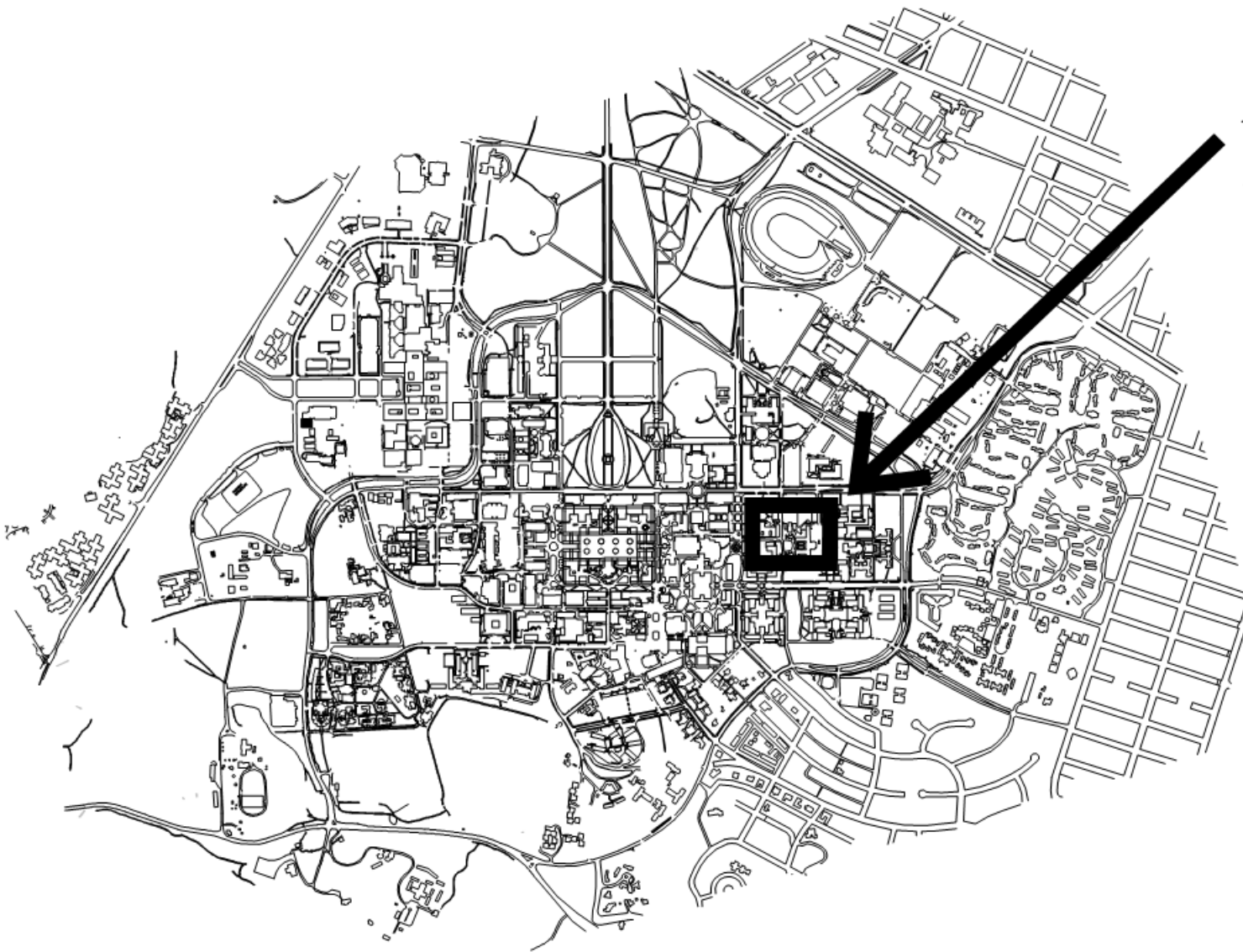


LEGEND

	EXISTING AC PATH / RAMP		PROPOSED CURB & GUTTER
	CENTERLINE		PROPOSED VERTICAL CURB
	EXISTING CURB & GUTTER		PROPOSED CONTOUR
	EXISTING CURB		PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
	EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE		EXISTING ELECTRICAL MANHOLE
	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE		EXISTING ELECTRICAL BOX
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE		EXISTING CATCH BASIN
	EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE		EXISTING MANHOLE
	EXISTING DOMESTIC WATER LINE		EXISTING ELECTROLIER
	EXISTING LAKE WATER LINE		EXISTING WATER VALVE
	EXISTING SEARSVILLE WATER LINE		EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
	EXISTING STEAM & CONDENSATE LINE		EXISTING SIGN
	EXISTING CHILLED WATER LINE		EXISTING SURVEY CONTROL
	EXISTING STREET LIGHT LINE		DETAIL NUMBER DESIGNATION
	EXISTING COMMUNICATION LINE		PROPOSED CATCH BASIN
	EXISTING GAS LINE		PROPOSED ELECTROLIER
			PROPOSED OVERFLOW DRAIN

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
CROTHERS WAY EXTENSION
PROJECT #5403
QUAD #06

STANFORD, SANTA CLARA COUNTY
CALIFORNIA



Proposed
Site

INDEX OF SMALL GRADING PERMIT SHEETS

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PL1.2	IMPERVIOUS AREA EXHIBIT
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C3.1	HORIZONTAL CONTROL PLAN
C4.0	GRADING AND UTILITY PLAN
C4.1	GRADING AND UTILITY PLAN
C5.0	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C5.1	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C5.2-C5.3	EROSION CONTROL BMP SHEETS
C5.4	EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS
C6.0-6.1	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
C7.0	CONSTRUCTION SITE LOGISTICS & SAFETY PLAN
L0.0	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
L1.0	TREE DISPOSITION AND ILLUSTRATIVE SITE PLAN
L1.1	PLANTING PLAN "A" AND BIKE PARKING
L1.2	PLANTING PLAN "B"
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L1.4	SITE DETAILS
E1.0	LIGHTING AND POWER

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

CONSTRUCT SHORT SECTION OF SERVICE ROAD WITHIN EXISTING SERVICE AREA. RELOCATE EXISTING CART PARKING AND TRASH ENCLOSURE.

PROJECT MANAGER

STEVE BUI
340 BONAIR SIDING ROAD
STANFORD, CA 94305
(415) 609-2099
stevebui@stanford.edu

PROJECT NOTES

- THE BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (BAAQMD) HAS IDENTIFIED A SET OF FEASIBLE PM10 CONTROL MEASURES FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THESE CONTROL MEASURES, AS PREVIOUSLY REQUIRED IN THE PROGRAM EIR, SHALL BE ADHERED TO DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
 - WATER ALL ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION AREAS AT LEAST TWICE DAILY;
 - COVER ALL TRUCKS HAULING SOIL, SAND, AND OTHER LOOSE MATERIALS OR REQUIRE ALL TRUCKS TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST TWO FEET OF FREEBOARD;
 - PAVE, APPLY WATER THREE TIMES DAILY, OR APPLY (NON-TOXIC) SOIL STABILIZERS ON ALL UNPAVED ACCESS ROADS, PARKING AREAS AND STAGING AREAS AT CONSTRUCTION SITES;
 - SWEEP DAILY (WITH WATER SWEEPERS) ALL PAVED ACCESS ROADS, PARKING AREAS AND STAGING AREAS AT CONSTRUCTION SITES. THE USE OF DRY POWDER SWEEPING IS PROHIBITED;
 - SWEEP STREETS DAILY (WITH WATER SWEEPERS) IF VISIBLE SOIL MATERIAL IS CARRIED ONTO ADJACENT PUBLIC STREETS. THE USE OF DRY POWDER SWEEPING IS PROHIBITED;
 - HYDROSEED OR APPLY (NON-TOXIC) SOIL STABILIZERS TO INACTIVE CONSTRUCTION AREAS (PREVIOUSLY GRADED AREAS INACTIVE FOR TEN DAYS OR MORE);
 - ENCLOSE, COVER, WATER TWICE DAILY OR APPLY (NON-TOXIC) SOIL BINDERS TO EXPOSED STOCKPILES (DIRT,SAND);
 - LIMIT TRAFFIC SPEEDS ON UNPAVED ROADS TO 15 MPH;
 - INSTALL FIBER ROLLS, SANDBAGS OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT SILT RUNOFF TO PUBLIC ROADWAYS;
 - REPLANT VEGETATION IN DISTURBED AREAS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE;
 - INSTALL WHEEL WASHERS FOR ALL EXISTING TRUCKS, OR WASH OFF TIRES OF TRACKS OF ALL TRUCKS AND EQUIPMENT LEAVING THE SITE; AND
 - SUSPEND ALL EXCAVATION AND GRADING ACTIVITY WHEN WINDS (INSTANTANEOUS GUSTS) EXCEED 25 MPH.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS SHALL PROPERLY MAINTAIN THE EQUIPMENT AND WHERE FEASIBLE, USE "CLEAN FUEL" EQUIPMENT AND EMISSIONS CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (EG., CNG FIRED ENGINES, CATALYTIC CONVERTERS, PARTICULATE TRAPS, ETC.). MEASURES TO REDUCE DIESEL FUEL EMISSION WOULD BE CONSIDERED FEASIBLE WHEN THEY ARE CAPABLE OF BEING USED ON EQUIPMENT WITHOUT INTERFERING SUBSTANTIALLY WITH EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE.
- CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND FILL DIRT DELIVERED FROM OFF CAMPUS SHALL NOT BE DELIVERED BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 7:00 AM TO 9:00 AM AND 4:00 TO 6:00 PM ON WEEKDAYS.
- TRUCKS EXPORTING/IMPORTING FILL DIRT AND BUILDING MATERIALS FOR THE PROJECT SHALL USE APPROVED TRUCK ROUTES SHOWN IN THE 2000 GUP, AS DESIGNATED BY THE CITIES OF PALO ALTO AND MENLO PARK.
- THE WATER AND SANITARY UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE NOT PART OF THIS GRADING PERMIT AND ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- GRADING WORK BETWEEN OCTOBER 15 AND APRIL 15 IS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE SANTA CLARA COUNTY GRADING OFFICIAL.
- THE OWNER AND PRIME CONTRACTOR ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING PROJECT SITE ACCESS AND NEIGHBORHOOD ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES AND LOCAL RESIDENTS.
- PRIOR TO GRADING COMPLETION AND RELEASE OF BOND, ALL GRADED AREAS SHALL BE RESEEDDED (CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN MIX FROM STANFORD) IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE COUNTY GRADING ORDINANCE TO MINIMIZE THE VISUAL IMPACTS OF THE GRADED SLOPES AND REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR EROSION ON THE SUBJECT SITE.
- EROSION CONTROL PLAN IS A GUIDE AND SHALL BE AMENDED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROSION AND ILLICIT DISCHARGES ON A YEAR ROUND BASIS, DEPENDING ON THE SEASON, WEATHER, AND FIELD CONDITIONS. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN ADDITION TO THOSE NOTED IN THE PERMITTED PLANS MAY BE NECESSARY. FAILURE TO INSTALL SITE AND SITUATIONALLY APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY RESULT IN VIOLATIONS, FINES AND A STOPPAGE OF WORK.
- THE DEVELOPER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE WORK PROPOSED ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLANS. THE ENGINEER OF RECORD IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN OF THE EROSION CONTROL PLANS AND ANY MODIFICATIONS OF THE EROSION PLANS TO PREVENT ILLICIT DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR MAY VERIFY THAT A VALID NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) HAS BEEN ISSUED BY THE STATE AND AN UPDATED STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) IS AVAILABLE ON THE SITE.
- IN THE EVENT THAT PREVIOUSLY UNIDENTIFIED HISTORIC OR PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES ARE DISCOVERED DURING BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CEASE WORK IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA AND THE COUNTY PLANNING OFFICE AND CAMPUS ARCHAEOLOGIST SHALL BE CONTACTED. AN INDEPENDENT QUALIFIED ARCHAEOLOGIST RETAINED BY THE COUNTY AT THE EXPENSE OF STANFORD SHALL ASSESS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FIND AND MAKE MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FILE FOR AND OBTAIN BUILDING PERMITS FOR ALL STRUCTURES AND BRIDGES TO BE CONSTRUCTED, AND FOR ALL LIGHTING TO BE INSTALLED FOR THE PROJECT.
- THE PROJECT HAS BEEN CONDITIONED TO REQUIRE ALL TRUCK TRAVEL TO USE ONLY APPROVED AREA TRUCK ROUTES, AND ALL TRUCK TRAVEL, EITHER FOR EXCAVATING MATERIALS OR FOR TRANSPORTING CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS TO THE SITE, WOULD USE THESE ROUTES CONSISTENT WITH REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE GUP. FURTHER, THE PROJECT HAS BEEN CONDITIONED TO RESTRICT CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL DELIVERIES TO NON-PEAK HOURS.
- THE PROJECT MAY CREATE TEMPORARY NOISE IMPACTS DUE TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A TRAFFIC AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN. FURTHER, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE HOURS OF 7 AM AND 7 PM, MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY, WITH NO CONSTRUCTION OCCURRING AFTER 7 PM OR ON SUNDAYS.

IMPERVIOUS / PERVIOUS SUMMARY

EXISTING AREA

AREA	DESCRIPTION	C
0.35 ACRES	PERVIOUS	0.30
0.52 ACRES	IMPERVIOUS	0.85

PROPOSED AREA

ACRE	DESCRIPTION	C
0.30 ACRES	PERVIOUS	0.30
0.57 ACRES	IMPERVIOUS	0.85

INCREASE IN IMPERVIOUS AREA

INCREASE = PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS - EXISTING IMPERVIOUS
= 0.57 - 0.52
= 0.05 ACRES

TREE SUMMARY

SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR DETAILS

UTILITY NOTES

- ALL EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE AND VERIFY THE ACTUAL LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
- STANFORD ARBORIST SHALL BE PRESENT FOR ANY EXCAVATION/DEMOLITION WITHIN 10' OF EXISTING TREE DRIPLINES.
- REPLACE ALL VAULT/BOX COVERS AS NEEDED TO MEET H-20 LOADING IF LOCATION IS SUBJECT TO VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST TO GRADE, AS NECESSARY ALL EXISTING SURFACE FEATURES SUCH AS UTILITY VALVES, VAULTS AND COVERS WHICH ARE IMPACTED BY THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.
- STORM AND SEWER VERTICAL ALIGNMENT TO GOVERN IN UTILITY CROSSING CONFLICTS. UTILITY TO CROSS ABOVE IF MINIMUM COVER CAN BE MAINTAINED; OTHERWISE CROSS BELOW AND MAINTAIN 12" MINIMUM VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN UTILITY CROSSINGS.
- REFER TO STANFORD FDG TRENCH BACKFILL AND RESURFACING DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ALL UTILITY TRENCHING.
- REPLACE CURB OR CURB AND GUTTER DISTURBED BY UTILITY CONSTRUCTION.
- STORM DRAIN: PVC SDR 35 FOR LINES SMALLER THAN 12". RCP CLASS III FOR 12" AND LARGER.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

- NOTIFY THE SOILS ENGINEER TWO (2) DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY GRADING WORK TO COORDINATE THE WORK IN THE FIELD WITH THE CONTRACTOR.
- EXISTING TREES SHALL BE PROTECTED IN PLACE BY FENCING DURING PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION. TEMPORARY CRIBBING MAY BE NEEDED TO PROTECT SOILS AROUND TREES TO KEEP THEM FROM SLOUGHING AND EXPOSING ROOTS. CONTRACTOR TO GET OWNER APPROVAL TO CUT ROOTS LARGER THAN 3/4" DIAMETER.
- ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO STANFORD'S STANDARD DETAILS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND GUIDELINES.

SWPPP/NOI NOTE

- THIS PROJECT DISTURBS LESS THAN ONE (1) ACRE. THEREFORE THIS PROJECT DOES NOT NEED COVERAGE UNDER THE STATE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (I.E., FILE A NOTICE OF INTENT AND PREPARE A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN).

ABBREVIATIONS

AB	AGGREGATE BASE	EX	EXISTING	PWR	POWER
AC	ASPHALT CONCRETE	FDC	FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION	R	RIGHT OF CENTERLINE
AD	AREA DRAIN	FG	FINISHED GRADE	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
ALT	ALTERNATE	FS	FIRE SERVICE	S	STATION
BCR	BEGIN CURB RETURN	GES	GREEN EARTH SCIENCE	SD	STORM DRAIN
BW	BEGINNING OF WALL	INV	INVERT	SED	SEE ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS
CO	CLEANOUT	KV	KILO - VOLT	SEQ	SCIENCE & ENGINEERING QUAD
CONC	CONCRETE	L	LEFT OF CENTERLINE	SIG	SIGNAL
CW	CHILLED WATER	MH	MANHOLE	SLD	SEE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS
DW	DOMESTIC WATER	MIN	MINIMUM	SS	SANITARY SEWER
DI	DRAIN INLET	OC	ON CENTER	SSR	SOUTH SERVICE ROAD
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE	OD	OVERFLOW DRAIN	SW	SEARSVILLE WATER
E	ELEVATION	PC	POINT ON CURVE	TC	TOP OF CURB
ECR	END CURB RETURN	PIV	POST INDICATOR VALVE	TEL	TELEPHONE
EG	EXISTING GRADE	PR	PROPOSED	TYP	TYPICAL
ELEC	ELECTRICAL	PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVE	TW	TOP OF WALL
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	VC	VERTICAL CURVE
EW	END OF WALL	PVI	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION	W	WATER
				WM	WATER METER

SITE DATA INFORMATION

GENERAL

APN:	142-04-036
PARCEL SIZE:	31.28 AC
DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT:	EAST CAMPUS
LAND USE DESIGNATION:	ACADEMIC CAMPUS
SITE AREA:	0.87 AC
DEMOLITION AREA:	0.68 AC

PERCENTAGE OF SITE AREA:

BUILDING:	0%
PARKING/DRIVEWAYS:	12%
SIDEWALKS/STREETS:	48%
OUTSIDE STORAGE:	0%
LANDSCAPING:	40%
UNDEVELOPED:	0%
ESTIMATED CUT AND FILL:	
CUT:	370 CUBIC YARDS
FILL:	60 CUBIC YARDS

UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES & USES THE 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.

CALIFORNIA COUNCIL
OF CIVIL ENGINEERS
& LAND SURVEYORS



CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY; THAT 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 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 DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

CALIFORNIA COUNCIL
OF CIVIL ENGINEERS
& LAND SURVEYORS

CROTHERS WAY EXTENSION
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
TITLE SHEET

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

STANFORD

1730 N. FIRST STREET
SUITE 600
SAN JOSE, CA 95112
408-467-9100 (TEL)
408-467-9199 (FAX)



C1.0

OF

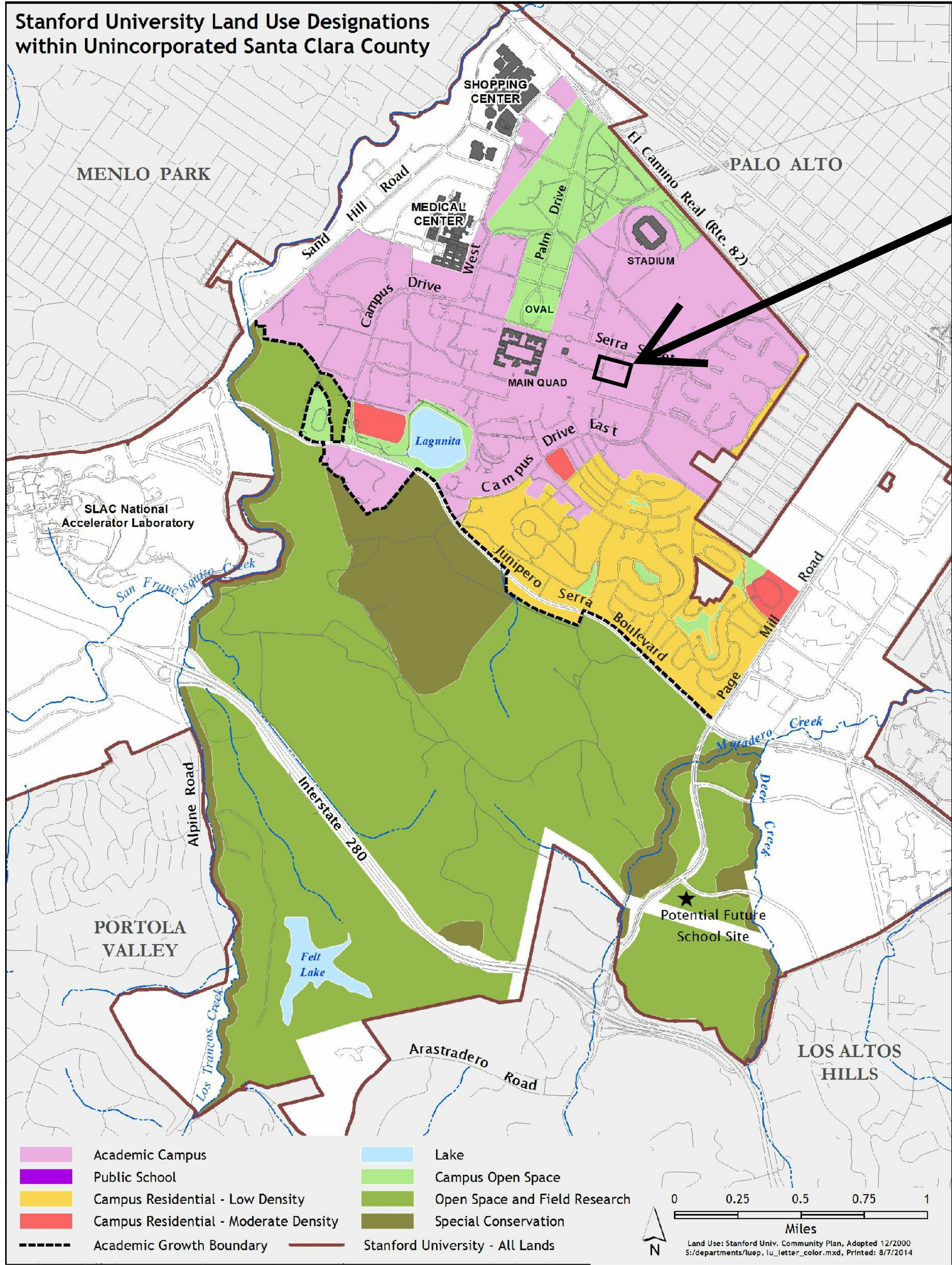
General Construction Specifications

CONSTRUCTION STAKING

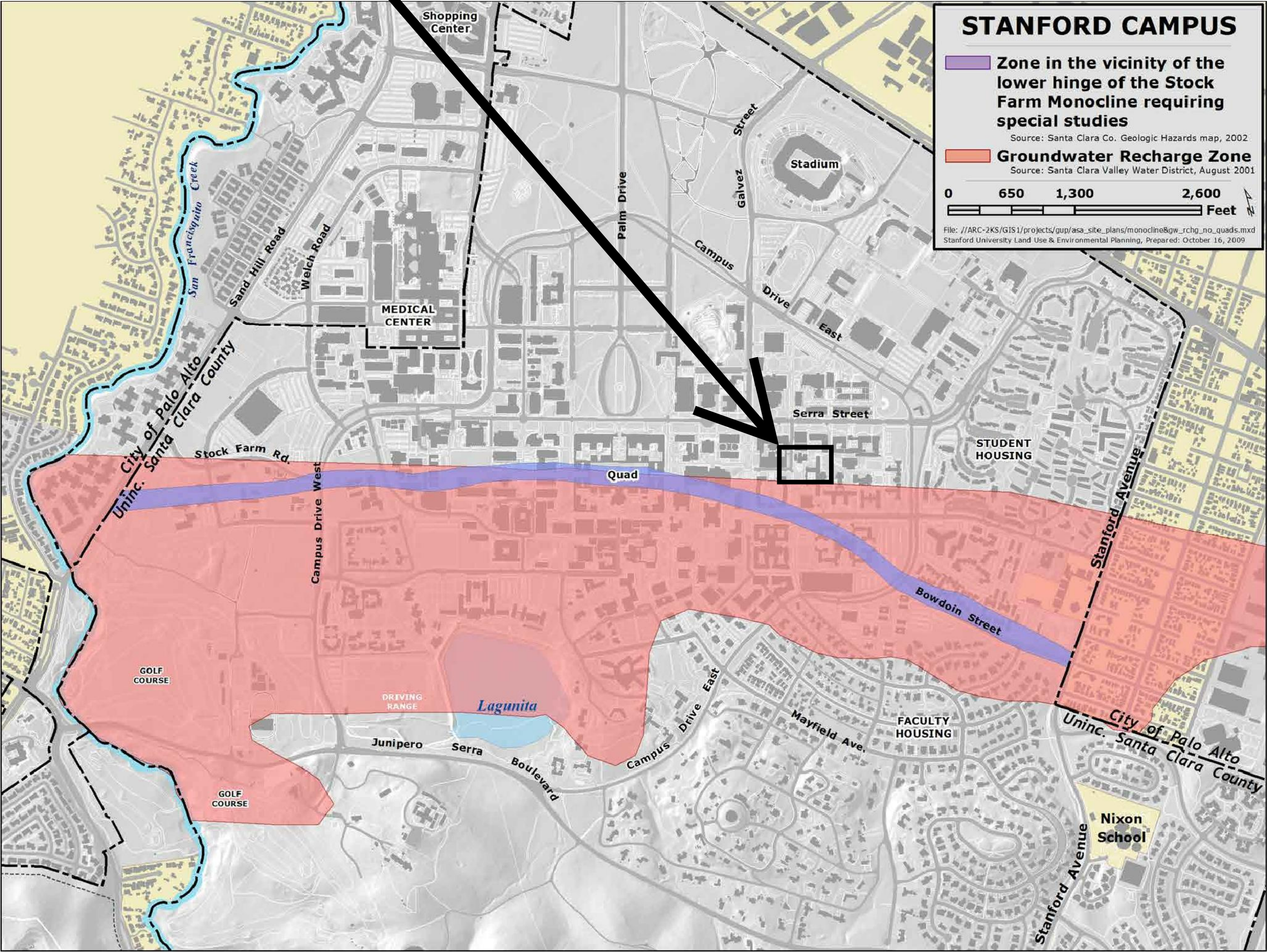
- ## CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION

- FAX NO. (408) 467-9199

C1.1
OF



PROPOSED SITE



GUP INFORMATION MAP

1730 N. FIRST STREET
SUITE 800
SANTA CLARA, CA 95112
408-467-9100 (TEL)
408-467-9199 (FAX)



ENGINEERS / SURVEYORS / PLANNERS

CALIFORNIA

**CROTHERS WAY EXTENSION
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
GUP INFORMATION MAP**

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

STANFORD

Revisions

No.

