maintenance Plan(s) shall be strictly adhered to.
39. Site access shall be granted to representatives of the County, the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District, and the Water Board, at any time, for the sole purpose of performing operation and maintenance inspections of the installed stormwater treatment systems and runoff controls. A statement to that effect shall be made a part of the Maintenance Agreement and/or CC&Rs recorded for the property.
40. Property owner shall be required to pay for all County inspections of installed stormwater treatment systems as required by the Regional Water Quality Control Board or the County.
41. Project site is within 100 ft of the Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct (body of water). Project may be subject to all requirements of the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit (MRP) provision C.6. Projects subject to MRP provision C.6 are subject to monthly inspections from October 1 to April 30 by County Staff. Please refer to the most recent edition of the MRP for C.6 as well as C.6.e.ii. Applicability of MRP provision C.6 will be determined at the time of building permit application.

42. Project site is in FEMA Flood Zone D. This project is subject to standards and regulations in ASCE 24-14, building code standards, and FEMA website. Construction of this project should not increase the damage effect of neighboring properties in the event of a flood event. Hydraulic and hydrologic analyses demonstrating that the design will not result in any increase the base flood elevation may be required at the building permit stage if the project design changes, or the Flood Maps are updated.
43. Based on the information provided, this project is classified as a "C.3 Regulated" Project (Standard Review). This classification of project is required to have a comprehensive precise drainage plan and drainage report prepared by a California Registered Professional Civil Engineer (PE). Ensure to reference the SMCWPPP - San Mateo County Wide C.3 Regulated Projects Guide for requirements and Site Design Measures.

Geotechnical Section

Prior to Building Permit submittal, the project geotechnical engineer shall submit a design level report with any site or project updates if needed as well as a project specific plan review letter of all relevant project plans and calculations.

San Mateo County Fire Department

All fire conditions and requirements must be incorporated into your building plans, (see attached conditions) prior to building permit issuance. It is your responsibility to notify your contractor, architect and engineer of these requirements. An additional re-inspection fee may be charged for missed appointments, failure to comply or not being ready. For additional information or to schedule an inspection you may contact the San Mateo County Fire Department Fire Marshal's Office at SMCFDfiremarshal@fire.ca.gov.

Fire Department Access

44. CFC 2022 Section 503.2.3 - Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced to provide all-weather driving capabilities.
45. CFC 2022 Section 503.2.6 - Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with AASHTO HS-20 (25 ton). Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits, certified by an engineer, shall be posted at both entrances to bridges. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, approved barriers, approved signs, or both shall be installed and maintained. The Fire Marshal may allow the width to be reduced for a bridge providing access to R-3 and/or U occupancies and lands used primarily for agricultural purposes or recreation.

46. CFC 2022 Section 506.1.3 - When required by the San Mateo County Fire Department, a Knox Box of the size and type designated shall be mounted on the building near the main entrance and shall be located a minimum of 60 inches and not higher than 72 inches above the finished floor, in a location approved by the fire code official. Additional Knox Boxes may be required at rear entrances to buildings. Knox padlocks or Knox Gate Switches may be required at any access as specified by the fire code official.
47. SMCFD Standard R-004 - Gates shall be a minimum of 2-feet wider than the roadway they serve. Overhead gate structures shall have a minimum of 15 ½ feet of vertical clearance. Locked gates shall be provided with a Knox Box or Knox Padlock for fire department access. Electric gates shall be provided with a Knox Gate Switch and automatically open during power failures, unless equipped with manual override capability that is approved by Coastside Fire Protection District. Gates providing Fire access to a driveway or other roadway shall be located at least 35-feet from the primary road or street and shall open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on the adjoining roadway.

Water Supply

48. CFC 2022 Section 507.1 - An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises on which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction.
49. CFC 2022 Section 507.2.1 - Private fire service mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 as amended in Chapter 80.
50. CFC 2022 Section 507.2.2 - Water tanks for private fire protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 22.

Fire Hydrants

51. SMCFD Standard CFS-002 - Hydrants shall be placed in a concrete pad 4 inches deep, and 2 ft. by 2 ft. minimum at base.
52. SMCFD Standard CFS-002 - Hydrants shall be positioned so the center of the discharge is 30 inches to 36 inches above grade and be within 5 feet of the fire department access roadway.
53. SMCFD Standard CFC 2022 Section 507.5.5 - A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants, except as otherwise required or approved.

54. SMCFD Standard CFC 2022 Section 507.5.6 - Where fire hydrants are subject to impact by a motor vehicle, guard posts or other approved means shall comply with Section 312.
55. SMCFD Standard CFS-002 - Hydrant supply pipe shall be listed and approved for fire protection service for underground pipe, such as AWWA C900. Pipe shall be buried a minimum of 30 inch below grade (36 inch if the pipe passes under a road or is subject to heavy loads).
56. SMCFD Standard CFS-002 - Concrete thrust blocks shall be sized in accordance with national standards and shall be provided at all changes in pipe direction.
57. SMCFD Standard CFS-002 - The hydrant riser and elbow shall be steel. All above ground piping used for fire hydrant water supply shall be metallic.
58. SMCFD Standard CFS-002 - Rural hydrants used for drafting shall have at least one 4½-inch outlet with National Hose thread and shall have a removable metallic cap. Wharf hydrants that are gravity or pump fed may use a single discharge that has a 2½-inch outlet with National Hose thread.
59. SMCFD Standard CFS-002 – If connected to a water tank, hydrants shall have a permanent sign affixed, red in color with white 1-inch letters stating, “Wet Draft Hydrant, # gallons”, with the gallons of water available for the hydrant provided.

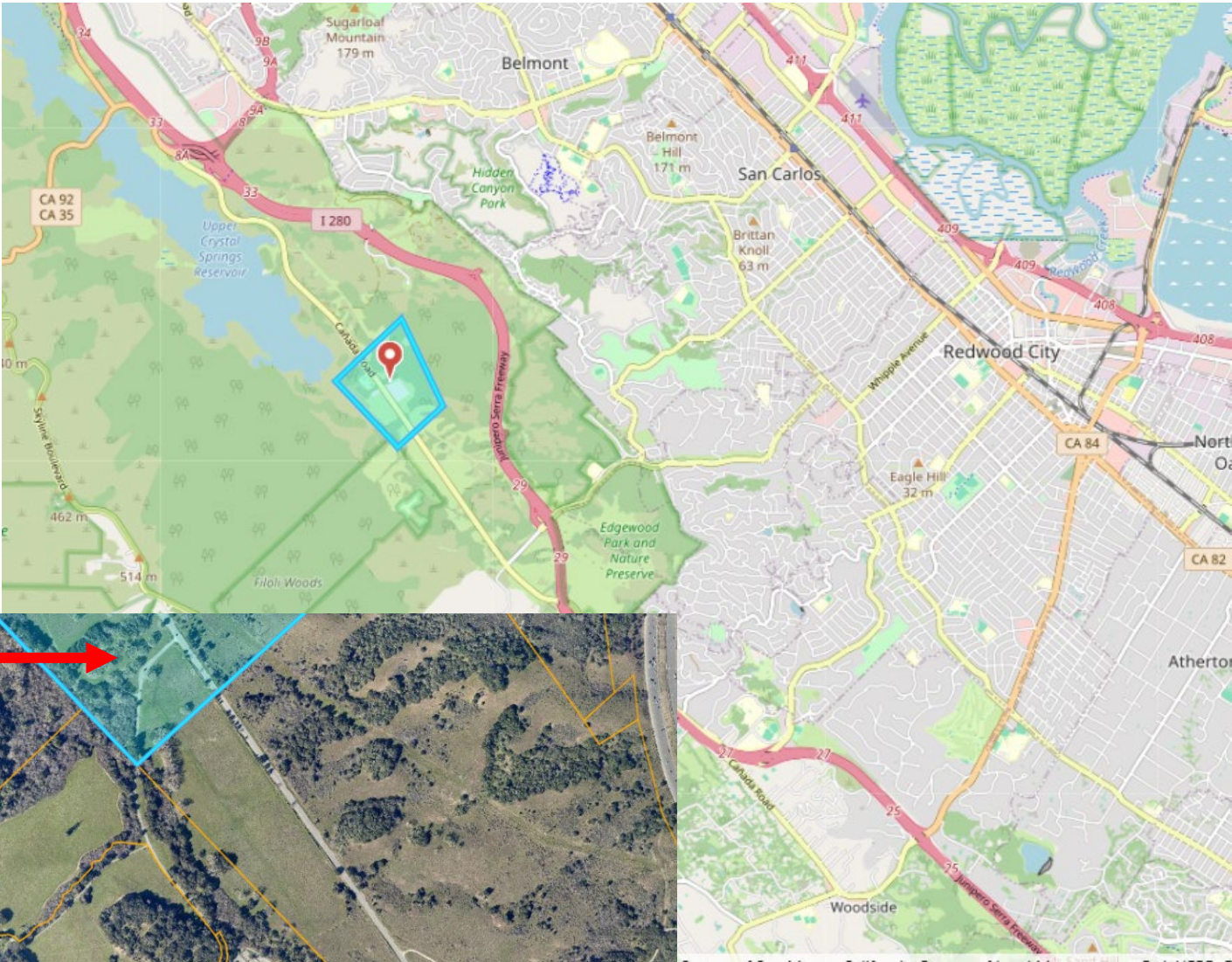


COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT B

ATTACHMENT B: LOCATION MAP

PROJECT SITE



APN: 093090070
Owner: CITY & CO OF S F WATER DEPT
56 CANADA RD, REDWOOD CITY
Unincorporated

[Zoning Map Book Pages](#)
[Assessor Map](#)

[Property Details](#)





COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT C



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DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

FILOLI

DRAWING LIST:

- L0.01 - KEY PLAN
- L0.02 - GENERAL NOTES
- L0.03 - ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN
- C1.00 - NOTES, LEGENDS, AND ABBREVIATIONS
- C2.00 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
- C2.01 - DEMOLITION PLAN
- C3.00 - HORIZONTAL CONTROL PLAN
- C3.01 - CROSS SECTIONS
- C4.00 - GRADING PLAN
- C4.01 - CUT AND FILL - LOW
- C4.02 - CUT AND FILL - ROADWAY
- C4.03 - ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE
- C5.00 - UTILITY PLAN
- C6.00 - STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN
- C7.00 - CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
- C8.00 - EROSION CONTROL PLAN
- C8.01 - EROSION CONTROL PLAN
- C8.02 - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
- L1.00 - MATERIALS AND LAYOUT PLAN
- L1.01 - MATERIALS AND LAYOUT PLAN
- L2.00 - MATERIALS AND LAYOUT ENLARGEMENT PLAN
- L2.01 - MATERIALS SCHEDULE
- L3.00 - PLANTING PLAN
- L3.01 - PLANTING PLAN
- L3.02 - PLANT SCHEDULE
- L4.00 - SITE SECTION
- L5.00 - CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
- L5.01 - CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
- L5.02 - CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
- L5.03 - CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
- L5.04 - CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
- L5.05 - CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
- L5.06 - CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
- L5.07 - CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
- L5.08 - CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

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NO.	Date	Issues/Revisions
1	07.07.2023	Preliminary Design
2	11.21.2023	Preliminary Design
3	12.21.2023	75% Construction
4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set

STAMP

NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI
86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL2302
DRAWN BY: WH, CK
CHECKED BY: MS

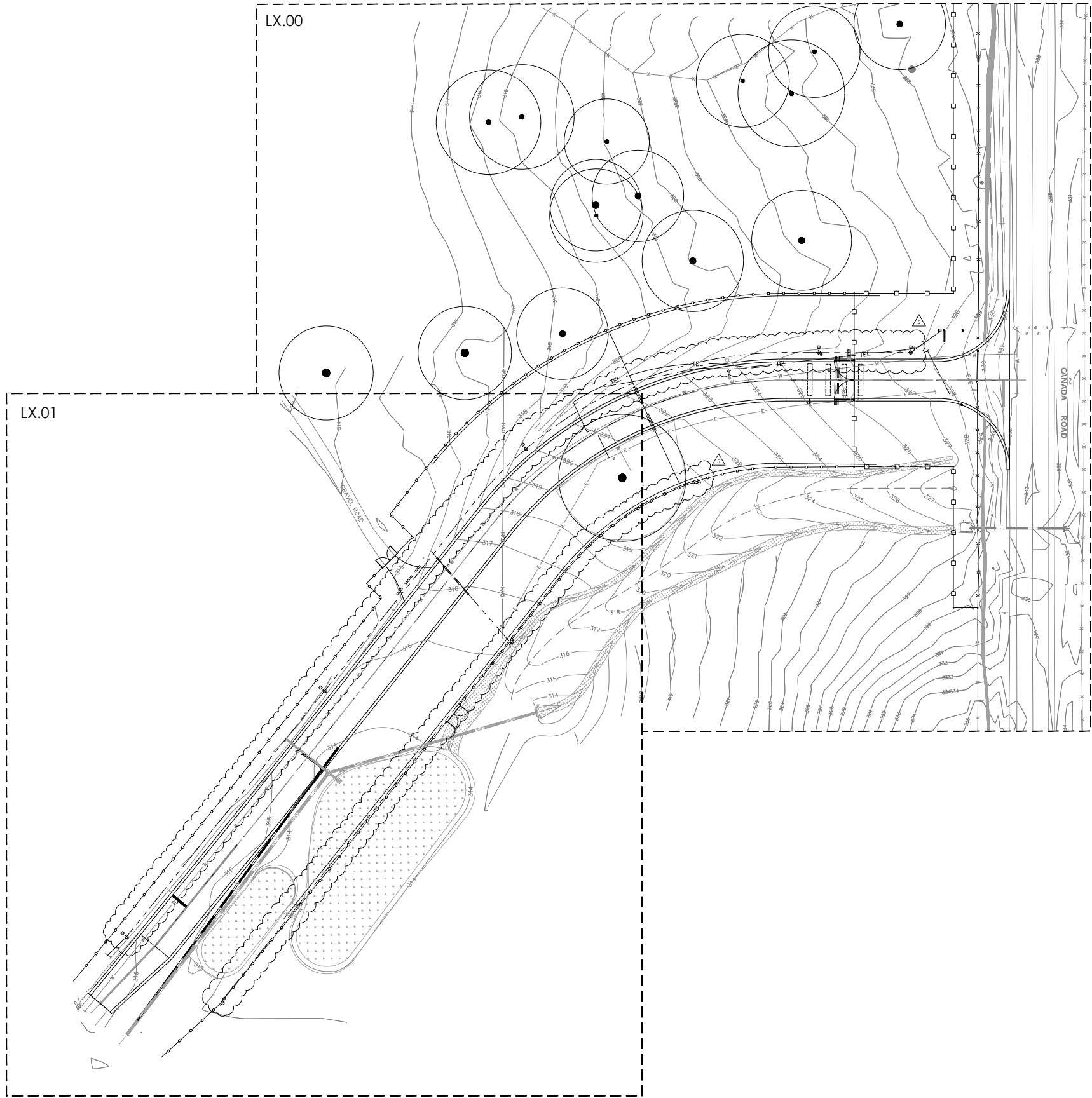
DRAWING NAME

COVER

DATE: February 28, 2024
SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

L0.00



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NO.	Date	Issues/Revisions
1	07.07.2023	Preliminary Design
2	11.21.2023	Preliminary Design
3	12.21.2023	75% Construction
4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set
5	02.07.2025	Permit Revision

STAMP

**NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION**

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL2302

DRAWN BY: WH, CK

CHECKED BY: MS

DRAWING NAME

KEY PLAN

DATE: February 7, 2025

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

L0.01

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APPROVAL AND ACCEPTANCE NOTES

- "APPROVE, APPROVAL, APPROVED, ACCEPT, ACCEPTANCE, ACCEPTED" WHEN WRITTEN IN THESE LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS SHALL MEAN WRITTEN APPROVAL BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED OTHERWISE.
- WHERE REQUIRED BY THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN APPROVAL PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK THAT INCORPORATES THE APPROVED WORK OR MATERIAL.

WORK WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE

- TPZ, TREE PROTECTION ZONE, IS THE AREA WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION FENCES, BUT MAY ALSO EXTEND INTO PAVING AREAS WHERE FENCES CAN NOT BE INSTALLED. THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE SHALL INCLUDE THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE (CRZ).
- WORK WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) SHALL BE PERFORMED BY HAND UNLESS APPROVED OTHERWISE BY PROJECT ARBORIST. PERFORM EXPLORATORY EXCAVATION WITHIN THE TPZ WITH A PNEUMATIC EXCAVATION TOOL. HAND TOOLS OR PNEUMATIC TOOLS TO BE USED AFTER ROOT LOCATIONS ARE IDENTIFIED. THE PROJECT ARBORIST WILL BE ON-SITE DURING THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK WITHIN THE TPZ OF EXISTING TREES. WHEN A TREE ROOT IS ENCOUNTERED OUTSIDE THE TPZ OF EXISTING TREES, CEASE DIGGING AND CONSULT THE PROJECT ARBORIST FOR INSTRUCTION ON HOW TO PROCEED BEFORE CONTINUING WORK. MECHANICAL EXCAVATION WITHIN THE TPZ OR AT EXISTING ROOTS IS NOT ACCEPTABLE
- PROJECT ARBORIST SHALL BE ON SITE DURING WORK WITHIN THE TPZ. ARBORIST TO DOCUMENT WORK WITH PHOTOS.
- CERTIFIED ARBORIST MUST BE ON SITE DURING ALL WORK WITHIN THE TREE DRIFLINES. ARBORIST TO DOCUMENT WORK WITH PHOTOS.
- NO STAGING OR STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS SHALL OCCUR WITHIN THE PROTECTION ZONE OF THE PROJECT.
- PROJECT ARBORIST IS CERTIFIED ARBORIST EMPLOYED BY OWNER FOR PROJECT.
- EXISTING TREES AND VEGETATION TO REMAIN SHALL BE PROTECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR. ANY DAMAGED TREES AND/OR VEGETATION SHALL BE REPLACED IN KIND, AS DETERMINED BY THE PROJECT ARBORIST, AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR AND NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

EXCESSIVE COMPACTION AND PREVENTION NOTES

- "EXCESSIVE COMPACTION" OR "EXCESSIVELY COMPACTED" WHEN WRITTEN IN THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS SHALL REFER TO PLANTING SOIL, PLANTING SOIL MIX, AND SUB-GRADE SOIL UNDER PLANTING SOIL OR MIXES THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED GREATER THAN 80% RELATIVE DRY DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D 698.
- PERFORM LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE WORK VIA MEANS AND METHODS THAT WILL PREVENT EXCESSIVE COMPACTION OF PLANTING SOIL, PLANTING SOIL MIXES AND PLANTING AREA SUB-GRADE SOIL SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, RESTRICTING CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT FROM OPERATING ON THE PLANTING SOIL AND

PLANTING SOIL MIX SURFACES, USING LOW GROUND PRESSURE EQUIPMENT, PERFORMING WORK BY HAND, RESTRICTING STORAGE OF MATERIALS ON PLANTING SOIL AND PLANTING SOIL MIX SURFACES, INSTALLING PROTECTIVE MATERIALS TO DISTRIBUTE LOADS, AND/OR A COMBINATION OF THE AFOREMENTIONED MEANS AND METHODS.

- SUBMIT PROPOSED MEANS AND METHODS OF PROTECTING FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION TO THE PROJECT ARBORIST AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR APPROVAL.
- TO DETERMINE POTENTIAL AREAS OF EXCESSIVE COMPACTION, A PHYSICALLY FIT 170-190 POUND PERSON SHALL TRY TO PUSH A ¾ INCH DIAMETER TILE PROBE INTO THE SUSPECTED SOIL OR SOIL MIX. AREAS OF SOIL OR SOIL MIX THAT CANNOT BE PENETRATED BY MANUALLY PUSHING IN A TILE PROBE COULD POTENTIALLY BE COMPACTED AND SHALL BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D 698 BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR OTHER APPROVED ENTITY.
- LOOSEN AREAS OF EXCESSIVELY COMPACTED SOIL OR SOIL MIX TO THE FULL DEPTH OF EXCESSIVE COMPACTION VIA MEANS AND METHODS APPROVED BY THE PROJECT ARBORIST AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

DEMO AND PROTECTION NOTES

- PRIOR TO ANY VEGETATION MANAGEMENT OR REMOVAL, THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL CONDUCT PRE-CONSTRUCTION NESTING BIRD SURVEYS, BY A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST, WITHIN TWO-WEEKS OF COMMENCING THE PROJECT OR ACTIVITY IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE AVOIDANCE MEASURES IF WORK OCCURS BETWEEN FEBRUARY 15 AND AUGUST 31. THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL PROVIDE ELECTRONIC COPIES OF ANY BIOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT FOR THE PROJECT TO SFPUC BIOLOGISTS (FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT SCOTT SIMONO, BIOLOGIST, AT SSMONO@SF.WATER.ORG, OR BEN DUDEK, BIOLOGIST, BDUDEK@SF.WATER.ORG).
- PRIOR TO ANY WORK ON SITE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE, MARK, AND VERIFY ALL EXISTING AND NEWLY INSTALLED UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION OR PLANTING AND SHALL IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY CONFLICTS TO THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. MAINTAIN MARKINGS AND STAKES THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT.
- SEE SITE REMOVALS AND PROTECTION PLANS FOR DEMOLITION WORK, INCLUDING PLANTING AND HARDSCAPE.
- SITE SHALL BE WATERED DOWN DURING DEMOLITION TO MINIMIZE DUST. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DUST CONTROL THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND UNTIL SITE IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. WHEN DIRECTED BY PROJECT ARBORIST, REMOVE DUST FROM FOLIAGE OF EXISTING AND INSTALLED TREES, SHRUBS, AND GROUND COVER BY SPRAYING WITH POTABLE WATER VIA METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO PROJECT ARBORIST.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING TEMPORARY SITE CONSTRUCTION FENCE AROUND PERIMETER OF WORK AREA PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION. FENCE TO BE AT LEAST 6' HEIGHT OR TALLER AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL CODE.
- EXERCISE EXTREME CARE WHEN PERFORMING ANY WORK ACTIVITIES ADJACENT TO BUILDING WALLS OR STRUCTURES TO REMAIN IN PLACE. ALL UNSUITABLE MATERIAL, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, ETC., SHALL BE PROPERLY REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE IN

ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE CODES, ORDINANCES, AND LAWS.

- DEMOLITION, GRADING, AND TREE REMOVAL PROCEDURES, PERMITS AND APPROVALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROPRIATE AUTHORIZING AGENCIES AND ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EVALUATING AND IMPLEMENTING ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUIRED TO MEET THE OBJECTIVES OF THE STATE AND LOCAL STORMWATER REGULATIONS AND/OR CODE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAYS ALONG SITE BOUNDARIES CLEAR OF SOIL AND DEBRIS AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY SITE CLEANING NECESSARY DURING THE COURSE OF THE PROJECT.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO REMOVE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS INDICATED IN THE EROSION CONTROL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- TAKE PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY TO PREVENT COMPACTION OF SOIL WITHIN THE TPZS BEYOND EXISTING DENSITY. SUCH PRECAUTIONS MAY INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, HAND EXCAVATION, COMPLETE RESTRICTION OF WHEELED MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT, USE OF LOW GROUND PRESSURE EQUIPMENT, OR A COMBINATION OF THE AFOREMENTIONED MEANS AND METHODS. SUBMIT PROPOSED MEANS AND METHODS OR AVOIDING SOIL COMPACTION TO PROJECT ARBORIST AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR APPROVAL.

PLANTING NOTES

- SEE DRAWINGS FOR PLANTING NOTES AND SCHEDULE.
- THE PROJECT WILL BE SEEDED. THE PLANTING SCHEDULE INCLUDES A LIST OF SPECIES REVIEWED BY SFPUC. ANY PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS LIST FIRST MUST BE REVIEWED BY FILOLI AND THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. IF APPROVED BY FILOLI/LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT THEN FINAL APPROVAL MUST BE APPROVED BY SFPUC. SUBSTITUTIONS TO BE REVIEWED/FINAL APPROVAL BY SFPUC BIOLOGIST. ANY PROPOSED SEED MIX, AND SEED LOT INFORMATION TO BE USED FOR THE PROJECT (CONTACT SCOTT SIMONO, BIOLOGIST, AT SSMONO@SF.WATER.ORG OR (415) 653-2000).
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND VERIFY ALL EXISTING AND NEWLY INSTALLED UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY PLANTING AND SHALL IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY CONFLICTS TO THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- PRIOR TO SEEDING ALL GRADING OPERATIONS SHALL BE COMPLETED AND APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. SOILS SHALL BE SMOOTHLY GRADED AND READY TO RECEIVE SEED. AREAS THAT HAVE BECOME COMPACTED SHALL BE THOROUGHLY DECOMPACTED TO A DEPTH OF 12" AND RESTORED TO FINISH GRADES, FREE OF CLODS, CLUMPS AND STONES LARGER THAN 1".
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY ALL PLANT MATERIAL IN QUANTITIES SUFFICIENT TO COMPLETE THE PLANTING SHOWN ON THE PLANS. SHOULD THERE BE ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE QUANTITIES CALLED FOR ON THE PLANT LIST AND THOSE INDICATED ON THE PLANS, THE GREATER QUANTITY SHALL GOVERN.

FABRICATION/MATERIALS NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO ORDER AND FABRICATION OF FENCES,

- NO PLANT OR CULTIVAR SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE DELIVERED OR INSTALLED WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. SEED SOURCES ARE LIMITED - SEE NOTES ON PLANTING PAGES.
- MATERIALS NOT SPECIFIED IN PLANS SHALL BE REVIEWED WITH AND APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. NO UNAPPROVED MATERIALS SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE SITE.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO LOCATED AND PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES, TO REMAIN, AND/OR CODE.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT THE PLANTING PLAN AS SHOWN. PLANTS SHALL BE LOCATED AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO LAYOUT PROVIDED OR AS DIRECTED IN THE FIELD BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- ALL SEED FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL MATCH APPROVED SUBMITTALS AND SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE PROJECT SITE UNOPENED IN BAGS SEALED BY THE MANUFACTURER WITH ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION OF SEED MIX.

- AT ALL TIMES, THE SITE SHALL BE KEPT NEAT AND FREE OF DEBRIS LEFT FROM THE PLANTING OPERATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE WATER TO PLANTS TO MAINTAIN HEALTH AND VIGOR THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. CONTINUE WATERING UNTIL THE SITE IS ACCEPTED BY THE OWNER AND THE OWNER COMMENCED MAINTENANCE.

SOILS AND FILL NOTES

- THE USE OF IMPORTED SOIL, SAND, COMPOST, ORGANIC MATERIAL, ROCK, AND GRAVEL ON SFPUC WATERSHED LAND IS NOT ALLOWED UNLESS THE APPLICANT OR PROJECT SPONSOR CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT THE MATERIAL IS STERILE AND FREE OF HARMFUL PATHOGENS AND CONTAMINANTS TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE APPROPRIATE STAFF OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES AND LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION (NRLMD). IN ADDITION, THE INSTALLATION OF CONTAINER (ROOTED) PLANTS ON SFPUC WATERSHED LANDS IS PROHIBITED TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OF PLANT PATHOGENS AND OTHER INVASIVE EXOTIC SPECIES. ANY APPROVED ROCK, GRAVEL, OR OTHER TYPE OF AGGREGATE SHALL BE VIRGIN QUARRIED MATERIAL, NOT RECYCLED. ANY EXCEPTIONS TO THIS POLICY ARE SUBJECT TO PRIOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE SFPUC-NRLMD'S PLANNING AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE STAFF (FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT MIA INGOLIA, BIOLOGIST, ATMINGOLIA@SF.WATER.ORG OR (415) 554-1872).
- IMPORTED SOIL IS NOT SPECIFIED ON THIS PROJECT. THE CUT AND FILL REQUIRE NO ADDITIONAL PLANTING SOIL TO BE IMPORTED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STORE AND STOCKPILE EXISTING SOILS AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN EXISTING SOILS ON SITE AND MATCH EARTHWORK/ GRADING PLANS.
- PLANTING SOILS SHALL REMAIN FREE OF DEBRIS AND TRASH.
- NO STORAGE OF MATERIAL IS PERMITTED IN PLANTING BEDS.
- LOOSEN SOILS PRIOR TO PLANTING AND REMOVE ALL ROCKS, DEBRIS, CLODS AND CLUMPS AND EVENLY GRADE PLANTING BEDS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANTING AND GRADING PLANS.

GATES, AND SIGNS. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SHOP DRAWINGS PRIOR TO SUBMITTAL.

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS FOR APPROVAL BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO FABRICATION OF THE PROJECT ELEMENTS. THE SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL FULLY DESCRIBE ALL DIMENSIONS, CONNECTIONS, AND COMPONENTS.
- SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL INCLUDE ALL DIMENSIONS AS INFORMED BY VERIFIED FIELD CONDITIONS, FULL DIMENSIONS OF ALL MEMBERS, CRITICAL RELATIONSHIPS, ALL ATTACHMENTS, HARDWARE, FINISHES AND NECESSARY APPURTENANCES AS DEFINED BY BEST PRACTICES.
- CLEARLY INDICATE ALL MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS AND INSTALL PER THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS.
- TYPICAL ATTACHMENTS SUCH AS DOWELS AND MECHANICAL FASTENERS SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL OR AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- PROVIDE A 3" MINIMUM COVER FOR ALL DOWELS AND REBAR.
- SEE SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR MATERIAL SCHEDULES FOR FINISHES.
- SUBMIT SAMPLES, TEST REPORTS, AND PRODUCT DATA OF ALL MATERIALS TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR COLOR SELECTION, VERIFICATION, AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO ORDER, DELIVERY OR INSTALLATION ON SITE.
- ALL METAL COMPONENTS INCLUDING FENCE, GATES, POSTS, ETC., ARE TO INCLUDE GROUNDING WIRES AND RODS IN ACCORDANCE W. LOCAL CODES

MOCKUPS

- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ON-SITE MOCK-UP OF SITE FENCING OF EACH TYPE, GATE DETAILS/POSTS, AND SIGNAGE. SEE PLANS FOR MINIMUM EXTENTS.
- MOCKUPS ACCEPTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT MAY REMAIN AS PART OF THE BUILT WORK.
- MOCKUPS THAT ARE NOT APPROVED SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND REPEATED UNTIL ACCEPTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

COORDINATION OF TRADES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THIS WORK WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS PERFORMING WORK ON SITE AND AT ADJACENT SITE, AS NECESSARY.

SFPUC

- THIS PROJECT IS CONSTRUCTED ON LANDS OWNED BY SFPUC WITH EASEMENTS GRANTED TO FILOLI. AS PART OF THIS WORK AND AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO FILOLI, ALL SFPUC REQUIREMENTS, TRAINING, PROCEDURES, AND PRACTICES ARE TO BE FOLLOWED BY ALL CONTRACTORS ON SITE. CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN A COPY OF THE PROJECT REVIEW CERTIFICATE DIRECTLY FROM FILOLI. ALL PROJECT REVIEW CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS ARE TO BE ADHERED TO AS PART OF THIS WORK AND AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO FILOLI. EXCERPTS FROM THE PROJECT REVIEW CERTIFICATE ARE BELOW. THE CONTRACTOR TO ADHERE TO THESE REQUIREMENTS OR UPDATED REQUIREMENTS AS ISSUED BY SFPUC - WHICHEVER ARE THE SFPUC REQUIREMENTS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

SFPUC PRE-PROJECT NOTIFICATIONS

- THE PROJECT SPONSOR'S CONTRACTORS AND CONSULTANTS WILL EACH OBTAIN AN APPROVED SFPUC-NRLMD ACCESS PERMIT (AND KEYS IF NEEDED) 30-DAYS PRIOR TO ENTERING SFPUC PROPERTY TO PERFORM WORK (FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT JOHN FOURNET, WATER OPERATIONS ANALYST, AT JFOURNET@SF.WATER.ORG AND GLORIA NG, NRLMD SECRETARY, AT GNG@SF.WATER.ORG).
- THE PROJECT SPONSOR AND/OR ITS CONTRACTOR WILL NOTIFY THE SFPUC STAFF AT LEAST 5 BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE PROJECT ON SFPUC PROPERTY (CONTACT JOHN FOURNET, WATER OPERATIONS ANALYST, AT JFOURNET@SF.WATER.ORG).
- THE PROJECT SPONSOR AND/OR ITS CONTRACTORS WILL CONTACT SFPUC-NRLMD 24-HOURS IN ADVANCE OF WORK TO CONFIRM THAT CONDITIONS ARE SUITABLE FOR CONSTRUCTION (PLEASE CONTACT JOHN FOURNET, WATER OPERATIONS ANALYST, AT JFOURNET@SF.WATER.ORG). IN ADDITION, THE PROJECT SPONSOR AND/OR ITS CONTRACTOR WILL SUBMIT FIRE PREVENTION MEASURES PARTICULARLY FOR ANY HOT WORK (E.G. WELDING) TO SFPUC-NRLMD AT LEAST FIVE BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE OF WORK FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE PROJECT SPONSOR AND/OR ITS CONTRACTOR WILL CEASE ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DURING RED FLAG DAYS (HIGH FIRE HAZARD PERIODS) OR IF DIRECTED TO DO SO BY SFPUC-NRLMD.
- NO TRAVEL, PARKING, OR STAGING OFF IMPROVED ROADWAYS IS PERMISSIBLE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY APPROVED IN ADVANCE BY THE SFPUC.

SFPUC REQUIRED STANDARD DECONTAMINATION STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

ALL CONDITIONS OF THE SFPUC DECONTAMINATION STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT AND WILL INCLUDE, BUT WILL NOT BE LIMITED TO:

BEFORE ENTERING SFPUC PROPERTY:

- ALL EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, CLOTHING, AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT OR PPE (INCLUDING BOOTS AND SHOES) SHALL BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED OF ALL VISIBLE DIRT AND PLANT MATERIAL PRIOR TO WORKING ON SFPUC PROPERTY. ALL EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, AND PPE (INCLUDING BOOTS AND SHOES) SHOULD BE DECONTAMINATED WITH A ≥70% ETHYL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL BY THOROUGHLY WETTING THE SURFACE AND ALLOWING TO AIR DRY BEFORE ENTERING SFPUC WATERSHED PROPERTY.
- VEHICLES AND LARGE EQUIPMENT MUST ARRIVE HIGHWAY LEGAL - BEFORE ENTERING SFPUC WATERSHEDS, THE EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR OF ALL VEHICLES AND LARGE EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING TIRES, TRACKS, AND UNDERCARRIAGE) MUST BE CLEANED AND WASHED SUCH THAT ALL DEBRIS, ORGANIC MATTER, AND SOIL IS REMOVED. IN SOME INSTANCES (AS DESIGNATED BY NRLMD STAFF), CLEANING AND WASHING MUST BE FOLLOWED BY SANITIZING TO ELIMINATE PATHOGENS.
- VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND PPE (INCLUDING BOOTS AND SHOES) MUST BE INSPECTED BY SFPUC NRLMD STAFF PRIOR

TO COMMENCING WORK ON SFPUC PROPERTY. INSPECTIONS ARE PERFORMED BETWEEN 8:00 A.M. AND 12:00 NOON AND MUST BE SCHEDULED AT LEAST FIVE BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE THE START OF WORK (CONTACT JOHN FOURNET, WATER OPERATIONS ANALYST, AT JFOURNET@SF.WATER.ORG).

- AFTER COMPLETING WORK AND BEFORE MOVING ON TO ANOTHER SITE, CREWS AND CONTRACTORS WILL REPEAT STEP "A" ABOVE TO DECONTAMINATE EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, CLOTHING, AND PPE.

SFPUC FIRE PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

DEPENDING ON WHEN THE PROJECT/WORK OCCURS IN THE WATERSHED, THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL MAINTAIN THE FOLLOWING FIRE PREVENTION AND EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT AT THE WORK SITE:

- IF WORK OCCURS FROM JANUARY 1ST THROUGH MARCH 31ST, THEN THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL HAVE FIRE TOOLS INCLUDING SHOVELS AND MCLEODS (ONE TOOL PER EACH CREW MEMBER) AND TWO FULLY CHARGED 30-LB. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS ON THE PROJECT SITE ALWAYS, FOR FIRE SAFETY.
- FOR WORK OCCURRING APRIL 1ST THROUGH DECEMBER 31ST, THE PROJECT SPONSOR SHALL ALSO HAVE ON SITE AT LEAST MULTIPLE 5-GALLON BACKPACK PUMP-SPRAYERS AND ONE 300-GALLON (OR GREATER) WATER BUFFALO (OR PICKUP-MOUNTED SLIP-ON FIRE PUMPER UNIT) FULLY FILLED WITH WATER WITH A MINIMUM OF 200-FEET OF ONE-INCH DIAMETER FIRE HOSE. THE FIRE PUMPER WILL BE MOVED PERIODICALLY SO THAT IT IS LOCATED NO MORE THAN 200 FEET FROM ANY ACTIVE PROJECT SITE (OR AS DIRECTED BY THE SFPUC-NRLMD WATERSHED FORESTER). THE 5-GALLON BACKPACK PUMP-SPRAYERS SHALL BE LOCATED AT EACH WORK SITE IN EXCESS OF 200 FEET FROM THE LOCATION OF THE FIRE PUMPER UNIT UNLESS ADDITIONAL HOSE IS PROVIDED TO REACH THESE DISTANT WORK SITES.
- FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT JOHN FOURNET, WATER OPERATIONS ANALYST, AT JFOURNET@SF.WATER.ORG AND ERIC SUTERA, WATERSHED FORESTER, AT ESUTERA@SF.WATER.ORG OR (650) 652-3222.

SFPUC DAILY NOTIFICATION

THE PROJECT SPONSOR AND/OR ITS CONTRACTORS WILL NOTIFY SFPUC MILLBRAE DISPATCH TWICE EACH DAY, AT (650) 872-5900, WHEN ENTERING AND LEAVING SFPUC PROPERTY. PLEASE BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WHEN ASKED BY THE DISPATCHER:

- GATE NUMBER
- ORGANIZATION NAME
- NAME OF PERSON ON SITE
- PHONE NUMBER OF PERSON ON SITE
- NUMBER OF VEHICLES AND TYPE OF VEHICLES
- DESTINATION IN WATERSHED
- TIME IN AND TIME OUT EXPECTED

EXAMPLE: THIS IS CONNIE CONTRACTOR OF CONNIE CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION COMPANY. I'M ENTERING GATE NE-4 ON THE ALAMEDA WATERSHED WITH MY CREW IN A SINGLE PICK-UP TRUCK. WE ARE HEADING TO THE SAN ANDREAS BOATLAUNCH AND WILL BE THERE FROM 8 A.M. UNTIL ABOUT 2 P.M. I CAN BE REACHED AT [PHONE NUMBER INCLUDING AREA CODE].

SFPUC POST-PROJECT NOTIFICATION

- EXCEPT FOR LOCATIONS WHERE SFPUC-NRLMD STAFF APPROVAL HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED, THE PROJECT SPONSOR AND/OR ITS CONTRACTORS WILL ENSURE THAT ALL

DEBRIS IS REMOVED FROM SFPUC PROPERTY AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY AND LEGALLY. IN ADDITION, THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL ARRANGE FOR A POST-PROJECT/ RESTORATION SITE INSPECTION BY SFPUC STAFF (PLEASE CONTACT JOHN FOURNET, WATER OPERATIONS ANALYST, AT JFOURNET@SF.WATER.ORG).

SFPUC AND FILOLI BIOLOGICAL MONITORING

- BIOLOGICAL MONITOR CONTACT: MOLLY PETERSON, PROJECT MANAGER, SEQUIOIA ECOLOGICAL CONSULTING, 1342 CREEKSIDE DR, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596, MPETERSON@SEQUIOIAECO.COM, CELL 925.818.0477, MAIN 925.855.5500, WWW.SEQUIOIAECO.COM
- THE PROJECT SPONSOR, BIOLOGICAL MONITOR, OR APPROVED BIOLOGIST WILL HOLD SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES ENVIRONMENTAL TAILBOARD TRAININGS FOR ALL EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTORS PERFORMING CONSTRUCTION ON SFPUC PROPERTY. ALL PERSONNEL VISITING THE JOB SITE OR PERFORMING WORK ON OR THROUGH SFPUC PROPERTY WILL ATTEND AN ENVIRONMENTAL TAILBOARD FOR THE PROJECT. NO WORK OR ACCESS ONTO SFPUC PROPERTY (INCLUDING PARKING OR DRIVING) WILL BE PERFORMED BY INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE NOT RECEIVED THIS TRAINING. THE TRAINING SHALL INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO BE IMPACTED BY THE PROJECT, AND ANY SFPUC REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROJECT (FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT SCOTT SIMONO, BIOLOGIST, AT SSMONO@SF.WATER.ORG).
- FOR ANY EXCAVATION THAT IS NOT FILLED IN AT THE END OF EACH DAY, THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL COVER ANY HOLES OR VOIDS, OR PROVIDE ESCAPE RAMPS, TO PREVENT SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES OR ANY OTHER WILDLIFE FROM BECOMING TRAPPED (FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT SCOTT SIMONO, BIOLOGIST, AT SSMONO@SF.WATER.ORG AND BEN DUDEK, BIOLOGIST, AT BDUDEK@SF.WATER.ORG).
- SFPUC BIOLOGICAL MONITORING REQUIREMENT: PRIOR TO ANY VEGETATION MANAGEMENT OR REMOVAL, THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL CONDUCT PRE-CONSTRUCTION NESTING BIRD SURVEYS, BY A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST, WITHIN TWO-WEEKS OF COMMENCING THE PROJECT OR ACTIVITY IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE AVOIDANCE MEASURES IF WORK OCCURS BETWEEN FEBRUARY 15 AND AUGUST 31. THE PROJECT SPONSOR WILL PROVIDE ELECTRONIC COPIES OF ANY BIOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT FOR THE PROJECT TO SFPUC BIOLOGISTS (FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT SCOTT SIMONO, BIOLOGIST, AT SSMONO@SF.WATER.ORG, OR BEN DUDEK, BIOLOGIST, BDUDEK@SF.WATER.ORG).
- AS PART OF THIS WORK, AND AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO FILOLI, ALL CONTRACTORS SHALL COORDINATE WITH, ADHERE TO, AND IMPLEMENT THE BIOLOGICAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS DEFINED IN THE BIOLOGICAL REPORT. THE REPORT WILL BE PROVIDED DIRECTLY BY FILOLI TO CONTRACTOR(S). REFER TO REPORT SECTION 7 FOR "AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES."

