ABBREVIATIONS: Area Drain Begin Curve Blowoff Valve Bottom of Wall Back Of Walk Curb & Gutter Catch Basin Centerline Corrugated Metal Pipe Curb Ramp Drain Inlet Ductile Iron Pipe Edge Of Pavement End Curve Existing Center Line
Edge Of Traveled Way
Existing Grade
Finish Grade Fire Hydrant Fire Service Grade Break

Lip of Gutter Low Point Left, Right
Public Utility Easement
Public Service Easement Polyvinyl Chloride Reinforced Concrete Pipe Right Of Way Sanitary Sewer Sanitary Sewer Clean Out Storm Drain Manhole Sanitary Sewer Manhole Sanitary Sewer Lateral Sidewalk Top Of Curb Vitrified Clay Pipe Verify In Field Water Service Water Valve Crossing

LEGEND

——— SD ———— SD ———	EXISTING STORM DRAIN
W	EXISTING WATER
——————————————————————————————————————	EXISTING ELECTRIC (OVERHEAD)
SD SD	NEW STORM DRAIN
BD BD	NEW BACK DRAIN
UD UD	NEW UNDER DRAIN
	EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
	EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
100-	
	VEGETATION DRIPLINE
\triangle	SURVEY CONTROL POINT
_	
•	BORING HOLE/BENCHMARK
	TREE
	TILL
igoplus	TREE REMOVAL
\	FIRE HYDRANT
•	WATER VALVE
(D)	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
	OANUTA DV OEWED MANUALE
(s)	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

WILSON PARK BASKETBALL COURT CITY OF CUPERTINO CUPERTINO, CA PROJECT NO. 2022-11

CIVIL SHEET INDEX

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

C1.0

DEMOLITION PLAN

C2.0

PROFILES

DETAILS

C3.1 **DETAILS** TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

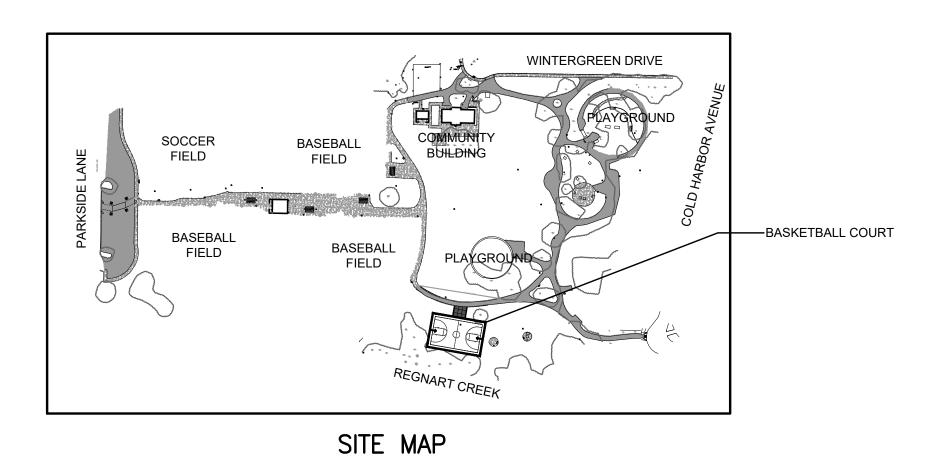
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

BID ALTERNATE

LIME TREAT 24" MIN OF EXISTING MATERIAL BELOW BASKETBALL COURT AND CONCRETE WALKWAY AND RECOMPACT. EXCAVATE THE SWALE AND BACKFILL BY CONTOUR GRADING THE GRASSY MOUND. REDUCE THE BACKFILL DEPTH AS NEEDED TO BALANCE.