Date: 11/04/2021

Scale: -

Design: CJ

Drawn: CJ

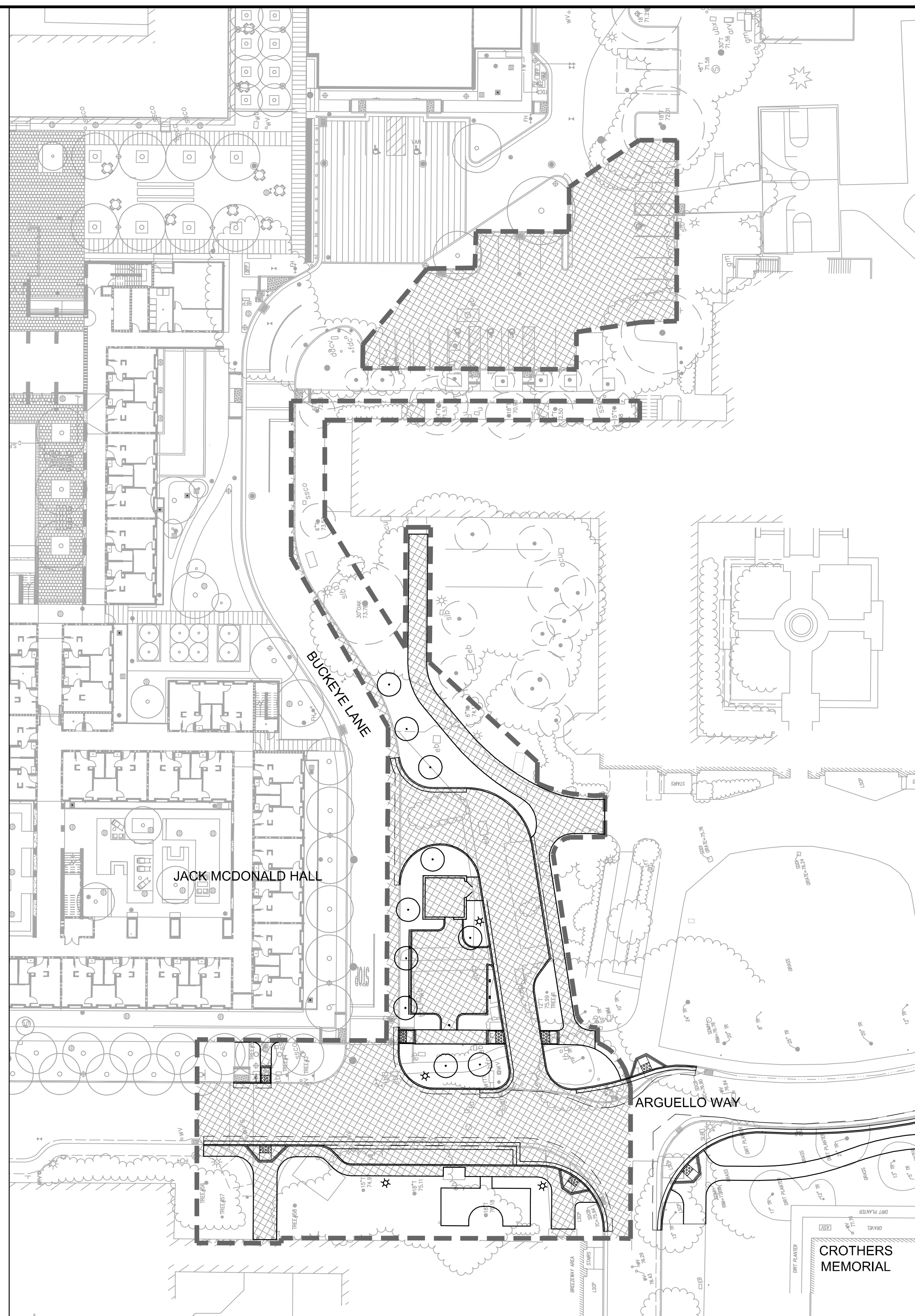
Approved: DP

Job No: 20156040



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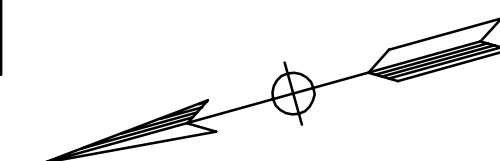
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OF

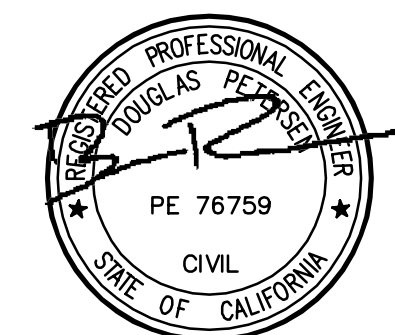


PROPOSED CONDITIONS LEGEND

	IMPERVIOUS CONDITIONS	24,600 SF	0.57 ACRES
	PERVIOUS CONDITIONS	13,185 SF	0.30 ACRES



(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 ft.



1730 N. FIRST STREET
SUITE 600
SAN JOSE, CA 95112
408-467-9100
408-467-9199 (FAX)



CALIFORNIA

CROTHERS WAY EXTENSION
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
DEMOLITION PLAN

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

STANFORD

Revisions

No.

Date: 11/04/2021
Scale: 1"=10'

Design: CU

Drawn: CU

Approved: DP

Job No: 20156040

Drawing Number:

C2.0

OF

LEGEND

EXISTING ASPHALT/CONCRETE
TO BE REMOVED

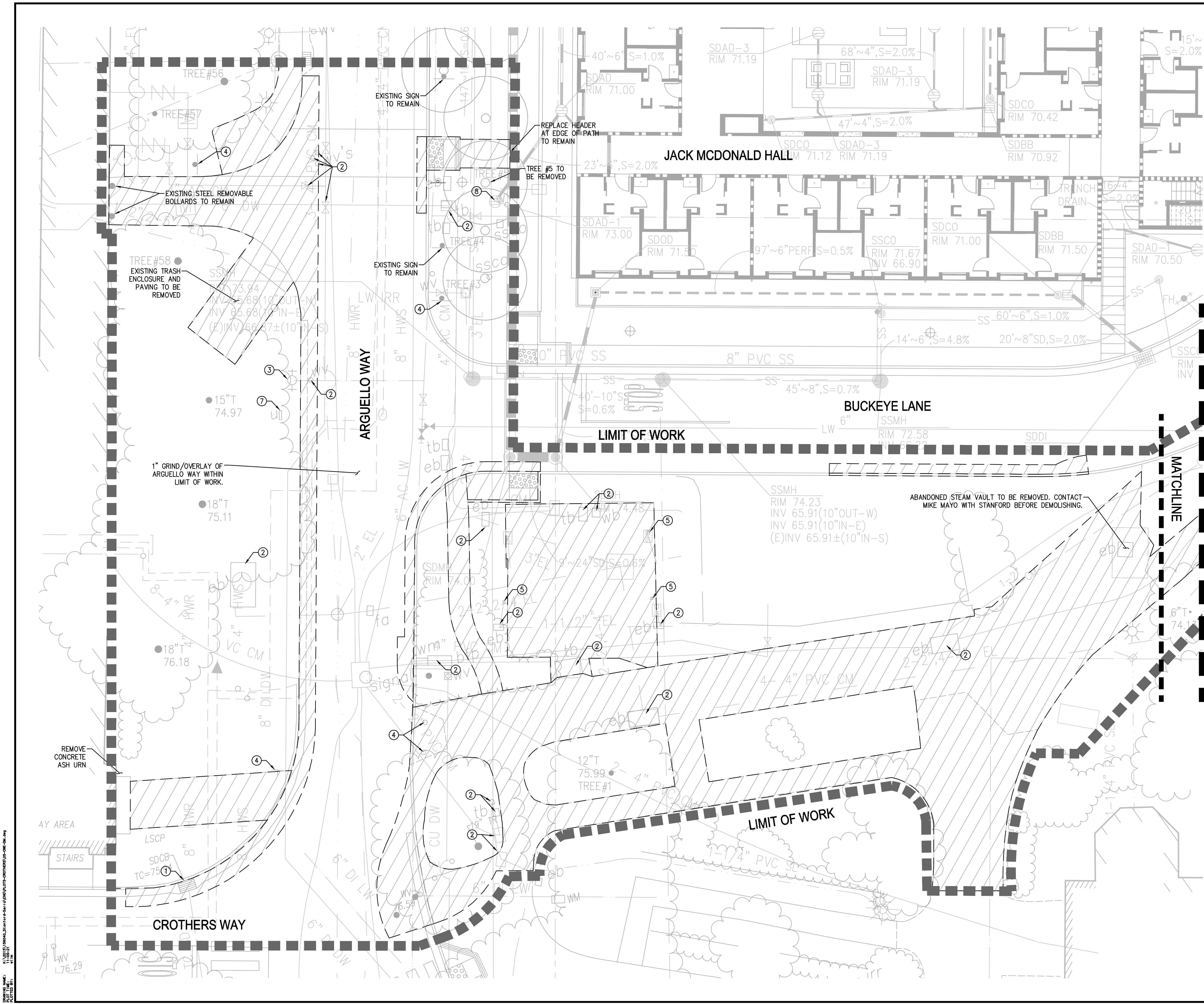
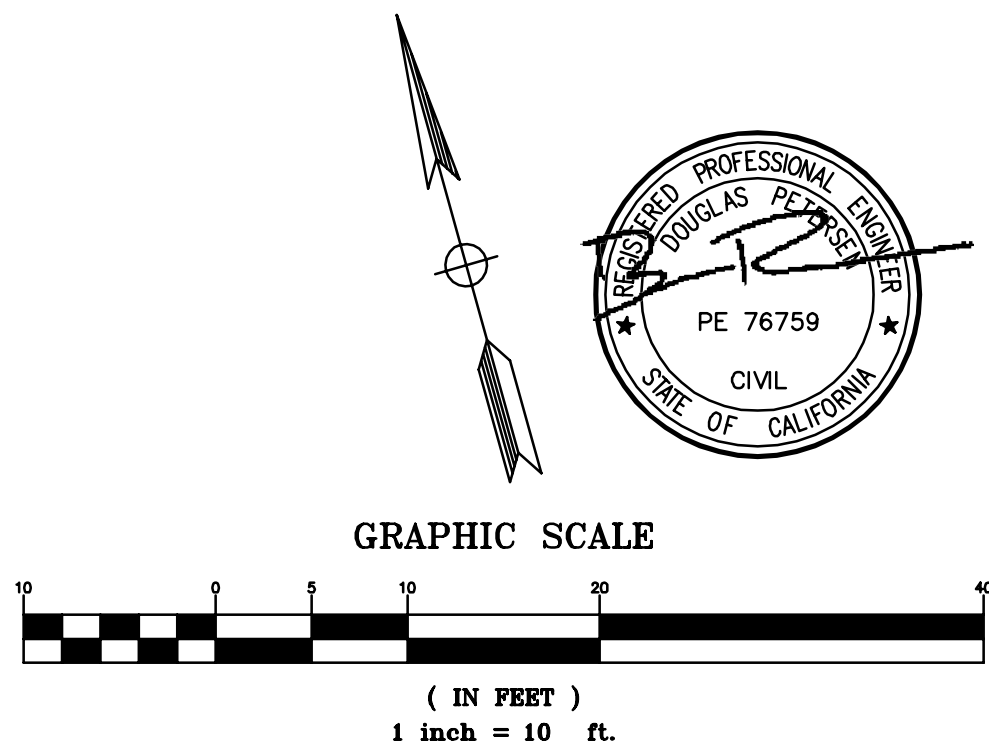
KEY NOTES

- EXISTING UTILITY STRUCTURE TO BE REMOVED.
- EXISTING UTILITY STRUCTURE TO REMAIN. ADJUST RIM TO NEW FINISHED GRADE.
- EXISTING LAKE WATER HYDRANT (NOT USED FOR FIRE) TO BE REMOVED AND CONVERTED TO A BLOWOFF.
- EXISTING BOLLARD/SIGN TO BE REMOVED.
- EXISTING EV CHARGING STATION TO BE RELOCATED.
- NOT USED.
- EXISTING UTILITY STRUCTURE TO BE VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR. REMOVE OR RELOCATE ACCORDINGLY.
- EXISTING AREA DRAIN TO BE RELOCATED.

NOTES

- SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR TREES TO REMAIN OR TO BE REMOVED.
- CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT JAMES O'CONNOR WITH STANFORD ITS TO CONFIRM WHICH COMMUNICATION BOXES ARE ABANDONED. REMOVE ALL ABANDONED BOXES.

SEE SHEET C2.1

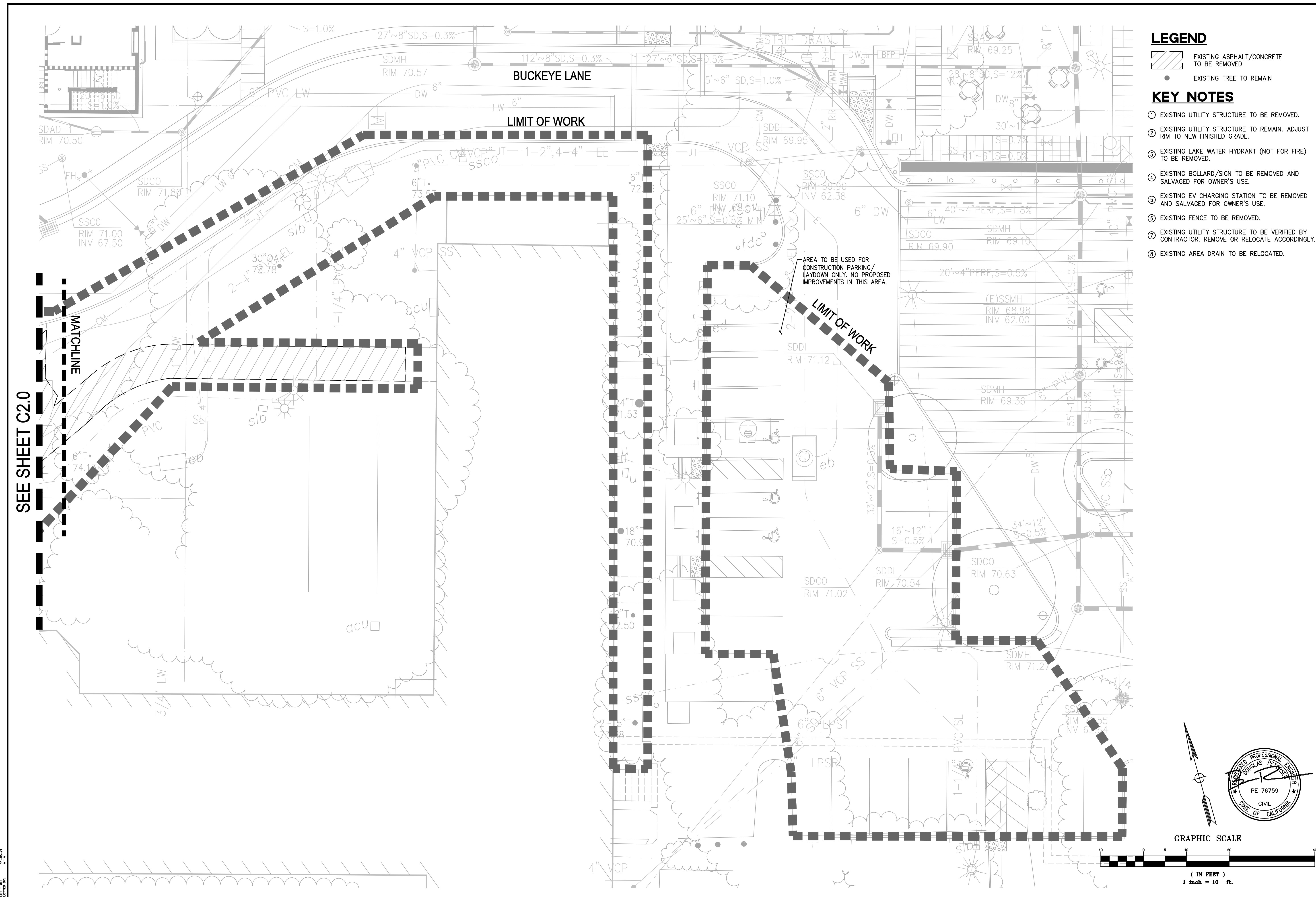


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Design: CU		
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Approved: DP		
Job No: 20156040		

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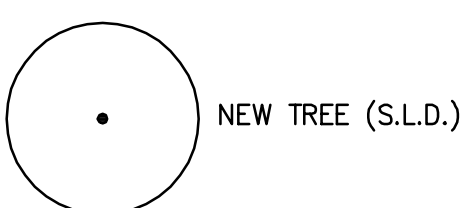
OF



LEGEND

- VEHICULAR ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING
(3" AC / 12" CL II AB)
- PEDESTRIAN AC PAVING (SEE STANFORD STD DET. CS-286)
(2" AC / 4" CL II AB)
- PEDESTRIAN ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING FOR CART PARKING
(3" AC / 6" CL II AB)
- CONCRETE PAVING (SEE STANFORD STD DET. CS-284)
(SEE SHEET L1.1 FOR CONCRETE JOINT LAYOUT)
- CONCRETE PAD (6" PCC W/ #4 REBAR 18" O.C. BOTH WAYS /
6" CLASS II AB)
- DECOMPOSED GRANITE (SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS)
- EXISTING PEDESTRIAN AC PAVING TO BE REPLACED
(SEE STANFORD STD DET. CS-286) (PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE)
- VEHICULAR ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING NEAR TREE #1. 8" AC
OVER GEOGRID AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE ROOT DISRUPTION.

- SAWCUT
- PAINTED CURB

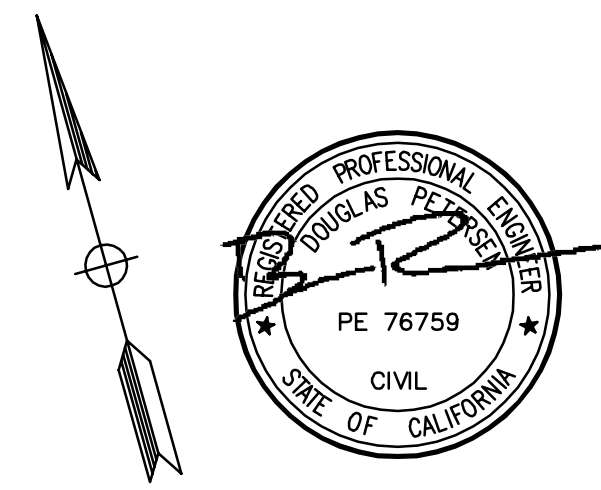


KEY NOTES

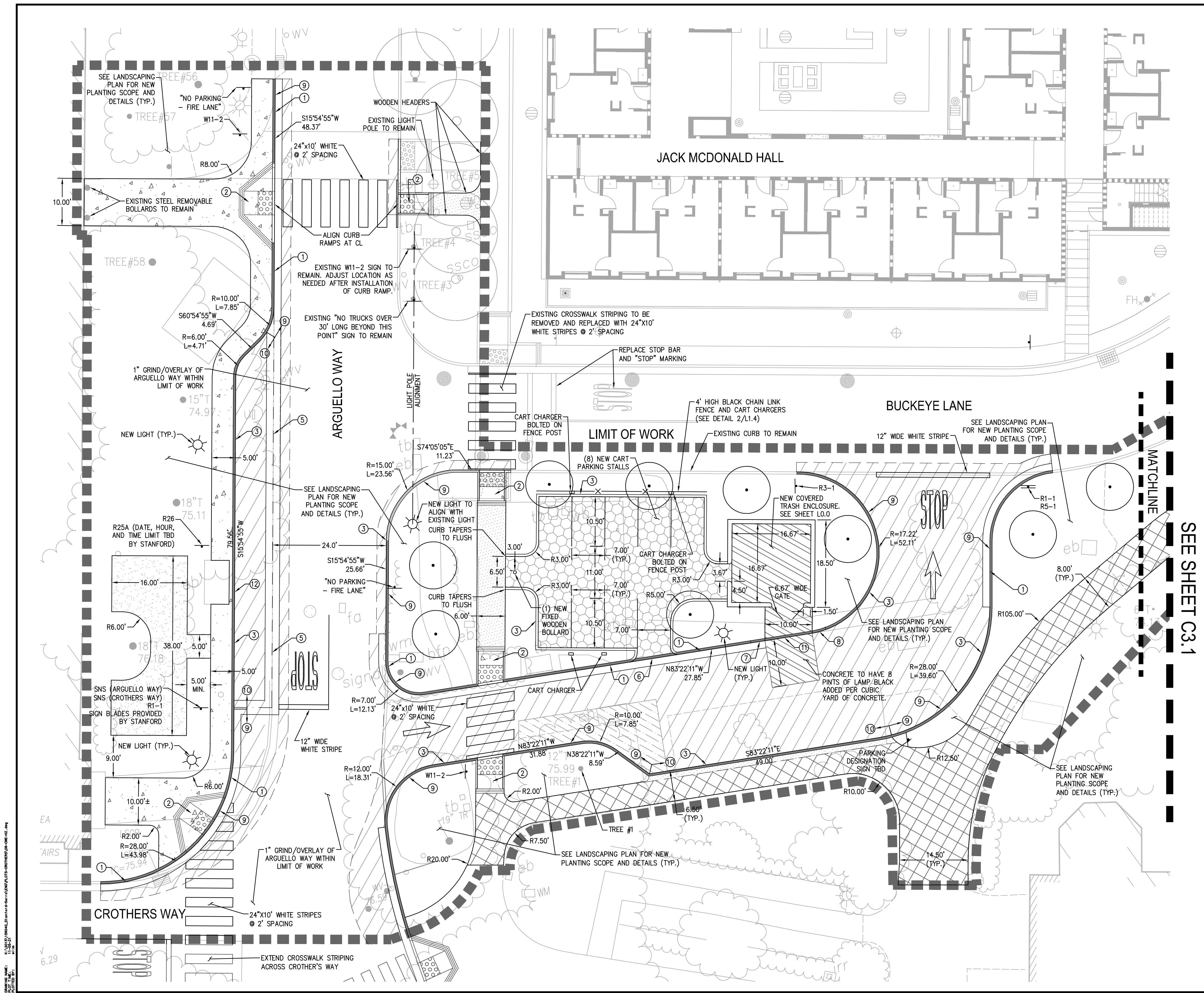
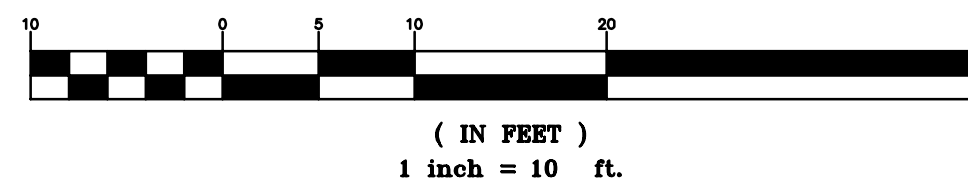
- 6" CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER
(STANFORD STD DET. CS-291/C6.0)
- ACCESSIBLE RAMP
(STANFORD STD DET. CS-292/C6.0)
- 6" VERTICAL CURB
(STANFORD STD DET. CS-289/C6.0)
- CURB CUT (SEE DETAIL 4/C6.1)
- VALLEY GUTTER
(STANFORD STD DET. 285/C6.0)
- FLUSH CURB AND GUTTER
(SEE DETAIL 1/C6.1)
- 3' TRANSITION FROM 6" CURB AND GUTTER TO FLUSH CURB AND GUTTER
(SEE DETAIL 2/C6.1)
- 3' TRANSITION FROM 6" VERTICAL CURB TO FLUSH CURB AND GUTTER
(SEE DETAIL 3/C6.1)
- PAINT CURB RED
- PAINT CURB YELLOW
- FLUSH CURB
(SEE DETAIL 7/C6.1)
- 7" HIGH CURB AT EXISTING VAULT (SEE GRADING PLAN)

NOTES

- ALL HEADERS SHALL BE STEEL, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED ON PLANS.
(SEE STANFORD STD DET. MA-19/C6.1)
- ALL STRIPING AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS WILL BE THERMOPLASTIC
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- IF ROOTS ARE ENCOUNTERED, A GEOGRID UNDERLAYMENT SUCH AS
TRIAX TX5 TRIAXIAL GEOGRID MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF SUBBASE
SCARIFICATION AND RECOMPACTION.
- SEE SHEET L1.3 FOR CONCRETE SCORING LAYOUT.