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NO.	Date	Issues/Revisions
1	07.07.2023	Preliminary Design
2	11.21.2023	Preliminary Design
3	12.21.2023	75% Construction
4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set

STAMP

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL2302

DRAWN BY: WH, CK

CHECKED BY: MS

DRAWING NAME

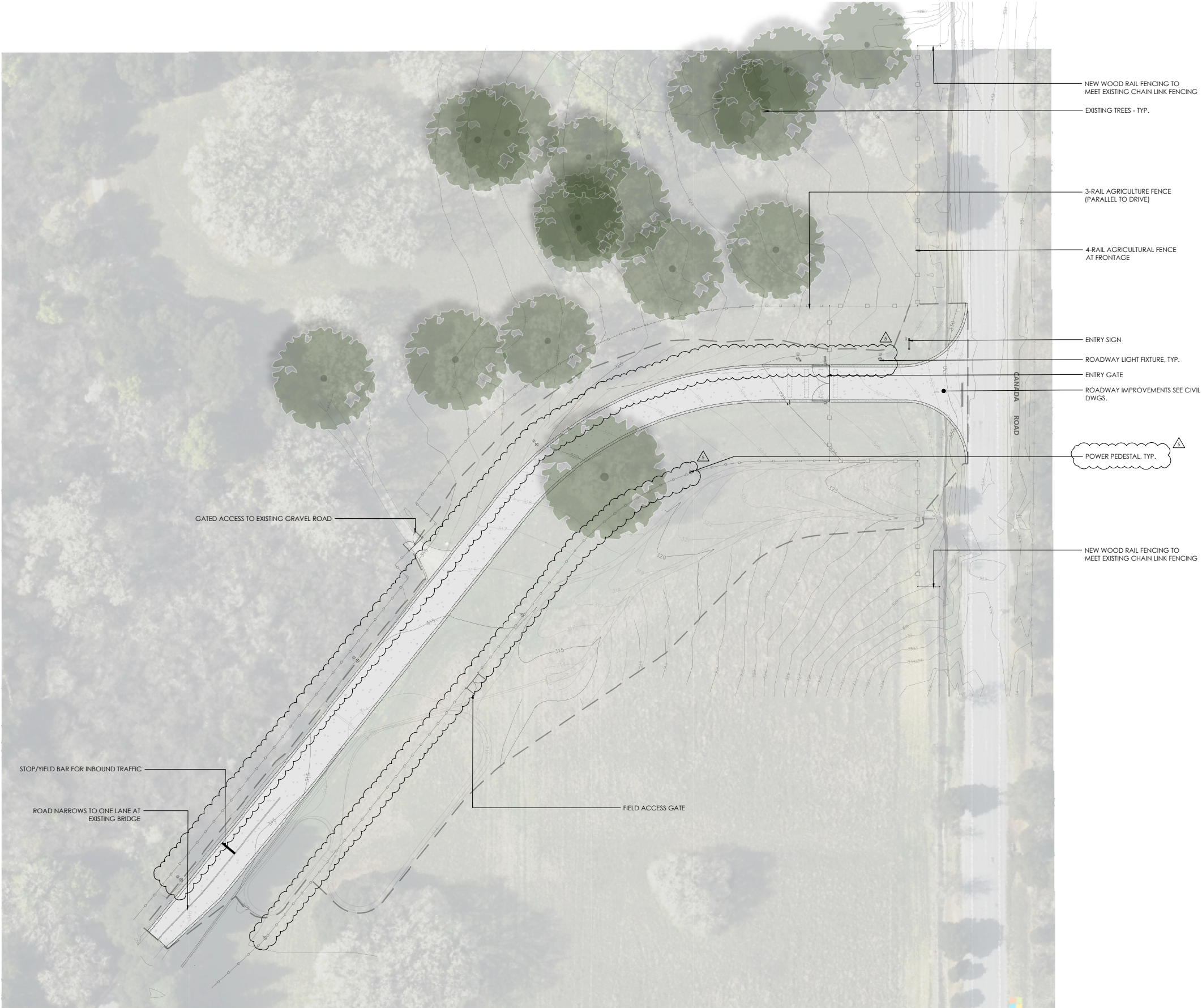
GENERAL NOTES

DATE: February 28, 2024

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

L0.02



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CONSTRUCTION**

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FILOLI

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL2302
DRAWN BY: WH, CK
CHECKED BY: MS

DRAWING NAME

**ILLUSTRATIVE
PLAN**

DATE: February 7, 2025
SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

L0.03



1. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COUNTY SAN MATEO REQUIREMENTS AND SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS, THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND ON-SITE SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT REFERENCES SHALL NOT APPLY TO THIS PROJECT.
2. AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY OR A PUBLIC UTILITIES EASEMENT INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE INSTALLATION OF SEWERS OR OTHER UTILITIES, NEW OR EXISTING, OR ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION, OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION. AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT IS ALSO REQUIRED FOR THE PLACEMENT OF DEBRIS BOXES, STORAGE CONTAINERS, OR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE THE COUNTY ENGINEER AT LEAST TWO (2) WORKING DAYS ADVANCE NOTICE FOR INSPECTION SERVICES.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REQUEST STAFFING SERVICES FROM THE DESIGN ENGINEER AT LEAST TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO STARTING.
5. ALL REVISIONS TO THESE PLANS MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF AFFECTED ITEMS. REVISIONS SHALL BE ACCURATELY SHOWN ON REVISED PLANS.
6. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES SHALL BE ALLOWED DURING THE HOURS OF 7:00 AM TO 6:00 PM ON WEEKDAYS AND 7:00 AM TO 5:00 PM ON SATURDAYS. SECTION 10.08.165 OF THE COUNTY'S NOISE CONTROL ORDINANCE. CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PROHIBITED ON THE FOLLOWING HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY (JANUARY 1), MARTIN LUTHER KING JUNIOR DAY (JANUARY 18), PRESIDENTS DAY (FEBRUARY 22), EASTER (MARCH 29), MAY DAY (MAY 1), INDEPENDENCE DAY (JULY 4), LABOR DAY (SEPTEMBER 5), VETERAN'S DAY (NOVEMBER 11), THANKSGIVING DAY (NOVEMBER 24), AND CHRISTMAS DAY (DECEMBER 25). IF WORK IS PROPOSED TO BE PERFORMED ON ANY OF THESE HOLIDAYS, THE COUNTY ENGINEER MUST APPROVE THE TIME FRAME IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 10.08.165 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE.
7. EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER, SIDEWALK, SURVEY MONUMENTS, AND OTHER PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS THAT ARE DAMAGED OR DISPLACED SHALL BE REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. WHEN THE REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS ARE NOT CAUSED BY ACTUAL WORK PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE LAND, FENCES, SERVICES, UTILITIES, PAVEMENT & CURB MARKINGS IMPROVEMENTS OR FEATURES OF WHATEVER NATURE WHICH ARE DAMAGED DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
9. EXISTING PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS, BIKEPATHS AND ADA ACCESS PATHWAYS SHALL BE MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
10. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TRAFFIC ON ADJACENT COUNTY STREETS FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSES UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE COUNTY 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CLOSURE.
11. TRENCHES SHALL NOT BE LEFT OPEN OVERNIGHT IN EXISTING COUNTY STREET AREAS. CONTRACTOR SHALL BACKFILL TRENCHES, OR FENCE, THEN FENCE OFF THE TRENCHES. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PROTECT OPEN TRENCHES AT THE END OF EVERY WORK DAY.
12. PRIOR TO FINAL PREPARATION OF THE SUBGRADE AND PLACEMENT OF BASE MATERIALS FOR STREETS, ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITY MAINS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS STUBBED OUT UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY MEANS OF A WRITTEN PERMIT. SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A MANNER WHICH WILL NOT DISTURB THE STREET PAVEMENT, CURB AND GUTTER, AND SIDEWALKS WHEN SERVICE CONNECTIONS ARE MADE.
13. EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE ADEQUATELY SHORED, BRACED AND SHEATHED SO THAT THE EARTH WILL NOT SLIDE OR SETTLE AND SO THAT ALL EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS AND UTILITIES WILL BE FULLY PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE. ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM A LACK OF ADEQUATE SHORING, BRACING AND SHEATHING, SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE NECESSARY REPAIRS OR RECONSTRUCTION AT HIS/HER/ THEIR OWN EXPENSE, WHERE THE EXCAVATION FOR A CONDUIT TRENCH AND/OR STRUCTURE IS FIVE (5) FEET OR MORE IN DEPTH. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SHEATHING, SHORING AND BRACING IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ORDERS OF THE DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH OSHA REQUIREMENTS AT ALL TIMES.
14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DUST CONTROL FOR THE ENTIRE PROJECT SITE AT ALL TIMES. THE SITE SHALL BE SPRINKLED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT DUST NUISANCE. IN THE EVENT OF DUST OR PLUME REQUIREMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE THE ACTIONS ARE NECESSARY TO CONTROL DUST AND CHARGE THE COST TO THE CONTRACTOR.
15. DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE STREET SHALL BE CLEANED BY DAILY SWEEPING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER. FOR INPUT AND EXPORT OF ALL DIRT AND AGGREGATES, CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A DIRT HAULING PERMIT. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE GRADING AND DIRT HAUL CERTIFICATE. THE HAULING ROUTES SHALL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO BY THE CONTRACTOR AND ALL DISCONTINUITY OF TRAFFIC SHALL BE MINIMIZED. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE HAULING ROUTES, DIRT HAULING PERMIT IS REQUIRED.
16. SHOULD IT APPEAR THAT THE WORK TO BE DONE OR ANY MATTER RELATIVE THERETO IS NOT SUFFICIENTLY DETAILED OR SPECIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE COUNTY ENGINEER, BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK IN QUESTION.
17. WHEN SPECIFICATIONS OR STANDARDS FROM DIFFERENT AUTHORITIES DIFFER FOR THE SAME SUBJECT MATTER, THE MORE STRINGENT SHALL GOVERN.
18. UPON SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF THE WORK, THE ENTIRE WORK SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND LEFT WITH A SMOOTH AND NEATLY GRADED SURFACE FREE OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE AND RUBBISH OF ANY NATURE BY THE CONTRACTOR AND WASTE SYSTEMS OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE HIS/HER/ THEIR WORK WITH THE INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL/GAS (PG&E), WATER (SFPU/ SF WATER) AND FIBER/TELECOM (WLINE).
20. AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR ALL WORK WITHIN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY OR EASEMENT AND MUST BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFORM TO ALL ENCROACHMENT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.
21. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (USA) AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK TO VERIFY THE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. THE UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE BASED ON RECORD DRAWINGS. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE ACCURACY OR ACTUAL LOCATIONS.
22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LEAVE A 24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH POLICE, FIRE AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENTS, AND KEEP THEM INFORMED DAILY OF ANY DETOURS.
23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ABIDE BY THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ORDERS PERTAINING TO EXCAVATIONS AND TRENCHES.
24. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM TESTS AS NECESSARY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ON NEWLY INSTALLED STORM DRAINAGE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE AFTER TRENCHES ARE BACKFILLED AND STREET BASE IS IN PLACE, COMPACTED AND READY FOR ASPHALT PAVING.
25. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST TO FINAL GRADE ALL EXISTING AND/OR NEW MANHOLES, CURB INLETS, CATCH BASINS, VALVES, AND/OR EXISTING OR OTHER CASTINGS WITHIN THE WORK AREA UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
26. A NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT (NPDES) WASTE DISCHARGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (WQID NO.), CONSTRUCTION PERMIT, IMPLEMENTATION OF A STORM WATER

- POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) AND MONITORING PLAN ARE REQUIRED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER INTO THE DOWNSTEAM STORM SYSTEM. MUST BE UNCONTAMINATED WATER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST MAKE THIS DETERMINATION PRIOR TO ANY DISCHARGE.
27. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MEET AND FOLLOW ALL NPDES REQUIREMENTS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.
28. IF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIALS ARE UNCOVERED DURING DEMOLITION OR CONSTRUCTION, STOP ALL WORK WITHIN 100 FEET OF THESE MATERIALS UNTIL A PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGIST WHO IS CERTIFIED BY THE SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY (SCA) AND/OR THE SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGY (SOPA) HAS BEEN OBTAINED TO EVALUATE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FIND AND SUGGEST APPROPRIATE MITIGATION MEASURES, IF THEY ARE DEEMED NECESSARY.
29. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POST ON SITE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR COUNTY ENGINEER, AMBULANCE, POLICE, FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND THOSE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF UTILITIES IN THE VICINITY OF THE JOB SITE. THESE NUMBERS SHALL BE POSTED ON ALL SIDES OF THE SITE.
30. AT LEAST 48 HOURS NOTICE TO THE ENGINEERING DIVISION IS REQUIRED FOR A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. PHONE (650) 363-4100.
31. PUBLIC SAFETY AND TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL OF URBAN TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) AND AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
32. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE AT LEAST 24 HOURS NOTICE TO THE SPCLF/ SW WATER MAINTENANCE SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO CONNECTING TO EXISTING WATER FACILITIES. AT ALL TIMES, THE OPERATION OF EXISTING VALVES SHALL BE DONE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MAINTENANCE DIVISION PERSONNEL.
33. IF PAVING AND STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT COMPLETED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME FRAME, ALL WORK WITHIN 100 FEET OF THESE FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED TO CONTROL AND CONTAIN SILT DEPOSITS AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFE DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER INTO EXISTING STORM DRAINAGE FACILITIES.
34. ALL TRAFFIC SIGNS AND STREET NAME SIGNS SHALL BE HIGH VISIBLE, REFLECTIVE, GRADE AND CONFORM TO CALTRANS AND COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS.
35. REVIEW OF THESE PLANS BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER DOES NOT RELIEVE THE PERMITTEE OR HIS/HER/ THEIR ENGINEER FROM THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN OF THE IMPROVEMENTS AND ANY DEFICIENCIES RESULTING FROM THE DESIGN THEREOF.
36. ALL COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS REFERENCED ON THE PLANS SHALL BE THE CURRENT VERSIONS AVAILABLE FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. THE MOST CURRENT COUNTY DETAILS CAN BE FOUND ON THE COUNTY'S WEBSITE.
37. A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR SHALL BE RETAINED TO ESTABLISH ALL LINES, LEVELS, GRADES, AND LOCATIONS OF ALL IMPROVEMENTS AND TO VERIFY THE PROPER INSTALLATION OF ALL IMPROVEMENTS. A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR SHALL BE RETAINED TO VERIFY THE PROPER INSTALLATION OF ALL IMPROVEMENTS. A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR SHALL BE RETAINED TO UPDATE CONTRACT PLANS AND TO SUBMIT RECORD DRAWINGS INDICATING ALL FINAL IMPROVEMENTS, WITH APPROVED REVISIONS, INSTALLED.
38. SUBMITTALS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY FOR APPROVAL. AT LEAST 10 BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION OF AN IMPROVEMENT REQUIRING THEM.
39. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING APPROPRIATE UTILITIES AND REQUESTING VERIFICATION OF SERVICE POINTS, FIELD VERIFICATION OF LOCATION, SIZE, DEPTH, ETC. FOR ALL THEIR FACILITIES AND TO COORDINATE WORK SCHEDULES.
- LAYOUT NOTES**
40. ALL CURB RETURN RADII AND CURB DATA ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- EXISTING CONDITIONS**
41. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON A TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PERFORMED MARCH 24, 2015 BY A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL, BASED ON THOSE SHOWN, CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND CONDUCT FIELD INVESTIGATIONS AS REQUIRED TO VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.
42. INFORMATION REGARDING EXISTING SUBSURFACE IMPROVEMENTS AND UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS WAS TAKEN FROM RECORD DATA KNOWN TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND IS NOT MEANT TO BE A FULL CATALOG OF EXISTING CONDITIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT A FIELD INVESTIGATION AS REQUIRED TO VERIFY THE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING SUBSURFACE IMPROVEMENTS AND UTILITIES (WHETHER SHOWN ON THESE PLANS OR NOT) PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE COUNTY ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES OR DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EXISTING CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD AND INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.
43. ELEVATIONS AND LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION AFFECTING SAID LINES.
- GRADING**
44. ALL GRADING WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE NOTES, PLANS, AND SPECIFICATIONS.
45. EARTHWORK AND SITE DRAINAGE, INCLUDING PIER FOUNDATION EXCAVATIONS, RETAINING WALL BACKFILL, SUBGRADE PREPARATION BENEATH HARDSCAPE PLACEMENT, AND COMPACTION OF ENGINEERED BACKFILL, TO BE PROVIDED TO THE REQUIRED SHOWN DEPTHS AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS SHOULD BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
46. EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE ADEQUATELY SHORED, BRACED AND SHEETED SO THAT THE EARTH WILL NOT SLIDE OR SETTLE, AND SO THAT EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS OF ANY KIND WILL BE FULLY PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE. ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM A LACK OF ADEQUATE SHORING, BRACING AND SHEETING, SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY REPAIRS OR RECONSTRUCTION AT HIS/HER/ THEIR OWN EXPENSE. WHERE THE EXCAVATION FOR A TRENCH, STRUCTURE AND/OR BORING IS DEEPER THAN FIFTY FEET, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ORDERS OF THE DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY OF THE CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH OSHA REQUIREMENTS AT ALL TIMES.
47. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE EXTREME CARE TO CONFORM TO THE LINES, GRADES, SECTIONS, AND DIMENSIONS AS SET FORTH ON THESE PLANS. GRADED AREAS SHALL CONFORM TO THE VERTICAL ELEVATIONS SHOWN WITHIN TOLERANCE OF ONE-TENTH OF A FOOT. UNGRADED AREAS SHALL CONFORM TO THE HORIZONTAL TOLERANCES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO DO CORRECTIVE GRADING, AT NO EXTRA COST TO THE OWNER.
48. BACKFILL FOR UTILITY TRENCHES AND OTHER EXCAVATIONS IS ALSO CONSIDERED FILL, AND SHOULD BE PLACED AND COMPACTED ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE CLEAN SAND OR GRAVEL (DEFINED AS SOIL WITH LESS THAN 10 PERCENT FINES) IS USED AS BACKFILL, IT SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION. JETTING OF TRENCH BACKFILL IS NOT PERMITTED.
- UTILITIES**
49. CONTRACTOR TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY PRIOR TO ANY TIE-IN, CUT AND CAP, DEMOLITION, ABANDONMENT OF, OR WORK WITH THEIR FACILITIES.
50. CONTRACTOR TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH WATER PURVEYOR AT LEAST 10 BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO ANY TIE-IN AND ANY TASKS WHICH REQUIRE PARTICIPATION BY COUNTY AND RESPECTIVE UTILITY AGENCIES FORCE IS NECESSARY; THE COUNTY'S WATER SYSTEM IS OWNED AND OPERATED BY CALWATER.
51. A MINIMUM OF TWELVE (12) INCHES VERTICAL CLEARANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN ADJACENT UTILITY PIPES AT ALL UTILITY

- ALL IRRIGATION SLEEVES REQUIRED BY LANDSCAPING PLANS SHALL BE INSTALLED BY THIS CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS. REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR REQUIRED SIZE AND QUANTITY OF IRRIGATION SLEEVES. IRRIGATION SLEEVES SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM TWELVE (12) INCHES BEHIND THE BACK OF CURB OR BACK OF WALK AT A MINIMUM DEPTH OF THIRTY-SIX (36) INCHES BELOW GRADE. SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR LOCATIONS.
53. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE DURING COMPACTION OF ROADWAY SUBGRADE AND PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE FINAL PAVEMENT SECTION.
54. ALL UTILITY BOXES, LIDS, AND GRATES IN PAVED AREAS SHALL ACCEPT H=20 LOADS. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE ENTIRE BOX, NOT JUST THE LID, MUST ACCEPT H=20 LOADS.
55. CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT PVC PIPE DERIVES ITS STRENGTH FROM THE COMPACTED BEDDING MATERIAL BELOW AND BESIDE THE PIPE HAUNCHES. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN THE PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF THIS MATERIAL, AND THE INSERTION AND REMOVAL OF SHEET PILING ADJACENT TO IT. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE CAUTION WHEN OPERATING EQUIPMENT ON SUBGRADE NEAR PVC PIPE INSTALLATIONS.
56. CONTRACTOR SHALL STENCIL STORM DRAIN INLETS WITH NPDES STATEMENT. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO ENGINEERING DIVISION TO OBTAIN THE STENCIL TEMPLATE AND COORDINATE COLOR AND APPLICATION PROCEDURE.
57. BEFORE DISCONNECTING UTILITY SERVICE TO ANY ESTABLISHMENT, CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE ADVANCE NOTICE TO ESTABLISHMENT BEFORE THEIR UTILITY SHUT DOWN. MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT FOR A SCHEDULED SHUT DOWN AND COORDINATE DATE OF SHUT DOWN, DURATION, INCONVENIENCE, DELAYS, ETC. WITH A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COUNTY AND/OR RESPECTIVE UTILITY AGENCY.
58. WHERE COVER OF PROPOSED UTILITIES IS LESS THAN 3 FEET TRENCH DEPTH SHALL BE CEMENT SLURRY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 19-3.062 OF THE CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS EXCEPT THAT THE CEMENT CONTENT PER CUBIC YARD SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 94 POUNDS NOR MORE THAN 100 POUNDS PER CUBIC YARD OF MATERIAL PRODUCED.
59. TRACER WIRE AND TRACER TAPE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH THE WATER MAIN. THE WIRE SHALL BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY UNDER THE PIPE AND EXTENDED TO THE STREET OR GROUND SURFACE AT EVERY VALVE BOX. THE TAPE SHALL BE 2 INCHES WIDE NON-METALLIC POLYESTER FILLED BY ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE MATERIALS. THE TAPE 6 INCHES BELOW THE SUBGRADE AND NOT LESS THAN 12 INCHES ABOVE THE PIPE.
- STORM DRAIN NOTES**
60. ALL STORM DRAIN WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO DESIGN GUIDELINES MOST RECENT EDITION. THE DESIGN GUIDELINES ARE AVAILABLE ON THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING DIVISION WEBSITE.
61. STORM DRAIN LINES 12-INCH MIN SHALL BE REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP), AND 12-INCH MIN SHALL BE CS90 POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL (PVC) CLASS 150 PIPE PER COUNTY STANDARD DESIGN CRITERIA. PIPE JOINTS AND SOCKET JOINTS SHALL CONFORM TO ELASTOMERIC GASKET SPIGOT IN SECTION 207-17 OF THE "GREEN BOOK". INSTALLATION OF STORM DRAIN PIPES AND FITTINGS AS WELL AS TESTING SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 306 OF THE "GREEN BOOK".
62. IN AREAS OF SHALLOW COVER, REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP) SHALL BE USED. REFER TO UTILITY PLAN FOR SPECIFIC LOCATIONS.
- RECORD DRAWINGS**
63. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP ACCURATE RECORD DRAWINGS WHICH SHOW THE FINAL LOCATION, ELEVATION AND LOCATION OF ALL WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO NOTE THE DESCRIPTION AND ELEVATION OF ANY EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS ENCOUNTERED. RECORD DRAWINGS SHALL BE "REDLINED" ON A SET OF PRINTS. THE REDLINED PRINTS SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER.
- UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES AND USES**
64. THE DESIGN ENGINEER PREPARING THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR, OR LIABLE FOR, UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES TO OR USES OF THESE PLANS. ALL CHANGES TO THE PLANS MUST BE IN WRITING AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PREPARER OF THESE PLANS.
- STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY**
1. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY. THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL BE MADE TO APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS, AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR FURTHER AGREES TO DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD DESIGN PROFESSIONAL AND COUNTY HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS PROJECT, EXCEPTING LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE SOLE NEGLIGENCE OF THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL STATE, COUNTY AND COUNTY LAWS AND ORDINANCES; AND REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, OSHA AND INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION RELATING TO SAFETY AND CHARACTER OF WORK EQUIPMENT AND LABOR PERSONNEL.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF EACH CONSULTANT. ANY REFERENCES TO IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF OTHER CONSULTANTS ARE SHOWN ON THE CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL**
1. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT MEASURES AS DETAILED IN THE APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN INCLUDED HEREIN.
2. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED BATCH-WASTE WATER DISCHARGE PERMITS FROM DEWATERING ACTIVITIES.
3. MEASURES SHOWN IN THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN ARE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AND ADDITIONAL MEASURES SHOULD BE INCORPORATED AS NECESSARY FOR COMPLIANCE.
4. CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST MEASURES AS SITE CONDITION CHANGES.

60. ALL STORM DRAIN WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO DESIGN GUIDELINES MOST RECENT EDITION. THE DESIGN GUIDELINES ARE AVAILABLE ON THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING DIVISION WEBSITE.
61. STORM DRAIN LINES 12-INCH MIN SHALL BE REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP), AND 12-INCH MIN SHALL BE C900 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) CLASS 150 PIPE PER COUNTY STANDARD DESIGN CRITERIA. PIPE SPIGOT AND SOCKET JOINTS SHALL CONFORM TO ELASTOMERIC GASKET JOINTS IN SECTION 307 OF THE "GREEN BOOK". INSTALLATION OF STORM SEWER PIPES AND FITTINGS AS WELL AS TESTING SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 306 OF THE "GREEN BOOK".

63. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP ACCURATE RECORD DRAWINGS WHICH SHOW THE FINAL LOCATION, ELEVATION AND DESCRIPTION OF ALL WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO NOTE THE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ANY EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS ENCOUNTERED. RECORD DRAWINGS SHALL BE "REDLINED" ON A SET OF PRINTS. THE REDLINED PRINTS SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER.

64. THE DESIGN ENGINEER PREPARING THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR, OR LIABLE FOR, UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES TO OR USES OF THESE PLANS. ALL CHANGES TO THE PLANS MUST BE IN WRITING AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PREPARER OF THESE PLANS.

1. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO ASSUME SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY. THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL BE MADE TO APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO FURTHER INDEMNIFY AND HOLD DESIGN PROFESSIONAL AND COUNTY HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS PROJECT, EXISTING LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE SOLE NEGLIGENCE OF THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, OSHA AND INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION
RELATING TO SAFETY AND CHARACTER OF WORK EQUIPMENT AND
LABOR PERSONNEL.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF EACH
CONSULTANT. ANY REFERENCES TO IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE SCOPE
OF OTHER CONSULTANTS ARE SHOWN ON THE CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR
REFERENCE ONLY.

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT MEASURES AS DETAILED IN THE APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN INCLUDED HEREIN.
2. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE PERMITS FROM DETERMINED AGENCIES.
3. MEASURES SHOWN IN THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN ARE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AND ADDITIONAL MEASURES SHOULD BE INCORPORATED AS NECESSARY FOR COMPLIANCE.
4. CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST MEASURES AS SITE CONDITION CHANGES.

SYMBOL LEGEND	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	SECTION A ON SHEET C1.01
	DETAIL A ON SHEET C1.01

CIVIL SHEET INDEX	
SHEET NO.	SHEET TITLE
C1.00	Notes, Legend, and Abbreviations
C2.00	Existing Conditions
C2.01	Demolition Plan
C3.00	Horizontal Control Plan
C3.01	Cross Sections
C4.00	Grading Plan
C4.01	Cut and Fill - LOW
C4.03	Roadway Plan and Profile
C5.00	Utility Plan
C5.01	Utility Profile
C6.00	Stormwater Control Plan
C7.00	Construction Details
C8.00	Erosion Control Plan
C8.01	Erosion Control Plan
C8.02	Best Management Practices

AGGREGATE BASE
 ASPHALT CONCRETE
 ACCESSIBLE
 ADJUGENT CEMENT PIPE
 AREA DRAIN
 ADJUST
 APPENDIX
 ACCESS POINT NAME
 AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
 BACK OF WALK
 BEGINNING OF CURVE
 BEGINNING CURB RETURN
 BACKFLOW PREVENTER
 BUILDING
 BOTTOM
 BOTTOM OF RETAINING CURB
 BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATION
 BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE STATION
 BACK OF SIDEWALK
 CURB AND GUTTER
 CATCH BASIN
 CATCHER CYLINDER PIPE
 CONCRETE LINE
 CLEARANCE
 CLEANOUT
 CONCRETE
 CORNER
 COMBINED SEWER
 COMMUNICATIONS
 CATCH, CTY
 CABLE TELEVISION
 DOUBLE CHECK DETECTOR ASSEMBLY
 DROP INLET
 DIA
 DIAMETER
 DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA
 DRAIN, DU
 DOCUMENT
 DOMESTIC WATER
 DRAWING
 DRIVEWAY
 DWY
 EAST
 ELEC
 ELECTRICAL
 EASEMENT
 ELECTRIC BOX
 END OF CURVE
 EXTRUDED CONCRETE CURB
 END CURB RETURN
 EXISTING GROUND
 ELEV
 ELEVATION
 ELEM
 ELECTRIC METER
 EDGE OF PAVEMENT
 ELECTRIFY PULL BOX
 END VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATION
 END VERTICAL CURVE STATION
 EXIST
 EXISTING
 FACE OF CURB
 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION
 FINISHED FLOOR
 FINISHED GRADE
 FIRE
 FIRE HYDRANT
 FLOWLINE
 FENCE
 FNO
 FIBER OPTIC CABLE
 FRT
 SERVICE
 FEET
 FWS
 FIRE WATER
 GAS
 GB
 GAS BREAK
 GAGE
 GPM
 GALLONS PER MINUT
 GRATE, GRATE ELEVATION
 GVE VALVE
 GPE
 HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE
 HIGH POINT
 H, HORIZ
 HORIZONTAL
 ID
 HOT MASH ASPHALT
 ID
 INNER DIAMETER
 INVERT
 INVERT
 RRRGR, IRR
 JOINT POLE
 JT
 JOINT TRENCH
 LENGTH
 CL, LS
 LANDSCAPE
 LF
 LINE FEET
 LINE OF ALIGNMENT
 LD
 LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT
 LIMIT OF WORK
 LOW POINT
 LSC
 LOW SIDE
 LT
 LENGTH
 MAXIMUM
 MIN
 MINIMUM
 MANHOLE
 N
 NORTH
 NOT TO SCALE
 NO.
 NUMBER
 NO.
 OFF CENTER
 OOD
 OUTSIDE DIAMETER
 OH
 OVERHEAD
 O.R.
 OFFICIAL RECORD
 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE
 POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE
 PERF
 PERFORATED
 PFC
 PAVING GAS & ELECTRIC
 PKG
 PARKING
 PL
 POLYMER LINE
 POLY OF CONNECTION
 PROPOSED
 PRC
 POINT OF COMPOUND CURVE
 PVC
 POLYETHYLENE
 PVL
 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
 POINT OF VERTICAL INFLECTION
 RIGHT OF ALIGNMENT
 REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
 RIM ELEVATION
 RELATIVE COMPACTION
 RO
 ROAD LEADER
 RIGHT OF WAY
 SLOPE, SOUTH
 SANITARY
 SAND
 STORM DRAIN
 SDCB
 STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN
 SLE
 SLOPE
 SF
 SF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 SF
 SF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
 SEE
 SEE ELECTRICAL PLANS
 SIDEWALK
 SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS
 STORM DRAIN
 STORM DRAIN AREA DRAIN
 STORM DRAIN CLEANOUT
 STORM DRAIN DROP INLET
 STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
 SEE FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
 SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC UTIL COM
 SEE TRENCH PLANS
 STREET LIGHT
 STREET
 SEE ELECTRICAL PLANS
 SEE PLUMBING PLANS
 SANITARY SEWER
 SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
 SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
 SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS
 STREET
 STD
 STANDARD
 S.A.S.
 STANDARD AND GROVE
 T, TEL, TELE
 TELEPHONE
 TO BE DETERMINED
 TOP OF CURB
 TOP OF PAVEMENT
 TRANS
 TRANSFORMER
 TRET
 TOP OF RETAINING CURB
 TT
 THEORETICAL TOP OF CURB
 TYPICAL
 VERTICAL CURVE
 VALLEY
 VALLEY GUTTER
 UNK
 UNKNOWN
 W
 WATER
 W, WTR
 UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT
 WATER
 WATER VALVE
 W/
 WITH

O.	Date	Issues/Revisions
	07.07.2023	Preliminary Design
	11.21.2023	Preliminary Design
	12.21.2023	75% Construction
	02.28.2024	Bidding Set

STAMP

NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. 20230044
DRAWN BY: RFE
CHECKED BY: AMJ

DRAWING NAME

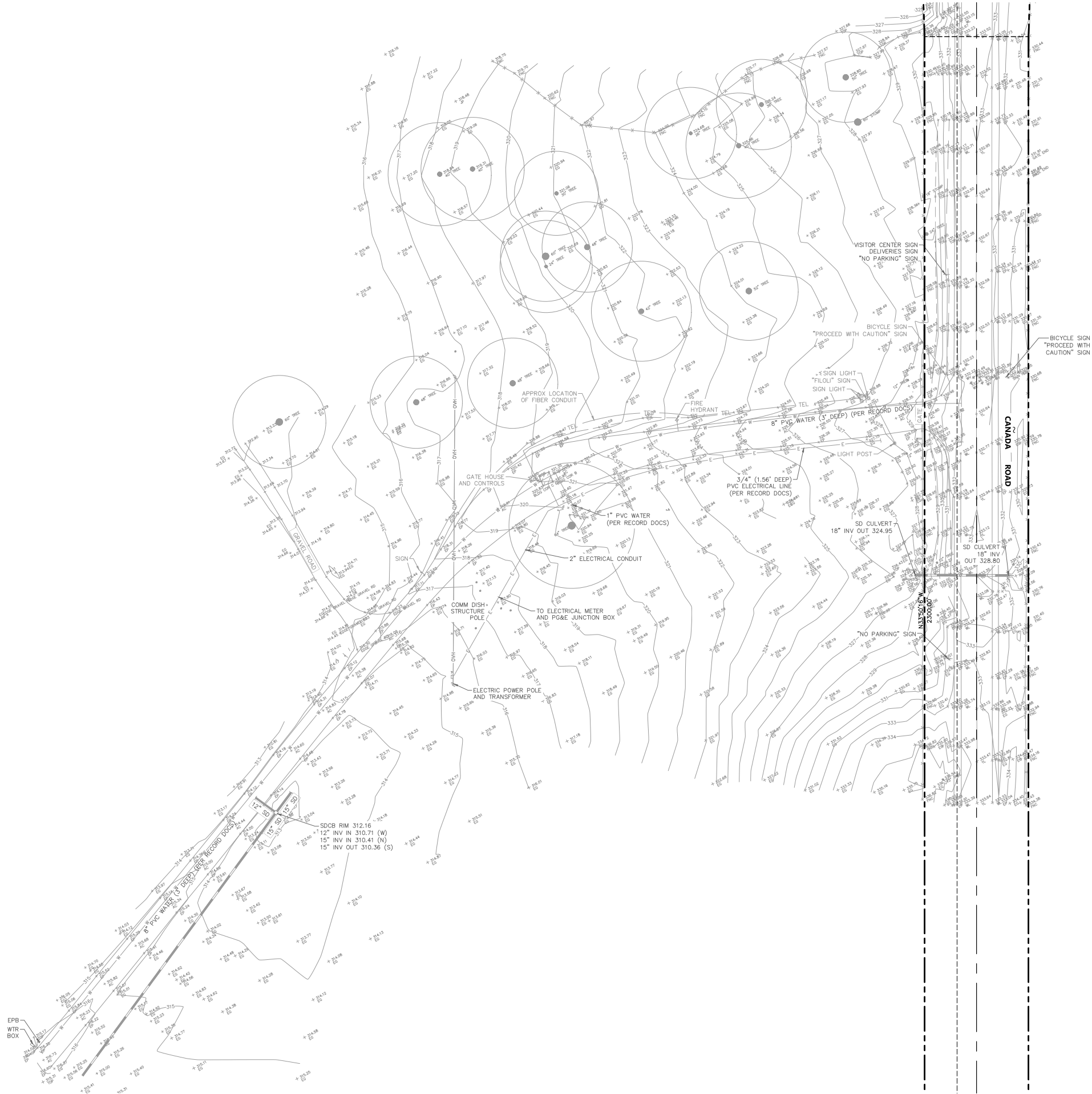
NOTES, LEGEND, AND ABBREVIATIONS

DATE: February 28, 2024

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

\\BKF-SF\vol1\2023\230044_Filoli_Historic_House\ENG-1\02-CD\Sheets\C2.00 Existing Conditions.dwg — Wednesday February 28, 2024, 12:44pm



TOPOGRAPHIC NOTES

UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES & USES: THE PROFESSIONAL PREPARING THIS MAP WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR, OR LIABLE FOR, UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES TO OR USES OF THIS MAP. CHANGES TO THIS MAP MUST BE REQUESTED IN WRITING AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PROFESSIONAL.

TREE DIAMETERS ARE MEASURED AT CHEST HEIGHT (48"). DRIFLINE DIAMETERS AND TREE SPECIES ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY A CERTIFIED ARBORIST.

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHT-OF-WAY INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORD MAPS FROM THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO. IN PARTICULAR THE RECORD OF SURVEY OF A HIGHWAY MONUMENT LINE FILED ON JUNE 23, 1970 IN BOOK 7 OF LLS, MAPS AT PAGES 22 THROUGH 28, INCLUSIVE, WAS THE PRIMARY SOURCE OF INFORMATION.

HORIZONTAL COORDINATES: THE COORDINATES OF SAID MAP ARE BASED UPON THE CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, CCS83, ZONE 3, EPOCH 2017.50, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTIONS 8801-8819; SAID COORDINATES ARE BASED LOCALLY UPON FIELD-OBSERVED TIES RELATIVE TO CALIFORNIA SPATIAL REFERENCE NETWORK STATION P178. DISTANCES ARE GRID BASED. DIVIDE BY A COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 0.99992964 TO OBTAIN GROUND DISTANCES. VALUES SHOWN BELOW IN THE TABLE ARE IN ITRF 2014.

STATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	HEIGHT (m)
P178	37°32'04.271768"	-122°19'56.523666"	129.0464
SIGMA (mm)	2.11	2.25	7.91

BENCHMARK: ELEVATIONS ARE RELATIVE TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988, DERIVED FROM GPS OBSERVATION AND BASED ON NAD83(2011), EPOCH 2017.50, ELLIPSOID HEIGHTS AS PUBLISHED BY THE CALIFORNIA SPATIAL REFERENCE CENTER AND THE NGS GEOID MODEL 18. A SITE BENCHMARK IS SHOWN HEREON.

FIELD SURVEY DATE: MARCH 24, 2023

SYMBOLS & LEGEND

BENCHMARK

VALVE

FIRE HYDRANT

SIGN

AREA LIGHT

GUY ANCHOR

RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE

MONUMENT LINE

CENTERLINE

MAJOR CONTOUR LINE

MINOR CONTOUR LINE

FIBER OPTIC LINE

ELECTRICAL LINE

OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE

WATER LINE

STORM DRAIN LINE

- GENERAL NOTES
1. SOURCE OF TOPOGRAPHY: EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN IS BASED ON A FIELD LAND SURVEY PREPARED BY BKF ENGINEERS DATED 03/24/2023.

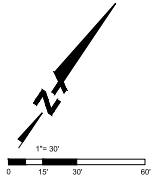
A. EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE FROM FIELD OBSERVATIONS AND RECORD DRAWINGS AND ARE NOT MEANT TO BE A FULL CATALOG OF ACTUAL CONDITIONS.

B. EXISTING ON-SITE UTILITIES SHOWN ARE TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED IN PLACE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS. UTILITY RELOCATION OR REMOVAL WILL BE PROVIDED BY OWNER'S UTILITY CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE SITE DEMOLITION WITH OWNER'S UTILITY CONTRACTOR.

C. THE WATER DISTRIBUTION WILL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED PER SPUC STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS, WHERE APPLICABLE.

D. THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM WILL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED PER COUNTY OF SAN MATEO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS, WHERE APPLICABLE.

4. FEMA DESIGNED FLOOD ZONE; FLOOD ZONE 'D'; OTHER AREAS IN WHICH FLOOD HAZARDS ARE UNDETERMINED, BUT POSSIBLE PER FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NUMBER 06081C0285E DATED 10/16/2012.



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NO.	Date	Issues/Revisions
1	07.07.2023	Preliminary Design
2	11.21.2023	Preliminary Design
3	12.21.2023	75% Construction
4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set

STAMP

NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO.

20230044

DRAWN BY:

RFE

CHECKED BY:

AMJ

DRAWING NAME

EXISTING CONDITIONS

DATE:

February 28, 2024

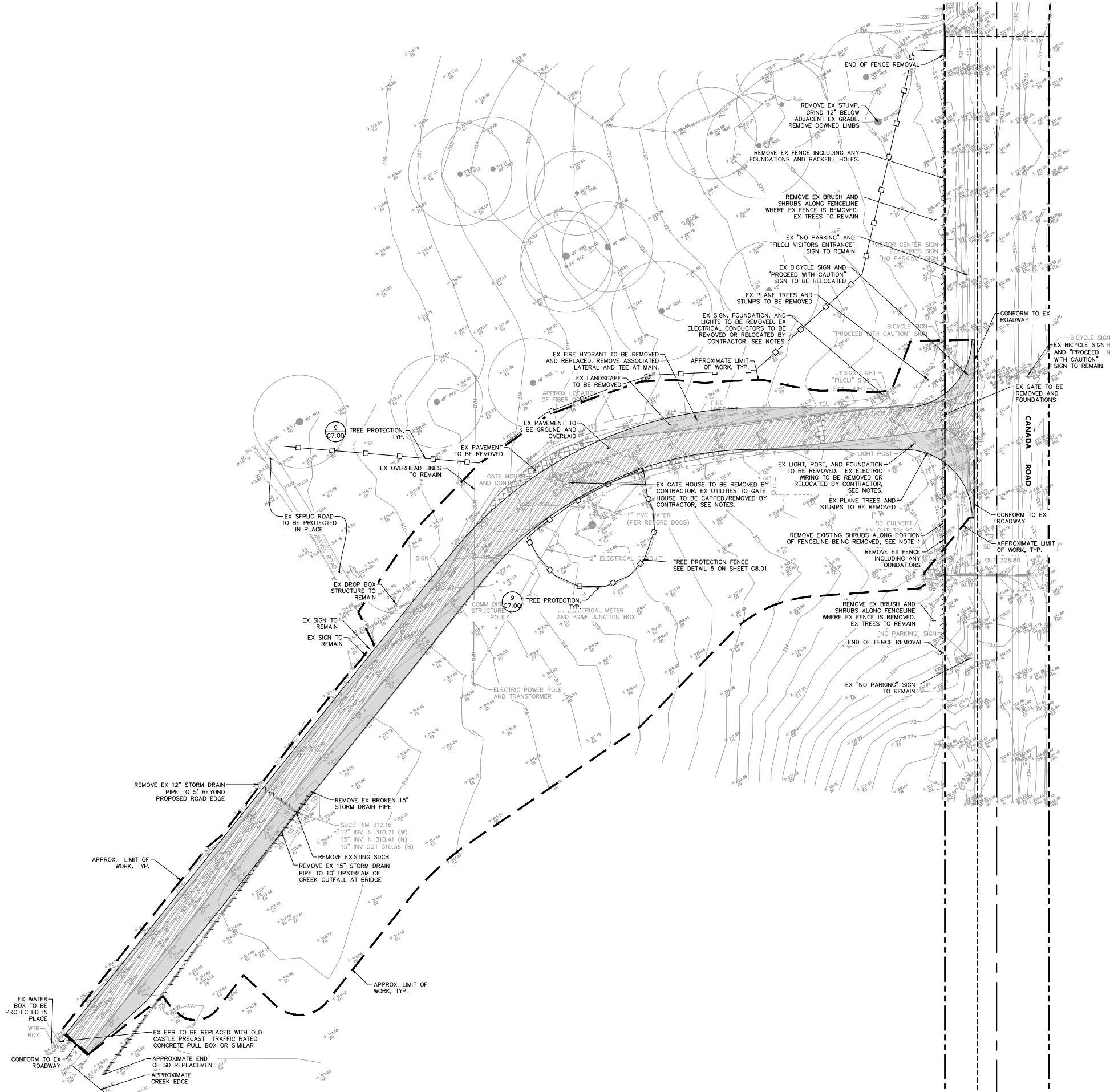
SCALE:

AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

C2.00

\\BKF-SF-V04\2023\230044_Filoli_Historic_House\ENG-1\02-CD\Sheets\C2.01 Demolition Plan.dwg - Wednesday February 28, 2024, 12:45pm



- LEGEND**
- EX LANDSCAPE TO BE REMOVED
 - EX PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED
 - EX PAVEMENT TO BE REPLACED
 - EX FEATURE TO BE DEMOLISHED
 - TREE PROTECTION FENCE
 - APPROX. LIMIT OF WORK/ CONFORM LIMIT

- NOTES**
- TREES LESS THAN 3" TO BE REMOVED. TREES GREATER THAN 3" TO BE LIMBED UP TO 6'-7" BRANCH HEIGHT UNDER DIRECTION OF PROJECT ARBORIST. ALL TREES TO BE APPROVED FOR REMOVAL BY PROJECT ARBORIST PRIOR TO REMOVAL.
 - CONTRACTOR TO CLEAN UP/ REMOVE ALL DOWNED TREE TRUNKS, STUMPS, AND LIMBS WITHIN 200' OF THE LIMIT OF WORK.
 - CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE GATE HOUSE STRUCTURE. EXISTING GATE HOUSE INCLUDES UTILITY CONNECTIONS INCLUDING WATER, ELECTRICAL POWER, SECURITY CAMERAS, AND INTERNET CABLES. PRIOR TO REMOVAL, CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT UTILITY RELOCATION, PROTECTION, AND CAPPING PLANS TO OWNER FOR APPROVAL. PLANS SHALL CLEARLY INDICATE UTILITIES TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE PROTECTED, UTILITIES TO BE ABANDONED, UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED, AND UTILITIES TO BE RELOCATED OUTSIDE OF PROPOSED ROAD. CAMERA TO BE SALVAGED AND RETURNED TO OWNER.

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DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. 20230044

DRAWN BY: RFE

CHECKED BY: AMJ

DRAWING NAME

DEMOLITION PLAN

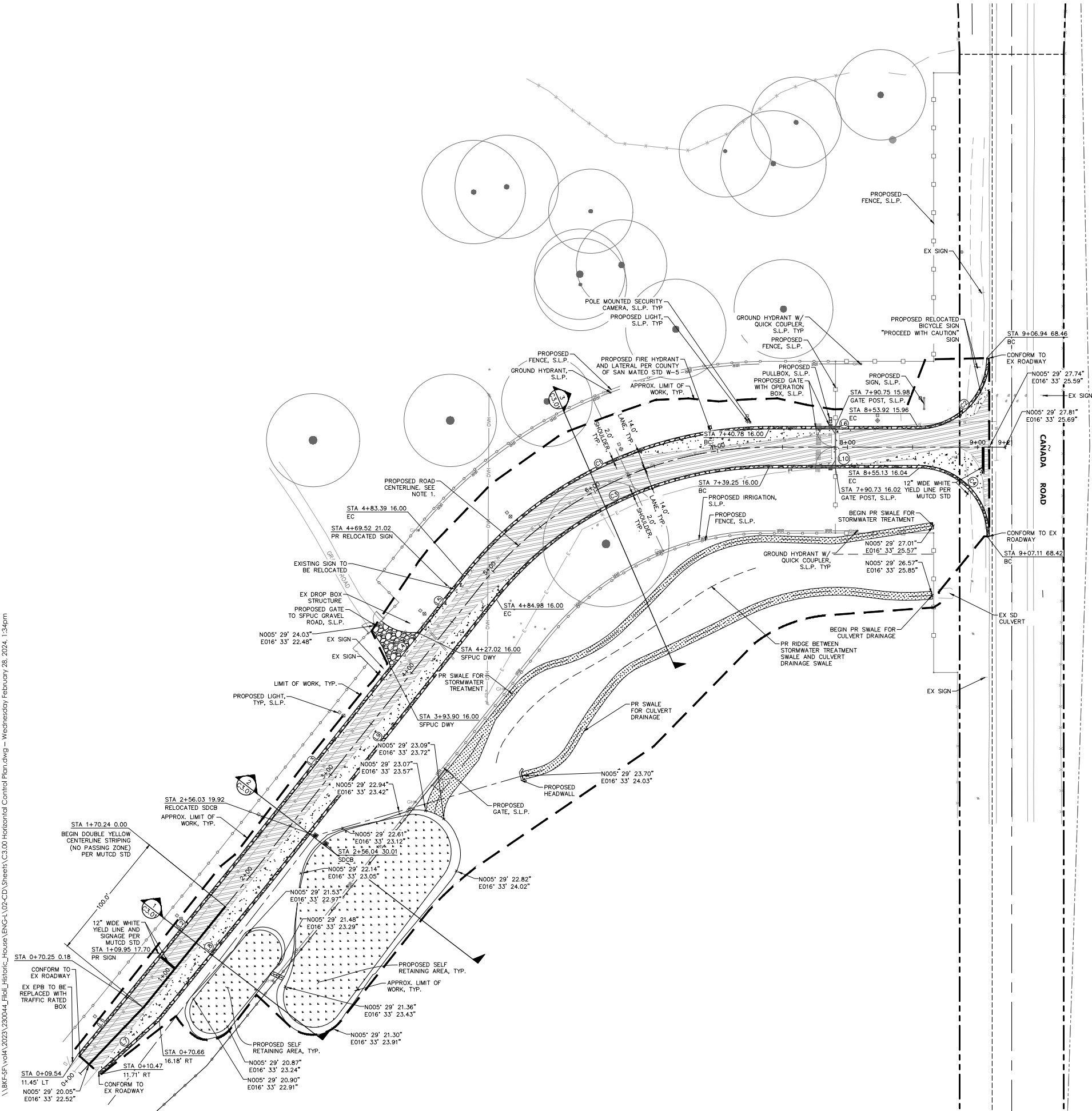
DATE: February 28, 2024

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

C2.01

\\BKF-SF\vol4\2023\230044_Filoli_Historic_House\ENGC\CD\Sheets\C3.00 Horizontal Control Plan.dwg - Wednesday February 28, 2024, 1:34pm



Line Table		
Line #	Length	Direction
L1	60.005	N05° 34' 07.39"E
L2	135.203	N05° 14' 20.34"E
L3	186.641	N04° 35' 47.57"E
L4	36.554	N04° 35' 47.57"E
L5	54.192	N04° 35' 47.57"E
L6	113.141	N56° 10' 54.44"E
L7	60.836	N13° 53' 53.39"E
L8	135.842	N05° 14' 15.76"E
L9	279.053	N04° 35' 49.80"E
L10	115.689	N56° 10' 53.50"E

Curve Table			
Curve #	Length	Radius	Delta
C1	269.990	300.000	051.5643
C2	85.900	55.000	089.4852
C3	241.837	272.026	050.9373
C4	85.214	54.000	090.4150

- LEGEND**
- AC PAVING
 - SHOULDER
 - GRIND AND OVERLAY
 - RIDGE
 - APPROX. LIMIT OF WORK/ CONFORM LIMIT

- NOTES**
- ROAD CENTERLINE IS SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY. CENTERLINE WILL NOT BE STRIPED.
 - SEE SHEET C3.01 FOR CROSS SECTIONS.