BASIS OF BREARINGS: ASSUMED N 80°58'34" W FROM POINT #9 (HMH #310) TO POINT #10 (HMH #324) BASED ON REGNART CREEK TRAIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS AND POINT COORDINATE DATA PROVIDED BY HMH

BASIS OF ELEVATION: ASSUMED ELEVATION AT HMH #342 AS 211.74 FEET PER HMH DATA CITY ENGINEER'S SIGNATURE 11/02/22 RCE 66077 DATE CHAD MOSLEY PUBLIC WORKS

CUPERTINO

CITY OF CUPERTINO GENERAL NOTES

- All work shall be in accordance with the State of California Department of Transportation Standard Specifications (latest edition, as amended), and Standard Plans (latest edition, as amended), and City of Cupertino Standard Details. The Contractor shall perform the work described in the specification, and as shown on the drawings, and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
- It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure the approved plans or the latest revised plans are furnished to its subcontractors, and to ensure the latest approved plans are onsite at all times during construction.
- The Contractor shall notify the City two (2) working days prior to requiring an inspection.
- Contractor shall provide traffic control at location where traffic is impacted prior to beginning of work.
- The Contractor shall locate underground utilities in the area of work. The Contractor shall contact Underground Service Alert (USA) at 811 two (2) working days in advance of any work for location of the underground utilities.
- Storm drain lines installed as part of the work on these plans shall be cleared of all debris and obstructions prior to final acceptance.
- All trench backfill, fill areas, and base material shall attain a minimum 95% relative compaction. For typical trench sections, except for sanitary sewers, refer to the City Standard Details.
- In the case of live tree roots from City trees, Contractor shall contact the City for field observation prior to removing tree roots.
- Existing pavement that is removed or damaged shall be replaced as required by the City Engineer at the expense of the Contractor.
- 10. Manhole frames and covers shall be brought to finish grade prior to final signoff.
- 11. Concrete used in all concrete structures shall conform to California Department of Transportation Standard Specifications Section 90. Drop inlets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters shall contain 590 lbs. of cement per cubic yard and shall attain a minimum strength of 3,000 psi in 28 days.
- 12. One pound of dispersing black shall be mixed with each cubic yard of concrete at the batch plant.
- 13. New City standard street monuments and other permanent monuments disturbed during construction shall be replaced before acceptance of the improvements by the City Engineer. Attention is directed to Section 8771 of the California Business and Professions Code for the requirement concerning survey monuments. Existing survey monuments shall be located and referenced by or under the direction of a licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer prior to construction operations, and a corner record or record of survey shall be filed with the County Surveyor of the County of Santa Clara. Existing survey monuments shall be reset to finish grade, and a corner record or record of survey shall be filed with the County Surveyor of the County of Santa Clara prior to the recording of the certificate of completion for the project.
- 14. Construction survey stakes or marks (control stakes) to establish lines and grades shall be set by the Contractor's surveyor or engineer.
- 15. Notify the City two (2) working days in advance of requiring services for checking field staking. Three (3) copies of the cut sheets shall be furnished to the City.
- 16. Contractor is responsible for dust control and ensuring the area adjacent to the work is left in a clean condition.
- 17. Contractor shall review City Detail 6-4 on tree protection prior to accomplishing any work or removing any trees.
- 18. Utilize Best Management Practices (BMP's), as required by the State Water Resources Control Board, for ANY activity, which disturbs the soil.
- 19. Contractor must provide a Construction and Demolition Debris Management Plan and register with Green Halo to track and upload waste generation tonnage information.
- 20. Project shall comply with the 2019 California Building Code (Base code 2018 IBC), 2019 CA Plumbing (2018 UPC), 2019 CA Green Building Code, and the Cupertino Municipal Code.



LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE THE EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN WERE PLOTTED USING INCOMPLETE AND IMPRECISE RECORDS. IT SHOULD BE EXPRESSLY UNDERSTOOD THIS INFORMATION DOES NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT ACTUAL OR COMPLETE SITE CONDITIONS OR SHOW DETAILS OF EXACT LOCATION, DEPTH OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION FEATURES OF THESE UTILITIES. NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION IS SET FORTH HEREIN. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THIS INFORMATION WITH THE AFFECTED UTILITIES PRIOR TO EXCAVATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL "UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT" AT 1-800-642-2444 OR 8-1-1 FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND FACILITIES AT LEAST 2 DAYS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAND DIG AND LOCATE ALL UTILITIES THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE NEW FACILITIES IN THIS CONTRACT TO VERIFY ACTUAL DEPTH AND LOCATION OF UTILITIES AND REPORT POTENTIAL CONFLICTS TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGES TO EXISTING UTILITIES.