GRAPHIC SCALE

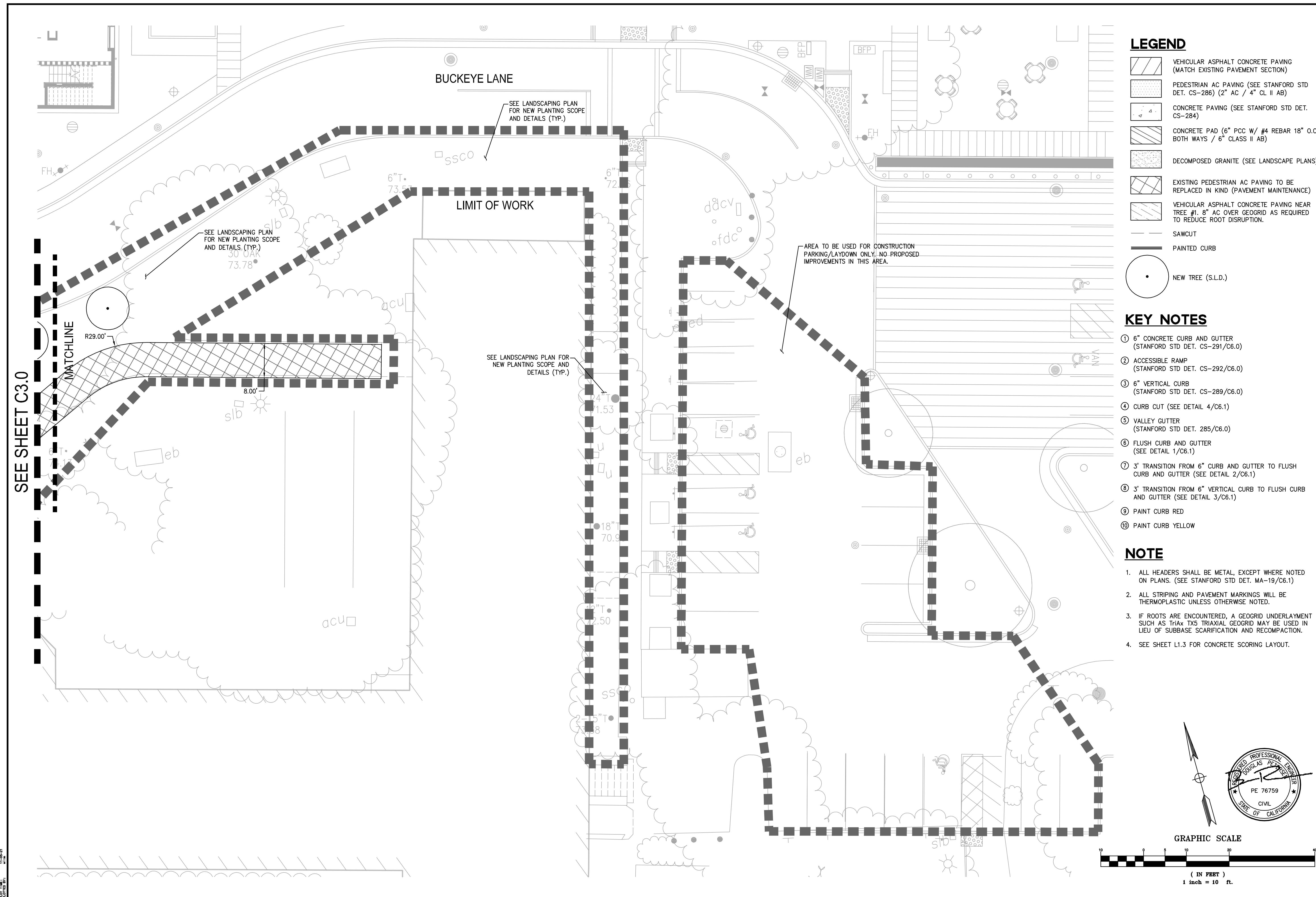


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Drawn: CU		
Approved: DP		
Job No: 20156040		

Drawing Number:

C3.1

OF



Drawing Number:		No.	Revisions
Date: 11/04/2021			
Scale: 1"=10'			
Design: CU			
Drawn: CU			
Approved: DP			
Job No: 20156040			

C4.0

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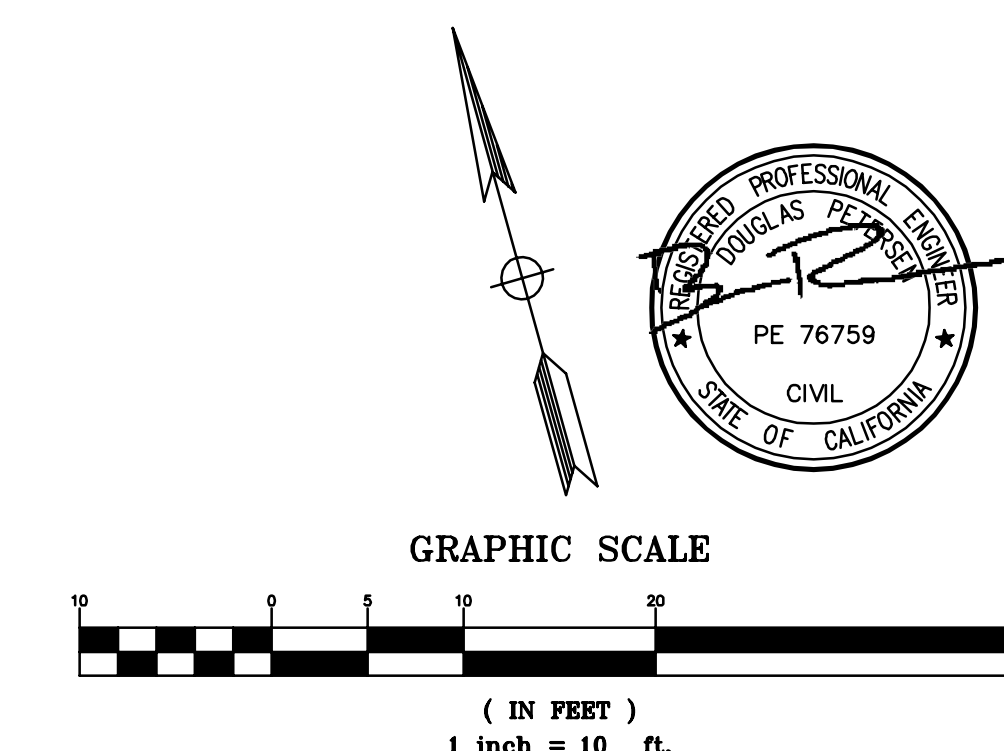
70.50 PROPOSED GRADE
(70.50±) EXISTING GRADE
2.3% PROPOSED DIRECTION OF FLOW
FH FIRE HYDRANT
⊖ TRASH ENCLOSURE SEWER DRAIN (SEE DETAIL 5/C6.1)

FL	FLOW LINE
LG	LIP OF GUTTER
PV	PAVEMENT
TC	TOP OF CURB

THE TOTAL NEW/REPLACED IMPERVIOUS AREA = 9,205 SF < 10,000 SF. THEREFORE, THIS PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM C.3 STORMWATER TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS.

NOTE: 2,097 SF OF PEDESTRIAN PAVEMENT WILL BE MAINTAINED.
AREA MAINTAINED IS CONSIDERED MINOR AC GRIND/OVERLAY AND
IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE NEW/REPLACED CALCULATION

SEE SHEET C4.1

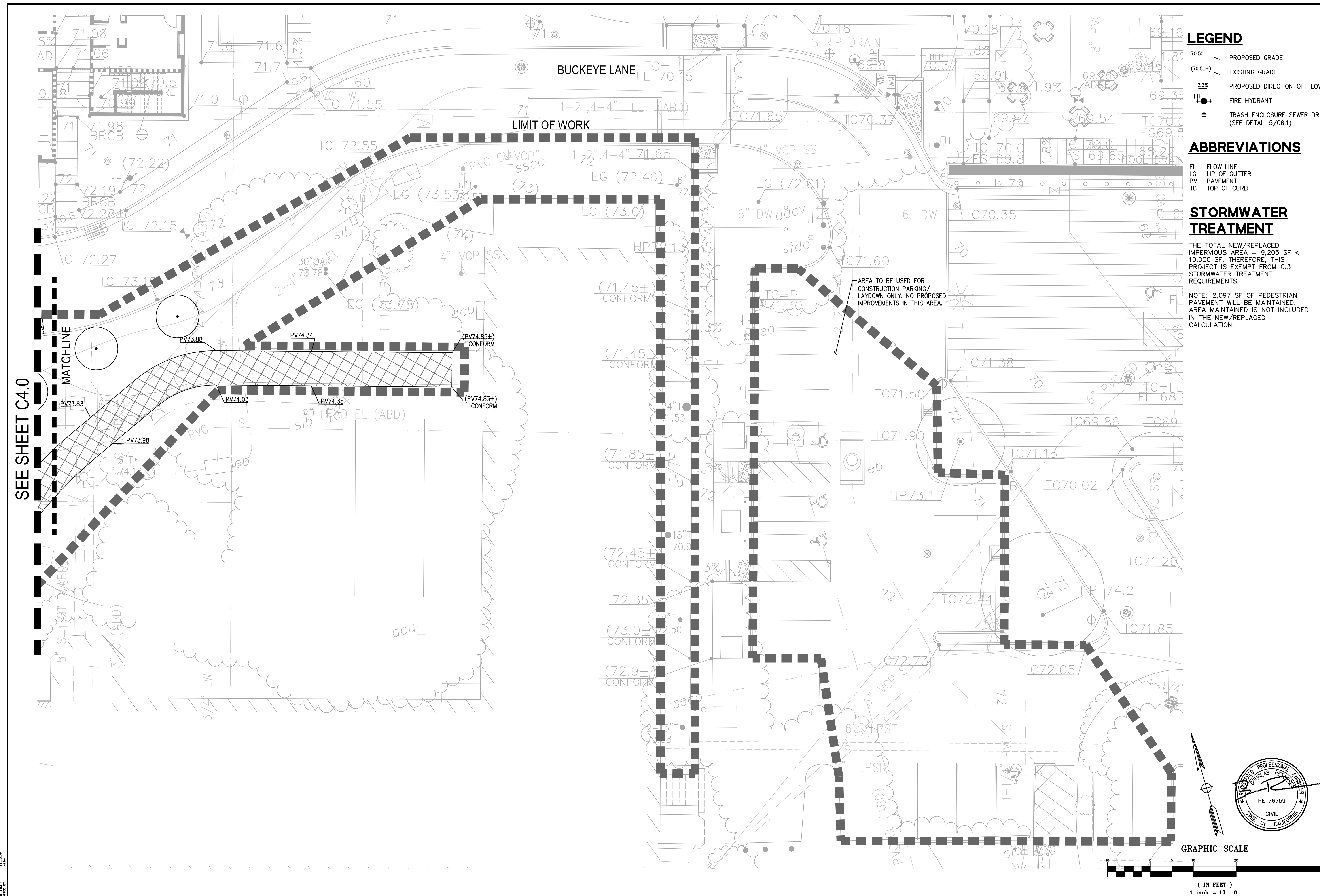


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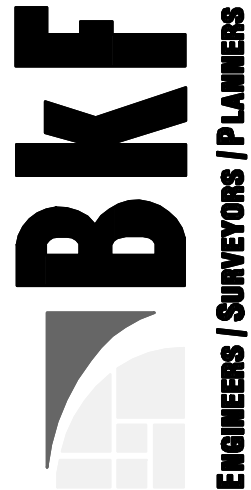
Drawing Number:

C4.1

Q



1730 N. FIRST STREET
SUITE 600
SAN JOSE, CA 95112
408-467-9100
408-467-9199 (FAX)



CALIFORNIA

CROTHERS WAY EXTENSION
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

STANFORD

Revisions	No.	Date	By	Appr.
		11/04/2021		
		Scale: 1"=10'		
		Design: CJ		
		Drawn: CJ		
		Approved: DP		
		Job No: 20156040		

Drawing Number:
C5.0
OF

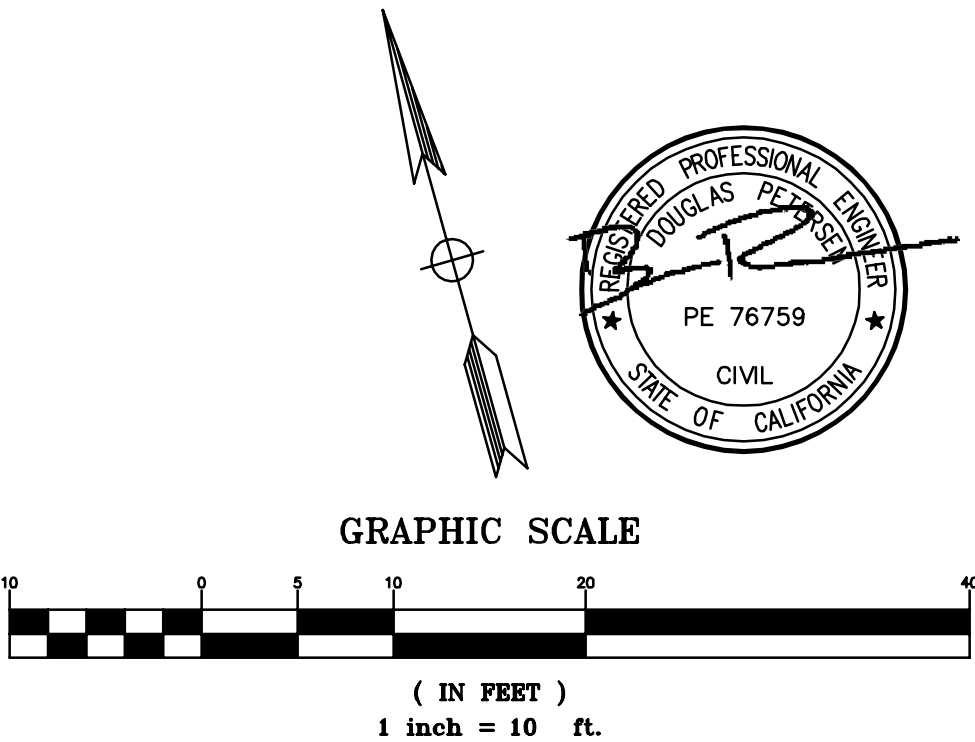
LEGEND

- CONSTRUCTION FENCE AND SILT FENCE, SEE (1/C5.2 & 2/C5.2)
- FIBER ROLL, SEE (1/C5.3)
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT, SEE (3/C5.2)
- TIRE WASH, SEE (3/C5.3)
- STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION, SEE (4/C5.3, 6/C5.3, 8/C5.3 & 1/C5.2)
- CONCRETE WASHOUT, SEE (2/C5.3)

NOTES:

- FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE TITLE SHEET C1.0.
- SEE SHEETS C5.2 AND C5.3 FOR STANDARD BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) NOTES.
- SEE SHEET C5.4 FOR STANDARD EROSION CONTROL NOTES.
- FOR GENERAL SITE POLLUTION PREVENTION NOTES, SEE SHEET C5.4
- GRADING WORK BETWEEN OCTOBER 15 AND APRIL 15 SHALL BE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA BUILDING OFFICIAL.
- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO IMPLEMENT ALL REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB) ORDER NO. R2-2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000002, STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION AND LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES, SEPTEMBER 02, 2009, ALSO KNOWN AS THE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP) AND THE PROJECT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP).
- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RETAIN A QUALIFIED STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN PRACTITIONER (QSP) THAT WILL MONITOR THE SITE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CGP.
- THIS PLAN MAY NOT COVER ALL SITUATIONS THAT ARISE DURING CONSTRUCTION DUE TO UNANTICIPATED FIELD CONDITIONS. IN GENERAL, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING ANY SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE, FIBER ROLLS, SAND BAGS, AND ADDITIONAL SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED BY THE CONTRACTOR ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS TO INHIBIT SILT FROM LEAVING THE SITE AND ENTERING THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. ALL EXISTING, TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CATCH BASINS SHALL USE THE SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.
- DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, SAMPLING LOCATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO CHANGE. THE QSP AND CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING SAMPLING LOCATIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL LINEAR SEDIMENT CONTROL ALONG THE TOE OF THE SLOPE, FACE OF THE SLOPE, AND GRADE BREAKS OF EXPOSED SLOPES TO COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:

SLOPE	MAX. SPACING
0-25%	20 FEET
25-50%	15 FEET
- ANY ON-SITE PORTABLE TOILET(S) SHALL BE DOUBLE CONTAINED.



SEE SHEET C5.1

MATCHLINE

BUCKEYE LANE

JACK MCDONALD HALL

ARGUELLO WAY

CROTHERS WAY

11/04/2021
CROTHERS WAY EXTENSION
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C5.0
CJ
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DP
20156040

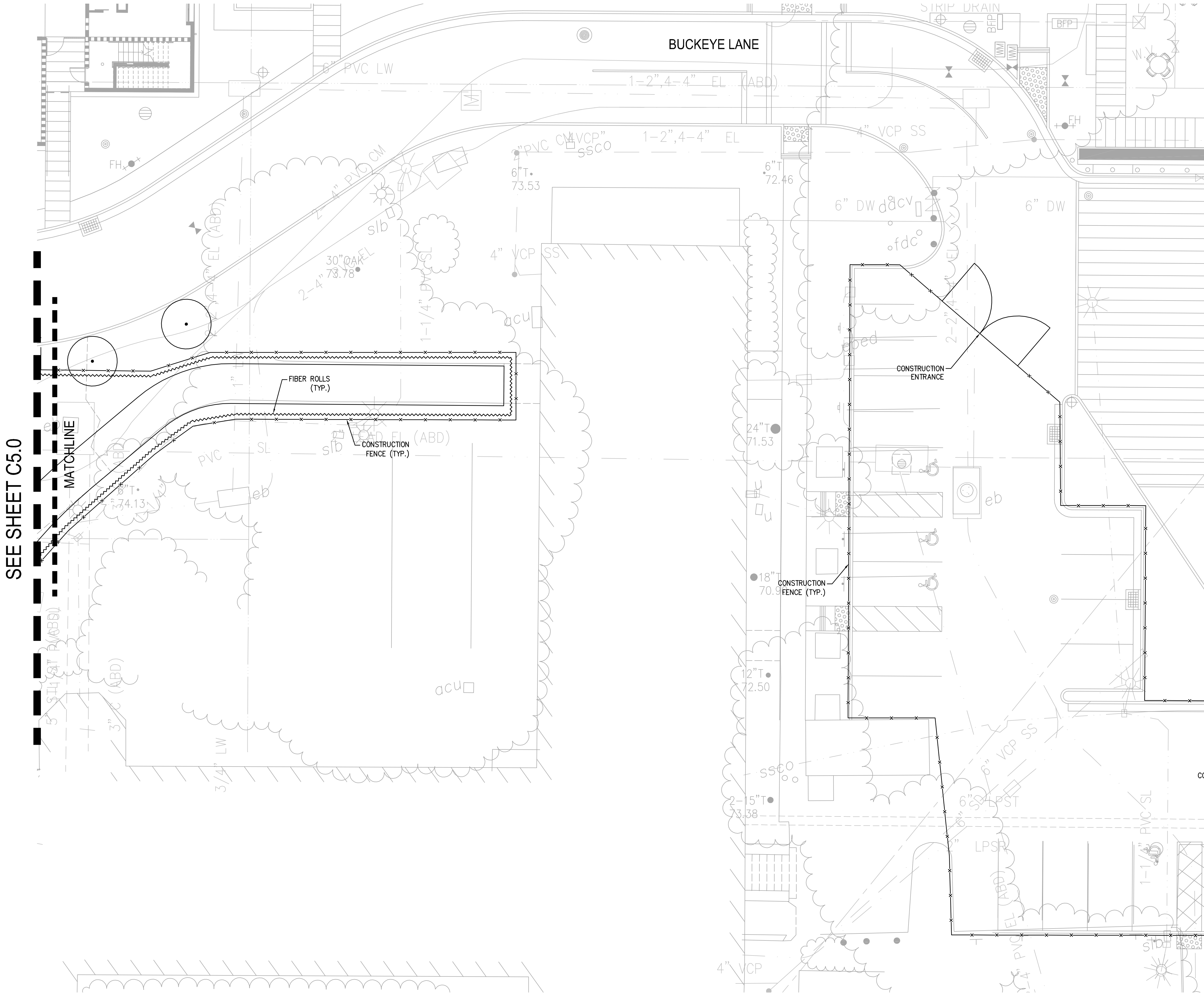
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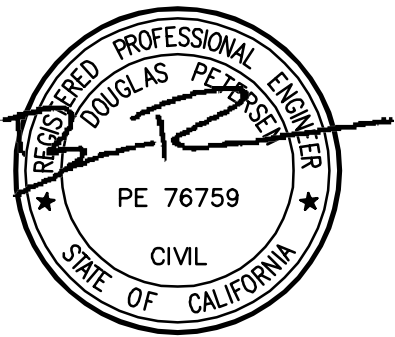
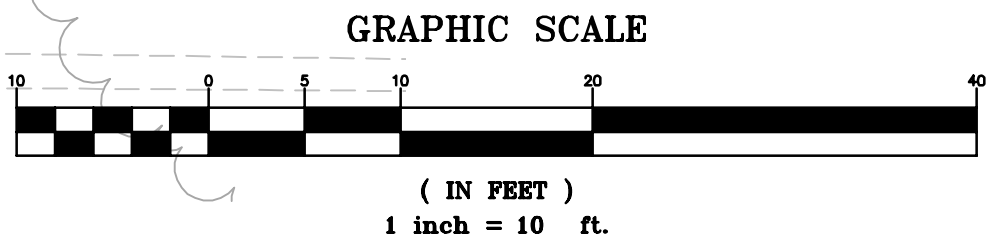
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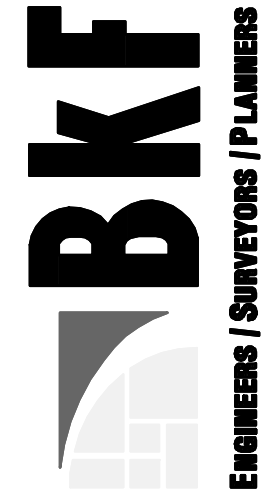
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EROSION CONTROL BMP

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

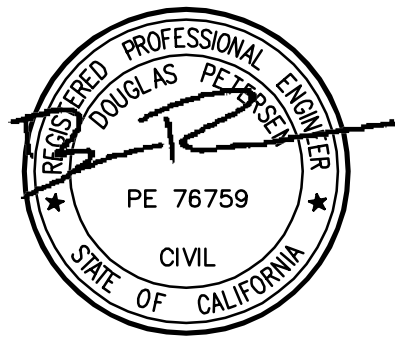
STANFORD

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Design: CU	
Drawn: CU	
Approved: DP	
Job No: 20156040	

C5.2

OF

Project Information



BMP-1

STANDARD EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- Sediment Control Management:**
 - Tracking Prevention & Clean Up:** Activities shall be organized and measures taken as needed to prevent or minimize tracking of soil onto the public street system. A gravel or proprietary device construction entrance/exit is required for all sites. Clean up of tracked material shall be provided by means of a street sweeper prior to an approaching rain event, or at least once at the end of each workday that material is tracked, or, more frequently as determined by the County Inspector. Refer to Erosion & Sediment Control Field Manual, 4th Edition (pages B-31 to B-33) or latest.
 - Storm Drain Inlet and Catch Basin Inlet Protection:** All inlets within the vicinity of the project and within the project limits shall be protected with gravel bags placed around inlets or other inlet protection. At locations where exposed soils are present, staked fiber roles or staked silt fences can be used. Inlet filters are not allowed due to clogging and subsequent flooding. Refer to Erosion & Sediment Control Field Manual, 4th Edition (pages B-49 to B-51) or latest.
 - Storm Water Runoff:** No storm water runoff shall be allowed to drain in to the existing and/or proposed underground storm drain system or other above ground watercourses until appropriate erosion control measures are fully installed.
 - Dust Control:** The contractor shall provide dust control in graded areas as required by providing wet suppression or chemical stabilization of exposed soils, providing for rapid clean up of sediments deposited on paved roads, furnishing construction road entrances and vehicle wash down areas, and limiting the amount of areas disturbed by clearing and earth moving operations by scheduling these activities in phases.
 - Stockpiling:** Excavated soils shall not be placed in streets or on paved areas. Borrow and temporary stockpiles shall be protected with appropriate erosion control measures (tarps, straw bales, silt fences, etc.) to ensure silt does not leave the site or enter the storm drain system or neighboring watercourse.

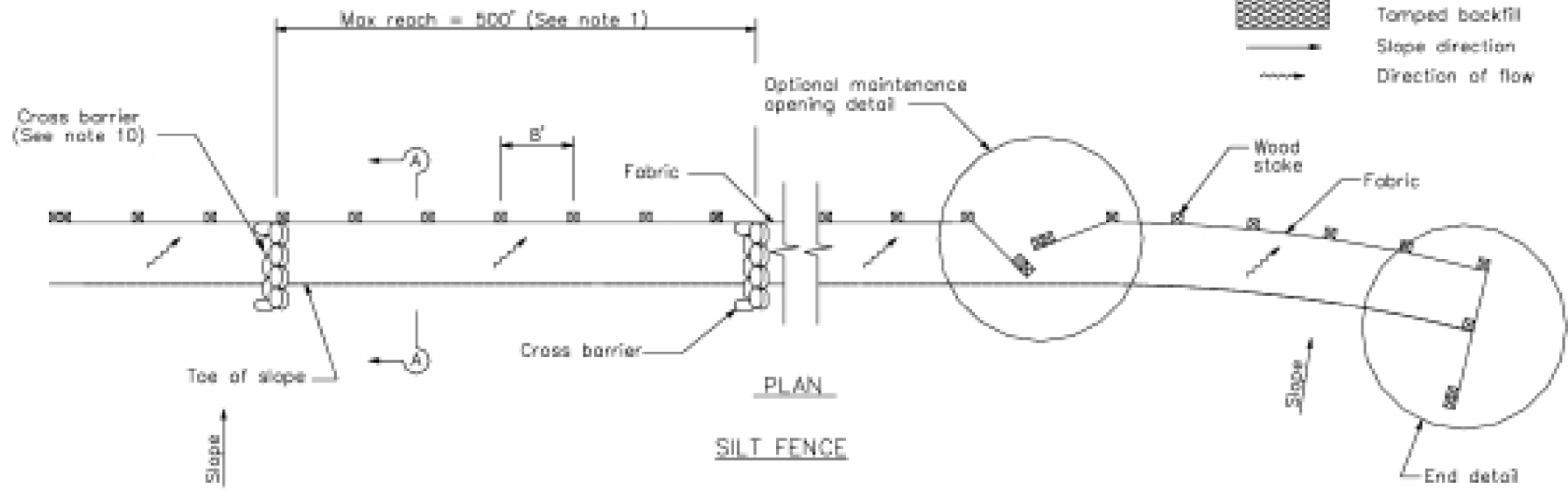
- Erosion Control:** During the rainy season, all disturbed areas must include an effective combination of erosion and sediment control. It is required that temporary erosion control measures are applied to all disturbed soil areas prior to a rain event. During the non-rainy season, erosion control measures must be applied sufficient to control wind erosion at the site.
- Inspection & Maintenance:** Disturbed areas of the Project's site, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, and all erosion and sediment controls that are identified as part of the Erosion Control Plans must be inspected by the Contractor before, during, and after storm events, and at least weekly during seasonal wet periods. Problem areas shall be identified and appropriate additional and/or alternative control measures implemented immediately, within 24 hours of the problem being identified.
- Project Completion:** Prior to project completion and signoff by the County Inspector, all disturbed areas shall be reseeded, planted, or landscaped to minimize the potential for erosion on the subject site.
- It shall be the Owner's/Contractor's responsibility to maintain control of the entire construction operation and to keep the entire site in compliance with the erosion control plan.
- Erosion and sediment control best management practices shall be operable year round or until vegetation is fully established on landscaped surfaces.