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NO. Date Issues/Revisions

- | | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|
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DRAWING NAME

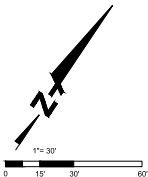
HORIZONTAL CONTROL PLAN

DATE: February 28, 2024

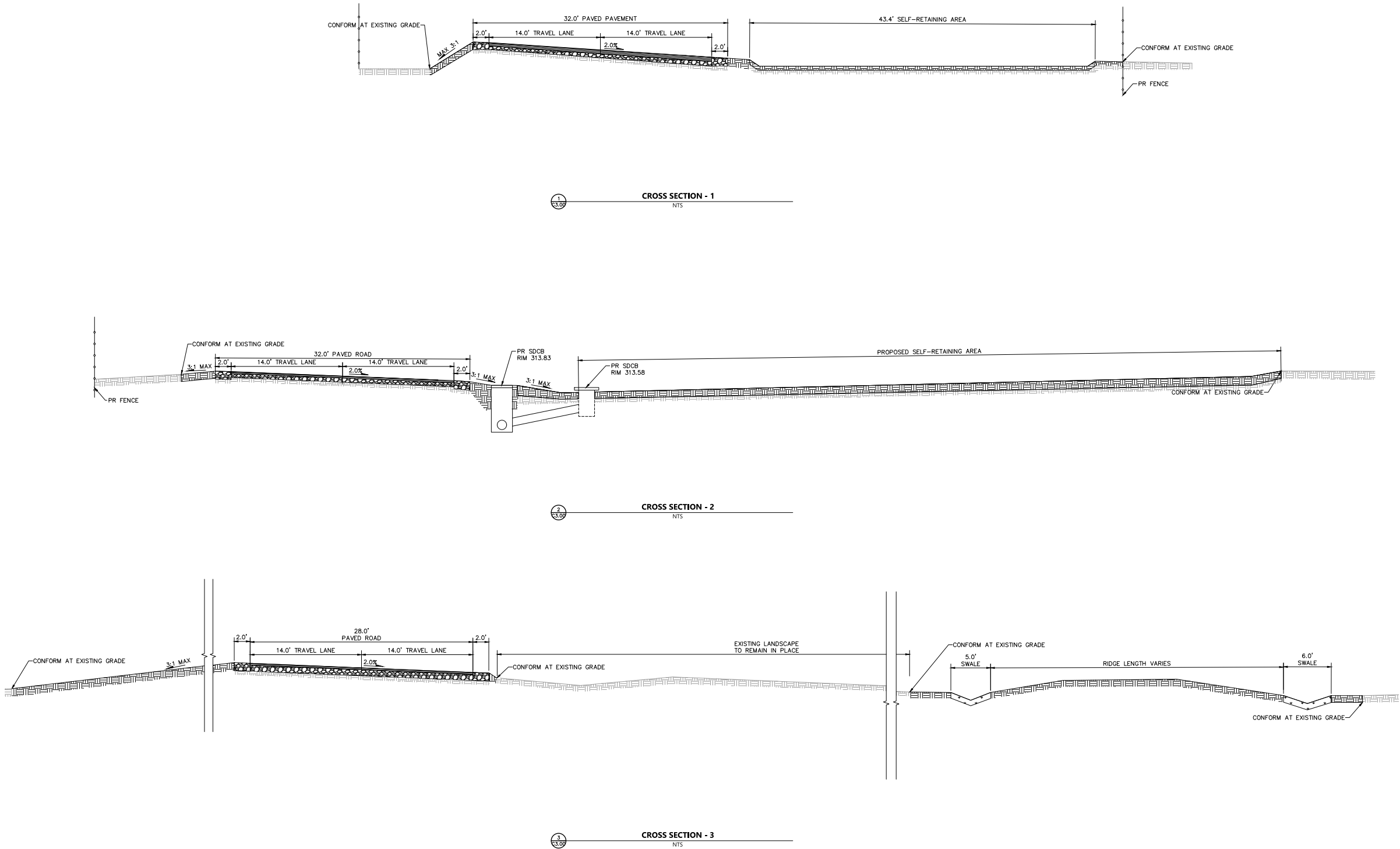
SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

C3.00



\\BKF-SF\vol1\2023\230044_Filoli_Historic_House\ENG-1\02-CD\Sheets\C4.00 Grading Plan.dwg - Wednesday February 28, 2024, 12:46pm



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DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. 20230044
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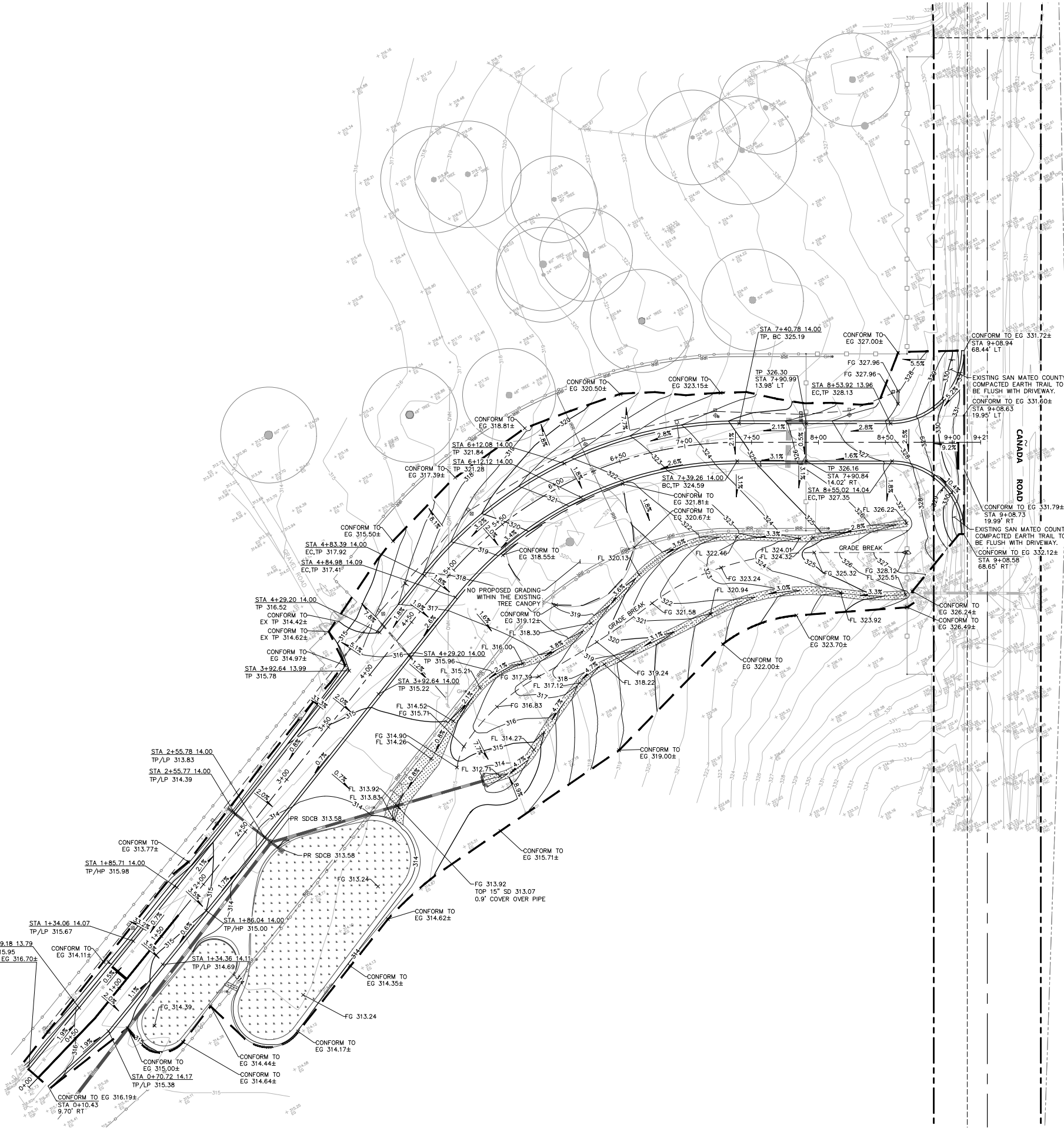
DRAWING NAME

CROSS SECTIONS

DATE: February 28, 2024
SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER
C3.01

\\BKF-SF\vol4\2023\230044_Filoli_Historic_House\ENG\1\02-CD\Sheeth\C4.00 Grading Plan.dwg - Wednesday February 28, 2024, 1:35pm



- LEGEND**
- STORMWATER TREATMENT AREA
 - EXISTING CONTOUR
 - PROPOSED CONTOUR
 - RIDGE
 - SWALE
 - APPROX. LIMIT OF WORK/ CONFORM LIMIT

- NOTES**
- SEE SHEET C4.03 FOR ROADWAY PROFILE.
 - THE USE OF IMPORTED SOIL, SAND, COMPOST, ORGANIC MATERIAL, ROCK, AND GRAVEL ON SFPUC WATERSHED LAND IS NOT ALLOWED UNLESS THE APPLICANT OR PROJECT SPONSOR CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT THE MATERIAL IS STERILE AND FREE OF HARMFUL PATHOGENS AND CONTAMINANTS TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE APPROPRIATE STAFF OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES AND LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION (NRLMD).

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DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. 20230044

DRAWN BY: RFE

CHECKED BY: AMJ

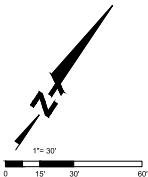
DRAWING NAME

GRADING PLAN

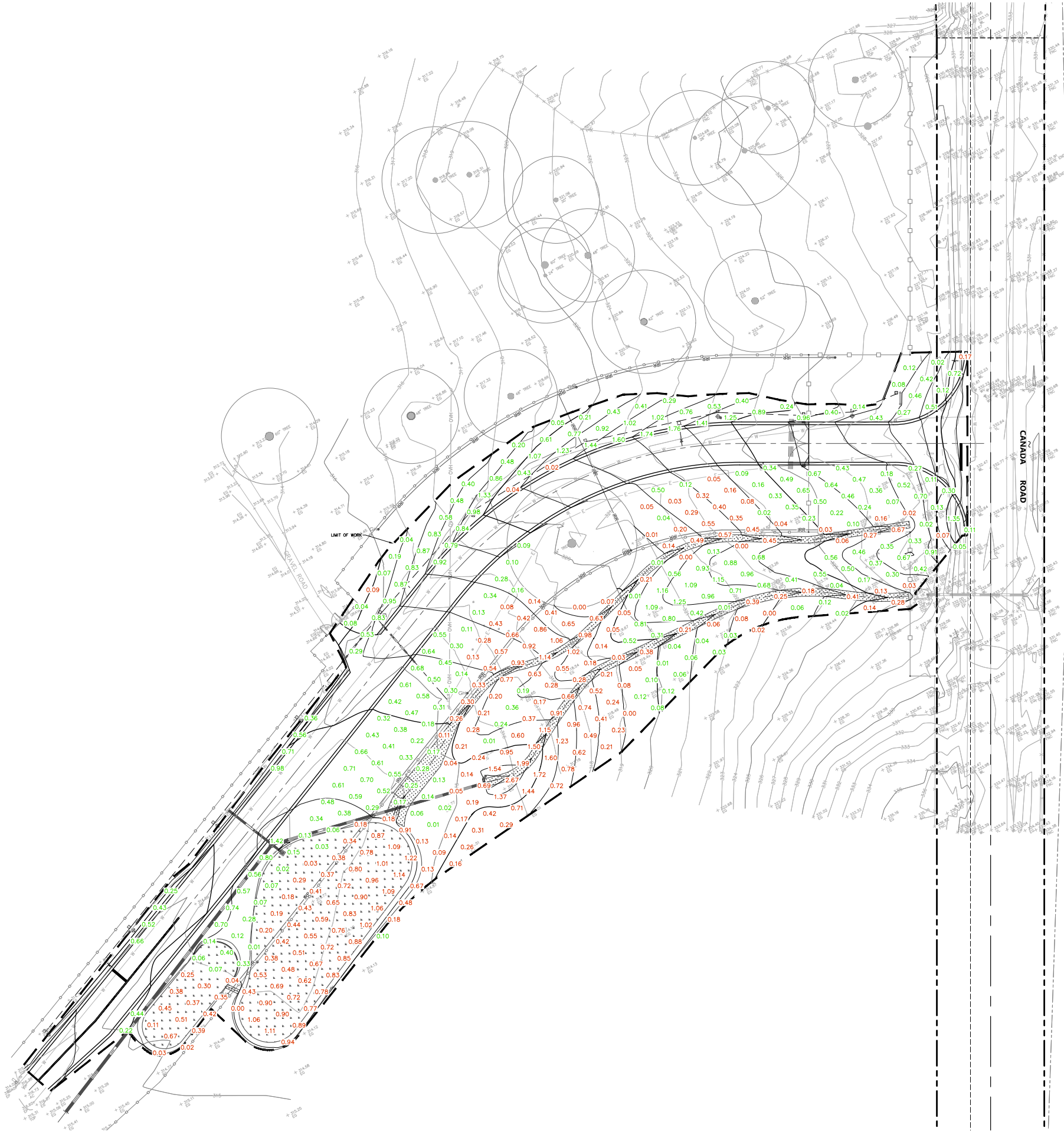
DATE: February 28, 2024

SCALE: AS SHOWN

C4.00



\\BKF-SF\vol4\2023\230044_Filoli_Historic_House\ENG\1\02-CD\Sheeth\C4.00 Grading Plan.dwg - Wednesday February 28, 2024, 12:47pm



- LEGEND**
- STORMWATER TREATMENT AREA
 - EXISTING CONTOUR
 - PROPOSED CONTOUR
 - RIDGE
 - SWALE
 - APPROX. LIMIT OF WORK/ CONFORM LIMIT

- NOTES**
- EARTHWORK VOLUMES ARE FOR BIDDING/PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE THEIR OWN DETERMINATION REGARDING EARTHWORK QUANTITIES.

EARTHWORK CUT/FILL REPORT			
	CUT (CU.YD.)	FILL (CU.YD.)	NET (CU.YD.)
EARTHWORKS (SUBGRADE)	863	855	8 (CUT)

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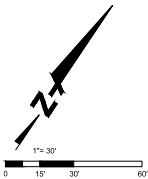
CUT AND FILL - LOW

DATE: February 28, 2024

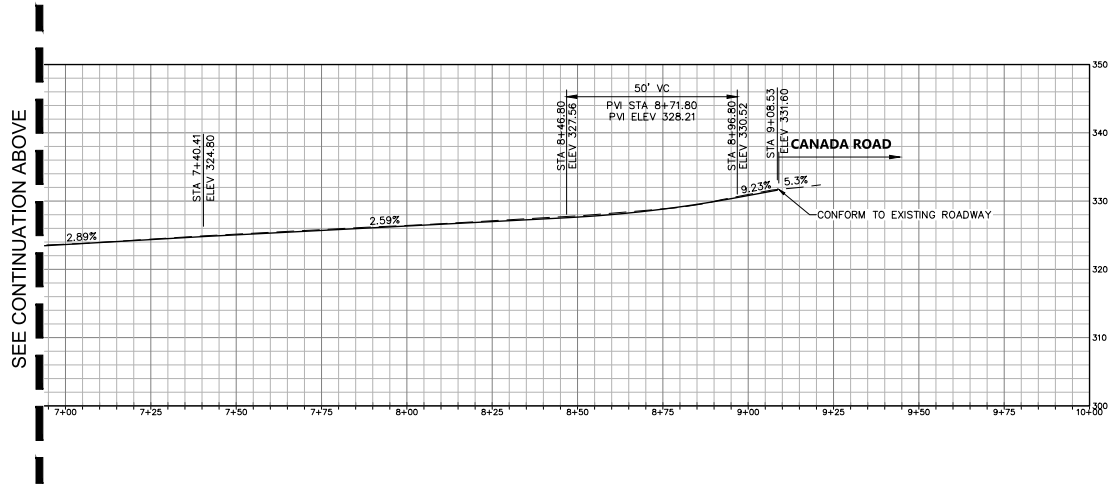
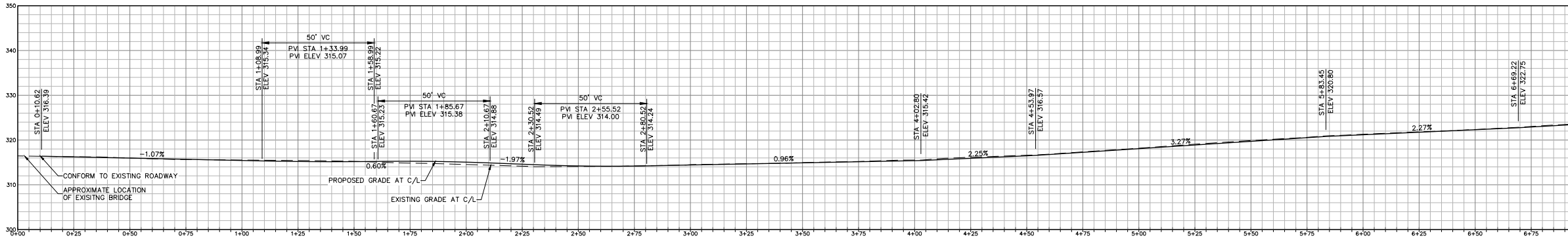
SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

C4.01



\\BKF-SF\c4\2023\230044_Filoli_Historic_House\ENG\1\02-CD\Streets\C4.00 Grading Plan.dwg - Wednesday February 28, 2024, 12:48pm



ROADWAY PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1"=20'
VERTICAL 1"=10'

SEE CONTINUATION BELOW

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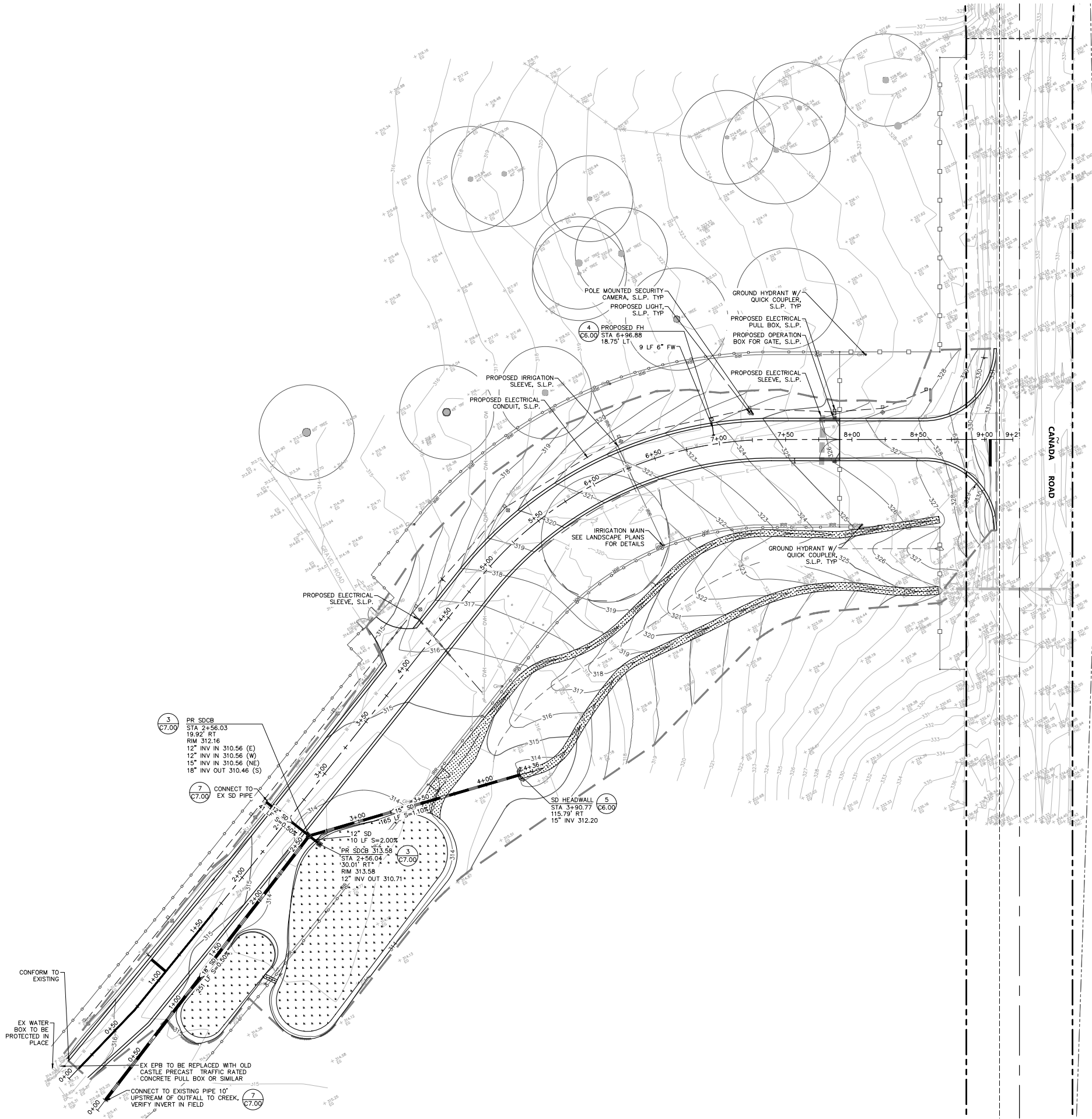
ROADWAY PLAN AND
PROFILE

DATE: February 28, 2024
SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

C4.03

\\BKF-SF\vol4\2023\230044_Filoli_Historic_House\ENG-1\02-CD\Sheets\C5.00 Utility Plan.dwg - Wednesday February 28, 2024, 1:35pm



LEGEND

- STORMWATER TREATMENT AREA
- EXISTING CONTOUR
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- RIDGE
- SWALE
- APPROX. LIMIT OF WORK / CONFORM LIMIT
- PR SDCB
- FIRE HYDRANT

NOTES

- PROPOSED PIPE MATERIAL:
 - STORM DRAIN: CLASS V RCP
 - FIRE SERVICE: PVC PIPE C-900
- SEE SHEET C5.01 FOR STORM DRAIN PROFILE.

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DRAWN BY: RFE

CHECKED BY: AMJ

DRAWING NAME

UTILITY PLAN

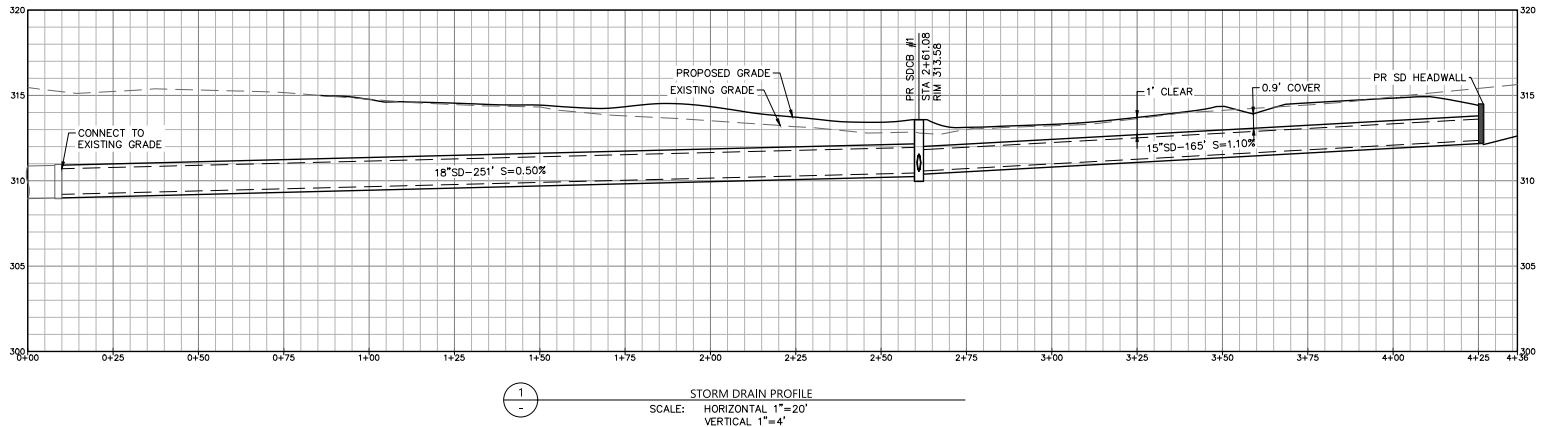
DATE: February 28, 2024

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

C5.00

\\BKF-SF\vol1\2023\230044_Filoli_Historic_House\ENG-1\02-CD\Sheets\C5.00 Utility Plan.dwg -- Wednesday February 28, 2024, 12:48pm



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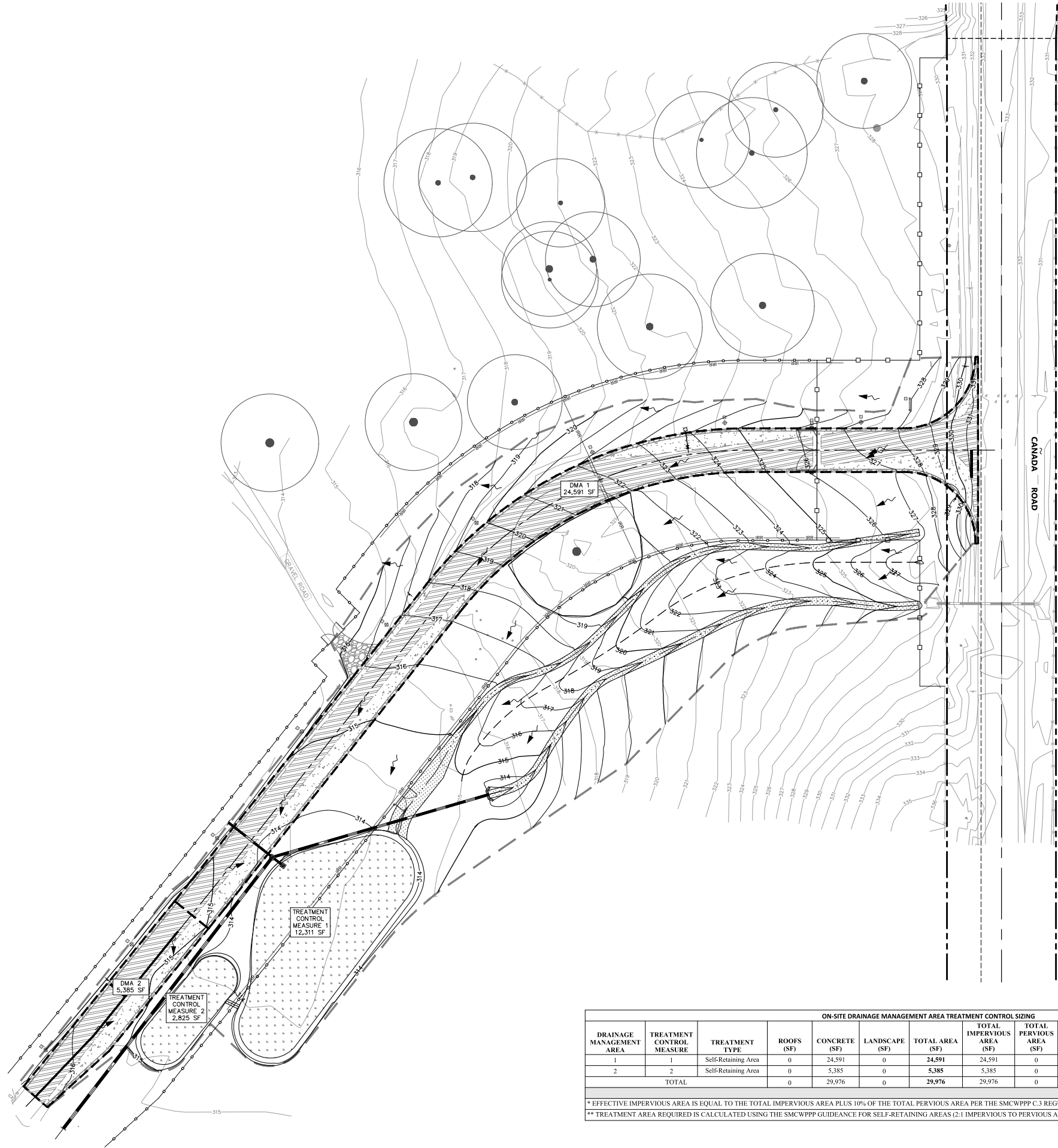
DRAWING NAME

UTILITY PROFILE

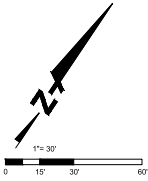
DATE: February 28, 2024
SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER
C5.01

\\BKF-SF\vol4\2023\230044_Filoli_Historic_House\ENGIN\02-CD\Streets\C6.00 Stormwater Control Plan.dwg -- Wednesday February 28, 2024, 12:49pm



ON-SITE DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA TREATMENT CONTROL SIZING												
DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA	TREATMENT CONTROL MEASURE	TREATMENT TYPE	ROOFS (SF)	CONCRETE (SF)	LANDSCAPE (SF)	TOTAL AREA (SF)	TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA* (SF)	TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA (SF)	EFFECTIVE IMPERVIOUS AREA* (SF)	TREATMENT AREA REQUIRED** (SF)	TREATMENT AREA PROVIDED (SF)	PONDING DEPTH (INCH)
1	1	Self-Retaining Area	0	24,591	0	24,591	24,591	0	24,591	12,296	12,311	3
2	2	Self-Retaining Area	0	5,385	0	5,385	5,385	0	5,385	2,693	2,825	3
TOTAL			0	29,976	0	29,976	29,976	0	29,976			
* EFFECTIVE IMPERVIOUS AREA IS EQUAL TO THE TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA PLUS 10% OF THE TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA PER THE SMCWPPP C.3 REGULATED PROJECTS GUIDE												
** TREATMENT AREA REQUIRED IS CALCULATED USING THE SMCWPPP GUIDANCE FOR SELF-RETAINING AREAS (2:1 IMPERVIOUS TO PERVIOUS AREA)												



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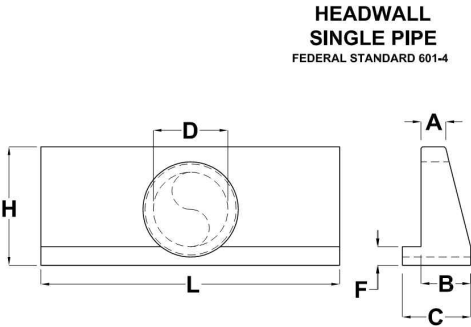
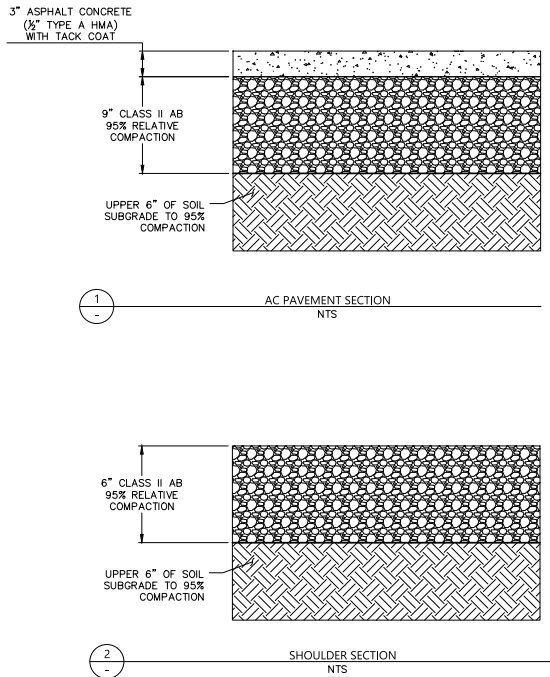
STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN

DATE: February 28, 2024

SCALE: AS SHOWN

C6.00

\\BKF-SF\vol4\2023\230044_Filoli_Historic_House\ENG-L\02-CD\Sheets\ENG-L\02-CD Construction Details.dwg -- Wednesday February 28, 2024, 12:49pm



D NOMINAL PIPE HOLE DIAMETER	H	L	A	B	C	F	APPROX.* WEIGHT LBS
6"	2'-0"	3'-8"	6"	9"	1'-2"	6"	770
15"	2'-11"	5'-0"	8"	1'-1"	1'-7"	8"	2110
18"	3'-2"	6'-0"	9"	1'-3"	1'-9"	8"	3040
21" or 24"	3'-9"	8'-0"	11"	1'-6"	2'-2"	9"	5740
27" or 30"	4'-3"	10'-0"	1'-0"	1'-9"	2'-6"	9"	9020
33" or 36"	4'-9"	12'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	2'-9"	9"	12,930

*WEIGHT CAN VARY WITH PIPE TYPE AND ANGLE

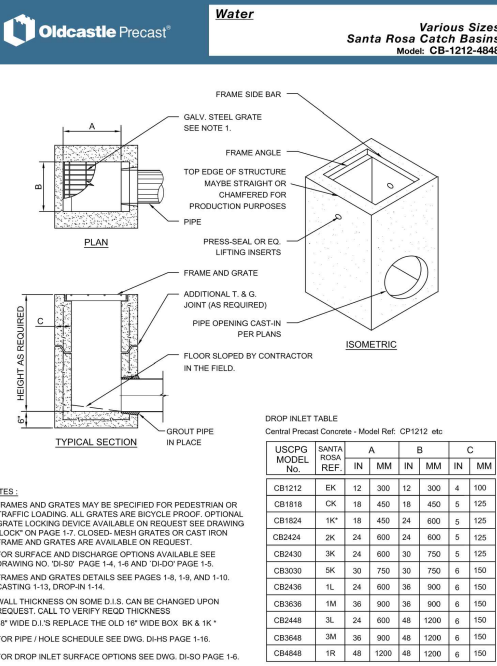
NOTES:
SPECIFY PIPE SIZE AND TYPE WHEN ORDERING.
FOR COMPLETE DESIGN AND PRODUCT INFORMATION CONTACT JENSEN PRECAST.

Jensen Precast reserves the right to make changes to product design and/or dimensions without notice. Please contact Jensen Precast whenever necessary for confirmation or advice on product design.

**JENSEN
PRECAST**

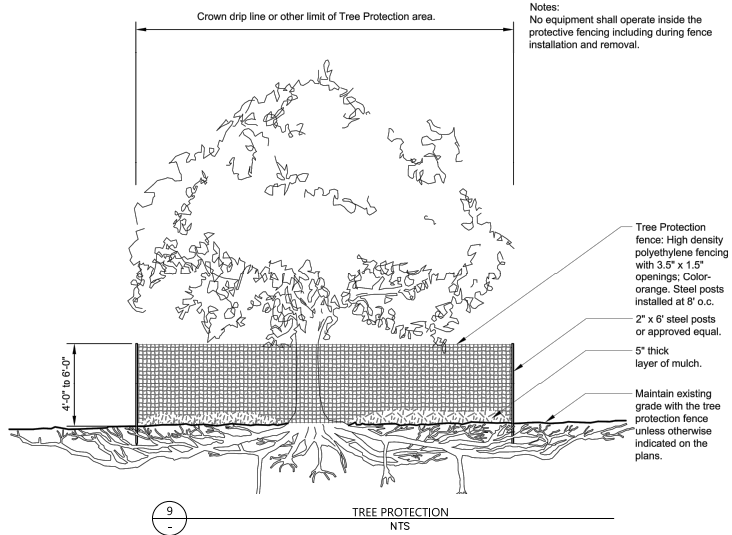
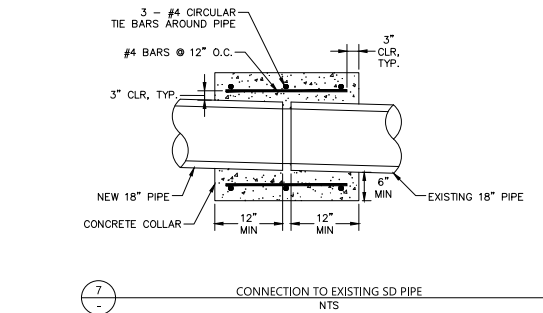
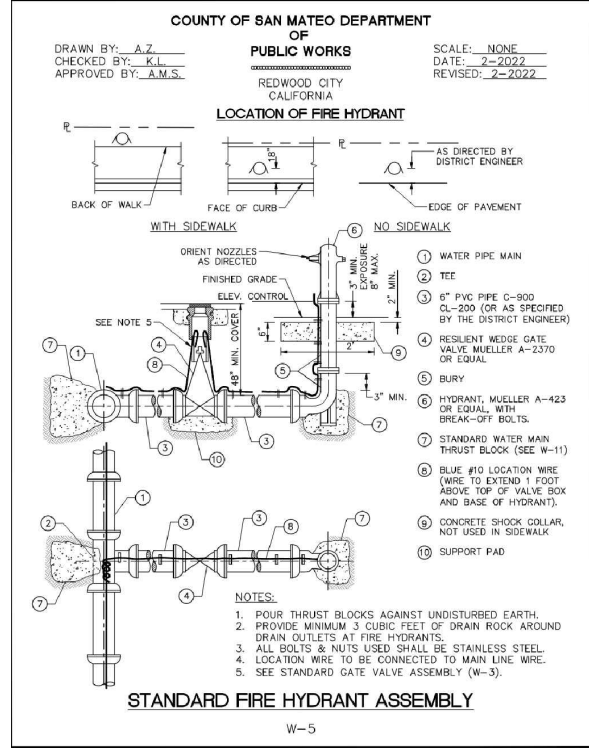
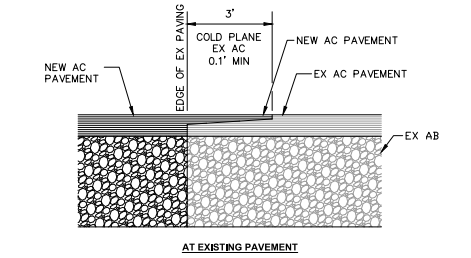
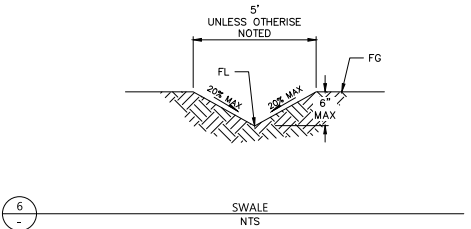
5
-

HEADWALL
NTS



3
-

CATCH BASIN
NTS



**Nelson Byrd Woltz
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NO.	Date	Issues/Revisions
1	07.07.2023	Preliminary Design
2	11.21.2023	Preliminary Design
3	12.21.2023	75% Construction
4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set

STAMP

**NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION**

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. 20230044

DRAWN BY: RFE

CHECKED BY: AMJ

DRAWING NAME

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

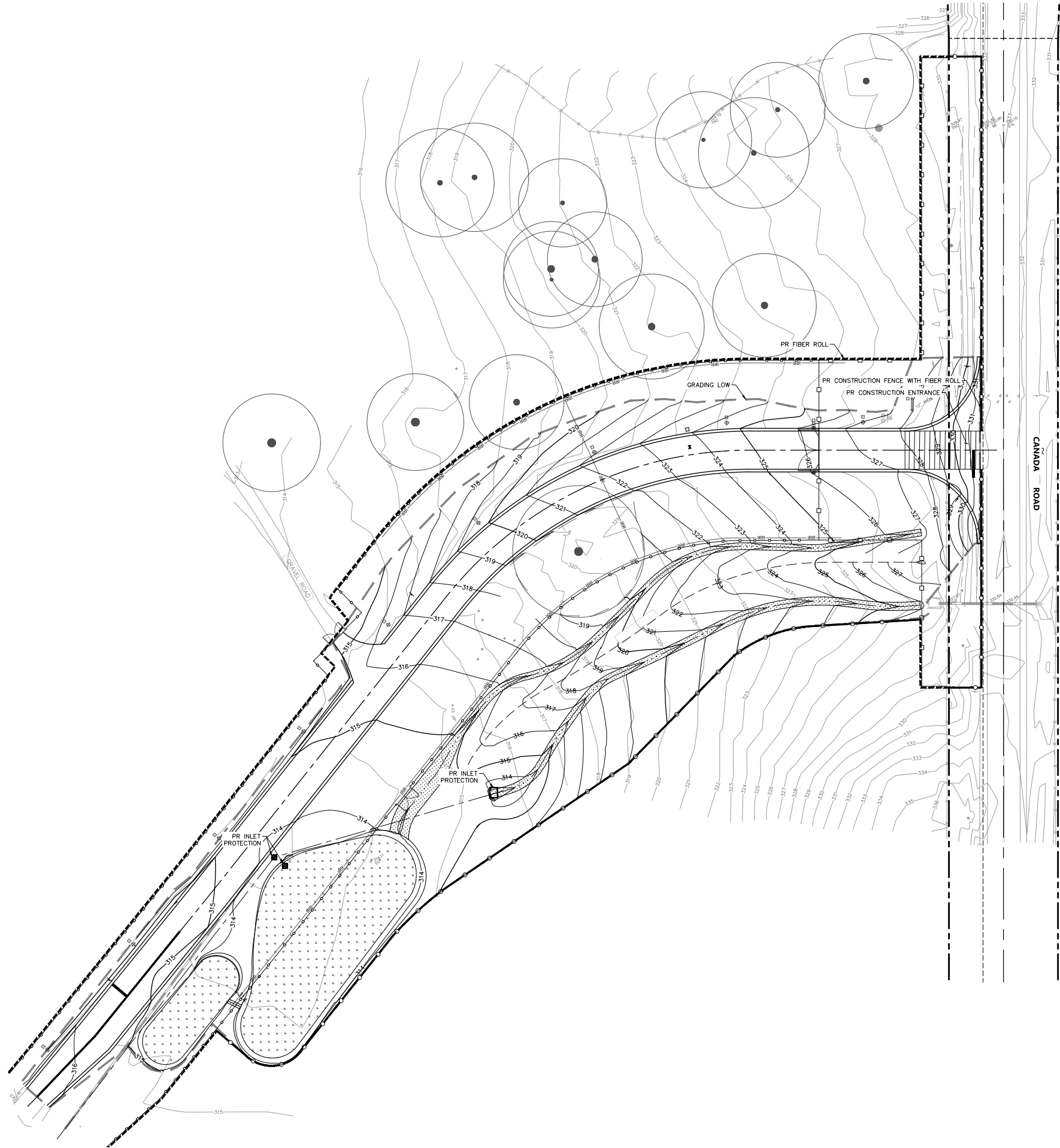
DATE: February 28, 2024

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

C7.00

\\BKF-SF\vol4\2023\230044_Filoli_Historic_House\ENG-1\02-CD\Streets\C8.00 Erosion Control Plan.dwg - Wednesday February 28, 2024, 12:50pm



EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

--- FIBER ROLL (1) (C8.01)

□ INLET PROTECTION (2) (C8.01)

--- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT (3) (C8.01)

--- CONSTRUCTION FENCE WITH FIBER ROLL (4) (C8.01)

- EROSION CONTROL NOTES**
1. THE EROSION CONTROL SHOWN ON THIS SHEET IS ONE SCENARIO. EROSION CONTROL SHALL BE UPDATE FOR EACH STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION, AND CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND EXITS SHALL BE UTILIZED TO MATCH THE CURRENT CONSTRUCTION STAGING PLAN. UPDATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO MATCH CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS, AS REQUIRED IN THE PROJECT SWPPP AND STATE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT.
 2. TOTAL DISTURBED AREA IS APPROXIMATELY 2.9 ACRES.

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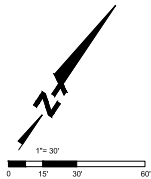
EROSION CONTROL PLAN

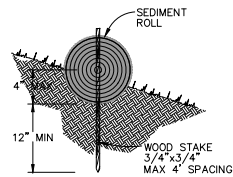
DATE: February 28, 2024

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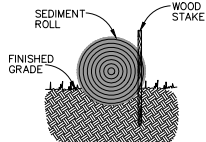
DRAWING NUMBER

C8.00





ENTRENCHMENT DETAIL
IN SLOPE AREA

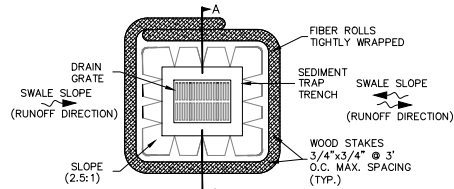


ENTRENCHMENT DETAIL
IN FLAT AREA

NOTES:

1. USE REED & GRAHAM, INC. GEOSYNTHETICS STRAW WATTLE FIBER ROLL (COMES IN 9" X 25' ROLLS) OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
2. FIBER ROLL INSTALLATION REQUIRES THE PLACEMENT AND SECURE STAKING OF THE FIBER ROLL IN A TRENCH, 3" - 5" DEEP, DUG ON CONTOUR. RUNOFF MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO RUN UNDER OR AROUND FIBER ROLL.

1 FIBER ROLL
NTS

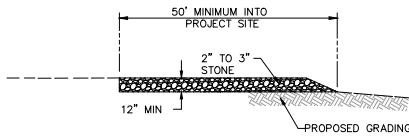


ONSITE INLET PROTECTION

NOTES:

1. FIBER ROLLS ARE TUBES MADE FROM STRAW BOUND W/ PLASTIC NETTING, APPROX. 8" DIAMETER AND 20 TO 30 FEET LONG.
2. FIBER ROLL INSTALLATION REQUIRES THE PLACEMENT AND SECURE STAKING OF THE FIBER ROLL IN A TRENCH, 3" - 4" DEEP, DUG ON CONTOUR. RUNOFF MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO RUN UNDER OR AROUND FIBER ROLL.
3. THE TOP OF THE STRUCTURE (PONDING HEIGHT) MUST BE WELL BELOW THE GROUND ELEVATION DOWNSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM BY-PASSING THE INLET. EXCAVATION OF A BASIN ADJACENT TO THE DROP INLET OR A TEMPORARY DIKE ON THE DOWNSLOPE OF THE STRUCTURE MAY BE NECESSARY.
4. TEMPORARY REMOVABLE TRASH RACK: IF SITE CONDITIONS WARRANT, PROVIDE AND INSTALL TRASH RACK MADE FROM GALVANIZED WELDED WIRE FABRIC WITH OPENING SIZE 2" BY 2" FORMED AND ATTACHED TO THE INLET TOP GRATE WITH STEEL WIRE TIES AND BURRY WELDED WIRE FABRIC 4" MINIMUM BELOW TEMPORARY ROUGH GRADE GROUND ELEVATION.

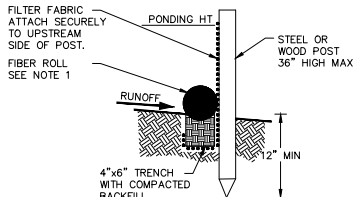
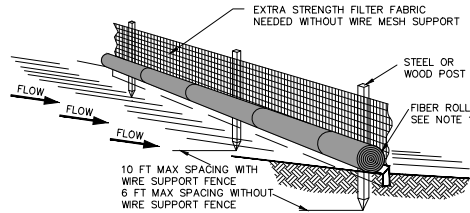
2 INLET PROTECTION
NTS



NOTES:

1. THE LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY. ALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND, AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USE TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAYS SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
2. WHEELS SHALL BE CLEAN PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAYS. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN. ALL SEDIMENT SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAIN, DITCH OR WATERCOURSE THROUGH USE OF INLET PROTECTION (E.G. SAND BAGS OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS).
3. THE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE PAD SHALL BE 2" TO 3" STONE.
4. THE THICKNESS OF THE PAD SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 8".
5. THE WIDTH OF THE PAD SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH OF ALL POINTS OF INGRESS OR EGRESS.
6. THE LENGTH OF THE PAD SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 50 FEET.

3 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT
NTS



STANDARD DETAIL
TRENCH WITH NATIVE BACKFILL

NOTES:

1. FIBER ROLL SHALL BE PLACED CONTINUOUSLY WITH 24" MIN OVERLAP BETWEEN SEGMENTS. SEE DETAIL 3 FOR ADDITIONAL FIBER ROLL INFORMATION.
2. INSPECT AND REPAIR FENCE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN NECESSARY.
3. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED TO AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE SEDIMENT OFF-SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED PER PLAN ON SLOPE CONTOURS TO MAXIMIZE PONDING EFFICIENCY.

4 SITE FENCE WITH SILT FENCE AND FIBER ROLL
NTS

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86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. 20230044

DRAWN BY: RFE

CHECKED BY: AMJ

DRAWING NAME

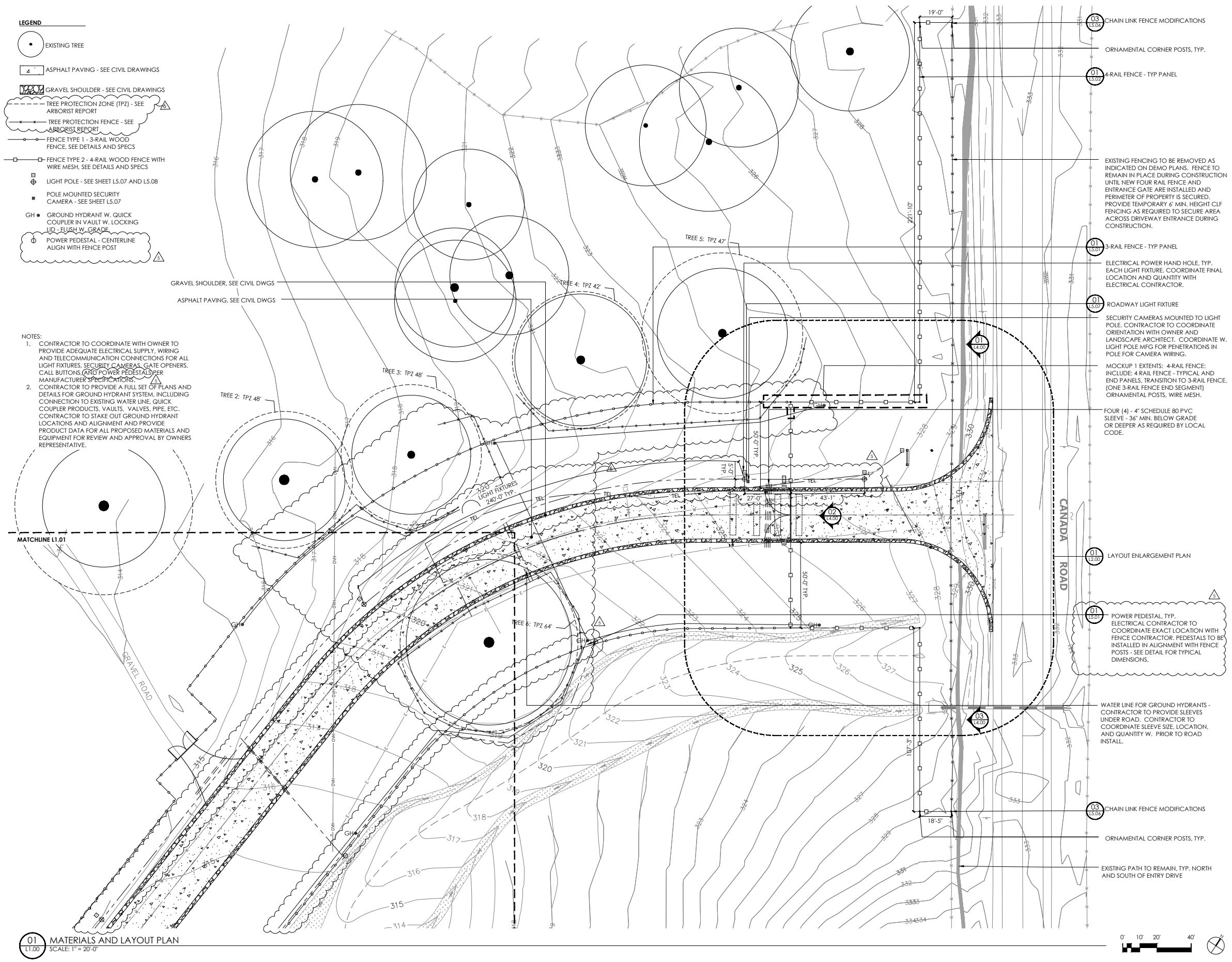
EROSION CONTROL PLAN

DATE: February 28, 2024

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

C8.01



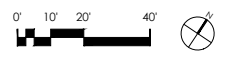
LEGEND

- EXISTING TREE
- 4' ASPHALT PAVING - SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS
- GRAVEL SHOULDER - SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS
- TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) - SEE ARBORIST REPORT
- TREE PROTECTION FENCE - SEE ARBORIST REPORT
- FENCE TYPE 1 - 3-RAIL WOOD FENCE, SEE DETAILS AND SPECS
- FENCE TYPE 2 - 4-RAIL WOOD FENCE WITH WIRE MESH, SEE DETAILS AND SPECS
- LIGHT POLE - SEE SHEET L5.07 AND L5.08
- POLE MOUNTED SECURITY CAMERA - SEE SHEET L5.07
- GROUND HYDRANT W. QUICK COUPLER IN VAULT W. LOCKING UP - FURNISH W. GRADE
- POWER PEDESTAL - CENTERLINE ALIGN WITH FENCE POST

- NOTES:**
- CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH OWNER TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY, WIRING AND TELECOMMUNICATION CONNECTIONS FOR ALL LIGHT FIXTURES, SECURITY CAMERAS, GATE OPENERS, CALL BUTTONS, AND POWER PEDESTALS PER MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS.
 - CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE A FULL SET OF PLANS AND DETAILS FOR GROUND HYDRANT SYSTEM, INCLUDING CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER LINE, QUICK COUPLER PRODUCTS, VAULTS, VALVES, PIPE, ETC. CONTRACTOR TO STAKE OUT GROUND HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND ALIGNMENT AND PROVIDE PRODUCT DATA FOR ALL PROPOSED MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE.