Date:	OCTOBER	13, 2022						
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Proj.	Engr:	RC	REVISIONS	DESIGN	DESIGN DATE	CITY APPR.	APPR. DATE	
File:		21143:P3	KEVISIONS	BY	DATE	APPR.	DATE	

IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR WILSON PARK BASKETBALL COURT

CALIFORNIA

PROJECT # 2022-11 VOICE MAIL:

FOR CITY OF CUPERTINO USE



CITY OF CUPERTINO

OF 12

SHEET

In the Santa Clara Valley, storm drains flow directly to our local creeks, and on to San Francisco Bay, with no treatment.

Storm water pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near polluted streams or baylands.

Proper management of construction sites reduces pollution significantly.

This sheet summarizes the "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) for storm water pollution prevention.

ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF CUPERTINO FOR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION & WATERCOURSE PROTECTION: Chapter 9.18

9.18.040 Discharge into the storm drain prohibited

It is unlawful to cause, allow, or permit to be discharged, any discharge not composed entirely of stormwater to the storm drain system or to surface waters or to any location where it would contact or eventually be transported to surface waters, including flood plain areas, unless specifically called out in the Municipal Regional Permit as an exempt or conditionally exempt discharge.

9.18.070 Accidental Discharge

All persons shall notify the Director of Public Works immediately upon accidentally discharging pollutants of concern to enable countermeasures to be taken by the City to minimize damage to storm drains and the receiving waters. Initial notification shall be followed, within five (5) business days of the date of occurrence, by a detailed written statement describing the causes of the accidental discharge and the measures being taken to prevent future occurrences. Such notification will not relieve persons of liability for violations of this chapter or for any fines imposed on the City on account thereof under Section 13350 of the California Water Code, or for violation of Section 5650 of the California Fish and Wildlife Code, or any other applicable provisions of State or Federal laws.

9.18.220 Violation*

Any person who violates any provision of this Chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in Chapter 1.12 of the City of Cupertino Municipal Code.

Chapter 1.12: General Penalty, Section 1.12.010, paragraph D, states*:

Unless otherwise specified by this code, an infraction is punishable by:

- A fine not to exceed \$100 for a first violation
- A fine not to exceed \$200 for a second violation A fine not to exceed \$500 for a third violation of the same chapter within one year.

9.18.240 Civil penalty for illicit discharges*

Any person who discharges pollutants, in violation of this Chapter, by the use of illicit connections shall be civilly liable to the City in a sum **not to exceed twenty-five thousand** dollars per day per violation for each day in which such

*Excerpts – For complete CODE language refer to the City of Cupertino Municipal Code.

> Cupertino Building Dept: 408-777-3228 Public Works Dept:

408-777-3354 Santa Clara County Recycling Hotline: 800-533-8414

www.reducewaste.org www.recyclestuff.com Small Business Hazardous Waste: 408-299-7300

Cupertino Sanitary Sewer Distr 408-253-7071

Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Prgm 800-794-2482

State Office of Emergency Services

1-800-852-7550 (24 hrs) Report spills to 911

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

General Construction and Site Supervision

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 irect impact on local creeks and the Bay. As a contractor, or site supervisor, owner or operator of a site, you may be responsible for any environmental damage caused by your

General Principles

☐ Keep an orderly site and ensure good housekeeping practices are used.

subcontractors or employees.

- 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. 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 berns or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site Reduce stormwater run off velocities by constructing temporary check dams or berms
- where appropriate Train your employees and subcontractors. The city can provide brochures about these issues for you to distribute to workers at your construction site. Inform your subcontra dors about the stomwater requirements and their own responsibilities. Use Blueprint for a Clear Bay, a construction best management ractices guide available at our Building Dept. counter.