STANDARD BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE NOTES

- Solid and Demolition Waste Management:** Provide designated waste collection areas and containers on site away from streets, gutters, storm drains, and waterways, and arrange for regular disposal. Waste containers must be watertight and covered at all times except when waste is deposited. Refer to Erosion & Sediment Control Field Manual, 4th Edition (page C3) or latest.
- Hazardous Waste Management:** Provide proper handling and disposal of hazardous wastes by a licensed hazardous waste material hauler. Hazardous wastes shall be stored and properly labeled in sealed containers constructed of suitable materials. Refer to Erosion & Sediment Control Field Manual, 4th Edition (pages C-5 to C-6) or latest.
- Spill Prevention and Control:** Provide proper storage areas for liquid and solid materials, including chemicals and hazardous substances, away from streets, gutters, storm drains, and waterways. Spill control materials must be kept on site where readily accessible. Spills must be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soil disposed properly. Refer to Erosion & Sediment Control Field Manual, 4th Edition (pages C-7 to C-8, C-13 to C-14) or latest.
- Vehicle and Construction Equipment Service and Storage:** An area shall be designated for the maintenance, where on-site maintenance is required, and storage of equipment that is protected from stormwater run-on and runoff. Measures shall be provided to capture any waste oils, lubricants, or other potential pollutants and these wastes shall be properly disposed of off site. Fueling and major maintenance/repair, and washing shall be conducted off-site whenever feasible. Refer to Erosion & Sediment Control Field Manual, 4th Edition (page C9) or latest.
- Material Delivery, Handling and Storage:** In general, materials should not be stockpiled on site. Where temporary stockpiles are necessary and approved by the County, they shall be covered with secured plastic sheeting or tarp and located in designated areas near construction entrances and away from drainage paths and waterways. Barriers shall be provided around storage areas where materials are potentially in contact with runoff. Refer to Erosion & Sediment Control Field Manual, 4th Edition (pages C-11 to C-12) or latest.
- Handling and Disposal of Concrete and Cement:** When concrete trucks and equipment are washed on-site, concrete wastewater shall be contained in designated containers or in a temporary lined and watertight pit where wasted concrete can harden for later removal. If possible have concrete contractor remove concrete wash water from site. In no case shall fresh concrete be washed into the road right of way. Refer to Erosion & Sediment Control Field Manual, 4th Edition (pages C-15 to C-16) or latest.
- Pavement Construction Management:** Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants from paving operations, using measures to prevent run-on and runoff pollution and properly disposing of wastes. Avoid paving in the wet season and reschedule paving when rain is in the forecast. Residue from saw-cutting shall be vacuumed for proper disposal. Refer to Erosion & Sediment Control Field Manual, 4th Edition (pages C-17 to C-18) or latest.
- Contaminated Soil and Water Management:** Inspections to identify contaminated soils should occur prior to construction and at regular intervals during construction. Remediating contaminated soil should occur promptly after identification and be specific to the contaminant identified, which may include hazardous waste removal. Refer to Erosion & Sediment Control Field Manual, 4th Edition (pages C-19 to C-20) or latest.
- Sanitary/Septic Water Management:** Temporary sanitary facilities should be located away from drainage paths, waterways, and traffic areas. Only licensed sanitary and septic waste haulers should be used. Secondary containment should be provided for all sanitary facilities. Refer to Erosion & Sediment Control Field Manual, 4th Edition (page C-21) or latest.
- Inspection & Maintenance:** Areas of material and equipment storage sites and temporary sanitary facilities must be inspected weekly. Problem areas shall be identified and appropriate additional and/or alternative control measures implemented immediately, within 24 hours of the problem being identified.

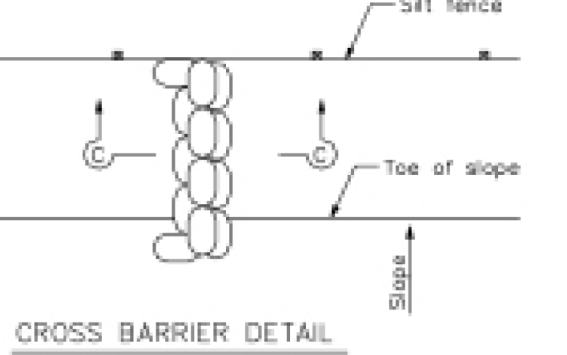
Silt Fence

CASQA Detail SE-1



NOTES

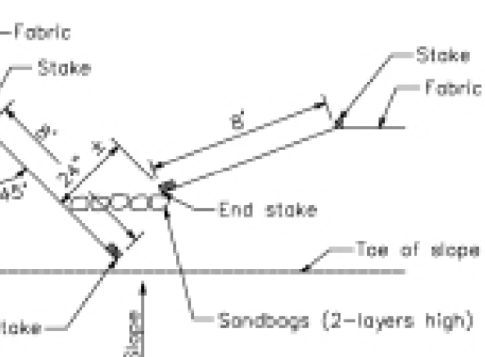
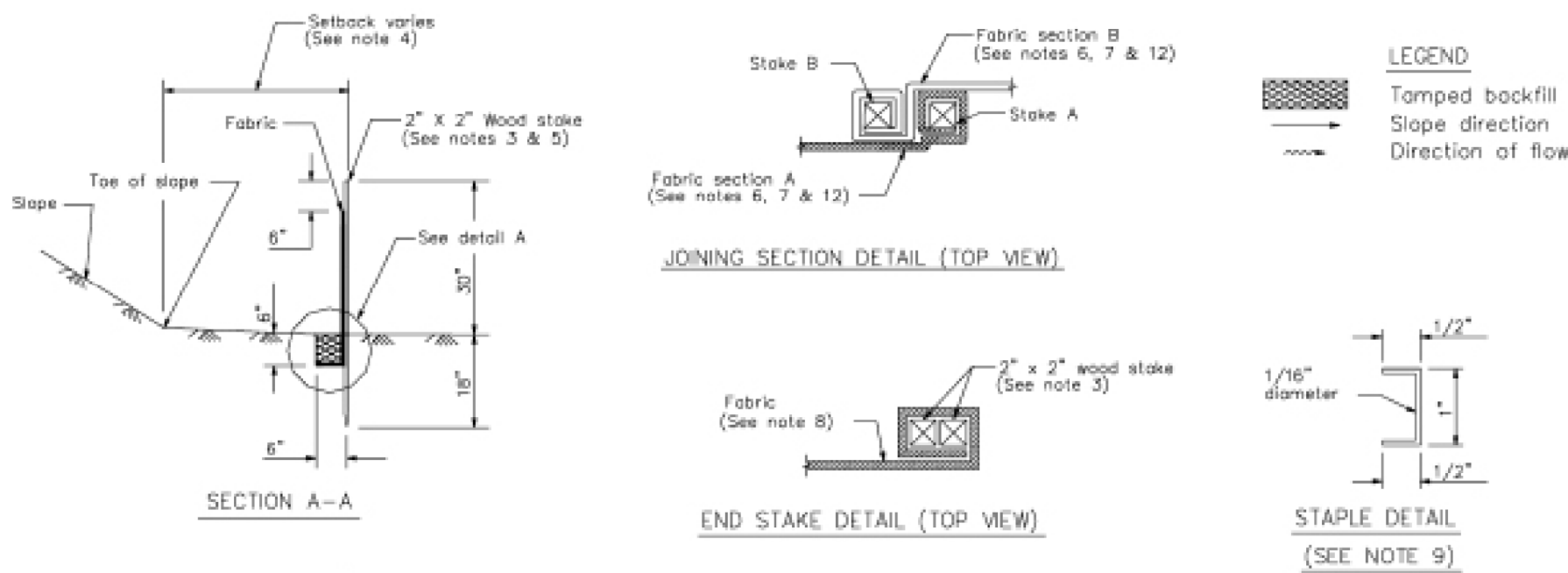
- Construct the length of each reach so that the change in base elevation along the reach does not exceed 1/3 the height of the linear barrier, in no case shall the reach length exceed 500'.
- The last 8'-0" of fence shall be turned up slope.
- Stake dimensions are nominal.
- Dimension may vary to fit field condition.
- Stakes shall be spaced at 8'-0" maximum and shall be positioned on downstream side of fence.
- Stakes to overlap and fence fabric to fold around each stake one full turn. Secure fabric to stake with 4 staples.
- Stakes shall be driven tightly together to prevent potential flow-through of sediment at joint. The tops of the stakes shall be secured with wire.
- For end stake, fence fabric shall be folded around two stakes one full turn and secured with 4 staples.
- Minimum 4 staples per stake. Dimensions shown are typical.
- Cross barriers shall be a minimum of 1/3 and a maximum of 1/2 the height of the linear barrier.
- Maintenance openings shall be constructed in a manner to ensure sediment remains behind silt fence.
- Joining sections shall not be placed at sump locations.
- Sandbag rows and layers shall be offset to eliminate gaps.



SECTION C-C

Silt Fence

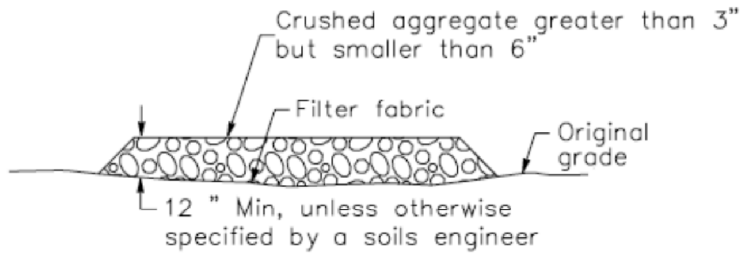
CASQA Detail SE-1



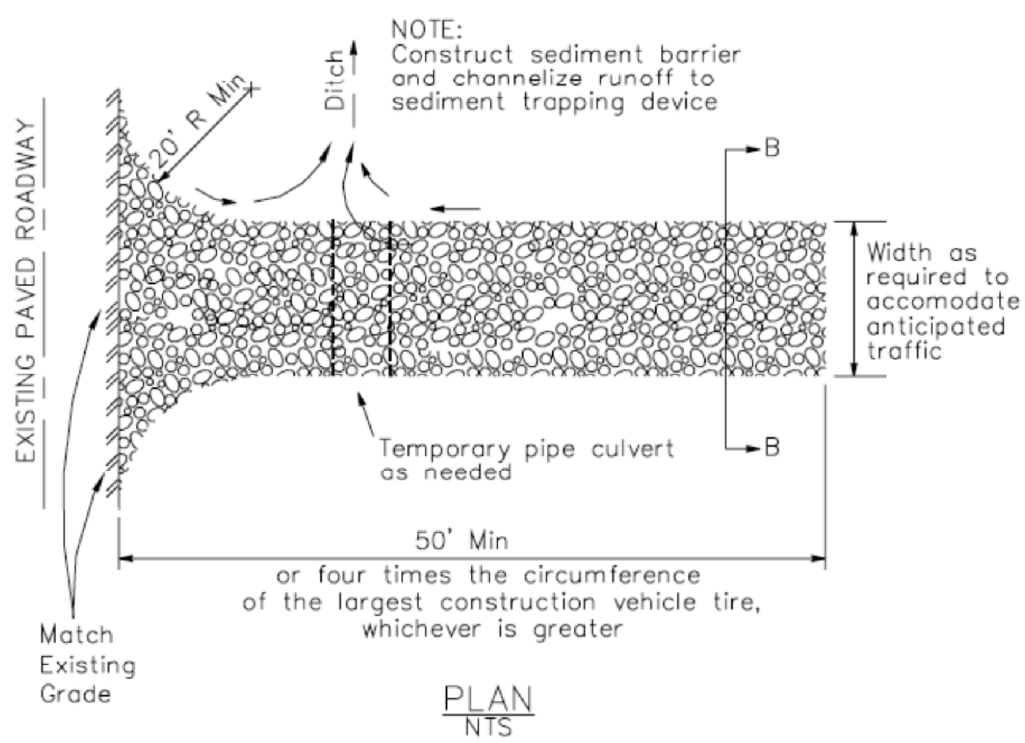
OPTIONAL MAINTENANCE OPENING DETAIL (SEE NOTE 11)

Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

CASQA Detail TC-1



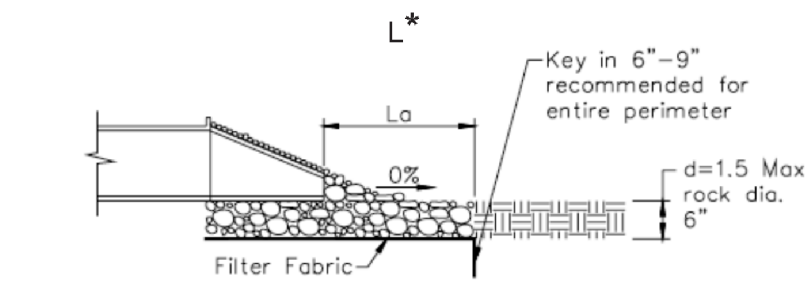
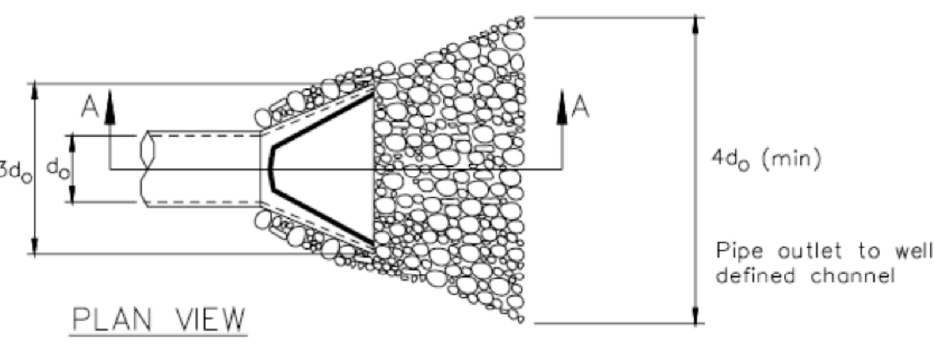
SECTION B-B NTS



PLAN NTS

Velocity Dissipation Devices

CASQA Detail EC-10



SECTION A-A

* Length per ABAG Design Standards

Source for Graphics: California Stormwater BMP Handbook, California Stormwater Quality Association, January 2003. Available from www.cabmphandbooks.com.

Best Management Practices and Erosion Control Details Sheet 1
County of Santa Clara

General Construction and Site Supervision

Best Management Practices for Construction



Who should use this brochure?

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

Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

In the Santa Clara Valley, storm drains transport water directly to local creeks and San Francisco Bay without treatment. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our watersheds and for the people who live near polluted streams or bayslands. Common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; sediment created by erosion; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

Thirteen valley municipalities have joined together with Santa Clara County and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to educate local residents and businesses and fight stormwater pollution. Join us, by following the practices described in this pamphlet.

Doing the Job Right

General Principles

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

Advance Planning To Prevent Pollution

- Schedule excavation and grading activities for dry weather periods. To reduce soil erosion, plant temporary vegetation or place other erosion controls before rain begins. Use the Erosion and Sediment Control Manual, available from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, as a reference.
- Control the amount of runoff crossing your site (especially during excavation) by using berms or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site. Reduce

Storm Drain Pollution from Construction Activities

Construction sites are common sources of storm water pollution. Materials and wastes that blow or wash into a storm drain, gutter, or street have a direct impact on local creeks and the Bay. Effective erosion control practices reduce the amount of runoff crossing a site and slow the flow with check dams or roughened ground surfaces.

Contaminated groundwater is a common problem in the Santa Clara Valley. Depending on soil types and site history, groundwater pumped from construction sites may be contaminated with toxic (such as oil or solvents) or laden with sediments. Any of these pollutants can harm wildlife in creeks or the Bay, or interfere with wastewater treatment plant operation.

Discharging sediment-laden water from a dewatering site into any water of the state without treatment is prohibited.

Practices During Construction

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

Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately so they do not contaminate soil or groundwater or leave residue on paved surfaces. Use dry cleanup methods whenever possible. If you must use water, use just enough to keep the dust down.

Cover and maintain dumpsters. Check frequently for leaks. Place dumpsters under roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting secured around the outside of the dumpster. Never clean out a dumpster by hosing it down on the construction site.

Place portable toilets away from storm drains. Make sure portable toilets are in good working order. Check frequently for leaks.

Materials/Waste Handling

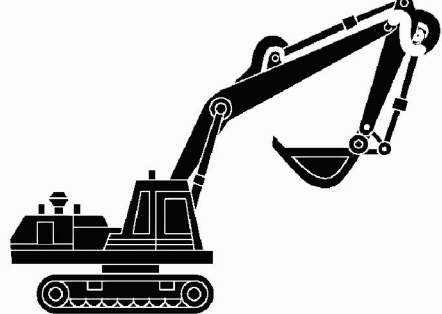
- Practice Source Reduction - minimize waste when you order materials. Order only the amount you need to finish the job.
- Use recyclable materials whenever possible. Arrange for pick-up of recyclable materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap metal, solvents, degreasers, cleared vegetation, paper, rock, and vehicle maintenance materials such as used oil, antifreeze, batteries, and tires.
- Dispose of all wastes properly. Many construction materials and wastes, including solvents, water-based paints, vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete, wood, and cleared vegetation can be recycled. (See the reference list of recyclers in Blueprint for a Clean Bay.) Materials that cannot be recycled must be taken to an appropriate landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. Never bury waste materials or leave them in the street or near a creek or stream bed.

Permits

- In addition to local grading and building permits, you will need to obtain coverage under the State's General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit if your construction site's disturbed area totals 5 acres or more. Information on the General Permit can be obtained from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Heavy Equipment Operation

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Who should use this brochure?

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

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Doing the Job Right

Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle Maintenance

- Designate one area of the construction site, well away from streams or storm drain inlets, for auto and equipment parking, refueling, and routine vehicle and equipment maintenance. Contain the area with berms, sand bags, or other barriers.

Stormwater Pollution from Heavy Equipment on Construction Sites

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

- Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for and repair leaks.

- Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and vehicle and equipment washing off site where cleanup is easier.

- If you must drain and replace motor oil, radiator coolant, or other fluids on site, use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and spills. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers, and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle whenever possible).

- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts, or clean equipment. Use only water for any onsite cleaning.

- Cover exposed fifth wheel hitch and other oily or greasy equipment during rain events.

Spill Cleanup

- Clean up spills immediately when they happen.

- Never hose down "dirty" pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent materials, oil filter, and/or rags) whenever possible and properly dispose of absorbent materials.

- Sweep up spilled dry materials immediately. Never attempt to "wash them away" with water, or bury them.

- Use as little water as possible for dust control. Ensure water used doesn't leave silt or discharge to storm drains.

- Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil.

- Report significant spills to the appropriate local spill response agencies immediately. (See reverse side of brochure for telephone numbers.)

- If the spill poses a significant hazard to human health and safety, properly notify the environment, you must also report it to the State Office of Emergency Services (see reverse).

- Cover exposed fifth wheel hitch and other oily or greasy equipment during rain events.

Roadwork and Paving

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Who should use this brochure?

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

Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

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Doing the Job Right

General Business Practices

- Develop and implement erosion/sediment control plans for roadways/embankments.
- Schedule excavation and grading work during dry weather.
- Check for and repair leaking equipment.
- Perform major equipment repairs at designated areas, your maintenance yard, where cleanup is easier. Avoid performing equipment repairs at construction sites.

Storm Drain Pollution from Roadwork

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

- When refueling or when vehicle/equipment maintenance must be done on site, designate a location away from storm drains and creeks.
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts or clean equipment.
- Recycle used oil, concrete, broken asphalt, etc. whenever possible, or dispose of properly.

During Construction

- Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather, or when rain is forecast, to prevent fresh materials from contacting stormwater runoff.
- Cover and seal catch basins and manholes when applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, or similar materials.
- Protect drainage ways by using earth ditches, sand bags, or other controls to divert or trap and filter runoff.
- Never wash excess material from exposed aggregate concrete or similar treatments into a street or storm drain. Collect and recycle, or dispose to dirt area.

- Cover stockpiles (asphalt, sand, etc.) and other

Fresh Concrete and Mortar Application

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Who should use this brochure?

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

Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

In the Santa Clara Valley, storm drains transport water directly to local creeks and San Francisco Bay without treatment. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our watersheds and for the people who live near polluted streams or bayslands. Common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; sediment created by erosion; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

Thirteen valley municipalities have joined together with Santa Clara County and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to educate local residents and businesses and fight stormwater pollution. Join us, by following the practices described in this pamphlet.



Storm Drain Pollution from Fresh Concrete and Mortar Applications

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

Doing the Job Right

General Business Practices

- Wash out concrete mixers only in designated wash-out areas in your yard, away from storm drains and waterways, where the water will flow into a temporary waste pit in a dirt area. Let water percolate through soil and dispose of settled, hardened concrete as garbage. Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse.
- Wash out chutes onto dirt areas at site that do not flow to streets or drains.
- Always store both dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff and away from storm drains or waterways. Protect dry materials from wind.
- Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away from streets, gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and runoff.
- Do not use diesel fuel as a lubricant on concrete forms, tools, or trailers.

Landscaping, Gardening, and Pool Maintenance

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Who should use this brochure?

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

Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

In the Santa Clara Valley, storm drains transport water directly to local creeks and San Francisco Bay without treatment. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our watersheds and for the people who live near polluted streams or bayslands. Common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; sediment created by erosion; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

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Doing the Job Right

General Business Practices

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

Storm Drain Pollution from Landscaping and Swimming Pool Maintenance

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

Landscaping/Garden Maintenance

- Use pesticides sparingly, according to instructions on the label. Rinse empty containers, and use rinsewater as product. Dispose of rinsed, empty containers in the trash. Dispose of unused pesticides as hazardous waste.
- Collect lawn and garden clippings, pruning waste, and tree trimmings. Chip if necessary, and compost.
- In communities with curbside pick-up of yard waste, place clippings and pruning waste at the curb in approved bags or containers. Or, take to a landfill that composts yard waste. No outside pickup of yard waste is available for commercial properties.
- Do not blow or rake leaves, etc. into the street, or place yard waste in gutters or on dirt shoulders, unless you are piling them for recycling (allowed by San Jose and unincorporated County only).
- Use temporary check dams or ditches to divert runoff away from storm drains.
- Protect storm drains with sandbags or other sediment controls.
- Revegetation is an excellent form of erosion control for any site.

Pool/Fountain/Spa Maintenance

Draining pools or spas

- When it's time to drain a pool, spa, or fountain, please be sure to call your local wastewater treatment plant before you start for further guidance on flow rate restrictions, backflow prevention, and handling special cleaning waste (such as acid wash). Discharge flows should be kept to the low levels typically possible through a garden hose. Higher flow rates may be prohibited by local ordinance.

- Never discharge pool or spa water to a street or storm drain; discharge to a sanitary sewer cleanout.

- If possible, when emptying a pool or spa, let chlorine dissipate for a few days and then recycle/reuse water by draining it gradually onto a landscaped area.

- Do not use copper-based algaecides. Control algae with chlorine or other alternatives, such as sodium bromide.

Filter Cleaning

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

construction materials with plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and prevent runoff with temporary roads or plastic sheets and berms.

- Park paving machines over drip pans or absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) to catch drips when not in use.
- Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry" cleanup methods (absorbent materials and/or rags), or dig up, remove, and properly dispose of contaminated soil.

- Collect and recycle or appropriately dispose of excess abrasive gravel or sand.
- Avoid over-application by water trucks for dust control.

Asphalt/Concrete Removal

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

Small Business Hazardous Waste Disposal Program

Businesses that generate less than 27 gallons or 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month are eligible to use Santa Clara County's Small Business Hazardous Waste Disposal Program. Call (408) 299-7300 for a quote, more information or guidance on disposal.

Palo Alto operates a similar program, with monthly collection for small businesses. Call the City of Palo Alto, (650) 458-6880, or Greenfield Services Corporation, 1-800-433-5060 for information or to schedule an appointment.

General Construction and Site Supervision

Landscaping, Gardening, and Pool Maintenance

Painting and Application of Solvents and Adhesives

Fresh Concrete and Mortar Application

Earth-Moving Activities and Dewatering Activities

Heavy Equipment Operation

Home Repair and Remodeling

For additional brochures call 1-800-794-2482.

San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant

Serving Campbell, Cupertino, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, San Jose, Santa Clara, Saratoga

Sunnyvale Water Pollution Control Plant

Serving Sunnyvale (408) 730-7270

Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Plant (650) 329-2598

Serving East Palo Alto, Mountain View, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford

Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Francisco Bay Region (510) 622-2320

Earth-Moving and Dewatering Activities

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Who should use this brochure?

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

Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

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Thirteen valley municipalities have joined together with Santa Clara County and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to educate local residents and businesses and fight stormwater pollution. Join us, by following the practices described in this pamphlet.

Doing the Job Right

General Business Practices

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

Storm Drain Pollution from Earth-Moving Activities and Dewatering

Soil excavation and grading operations loosen large amounts of soil that can flow or blow into storm drains when handled improperly. Sediments in runoff can clog storm drains, smother aquatic life, and destroy habitats in creeks and the Bay. Effective erosion control practices reduce the amount of runoff crossing a site and slow the flow with check dams or roughened ground surfaces.

Contaminated groundwater is a common problem in the Santa Clara Valley. Depending on soil types and site history, groundwater pumped from construction sites may be contaminated with toxic (such as oil or solvents) or laden with sediments. Any of these pollutants can harm wildlife in creeks or the Bay, or interfere with wastewater treatment plant operation.

Discharging sediment-laden water from a dewatering site into any water of the state without treatment is prohibited.

Practices During Construction

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

Dewatering Operations

1. Check for Toxic Pollutants

- Check for odors, discoloration, or an oily sheen on groundwater.
- Call your local wastewater treatment agency and ask whether the groundwater must be tested.
- If contamination is suspected, have the water tested by a certified laboratory.
- Depending on the test results, you may be allowed to discharge pumped groundwater to the storm drain (if no sediments present) or sanitary sewer. OR, you may be required to collect and haul pumped groundwater offsite for treatment and disposal at an appropriate treatment facility.

2. Check for Sediment Levels

- If the water is clear, the pumping time is less than 24 hours, and the flow rate is less than 20 gallons per minute, you may pump water to the street or storm drain.
- If the pumping time is more than 24 hours and the flow rate greater than 20 gpm, call your local wastewater treatment plant for guidance.
- If the water is not clear, solids must be filtered or settled out by pumping to a settling tank prior to discharge. Options for filtering include:
 - Pumping through a perforated pipe sunk part way into a small pit filled with gravel.
 - Pumping from a bucket placed below water level using a submersible pump.
 - Pumping through a filtering device such as a swimming pool filter or filter fabric wrapped around end of suction pipe.
- When discharging to a storm drain, protect the inlet using a barrier of burlap bags filled with drain rock, or cover inlet with filter fabric anchored under the grate. OR pump water through a grassy swale prior to discharge.