- CHAIN LINK FENCE MODIFICATIONS
- ORNAMENTAL CORNER POSTS, TYP.
- 4-RAIL FENCE - TYP PANEL
- 3-RAIL FENCE - TYP PANEL
- ELECTRICAL POWER HAND HOLE, TYP. EACH LIGHT FIXTURE, COORDINATE FINAL LOCATION AND QUANTITY WITH ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR.
- ROADWAY LIGHT FIXTURE
- SECURITY CAMERAS MOUNTED TO LIGHT POLE. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE ORIENTATION WITH OWNER AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. COORDINATE W. LIGHT POLE MFG FOR PENETRATIONS IN POLE FOR CAMERA WIRING.
- MOCKUP 1 EXTENTS: 4-RAIL FENCE; INCLUDE: 4-RAIL FENCE - TYPICAL AND END PANELS, TRANSITION TO 3-RAIL FENCE, (ONE 3-RAIL FENCE END SEGMENT) ORNAMENTAL POSTS, WIRE MESH.
- FOUR (4) - 4" SCHEDULE 80 PVC SLEEVE - 36" MIN. BELOW GRADE OR DEEPER AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL CODE.
- LAYOUT ENLARGEMENT PLAN
- POWER PEDESTAL, TYP. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE EXACT LOCATION WITH FENCE CONTRACTOR. PEDESTALS TO BE INSTALLED IN ALIGNMENT WITH FENCE POSTS - SEE DETAIL FOR TYPICAL DIMENSIONS.
- WATER LINE FOR GROUND HYDRANTS - CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SLEEVES UNDER ROAD. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE SLEEVE SIZE, LOCATION, AND QUANTITY W. PRIOR TO ROAD INSTALL.
- CHAIN LINK FENCE MODIFICATIONS
- ORNAMENTAL CORNER POSTS, TYP.
- EXISTING PATH TO REMAIN, TYP. NORTH AND SOUTH OF ENTRY DRIVE

01 L1.00 MATERIALS AND LAYOUT PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"



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4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set
5	02.07.2025	Permit Revision
6	03.29.2025	Permit Revision

STAMP

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL2302
DRAWN BY: WH, CK
CHECKED BY: MS

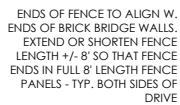
DRAWING NAME

MATERIALS AND LAYOUT PLAN

DATE: February 7, 2025
SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

L1.00



L1.01

LEGEND



EXISTING TREE



ASPHALT PAVING - SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS



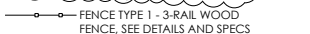
GRAVEL SHOULDER - SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS



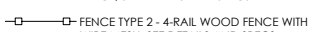
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) - SEE ARBORIST REPORT



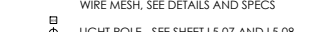
TREE PROTECTION FENCE - SEE ARBORIST REPORT



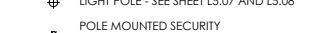
FENCE TYPE 1 - 3-RAIL WOOD FENCE, SEE DETAILS AND SPECS



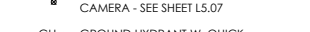
FENCE TYPE 2 - 4-RAIL WOOD FENCE WITH WIRE MESH, SEE DETAILS AND SPECS



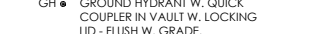
LIGHT POLE - SEE SHEET L5.07 AND L5.08



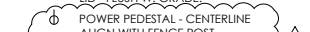
POLE MOUNTED SECURITY CAMERA - SEE SHEET L5.07



GH - GROUND HYDRANT W. QUICK COUPLER IN VAULT W. LOCKING LID - FLUSH W. GRADE



POWER PEDESTAL - CENTERLINE ALIGN WITH FENCE POST



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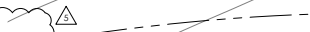
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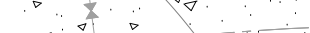
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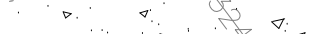
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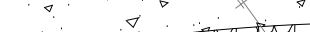
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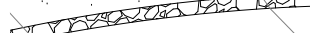
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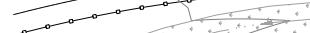
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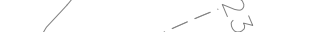
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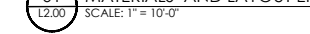
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01 MATERIALS AND LAYOUT ENLARGEMENT PLAN
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6	03.29.2025	Permit Revision

NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

FILOLI
86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL2302
DRAWN BY: WH, CK
CHECKED BY: MS

MATERIALS AND
LAYOUT
ENLARGEMENT PLAN

DATE: February 7, 2025
SCALE: AS SHOWN

L2.00

U:\112302\02_Phase 1\04_Design\CAD\03_Sheets\12.01 MATERIALS SCHEDULE.dwg - Wednesday February 28, 2024, 5:12pm

Detail	Manufacturer	Product Name	Product Model	Material	Color	Notes
GATE OPERATOR COMPONENTS						
Gate Operator/Opener	Maximum Controls www.max.us.com	Max Megatron 2200	High Traffic Heavy Duty Commercial Brushless DC Swing Gate Operator		Gray Enclosure	Contractor to install in compliance with MFG installation instructions. Typ. of all products
Gate Safety Loop	Eberle Design Inc 3819 East La Salle Street Phoenix, AZ 85040 www.editraffic.com 480.968.6407		EDI Model LM-1799			
Gate Exit Loop	Eberle Design Inc 3819 East La Salle Street Phoenix, AZ 85040 www.editraffic.com 480.968.6407		EDI Model LM-1800			Exit loop to be on time clock. Exit loop to be disabled from 1:00 AM to 8:00 AM. Overrides, and/or ability to adjust times via management software/app is required. On/OFF capabilities.
Gate Shadow Loop	Eberle Design Inc 3819 East La Salle Street Phoenix, AZ 85040 www.editraffic.com 480.968.6407		EDI Model LM-1801			Shadow loop to detect vehicles within gate swing between safety loops.
Inductive Loop Vehicle Detector	Eberle Design Inc 3819 East La Salle Street Phoenix, AZ 85040 www.editraffic.com 480.968.6407		LMA-1250 Series			
Gate Timer System/Controls						Gates to automatically open and close on schedule. Gates to open automatically at 9:30 AM and close automatically at 5:30 PM. Overrides, and/or ability to adjust times via management software/app is required.
Access Key Pad - Exterior of Gate	Door King www.doorking.com	Digital Keypad	1515 Compact Surface		Black	Security Key Pad to enter code for gate operation. To be grouped in custom housing w. Keyed Knox Box and Key Gate Opener on Fence
Knox Box Keyed Gate Opener	Knox Company 1601 W. Deer Valley Rd. Phoenix, AZ 85027	Single Gate & Key Switch on Mounting Plate	3502 with dust cover	Steel w. mounting holes to fit standard single electric switch box.	Silver w. Red Fire Dept. Decal	Ordering Information Enter in Department (Top Box) Name or City - SAN MATEO CO SAN MATEO CO FIRE DEPT (San Mateo) should come up. Click "Select Department" Select Product. Then fill in all your information for address and billing. Then add email. ramores@fire.ca.gov Randy Amores will get an email to approve purchase. - To be grouped in custom housing w. Keyed Gate Opener and Key Pad Opener on Fence - Keyed entry to operate independent of time zone controller.
Key Gate Opener - Exterior of Gate - Product to be approved by SFPUC prior ordering.	MMTC Inc. 230 Route 206, Suite 206 Flanders, NJ 07836 (800) 942-6682 * (973) 584-6682 Fax info@mmtcinc.com	Keyed Control	1XL-0	Aluminum Die Cast Enclosure	Grey	Keyed Access for SFPUC entrance. To be grouped in custom housing w. Keyed Knox Box and Acces Key Pad Opener on Fence. Keyed entry to operate independent of time zone controller. Keyed per SFPUC to match interior keyed gate opener and existing gate at Filoli Service Entrance.
Key Gate Opener - Interior of Gate - Product to be approved by SFPUC prior ordering.	Same as Exterior					Keyed Access fo SFPUC exit. Keyed per SFPUC to match exterior keyed gate opener and existing gate at Filoli Service Entrance. Mounted in custom housing on pedestal with push to exit button.
Key/Access Control Housing Box on Fence	Custom			Powdercoated Steel	Green to match fence	Custom housing to accommodate key gate opener, knox box, and access key pad.
Push Button Exit Activator	Essex Electronics www.keyless.com	Essex Single Gang Exit Button "Push to Open"	PEB56-US	Stainless Steel 4 1/2" x 2-3/4"	Silver w. red text and green button	Exterior Use Rated "Push to Exit" button for use by bicycles/pedestrians when gates are closed. Push Button Activator to be disabled from 9:00 PM to 8:00 AM. Overrides, and/or ability to adjust times via management software/app is required. Contractor to provide stainless steel BAK BOX-SGS and additional accessories as required to mount to post.
Push Button Exit Post	Door King www.doorking.com	Single Gooseneck	1200-046 (In-Ground Mount)		Powdercoated Steel	Black
Housing on Pedestal	Custom			Powdercoated Steel	Black	Custom housing to accommodate both key gate opener and push to exit button - mounted on post.
Entrapment Sensors	EMX Industries www.emxindustrialsensors.com	Universal UL325 Retroreflective Photoeye Kit	IRB-RET2	Plastic	Black	See Drawings for Locations - Include mounting location in gate shop drawings. Conceal wiring interior to gate wood cladding. Clearly show location/mounting in shop drawings.
Entrapment Sensor Post	Submit Products for Review/Approval By Owner/Landscape Architect					
Magnetic Gate Lock	Assa Abloy 10027 S. 51st Street Phoenix, AZ 85044 800-626-7590	Securitron Magnalocks	M62			1200 lb Securitron Matnetic Lock. Outdoor rated magnetic lock. Include sensor indicating if gate is open/closed.
PVC - Sleeves Under Road		4" Schedule 80 PVC Pipe	N/A	PVC		Provide 4" Schedule 80 PVC Pipe Sleeves. Provide four (4) min. Depth per Electrical Code. Provide two (2) for use w. gate operations and provide two (2) empty conduits for future use by owner. Cap open ends of all unused conduit. Depth per Local/Uniform Building Codes or National Electrical Code (NEC). Separate high/low voltage wires.
Electrical Pull Boxes	Oldcastle Infrastructure oldcastleinfrastructure.com 800.735.5566	Pull Box	Model: NO9 Cover: 10" W x 15 1/2" L x 1 3/4" D Body: 20" x 15" x 12" D	Reinforced Concrete w. Composite Cap. Both Down Locking Cover (R-Series)	Tan Cover. "Electric"	N9 Christie Box 16" long Christie - pull box sized per MFG equipment. Max 150' (length of pull cord) 1) Separate high voltage from low voltage - Meet National Electric Code Requirements.
Required Gate Safety Signs	To meet UL325 and ASTM 2200 Gate Safety Code Standards.					Provide all required signage to meet UL325 and ASTM 2200 Gate Safety Standards. Include sign details and proposed locations on shop drawings.
Communications Requirements	To be confirmed by Gate Operator Vendor/Contractor. Supply cellular or wired connection as required by Owner.					
"Stop Here to Exit" Sign	My Parking Sign www.myparkingsign.com	Custom Stop Sign	12" Octagon	3M Engineer Grade Reflective Aluminum	GREEN BACKGROUND W. WHITE TEXT	"Stop Here for Gate gate to Open" sign 12" Octagon. Custom Text. Sign mounted to 4x4 Post - Color and installation to match fencing details and paint selection.
WOOD CLAD STEEL GATE STRUCTURE AND ACCESSORIES						
Gate Post Anchor Bolts	As indicated on Plans and Details					
Gate Hinges	O&D Technologies (USA) Inc., 7020 Reames Rd. Suite D Charlotte, North Carolina 28216 Tel: (1800) 716-0888 www.us.dtrech.com	Shut It Original Badass	C13000		Galvanized Steel	Steel Finish. Powdercoated Color to match gate. Weld on Hinge. Product Selection to be confirmed w. gate fabricator based on gate weight. High-temperature sealed bearings - safe to powder coat with hinges installed on gate • No greasing or maintenance required on sealed bearings. • Horizontal adjustability for perfect installations • Load rating per gate: 2,000 lb (900kg) • Maximum gate weight: 1,100 lb (500kg)
Gate Metal Structure	Custom Fabrication	N/A	N/A	Hollow Structural Steel (HSS)- sizes and wall thickness as shown on drawings	Powdercoat finish to match wood components of gate	See specification. Submit product information and powdercoated steel sample for approval.
Gate Wood Cladding	N/A	Redwood Lumber		Redwood - see spec for grades and finishes		Cladding sizes as indicated on drawings. All fastners to be concealed.
Gate Wire Mesh	McNichols	McNichols WWM 3" x 3" x 1/4" Wire Mesh	ITEM 3629250041	Carbon Steel, Cold Rolled, Welded	Powdercoat finish to match wood components of gate	Square, Carbon Steel, Cold Rolled, Welded - Untrimmed, 3.0000" x 3.0000" Opening (Square), 0.290" Thick (3-3/4 Gauge) Wire Diameter, 85% Open Area. Mesh dimensions are to match fence mesh dimensions. If alternatives are submitted for approval then fence must also include alternatives with matching mesh dimensions.
Foundations - Concrete	N/A	N/A		As indicated on drawings		Concrete is indicated on landscape drawings and notes
Foundations - Rebar	N/A	N/A		As indicated on drawings		Rebare sizes/types as indicated on landscape drawings
Grounding wire/rods	See Specs.					At a minimum, each gate leaf/column to be separately grounded. Provide additional grounding as required by Local/Uniform Building Codes or National Electrical Code (NEC)

Detail	Manufacturer	Product Name	Product Model	Material	Color	Notes
FENCING AND FIELD GATES						
Welded Wire Fabric	Deerbusters.com or equal	3" x 3" x 6' Ht. Welded Wire Fence		12.5 ga. Galvanized steel core, 10.5 ga after PVC-Coating	Black	6" x 100' Welded Wire Fence-12.5 ga, galvanized steel core; 10.5 ga after Black PVC-Coating 3" x 3" Mesh. Mesh dimensions are to match gate mesh dimensions. If alternatives are submitted for approval then gate must also include alternatives with matching mesh dimensions.
Welded Wire Fabric Wire Clips	Deerbusters.com or equal					3/16" Aluminum Fence Wire Clips w/ screws for attaching WWM to wood fence posts https://www.deerbusters.com/accessories/replacement-parts/fence-wire-clips-w-white-pvc-screws-100-pk/
Wood boards and posts	N/A	Redwood Lumber		Redwood - see spec for grades and finishes		Sizes as indicated on drawings.
Fasteners for Wood Fencing	N/A			Hot dipped galvanized wood screws.		Fencing to be screwed together with wood screws. Submit product data with shop drawings/submittals.
Rebar Anchors	Deerbusters.com or equal	Ground Stakes 18" J Hook Rebar - 3/8" Rebar Hook				
Field Gate Hardware	Snug Cottage Hardware www.snugcottagehardware.com	See notes	See Notes	Black Powdercoated Steel	All gate products and fasteners to be Black Finish (BPPCG)	Include products shown on details and: - BLACK Carriage Bolts/Nuts for Hinge/Gate Attachments - Black per MFG, sized per gate details. - BLACK Carriage Bolts/Nuts for 8x8 Post Mount w. Black Plate - Contact MFG for availability or alternate mfg. - BLACK 18" Double Strap with Rear Eye (3" Gap Between Straps) (SKU 8324-18SP) - BLACK Adjustable Hinge Mount with 8" Threaded Pin (SKU 8256-34P) - BLACK Back Plates for Adjustable Hinge Mount with 8" Threaded Pin (SKU 8256-80P3P) - BLACK Throw Over Gate Loop - For 3" Wide Gates (SKU 4200-03SP) - BLACK 36" Contemporary Cane Bolt (SKU 6096-36SS)
Aggregate				3/8" crushed stone aggregate, free of fines		
Foundations - Concrete	N/A	N/A		As indicated on drawings		Concrete as indicated on landscape drawings and notes
Post Anchors for Fence Posts in SWM Areas	Simpson Strong Tie	4X4 Elevated Post Base	EB944			
Stain	Benjamin Moore & Co.	ArborCoat	See Specifications		Target Color: "Benjamin Moore Rainforest Follage 2040-10"	Contractor to provide stain mockups utilizing proposed wood type with each surface finish. Mockups to showing a range of at least 3 stain colors for selection. Target color per Benjamin Moore is indicated to left. Mockup size is min 1x6 board x 24" length for each of 3 color stain panels.
CHAIN LINK FENCING						
Materials/Product Per Specification						
SIGN						
Sign Stain	See Stain Selections for Fencing			See Specifications	To match fencing	
White Paint For Letters	Benjamin Moore & Co.	Regal Select Exterior Paint	Regal Select Exterior - Flat Simply White 2143-70	See Specifications	Simple White - 2143-70	Provide Mockup - min. size 18" x 18" with routed letter painted white and remainder of panel stained with approved green stain color. For installed sign and sign mockup paint ockup apply primer and a minimum of two coats of white paint at lettering.
Primer Paint	Benjamin Moore & Co.	Fresh Start Exterior - Deck and Siding Primer	Acrylic Exterior Primer	See Specifications	White	Primer for sign letters
Wood for Sign Panels/Posts	N/A	Redwood Lumber		Redwood - see spec for grades and finishes		Sizes as indicated on drawings.
Conduit						Galvanized conduit as required by Local/Uniform Building Codes or National Electrical Code (NEC)
Sign Light	Acclaim Lighting acclaimlighting.com	See Lighting Cut Sheet on drawings				
Fasteners	N/A			Stainless Steel		See drawings for anchor bolts. Wood fasteners for sign to be concealed. Show in shop drawings and provide product information.
Eye Bolts for Hanging Signs	N/A			Stainless Steel		
GROUND HYDRANTS						
Quick couplers, lines, vaults, and all accessories	Submit Products for Review/Approval By Owner					
Anti-siphon Valve	Submit Products for Review/Approval By Owner					
DRIVEWAY LIGHTING						
Light Pole	Structura www.structura.com	Bol Light Pole	See Drawings	Wood and Steel	Provide samples for owner selection	See lighting details sheet for product selection.
Luminaire	See product information on drawings					See lighting details sheet for product selection.
Pole Mounted Electric Receptacles	Submit for Owner's Selection/Approval				To Match Pole	GFCI outlet with weather cover meeting Local/Uniform Building Codes or National Electrical Code (NEC)
Pull Boxes	Hubbell by Quazite, or approved equal	Enclosure Box and Enclosure Cover, Polymer Concrete	Straight Wall, Open Bottom. Size: 13" x 24" x 12". ANSI TIER 8 Load Rating, Electric Logo Cover	Polymer Concrete	Tan	Pull Boxes meeting Local/Uniform Building Codes or National Electrical Code (NEC)
SECURITY CAMERA						
Camera 1	Verkada	Dome Series Camera	CD62-60E-HW		White	4K Video Quality, 3x Optical/Digital Zoom, 60 Days Standard Retention, 1TB Storage.
Camera 1 Mounting Bracket	Verkada	Pole Mount Adapter	ACC-MNT-9	Steel	White	Mounting plate for attaching to round pole w. steel straps (silver color)
Camera 1 Mounting Accessory	Verkada	Pendant Cap Mounting Adapter Kit.	ACC-MNT-8	Aluminum Alloy	White	Cap with threaded female adapter for connecting camera to arm.
Camera 1 Mounting Arm	Verkada	Arm Mount Kit	ACC-MNT-2	Aluminum Alloy	White	Arm attached to pendant cap/camera, and then attaches to pole mounting bracket
Camera 2	Verkada	Bullet Series Camera	C862-E		White	8.0 MP, Zoom, 98ft IR Range, 60 Days Standard Retention 1TB Storage, People/Veh Analytics
Camera 2 Mounting Bracket	Verkada	Pole Mount Adapter	ACC-MNT-9	Steel	White	Mounting plate for attaching to round pole w. steel straps (silver color)
Camera 2 Square Junction Box	Verkada	Square Junction Box	acc-mnt-11	Aluminum Alloy		Camera mounted to junction box. Junction box mounted to Pole Mounting Adapter.
Viewing Station License	Verkada - Confirm w. Owner if license req'd					

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fax 212.260.2285
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4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set

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PROJECT NO. FIL2302

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CHECKED BY: MS

DRAWING NAME

MATERIALS
SCHEDULE

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SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

L2.01



01 PLANTING PLAN
L3.00 SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"



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PLANTING PLAN

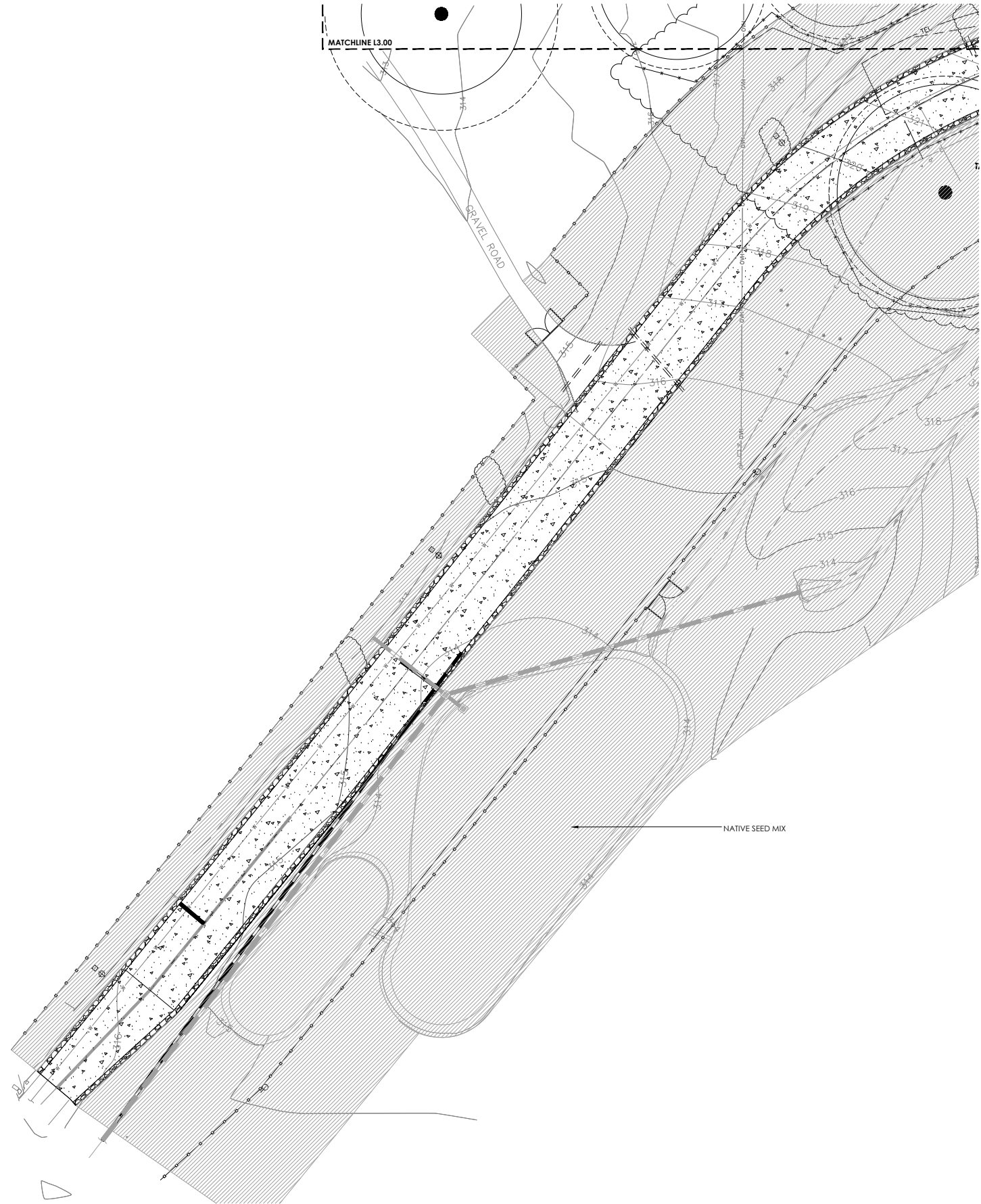
DATE: February 7, 2025
SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

L3.00

LEGEND

- EXISTING TREE
- PLANTING TYPE 1: NATIVE RESTORATION SEED MIX - SEE PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR SPECIES. APPROXIMATELY 134,000 SQ. FEET TO BE SEEDED
- TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) - SEE ARBORIST REPORT
- TREE PROTECTION FENCE - SEE ARBORIST REPORT



01 PLANTING PLAN
L3.01 SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"



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SEEDING NOTES:
PENINSULA SEED SPECIFICATIONS

NATIVE SEED MIX

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	LBS./ACRE	SEED ORIGIN:
ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM	YARROW	1.00	SAN MATEO COUNTY
BROMUS CARINATUS	CALIFORNIA BROME	10.00	ARASTRADERO PRESERVE
ELYMUS GLAUCUS	BLUE WILDRIE	10.00	ARASTRADERO PRESERVE
EROPHYLLUM CONFERTIFOLIUM	GOLDEN YARROW	1.00	RANCHO CANADA DEL ORO
- VAR CONFERTIFOLIUM			
ESCHSCHOLZIA CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA POPPY	2.50	WOODSIDE
HEMIZONIA CONGESTA SUBSP. LUZULIFOLIA	HAYFIELD TARWEED	3.00	ARASTRADERO
HORDEUM BRACHYANTHERUM	MEADOW BARLEY	8.00	HWY 280 SAN MATEO
LAYIA PLATYGLOSSA	COMMON TIDY TIPS	2.50	SAN MATEO
STIPA PULCHRA	PURPLE NEEDLEGRASS	6.00	ARASTRADERO/SAN MATEO

SEED

- REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.
- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FURNISHING SEED.
- CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN AREAS TO BE SEEDED AND REMOVE ALL WEEDS PRIOR TO SEEDING AND UNTIL SEED IS ESTABLISHED.
- AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO SEEDING THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SEEDING WORK PLAN DESCRIBING ALL EQUIPMENT, SITE PREPARATION, SEEDING METHODS, SEEDING SCHEDULE, WATERING, AND ANY PRODUCTS TO BE USED IN SEEDING OPERATIONS.
- ALL EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES USED IN SEEDING OPERATIONS SHALL BE CLEANED OFF-SITE PRIOR TO ARRIVAL AND USE ON-SITE. CLEANING METHODS SHALL COMPLY WITH SFPUC REQUIREMENTS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS AND PATHOGENS.
- CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT ALL PRODUCTS PROPOSED IN SEEDING OPERATIONS FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND SFPUC. ALL PRODUCTS, INCLUDING HYDROSEED (IF PROPOSED) TO BE CERTIFIED WEED-FREE BY THE PRODUCT MANUFACTURER.
- ALL AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED WITH SPECIFIED SEED MIXES AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS AND AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE OWNER AND SFPUC. APPROPRIATE SPECIES SUBSTITUTIONS MAY BE PROPOSED UPON CONSULTATION WITH, AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY, FILOLI'S/SFPUC'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- SEED SHALL BE OF SAN MATEO COUNTY ORIGIN. IF A PARTICULAR SPECIES IS NOT AVAILABLE FROM SAN MATEO COUNTY, AVAILABLE SEED STOCK FROM ADJACENT COUNTIES AND SIMILAR TO THE LOCAL ECOTYPE OF THE PROJECT SITE MAY BE PROPOSED. THESE COUNTIES ARE ALAMEDA, CONTRA COSTA, MARIN, NAPA, SONOMA, SAN FRANCISCO, SANTA CLARA, SANTA CRUZ, AND MONTEREY COUNTIES. SEEDS FROM THESE COUNTIES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED UPON APPROVAL FROM FILOLI'S/SFPUC'S REPRESENTATIVE. ALL SEED MIX INFORMATION INCLUDING ORIGIN INFORMATION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO FILOLI'S/SFPUC'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR APPROVAL. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH FILOLI'S/SFPUC'S REPRESENTATIVE NINETY (90) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO SEEDING TO OBTAIN THESE APPROVALS. SEED MAY BE AVAILABLE FROM PACIFIC COAST SEED, INC., WWW.PCSEED.COM (925) 373-4417, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- SEED LOTS SHALL HAVE BEEN TESTED FOR PURITY AND GERMINATION NOT MORE THAN FIFTEEN (15) MONTHS PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF THE SEED, AND SEED LOT TEST RESULTS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO FILOLI'S/SFPUC'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR APPROVAL. SEED SHALL BE OF A QUALITY THAT WEED SEED SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.5 PERCENT OF THE AGGREGATE OF PURE LIVE SEED (PERCENT GERMINATION X PERCENT PURITY) AND OTHER MATERIAL. ANY WEED SEED SHALL BE IDENTIFIED AND SHALL NOT CONTAIN NOXIOUS WEED SPECIES OR WEED SPECIES NOVEL TO THE SFPUC PENINSULA WATERSHED AS DETERMINED BY FILOLI'S/SFPUC'S REPRESENTATIVE. SEED SHALL BE MINIMUM SEVENTY (70%) PURE LIVE SEED (PLS = PERCENT PURITY X PERCENT GERMINATION).
- SEED SHALL BE A FRESH, CLEAN, NEW CROP MIXED BY DEALER AND PACKAGED IN DEALER'S UNOPENED CONTAINER WITH ORIGINAL LABEL. CONTAINERS OPENED PRIOR TO INSPECTION OR WITHOUT A LABEL OR TAG WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. EACH SEED BAG SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE PROJECT SITE SEALED AND CLEARLY MARKED AS TO THE SPECIES, PURITY, PERCENT GERMINATION, WEED SEED, INERT MATERIAL, DEALER'S GUARANTEE, AND DATE OF TEST.
- ALL SEED SHALL COMPLY WITH THE CALIFORNIA SEED LAW. COMMERCIALY OBTAINED SEED SHALL BE LABELED UNDER THE CALIFORNIA FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE AND BY THE VENDORS SUPPLYING THE SEED.

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SCHEDULE

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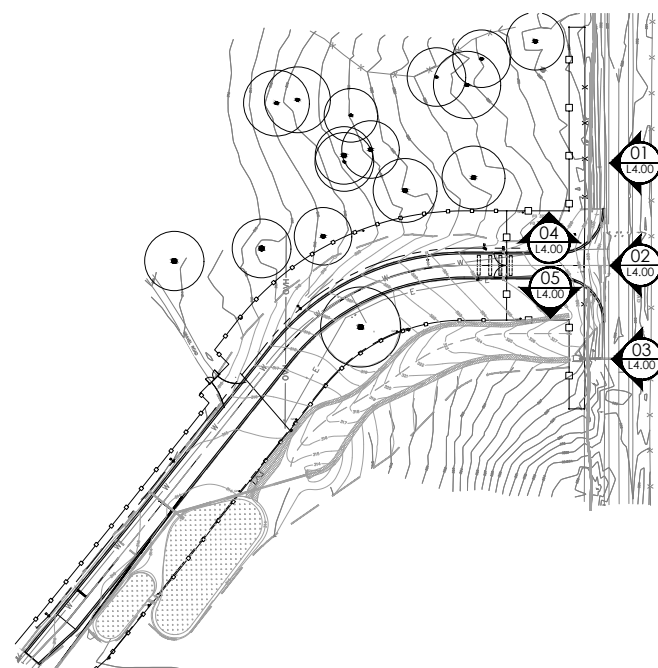
SITE SECTION

DATE: February 7, 2025

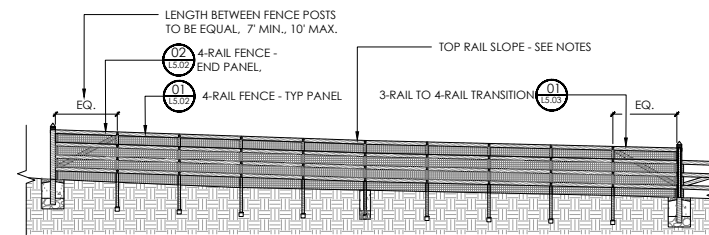
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DRAWING NUMBER

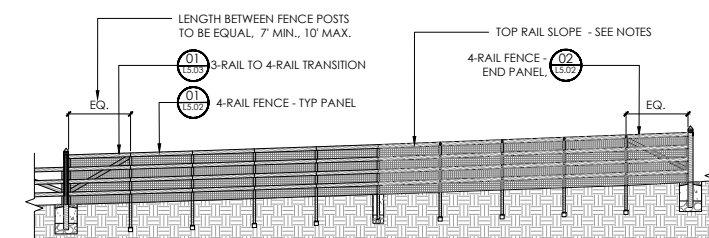
L4.00



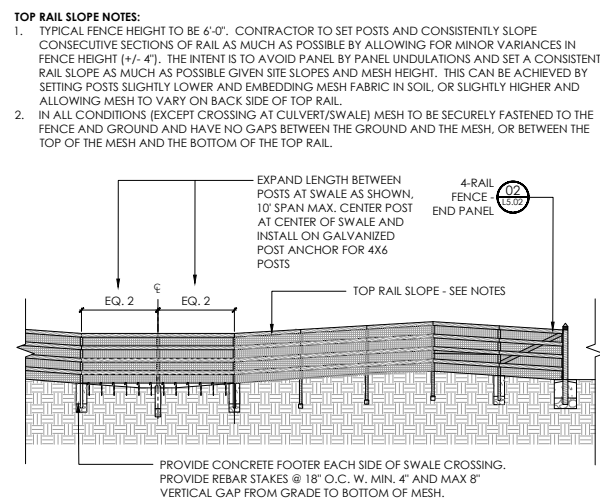
06 KEY PLAN
L4.00 SCALE: 1" = 80'-0"



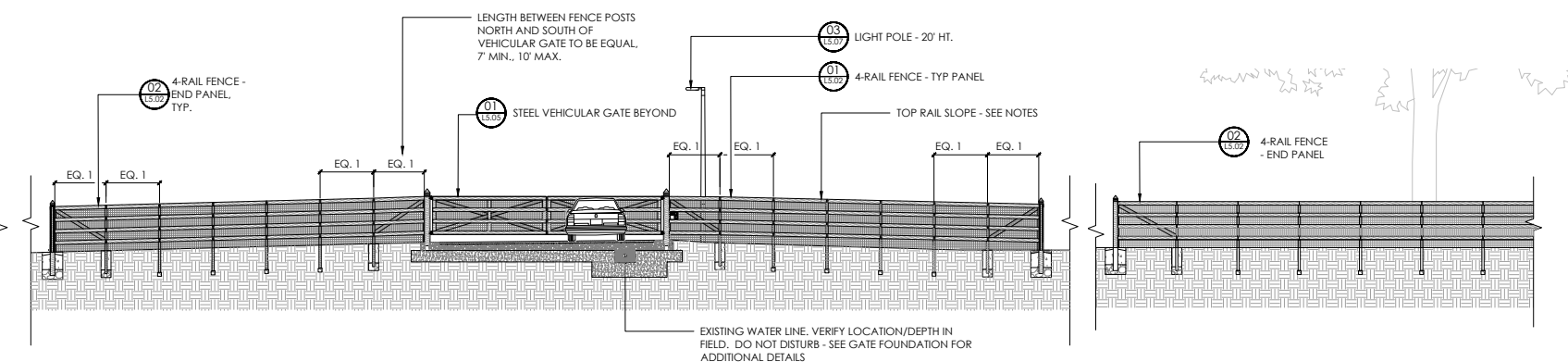
05 ENTRY FENCE ELEVATION - NORTH FACING
14.00 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



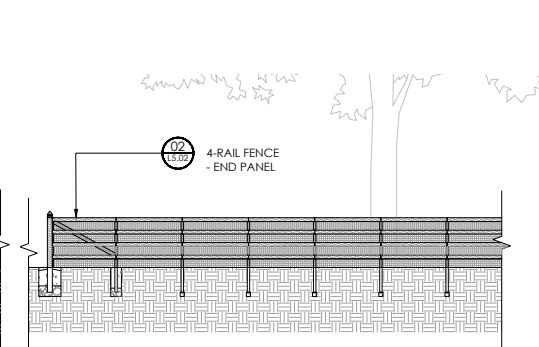
04 ENTRY FENCE ELEVATION - SOUTH FACING
L4.00 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



03 ENTRY FENCE ELEVATION - SOUTH
14.00 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

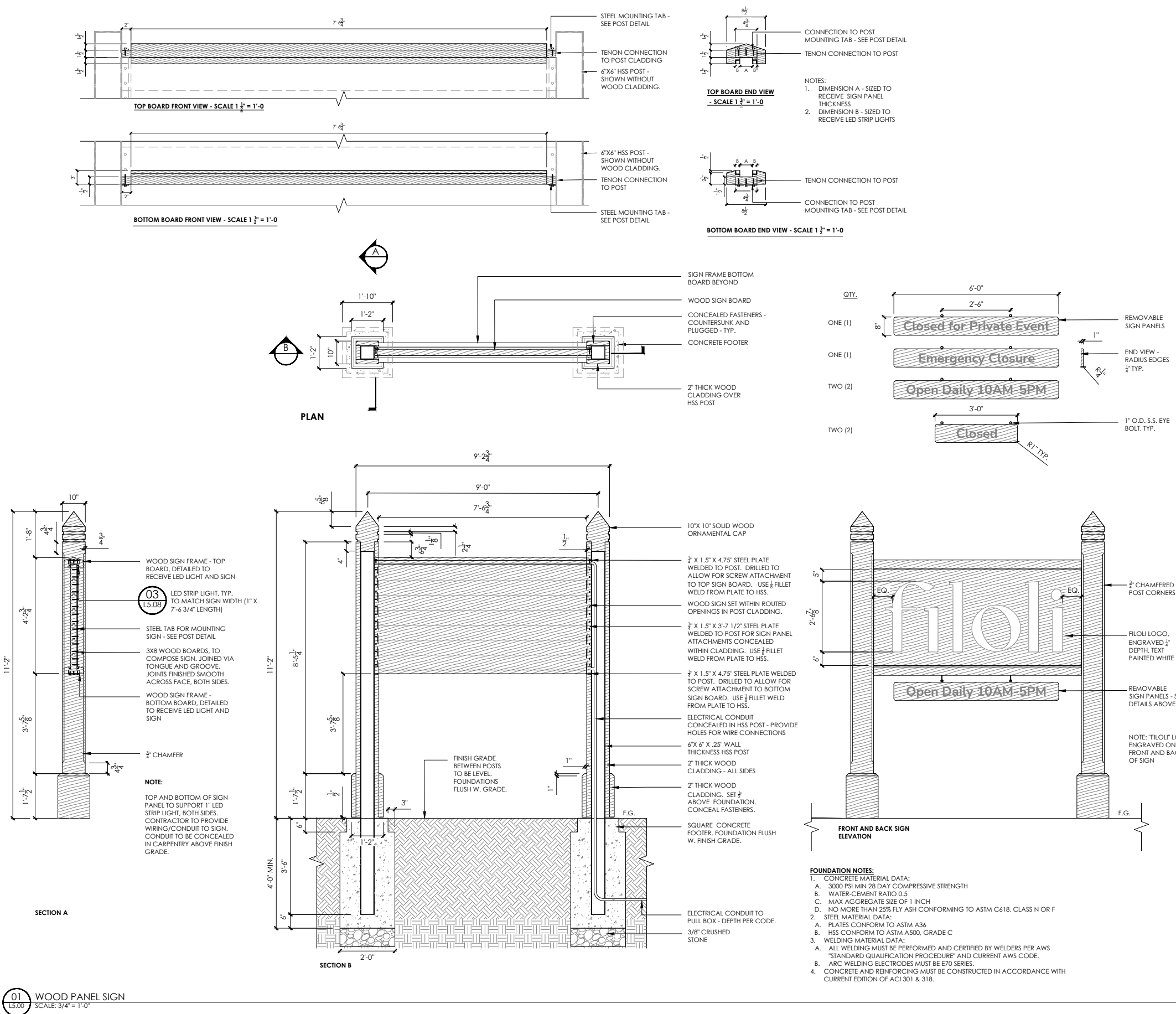


02 ENTRY FENCE ELEVATION - CENTRAL
L4.00 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



01 ENTRY FENCE ELEVATION - NORTH
L4.00 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

U:\FIL2302\02_Phase 1\04_Design\CAD\03_Sheets\US.00 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS.dwg -- Wednesday February 28, 2024, 9:36pm



Nelson Byrd Woltz Landscape Architects

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NO.	Date	Issues/Revisions
1	07.07.2023	Preliminary Design
2	11.21.2023	Preliminary Design
3	12.21.2023	75% Construction
4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set

STAMP

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL2302

DRAWN BY: WH, CK

CHECKED BY: MS

DRAWING NAME

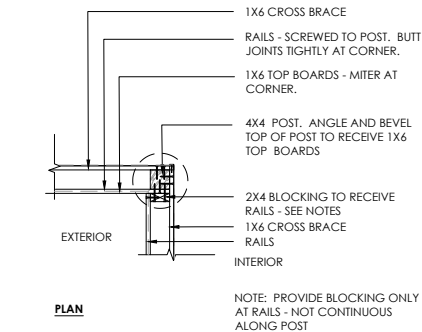
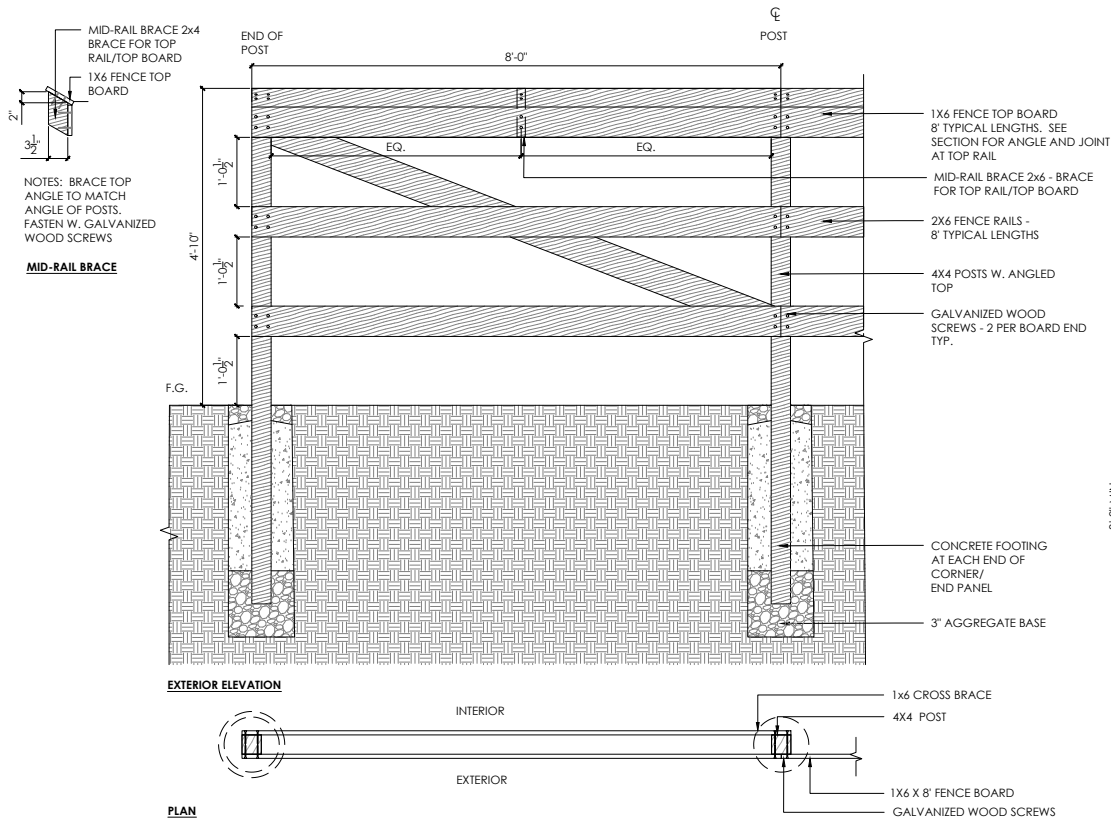
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

DATE: February 28, 2024

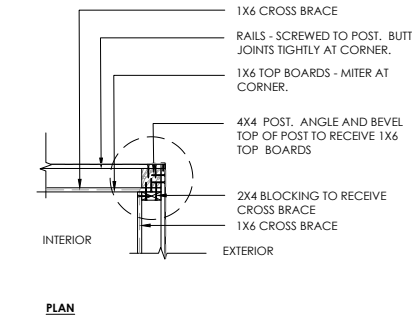
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DRAWING NUMBER

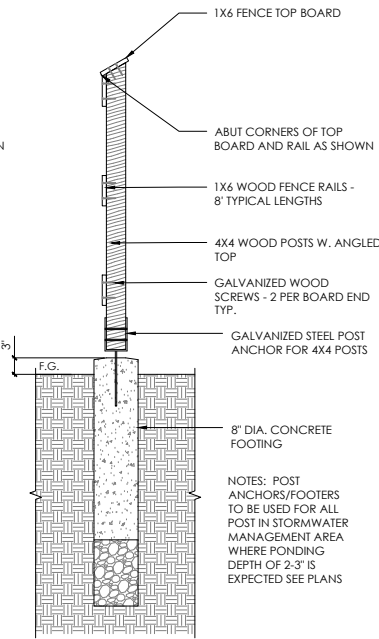
L5.00



03 3-RAIL FENCE - INSIDE CORNER DETAIL
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