Good Housekeeping Practices

- Designate one area of the site for auto parking. vehicle refueling, and routine equipment maintenance. The designated area should be well away from streams or storm drain inlets, bermed if necessary. Make major repairs off site. To prevent off-site tracking of dirt, provide
- provide a tire wash area. ☐ Keep materials out of the rain – prevent runoff contamination at the source. Cover exposed piles of soil or construction materials with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs. Before it rains, sweep and remove materials from surfaces that drain to

entrances with stabilized aggregate surfaces. Or

- storm drains, creeks, or channels. Contain all litter, food wrappers, bottles and cans - Place lidded trash and recycling bins
- around the site. 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 Cover and maintain dumpsters. 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. Estimate carefully.
- Recycle excess materials, whenever possible, such as concrete, asphalt, scrap metal, solvents, degreasers, cleared vegetation, paper, rock, and vehicle maintenance materials such as used oil. antifreeze batteries and tires www.reducewaste.org for info
- Dispose of all wastes properly. Materials that cannot be recycled must be taken to an appropriate landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. Never bury waste materials or leave then in the street or near a creek or stream bed.
- In addition to local grading and building permits, you will need to obtain coverage under the State's General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit i 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. (This criteria will change to one

Landscaping, Gardening, and Pool Maintenance

Lands caping/Garden Maintenance

- Protect stockpiles and landscaping materials from wind and rain by storing them under tarps or secured plastic sheeting.
- ☐ 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, gravelfilled bags, straw wattles, or other sediment
 - Re-vegetation is an excellent form of erosion control for any site ☐ Store pesticides, fertilizers, and other
 - chemicals indoors or in a shed or storage 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
 - ☐ In Cupertino, residents with curbside recycling can collect lawn, garden and tree trimmings in yardwaste toters. Yardwaste will be collected and composted by the city's contractors Residents are encouraged to compost vard waste on-site themselves. Or take yard waste to a land fill where it will be composted
 - ☐ Landscape contractors should take clippings and pruning waste to a landfill that composts yard waste (BFI's Newby Island and Zanker Rd. landfill are the nearest)
 - Do not blow or rake leaves into the street

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.

Pool/Fountain/Spa Maintenance

Draining pools or spas

When it's time to drain a pool, spa, or fountain please be sure to call the Cupertino Sanitary District 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 stom drain. Rinse cartridge and diatomaceous earth filters onto a dirt area. and spade filter residue into soil. Dispose of spent diatomaceous earth in the garbage.
- ☐ If there is no suitable dirt area, call Cupertino Sanitary for instructions on discharging filter backwash or rinsewater to the sanitary sewer.

Earth-Moving **Activities**

Storm Drain Pollution from Earth-Moving Activities

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

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

Storm Drain Pollution From Dewatering Activities

Be sure to call your city's storm water inspector at 408-472-9907 before discharging water to street, gutter, or storm drain. Filtration or diversion through a basin, tank, and sediment trap may be required. Reuse water for dust control, irrigation or another on-site purpose to the greatest extent

Check for Sediment or Toxic Pollutants

- Check for odors, discoloration, or an oily sheen on ground water.
- Ask your city inspector whether the groundwater must be tested by a certified laboratory
- Depending on the test results, you may be allowed to discharge pumped groundwater to the storm drain OR you may be required to discharge to the sanitary sewer or collect and haul the water off-site for treatment and disposal at an appropriate treatment facility.
- ☐ 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.
- ☐ Contact Cupertino Sanitary District at 253-7071 prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer.

The Project Contractor is responsible

located within the Public Right of Way

for removal of all BMP Facilities

upon project final inspection.