Small Business Hazardous Waste Disposal Program

Painting and Application of Solvents and Adhesives

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



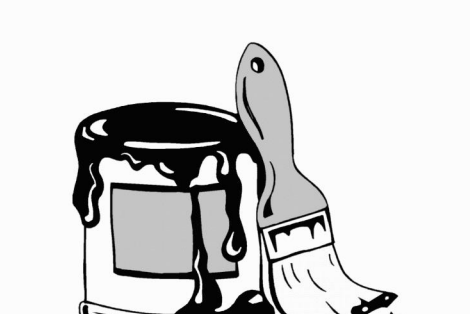
Who should use this brochure?

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

Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

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Storm Drain Pollution from Paints, Solvents, and Adhesives

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

Doing the Job Right

Handling Paint Products

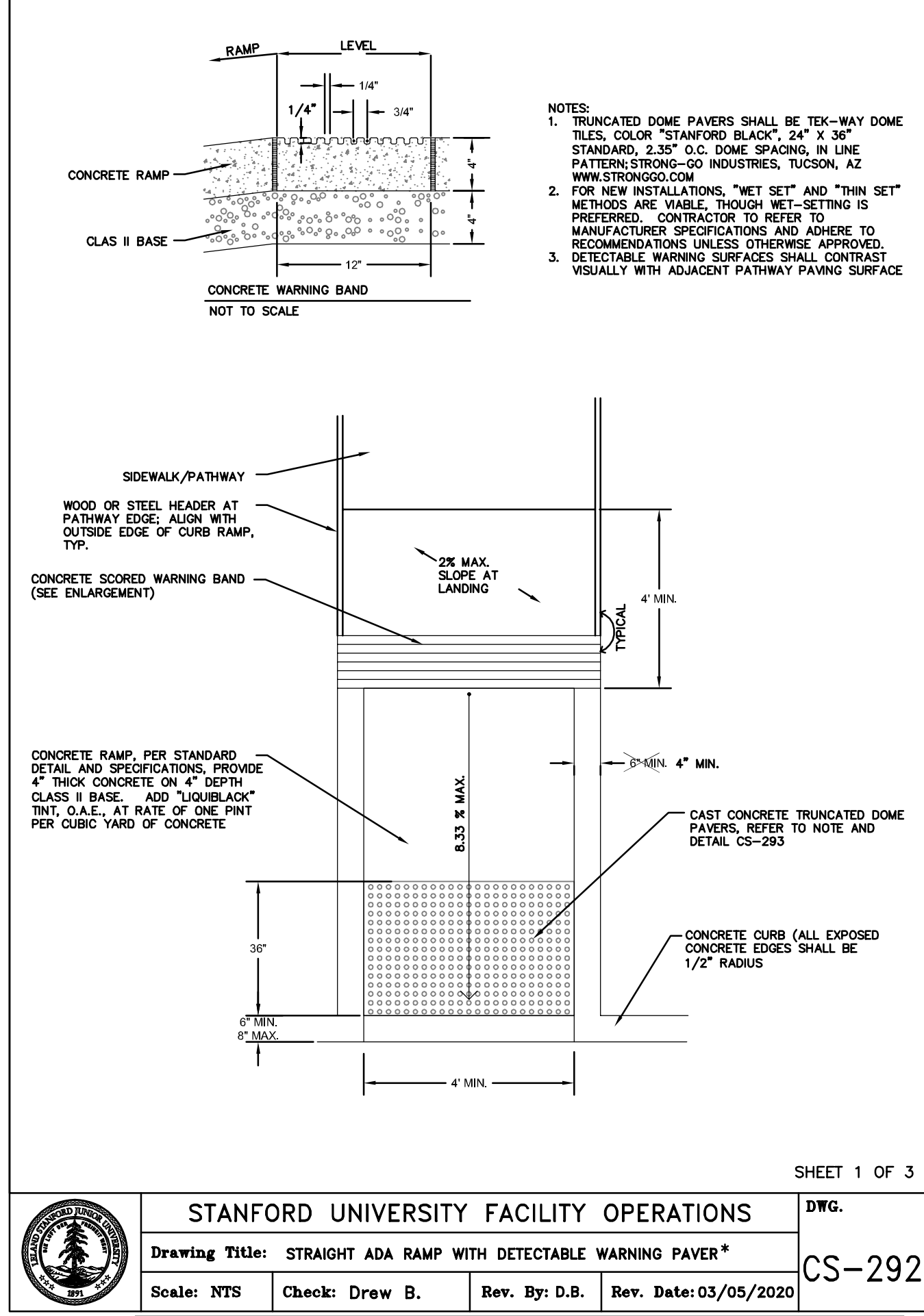
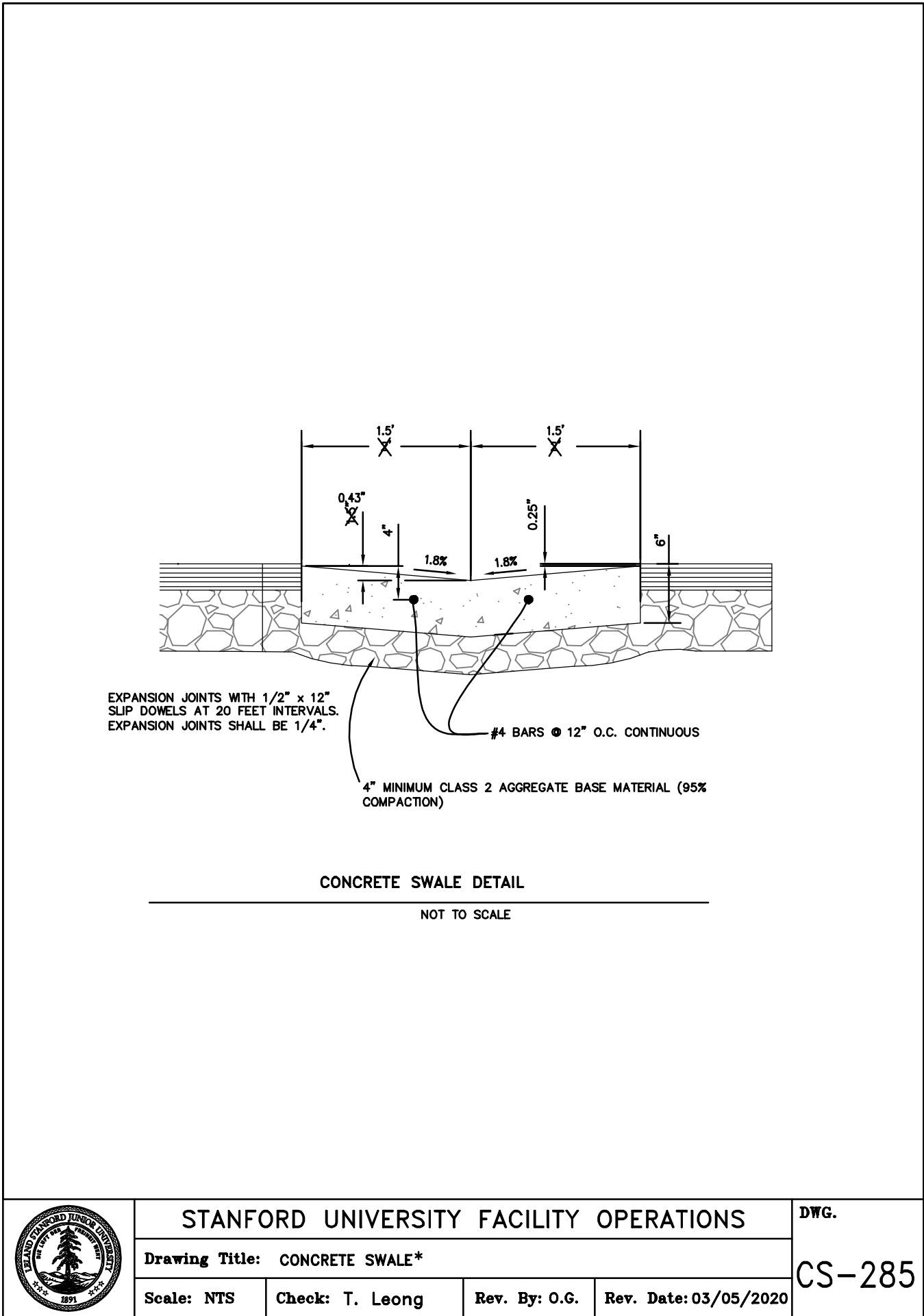
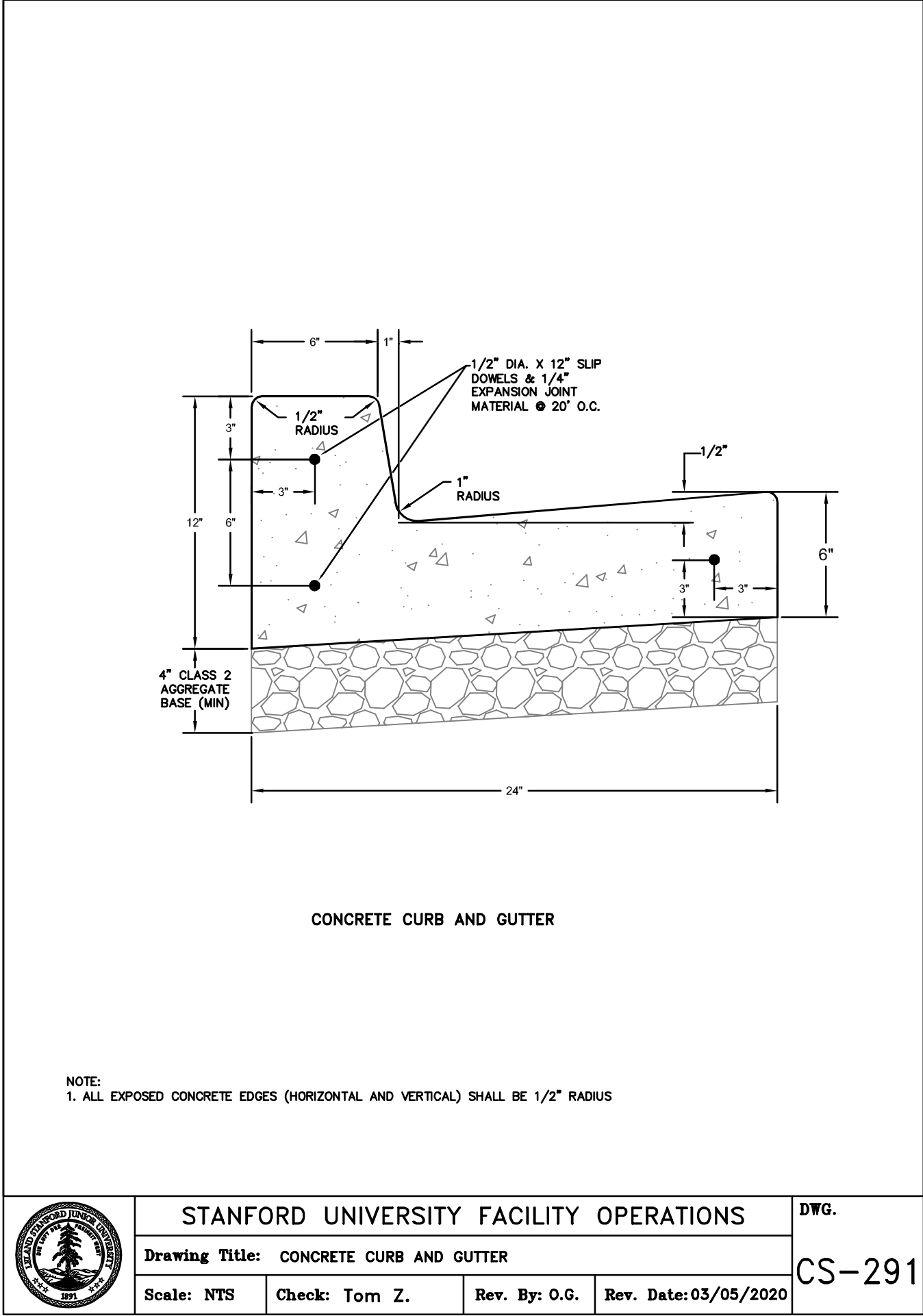
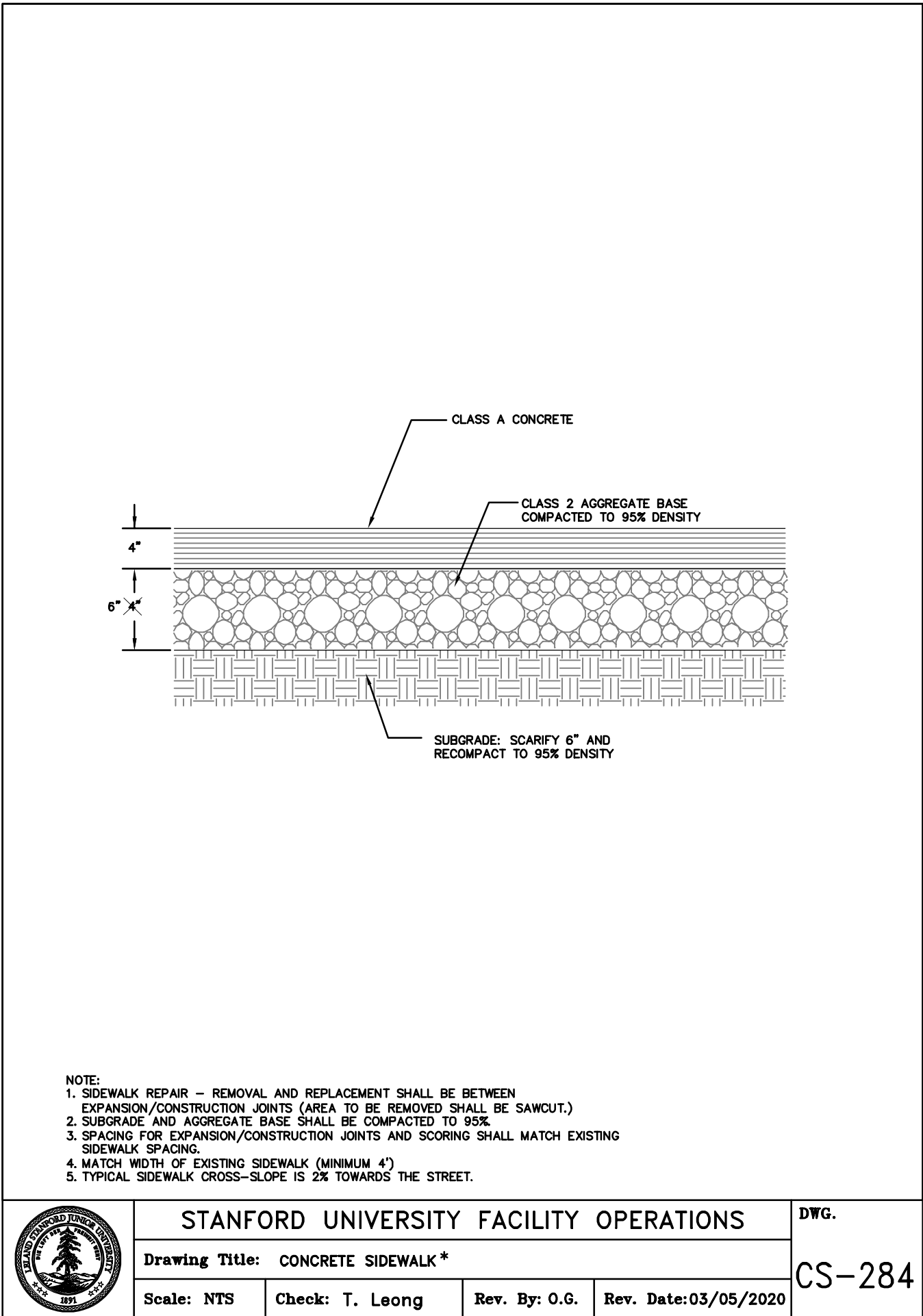
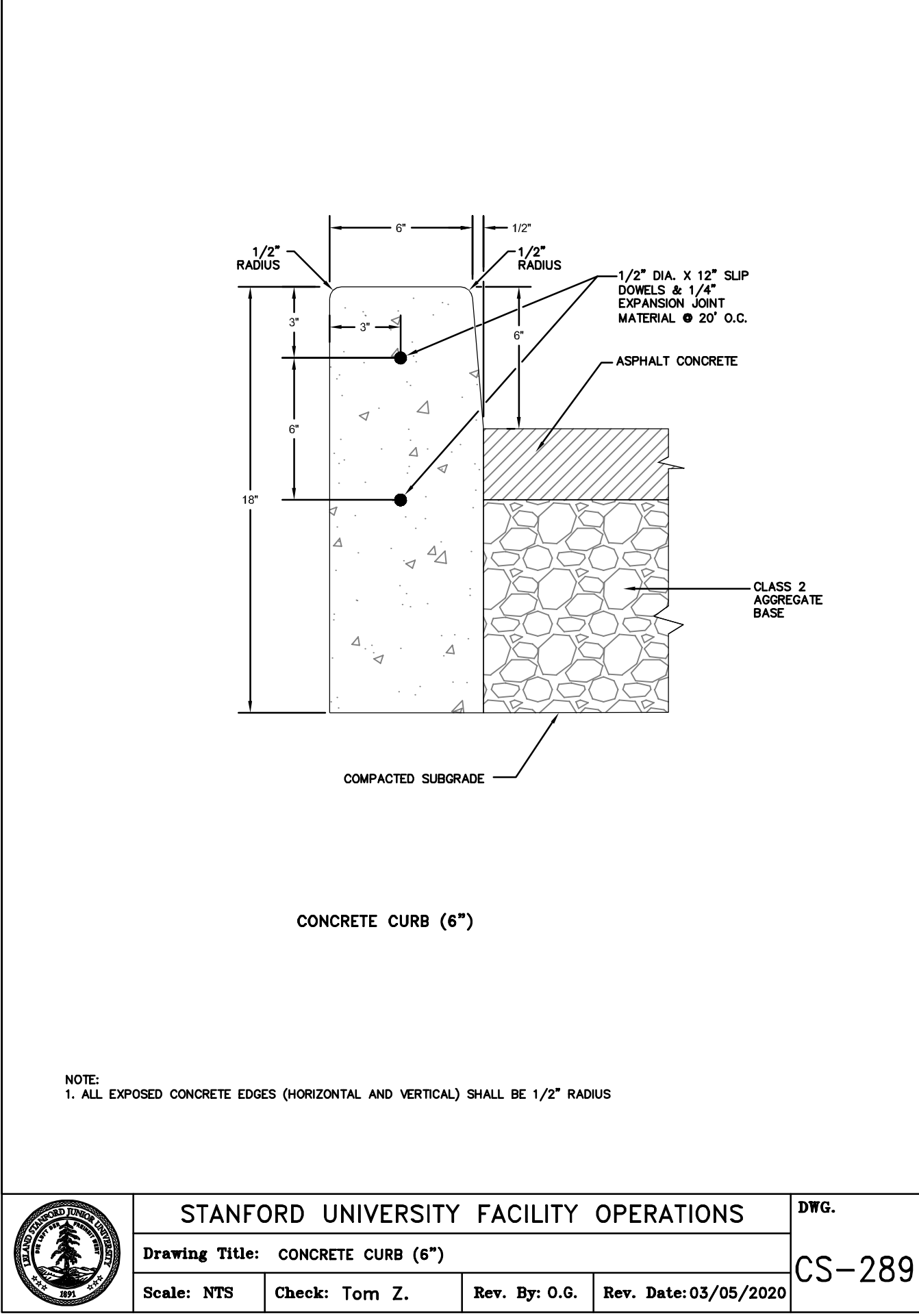
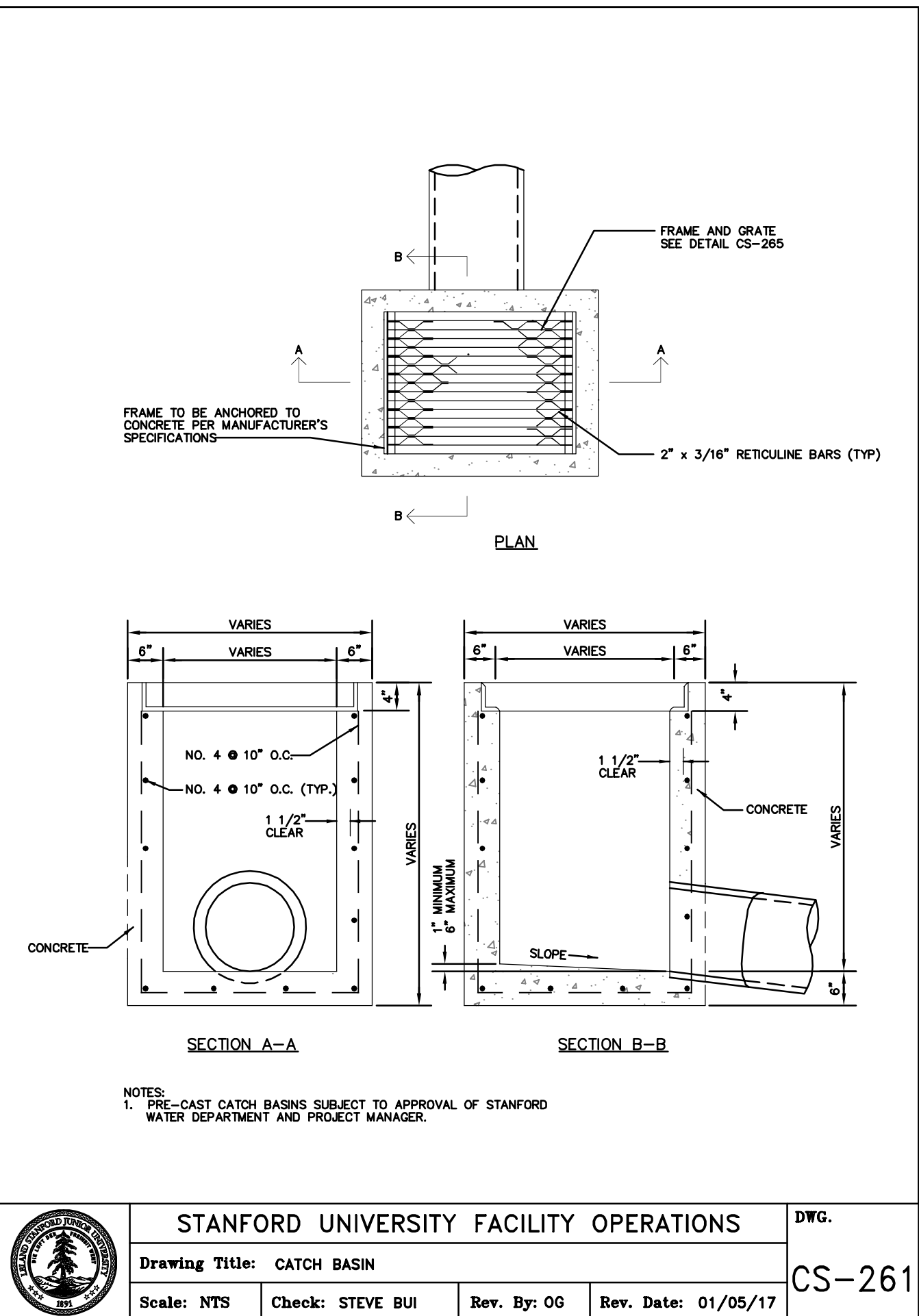
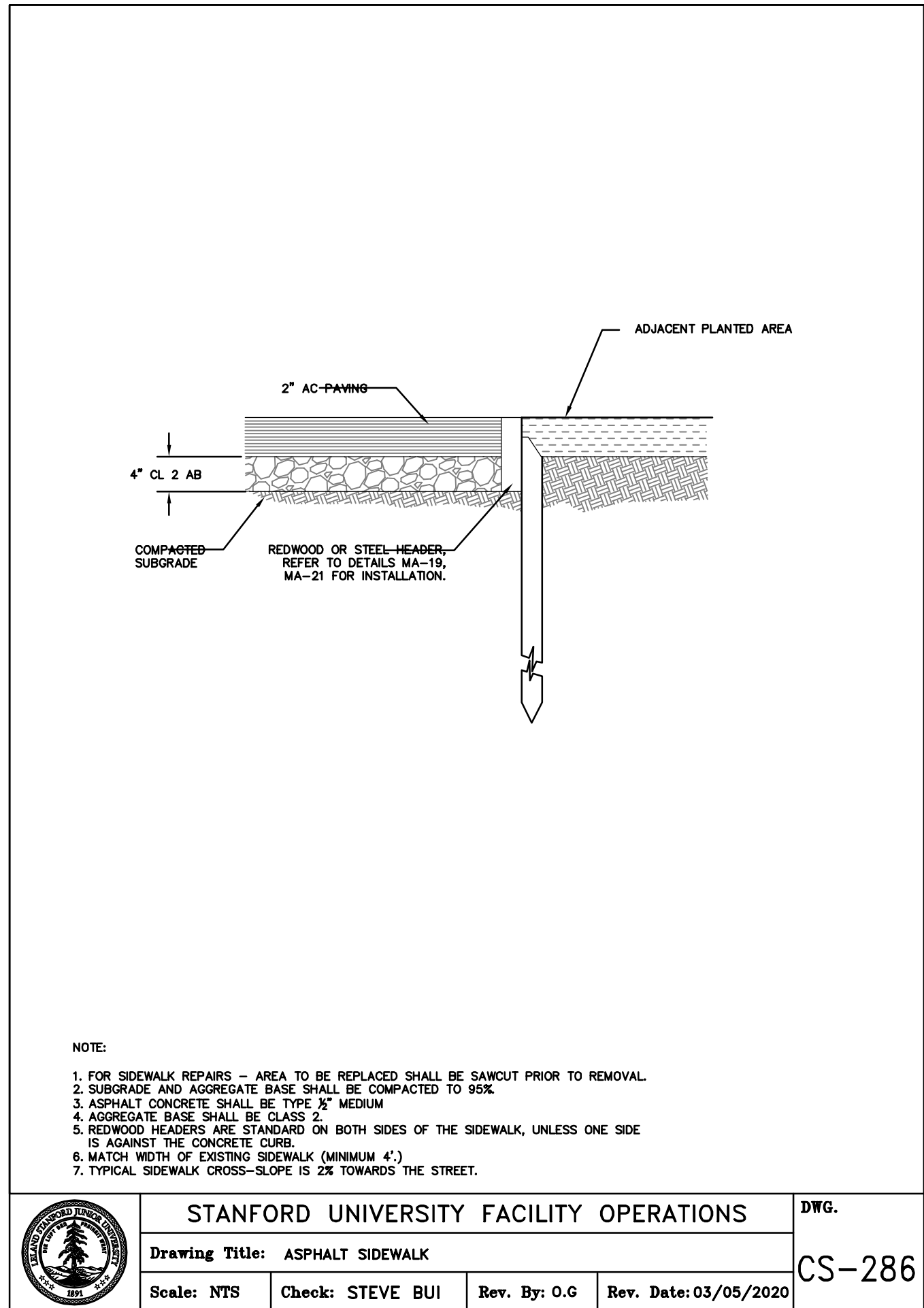
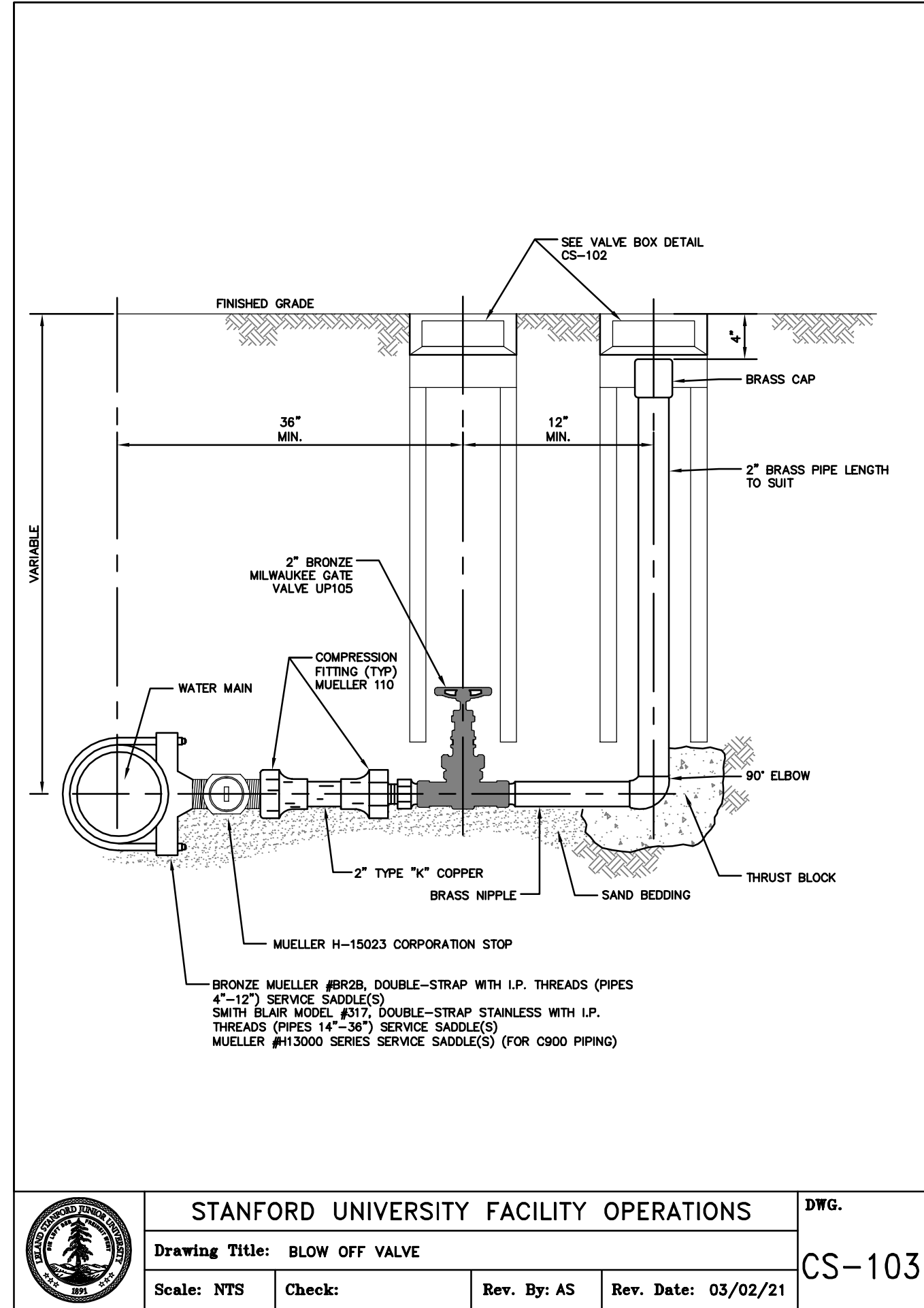
- Keep all liquid paint products and wastes away from the gutter, street, and storm drains. Liquid residues from paints, thinners, solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids are hazardous wastes and must be disposed of at a hazardous waste collection facility (contact your local stormwater program listed on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