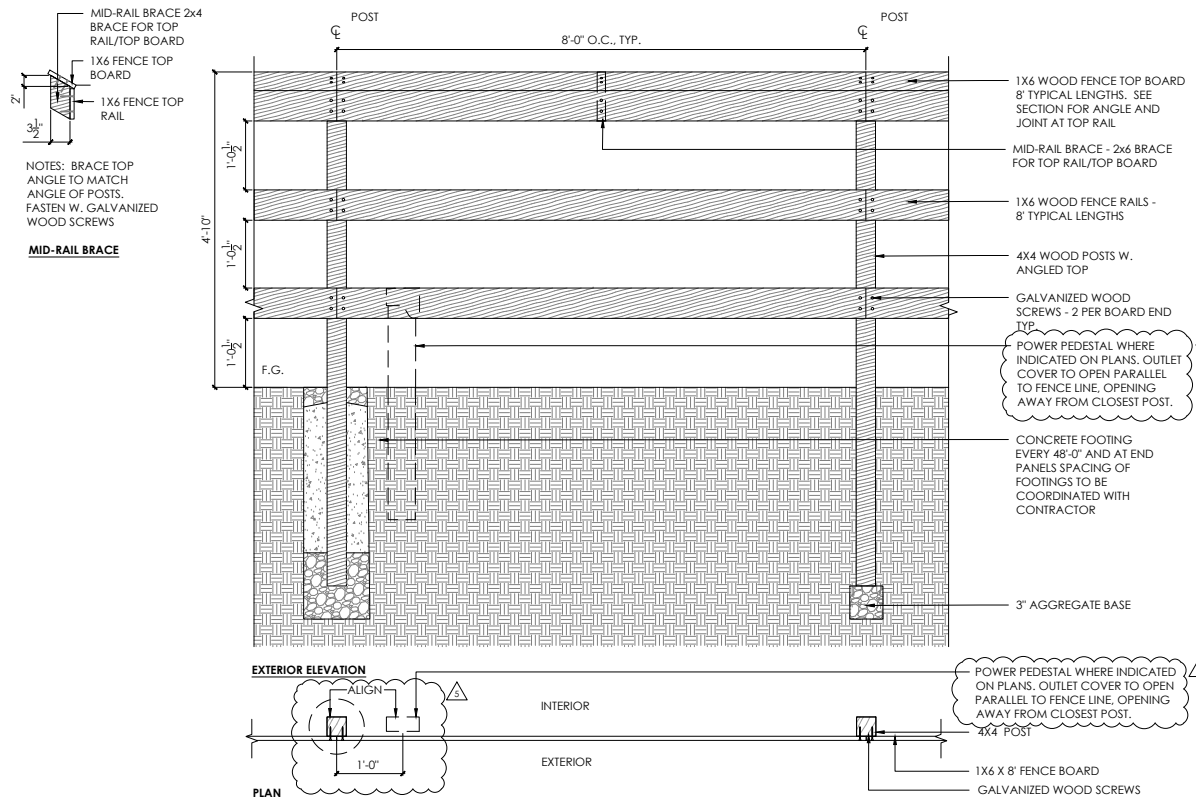


02 3-RAIL FENCE - OUTSIDE CORNER DETAIL
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



- ELECTRICAL OUTLETS NOTES:
1. SUBMIT PRODUCT INFORMATION FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY OWNER.
 2. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE AND INSTALL CONDUIT AND POWER PEDESTAL AND MANUFACTURER'S RECEPTACLES IN LOCATIONS INDICATED. INSTALL PER LOCAL CODE REQUIREMENTS AND MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS.
 3. EXACT POWER PEDESTAL LOCATIONS TO BE COORDINATED IN THE FIELD WITH INSTALLED FENCING POSTS. ORIENTATION AND OPENINGS OF THE PEDESTAL COVER AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER AND WITHOUT OBSTRUCTION FROM FENCING. MARK OUT LOCATIONS FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
 4. MANUFACTURER: LEVITON OR APPROVED EQUAL. WWW.LEVITON.COM
 5. PRODUCT INFORMATION: LEVITON POWER PEDESTAL KIT, STANDARD HINGE, DIRECT BURY - MODEL 1BH422 - INCLUDE RECEPTACLES.
 6. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: 1-GANG 42" STAINLESS STEEL POWER PEDESTAL KIT, DIRECT BURY, NEMA 3R, LOCKABLE FLUSH HINGED TOP, SELF-CLOSING LID, BRONZE, KIT INCLUDES 20 AMP WEATHER-RESISTANT AND TAMPER-RESISTANT GFCI (GS362-WTW), NEMA 3R ENCLOSURE.
 7. COLOR: BRONZE
 8. PRODUCT DATA PAGE: [HTTPS://LEVITON.COM/PRODUCTS/1BH42-1Z](https://leviton.com/products/1bh42-1z)
 9. PRODUCT BULLETIN: [HTTPS://LEVITON.COM/CONTENT/DAM/LEVITON/COMMERCIAL-INDUSTRIAL/PRODUCT_DOCUMENTS/PRODUCT_BULLETIN/POWER%20PEDESTAL%20FB%20Q-1483A.PDF](https://leviton.com/content/dam/leviton/commercial-industrial/product_documents/product_bulletin/power%20pedestal%20fb%20q-1483a.pdf)

04 3-RAIL FENCE - END PANEL
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



01 3-RAIL FENCE - TYP PANEL
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

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NO.	Date	Issues/Revisions
1	07.07.2023	Preliminary Design
2	11.21.2023	Preliminary Design
3	12.21.2023	75% Construction
4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set
5	02.07.2025	Permit Revision

NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

FILOLI
86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL2302
DRAWN BY: WH, CK
CHECKED BY: MS

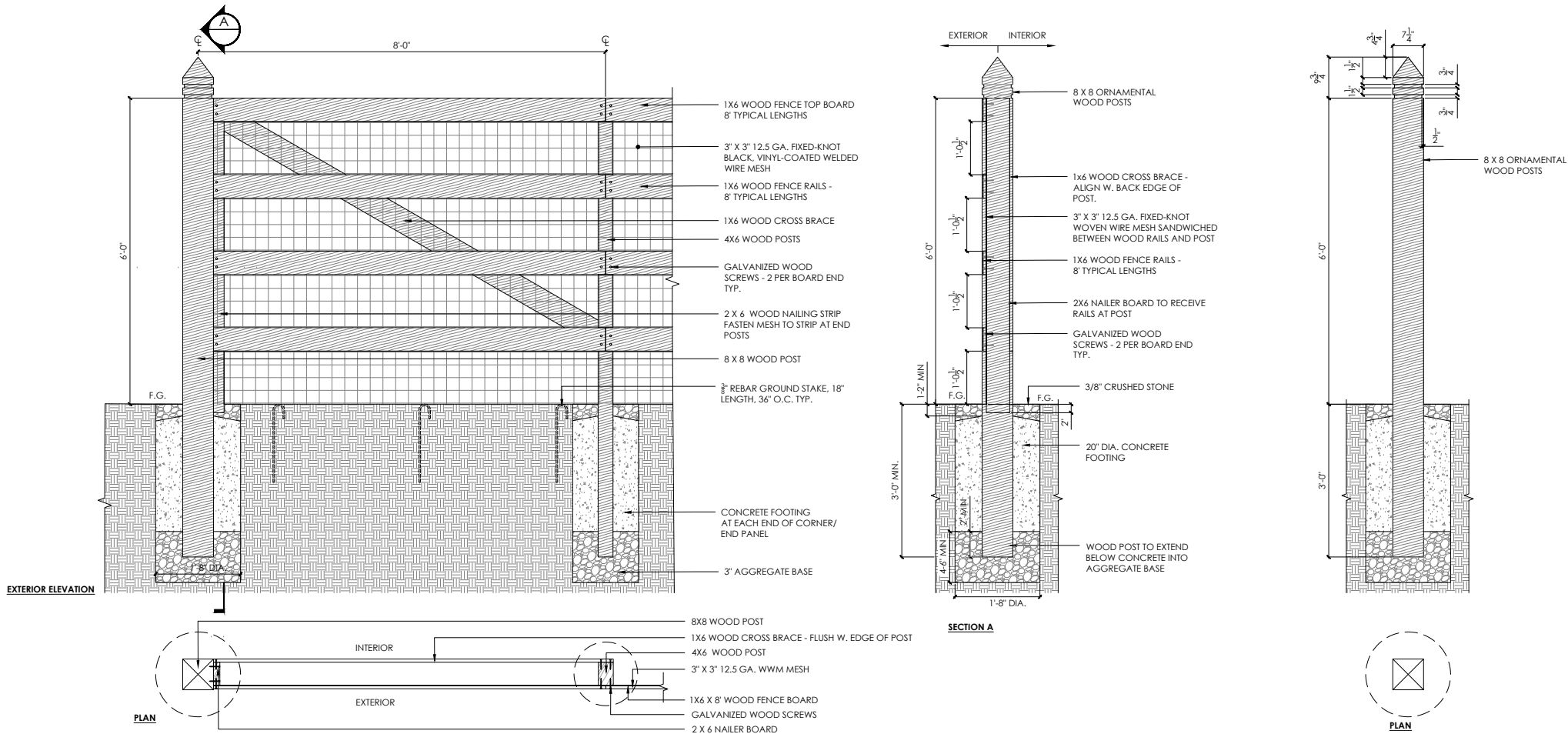
CONSTRUCTION
DETAILS

DATE: February 7, 2025
SCALE: AS SHOWN

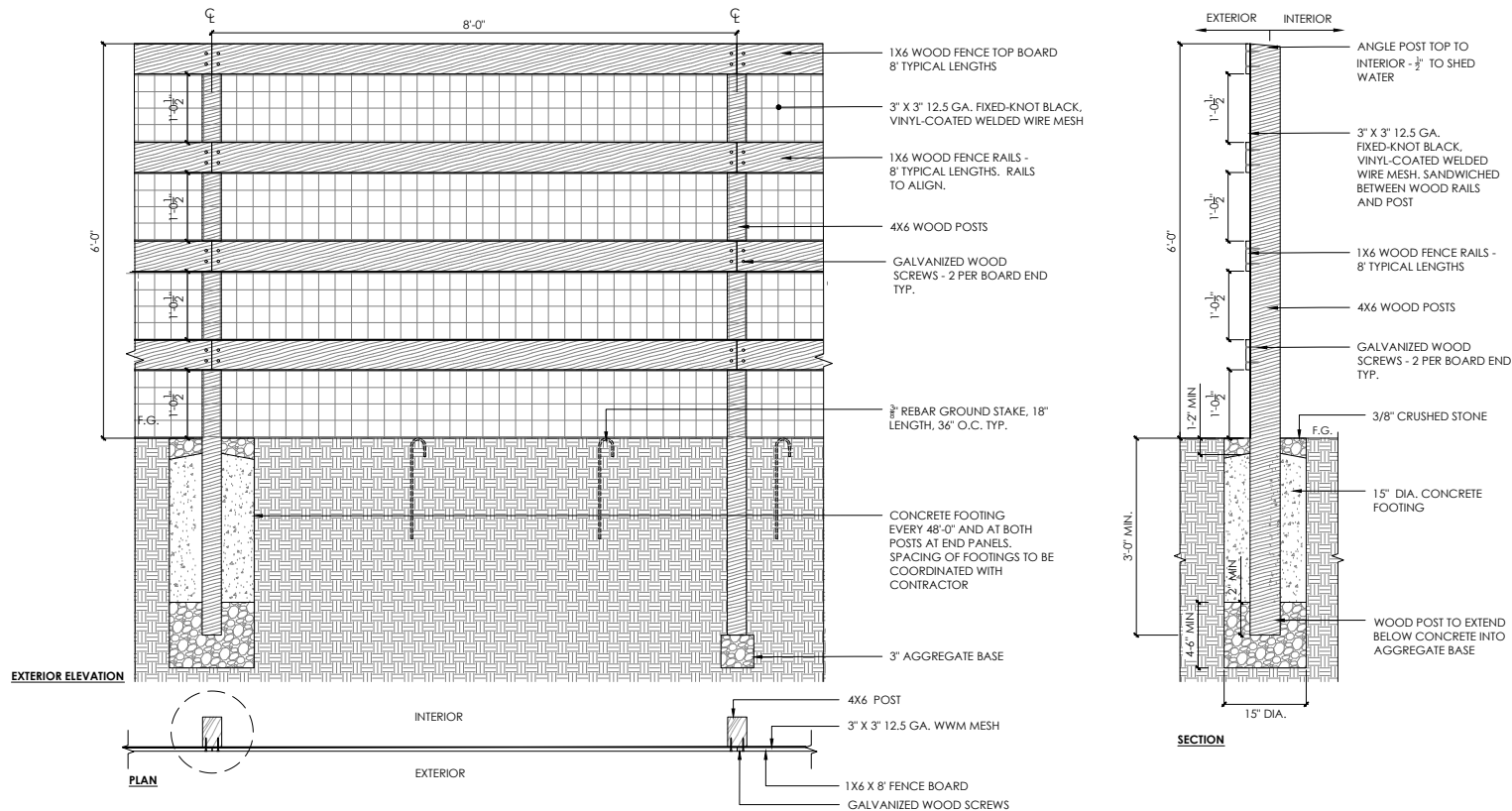
L5.01

U:\FIL2302\02_Phase 1\04_Design\CAD\03_Sheets\L5.02 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS.dwg -- Wednesday February 28, 2024, 4:57pm

02 4-RAIL FENCE - END PANEL
L5.02 SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



01 4-RAIL FENCE - TYP PANEL
L5.02 SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



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4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set

STAMP

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CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL2302

DRAWN BY: WH, CK

CHECKED BY: MS

DRAWING NAME

CONSTRUCTION
DETAILS

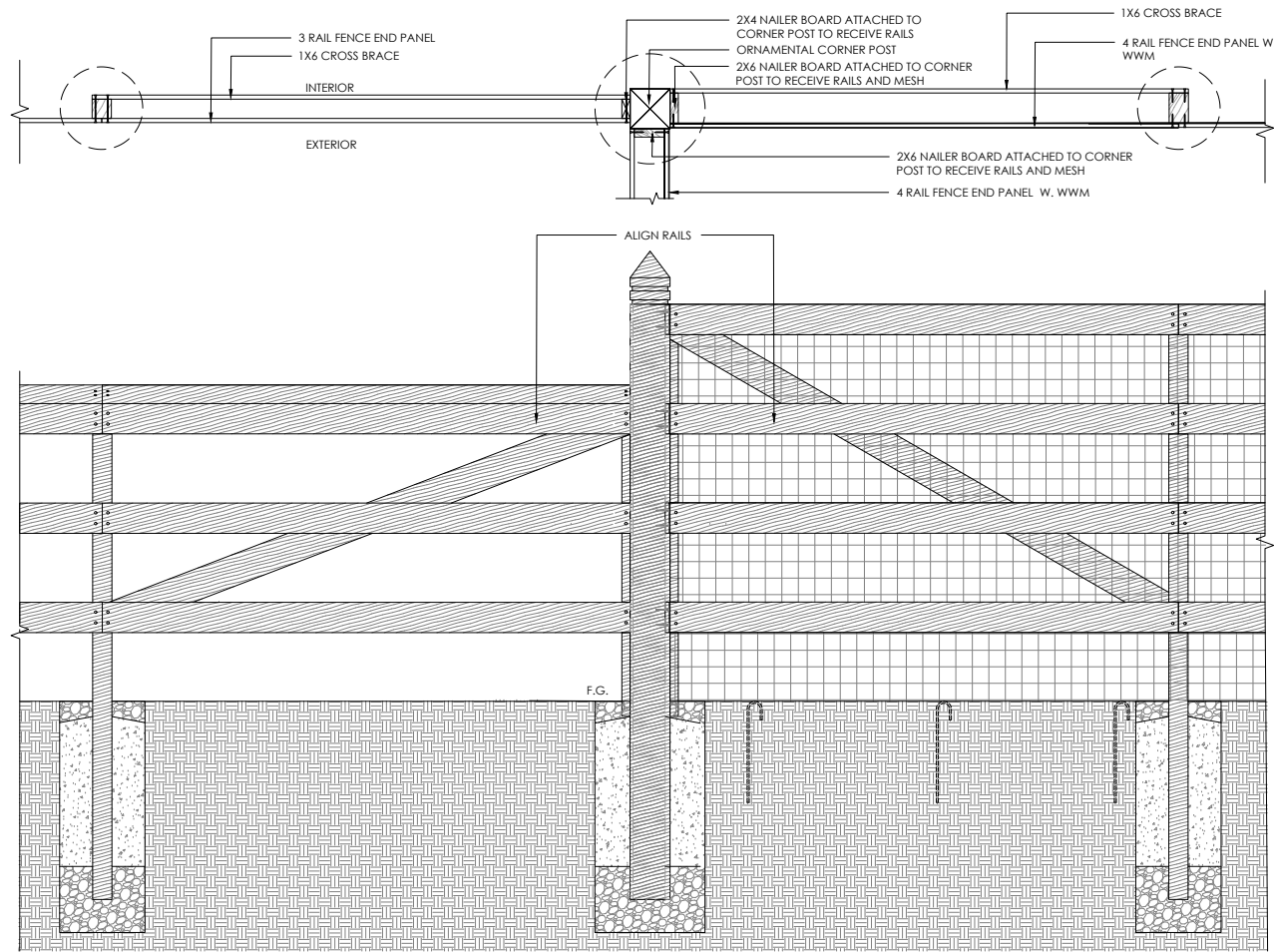
DATE: February 28, 2024

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

L5.02

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01 3-RAIL TO 4-RAIL TRANSITION
L5.03 SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

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NO.	Date	Issues/Revisions
1	07.07.2023	Preliminary Design
2	11.21.2023	Preliminary Design
3	12.21.2023	75% Construction
4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set

STAMP

**NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION**

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL2302
DRAWN BY: WH, CK
CHECKED BY: MS

DRAWING NAME

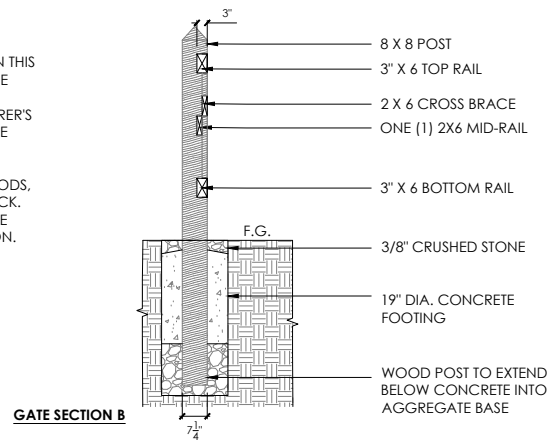
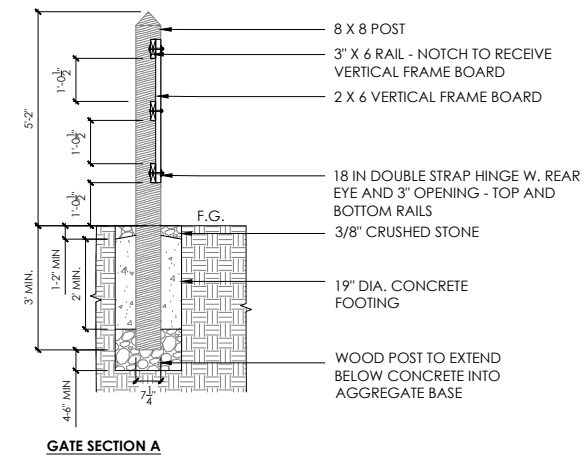
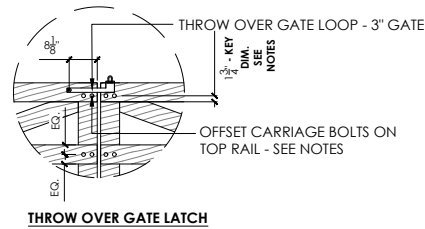
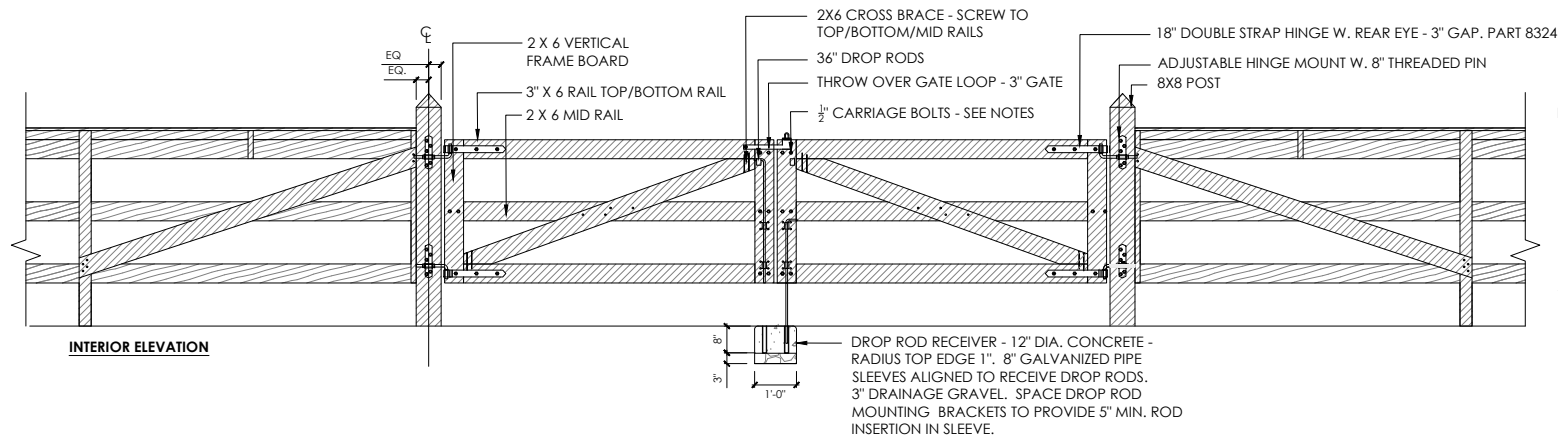
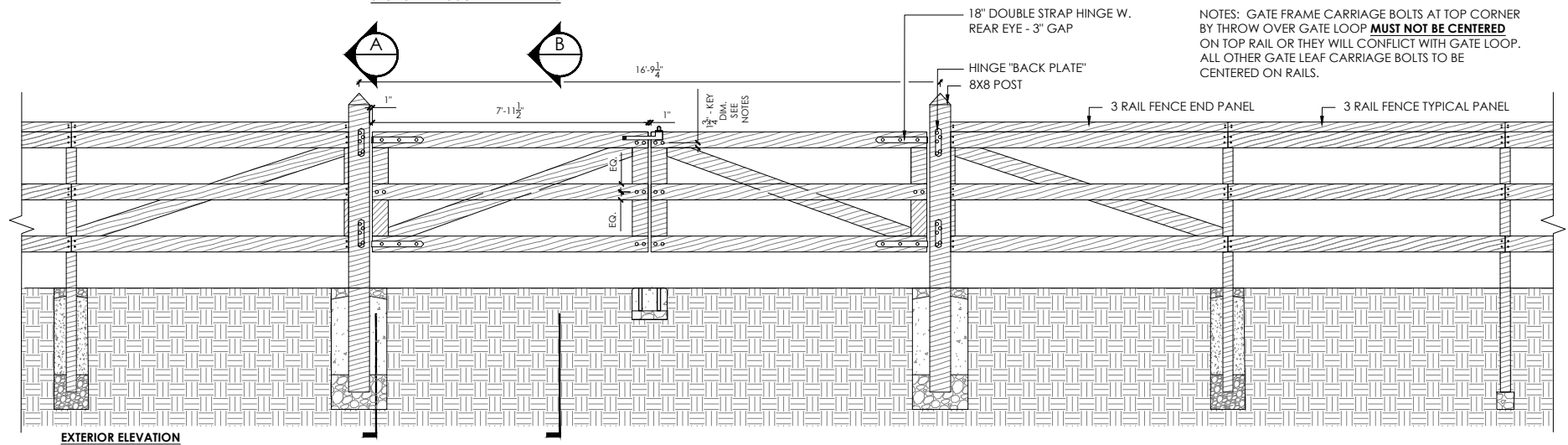
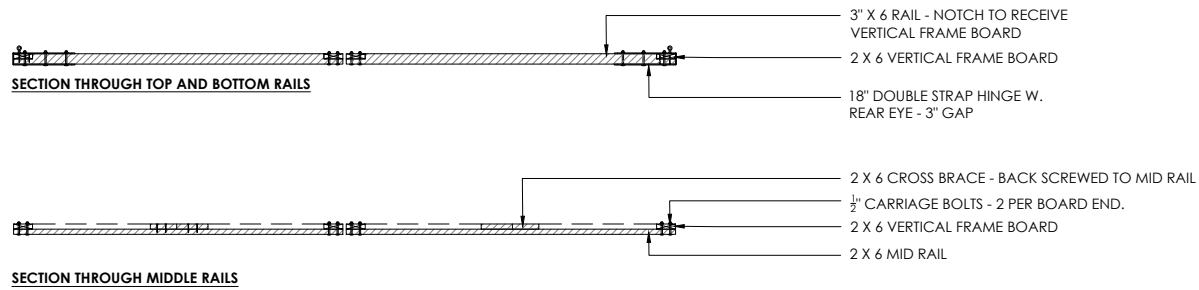
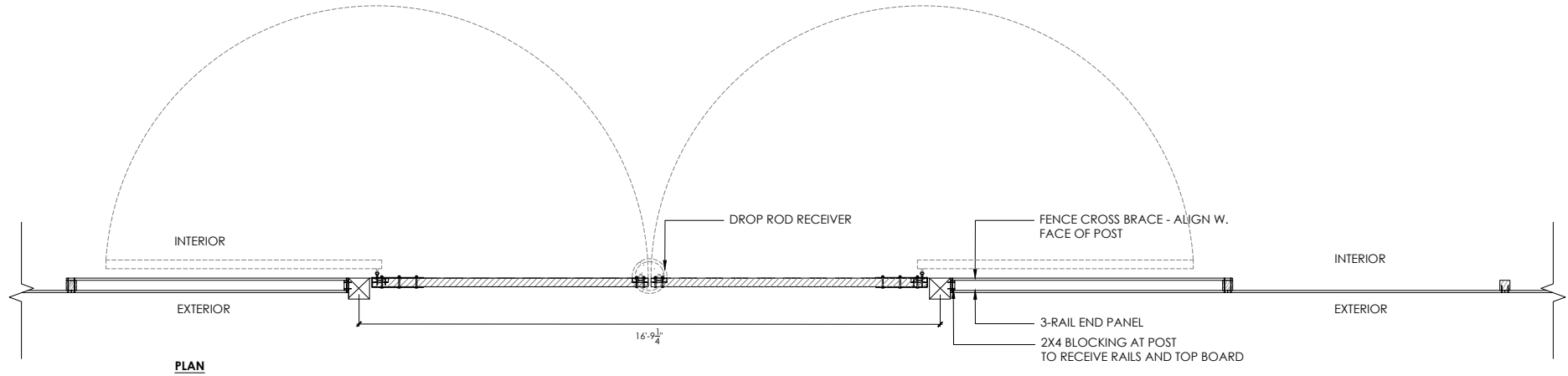
**CONSTRUCTION
DETAILS**

DATE: February 28, 2024
SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

L5.03

U:\FL2302\02_Phase 1\04_Design\CAD\03_Sheets\L5.04 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS.dwg - Wednesday February 28, 2024, 4:57pm



- NOTES:
- ALL CARRIAGE BOLT NUTS TO BE ON THIS SIDE OF GATE. ROUNDED CARRIAGE BOLT HEADS TO FACE ENTRANCE DRIVEWAY. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER'S OPTIONAL "BACK PLATE" TO RECEIVE CARRIAGE BOLT HEADS.
 - ALL GATE HARDWARE INCLUDING CARRIAGE BOLTS, HINGES, DROP RODS, AND HINGE PLATES/PINS TO BE BLACK.
 - SEE MATERIALS SCHEDULE FOR GATE HARDWARE PRODUCT INFORMATION.

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NO.	Date	Issues/Revisions
1	06.23.2023	Pricing Set

STAMP

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI

WOODSIDE, CA

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL12302
DRAWN BY: WH, JL
CHECKED BY: MS

DRAWING NUMBER

CONSTRUCTION
DETAILS

DATE: June 23, 2023
SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

L5.04



NO.	Date	Issues/Revisions
1	07.07.2023	Preliminary Design
2	11.21.2023	Preliminary Design
3	12.21.2023	75% Construction
4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set

NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL2302

DRAWN BY: WH, CK

CHECKED BY: MS

DRAWING NAME

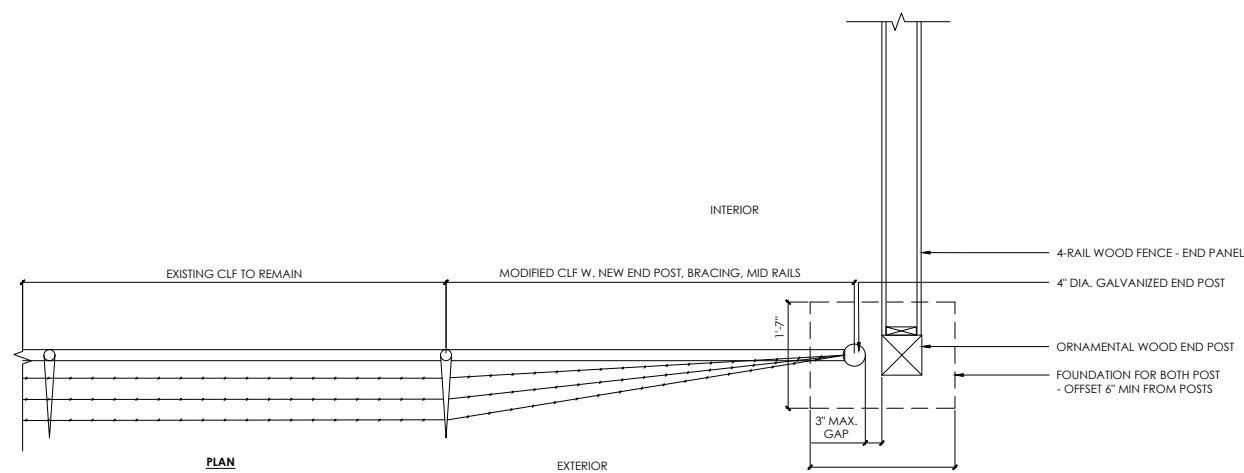
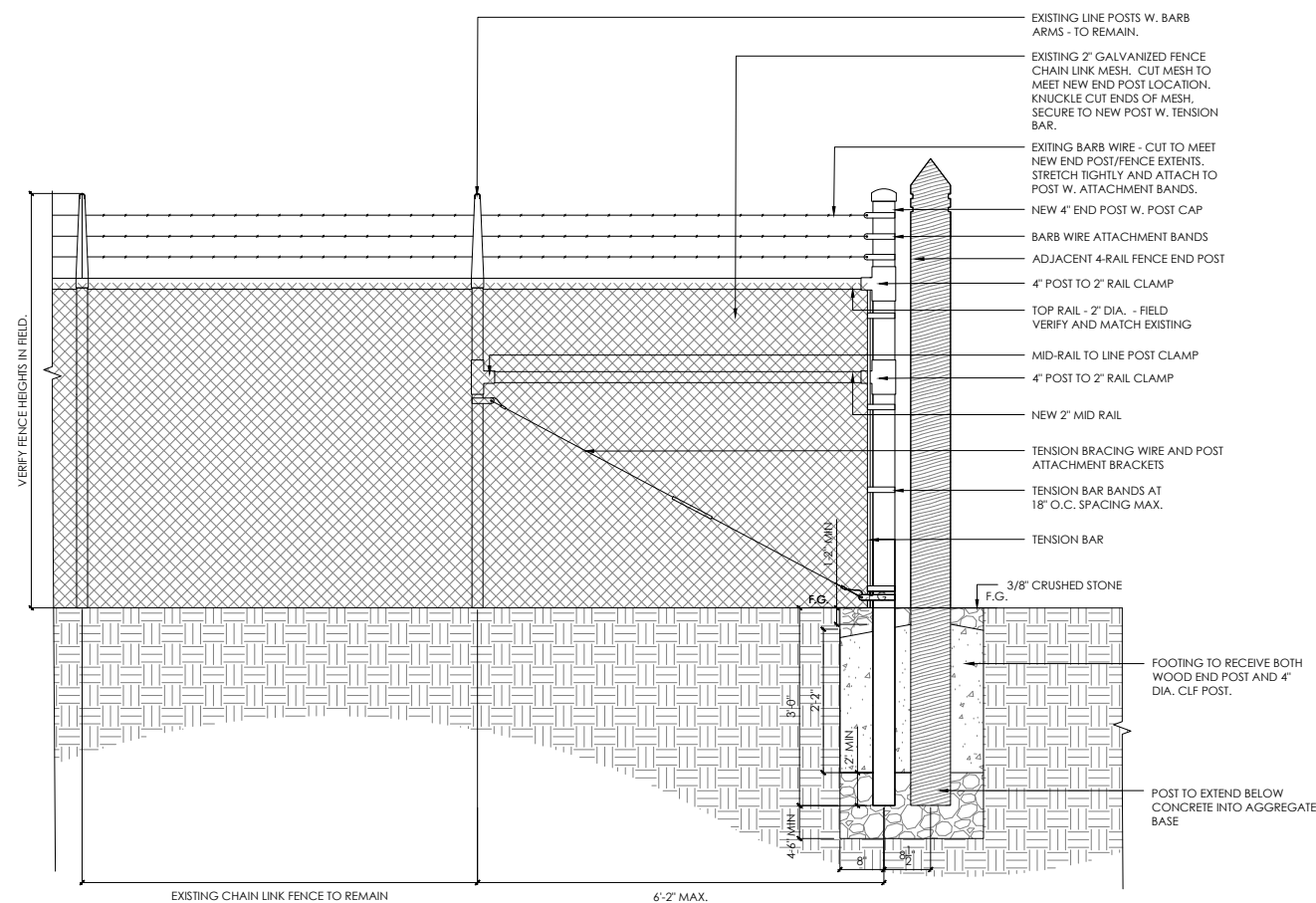
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

DATE: February 28, 2024

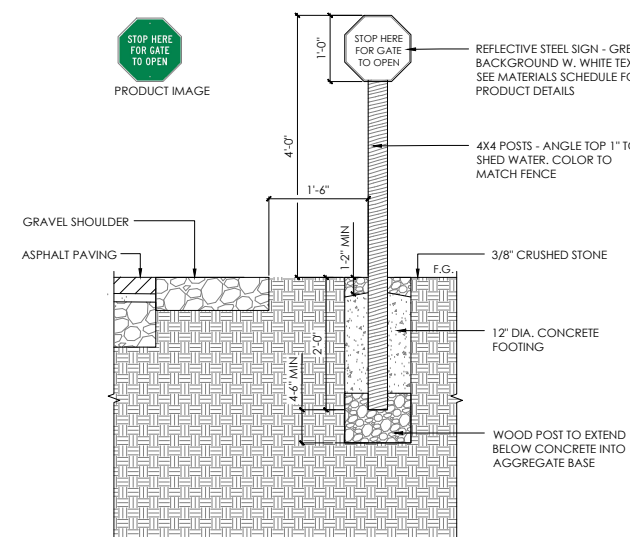
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DRAWING NUMBER

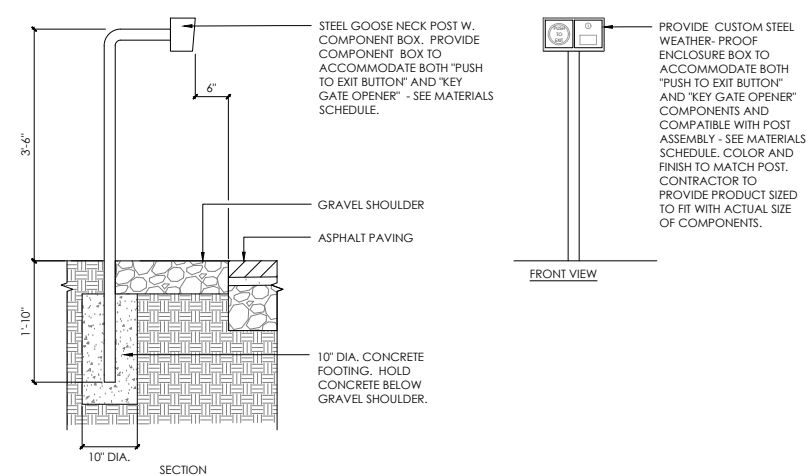
L5.06



03 CHAIN LINK FENCE MODIFICATIONS
L5.06 SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



02 EXIT SIGN
L5.06 SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



01 EXIT PEDESTAL
L5.06 SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



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1	07.07.2023	Preliminary Design
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4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

PROJECT NO. FIL2302

DRAWN BY: WH, CK

CHECKED BY: MS

DRAWING NAME

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

DATE: February 28, 2024

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NUMBER

L5.08

FLEX TUBE SC™ LED	ACCLAIM LIGHTING FLEX TUBE SC™ LED	ACCLAIM LIGHTING FLEX TUBE SC™ LED																																								
 Flex Tube SC is a flexible, single color, indoor/outdoor LED strip, available in multiple color temperatures and mounting orientations. It comes in seven meter spool or custom built lengths to suit project requirements and features a highly durable second generation silicone body, which is outdoor rated, high impact resistant, and 3G vibration rated.	Client: Project: Type: Order Code: Quantity:	TWO WIRE CABLE LIMIT <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Gauge</th><th>Conductors</th><th>Max Amperage</th><th>Max feet to tube</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>18 AWG</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr> <td>14 AWG</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr> <td>12 AWG</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>170</td></tr> </tbody> </table> NOTE: - CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE LIGHT FIXTURE AND MOUNTING CHANNEL MATCHING LENGTH OF WOODEN SIGN. - POWER SUPPLY: ALPS-200-24	Gauge	Conductors	Max Amperage	Max feet to tube	18 AWG	2	4	40	14 AWG	2	4	100	12 AWG	2	4	170																								
Gauge	Conductors	Max Amperage	Max feet to tube																																							
18 AWG	2	4	40																																							
14 AWG	2	4	100																																							
12 AWG	2	4	170																																							
SPECIFICATIONS	ORDER CODES * Indicates special order F2# - 2 2 # - # A # N Version: 1 = Vertical Bend 2 = Horizontal Bend Control: 1 = Dimmable 2 = Non-Dimmable Feed Cable: 2 = Side Feed Right 4 = Side Feed Left 5 = End Feed 6 = End Feed Length: X = Custom* LED Color: B = 2700K P = 3000K G = 4000K J = 5000K M = Red 193.34nm N = Green O = Blue P = Amber 193.34nm	RELATED COMPONENTS Mounting Accessories F2CH20 20mm (0.78") Gen 2 mounting channel Aluminum profile, includes 2 screws F2CH200 20mm (0.78") Gen 2 recessed mounting channel Aluminum profile, includes 2 screws F2CH500 0.5M (1.64') Gen 2 flexible mounting channel Only for HB versions, includes 2 screws F2CH1000 1M (3.28') Gen 2 mounting channel Aluminum profile, includes 5 screws F2CH1000 1M (3.28') Gen 2 recessed mounting channel Aluminum profile, includes 5 screws F2CH2000 2M (6.56') Gen 2 mounting channel Aluminum profile, includes 10 screws F2CH2000 2M (6.56') Gen 2 recessed mounting channel Aluminum profile, includes 10 screws																																								
<table> <tbody> <tr> <td>Colors</td><td>2200K, 2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K, 5700K, Red, Green, Blue, Amber</td></tr> <tr> <td>Beam Angle</td><td>120°</td></tr> <tr> <td>Photometrics</td><td>Up to 215 lumens per foot, 80 CRI, 3 step SDCM, see page 4 for details</td></tr> <tr> <td>Strip Length</td><td>Built to order lengths from 4.37' (11 mm) to 22.96' (7m), most sections length 2.18' (55.56mm)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dimming</td><td>DMX (RDM (0-100%), DALI (0-100%), 0-10V (1-100%), TRIAC (1-100%), ELV (1-100%)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bend Directions & Radius</td><td>Vertical bending or horizontal bending options, minimum bend radius of 5.9" (150mm)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Power Consumption</td><td>3.65W per foot, 12W per meter except Red and Amber - 2.43W per foot, 8W per meter</td></tr> <tr> <td>Operating Voltage</td><td>24VDC</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lumen Maintenance</td><td>L70 @ 50,000 hours (25° C)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mounting</td><td>Aluminum mounting channel required, 0.78" (20mm), 11.8' (1m), or 6.56' (2m) lengths</td></tr> <tr> <td>Finish</td><td>White</td></tr> <tr> <td>Material</td><td>UV resistant silicone</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ambient Operating Temperature</td><td>-40°F to 131°F (-40° C to 55° C)</td></tr> <tr> <td>IP Rating</td><td>IP68, wet location, submersible* up to 6.56' (2m)</td></tr> <tr> <td>IK Rating</td><td>IK08, protection against 5 joule impact</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fixture Connectors</td><td>164" (5m) injection molded feed cable and end cap included</td></tr> <tr> <td>Warranty</td><td>5 Years, limited</td></tr> <tr> <td>Weight</td><td>5.75 lbs (2.59 kg) - 7m Spool</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dimensions</td><td>L: as specified W: 0.63" H: 0.66" / L: As specified W: 16mm H: 17mm</td></tr> <tr> <td>Certifications</td><td>  </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Colors	2200K, 2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K, 5700K, Red, Green, Blue, Amber	Beam Angle	120°	Photometrics	Up to 215 lumens per foot, 80 CRI, 3 step SDCM, see page 4 for details	Strip Length	Built to order lengths from 4.37' (11 mm) to 22.96' (7m), most sections length 2.18' (55.56mm)	Dimming	DMX (RDM (0-100%), DALI (0-100%), 0-10V (1-100%), TRIAC (1-100%), ELV (1-100%)	Bend Directions & Radius	Vertical bending or horizontal bending options, minimum bend radius of 5.9" (150mm)	Power Consumption	3.65W per foot, 12W per meter except Red and Amber - 2.43W per foot, 8W per meter	Operating Voltage	24VDC	Lumen Maintenance	L70 @ 50,000 hours (25° C)	Mounting	Aluminum mounting channel required, 0.78" (20mm), 11.8' (1m), or 6.56' (2m) lengths	Finish	White	Material	UV resistant silicone	Ambient Operating Temperature	-40°F to 131°F (-40° C to 55° C)	IP Rating	IP68, wet location, submersible* up to 6.56' (2m)	IK Rating	IK08, protection against 5 joule impact	Fixture Connectors	164" (5m) injection molded feed cable and end cap included	Warranty	5 Years, limited	Weight	5.75 lbs (2.59 kg) - 7m Spool	Dimensions	L: as specified W: 0.63" H: 0.66" / L: As specified W: 16mm H: 17mm	Certifications		FEED CABLE LOCATIONS 124 - Side Feed Left 122 - Side Feed Right 125 - Rear Feed 126 - End Feed	Horizontal Bend Vertical Bend
Colors	2200K, 2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K, 5700K, Red, Green, Blue, Amber																																									
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Certifications																																										
1 acclaimlighting.com	2 acclaimlighting.com	3 acclaimlighting.com																																								

		Dome Series	
Indoor Dome Series Tech Specs			
Camera features		 CD62	
Sensor Size	1/2.8" Progressive CMOS	Shutter Speed	1/30 sec. to 1/10,000 sec.
Sensor Resolution*	4K (3840 x 2880)	Day/Night	IR-cut filter for day and night function
Lens Type	Varifocal, 6mm standard zoom	IR Cut Filter	Yes
Focal Length	2.8-8mm	IR Range	30m / 100ft
Aperture	F1.3 - F2.4	Minimum Illumination	0.009 Lux @ F1.8 (Color) 0.1 lux with IR illuminators on
Iris	P-Iris	Onboard Storage	Capacity From 512GB to 2TB Cat M10000, SDXC
Field of View (after LCD)	Horizontal: 47°-116° (90° - 120°) Vertical: 23°-42° (23° - 57°) Diagonal: 47°-104° (45° - 100°)	CPU	Armabarect-CV2564
Sensor Movement	Tilt: 60° Pan: 355° Rotation: 360°		
Standard video settings			
Compression	H.265, H.264	Historical Video Settings	Adaptive quality†
Frame Rate	24fps	Live Streaming Settings	High quality (HQ): 2,000 - 6,000 Kbps (3,000 Kbps default) Standard quality (SQ): 4,000 Kbps
Standard audio settings			
Audio	Supported	Interface	Built-in microphone
Audio Capacity	One-way audio	Effective Range	5m / 15ft
Power and network			
Power Input*	With IR: IEEE802.3af Type I PoE Without IR: IEEE802.3af Type I+IIe Extended temperature range N/A	Connectivity	RJ-45 cable connector for network/PoE connections 10/100 Mbps
Power Consumption†	With IR: 3.1-5.5W, 0.38-0.25A, 14.2W Without IR: 0.8-0.5W, 0.03-0.01A, 0.2W Extended temperature range N/A	RTSP	RTSP 1.0 RTSP 2.0 Mpeg document streams: 2 Audio support: Yes

1. All our cameras record in "adaptive-quality," capturing both standard (SQ) and high-quality (HQ) streams. SQ video is stored up to the amount of retention specified by the customer. The amount of HQ video stored on the camera will depend on the amount of motion detected by the camera over time. To learn more, visit our website: <https://www.verkada.com/en/faq>
2. Lens Detection Correction (DLC) crops the sensor field of view to deliver a rectified, undistorted output image.
3. Frame rate can be adjusted by support.
4. Extended temperature range includes operation between -40°C / -40°F to 70°C / 158°F and assumes IR will be enabled.

la accessories-overview.pdf

www.verkada.com

		Indoor Dome Series Tech Specs	
General		 CD62	
Operating Temperature	-10°C to 50°C/14°F to 122°F	LED Indicator	System power and status indicator
Humidity	0 to 90%	Warranty	10 Years
Certifications	FCC, ICES, CE, UL, CB, IP68 ingress rating, IEC60950-1, NDA, RoHS, BIS	Included Accessories	Setup guide, T10 security torx screwdriver, screw pack, mounting template
Mechanical			
Weight	Camera: 880g/31.29oz Mount plate: 90g/3.146oz	Body	Aluminum, plastic dome trim
Dimensions	Ø 146mm / 5.75in, H: 104.3mm / 4.1in with mount plate Ø 146mm / 5.75in, H: 99.8mm / 3.93in without mount plate		
Software capabilities			
Alerts	Camera status, motion detection, people detection, vehicle detection, Person of Interest detection, crowd detection	Streaming and Storage	Cloud backup, configurable retention days, selectable storage location, low bandwidth mode, timelapse, RTSP
People Analytics	People search, attribute search, face search, Occupancy Trends, motion search, trajectory analysis*	Sharing and Privacy	Live Links, live face blur, privacy regions, audit log
Vehicle Analytics	Vehicle search, attribute search, motion search, trajectory analysis*		
5. Both indoor and outdoor variants of the following camera models support trajectory analysis: CH42, C032/3242/5242, C8524Z, CH2-E, CP42-E and CP41-E (parameters and API docs come with app) www.verkada.com 1223			
			www.verkada.com sales@verkada.com


CB402 Bullet Camera, 2nd Generation

Bullet Series Tech Specs

Camera features

CB402-E

Image Sensor	1/2.8" Progressive CMOS	Shutter Speed	1/30 sec to 1/10,000 sec.
Sensor Resolution¹	4K (3840 x 2160)	Day/Night	IR-cut filter for day and night function
Lens Type	Varifocal, motorized zoom	IR Cut Filter	Yes
Focal Length	2.8mm–8mm	IR Range	30m / 98ft
Aperture	F1.3–F2.1	Minimum Illumination	0.009 lux @ F1.9 (Color) 0 lux with IR illuminators on
IRIS	P-iris	Capacity	From 16GB to 2TB Card: microSD, SDHC
Field of View (after LCD)	Horizontal: 43°–107° (H*V–104°) Vertical: 34°–121° (H*V–142°) Diagonal: 49°–189° (H*V–119°)	Onboard Storage	
Camera Movement	Tilt: 0° to 90° Pan: 360° Rotation: 360°	CPU	Amberwell CV22556

Compression video settings

Compression	H.265, H.264	Historical Video Settings	Adaptive quality²
Frame Rate³	24fps	Live Streaming Settings	High quality (HQ): 2,000–6,000 Kbps (3,000 Kbps default) Standard quality (SQ): 400 Kbps

Standard audio settings

Audio	Not supported
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Power and network

Power Input⁴	With IR: IEEE 802.3at Type 2 PoE+ Without IR: IEEE 802.3at Type 1 PoE+ Extended temperature range: IEEE 802.3at Type 2 PoE+	Connectivity	RJ-45 cable connector for network/PoE connector; 10/100 Mbps
Power Consumption⁵	With IR: 5W–6W, 0.4–0.26A, 14.88W Without IR: 3.5–5V, 0.1–0.08A, 3.4W Extended temperature range: 3.7–6V, 0.64–0.39A, 28.8W	BT/TP	BT1P 1.0 RFC 232s Max concurrent streams: 2 Audio support: No

1. All our cameras record in "Adaptive quality," capturing both standard (SQ) and high quality (HQ) streams. SQ videos is stored up to the amount of retention specified by the customer. The amount of HQ video stored on the camera will depend on the amount of motion detected by the camera sensor. To learn more, visit our website: <https://www.verkada.com/en-us/bulletcam/how-to-manage-storage>

2. Standard quality (SQ) images the sensor field of view to deliver a consistent, undistorted output image.

3. Frame rate can be adjusted by user.

4. Extended temperature range includes operating temperatures below -8.9°C / 16.7°F and assumes IR will be enabled.

www.verkada.com 1023

sales@verkada.com

		CB82 Bullet Camera, 2nd Generation	
Bullet Series Tech Specs			
General		CB82-E	
Operating Temperature	-60°C to 50°C / -40°F to 122°F	LED Indicator	System power and status indicator
Humidity	0 to 90%	Warranty	10 Years
Certifications	FCC, ICES, CE, UKCA, RCM, VCCI, BIS, UL/ETL/C22A8, IP67 weather rating, IK00 impact rating, NOAA	Included Accessories	4x M4x8 screws, 4x TP4x20 mount screws, mount plate, junction box adapter, junction box screw, T25 hand tool
Mechanical			
Weight	Camera: 164g / 5.8 oz Mount plate: 23g / 1.0 oz	Body	Aluminum
Dimensions	Ø 85mm / 3.3in L: 254mm / 10in		
Software capabilities			
Alerts	Camera status, motion detection, people detection, vehicle detection, Person of Interest detection, crowd detection	Streaming and Storage	Cloud backup, configurable retention days, selectable storage location, low bandwidth mode, timeline, RTSP
People Analytics	People search, attribute search, face search, Occupancy Trends, motion search (detector analyzed)	Sharing and Privacy	Live Links, Live face blur, privacy regions, audit log
Vehicle Analytics	Vehicle search, attribute search	License Plate Recognition	License Plate of interest alerts, license plate indexing
5. Both indoor and outdoor variants of the following camera models support trajectory analysis: CH42, C022/0242/0242L, CB82H, CH82-E, CP42-E and C7P4-E (in parentheses are ePTZ camera models only)			
www.vardaka.com			
1223			
		sales@vardaka.com	

02 CONTEXT SECURITY CAMERA
L5.08 SCALE: 1' = 1'-0"

01 LICENSE PLATE SECURITY CAMERA
L5.08 SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT D



**Filoli Historic House and Garden
Entrance Gate and Roadway Improvement Project
San Mateo County, California
Biological Constraints Report**

December 2023

Prepared for:

Filoli Historic House and Garden
86 Cañada Road
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Prepared by:

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ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A. Construction Plans for the Filoli Gate Entrance Gate and Roadway Improvement Project
Attachment B. USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation System Report
Attachment C. Representative Project Site Photographs



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc. (Sequoia) has prepared this Biological Constraints Report for the proposed Filoli Entrance Gate and Road Improvement Project (Project) site located at 86 Cañada Road in an unincorporated part of San Mateo County, California (Figures 1 and 2). Our analysis provides a description of existing biological resources on the Project site and reviews the broader constraints and potential impacts that could occur to sensitive biological resources associated with constructing the project as currently designed. Biological resources include common plant and animal species, and special-status plants and animals as designated by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and other resource organizations, including the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). Biological resources also include waters of the United States and State of California as regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and CDFW. Please note that this analysis assesses the potential for impacts to regulated waters but does not provide the level of detail required for a formal wetland delineation suitable for submittal to USACE, the regulatory agency that defines “waters of the United States.”