Heavy Equipment Operation

Storm water Pollution from Heavy Equipment on Construction Sites Poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment that leak fuel, oil, antifreeze or other fluids on the construction site are common sources of storm drain pollution. Prevent spills and leaks by isolating equipment from runoff channels, and by

Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle Maintenance

from the site as soon as possible.

watching for leaks and other maintenance

problems. Remove construction equipment

- ☐ Designate one area of the construction site, well away from streams or storm drain inlets, for auto and equipm ent parking, refueling, and routine ve hicle and equipment maintenance. Contain the area with berms, sand bags, or other
- Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment.
- Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and vehicle and equipment washing off-site, where
- If you must drain and replace motoroil, radiator coolant, or other fluids on site, use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and spills. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers, and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts, or clean equipment. Use only water for any onsite cleaning.
- Cover exposed fifth wheel hitches and other oily or greasy equipment during rain events.

Spill Cleanup

Clean up spills im mediately.

- Neverhose down "dirty" pavement or im permeable surfaces where fluids have spilled Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent possible and properly dispose of absorbent m aterials.
- ☐ Sweep up spilled dry materials immediately. Never attempt to "wash them away" with water,
- Use as little water as possible for dust control. Ensure water used doesn't leave silt or
- ☐ Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil

☐ Call 911 for significant spills

☐ If the spill poses a significant hazard to hum an health and safety, property or the environment, you must also report it to the

State Office of Emergency Services.

The property owner and the contractor share ultimate responsibility for the activities that occur on a construction site. You may be held responsible for any environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

Painting and Application of Solvents and Adhesives

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.

Handling Paint Products

Keep all liquid paint products and wastes away from the gutter, street, and storm

Painting Cleanup

- Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, French drain, or creek.
- ☐ For water-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible, and rinse into an inside sink drain that goes to the sanitary sewer. ☐ For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to the

extent possible and clean with thinner or

solvent. Filter and reuse thinners and solvents

where possible. Dispose of excess liquids and

☐ When thoroughly dry, empty paint cans, used brushes, rags, and drop doths may be disposed of as garbage.

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 tributyl tin must be disposed of as hazardous wastes. Lead based paint removal requires a state-certified
- When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, block storm drains. Direct washwater onto a dirt area and spade into soil. Or, check with Cupertino Sanitary District to find out if you can mop or vacuum the washwater and dispose of it in a sanitary sewer drain. Sampling of the washwater may be required.
- Washwater 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
- ☐ If there is loose paint on the building, or if the paint tests positive for lead, block storm drains. Check with Cupertino Sanitary District to determine whether you may discharge water to the sanitary sewer, or if you must send it offsite for disposal as hazardous waste.

Paint Disposal, Return or Donation

- ☐ Dispose of unwanted liquid paint, thinners. solvents, glues, and deaning fluids as hazardous waste (call the Small Business Hazardous Waste Prgm: 299-7300).
- Or Return to supplier. (Unopened cans of paint may be able to be returned. Check with the vendor regarding its "buy-back" policy.)

☐ Donate excess paint (call 299-7300 to donate.)

and Paving

Roadwork

- control plans for roadway embankments.
- ☐ Schedule excavation and grading work during
- equipment repairs at construction sites. ☐ When refueling or when vehicle /e quipment maintenance must be done on site, designate a

where cleanup is easier. Avoid performing

- location away from storm drains and creeks. Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment
- Recycle used oil, concrete, broken a sphalt, etc. whenever possible, or dispose of properly. (www.recyclestuff.com for list of recycling companies.)

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 with rainfall or runoff.
- properly dispose of, all residues.

General Business Practices Develop and implement erosion/sediment

- Check for and repair leaking equipment. Perform major equipment repairs at designated areas in your maintenance yard.
- parts or clean equipment.

- possible. Shovel or vacuum saw-cut slurry and remove from the site. Cover or protect storm drain inlets during saw-cutting. Sweep up, and

storm drains, creeks, and the Bay.