Painting Cleanup

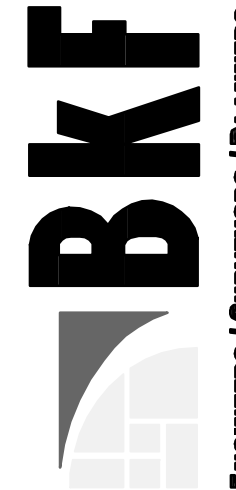
- Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, French drain, or stream.
- For water-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible and clean with thinner or solvent in a proper container. Filter and reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of excess liquids and residue as hazardous waste.

Paint Removal

- Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous dry stripping and sand blasting may be swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash.
- Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead, mercury or tributyltin must be disposed of as hazardous wastes. Lead-based paint removal requires a state-certified contractor.
- When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, block storm drains. Direct wash water onto a dirt area and spade into soil. Or, check with the local wastewater treatment authority to find out if you can collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and dispose of it in the sanitary sewer. Sampling of the water may be required to assist the wastewater treatment authority in making its decision.



1730 N. FIRST STREET
SUITE 600
SAN JOSE, CA 95112
408-467-9100 (TEL)
408-467-9199 (FAX)



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CALIFORNIA

CROTHERS WAY EXTENSION
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

STANFORD

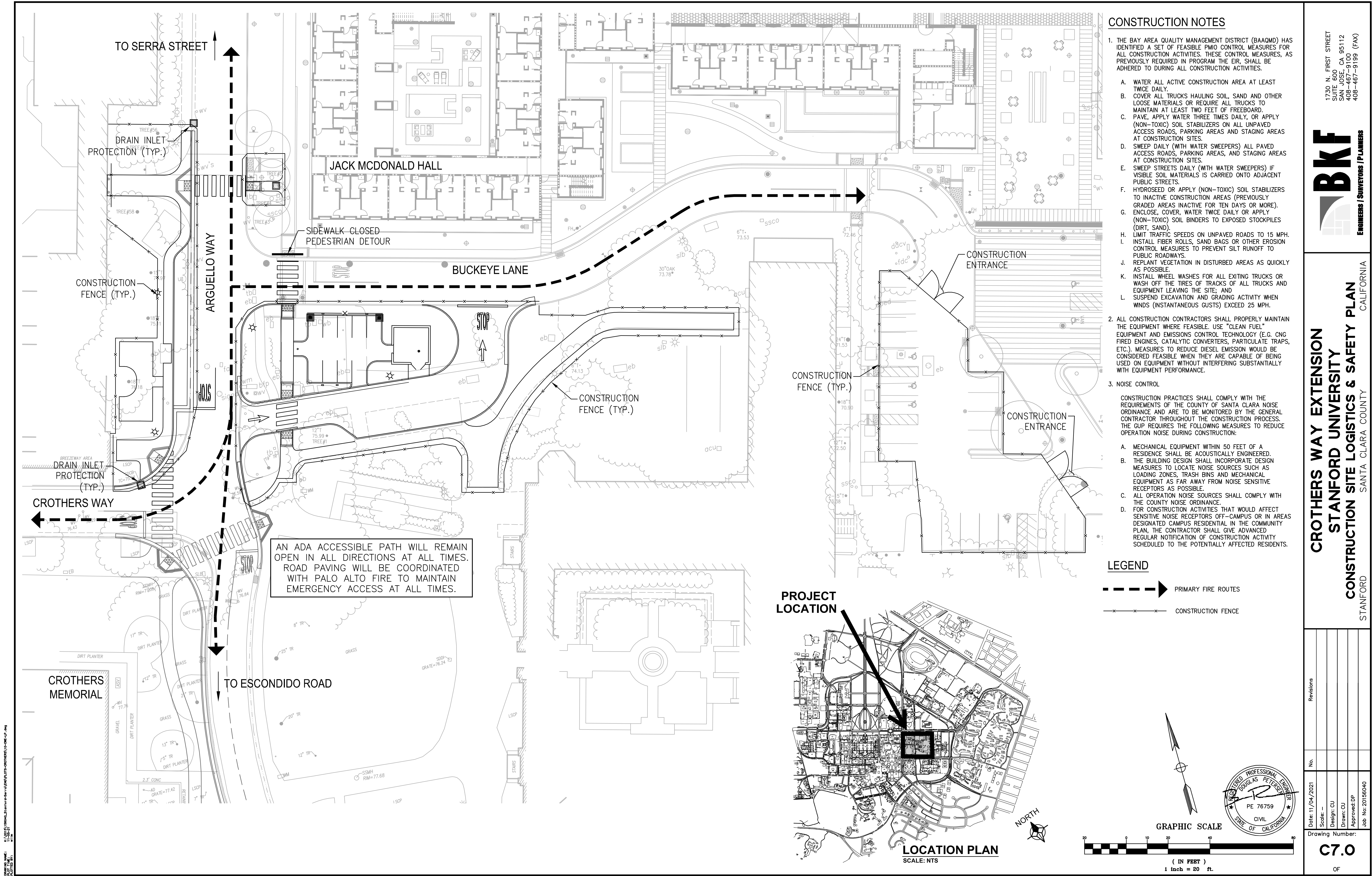
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CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- THE BAY AREA QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (BAQMD) HAS IDENTIFIED A SET OF FEASIBLE PM10 CONTROL MEASURES FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THESE CONTROL MEASURES, AS PREVIOUSLY REQUIRED IN PROGRAM THE EIR, SHALL BE ADHERED TO DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
 - WATER ALL ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION AREA AT LEAST TWICE DAILY.
 - COVER ALL TRUCKS HAULING SOIL, SAND AND OTHER LOOSE MATERIALS OR REQUIRE ALL TRUCKS TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST TWO FEET OF FREEBOARD.
 - PAVE, APPLY WATER THREE TIMES DAILY, OR APPLY (NON-TOXIC) SOIL STABILIZERS ON ALL UNPAVED ACCESS ROADS, PARKING AREAS AND STAGING AREAS AT CONSTRUCTION SITES.
 - SWEEP DAILY (WITH WATER SWEEPERS) ALL PAVED ACCESS ROADS, PARKING AREAS, AND STAGING AREAS AT CONSTRUCTION SITES.
 - SWEEP STREETS DAILY (WITH WATER SWEEPERS) IF VISIBLE SOIL MATERIALS IS CARRIED ONTO ADJACENT PUBLIC STREETS.
 - HYDROSEED OR APPLY (NON-TOXIC) SOIL STABILIZERS TO INACTIVE CONSTRUCTION AREAS (PREVIOUSLY GRADED AREAS INACTIVE FOR TEN DAYS OR MORE).
 - ENCLOSE, COVER, WATER TWICE DAILY OR APPLY (NON-TOXIC) SOIL BINDERS TO EXPOSED STOCKPILES (DIRT, SAND).
 - LIMIT TRAFFIC SPEEDS ON UNPAVED ROADS TO 15 MPH.
 - INSTALL FIBER ROLLS, SAND BAGS OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT SILT RUNOFF TO PUBLIC ROADWAYS.
 - REPLANT VEGETATION IN DISTURBED AREAS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.
 - INSTALL WHEEL WASHES FOR ALL EXITING TRUCKS OR WASH OFF THE TIRES OF TRACKS OF ALL TRUCKS AND EQUIPMENT LEAVING THE SITE; AND
 - SUSPEND EXCAVATION AND GRADING ACTIVITY WHEN WINDS (INSTANTANEOUS GUSTS) EXCEED 25 MPH.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS SHALL PROPERLY MAINTAIN THE EQUIPMENT WHERE FEASIBLE. USE "CLEAN FUEL" EQUIPMENT AND EMISSIONS CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (E.G. CNG FIRED ENGINES, CATALYTIC CONVERTERS, PARTICULATE TRAPS, ETC.). MEASURES TO REDUCE DIESEL EMISSION WOULD BE CONSIDERED FEASIBLE WHEN THEY ARE CAPABLE OF BEING USED ON EQUIPMENT WITHOUT INTERFERING SUBSTANTIALLY WITH EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE.
- NOISE CONTROL

CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA NOISE ORDINANCE AND ARE TO BE MONITORED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. THE GUP REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING MEASURES TO REDUCE OPERATION NOISE DURING CONSTRUCTION:

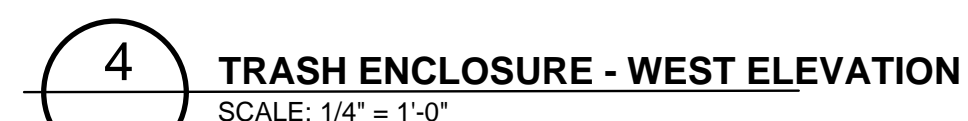
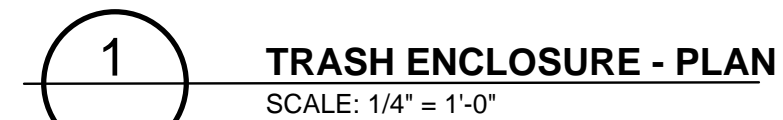
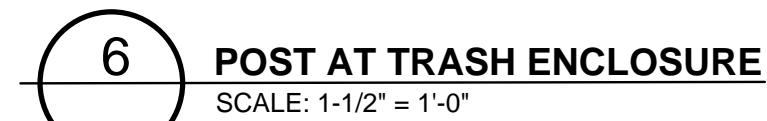
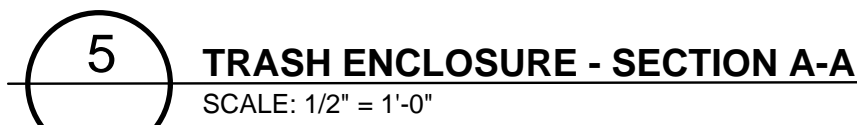
 - MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT WITHIN 50 FEET OF A RESIDENCE SHALL BE ACOUSTICALLY ENGINEERED.
 - THE BUILDING DESIGN SHALL INCORPORATE DESIGN MEASURES TO LOCATE NOISE SOURCES SUCH AS LOADING ZONES, TRASH BINS AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT AS FAR AWAY FROM NOISE SENSITIVE RECEPTORS AS POSSIBLE.
 - ALL OPERATION NOISE SOURCES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE COUNTY NOISE ORDINANCE.
 - FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD AFFECT SENSITIVE NOISE RECEPTORS OFF-CAMPUS OR IN AREAS DESIGNATED CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL IN THE COMMUNITY PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE ADVANCED REGULAR NOTIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SCHEDULED TO THE POTENTIALLY AFFECTED RESIDENTS.

CROTHERS WAY EXTENSION
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
CONSTRUCTION SITE LOGISTICS & SAFETY PLAN
STANFORD

1730 N. FIRST STREET
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408-467-9100 (PHONE)
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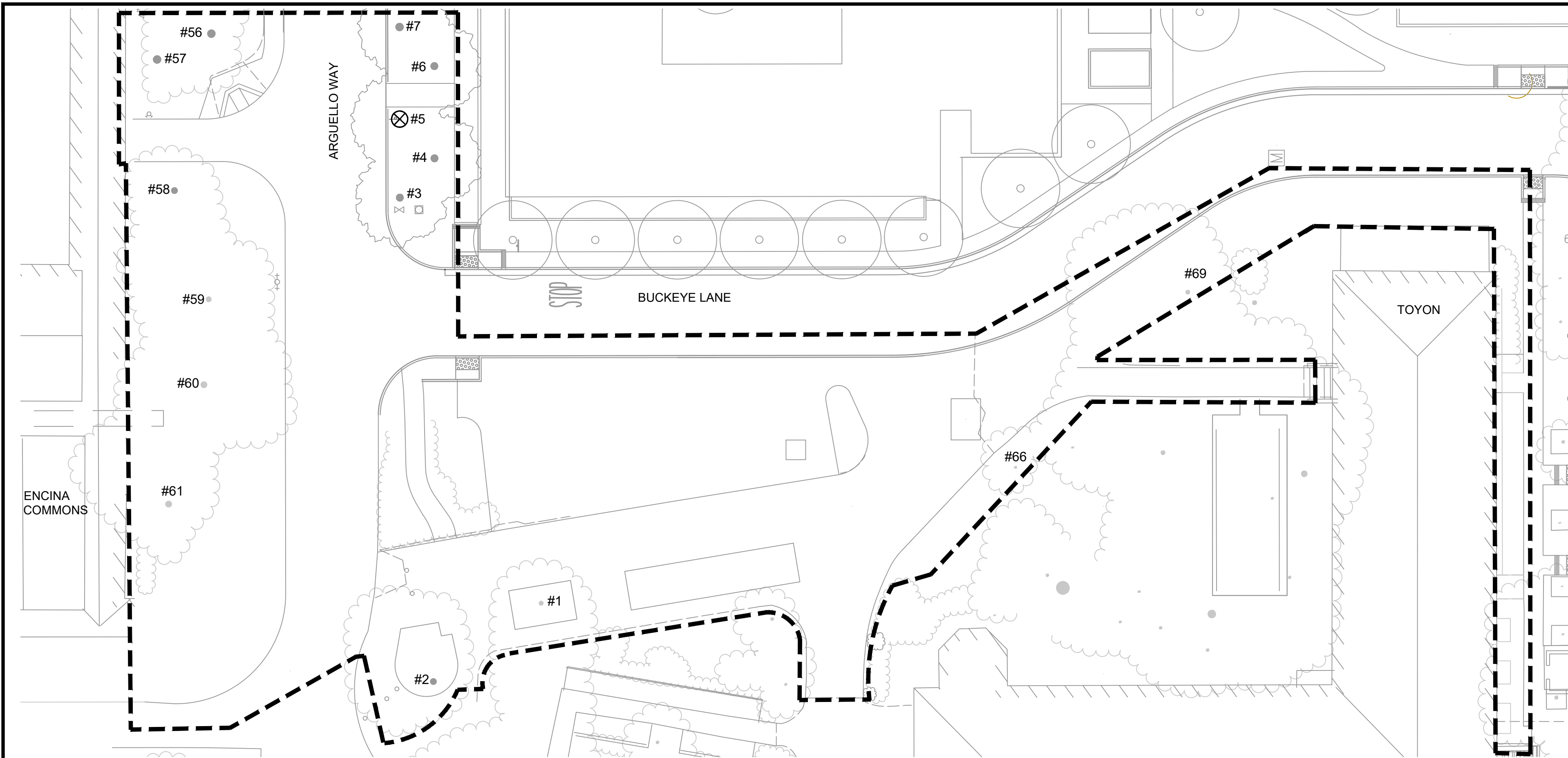
CROTHERS WAY TRASH ENCLOSURE

Stanford University

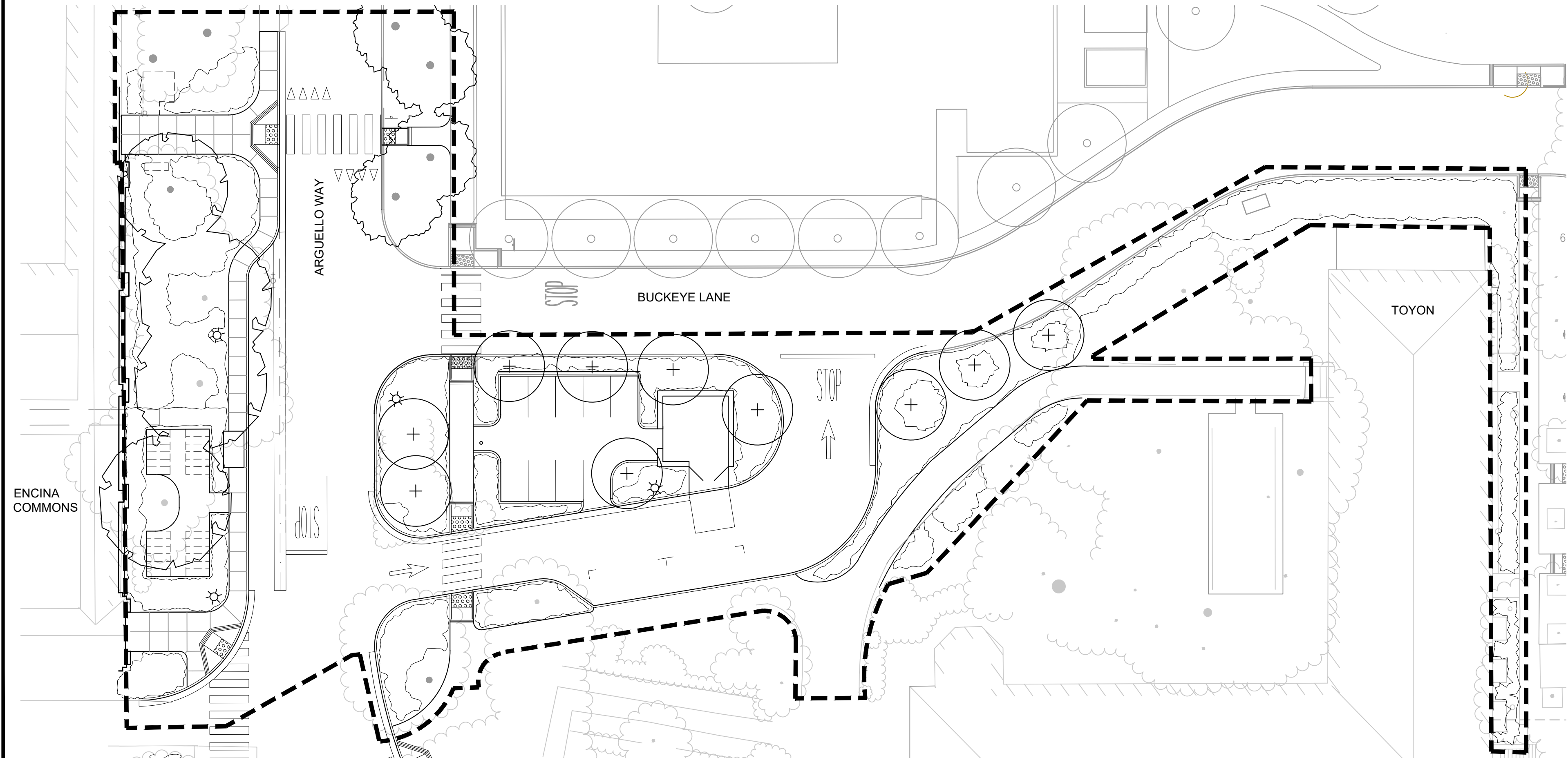
LANDSCAPE DETAILS

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TREE DISPOSITION PLAN



ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE PLAN

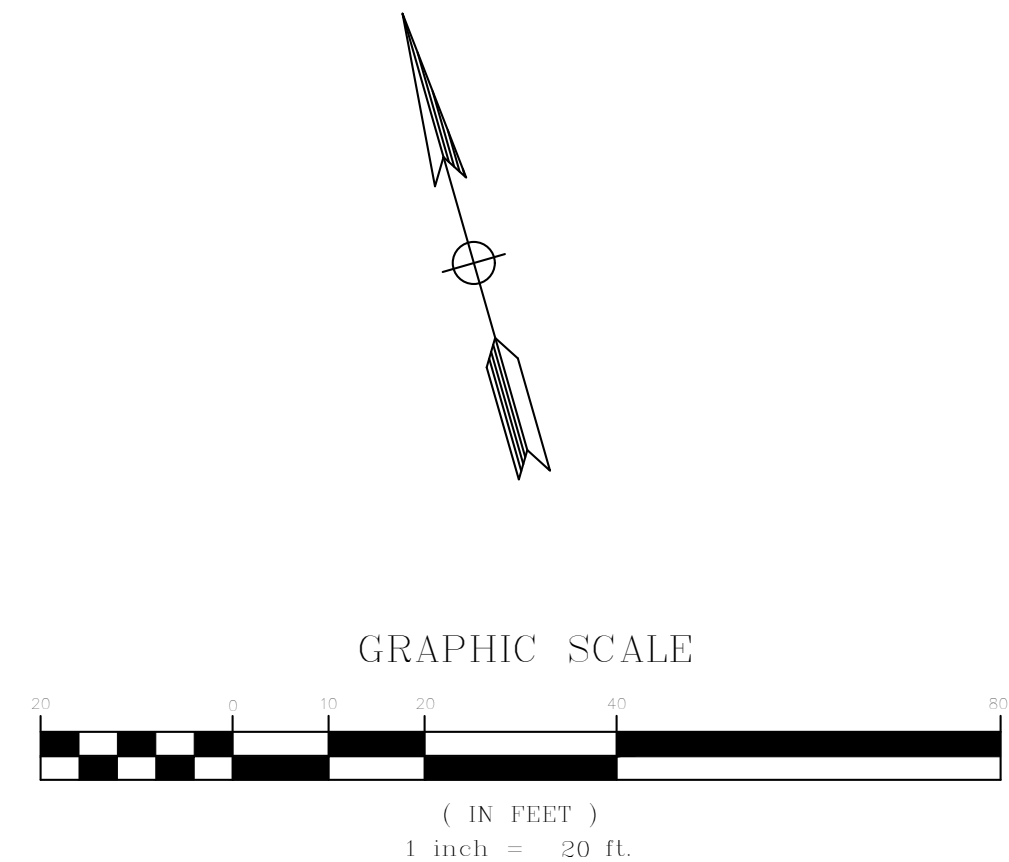
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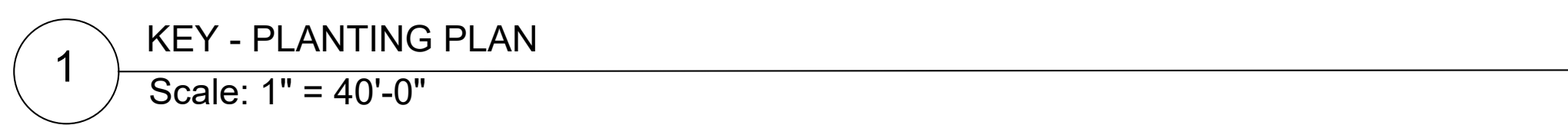
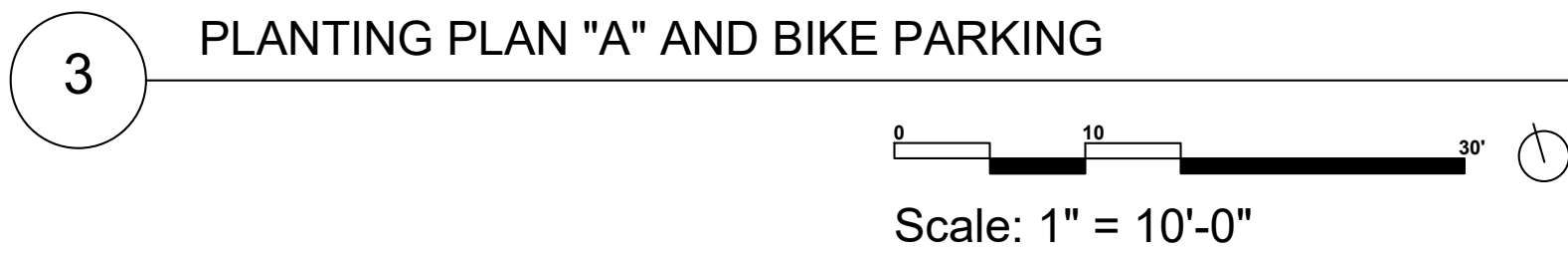
● #	EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN
⊗ #	EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED

Tree No	Common Name	Scientific Name Genus, Species	Trunk Dia(in)	Proposed Action
1	Quercus agrifolia	California Live Oak	13.2	protect in place
2	Quercus agrifolia	California Live Oak	19.9	protect in place
3	Eucalyptus sideroxylon 'Rosea'	Red Ironbark	7.9	protect in place
4	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Red Ironbark	5.3	protect in place
5	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Red Ironbark	6.5	remove
6	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Red Ironbark	6.5	protect in place
7	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Red Ironbark	5.2	protect in place
56	Quercus agrifolia	California Live Oak	14	protect in place
57	Quercus agrifolia	California Live Oak	5.4	protect in place
58	Quercus agrifolia	California Live Oak	10.2	protect in place
59	Quercus agrifolia	California Live Oak	18.2	protect in place
60	Quercus agrifolia	California Live Oak	18.9	protect in place
61	Quercus agrifolia	California Live Oak	21.8	protect in place
66	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	4.9	protect in place
69	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	18.5	protect in place

LEGEND

+	NEW TREE
•	EXISTING TREE
---	LIMIT OF WORK





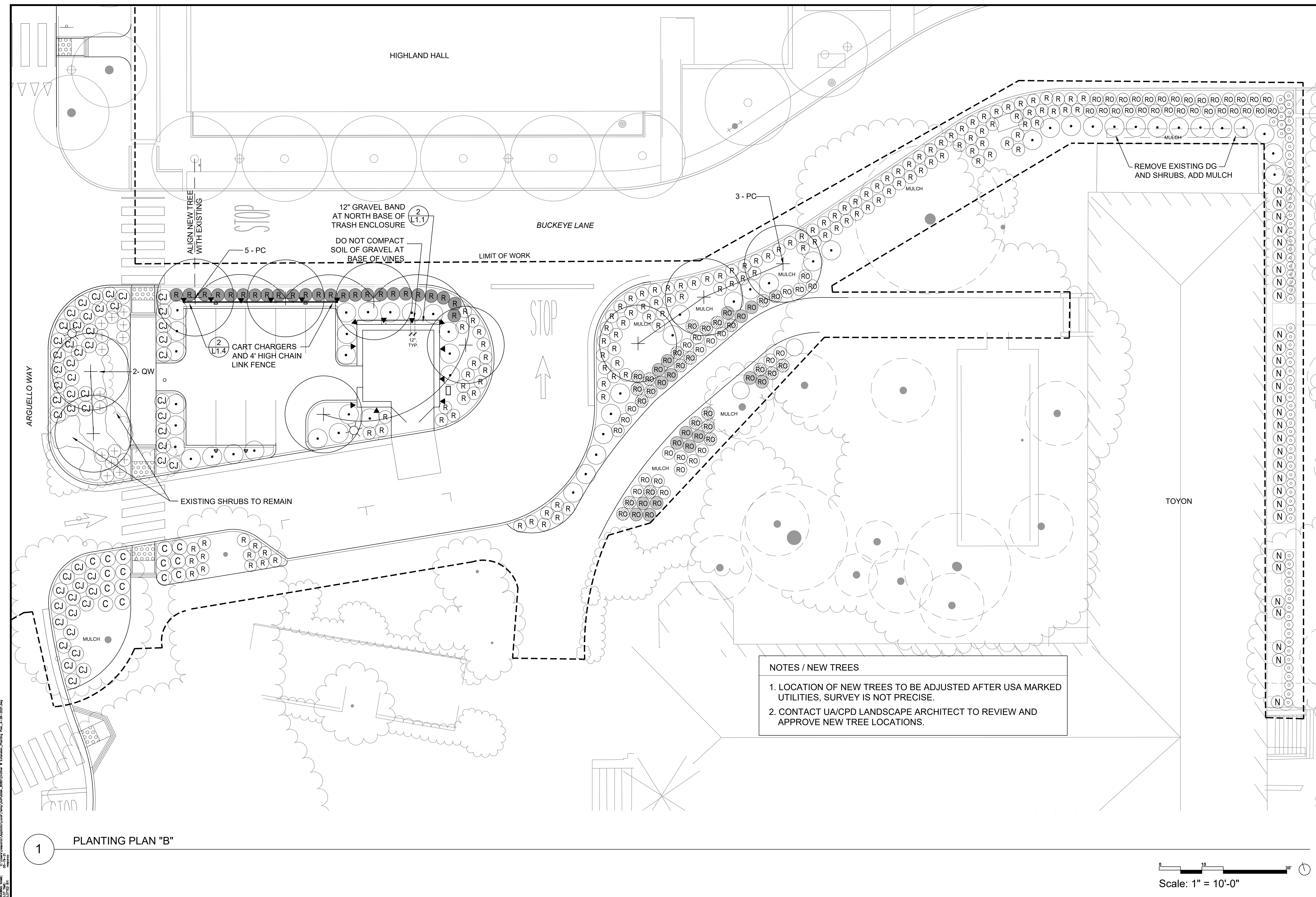
1. STABILIZED DECOMPOSED GRANITE TO BE "CALIFORNIA GOLD" BY TMT ENTERPRISES INC., OR APPROVED EQUAL.
2. WOOD HEADER TO BE 2 X 6 REDWOOD.
3. GRAVEL TO BE 3/4" DESERT GOLD BY LYGNSO, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
4. STEEL HEADER TO BE 1/4 X 5" BY DURA EDGE, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

EXISTING TREE
TO REMAIN AND
BE PROTECTED

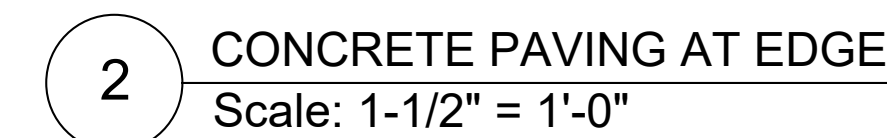
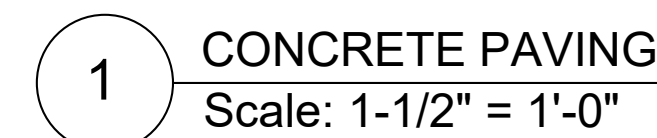
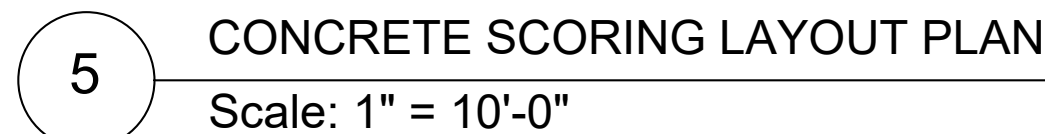
PROPOSED TREE

QTY	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING
TREES					
8	PC	Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache	36" Box	As Shown
2	QW	Quercus wislizenii	Interior Live Oak	36" Box	As Shown
SHRUBS					
5	A	Abelia grandifolia	Glossy Abelia	5 gal.	36" O.C.
54	CJ	Ceanothus 'Joyce Coulter'	Creeping Mountain Lilac	5 gal.	42" O.C.
46	C	Ceanothus griseus horizontalis 'Yankee Point'	Yankee Point Ceanothus	5 gal.	42" O.C.
119	D	Dietes iridioides	Fortnight Lily (white and violet flower)	5 gal.	24" O.C.
51	•	Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	5 gal.	54" O.C.
76	L	Ligustrum japonicum 'Texanum'	Waxleaf Privet	5 gal.	36" O.C.
36	MC	Myrtus communis	Common Myrtle	5 gal.	42" O.C.
31	N	Nandina domestica 'Royal Princess'	Heavenly Bamboo	5 gal.	36" O.C.
24	R	Rhamnus californica 'Eve Case'	Coffeeberry 'Eve Case'	5 gal.	36" O.C.
145	R	Rhamnus californica 'Mound San Bruno'	Coffeeberry 'Mound San Bruno'	5 gal.	36" O.C.
71	◉	Punica granatum 'Nana'	Dwarf Pomegranate	5 gal.	24" O.C.
24	⊗	Rosa flower carpet pink supreme	Pink Supreme Flower Carpet Rose	5 gal.	36" O.C.
16	⊗	Rosa flower carpet scarlet	Scarlet Flower Carpet Rose	5 gal.	36" O.C.
52	⊗	Rosa flower carpet white	White Flower Carpet Rose	5 gal.	36" O.C.
15	+	Xylosma congestum	Shiny Xylosma	5 gal.	36" O.C.
VINES					
16	▲	Solanum jasminoides	Potato Vine	5 gal.	As Shown

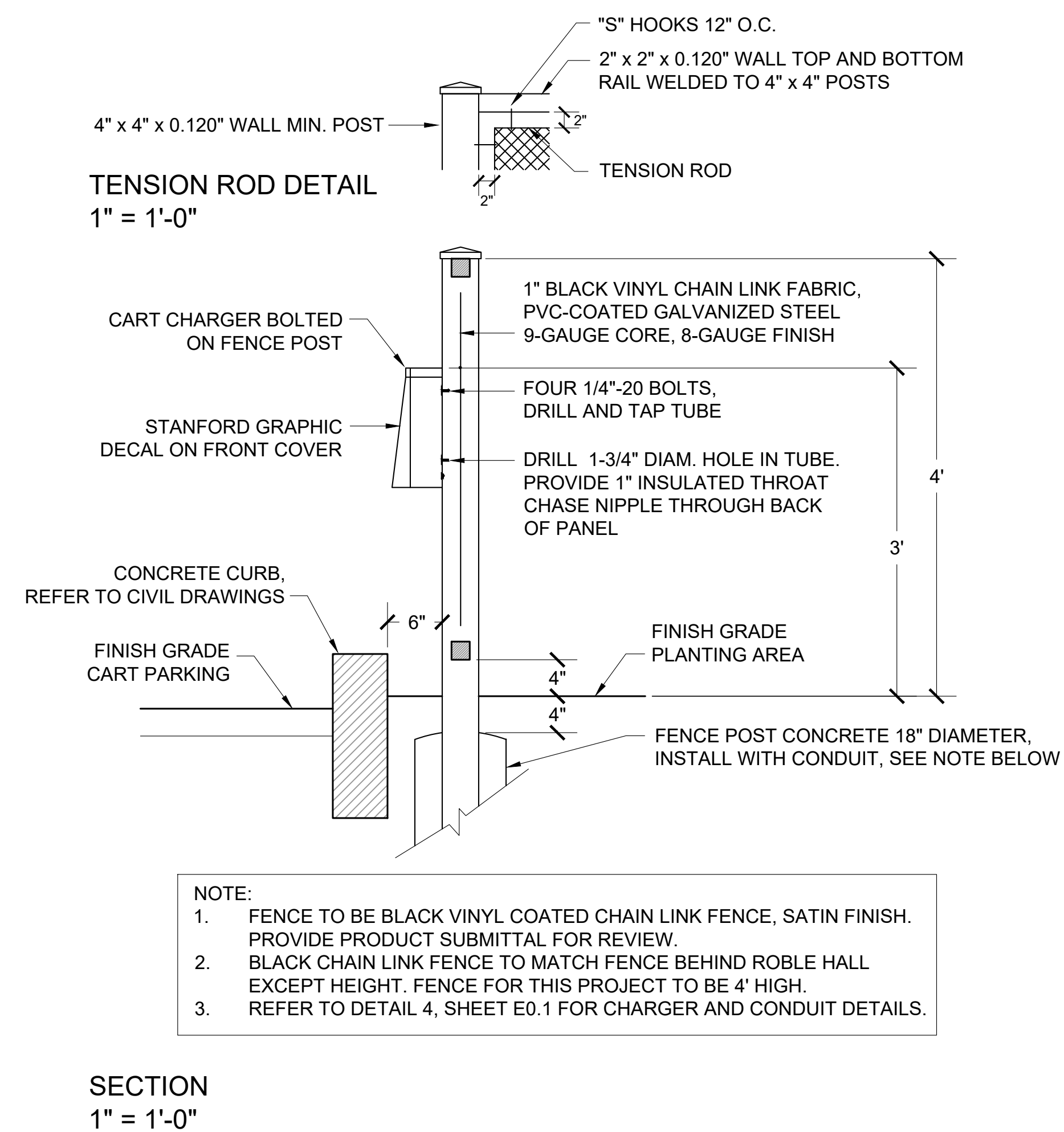
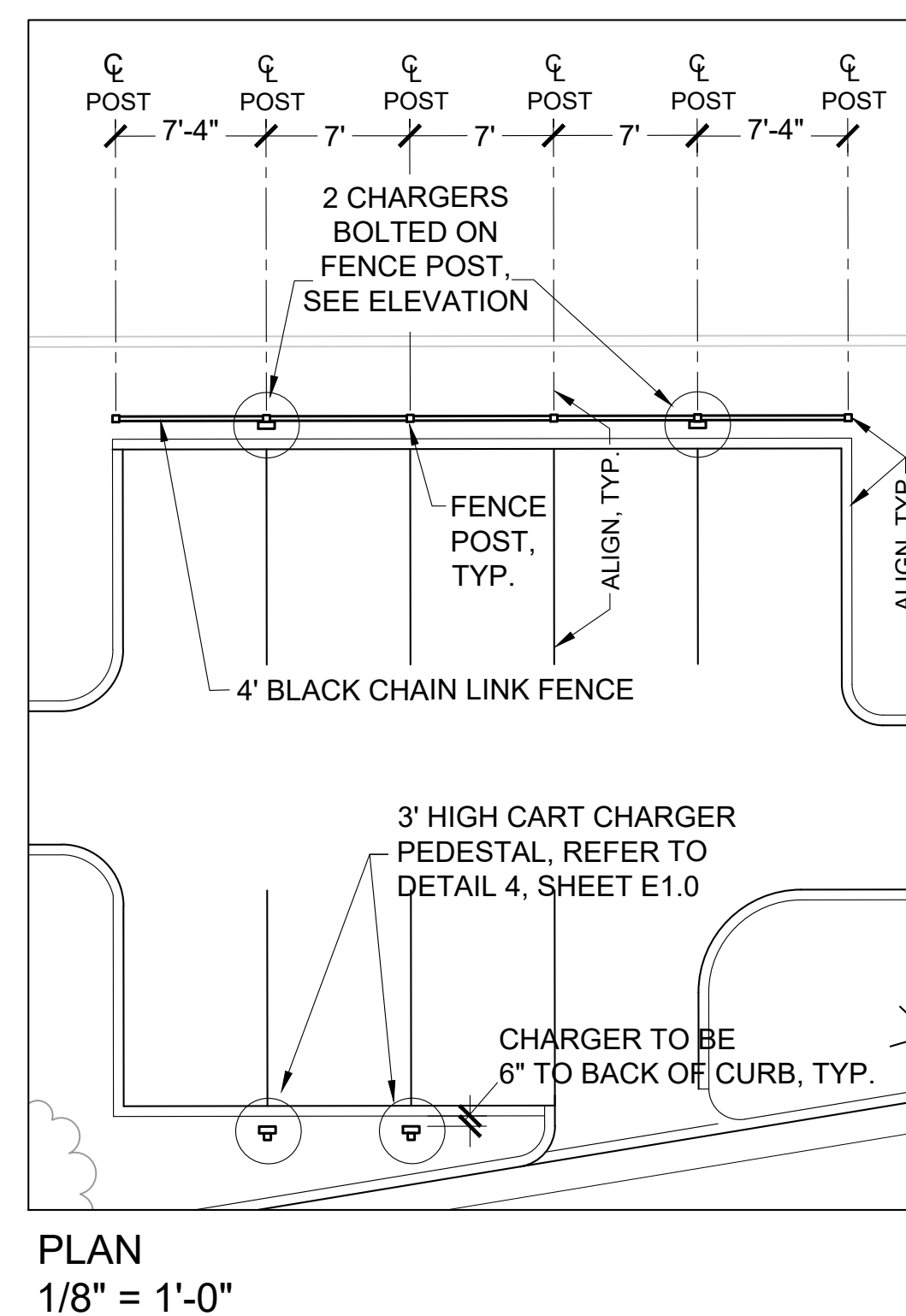
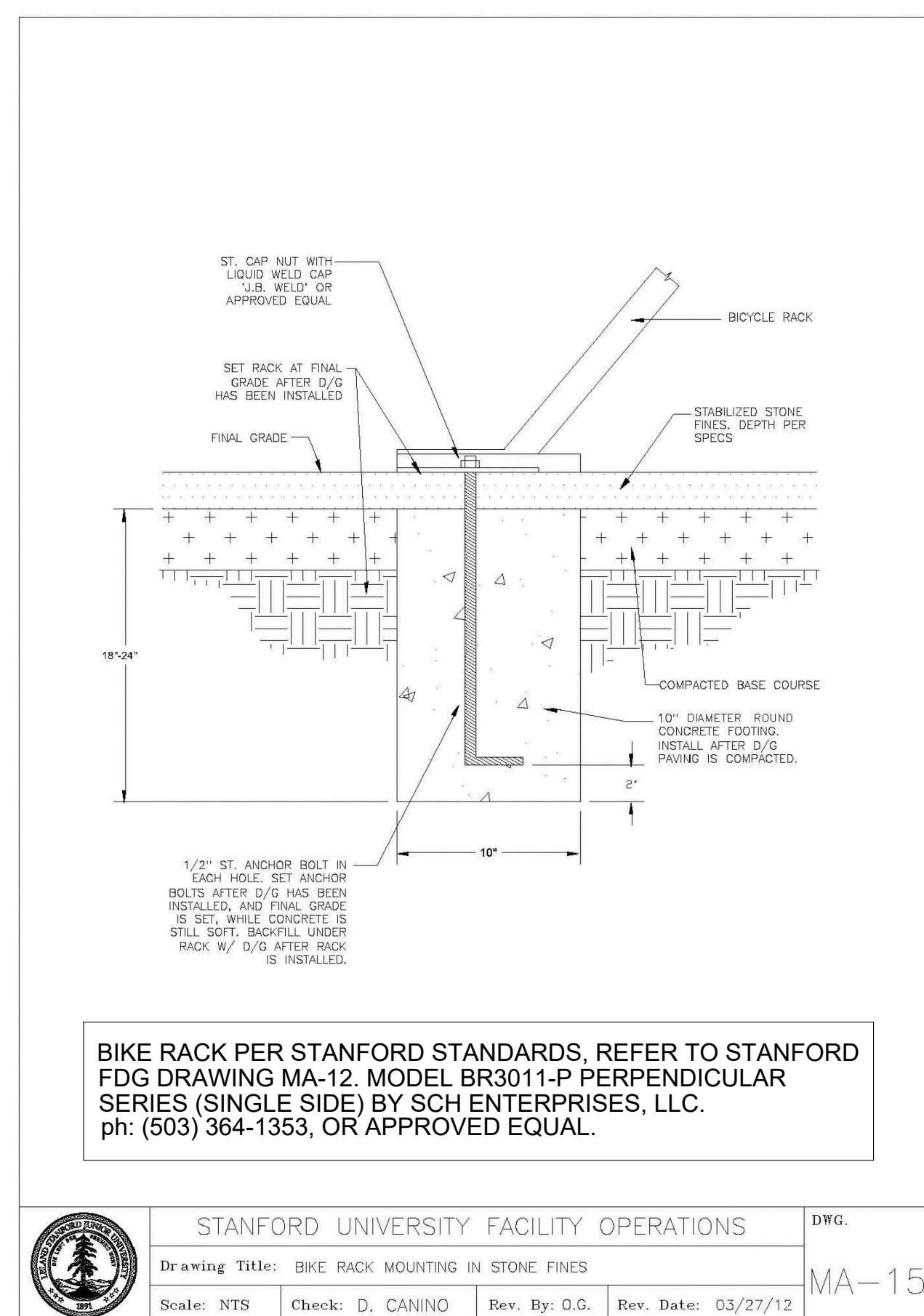
1. PROVIDE 3" LAYER OF MULCH FOR ALL NEW PLANTING BEDS, MAINTAIN 4" OF CLEARANCE AROUND ALL CROWNS, STEMS AND TRUNKS OF PLANT MATERIAL TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL DISEASES.
2. MULCH TO BE FIR MULCH BY LYNOSO GARDEN MATERIALS, ph: (650) 364-1730 OR PSSI (ph: 650-321-4236) IF AVAILABLE, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
3. TEST EXISTING SOILS, AMEND SOIL. IN ALL PLANTING AREAS ACCORDING TO SOILS REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.
4. INCORPORATE COMPOST AT A RATE OF AT LEAST FOUR CUBIC YARDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET TO A DEPTH OF SIX INCHES INTO LANDSCAPE AREA (UNLESS CONTRA-INDICATED BY A SOIL TEST). REFER TO STANFORD FDG SPECIFICATIONS.
5. ALL PLANTING AREAS FOR GROUND COVER SHALL BE SCARIFIED A MIN. DEPTH OF 10" AND IN TWO DIRECTIONS, PRIOR TO TILLING. SCARIFICATION SHALL NOT OCCUR WITHIN ROOT ZONE OF EXISTING TREES (ROOT ZONE IS AREA FROM THE TRUNK OUT TO 10' BEYOND TREE'S DRIFLINE). ALL EXCEPTIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY STANFORD ARBORIST.
6. IRRIGATION TO BE DESIGN BUILD USING UNIVERSITY SPECIFICATIONS AND PROCEDURES. TREES SHOULD BE ON SEPARATE VALVES FROM SHRUBS, MINIMUM TWO BUBBLERS PER TREE. CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT IRRIGATION DRAWINGS AND PARTS LIST FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY STANFORD GROUNDS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
7. PRIOR TO BEGINNING LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION, A PRELIMINARY SITE WALK SHOULD BE DONE WITH PROJECT MANAGER, LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR, AND PLANNING OFFICE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO IDENTIFY ANY SITE CONDITIONS NEEDING ATTENTION.
8. PROTECT EXISTING TREES FROM INJURY AND COMPACTION. HAND DIG WITHIN ROOT ZONE AND DO NOT CUT ROOTS OVER 2" DIAMETER. IF ANY ROOTS 2" DIAMETER OR LARGER ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION NEAR ANY TREE, PLEASE CONTACT A STANFORD UNIVERSITY ARBORIST. REFER TO STANFORD UNIVERSITY FDG SPECIFICATIONS 01, SECTION 01 56 39 FOR ROOT ZONE DEFINITION.
9. FDG SPECIFICATIONS GUIDELINES DIVISION 01, SECTION 01 56 39 TREE AND SHRUB PROTECTION GUIDELINES ARE TO BE FOLLOWED. BEFORE CONSTRUCTION MOBILIZATION ON SITE BEGINS, PROVIDE CHAIN LINK FENCING AS INDICATED IN FDG SPECIFICATIONS GUIDELINES. ALL TREE PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL AND SUPERVISION BY A STANFORD GROUNDS SERVICES CERTIFIED ARBORIST.
10. STANFORD FDG PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS GUIDELINES AND STANFORD STANDARD PLANTING DETAILS ARE TO BE FOLLOWED. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS DIVISION 32, SECTION 32 00 00.
11. VERIFY LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES BY CALLING USA BEFORE DIGGING.
12. REESTABLISH PROPER FINISHED GRADE PRIOR TO PLACING NEW PLANTS AND POST CONSTRUCTION.
13. PROVIDE MATCHING SPECIES AND FORMS FOR ALL HEDGE PLANTINGS. SPACE EQUALLY. DO NOT PLANT WITHIN 2' OF NEW OR EXISTING TREE.
14. CONTACT ARCHITECT/CAMPUS PLANNING OFFICE IF PROBLEMS OCCUR WITH PLANT ORDERS OR FOR CONSTRUCTION DIRECTION.
15. CONTACT ARCHITECT/CAMPUS PLANNING OFFICE TO APPROVE ALL PLANT MATERIALS FOR VIGOR AND SPECIES BEFORE PLANTING.
16. CONTACT ARCHITECT/CAMPUS PLANNING OFFICE FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PLANT PLACEMENT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
17. IRRIGATION SYSTEM AS-BUILT PLAN, INCLUDING CONTROLLER, VALVES, LINES, AND HEADS, FOR ALL NEW PLANTINGS TO BE SUPPLIED TO STANFORD UPON PROJECT COMPLETION PER STANFORD'S STANDARD REQUIREMENTS.
18. COORDINATE TRIMMING OF EXISTING TREES AND SHRUBS WITH STANFORD ARBORIST AND STANFORD LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
19. PART OF FINAL COMPLETION, ALL AREAS IMPACTED BY LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION TO BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION, INCLUDING SOILS, PLANTS, IRRIGATIONS, LINES, AND OTHERS.
20. PROVIDE 90 DAY PLANTING/IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE AND OVER ONE YEAR PLANT/TREE WARRANTY, TO BEGIN AFTER FINAL WALK THROUGH AND PROJECT ACCEPTANCE.