2.0 LOCATION AND SETTING

The Project site consists of the access road to Filoli Historic House and Gardens, located at 86 Cañada Road in an unincorporated part of San Mateo County, California (Figures 1 and 2). Proposed work limits stretch from Cañada Road approximately 850 feet toward a bridge that crosses over an unnamed channel. The proposed Project improvements are located on land owned in fee by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC). Filoli has an easement for “a private road” over SFPUC property. The Project area consists of the paved access road and surrounding habitat, which is comprised primarily of annual grassland, mixed oak woodland, and riparian woodland habitats. Drainage features within the Project area consist of an unnamed channel at the southern border of the Project site that passes underneath the bridge and flows to the Upper Crystal Springs Reservoir (Reservoir), an unnamed channel to the north of the Project site that runs underneath Cañada Road and eventually merges with channels that flow to the Reservoir, and two culverts beneath Cañada Road that receive overland flow from the road and upland areas to the northeast and outlet within the Project site.

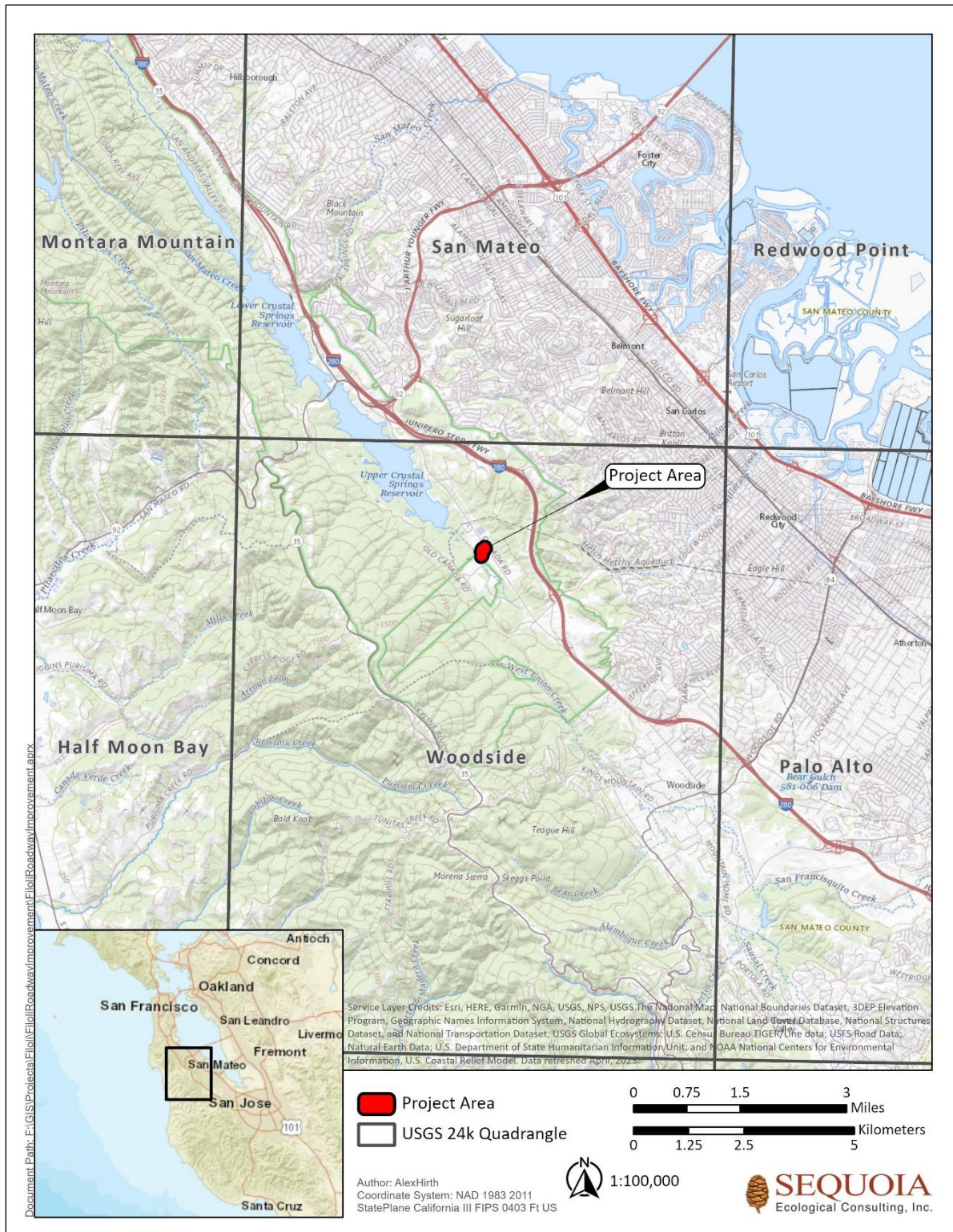
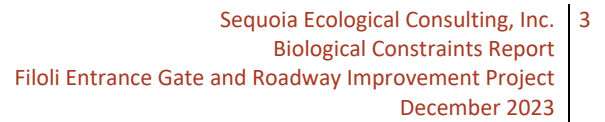


Figure 1. Regional Map of the Filoli Entrance Gate and Roadway Improvement Project Site.





3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project consists of widening and altering slightly the current access road leading to Filoli Historic House and Gardens (see Attachment A for Construction Plans). Project activities include removal and replacement of the preexisting drainage system running on the eastern side of the access road and one drainage pipe underneath the access road, installation of two earthen swales that will feed one larger and one smaller self-retaining basin east of the access road, and installation of fencing and additional lighting along Cañada Road at the entrance where a new access gate will be installed. The self-retaining basin areas will allow for infiltration of water in smaller rain events and will enhance overall water quality before the water may reach the unnamed channel beneath the bridge.

4.0 REGULATORY SETTING

Regulatory authority over biological resources is shared by federal, state, and local agencies under a variety of laws, ordinances, regulations, and statutes. Primary authority for biological resources lies within the land use control and planning authority of local jurisdictions (in this instance, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and San Mateo County). Below we provide a summary of these regulatory authorities and a brief discussion on applicability to the proposed Project. More in-depth analyses are provided in Section 5 (Results).

4.1 Federal

4.1.1 *Federal Endangered Species Act*

The Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) provides protection for federally listed endangered and threatened species and their habitats. A project may obtain permission to take federally listed species in one of two ways: a Section 10 Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) issued to a non-federal entity, or a Section 7 Biological Opinion from the USFWS and/or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) issued to another federal agency that funds or permits an action (e.g., USACE). Under either Section of the FESA, adverse impacts to protected species are avoided, minimized, and mitigated. Both cases require consultation with the USFWS and/or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), which ultimately issues a Biological Opinion determining whether the federally listed species may be incidentally taken pursuant to the proposed action and authorizing incidental take.

Section 7 of FESA requires that federal agencies develop a conservation program for listed species (FESA 7(a)(a)) and that they avoid actions that will jeopardize the continued existence of the species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of the species' designated critical habitat (FESA 7(a)(2)). FESA Section 9 prohibits all persons and agencies from take of threatened and endangered species (though the prohibition on taking listed plants only applies to plants taken from "areas under Federal jurisdiction" or plants taken "in knowing violation of any law or regulation of any State or in the course



of any violation of a State criminal trespass law”). Those who violate this mandate face civil and criminal penalties, including civil fines of up to \$25,000 per violation, as well as criminal penalties of up to \$50,000 and imprisonment for one year. Section 10 of FESA regulates a wide range of activities affecting fish and wildlife designated as endangered or threatened and the habitats on which they rely. Section 10 prohibits activities affecting these protected fish and wildlife species and their habitats unless authorized by a permit from USFWS or NMFS. These permits may include incidental take permits, enhancement of survival permits, or recovery and interstate commerce permits. HCPs under Section 10(a)(1)(B) provide for partnerships with non-federal parties to conserve the ecosystems upon which listed species depend.

HCPs are required as part of an application for an incidental take permit under Section 10. They describe the anticipated effects of the proposed take, how those impacts will be minimized or mitigated, and how the HCP will be funded.

4.1.1.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

There is potential for federally listed species to utilize nearby stream channels and to use the Project site for overland travel and refugia. There is USFWS designated Critical Habitat on the Project site; however, the upland habitat will only temporarily be impacted, and the overall function of the habitat will not change. In addition, the upland habitat of the Project site has been highly disturbed historically through regular mowing, disking, and most recently, prescribed burning. This has reduced the quality of the upland habitat and diminished the number of burrows present on the site. Avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs)(Section 7) will be implemented to avoid and protect special-status species. With the implementation of AMMs, the potential to impact federally listed species will be minimal.

4.1.2 Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 USC §703–711), as administered by the USFWS, makes it unlawful to “pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture or kill, offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, cause to be shipped, deliver for transportation, transport, cause to be transported, carry, or cause to be carried by any means whatever, receive for shipment, transportation or carriage, or export at any time, or in any manner, any migratory bird, or any part, nest, or egg of any such bird.” This includes direct and indirect acts, except for harassment and habitat modification, which are not included unless they result in direct loss of birds, nests, or eggs.

4.1.2.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The Project site may provide suitable nesting habitat for common passerine (songbird) species, specifically for avian species that nest on the ground or within trees on the Project site or in the immediate vicinity. Passerine and raptor (bird of prey) species are protected pursuant to the MBTA. As such, prior to commencement of Project-related activities, a preconstruction survey should be performed, and active nests detected should be provided with an appropriately sized non-disturbance buffer.



4.1.3 Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA; 16 USC. 668-668c) prohibits anyone from taking, possessing, or transporting a bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) or golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), or the parts, nests, or eggs of such birds without prior authorization. This includes inactive nests as well as active nests. Take means to pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, destroy, molest, or disturb. Activities that directly or indirectly lead to take are prohibited without a permit.

4.1.3.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The Project site does not provide suitable foraging or nesting habitat for bald or golden eagles. Accordingly, no further considerations to the BGEPA are required for the proposed Project.

4.1.4 US Army Corps of Engineers – Clean Water Act – Section 404

USACE regulates activities within "waters of the United States" pursuant to congressional acts: Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA; 1977, as amended) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Section 404 of the CWA (1977, as amended) requires a permit for discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. Under Section 404, waters of the United States are defined as all waters that are used currently, or were used in the past, or may be used in the future for interstate or foreign commerce, including waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide up to the high tide line. Additionally, areas such as wetlands, rivers, and streams (including intermittent streams and tributaries) are considered waters of the United States. The extent of wetlands is determined by examining the presence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. Under normal circumstances, all three of these parameters must be satisfied for an area to be considered a jurisdictional wetland under Section 404 of the CWA. Fill within wetlands is regulated under the CWA through a Nationwide Permit Program and an Individual Permit Program.

4.1.4.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

No impacts to aquatic features will occur as a result of the Project. There are stream channels south and northwest of the Project site that ultimately outlet to the Reservoir; however, no impacts or discharge will occur to the channels. Best Management Practices (BMPs) and AMMs will be implemented to protect the nearby channels. Thus, prior authorization from USACE pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA would not be required for the proposed Project.

4.2 State

4.2.1 California Environmental Quality Act

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires public agencies in California to analyze and disclose potential environmental impacts associated with a proposed discretionary project that the



agency will carry out, fund, or approve. Any significant impact must be mitigated to the extent feasible, below the threshold of significance.

4.2.1.1 *Applicability to the Proposed Project*

This document may be used to inform analysis of potential environmental impacts that may occur as a result of the proposed Project. This report was prepared to provide the results of Sequoia's biological site assessment and desktop review for the proposed Project. Our analysis provides a description of existing biological resources on the Project site, sensitive biological resources that have potential to occur on the Project site, a discussion of potential effects to sensitive biological resources that could result from the proposed Project, and recommended AMMs and BMPs to be implemented to avoid adverse effects to sensitive biological resources.

The public agency that will oversee CEQA for this Project is the SFPUC. They will complete the CEQA determination.

4.2.2 *California Endangered Species Act*

The CDFW is responsible for administering the CESA. Section 2080 of the California Fish and Wildlife Code prohibits take of any species that the Fish and Wildlife Commission determines to be an endangered species or a threatened species. However, CESA does allow for take that is incidental to otherwise lawful development projects. Sections 2081(b) and (c) of CESA allow the CDFW to issue an incidental take permit for a state listed threatened and endangered species only if specific criteria are met (i.e., the effects of the authorized take are minimized and fully mitigated). The measures required to meet this obligation shall be roughly proportional in extent to the impact of the authorized taking on the species. Where various measures are available to meet this obligation, the measures required shall maintain the applicant's objectives to the greatest extent possible. All required measures shall be capable of successful implementation.

4.2.2.1 *Applicability to the Proposed Project*

There is potential for California protected species to utilize the Project site. Historically, the Project site has been highly disturbed through regular mowing and disking regimes, as well as a recent prescribed burn. As a result, the quality of the upland habitat is regularly disturbed and diminished. Limited suitable habitat is present for special-status plants or animals. With the implementation of BMPs and AMMs, species protected by CESA would not likely be impacted by the proposed Project, and the proposed Project should not be required to obtain authorization under CESA.

4.2.3 *California Fish and Game Code – Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement*

The CDFW regulates activities within watercourses, lakes, and in-stream reservoirs. Under Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code (CFGF)—often referred to as the Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA)—the CDFW regulates activities that would alter the flow or change or use any



material from the bed, channel, or bank of any perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral river, stream, or lake. Each of these activities requires a Section 1602 permit. Section 1602 requires the CDFW to be notified of any activity that might affect lakes and streams. It also identifies the process through which an applicant can come to an agreement with the state regarding the protection of these resources, both during and following construction.

4.2.3.1 *Applicability to the Proposed Project*

No impacts to aquatic features will occur as a result of the Project. There are unnamed stream channels south and northwest of the Project site that ultimately outlet to the Reservoir. Impacts to these channels would be regulated by CDFW; however, no impacts to bed, bank, or channel are anticipated. BMPs and AMMs will be implemented to protect the nearby channels. Thus, prior authorization from CDFW pursuant to Section 1602 of the CFGC would not be required for the proposed Project.

4.2.4 *California Fish and Game Code – Nesting Birds*

CFGC Section 3503 states that it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nests or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by the CFGC or any regulation made pursuant thereto. CFGC Section 3503.5 protects all birds of prey (raptors) and their eggs and nests. Section 3513 states that it is unlawful to take or possess any migratory non-game bird as designated in the MBTA. These regulations could require that elements of a project (specifically vegetation removal or construction near nest trees) be reduced or eliminated during critical phases of the nesting cycle unless surveys by a qualified biologist demonstrate that nests, eggs, or nesting birds will not be disturbed, which may be subject to approval by the CDFW and/or the USFWS.

4.2.5 *California Fish and Game Code – Fully Protected Species, Species of Special Concern, and Nongame Mammals*

The classification of “fully protected” was the CDFW’s initial effort to identify and provide additional protection to those animals that were rare or faced possible extinction. CFGC sections (birds at §3503 and §3511, mammals at §4150 and §4700, amphibians and reptiles at §5050, and fish at §5515) dealing with “fully protected” species state that these species “may not be taken or possessed at any time and no provision of this code or any other law shall be construed to authorize the issuance of permits or licenses to take any fully protected species;” however, take may be authorized for necessary scientific research.

California Species of Special Concern are defined as animals not listed under the CESA or FESA. These species are of concern to CDFW because of rapid decline in populations that could result in listing or because they historically occurred in low numbers and known threats to their continued existence are present. This designation is intended to result in special consideration for these animals by CDFW, project proponents, and consultants, among others, and is also intended to encourage collection of additional information on these species and risks to their persistence. Although these species are



afforded no special legal status, they are provided special consideration under the CEQA during project review.

Sections 4150-4155 of the CFGC protect nongame mammals, including bats. Section 4150 states “A mammal occurring naturally in California that is not a game mammal, fully protected mammal, or furbearing mammal is a nongame mammal.” Nongame mammals that may be taken or possessed are primarily those that cause crop or property damage. Bats are classified as a nongame mammal and are protected under the CFGC.

4.2.5.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The Project site provides marginally suitable habitat for wildlife protected pursuant to CFGC Sections 3500 and 4150. As such, prior to commencement of Project-related activities, a preconstruction survey for nesting birds that includes identifying potential burrows that may be used by special-status species will be performed (see Section 7).

4.2.6 Regional Water Quality Control Board – Clean Water Act – Section 401 and Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and RWQCB regulate activities in “waters of the state” (which includes wetlands) through two sources of legal authority: Section 401 of the CWA and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne Act) (Wat. Code, Div. 7, §13000 et seq.). The Section 401 water quality certification program allows the state to ensure that activities requiring a federal permit or license comply with state water quality standards. Though similar to Section 404 and 401 requirements, the Porter-Cologne Act applies to all “waters of the state” rather than to the portions thereof below ordinary high-water mark. “Waters of the state” is defined as any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state (Water Code §13050(e)).

The Porter-Cologne Act requires any person discharging waste or proposing to discharge waste in any region that could affect the quality of the “waters of the state” to file a report of waste discharge. Pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Act, the RWQCB also regulates “isolated wetlands.” Functionally, the RWQCB typically evaluates whether an additional waste discharge requirement is necessary for the balance between federal and state jurisdictional boundaries during the 401 certification process. The RWQCB issues a permit or waiver that includes implementing water quality control plans that reflect the beneficial uses to be protected. Waters of the state subject to RWQCB regulation extend to the top of bank, as well as isolated water/wetland features.

On April 2, 2019, the SWRCB adopted Resolution 2019-0015, thereby adopting a document entitled, “State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State” (Procedures) for inclusion in the Water Quality Control Plans for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California.



In taking this action, the SWRCB noted that under the Porter-Cologne Act, discharges of dredged or fill material to waters of the state are subject to waste discharge requirements or waivers thereof. The SWRCB further explained that “although the state has historically relied primarily on requirements in the CWA to protect wetlands, US Supreme Court rulings reducing the jurisdiction of the CWA over wetland areas by limiting the definition of ‘waters of the United States’ have necessitated the use of California’s independent authorities under the Porter-Cologne Act to protect these vital resources.”

The Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approved the Procedures on August 28, 2019. Pursuant to the Procedures, the effective date is nine months upon OAL approval. Accordingly, the Procedures became effective May 28, 2020.

By adopting the Procedures, the SWRCB mandated and standardized the evaluation of impacts and protection of waters of the state from impacts due to dredge and fill activities. The Procedures include: 1) a wetland definition; 2) a jurisdictional framework for determining if a feature that meets the wetland definition is a water of the state; 3) wetland delineation procedures; and 4) procedures for application submittal, and the review and approval of dredge or fill activities.

The Procedures define an area as a wetland if it meets three criteria: wetland hydrology, wetland soils, and (if vegetated) wetland plants. An area is a wetland if: (1) the area has continuous or recurrent saturation of the upper substrate caused by groundwater, or shallow surface water, or both; (2) the duration of such saturation is sufficient to cause anaerobic conditions in the upper substrate; and (3) the area’s vegetation is dominated by hydrophytes or the area lacks vegetation.

Waters of the state, by definition, includes more aquatic features than waters of the United States, which defines the jurisdiction of the federal government. Waters of the state are not so limited. In addition, the federal definition of a wetland requires a prevalence of wetland vegetation under normal circumstances. To account for wetlands in arid portions of the state, the SWRCB’s definition differs from the federal definition in that an area may be a wetland even if it does not support vegetation. If vegetation is present, however, the SWRCB’s definition requires that the vegetation be wetland vegetation. The SWRCB’s definition clarifies that vegetated and unvegetated wetlands will be regulated in the same manner.

The Procedures also include a jurisdictional framework that applies to aquatic features that meet the wetland definition. The jurisdictional framework will guide applicants and staff in determining whether an aquatic feature that meets the wetland definition will be regulated as a water of the state. The jurisdictional framework is intended to exclude from regulation any artificially-created, temporary features, such as tire ruts or other transient depressions caused by human activity, while still capturing small, naturally occurring features, such as seasonal wetlands and small vernal pools that may be outside of federal jurisdiction. The Procedures do not expand the SWRCB’s jurisdiction beyond areas already under SWRCB’s jurisdiction.

The Procedures exclude the following agricultural features from the protections accorded to wetlands: (1) ditches with ephemeral flow that are not a relocated water of the state or excavated in a water of



the state; (2) ditches with intermittent flow that are not a relocated water of the state or excavated in a water of the state, or that do not drain wetlands other than any wetlands described in (4) or (5) below; (3) ditches that do not flow, either directly or through another water, into another water of the state; (4) artificially irrigated areas that would revert to dry land should application of waters to that area cease; or (5) artificial, constructed lakes and ponds created in dry land such as farm and stock watering ponds, irrigation ponds, and settling basins.

4.2.6.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

There are two unnamed channels, one to the south and one to the northwest of the Project site, that convey water to the Reservoir. These features would likely fall under RWQCB's/SWRCB's jurisdiction pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and/or the Porter-Cologne Act. However, this feature will not be impacted as part of the proposed Project. Thus, prior authorization from the RWQCB/SWRCB would not be required for the proposed Project.

It is anticipated that the proposed Project will have the components of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and a stormwater management plan (SWMP) in place; these documents are typically prepared by the project civil engineer.

4.3 Local

4.3.1 SFPUC and San Mateo County

Tree removal and planting of new trees, as well as vegetation restoration seed mixes for the proposed Project, will require review and approval from the SFPUC. In addition, if significant or heritage trees, as defined in Part Three of Divisions VIII of the San Mateo County Ordinance or Ordinance No. 2427 of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code, are planned for removal, then the Project proponent will need to the San Mateo County Ordinance Code for proper procedures.

4.3.1.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

If significant or protected trees are planned for removal, the Project proponent should follow applicable guidance from the SFPUC and the San Mateo County Ordinance Code.

5.0 METHODS

Sequoia performed an initial desktop analysis that included an investigation of sensitive resources that may be affected by Project-related activities, including potential habitat for listed species and any potential wetlands, waterways, or other jurisdictional features. The databases and resources reviewed are detailed in Section 5.2. Using those results, Sequoia conducted a reconnaissance-level survey to evaluate the presence of and/or likelihood of occurrence of those sensitive resources on the Project site.



5.1 Definitions

5.1.1 *Special-Status Species*

For the purposes of this document, special-status species include:

- Plant, fish, and wildlife species listed as Threatened or Endangered under FESA (50 CFR 17), and candidates for listing under the statute;
- Species protected by the CFGC, including nesting birds and Fully Protected species;
- Plant, fish, and wildlife species listed as Threatened or Endangered under CESA; and the laws and regulations for implementing CESA as defined in CFGC §2050 et seq. and the California Code of Regulations (CCR) 14 CCR §670.1 et seq., and candidates for listing under the statute (CFGC §2068);
- Species meeting the definition of ‘Rare’ or ‘Endangered’ under CEQA Guidelines 14 CCR §15125 (c) and/or 14 CCR §15380, including plants listed on CNPS Lists 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B, 3, and 4. Plants occurring on CNPS Ranks 3 and 4 are “plants about which more information is necessary,” and “plants of limited distribution” (CNPS 2001). These plants may be included as special-status species on a case-by-case basis due to local significance or recent biological information (see additional definition information below);
- USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern;
- Fully Protected species, as designated by the CDFW (CFGC §§3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515);
- Species of Special Concern, as designated by the CDFW and required by 14 CCR §15380; and/or
- Avian species protected under the MBTA of 1918.

Addition information regarding these definitions is provided below.

5.1.1.1 *Federally Threatened or Endangered Species*

A species listed as Threatened or Endangered under the FESA is protected from unauthorized “take” (that is, harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, trap) of that species. If it is necessary to take a federally listed Threatened or Endangered species as part of an otherwise lawful activity, it would be necessary to receive permission from the USFWS prior to initiating the take.

5.1.1.2 *State Threatened or Endangered Species*

A species listed as Threatened or Endangered under the CESA is protected from unauthorized “take” (that is, harass, pursue, hunt, shoot, trap) of that species. If it is necessary to “take” a state Threatened or Endangered species as part of an otherwise lawful activity, it would be necessary to receive permission from CDFW prior to initiating the “take.”



5.1.1.3 CDFW Species of Special Concern

California Species of Special Concern are species whose California breeding populations are seriously declining and extirpation from all or a portion of their range is possible. This designation affords no legally mandated protection; however, some of these species could be considered “rare” and must therefore be considered in any project that will, or is currently, undergoing CEQA review, and/or that must obtain an environmental permit(s) from a public agency.

5.1.1.4 CNPS Ranked Species

The CNPS maintains an inventory of special-status plant species. This inventory has four lists of plants with varying rarity. These lists are: Rank 1, Rank 2, Rank 3, and Rank 4. Although plants on these lists have no formal legal protection (unless they are also state or federally listed species), CDFW requests the inclusion of Rank 1 species in environmental documents. In addition, other state and local agencies may request the inclusion of species on other lists as well. Rank 1 and 2 species are defined below:

- Rank 1A: Presumed extinct in California
- Rank 1B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
- Rank 2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere
- Rank 2B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

Under the CEQA review process, only CNPS Rank 1 and 2 species are considered due to meeting CEQA’s definition of “rare” or “endangered.” Rank 3 and 4 species are not regarded as significant pursuant to CEQA and were therefore excluded from this analysis.

5.1.1.5 Fully Protected Birds

Fully Protected birds are protected under CFGC §3511 and may not be “taken” or possessed (i.e., kept in captivity) at any time.

5.2 Desktop Review

Sequoia reviewed relevant databases and literature for baseline information regarding biological resources occurring and potentially occurring on the Project site and in the immediate vicinity. The review included the following sources:

- USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) search (USFWS 2023), and Critical Habitat Portal (USFWS 2023; Attachment B; Figure 3)
- Land Cover Types from ESRI Community Maps (Figure 4)
- US Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset for Soils (Figure 5)
- USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (Figure 6)



- CNPS Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California for the Woodside, California USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle (CNPS 2023)
- CDFW California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) for the project polygon and a 3-mile buffer (CDFW 2023; Figures 7 and 8)
- Aerial photographs (Google Earth 2023)

5.3 Site Reconnaissance Survey

Sequoia biologists Molly Peterson and Dan Muratore conducted a reconnaissance-level survey of the proposed Project site on October 25, 2023. The biologists traversed the Project site and visually assessed the surrounding habitat for potential use by regulated species. During the survey, the biologists scanned for special-status species and/or suitable habitat for these species, including for California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*), San Francisco garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia*), and western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*), among others. In addition, the biologists assessed the site for potential waters of the state/United States (i.e., preliminary hydrology analysis). Surveys involved searching all habitats on the site and recording all plant and animal species observed. Sequoia cross-referenced the habitats occurring on the Project site with the habitat requirements of regional special-status species to determine if the proposed Project could directly or indirectly impact these species. Any special-status species or suitable habitat was documented.

Tables 1 and 2 present the potential for occurrence of special-status plant and animal species known to occur in the vicinity of the Project site. The tables include the name and designated special-status of the species, the species' habitat requirements, and a classification and justification for occurrence potential based on the criteria listed in Section 5.3.1.

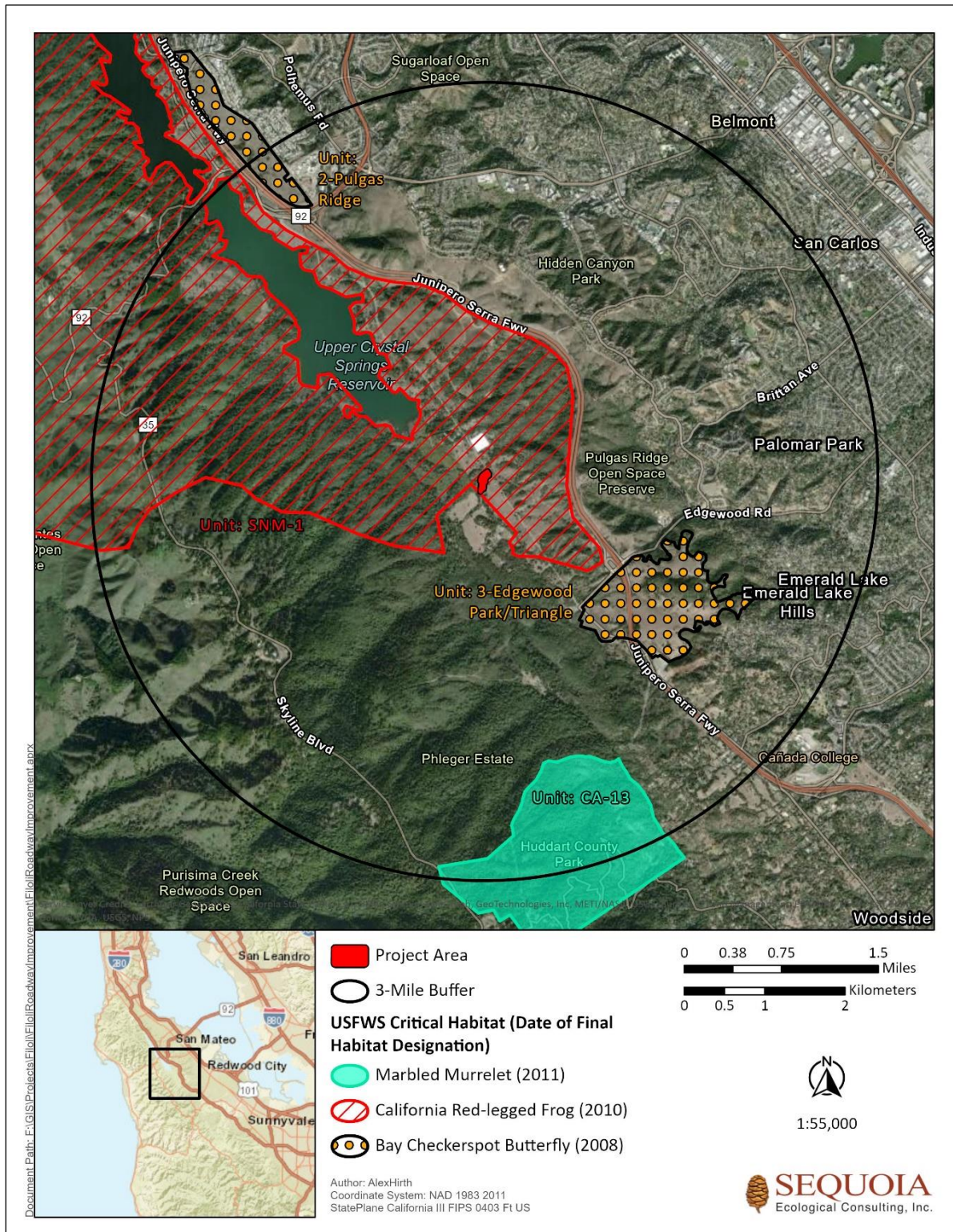


Figure 3. USFWS-Designated Critical Habitat in the Vicinity of the Filoli Entrance Gate and Roadway Improvement Project Site.

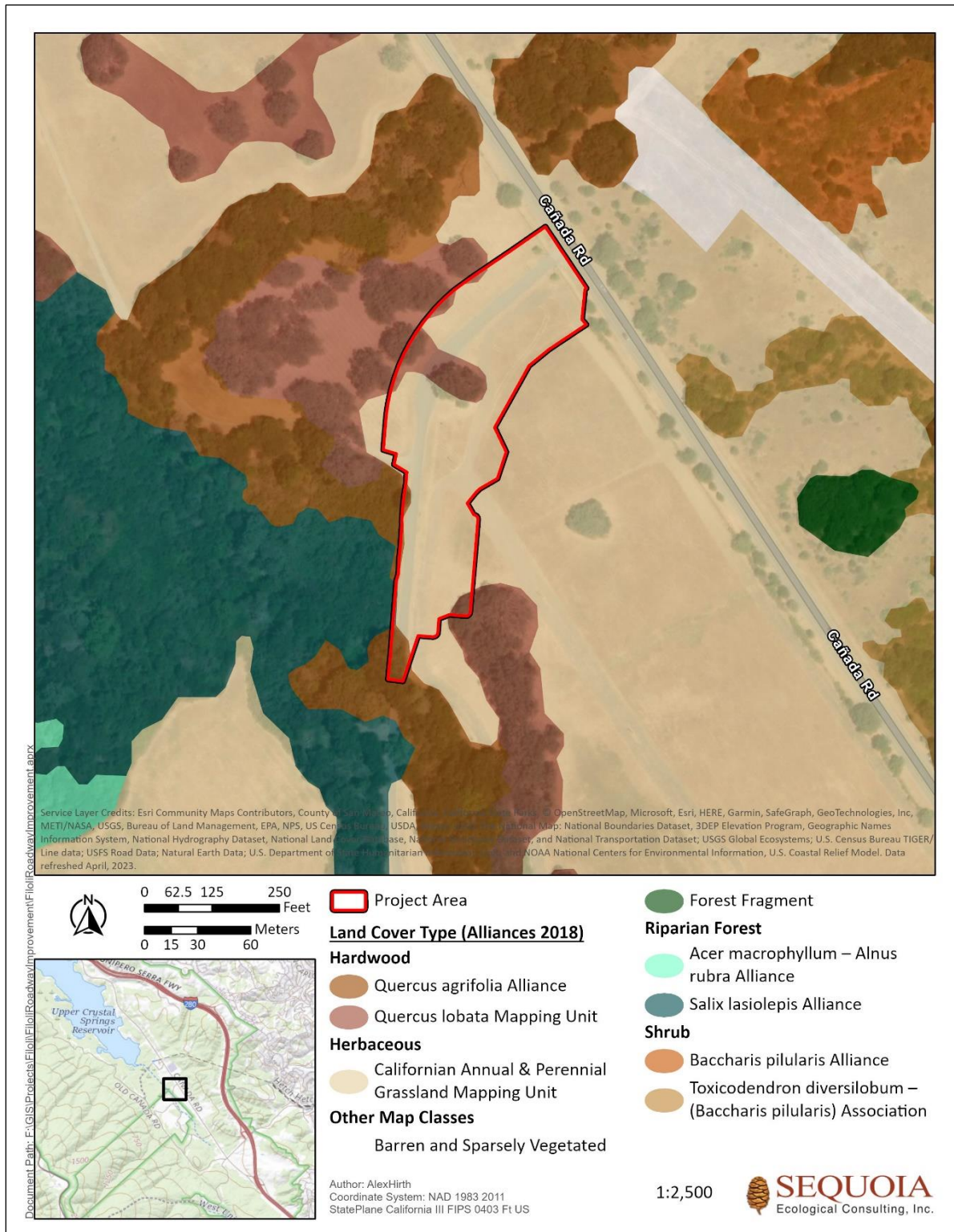


Figure 4. Plant Communities on the Filoli Entrance Gate and Roadway Improvement Project Site.

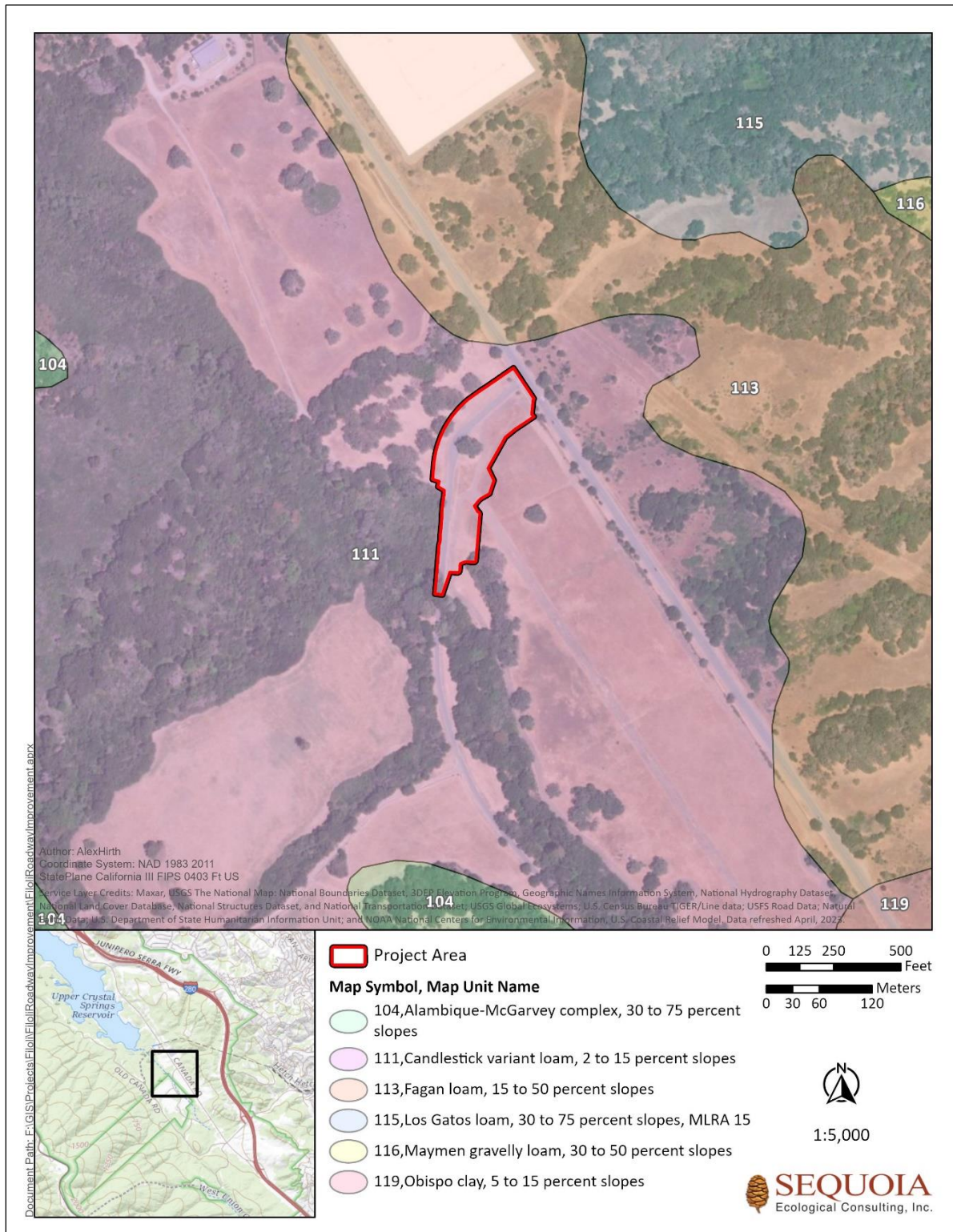
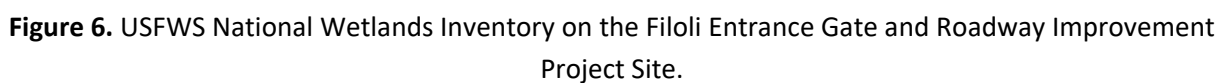
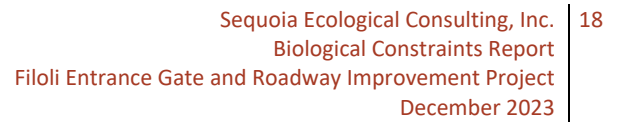


Figure 5. Soil Types on the Filoli Entrance Gate and Roadway Improvement Project Site.



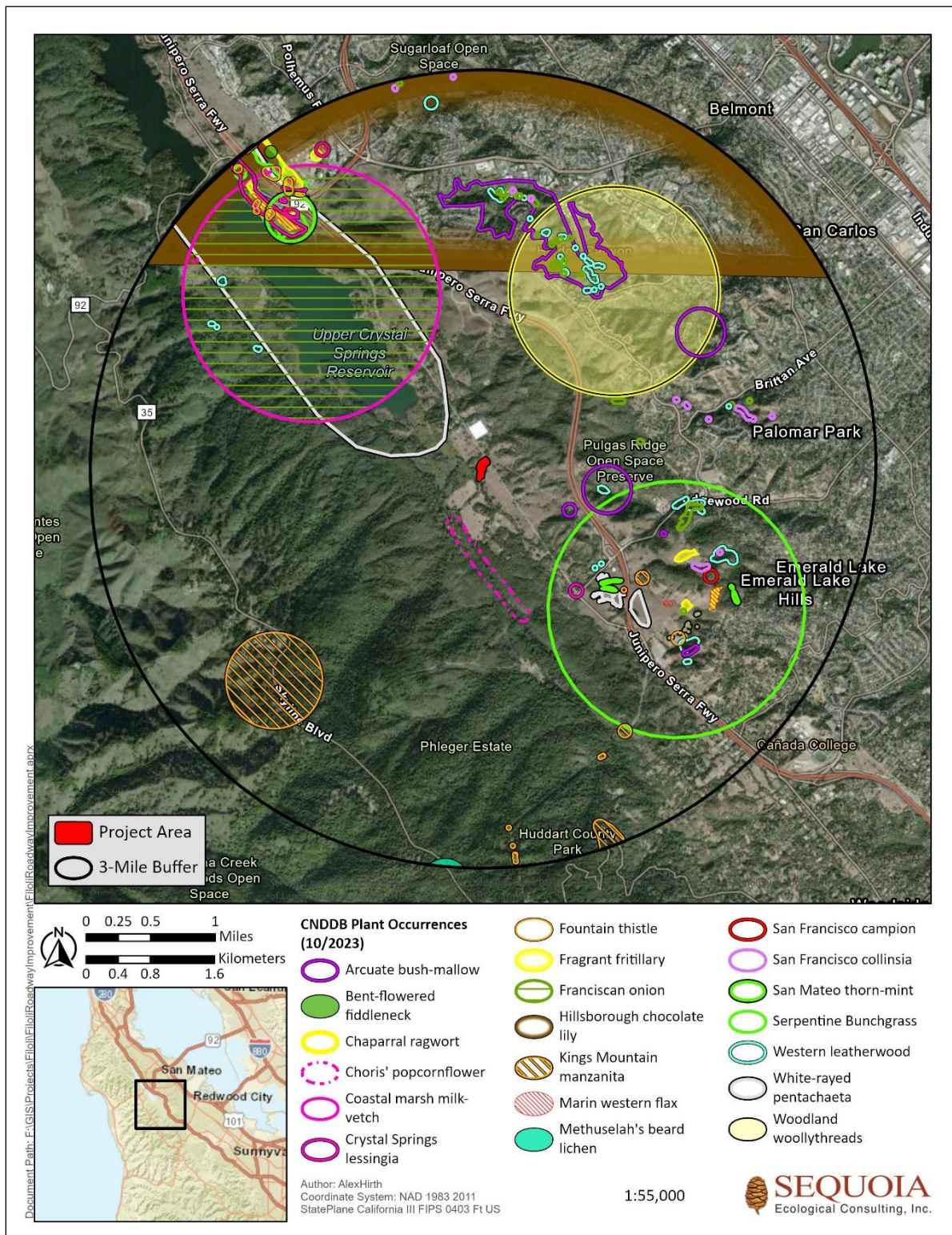


Figure 7. Closest Known Records for Special-Status Plant Species Within 3 Miles of the Filoli Entrance Gate and Roadway Improvement Project Site.

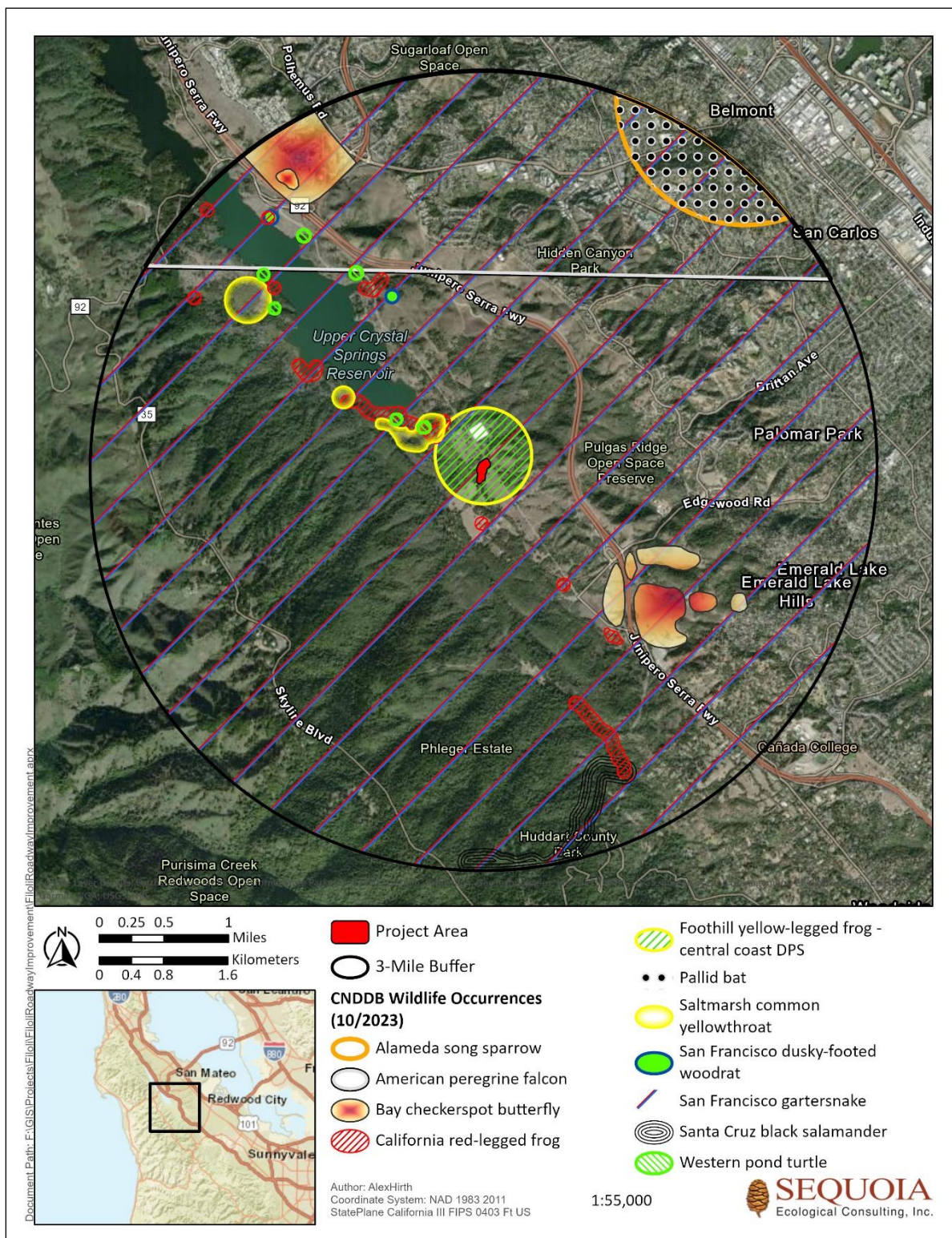


Figure 8. Closest Known Records for Special-Status Animal Species Within 3 Miles of the Filoli Gate Entrance and Roadway Improvement Project Site.