- weather, or when rain is forecast, to prevent fresh materials from contacting stormwater
- or similar materials.
- dispose to dirt area. Cover stockpiles (asphalt, sand, etc.) and other construction materials with plastic tarps.

a street or storm drain. Collect and recycle, or

- absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) to catch drips when not in use. ☐ Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry" methods (with absorbent materials and/or
- ☐ Collect and recycle or appropriately dispose of excess abrasive gravel or sand. ???

Fresh Concrete and Mortar Application -

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

- settled, hardened concrete as garbage. Whenever possible, recycle washout by
- pumping back into mixers for reuse. flow to streets or drains.
- 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,

During Construction

storm drains.

- ☐ Don't mix up more fresh concrete or cement than you will use in a two-hour period.
- ☐ Set up and operate small mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths. ☐ When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk construction, wash fines onto dirt areas, not
- down the drive way or into the street or storm ☐ Protect applications of fresh concrete and
- mortar from rainfall and runoff until the material has dried. ☐ Wash down exposed aggregate concrete only when the washwater can (1) flow onto a dirt area. (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly, or (3) be vacuumed from a catchment created by blocking a storm drain inlet. If necessary, divert runoff with temporary berms.

Make sure run off does not reach gutters or

- ☐ When breaking up pavement, be sure to pick up all the pieces and dispose of properly. Recycle large chunks of broken concrete. See www.reducewaste.org for info on recyclers.
- ☐ Never bury waste material. Dispose of small amounts of excess dry concrete, grout, and mortar in the trash. ■ Never dispose of washout into the street,

storm drains, drainage ditches, or streams.



Small Business Hazardous Waste

Disposal Prgm Businesses that generate less than 27 gallons or 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month are eligible to use this program. Call 408-299-7300

for a quote.





UPDATED SEPTEMBER 2016

SHEET: C0.1

SHEETS

- broken pavement does not come in contact ☐ When making saw cuts, use as little water as
- Sweep, never hose down streets to clean up tracked dirt. Use a street sweeper or vacuum truck. Do not dump vacuumed liquor in storm

Storm Drain Pollution from Roadwork

Road paving, surfacing, and pavement removal happen right in the street, where there are numerous opportunities for a sphalt, 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

- **During Construction** Avoid paving and seal coating in wet
- Cover and seal catch basins and manholes when applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal,
- Protect drainage ways by using earth dikes, sand bags, or other controls to divert or trap and filter runoff. ☐ Never wash excess material from exposedaggregate concrete or similar treatments into
- Protect from rainfall and prevent runoff with temporary roofs or plastic sheets and berms ☐ Park paving machines over drip pans or
- rags), or dig up, remove, and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
- Avoid over-application by water trucks for dust

is prohibited by law.