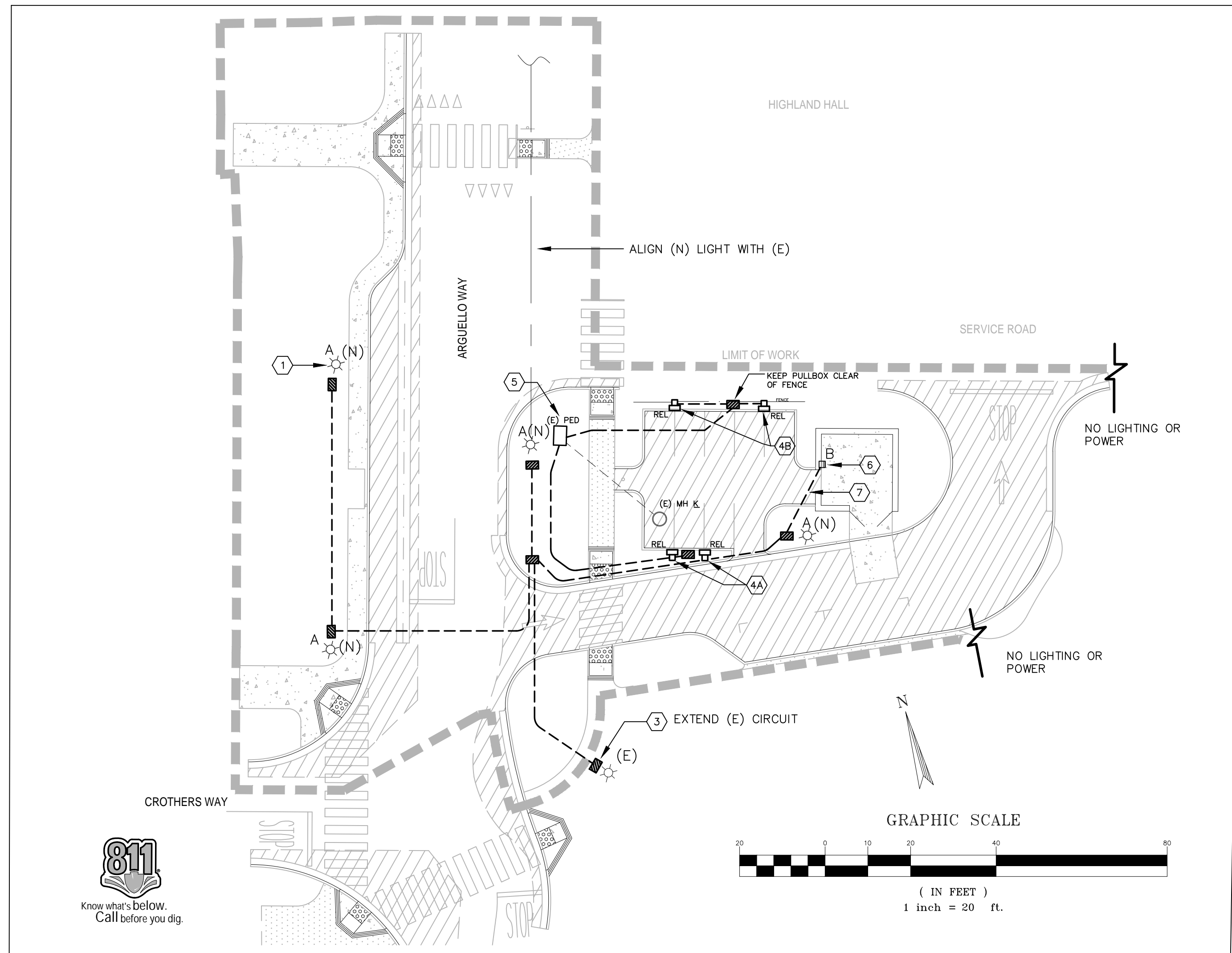


Date: 11/04/2021 Scale: AS NOTED Design: RE Drawn: RE Checked: RE Job No:		No.		Revisions	
Drawing Number: L1.2					
CROTHERS WAY EXTENSION STANFORD UNIVERSITY PLANTING PLAN "B"		SANTA COUNTY CLARA		CALIFORNIA	
STANFORD					
UNIVERSITY ARCHITECT/ CAMPUS PLANNING AND DESIGN STANFORD UNIVERSITY					

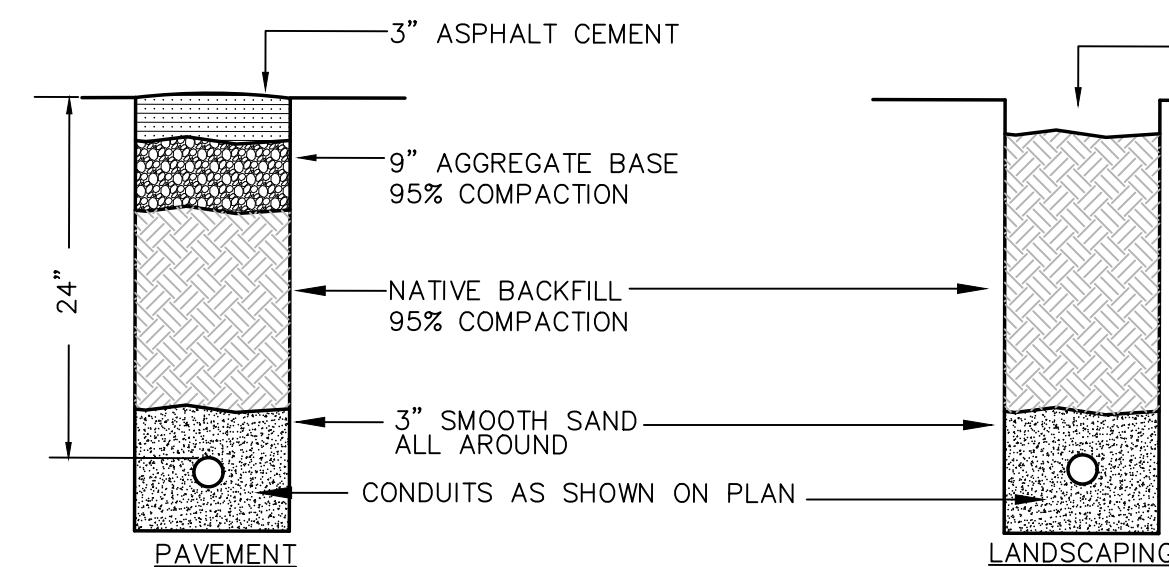


L1.3

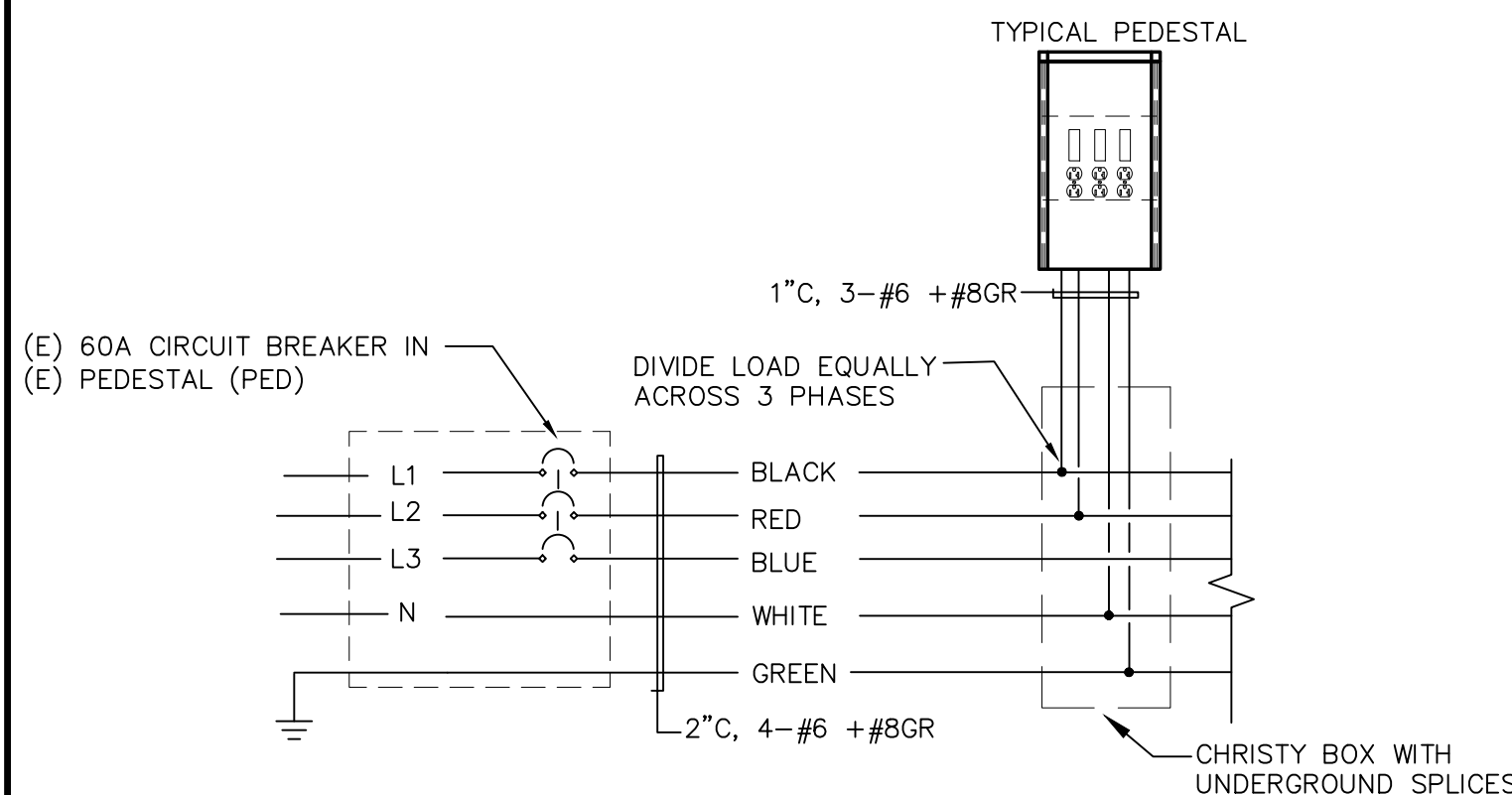




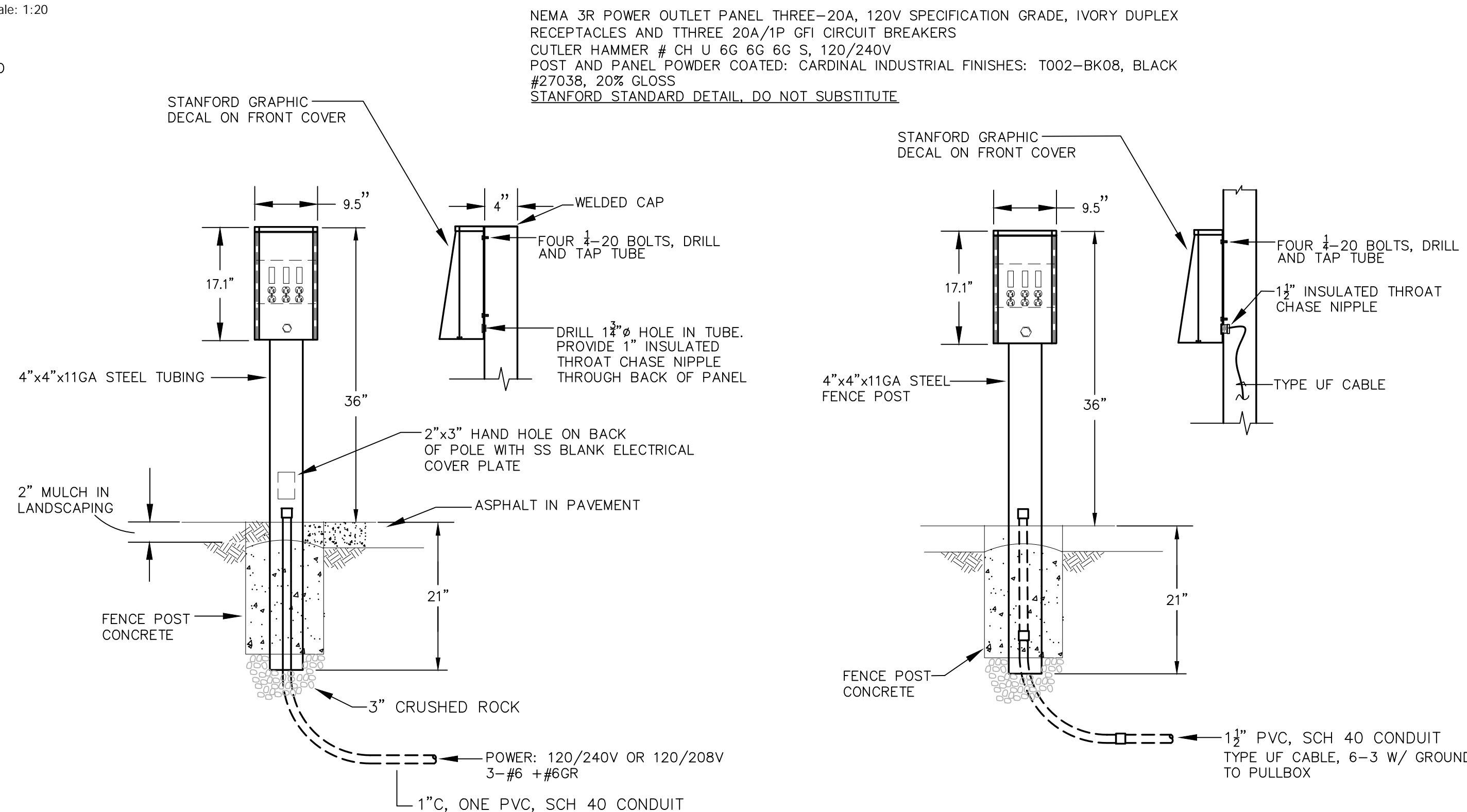
1 LIGHTING PLAN
Scale: 1:20



2 TYPICAL TRENCH SECTIONS
N.T.S.



3 WIRING DIAGRAM
N.T.S.



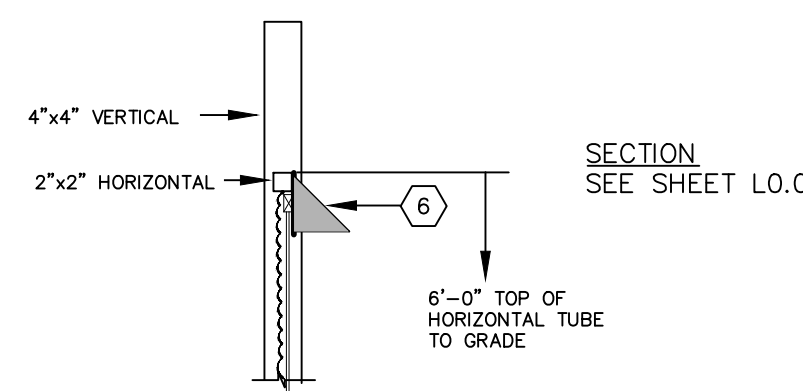
4A TYPICAL CART PEDESTAL
N.T.S.

4B CART PEDESTAL ON FENCE POST
N.T.S.

LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE			
	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	LAMPS
A		PATHWAY HOLOPHANE RPE 50 POST TOP PATH LIGHT. LED SOURCE AND SPECIAL FROSTED GLASS REFRACTOR. BLACK FINISH, BALL FINIAL # RPE-50-27K-*G3-B-B-FL *SELECT MULTI-VOLT	LED, 50W 2700K
		10' TALL ROUND TAPERED (5" TO 3") ALUMINUM POLE, BLACK, WITH BASE COVER. #0908-30504T3	
B		WEDGE DOWNLIGHT EVERGREEN TOSCANA LED, 12" MULTI-VOLT SGB SEMI-GLOSS BLACK, WHITE ACRYLIC LENS	LED 24W 3000K

SHEET NOTES

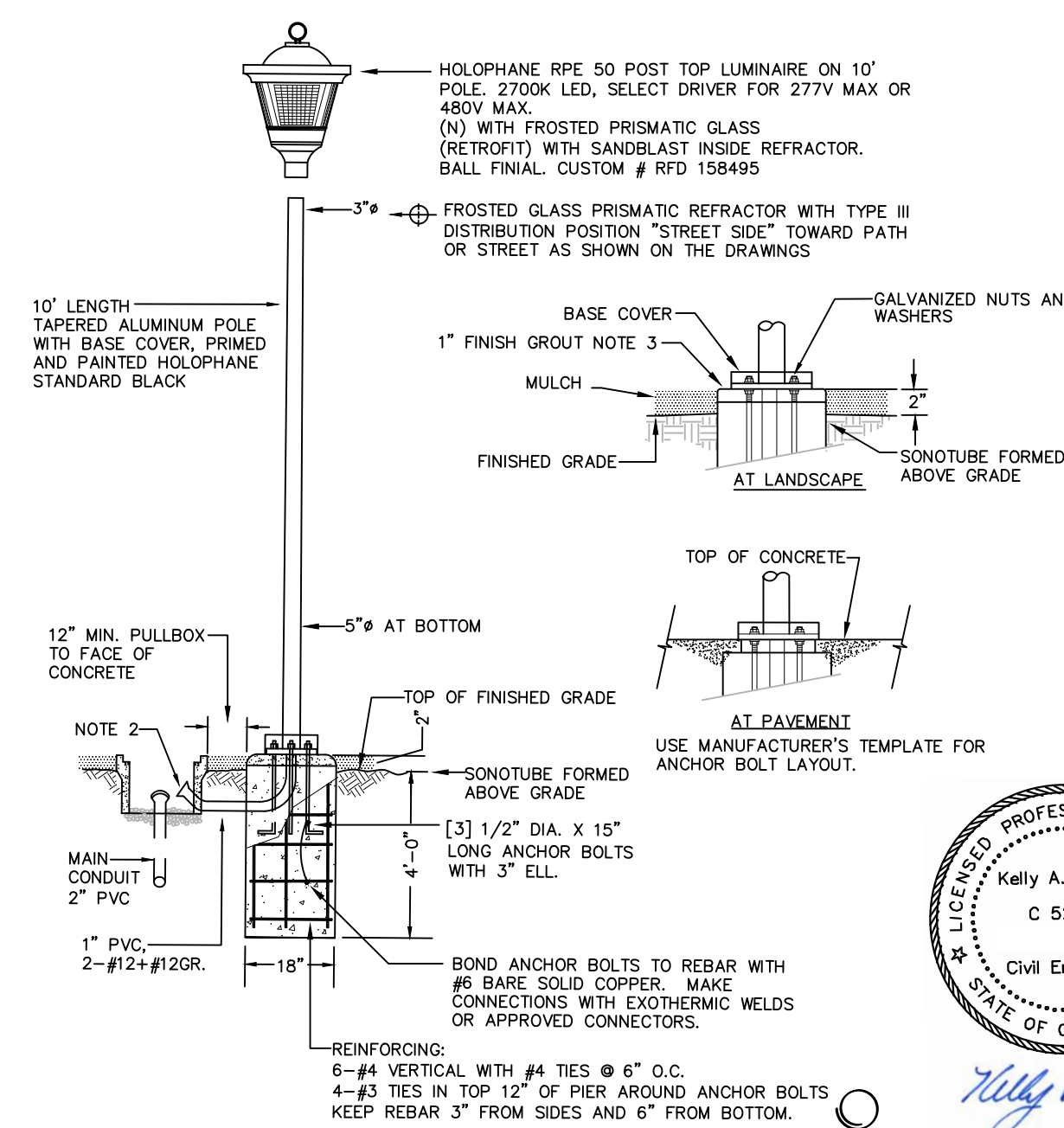
- (TYPE OF 4) TYPE "A" SU LANTERN STYLE PATH LIGHT. SEE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS AND SPACING. SEE DETAIL A FOR POLE BASE DETAILS. CONFIRM FINAL GRADE LOCATION IN FIELD. KEEP POLES 12" BACK FROM EDGE OF PATH TO FACE OF POLE.
- MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER FOR THIS LUMINAIRE MAY HAVE CHANGED. CONFIRM STANFORD SPECIAL CONFIGURATION WITH VENDOR.
- EXTEND (E) CIRCUIT, 2"C, 2-#6 + #6GR. SEE TRENCH DETAIL 2
- 2 RELOCATED (REL) CART PEDESTALS. SEE DETAIL 4A. PROVIDE (N) CHRISTY BOXES, CONDUIT AND WIRE USE (E) PEDESTAL CIRCUITS. 2"C, 2-#6 + #6GR..
- 2 RELOCATED (REL) CART PANELS TO FENCE POSTS. SEE DETAIL 4B. PROVIDE (N) CHRISTY BOXES, CONDUIT AND WIRE USE (E) PEDESTAL CIRCUITS. 2"C, 2-#6 + #6GR.
- RELOCATION OF (E) CART CHARGERS AND DEMOLITION IS INCLUDED
- (E) LIGHTING POWER PEDESTAL WITH METER AND DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARD: 200A, 208Y/120V
- TYPE "B" WEDGE LUMINAIRE INSIDE ENCLOSURE MOUNTED OVER FLUSH WEATHERPROOF BOX TO 6"x6" STEEL PLATE PAINTED BLACK. USE 3/4" SCHEDULE 80 PVC CONDUIT, 2-#12+12GR RUN ON SIDE OF VERTICAL POST. ALIGN TOP OF LUMINAIRE FLUSH WITH TOP OF HORIZONTAL TUBE STEEL. PROVIDE IN-LINE FUSE AND FUSEHOLDER IN CHRISTY BOX.



7 3/4" PVC SCHEDULE 40 EXCEPT SCHEDULE 80 AT RISER TO LUMINAIRE.

GENERAL NOTES

- USE PVC SCHEDULE 40 CONDUIT EXCEPT WHERE RIGID STEEL (RS) AND RIGID STEEL, WRAPPED, (RSW) IS SHOWN. USE STRANDED COPPER WIRE, THWN. MAKE SPLICES IN PULLBOXES BOXES WITH CALTRANS STYLE C-CRIMP, TAPED, AND PAINTED. USE N16 BOXES AT LUMINAIRES. USE 1017 BOXES IN PATHS AND ROADWAYS.
- USE 2" CONDUIT FOR MAIN RUNS AND 1" TO POLE EXCEPT AS NOTED. USE #6, THWN, COPPER WIRE FOR MAIN RUNS AND #12 TO POLE EXCEPT AS NOTED
- MAKE SPLICES IN GROUNDING CONDUCTOR WITH COPPER SPLIT BOLT CONNECTORS AND LEAVE UNINSULATED.
- PERFORM ALL WORK ACCORDING TO THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE. OBTAIN A SANTA CLARA COUNTY ELECTRICAL PERMIT AND COORDINATE INSPECTIONS WITH COUNTY INSPECTOR. ALL WORK IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY COUNTY INSPECTOR
- LUMINAIRE AND CART CHARGER LOCATIONS ARE DIAGRAMMATIC. EXACT LOCATIONS WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE PROJECT MANAGER. LOCATE PATH LIGHTS 12" MINIMUM FROM FACE OF POLE TO EDGE OF PATH. SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS.
- LOCATIONS SHOWN FOR (E) CIRCUITS IS BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION BUT MAY NOT BE ACCURATE. FIELD VERIFY (E) CIRCUITS BEFORE RECONNECTING OR INTERCEPTING.
- DEMOLITION IS INCLUDED. RETURN LUMINAIRES THAT ARE REMOVED TO STANFORD AS DIRECTED BY THE PROJECT MANAGER. DEMOLISH UNUSED BASES AND PULLBOXES. DEMOLISH ABANDONED CONDUITS AND POLE FOUNDATIONS TO 12" BELOW GRADE. REMOVE UNUSED CONDUCTORS. CAREFULLY REMOVE AND RELOCATE 4 (E) CART CHARGERS AS SHOWN.
- MEASUREMENTS ARE TO OUTSIDE FACE OF CURB, OUTSIDE FACE OF HEADER, AND OUTSIDE FACE OF BUILDING WALLS AND OPENINGS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SPACING SHOWN AS "EQUAL" IS MEASURED TO THEIR EDGES OR CENTERLINES, AS APPROPRIATE.
- EXERCISE CARE AND DO NOT DAMAGE EXISTING TREES AND THEIR ROOT ZONES. SEE TREE PROTECTION PLAN.
- REPLACE ANY (E) PULLBOX LIDS THAT ARE DAMAGED OR MISSING. AVOID PLACING PULLBOXES IN PATHWAY.
- USE TYPE UF CABLE WERE SHOWN. FENCE POST IS NOT CONSIDERED A CABLE RACEWAY.



- NOTES:
- MAXIMUM 15% SLOPE IN UNDISTURBED SOIL OR FILL WITH 90% COMPACTION. NOTIFY STRUCTURAL ENGINEER OF RECORD IF CONDITIONS ARE NOT MET
 - CHRISTY N16 PULLBOX W/ LOCKING CONCRETE COVER MARKED "STREET LIGHTING." SET ON 4" OF GRAVEL. PROVIDE INLINE FUSE HOLDER, SINGLE OR DOUBLE AS REQUIRE IN PULLBOX, NOT IN POLE. USE #6, THWN, STRANDED COPPER WIRE FOR MAIN RUNS AND #12 TO POLE. MAKE SPLICES IN CHRISTY BOXES WITH CALTRANS STYLE C-CRIMP, TAPED, AND PAINTED. CONNECT EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR TO POLE GROUNDING STUD WITH CRIMP BARREL RING TERMINAL.
 - CUSTOM COLORED CONCRETE GROUT: SOLOMON 97A, OR APPROVED EQUAL, SUPER BLACK, CONCENTRATED MORTAR COLOR; 1 UNIT PER BAG OF CEMENT

A LANTERN STYLE PATH LIGHT, RPE 50, LED
N.T.S.



1730 N. FIRST STREET
SUITE 600
SAN JOSE, CA 95112
408-467-9100
408-467-9199 (FAX)

BKF
ENGINEERS / SURVEYORS / PLANNERS

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STANFORD UNIVERSITY
CROTHERS WAY EXTENSION
LIGHTING AND POWER
SANTA CLARA COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

Revisions	No.	Date	For Review	By	Scale	As Noted
FOR REVIEW	04/16/2020	MINOR REV (CLERICAL)	04/16/2020			
ADD DETAIL 4B	5/20/2021					
FOR CONSTRUCTION	06/01/2021					
Lib No: BR 2016040	11/04/2021					

Drawing Number:

E1.0

OF 1