5.3.1 *Potential to Occur*

Following the site assessment, potential for special-status species to occur on the Project site was evaluated according to the following criteria:

No Potential. Habitat on and adjacent to the site is clearly unsuitable for the species' requirements (foraging, breeding, cover, substrate, elevation, hydrology, plant community, site history, disturbance regime).

Low Potential. Few of the habitat components meeting the species' requirements are present, and/or the majority of habitat on and adjacent to the site is unsuitable or of very poor quality. The species is not likely to be found on the site.

Moderate Potential. Some of the habitat components meeting the species' requirements are present, and/or only some of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is unsuitable. The species has a moderate probability of being found on the site.

High Potential. All of the habitat components meeting the species' requirements are present and/or most of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is highly suitable. The species has a high probability of being found on the site.

Present. Species is observed on the site or has been recorded (i.e., CNDDDB, other reports) on the site recently.

6.0 RESULTS

The results of the desktop review and site assessment conducted on October 25, 2023, are presented below.

6.1 Topography and Hydrology

The proposed Project site occurs 0.75 miles southeast of the Upper Crystal Springs Reservoir. There is an unnamed stream channel at the southern border of the Project site that flows in a northwest direction to the Reservoir. In addition, there is an unnamed channel approximately 300 feet north of the Project site that meets up with the unnamed channel to the south as they both flow toward Upper Crystal Springs Reservoir (Figure 6). There are two culverts beneath Cañada Road near the Project site, depicted in Attachment C, that capture overland runoff from the northeast and outlet into the uplands east of the road within the Project area.



6.2 Plant Communities and Wildlife Habitats

During the survey on October 25, 2023, the biologists walked transects and documented plants and animals observed on the Project site. Nomenclature used for plant names follows *The Jepson Manual, Second Edition* (Baldwin 2012), while nomenclature used for animals follows CDFW's *Complete list of amphibian, reptile, bird, and mammal species in California* (2016). As shown on Figure 4, three plant communities were mapped on the Project site (Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf 2009 and are described below. Table 3 lists plant species observed on the Project site and Table 4 lists wildlife species observed.

6.2.1.1 Annual and Perennial Grasslands

Annual and perennial grasslands are comprised primarily of plant species that mature in spring and early summer, before spreading seed and dying in late summer and fall. Most of the grassland is comprised of non-native annual grasses and is found in large patches throughout the Project site. Dominant grass and forb species observed within non-native annual grassland communities on the Project site include wild oat (*Avena fatua*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), softchess brome (*Bromus hordeaceus*), medusa head grass (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*), and Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus* ssp. *pycnocephalus*). California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) and their burrows were observed to be prominent within the Project site. A high amount of disturbance from historic tilling and a recent prescribed burn was observed within the grassland community. SFPUC mows, disks, and maintains a fuel break in the grasslands.

6.2.1.2 Mixed Oak Woodland

The Project site contains mixed oak woodlands scattered throughout the annual grassland. Mixed oak woodlands are defined as a community containing oak stands that feature at least 10 percent canopy cover of any *Quercus* species. Oaks observed on the Project site consist of valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) and coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), mixed with an understory of annual grasses and forbs such as black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), and yellow star-thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*).

6.2.1.3 Arroyo Willow Woodland

Riparian woodlands are diverse habitats that support numerous plant species that can include grasses, annual and perennial forbs, vines, shrubs, and trees in close proximity to a water body. A variety of plants creates a complex layering of understory and overstory, which in turn provides habitat to numerous wildlife species. When found within the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake, riparian vegetation is also protected under Section 1602 of the CFGC; and the CDFW has included riparian communities in the CNDDB. Dominant plant species observed within riparian woodland communities on the Project site include mugwort (*Artemisia douglasiana*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), and poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*).



Table 1. Plant Species Observed on the Filoli Gate Entrance and Roadway Improvement Project Site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family Name	Native?
<i>Artemesia douglasiana</i>	mugwort	Asteraceae	Y
<i>Avena barbata</i>	wild oats	Poaceae	N
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	coyote brush	Asteraceae	Y
<i>Blephilia ciliata</i>	wood mint	Lamiaceae	Y
<i>Briza major</i>	rattlesnake grass	Poaceae	N
<i>Briza minor</i>	quaking grass	Poaceae	N
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	ripgut brome	Poaceae	N
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	softchess brome	Poaceae	N
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle	Asteraceae	N
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	deodar cedar	Pinaceae	N
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	yellow star-thistle	Asteraceae	N
<i>Dipacus fullonum</i>	teasel	Caprifoliaceae	N
<i>Festuca perrenis</i>	rattail fescue	Poaceae	N
<i>Frangula californica</i>	coffeeberry	Rhamnaceae	Y
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	bristly oxtongue	Asteraceae	N
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	toyon	Rosaceae	Y
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	harding grass	Poaceae	N
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine	Pinaceae	Y
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English plantain	Plantaginaceae	N



<i>Prunus domestica</i>	common plum	Rosaceae	N
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	Fagaceae	Y
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	Fagaceae	Y
<i>Rubus ursinus</i>	California blackberry	Rosaceae	Y
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curly dock	Polygonaceae	N
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	arroyo willow	Salicaceae	Y
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	sow thistle	Asteraceae	N
<i>Stipa pulchra</i>	purple needlegrass	Poaceae	Y
<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	medusa head grass	Poaceae	N
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	poison oak	Anacardiaceae	Y
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California bay laurel	Lauraceae	Y



Table 2. Wildlife Species Observed on the Filoli Gate Entrance and Roadway Improvement Project Site.

Scientific Name	Common Name
Birds	
<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	California scrub-jay
<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	oak titmouse
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	turkey vulture
<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	dark-eyed junco
<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	acorn woodpecker
<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	wild turkey
<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>	California towhee
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	downy woodpecker
<i>Poecile rufescens</i>	chestnut-backed chickadee
<i>Psaltirparus minimus</i>	bushtit
<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	black phoebe
<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	yellow-rumped warbler
Mammals	
<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	black-tailed deer
<i>Otospermophilus beecheyi</i>	California ground squirrel



6.2.2 Special-Status Plants

Figure 7 provides a graphical illustration of special-status plant species occurrences within 3 miles of the Project site. Twenty (20) special-status plants have been previously documented within 3 miles of the Project site; however, no special-status plants have been observed or mapped on the Project site. Sequoia analyzed the potential to occur for these plant species, as well as species included in CNPS and IPaC resource lists during the desktop review. The analysis can be found in Table 1 below. A number of these species require specialized habitats such as coastal dunes, marshes, and serpentine soils that are not found on the Project site. Due to lack of suitable habitat, a lack of known/recent occurrences in the project vicinity, and high frequency of disturbance due to weed management activities (i.e., mowing, disking, and prescribed burns), none of the 20 special-status plant species are expected to occur and therefore are not discussed further in this analysis, but are displayed in Table 1, below. Special-status plants do not occur on the Project site and therefore will not be impacted by Project-related activities.

Table 3. Special-Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur on the Filoli Entrance Gate and Roadway Improvement Project Site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Acanthomintha duttonii</i>	San Mateo thorn-mint	1B.1, FE, CE	Endemic to San Mateo County and growing on serpentine soils with heavy clay inclusions near Crystal Springs Reservoir on the east side of the mountain at elevations of 480- 1,100 feet. Can be found in chaparral or valley grassland. Blooms April-June.	No Potential. Project site lacks serpentine soils with heavy clay content.
<i>Allium peninsulare</i> var. <i>franciscanum</i>	Franciscan onion	1B.2	Occurs in cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, often in clay soils, sometimes on serpentine or volcanic. <i>A. peninsulare</i> var. <i>franciscanum</i> has a light affinity for serpentine soil. Elevation ranges from 17 to 1,050 feet. A perennial herb (bulb), the blooming period is from May-June.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs within the Project boundary.
<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>	bent-flowered fiddleneck	1B.2	Found in cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, coastal bluff scrub at elevation ranges from 10 to 2,609 feet. Blooms March-June.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs within the Project boundary.



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Arctostaphylos andersonii</i>	Anderson's manzanita	1B.2	Can be found in open sites or along the forest edge within redwood or mixed-evergreen forest. Occasionally occurs in chaparral along the coast. Restricted to southern Santa Cruz Mountains. Contains heart-shaped leaves that lack stomata above and smooth red bark. Elevations below 2,625 feet.	No Potential. Project site is not within known location of this species.
<i>Arctostaphylos regismontana</i>	Kings Mountain manzanita	1B.2	Found on granite and sandstone outcrops along the edge of coniferous forest or chaparral between 450 and 2,200 feet in elevation. Populations are found in San Mateo County.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs within the Project boundary.
<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>pycnostachyus</i>	coastal marsh milk-vetch	1B.2	Coastal dunes, marshes and swamps, coastal scrub, often on mesic sites in dunes or along streams or coastal salt marshes, wetlands. Elevation ranges from 0 to 509 feet. A perennial herb, the blooming period is April-October.	No Potential. Marsh and dune habitats not present within the Project site.
<i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>fontinale</i>	fountain thistle	1B.1, FE, CE	Annual herb blooming from May to October with white flower heads. Grows up to 24 inches tall on serpentine soils in San Mateo County. Limited to seeps and streams in chaparral, valley, and foothill grasslands.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs within the Project boundary.
<i>Collinsia multicolor</i>	San Francisco collinsia	1B.2	Occurs in coastal dunes at elevation ranges from 0 to 99 feet. Blooms April-June.	No Potential. No coastal dune habitat occurs within the Project site.
<i>Dirca occidentalis</i>	western leatherwood	1B.2	Occurs in mesic soils within broad-leafed upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, riparian forest, and riparian woodland at elevations of 80 to 1,395 feet. Blooms January-March.	No Potential. Mesic soils required for the species not present.



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Eryngium jepsonii</i>	Jepson's coyote-thistle	1B.2	Found in seasonally wet meadows, often co-occurring with <i>Castilleja rubicunda</i> . Found on serpentine soils across valley grassland. Perennial herb blooming April-August.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs within the Project boundary.
<i>Fritillaria biflora</i> var. <i>ineziana</i>	Hillsborough chocolate lily	1B.1	Endemic to serpentine occurring in cismontane woodland as well as valley and foothill grassland across San Mateo County. Found at elevations from 295 to 525 feet. Mostly focused in the Hillsborough area of San Mateo. Perennial bulbiferous herb blooming March-April.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs within the Project boundary.
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i>	fragrant fritillary	1B.2	Found in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, coastal prairie, cismontane woodland, often on serpentine, usually in clay soil and grassland habitat (ultramafic). <i>F. liliacea</i> has a light affinity for serpentine soil. Elevation ranges from 10 to 1,263 feet. Blooms February-April.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs within the Project boundary.
<i>Hesperolinon congestum</i>	Marin western flax	1B.1, FT, CT	Endemic to three coastal California counties. Occurring mostly on slopes containing serpentines soils, especially among native bunchgrasses, chaparral, or other grasslands at elevations less than 650 feet. May occur in vernal pools. Annual herb blooming April-July.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs within the Project boundary.
<i>Lessingia arachnoidea</i>	Crystal Springs lessingia	1B.2	Coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, often on grassy slopes on serpentine (ultramafic), sometimes on roadsides. <i>L. arachnoidea</i> is endemic to serpentine soils. Elevation ranges from 296 to 656 feet. An annual herb, the blooming period is July-October.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs within the Project boundary.



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Malacothamnus arcuatus</i>	arcuate bush-mallow	1B.2	Found in brushy canyons below 1,000 feet in chaparral of the coastal ranges of San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz counties. Perennial shrub blooming April-September.	No Potential. Project site lacks brushy habitat required for the species.
<i>Monolopia gracilens</i>	woodland woollythreads	1B.2	Found across mountain ranges within southern portion of the San Francisco Bay. May occur in oak woodlands across sandy loam soils, along recently cleared trails in chaparral, and gravelly open areas. Annual blooming from March-July.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs within the Project boundary.
<i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i>	white-rayed pentachaeta	1B.1, FE, CE	Endemic to San Francisco Bay area occurring at altitudes less than 2,034 feet. Found primarily on rocky, grassy areas in serpentine, valley, and foothill grasslands. Currently known only to survive in serpentine bunchgrass communities and native prairies in two areas of San Mateo County. Blooms March-May.	No Potential. No serpentine bunchgrass communities within the Project site.
<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>chorisianus</i>	Choris' popcornflower	1B.2	Found in seasonally inundated areas with surrounding grassland. Often on clay soil or soils derived from siliceous terrace deposits with decomposed mudstone. May be found trailing at the edge of coastal scrub. Blooms March-June.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i>	chaparral ragwort	2B.2	Found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub; sometimes alkaline. Blooms January-April.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs within the Project boundary.
<i>Silene verecunda</i> ssp. <i>verecunda</i>	San Francisco campion	1B.2	Found in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; sandy. Blooms February-April.	No Potential. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. The Project site lacks sandy substrate.

Key to status:

FE=Federally listed as endangered species



FT=Federally listed as threatened species
CE=California listed as endangered species
CE=California listed as threatened species

CNPS Rare Plant Rank

1A=Plants presumed extirpated in California, and either rare or extinct elsewhere
1B=Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, or elsewhere
2A=Plants presumed extirpated in California but common elsewhere
2B=Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere

Note: CNPS ranks 3 and 4 were excluded from this analysis.

6.2.3 Special-Status Animals

Figure 8 provides a graphical illustration for special-status animal species occurrences within 3 miles of the Project site. A database query of CDFW's CNDDDB within 3 miles of the Project site and USFWS's IPaC resulted in occurrences of 16 special-status animal species. A number of these species require specialized habitat, such as Douglas fir forests, marsh habitat, or brackish water systems. Due to lack of suitable habitat and/or lack of recent occurrences in the Project vicinity, 11 of these special-status animal species are not expected to occur and are therefore not discussed further in this analysis. Descriptions and potential for occurrence of the remaining five (5) species— Bay checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha bayensis*), California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*), San Francisco garter snake, western pond turtle, and San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes annectens*) —are provided in more detail below. Table 2 provides additional analysis and discussion of all species.

In addition, USFWS/NMFS-Designated Critical Habitat for the California red-legged frog occurs on the Project site (Figure 3).

6.2.3.1 Bay Checkerspot Butterfly

The Bay checkerspot butterfly is federally listed as threatened (CDFG 2018; USFWS 1999) and is designated as critically imperiled by the Xerces Society's Red List of Pollinator Insects of North America (Shepherd et al. 2005). It is a medium-sized butterfly, with a 2-inch wingspan. It has a brown base color and distinct red, yellow, and white checkered pattern forming rows separated by black bands. The Bay checkerspot is a member of the Nymphalidae or brush-footed family. This species' range is primarily in the southern and eastern portions of the greater San Francisco Bay Area; it is not known to occur north of the San Francisco Bay Area. Current populations are restricted to five locales in San Mateo (Edgewood County Park and Jasper Ridge) and Santa Clara (Coyote Ridge comprising Kirby, Metcalf, San Felipe and Silver Creek Hills) counties (USFWS 2001). It is endemic to California and restricted to serpentinite (or serpentine-derived) soils and similar habitats. Its primary larval host plant is the dwarf plantain (*Plantago erecta*) (Steiner 1990). Secondary host plants include the Indian paintbrush (*Castilleja affinis* ssp. *affinis*) and purple owl's clover (*Castilleja exserta* ssp. *exserta*). The adult flight life stage lasts approximately 10 days and occurs between February and May. Eggs are laid in small masses numbering up to 250, which are deposited at the base of *P. erecta* or *C. affinis* (Black and Vaughan 2005). Eggs



hatch in approximately 10 days and feed on the host plant for a few weeks prior to entering diapause in nearby soil cracks or under rocks until the following spring (Black and Vaughan 2005). The San Bruno Mountain population has been extirpated since 1986 (USFWS 2001).

Critical Habitat

The Bay Checkerspot Butterfly Critical Habitat was designated by USFWS in 2008, and is divided into 13 units: San Bruno Mountain, Pulgas Ridge, Edgewood Park, Jasper Ridge, Metcalf, Tulare Hill, Santa Teresa Hills, Calero Reservoir, Kalana Hills, Hale, Bear Ranch, San Martin, and Kirby.

Discussion

Critical Habitat occurs approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the Project site. Limited suitable habitat onsite, with the implementation of AMMs, potential impacts to this species will be avoided.

6.2.3.2 California Red-Legged Frog

The California red-legged frog was listed as a federally threatened species on May 23, 1996 (USFWS 1996; 61 FR 25813) and is designated as a California Species of Special Concern (CDFW 2019). A recovery plan was published for the California red-legged frog on September 12, 2002 (USFWS 2002).

The California red-legged frog is distributed throughout 26 counties in California, but is most abundant in the San Francisco Bay Area (USFWS 2017b). Populations have become isolated in the Sierra Nevada, northern Coast, and northern Transverse Ranges (Jennings and Hayes 1994; Stebbins 2003). The species has recently been reintroduced into San Diego and Riverside counties from Baja California, Mexico where it is still present. (North et al, 2022). California red-legged frogs predominantly inhabit permanent water sources such as streams, lakes, marshes, natural and man-made ponds, and ephemeral drainages in valley bottoms and foothills up to 4,900 feet in elevation (Jennings and Hayes 1994; Bulger et al. 2003; Stebbins 2003). Adults breed in a variety of aquatic habitats, while larvae and metamorphs use streams, deep pools, backwaters of streams and creeks, ponds, marshes, sag ponds, dune ponds, and lagoons. Stock ponds are frequently used for breeding when they provide suitable hydroperiod, pond structure, vegetative cover, and are managed to control of nonnative predators such as bullfrogs and exotic fish. Breeding occurs between November and April within still or slow-moving water with light to dense riparian or emergent vegetation, such as cattails (*Typha* spp.), tules (*Scirpus* spp.) or overhanging willows (*Salix* spp.) (Hayes and Jennings 1988). Egg masses are attached to vegetation below the surface and hatch after 6 to 14 days (Storer 1925; Jennings and Hayes 1994). Larvae undergo metamorphosis 3.5 to 7 months following hatching and reach sexual maturity at 2 to 3 years of age (Jennings and Hayes 1984; Jennings and Hayes 1994). During the dry season, California red-legged frogs may use refugia in upland habitat, such as small mammal burrows or adjacent moist vegetation, for aestivation (USFWS 2002).

Tatarian (2008) noted that 57% of frogs fitted with radio transmitters in the Round Valley of eastern Contra Costa County stayed at their breeding pools, whereas 43% moved into adjacent upland habitat or to other aquatic sites. This study reported a peak of seasonal terrestrial movement in the fall months



corresponding to 0.2 inches of precipitation that tapered off into spring. Upland movement activities ranged from 3 to 233 feet, averaging 80 feet, and were associated with a variety of refugia, including ground squirrel burrows at the bases of trees or rocks, logs, grass thatch, crevices, cow hoof prints, and a downed barn door; others were associated with upland sites lacking refugia (Tatarian 2008). The majority of terrestrial movements lasted from 1 to 4 days; however, one female was reported to remain in upland habitat for 50 days (Tatarian 2008). Uplands closer to aquatic sites were more often used and were more commonly associated with areas exhibiting higher object cover (e.g. small woody debris, rocks, and vegetative cover).

Most frogs move away from breeding ponds to upland areas. The distance moved is site-dependent, though one recent study shows that only a few frogs move farther than the nearest suitable non-breeding habitat (Fellers and Kleeman 2007). In this Marin County study, the furthest distance traveled was 1.4 kilometers (.87 miles) and most dispersing frogs moved through grazed pastures to reach the nearest riparian habitat (Fellers and Kleeman 2007). Bulger et al. (2003) did not observe habitat preferences among frogs moving between ponds. They did note that when breeding ponds dry, California red-legged frogs use moist microhabitats of dense shrubs and herbaceous vegetation within 100 meters (328 feet) of ponds.

Critical Habitat

Critical Habitat was designated for this species on April 13, 2006 (USFWS 2006; 71 FR 19244) and revisions to the Critical Habitat designation were published on March 17, 2010 (75 FR 12816).

Critical Habitat is defined as permanent or seasonal fresh water habitats that may or may not hold water long enough for the frog to complete its lifecycle, providing shelter, foraging opportunities, predator avoidance, and aquatic dispersal (USFWS 1996).

Discussion

The Project site occurs within USFWS designated Critical Habitat for this species. Nearby waterways with surrounding dispersal habitat occurs on the Project site; however, the site is mowed and disked regularly and had a recent prescribed burn which reduces the suitability of the habitat. In addition, impacts to the upland dispersal habitat will be temporary and all swales and basins will be earthen. With implementation of AMMs, potential impacts to the California red-legged frog will be greatly minimized.

6.2.3.3 San Francisco Garter Snake

The San Francisco garter snake is federally and state listed as endangered and is a fully protected species under §5050 of the California Fish and Game Code (CDFG 2006b; USFWS 1999). A highly aquatic subspecies of the common garter snake endemic to the San Francisco Bay Area, San Francisco garter snakes are distributed along the western San Francisco Peninsula, from the southern San Francisco County border south to Waddell Lagoon south of Año Nuevo, and as far west as Crystal Springs Reservoir. It occurs sympatrically with its primary prey species, the California red-legged frog; however,



it will opportunistically prey on a variety of species, including frogs, tadpoles, egg masses, newts, small fish, salamanders, reptiles, small mammals, birds and their eggs and several small invertebrates (Stebbins 2003).

San Francisco garter snakes prefer densely vegetated habitats close to water where they can retreat when disturbed (Stebbins 2003). The species often occurs near ponds, marshes, streams and other wetlands associated with cattails, bulrushes (*Amphiscirpus*, *Bolboschoenus*, *Isolepis*, *Schoenoplectus* and *Trichophorum* spp.) and rushes (*Juncus* and *Eleocharis* spp.). Mating occurs shortly after they leave their winter retreats in May and females give birth to live young between June and September. Species may hibernate near the coastal areas in fossorial mammal burrows and other refuges, or remain active year-round, weather permitting.

Critical Habitat

Critical Habitat has not been designated for this species.

Discussion

There are sightings of this species within 3 miles of the Project site, where it was observed in riparian woodland and annual grassland habitats. The Project site provides potentially suitable upland habitat in the form of mammal burrows. However, the site is mowed and disked regularly, and had a recent prescribed burn, which reduces the likelihood of encountering the species. With the implementation of AMMs, potential impacts to this species will be minimized.

6.2.3.4 Western Pond Turtle

The western pond turtle, a California Species of Special Concern, is the only fresh-water turtle native to greater California and is distributed along much of the western coast, from the Puget Sound in Washington south to the Baja Peninsula, Mexico (Storer 1930). The literature describes two subspecies of western pond turtle; the northwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*) and the southwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys pallida*). Overall, western pond turtles are habitat generalists, and have been observed in slow-moving rivers and streams (e.g., oxbows), lakes, reservoirs, permanent and ephemeral wetlands, stock ponds, and sewage treatment plants. They prefer aquatic habitat with refugia such as undercut banks and submerged vegetation (Holland 1994), and require emergent basking sites such as mud banks, rocks, logs, and root wads to thermoregulate their body temperature (Holland 1994; Bash 1999). Pond turtles are omnivorous and feed on a variety of aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, fish, amphibians and aquatic plants.

Western pond turtles regularly utilize upland terrestrial habitats, most often during the summer and winter, especially for oviposition (females), overwintering, seasonal terrestrial habitat use, and overland dispersal (Reese 1996; Holland 1994). Females have been reported ranging as far as 500 meters (1,640 feet) from a watercourse to find suitable nesting habitat (Reese and Welsh 1997). Nest sites are most often situated on south or west-facing slopes, are sparsely vegetated with short grasses or forbs, and



are scraped in sands or hard-packed, dry, silt or clay soils (Holland 1994; Rathbun et al. 1992; Holte 1998; Reese and Welsh 1997). Western pond turtles exhibit high site fidelity, returning in sequential years to the same terrestrial site to nest or overwinter (Reese 1996).

Females lay their clutch as early as late April in southern and central California to late July, although they predominantly lay in June and July. In the early morning or late afternoon, gravid females leave the water and move upland to nest (Holland 1994). Natural incubation times vary, ranging from 80 – 100+ days in California. In northern California and Oregon, hatchlings remain in the nest after hatching and overwinter, emerging in the spring. In southern and central California, those that do not overwinter emerge from the nest in the early fall (Holland 1994).

Discussion

There is potential for western pond turtles to use the nearby creek channels. However, the creek channel is set back from the entrance road and the adjacent riparian corridor near the Project site contains a dense canopy that lacks pools with openings for basking. Potential impacts to this species will be minimized and avoided with the implementation of AMMs.

6.2.3.5 San Francisco Dusky-Footed Woodrat

San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat is a California Species of Special Concern (CDFG 2018). One of 11 recognized subspecies, the San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat is found on the San Francisco Peninsula south to Santa Cruz County, and inland to the East Bay Hills. It is a medium-sized native rodent with large ears and a long, scantily haired tail. This species inhabits oak and riparian woodlands with a well-developed understory as well as chaparral scrub habitats, where their conical stick nests are often visible (Carraway and Verts 1991). These nests may be as much as 6 feet tall, and contain multiple chambers used for sleeping and food storage. Nests are usually occupied by single adults or females with young, and can be used by successive generations of woodrats. They exhibit high site fidelity, are highly arboreal, and build stick nests that may last for tens of years. Woodrat nests provide cover for many other animal species, including small mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and arthropods, thus increasing local biodiversity (Cranford 1982; Vestal 1938). Woodrats are generalist herbivores and live in loosely-cooperative societies. The diet of woodrats consists primarily of foliage of evergreen broadleaf plants, such as oaks (*Quercus* Sp.), coffeeberry (*Frangula californica*), Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), and gooseberry (*Ribes* spp.) (Atsatt and Ingram 1983). Reproduction occurs from February through September.

Discussion

Nests were observed within the riparian corridor around the unnamed channel west of the Project site. Impacts to the riparian area are not anticipated, but AMMs will be implemented to minimize and avoid impacts to nests.



Table 4. Special-Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur on the Filoli Gate Entrance and Roadway Improvement Project Site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrences
Mammals				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	SSC	Occurs in deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forest. Most common in open, dry, habitats with rocky area for roosting. Roost must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	No Potential. Required habitat does not occur on the Project site.
<i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i>	San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat	SSC	Inhabits forested areas of moderate canopy and moderate to dense understory. May prefer heavy chaparral, hardwood, conifer, redwood and mixed forest habitats. Construct nests from shredded grass, leaves, and other materials. These materials may be a limiting factor for the spread of this species.	Present. Several nests were observed within the riparian corridor around the unnamed channel west of the Project site.
Amphibians/Reptiles				
<i>Aneides niger</i>	Santa Cruz black salamander	SSC	Occurs in lowland and foothill forested areas with high moisture within San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and western Santa Clara counties.	No Potential. Required habitat does not occur on the Project site.
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	green sea turtle	FT	Green sea turtles mostly feed in seagrasses such as eelgrass, invertebrates, and algae. Extensive seagrass beds serve as developmental areas for juveniles and sub-adults. Present in bays, lagoons, and coastal inlets along the Southern California coast, with some resident populations in San Diego.	No Potential. Required habitat does not occur on or around the Project site.
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	SSC	Occurs in rivers, ponds, and freshwater marshes, and	Moderate Potential. There are multiple recent



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrences
			nests in upland areas (sandy banks or grassy open fields) up to 1,640 feet from water.	occurrences surrounding the Project area. The most recent (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 343) was a dead turtle observed along Cañada Road. The riparian corridor near the Project site contains a dense canopy that lacks pools with openings for basking.
<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog - central coast DPS	CE	Occurs in rocky streams and rivers with rocky substrate and open, sunny banks in forests, woodlands, and chaparral. May also occur in isolated pools and vegetated backwaters.	No Potential. One occurrence (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 10 from 1938 listed within the Project site and categorized as extirpated (no longer present)). Poor quality riparian habitat near the Project site that lacks openings for basking.
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	FT, SSC	Occurs in semi-permanent or permanent water at least 2 feet deep, bordered by emergent or riparian vegetation, and upland grassland, forest, or scrub habitats for aestivation, burrowing, and dispersal.	High Potential. The Project site occurs within Critical Habitat for the species. Nearby waterways with surrounding dispersal habitat occur on the Project site. There are multiple California red-legged frog CNDDDB records west and east of the Project site.
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</i>	San Francisco gartersnake	FT, CT, FP	Although the San Francisco gartersnake feeds primarily on California red-legged frogs, it may also eat fish, birds, small mammals, reptiles, earthworms, slugs, and leeches. This is a slender, medium-sized, multi-colored species. Patterning contains a wide blue-green or greenish-yellow dorsal stripe bordered with black stripes, with red underneath bordered below by another black stripe. Range extends just barely south of San Mateo County into Santa Cruz County. This species prefers grasslands or	High Potential. Recent CNDDDB occurrences cover entirety of the 3-mile buffer area with sightings observed in riparian woodland and annual grassland habitats. Suitable habitat and prey species occur within the Project site.



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrences
			wetlands near ponds, marshes, and sloughs. May overwinter in upland areas away from water.	
Fish				
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	tidewater goby	FE	Occurs in brackish water habitats along the California coast from Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County to the mouth of the Smith River. Typically found in shallow lagoons, estuaries, marshes, and lower stream reaches, requiring fairly still but not stagnant water and high oxygen levels. Spawning may occur in spring and late summer. This species is benthic in nature, preferring a sandy substrate for breeding, but can be found on rocky, muddy, and silty substrates as well.	No Potential. No impacts to fish passageways are expected throughout construction. No brackish water systems occur on-site.
Birds				
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	marbled murrelet	FT, CE	<i>B. marmoratus</i> forage in the ocean, often close to shore during the summer months. In the non-breeding season, murrelets forage further off-shore and will fly inland (up to 35 miles) to nest in old-growth redwood-dominated forests. Murrelet nests are a depression partly encircled by guano, commonly located on large, limbs in Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>).	No Potential. Required habitat does not occur on or around Project site.



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrences
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American peregrine falcon	FP	Require protected cliffs and ledges for cover, and often breed near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water on high cliffs, banks, dunes or mounds; however, will nest on human-made structures and will occasionally use snag cavities or old nests of other raptors. Nests are a scrape on a depression or ledge in an open site. They inhabit all counties in the state at various times of the year.	No Potential. Required nesting habitat of cliffs and ledges does not occur on the Project site.
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>	saltmarsh common yellowthroat	SSC	Occurs in swamps, marshes, and thickets with dense low growth. Nests in moist, brushy areas along streams or wetlands.	No Potential. Required habitat does not occur on the Project site.
<i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i>	Alameda song sparrow	SSC	Occurs in salt marshes bordering the south arm of San Francisco Bay. This species inhabits marshes primarily dominated by pickleweed (<i>Salicornia</i> sp.) and nests in low gumweed (<i>Grindelia</i> sp.) bushes (high enough to escape high tides) and in pickleweed. Similar to other song sparrow species, requires exposed ground for foraging and a majority of their diet is comprised of vegetation, supplemented with some invertebrates.	No Potential. Required habitat does not occur on the Project site.
<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i>	California Ridgway's rail	FE, CE, FP	Occurs in saltwater and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay, often associated with abundant growths of pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebrates from mud-bottomed sloughs (wetlands). Nests are often	No Potential. Required habitat does not occur on or around Project site.



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrences
			located in lower-lying sites with tall grasses and better concealment from predators, often about 4 feet off the ground in clumps of vegetation or shrubs. <i>R. obsoletus</i> are opportunistic and omnivorous feeders, often their diet reflects what is available in their environment at any given time of year.	
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	California least tern	FE, CE, FP	Occurs and nests along coastal, sandy, open areas, usually around bays, estuaries, and creek and river mouths.	No Potential. Required habitat does not occur on or around Project site.
Invertebrates				
<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	monarch butterfly	FC	Overwintering populations occur in forested areas at elevations from 7,800 to 11,800 feet above sea level.	No Potential. Required habitat does not occur on or around Project site.
<i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i>	Bay checkerspot butterfly	FT	This species can be found on shallow, serpentine-derived soils along the spine of the San Francisco Peninsula, from Twin Peaks to southern Santa Clara County. The primary larvae host plant is dwarf plantain (<i>Plantago erecta</i>). When the plantain dries up, the species uses purple owl's clover (<i>Castilleja densiflora</i> or <i>C. exserta</i>) as a second host plant that endures later into the season.	Moderate Potential. Critical Habitat occurs approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the Project site. <i>Plantago</i> sp. were observed on the Project site and may be suitable as a host plant.
<i>Plebejus icarioides missionensis</i>	Mission blue butterfly	FE	Requires a larval host of Mission blue silver lupine (<i>Lupinus albifrons</i>) and summer lupine (<i>Lupinus formosus</i>). Nectar plants are varied, often including members of sunflower	No Potential. Required habitat does not occur on the Project site.



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrences
			family. Populations are found in the Marin Headlands, Skyline ridges, San Bruno Mountain, and Twin Peaks. Adults are found March-June and live for a week. Life cycle lasts about a year.	

Key to status:

FE=Federally listed as endangered species

FT=Federally listed as threatened species

FC=Federally listed as a candidate species for listing

CE=California listed as endangered species

CT=California listed as threatened species

FP=California listed as fully protected

SSC=California species of special concern

7.0 AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

This section provides AMMs that shall be adopted as standard conditions of the proposed Project to protect, minimize, and avoid impacts to special-status species and other sensitive resources resulting from Project-related activities. Preconstruction surveys and other avoidance measures shall be implemented to avoid injury to individual animals that may be in the areas affected by the proposed Project. All surveys will be conducted according to accepted agency protocols.

7.1 Environmental Awareness Training

Prior to the commencement of Project-related activities, a qualified biologist shall provide an **environmental awareness training program** to educate Project personnel on relevant special-status species and their habitats, sensitive/regulated habitats, and applicable environmental laws and permits. The training shall include a description of the species and their habitats, importance of preserving species and habitats, penalties for unauthorized take, and the Project limits. At a minimum, the training should include a description of the natural history of California red-legged frog and San Francisco garter snake and their habitat, the general measures that are being implemented to protect them, the penalties for non-compliance, and the boundaries (work area) within which the Project may be accomplished. Training sessions should be repeated for all new employees before they access the Project site. At the end of the training, all Project personnel shall sign a training sign-in sheet to record their attendance.

7.2 Nesting Birds and Raptors



Tree trimming and vegetation clearing should be scheduled to occur outside of the migratory bird nesting season (February 1 through August 31). However, if clearing and/or construction activities will occur during the migratory bird nesting season, then **preconstruction surveys to identify active migratory bird and/or raptor nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 14 days of construction initiation** on the Project site and within 300 feet (zone of influence) of Project-related activities. The zone of influence includes areas outside the Project site where birds could be disturbed by construction-related noise or earth-moving vibrations.

If active nest, roost, or burrow sites are identified, a non-disturbance buffer shall be established prior to commencement of any proposed Project-related activities to avoid construction or access-related disturbances to migratory bird nesting activities. A non-disturbance buffer constitutes a zone in which Project-related activities (e.g., vegetation removal/trimming, earth moving, and construction) cannot occur. A minimum buffer size of 50 feet for passerines and 300 feet for raptors will be implemented; sizes of the buffers shall be determined by a qualified biologist based on the species, activities proposed near the nest, and topographic and other visual barriers. Buffers shall remain in place until the young have departed the area or fledged and/or the nest is inactive, as determined by the qualified biologist. If work is required within a buffer zone of an active bird nest, work may occur under the supervision of a qualified avian biologist. The qualified avian biologist monitoring the construction work will have the authority to stop work and adjust buffers if any disturbance to nesting activity is observed.

7.3 Special-Status Amphibians and Reptiles

7.3.1 Preconstruction Survey

A qualified biologist shall conduct a **preconstruction survey for special-status amphibians and reptiles** (California red-legged frog, San Francisco garter snake, and western pond turtle) **within a 72-hour (3-day) period prior to work** starting. The qualified biologist shall survey the specific work areas within or adjacent to aquatic features, the upland perimeter around those aquatic features, and densely vegetated riparian portions of the Project site within a 500-foot buffer. Suitable burrows for special status species will be flagged for avoidance, as feasible. If burrows cannot be avoided, the construction team will work with the qualified biologist to discuss alternative solutions.

7.3.2 Biological Monitoring

A qualified biological monitor shall be on-site during all initial ground disturbing activities. After initial ground disturbance, the biological monitor will perform pre-construction spot checks of the Project site twice weekly. The biological monitor must be able to accurately identify the California red-legged frog and San Francisco garter snake. The monitor will survey for special-status species each morning, walking the perimeter of the Project area and checking all equipment and covered trenches for special-status species. A daily monitoring report (DMR) will be written up for each day that the qualified biologist is on the Project site.



In the event that a special-status species is observed, work will stop immediately, and the qualified biologist will notify the appropriate Project personnel. In addition, the appropriate agencies will be notified as soon as possible.

7.3.3 *Additional Measures*

The following measures shall be followed to reduce the potential for impacts to special-status amphibians and reptiles:

- If a special-status species is detected in the work areas during Project-related activities, all work activities shall stop, individuals shall be allowed to leave the area(s) of their own volition, and the USFWS and/or CDFW shall be notified and consulted for guidance, as applicable.
- To prevent inadvertent entrapment of amphibian and reptile species, all steep-walled excavations or trenches shall be covered or provided with a wildlife escape ramp at the end of each working day. Before these holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for entrapped wildlife by a qualified biologist.
- BMPs will be implemented to minimize the potential mortality, injury, or other impacts to special-status amphibians and reptiles. Erosion control materials will be wildlife-friendly and will not contain plastic monofilament netting.
- Removal of or modification to riparian vegetation should be avoided to the maximum extent feasible. If removal of riparian vegetation is necessary, vegetation removal should be done by hand in areas that may contain sensitive species.
- Small mammal burrows should be avoided to the extent feasible.

7.4 San Francisco Dusky-Footed Woodrat

Dusky-footed woodrats are semi-arboreal and may build nests on the ground in dense vegetation as well as in trees (most often evergreens like coast live oaks). A qualified biologist will **conduct a pre-construction survey to identify woodrat nests**. Nests will be flagged for avoidance. Any nests identified should be avoided by a minimum of 5 feet.

7.5 Water Features and Wet Weather Restrictions

- Construction shall be confined to the dry season between May 1 and November 1, or the first large rain event in the area where there is heavy and/or sustained rain within a 24-hour period. No work will occur when rain is forecasted with greater than 10% chance of 0.25 inch or more, or if rainfall occurs onsite.
- According to the Project site SWPPP, BMPs will be installed to protect nearby water features.



- Any soil stockpiles will be protected against wind/rainfall erosion at all times. Plastic sheeting or other similar material will be used to cover soils, if necessary, during rainy periods. At no time will any stockpiled materials be allowed to erode into any water body or drainage facility or onto any roadway.
- Vehicles and equipment will not be fueled, cleaned, or maintained within 60 feet of waterways.

7.6 Work Hours

Work will be confined to daylight hours. Night work is prohibited.



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Attachment B

USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation System Report



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office
Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
Phone: (916) 414-6600 Fax: (916) 414-6713

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2024-0006457
Project Name: Filoli Gardens Road Improvement Project

October 18, 2023

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)).

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

Federal Building

2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605

Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

(916) 414-6600

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0006457

Project Name: Filoli Gardens Road Improvement Project

Project Type: Road/Hwy - Maintenance/Modification

Project Description: Filoli Historic House and Gardens project activities consist of expanding the road, replacing the culvert, replacing the fencing, removing the gatehouse, and planting new trees and landscaping.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@37.477693,-122.31202017373965,14z>



Counties: San Mateo County, California

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 15 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
California Clapper Rail <i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4240	Endangered
California Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum browni</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104	Endangered
Marbled Murrelet <i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i> Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Green Sea Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> Population: East Pacific DPS No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199	Threatened
San Francisco Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5956	Endangered

AMPHIBIANS

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana draytonii</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891	Threatened
California Tiger Salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> Population: U.S.A. (Central CA DPS) There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076	Threatened
Foothill Yellow-legged Frog <i>Rana boylei</i> Population: Central Coast Distinct Population Segment (Central Coast DPS) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5133	Threatened

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby <i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Mission Blue Butterfly <i>Icaricia icarioides missionensis</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6928	Endangered
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Fountain Thistle <i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>fontinale</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7939	Endangered
Marin Dwarf-flax <i>Hesperolinon congestum</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5363	Threatened
San Mateo Thornmint <i>Acanthomintha obovata</i> ssp. <i>duttonii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2038	Endangered
White-rayed Pentachaeta <i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7782	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana draytonii</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891#crithab	Final

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Daniel Muratore
Address: 1342 Creekside Drive
City: Walnut Creek
State: CA
Zip: 94596
Email: dmuratore@sequoiaeco.com
Phone: 9258555500



Attachment C

Representative Project Site Photographs



Project Site Photos	Description
	Photo 1. Representative annual grassland surrounding the Project site. Grasslands alongside the Project site have historically been tilled. Additionally, a prescribed burn occurred within the grassland during September 2023.
	Photo 2. California ground squirrel burrow complexes are prominent throughout the grassland.



Photo 3. Several nest boxes are installed within the scattered coast live oaks and valley oaks within the grasslands. This may promote nesting of cavity-nesting species protected under California Fish and Game Code and Migratory Bird Treaty Act.



Photo 4. One of two outfalls occurring beneath Cañada Road. Both drainages currently have overland runoff feeding nearby creeks. Development of channels feeding a retention basin is proposed within the current project scope.



Photo 5. The preexisting drainage system along the access road. The drainage is not currently functional and will be removed and replaced in the current scope of work.

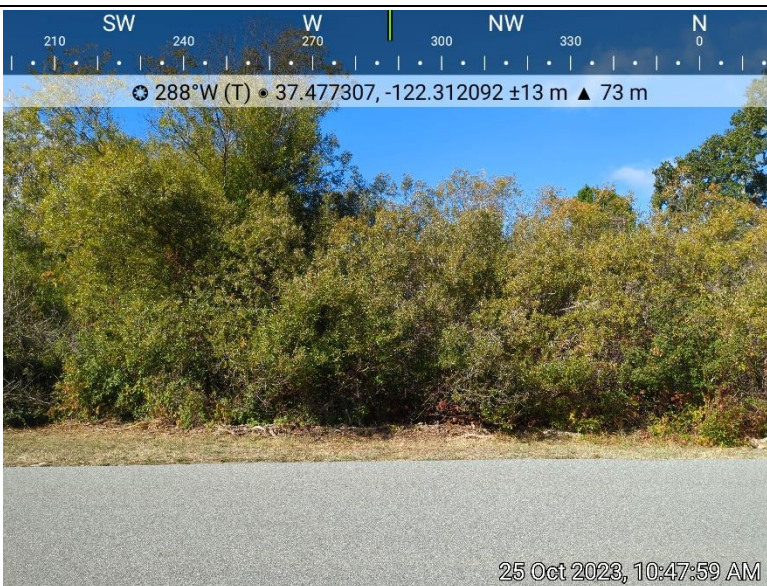


Photo 6. The arroyo willow riparian corridor occurring north of the existing access road.

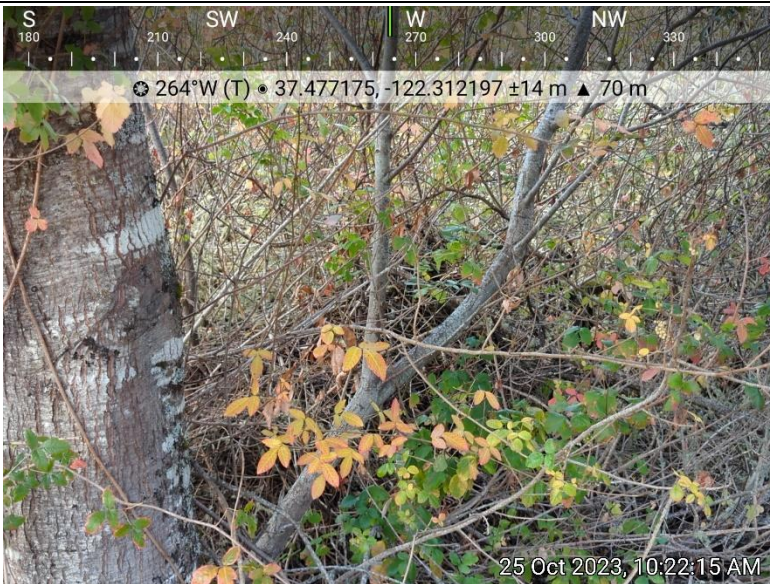


Photo 7. Several San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat nests were observed within the riparian corridor.

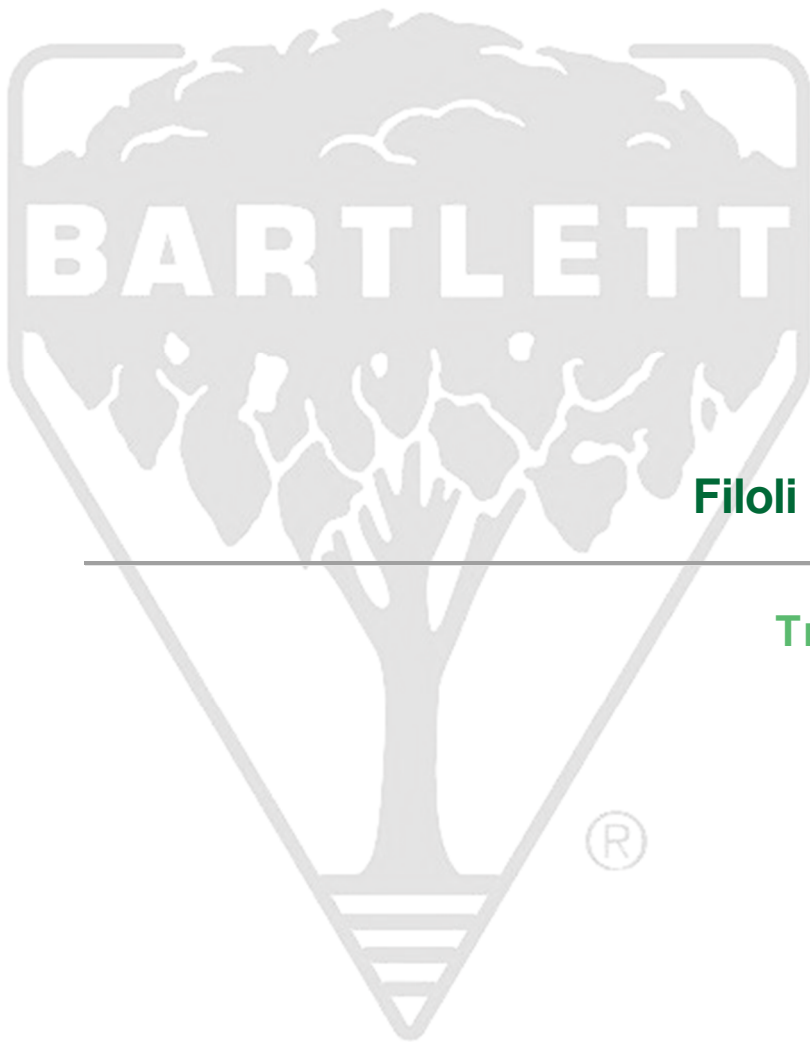


Photo 8. The outfall of the preexisting drainage system. The scope of work proposes tying the new drainage system in approximately 100 feet up from the headwall to avoid encroaching into CDFW jurisdiction.



COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT E



Filoli Driveway Improvements

Tree Preservation Report

PREPARED FOR:

Filoli
86 Canada Road
Woodside, CA 94062

PREPARED BY:

John McClenahan
ASCA member
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist WE 1476B
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

PROVIDED BY:

John McClenahan
Local Manager
ASCA member
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist WE 1476B
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

650-326-8781



**BARTLETT
TREE EXPERTS**

SCIENTIFIC TREE CARE SINCE 1907

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Summary

The project is widening the entry road at Filoli Historic House & Garden in Woodside, CA. There will be some new fencing as well as removal of the existing guard house. Minor grading +/- one foot will occur in various areas, mostly outside the designated Tree Protection Zones (TPZ). Arborist monitoring is required during any grading or excavation when work occurs within a TPZ. Tree six is closest to improvements and is approximately 20-feet from existing and proposed road improvements. Pruning dead branches larger than two inches in diameter is recommended prior to initiation of construction activity. Additional recommendations will follow arborist monitoring as needed and in accordance with ANSI A300 standards.

To help protect the preserved trees from excessive construction impacts, I recommend following the Tree Preservation Guidelines found within this report.

Introduction

The proposed project widens the existing entry road

Assignment

This report communicates impacts to trees from road improvements to the county and Filoli. San Mateo County requests for a Tree Protection Plan as part of their design review process. The report is designed to provide the design team with the tree related details they will need to prepare a Tree Preservation Plan to meet that requirement, including:

- observations of the health and structural condition of the trees,
- evaluation of the impacts to trees based on development plans, and
- guidelines for tree preservation throughout the development process

Methods

Trees were assessed on March 17, 2025. The assessment included all trees 6 inches and greater in diameter and Street Trees of any size on or with canopy overhanging the site.

1. Photos of trees with corresponding numbers;
2. Identifying the species of tree;
3. Measuring the trunk diameter at a point 54 inches above grade;
4. Evaluating the health and structural condition:

Good	A healthy tree that may have a slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected;
Fair	Tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that might be mitigated with regular care;
Poor	Tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated;

Tree Preservation Regulations

San Mateo County protects all trees 12 inches in diameter and greater on private property for development projects that require design review (Chapter 932. Design Review) and protection of street trees of any size (552.01).

Observations

The site is historical, and the current proposed plans are widening the existing drive entry. During the process the existing guard house will be removed. There are six valley oaks (*Quercus lobata*) near the area of improvements. While the trees are not in great health, they are large and significant to the entry and most are draped with lichen. Trees three, four and five are infected with mistletoe.

TABLE 1: TREE SPECIES

Number	Name	Diameter	TPZ	Condition	Location	Observation
1	Valley oak	61.5"	52-feet	Poor to Fair	North side of entry road	Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of dead branches and a heavy accumulation of lichen. Ground squirrels burrowing under buttress root flare.
2	Valley oak	48"	40-feet	Poor to Fair	North side of entry road	Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of dead branches and a heavy accumulation of lichen. Pruned for line clearance. Ground squirrels burrowing under buttress root flare.
3	Valley oak	48.5"	41-feet	Poor to Fair	North side of entry road	Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of dead branches and a heavy accumulation of lichen. Ground squirrels burrowing under buttress root flare.
4	Valley oak	45"	40-feet	Poor to Fair	North side of entry road	Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of dead branches and a heavy accumulation of lichen. Mistletoe observed throughout canopy. Ground squirrels burrowing under buttress root flare.
5	Valley oak	55"	47-feet	Poor	North side of entry road	Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of dead branches and a heavy accumulation of lichen. Mistletoe observed throughout canopy. Ground squirrels burrowing under buttress root flare.
6	Valley oak	62"	52-feet	Poor to Fair	South side of existing guardhouse	Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of dead branches and a heavy accumulation of lichen. Ground squirrels burrowing under buttress root flare.





Tree Impacts

Trees one, two, four and five are sufficiently far enough away from improvements. The fill operations appear to be less than a foot to taper the existing road down and allow for improved drainage. Improvements are more than 25-feet from tree three, thus providing sufficient space that mitigation should not be required (per ANSI A300 standards for root management). Existing road is within the Tree Protection Zone of tree six, impacts are anticipated to less than 20 percent of the root environment. The existing and proposed road are 20-feet from the tree. While the area of existing impact is about a third of the TPZ (10 x the trunk diameter), the total impact is approximately 37 percent of the root area. Follow the following recommendations for preservation and prognosis to achieve expected life span is favorable.

Tree Preservation Guidelines

Tree preservation is intended to not only foster tree survival during development, but also to promote maintenance of tree health and beauty into the future. Retained trees that are injured or damaged during construction or are insufficiently maintained afterward become a liability

rather than an asset. How individual trees respond to disturbances will depend on the extent of excavation and grading, the care with which demolition is undertaken, and the construction methods employed. Coordinating any construction activity inside the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) can minimize these impacts.

The following recommendations will reduce impacts to trees from development and maintain and improve their health and vitality through the clearing, grading and construction phases.

Design Recommendations

1. Any changes to the plans involving the trees should be reviewed by the consulting arborist with regard to tree impacts. These include, but are not limited to, site plans, improvement plans, utility and drainage plans, grading plans, landscape and irrigation plans, and demolition plans.
2. Underground utilities must be designed so that no trenching severs roots larger than 1 inch in diameter will occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
3. **Tree Preservation Guidelines** prepared by the Consulting Arborist, which include specifications for tree protection during demolition and construction, should be included on all plans.

Tree Protection Zone

1. **A TREE PROTECTION ZONE** shall be identified for each tree to be preserved on the Tree Protection Plan prepared by the project arborist. Tree Protection Zones are shown on Appendix I - Tree Inventory Map with distances from the trunk listed in Appendix II - Tree Inventory Data.
 - a. Tree protection fences shall be installed to encompass the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Fences shall be orange colored high density polyethylene fencing a minimum of 4' high, supported by 2" x 6' steel posts installed 8' o.c.
 - b. Fences must be installed prior to beginning demolition and must remain until construction is complete.
 - c. No grading, excavation, construction or storage or dumping of materials shall occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
 - d. No underground services including utilities, sub-drains, water or sewer shall be placed in the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.

Pre-demolition and Pre-construction Treatments and Recommendations

1. The demolition and construction superintendents shall meet with the Consulting Arborist before beginning work to review all work procedures, access routes, storage areas, and tree protection measures.
2. Fence all trees to be retained to completely enclose the Tree Protection Zone (or as much as feasible) prior to demolition, grubbing or grading. Fences are to remain until all grading and construction is completed. The Tree protection zones are shown on the landscape plan.
2. Apply and maintain 4-6 inches wood chip mulch within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Keep the mulch 2 feet from the base of tree trunk.

3. Prune trees to be preserved to remove dead branches 2 inches and larger in diameter, raise canopies as needed for construction activities.
 - a. While in the tree the arborist shall perform an aerial inspection to identify any defects, weak branch and trunk attachments and decay not visible from the ground. Any additional work needed to mitigate defects shall be reported to the property owner.

Recommendations for Tree Protection during Construction

1. Any approved grading, construction, demolition or other work within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** should be monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
2. All contractors shall conduct operations in a manner that will prevent damage to trees to be preserved.
3. Tree protection devices are to remain until all site work has been completed within the work area. Fences or other protection devices may not be relocated or removed without permission of the Consulting Arborist.
4. Construction trailers, traffic and storage areas must remain outside **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** at all times.
5. Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of and be supervised by the Consulting Arborist. Roots should be cut with a saw to provide a flat and smooth cut. Removal of roots larger than 2 inches in diameter should be avoided.
6. If roots are 2 inches and greater in diameter are encountered during site work and must be cut to complete the construction, the Consulting Arborist must be consulted to evaluate effects on the health and stability of the tree and recommend treatment.
7. Prior to grading or trenching, trees may require root pruning outside the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of, and be supervised by, the Consulting Arborist.
8. If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it should be evaluated as soon as possible by the Consulting Arborist so that appropriate treatments can be applied.
9. No excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials shall be dumped or stored within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
10. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a Certified Arborist and not by construction personnel.

Maintenance of Impacted Trees

Preserved trees will experience a physical environment different from that of the pre-development conditions. As a result, tree health and structural stability should be monitored. Occasional pruning, fertilization, mulch, pest management, replanting and irrigation may be required. In addition, provisions for monitoring both tree health and structural stability following construction must be made a priority. Inspect trees annually and following major storms to identify conditions requiring treatment to manage risk associated with tree failure.

Our procedures included assessing trees for observable defects in structure. This is not to say that trees without significant defects will not fail. Failure of apparently defect-free trees does occur, especially during storm events. Wind forces, for example, can exceed the strength of defect-free wood causing branches and trunks to break. Wind forces coupled with rain can saturate soils, reducing their ability to hold roots, and blow over defect-free trees. Although we cannot predict all failures, identifying those trees with observable defects is a critical component of enhancing public safety.

Furthermore, trees change over time. Our inspections represent the condition of the tree at the time of inspection. As trees age, the likelihood of failure of branches or entire trees increases. Annual tree inspections are recommended to identify changes to tree health and structure. In addition, trees should be inspected after storms of unusual severity to evaluate damage and structural changes. Initiating these inspections is the responsibility of the client and/or tree owner.

Limits of the Assignment

The tree assessment was performed from the ground for visual conditions. This tree inventory was not a tree risk assessment. As such, no trees were assessed for risk in accordance with industry standards, nor are there any tree risk ratings or risk mitigation recommendations provided within this report.

Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the consultant can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

Illustrations, diagrams, graphs, and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys.

Information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the plans or property in question may not arise in the future.

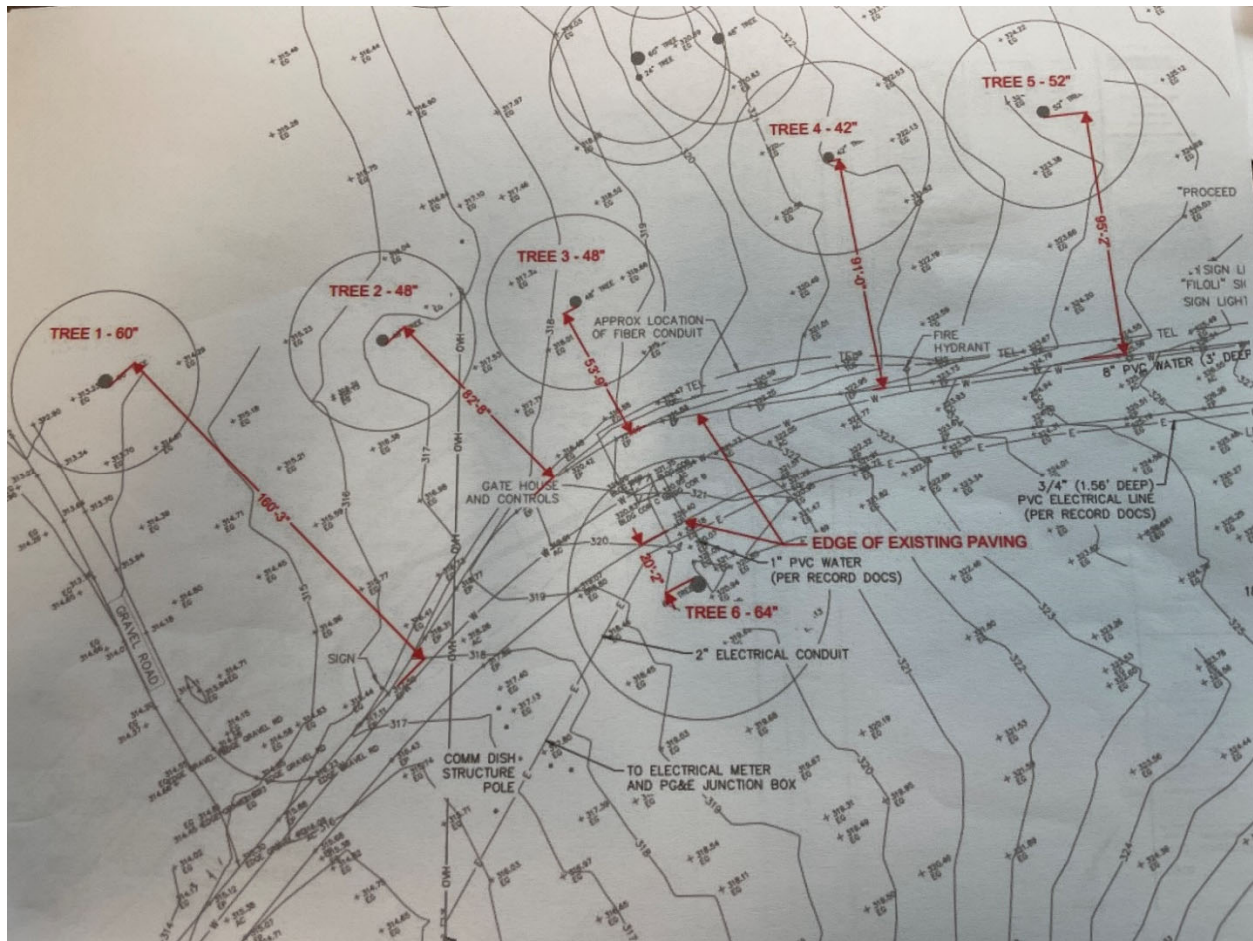
There is no guarantee for the preservation of the trees contained in this report, however, the preservation report is made with the best interest intended for the trees being preserved.

If you have any questions about my observations or recommendations, please contact me.

Sincerely,

John H McClenahan
Board Certified Master Arborist WE-1476B
jmcclenahan@bartlett.com

Appendix I – Tree Inventory Map



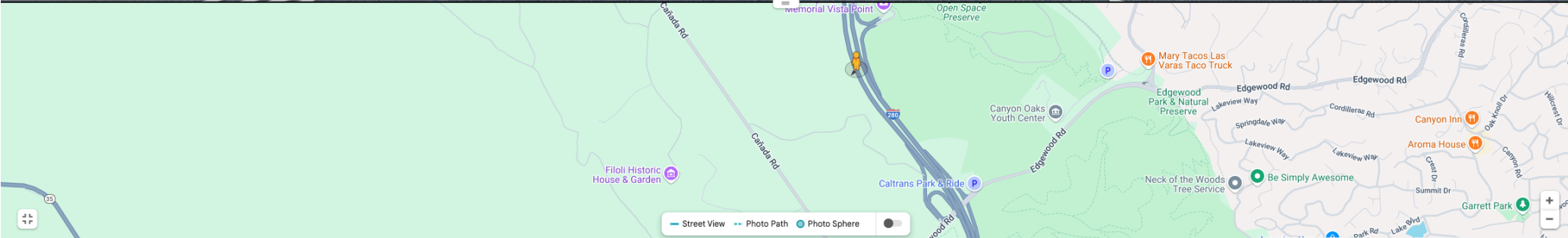
Appendix II - Tree Table and TPZ

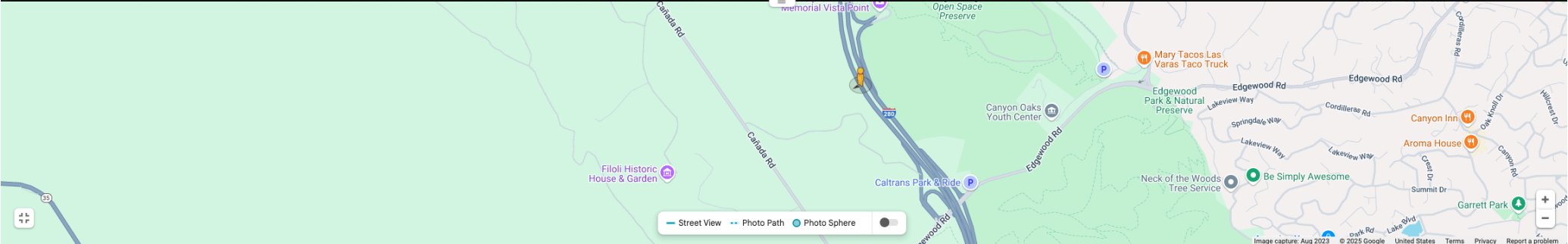
Number	Name	Diameter	TPZ	Condition	Location	Observation
1	Valley oak	61.5"	52-feet	Poor to Fair	North side of entry road	Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of dead branches and a heavy accumulation of lichen. Ground squirrels burrowing under buttress root flare.
2	Valley oak	48"	40-feet	Poor to Fair	North side of entry road	Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of dead branches and a heavy accumulation of lichen. Pruned for line clearance. Ground squirrels burrowing under buttress root flare.
3	Valley oak	48.5"	41-feet	Poor to Fair	North side of entry road	Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of dead branches and a heavy accumulation of lichen. Ground squirrels burrowing under buttress root flare.
4	Valley oak	45"	40-feet	Poor to Fair	North side of entry road	Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of dead branches and a heavy accumulation of lichen. Mistletoe observed throughout canopy. Ground squirrels burrowing under buttress root flare.
5	Valley oak	55"	47-feet	Poor	North side of entry road	Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of dead branches and a heavy accumulation of lichen. Mistletoe observed throughout canopy. Ground squirrels burrowing under buttress root flare.
6	Valley oak	62"	52-feet	Poor to Fair	South side of existing guardhouse	Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of dead branches and a heavy accumulation of lichen. Ground squirrels burrowing under buttress root flare.

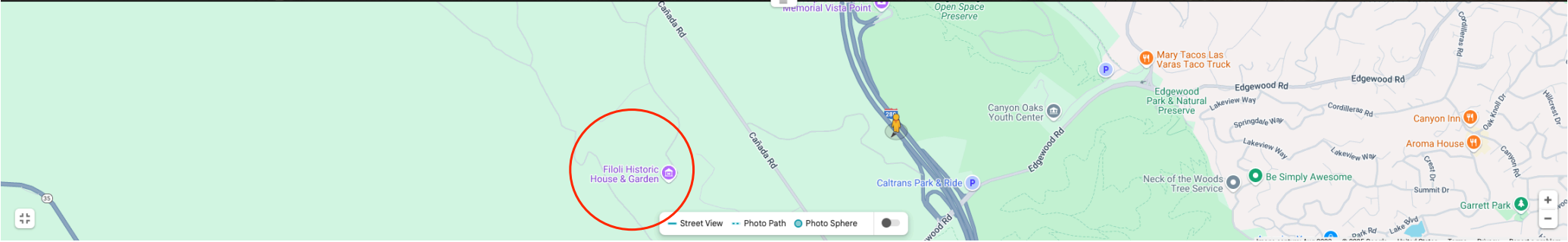
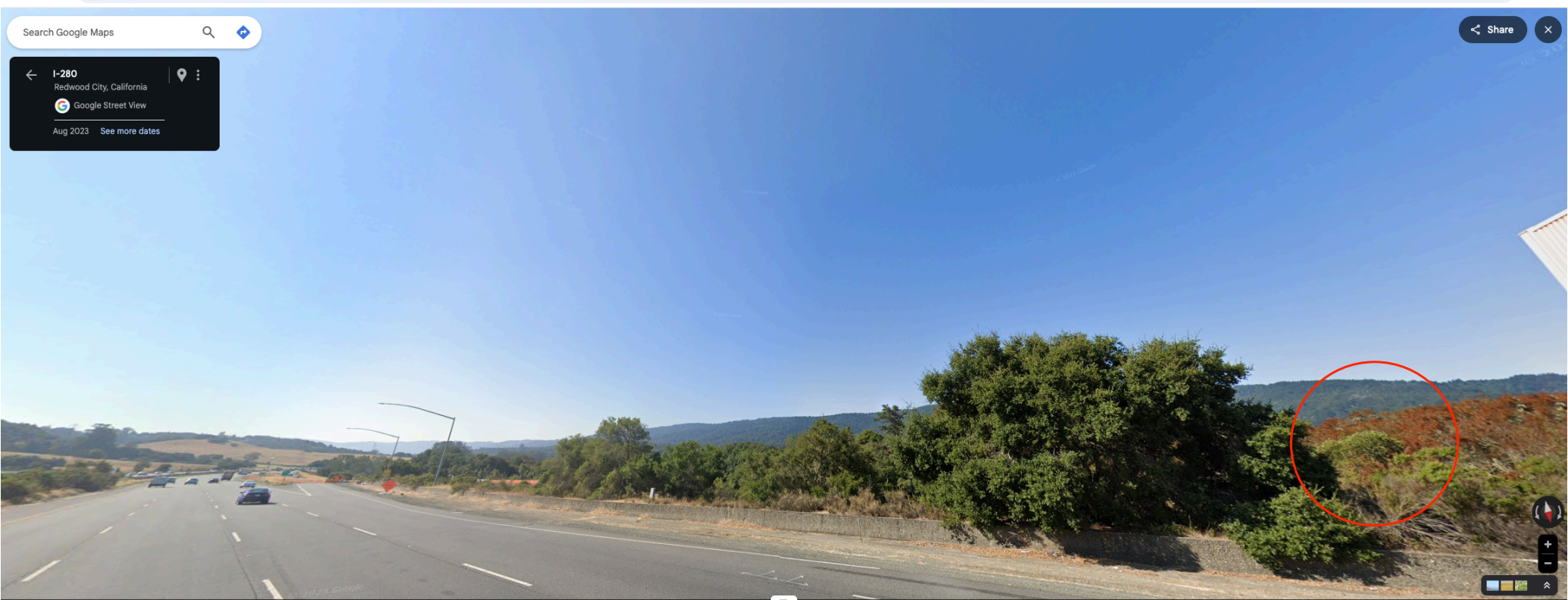


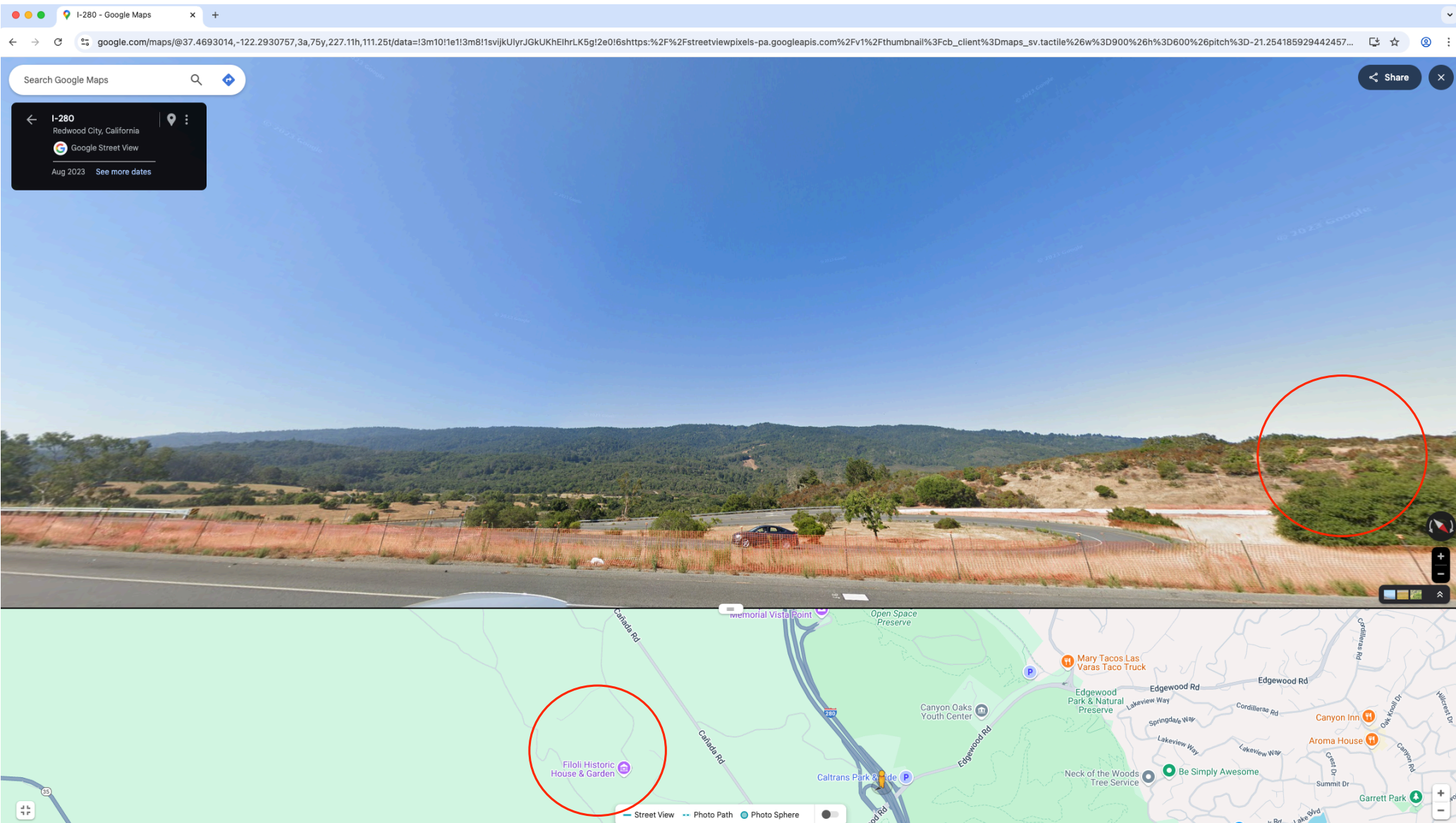
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT F





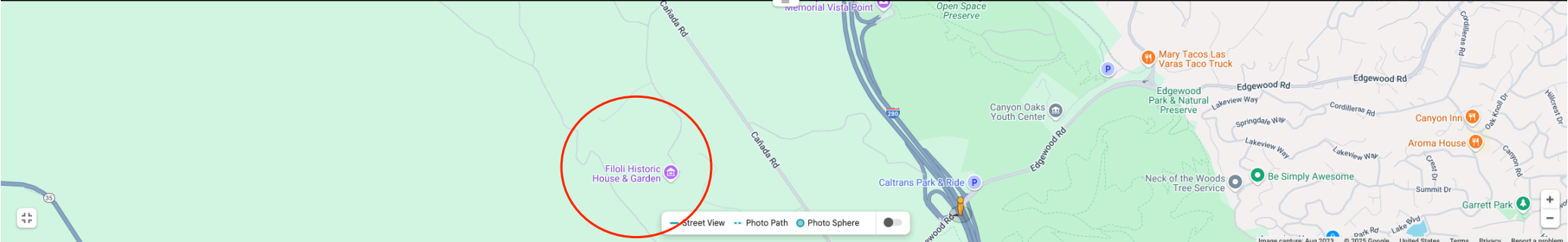


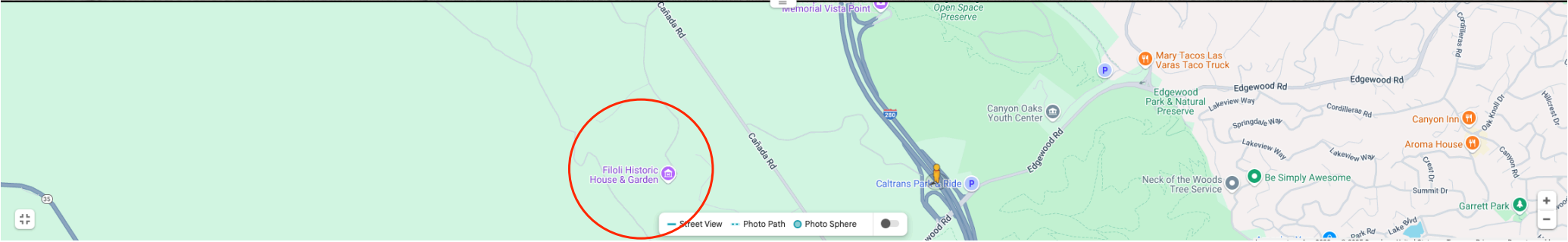


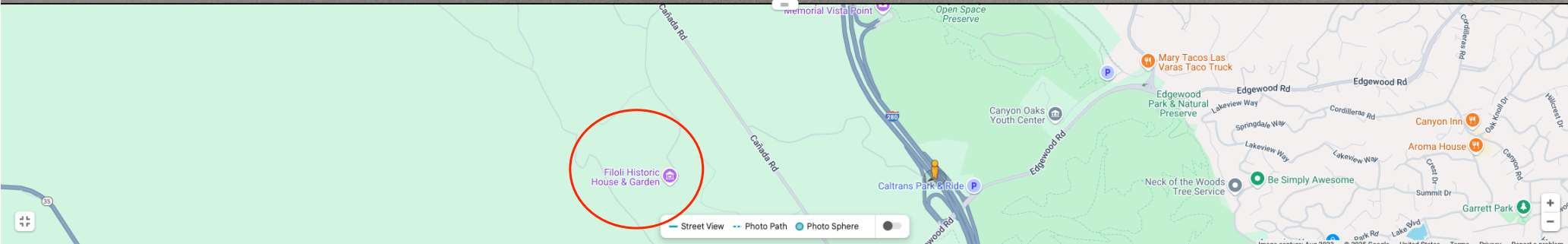
I-280
Redwood City, California

Google Street View

Aug 2023 See more dates





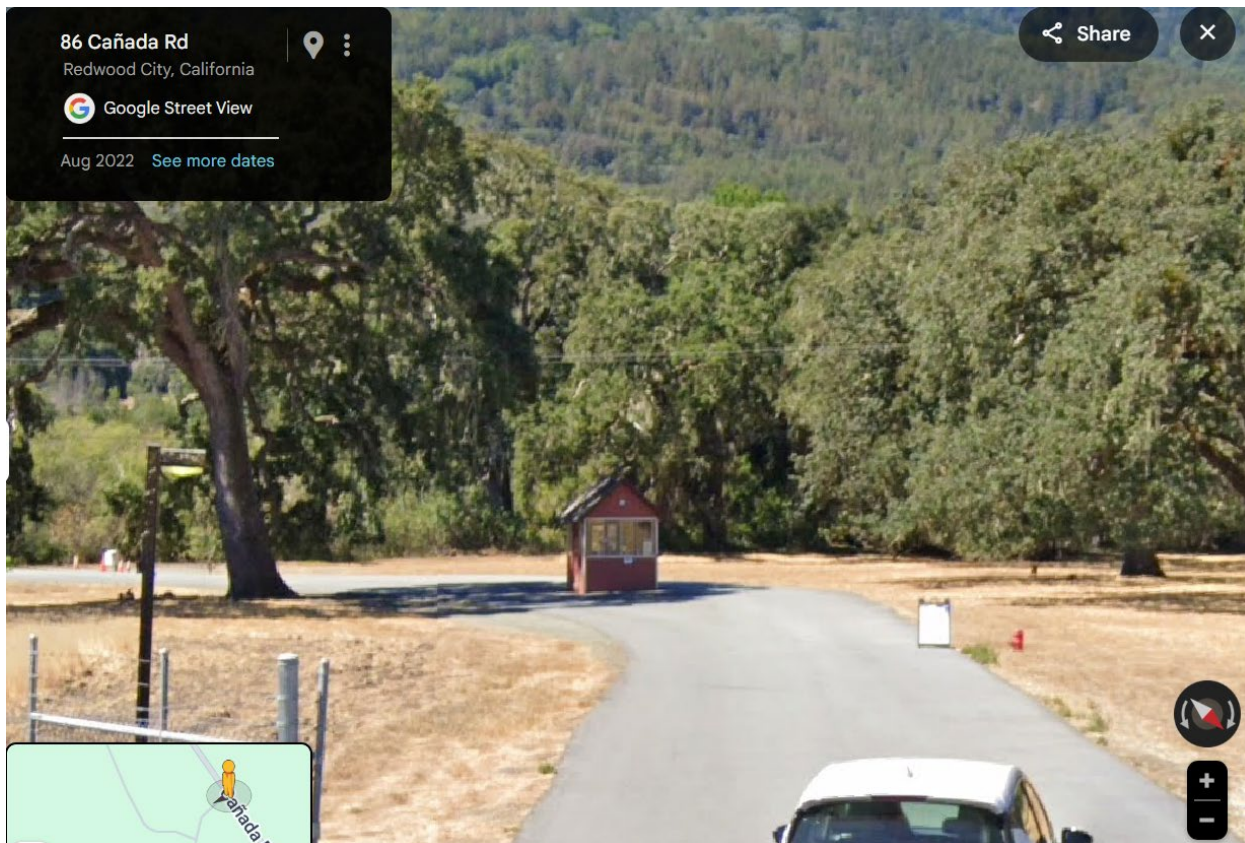
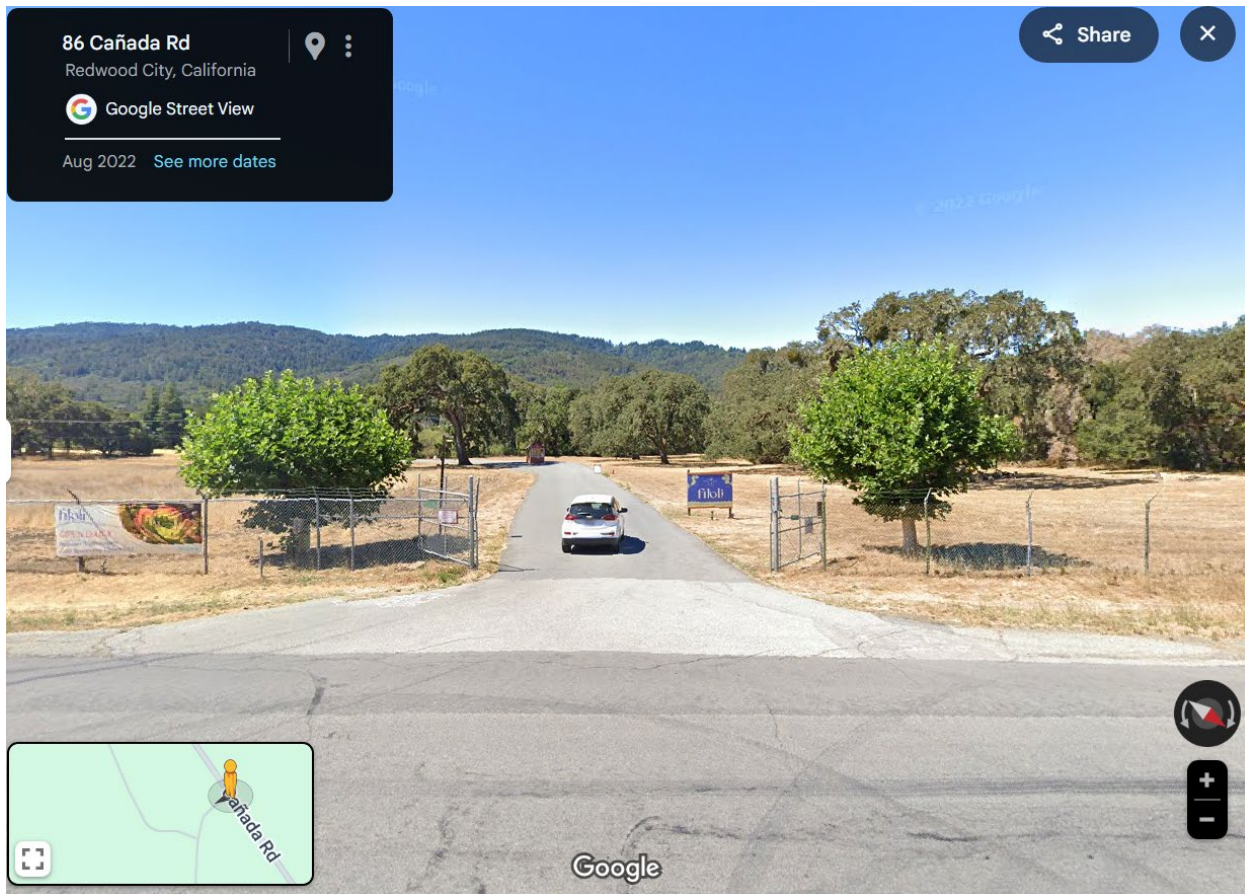




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ATTACHMENT G

ATTACHMENT G – Photos of Existing Site



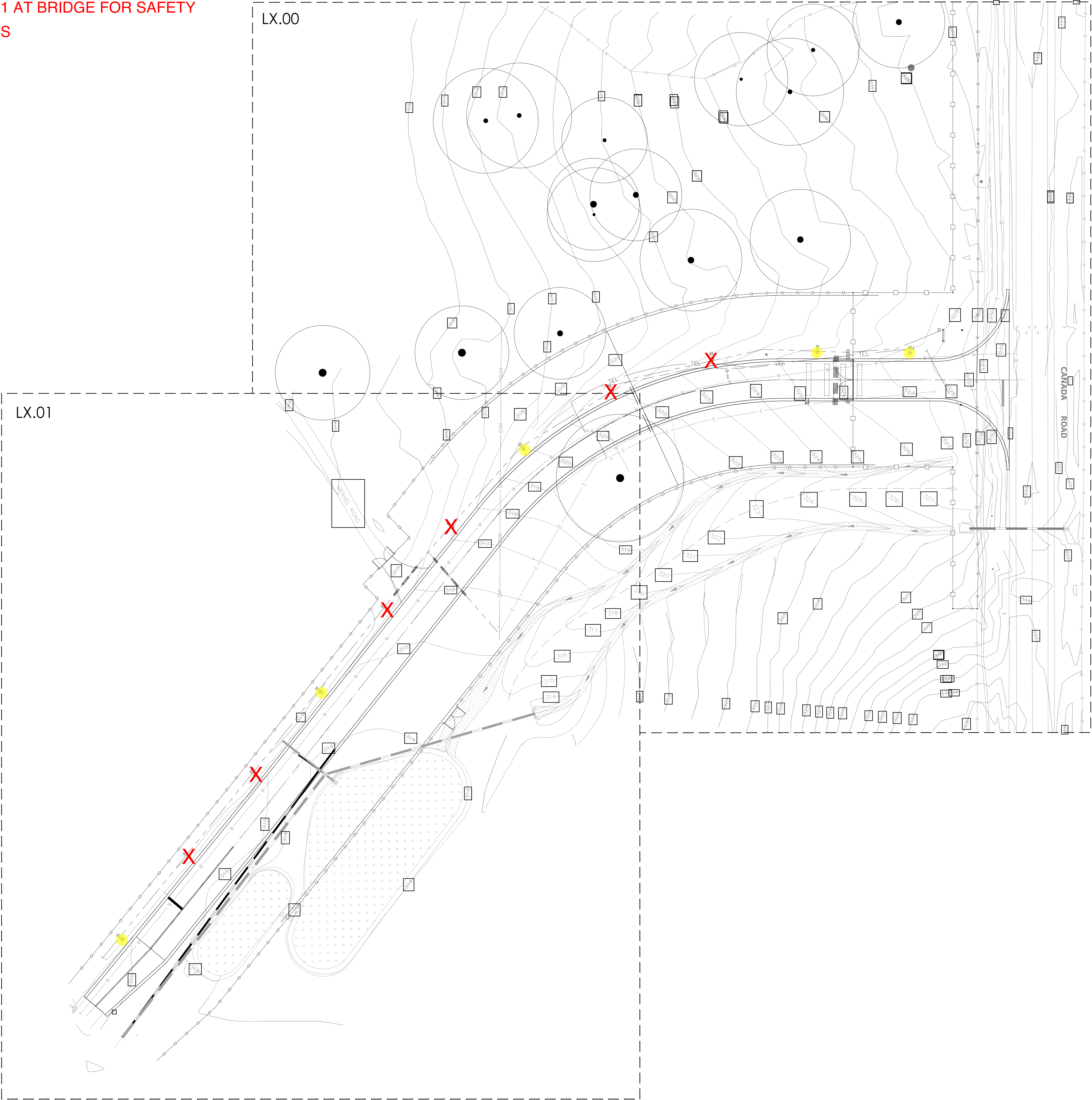


COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT H

LIGHTING REDUCTION OPTION 2

- RETAIN 2 LIGHTS AT STREET AND 1 AT BRIDGE FOR SAFETY
- REMOVE 2/3 OF REMAINING LIGHTS
- REDUCE FROM 11 TO 5 POLES
- LIGHTS SPACED 100' - 300'



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NO.	Date	Issues/Revisions
1	07.07.2023	Preliminary Design
2	11.21.2023	Preliminary Design
3	12.21.2023	75% Construction
4	02.28.2024	Bidding Set

STAMP

NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NAME

FILOLI

86 CANADA RD
WOODSIDE, CA 94062

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

PROJECT NO. FIL2302
DRAWN BY: WH, CK
CHECKED BY: MS

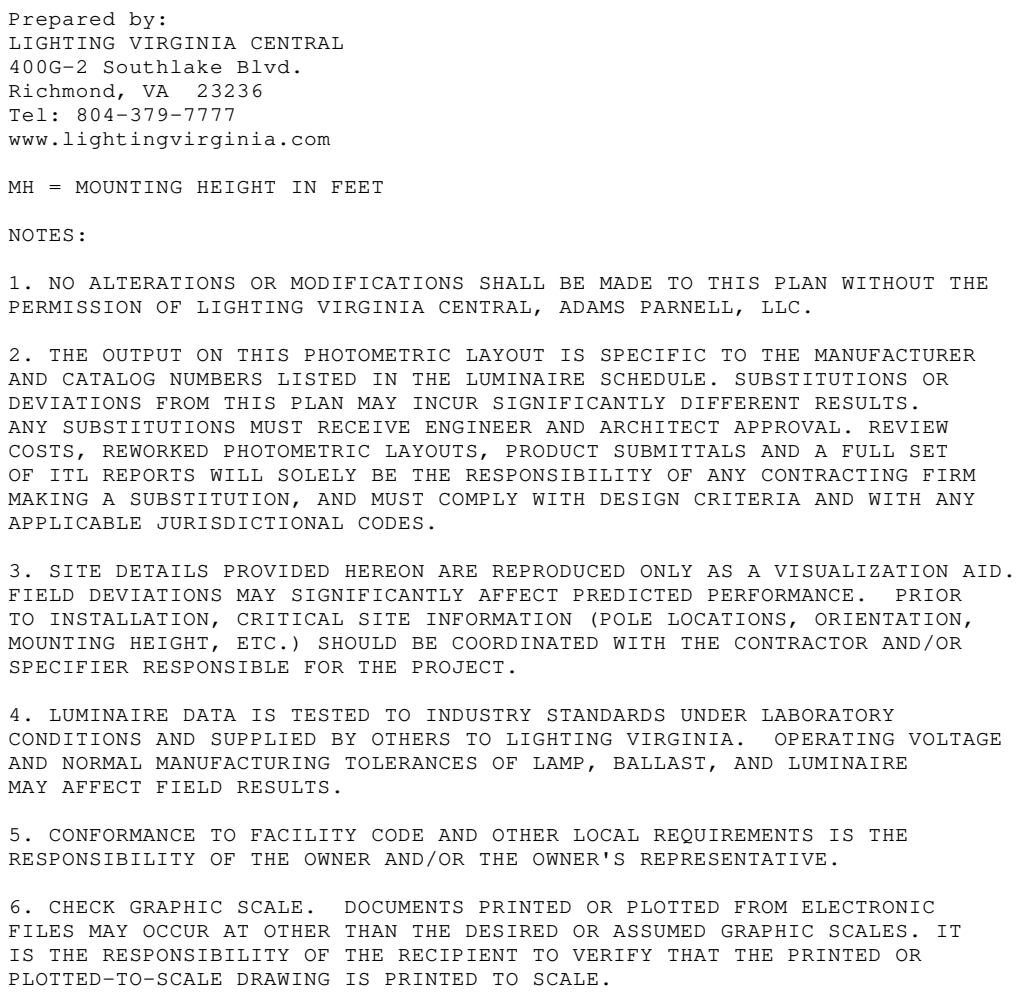
DRAWING NAME

KEY PLAN

DATE: February 28, 2024
SCALE: AS SHOWN

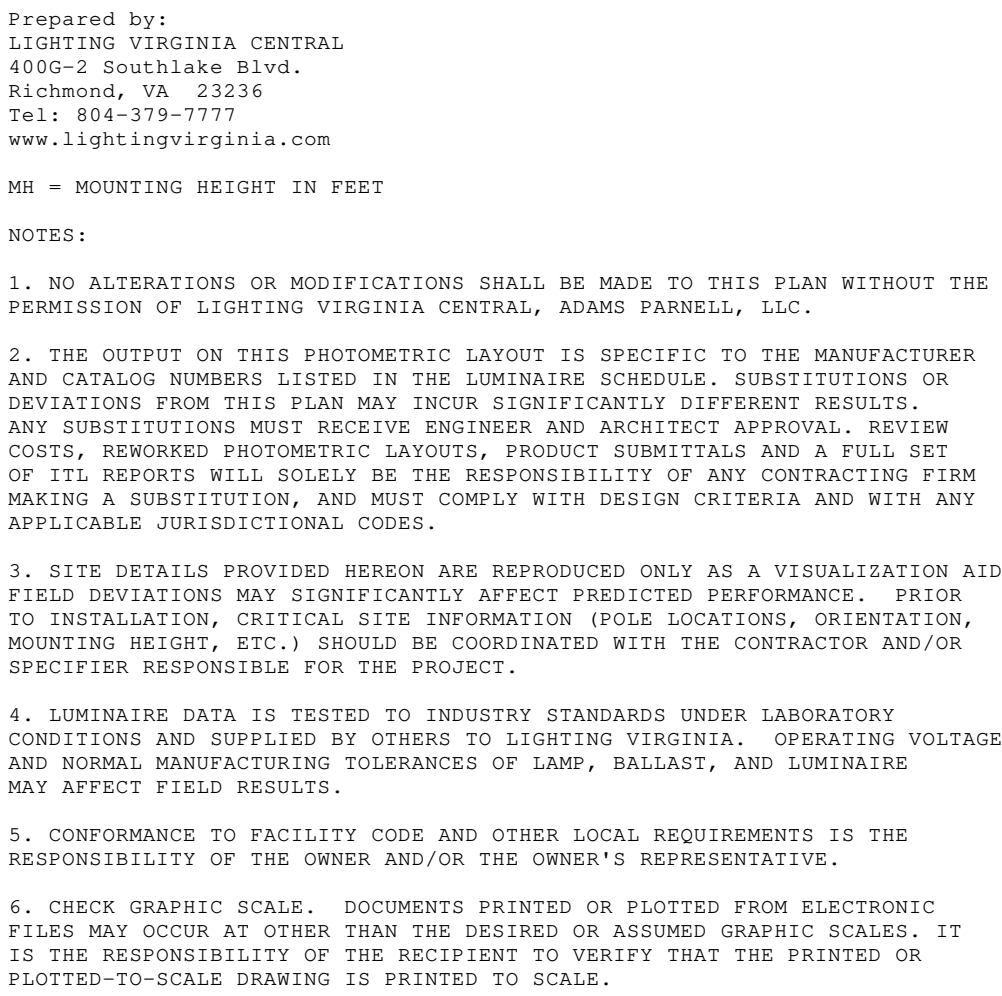
DRAWING NUMBER

L0.01



Calculation Summary							
Scenario: 50% lam							
Label	CatcType	Units	Avg	Max	Min	Avg/Min	Max/Min
Roadway	Illuminance	Fc	0.54	2.1	0.0	N.A.	N.A.

Luminaire Schedule									
Scenario: 50% lam									
Symbol	Qty	Label	Arrangement	Catalog Number	LLF	Luminaire Lumens	Luminaire Watts	Total Watts	Man ufacturer
	5	PI-3	Single	P26-48L-600-WW-G2-3	1,000	10404	89 02221	445.111	PHILIPS GARDCO



Calculation Summary							
Scenario: 50% 11pm							
Label	Catctype	Units	Avg	Max	Min	Avg/Min	Max/Min
Roadway	Illuminance	Fc	0.76	4.1	0.0	N.A.	N.A.

Luminaire Schedule									
Scenario: 50% 11pm									
Symbol	Qty	Label	Arrangement	Catalog Number	LLF	Luminaire Lumens	Luminaire Watts	Total Watts	Man ufacturer
	5	PI-3	Single	P26-48L-600-WW-G2-3	1.000	10404	89 02221	445.111	PHILIPS GARDCO