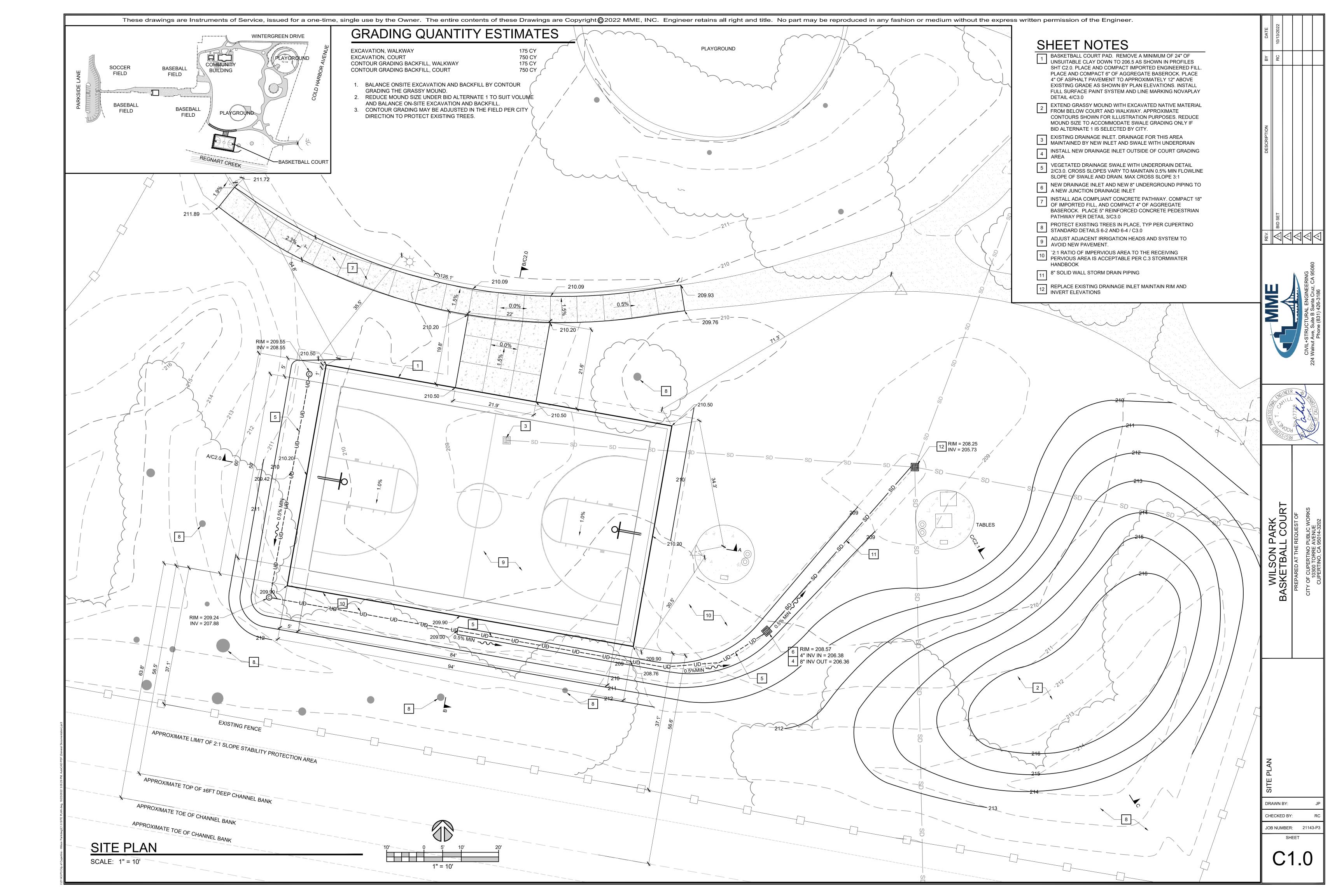
- General Business Practices ☐ Wash out concrete mixers only in designated washout areas in your yard, away from storm drains and waterways, where the water will flow into a temporary waste pit in a dirt area. Let water percolate through soil and dispose of
- Wash out chutes onto dirt areas that do not Always store both dry and wet materials

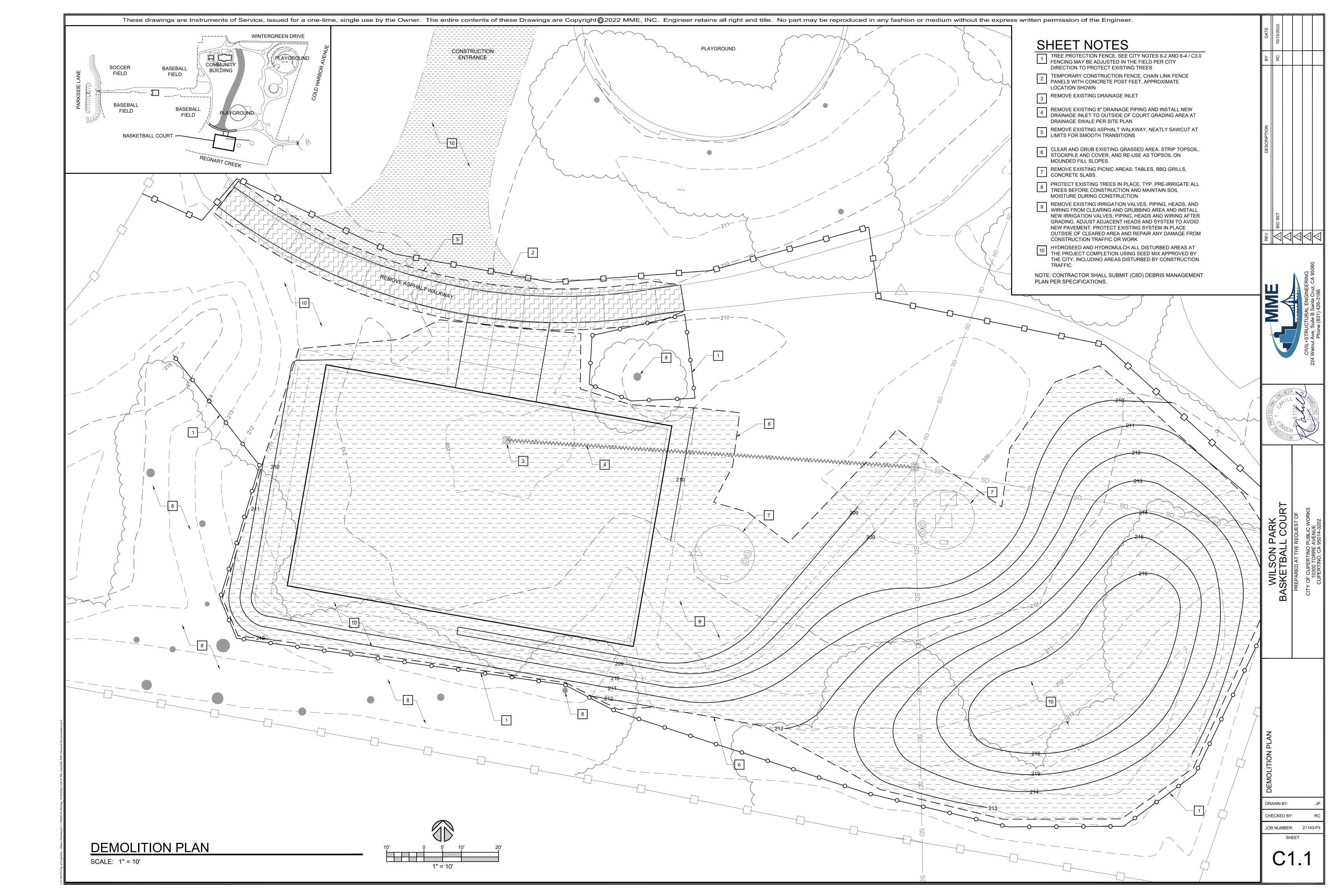
under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff

- and away from storm drains or waterways.
- ☐ Do not use diesel fuel as a lubricant on concrete forms, tools, or trailers.

rainfall, and runoff.







These drawings are Instruments of Service, issued for a one-time, single use by the Owner. The entire contents of these Drawings are Copyright 2022 MME, INC. Engineer retains all right and title. No part may be reproduced in any fashion or medium without the express written permission of the Engineer. 230 — 220 -- 220 STA=2+23.00 EL=210.20 STA=3+17.00 STA=2+19.00 EL=209.37 EL=210.20 4" AC — CONCRETE MOWBAND -6" BASEROCK SLOPE VARIES -SWALE WITH UNDERDRAIN AND PERMEABLE BACKFILL DETAIL 2/C3.0 OVER EXCAVATE TO EL=206.5 AND PLACE SELECT IMPORTED ENGINEERED FILL STA=3+19.00 EL=206.50 STA=2+19.50 STA=2+18.50 EL=206.75 EL=206.50 200 -STATION (FEET) PROFILE A-A SCALE: H:1" = 5' / V:1" = 5' 230 STA=0+95.00 220 **-** 220 EL=209.90 CONCRETE MOWBAND _STA=0+07.57 STA=0+35.00 STA=0+94.00 EL=210.50 EL=210.09 EL=209.91 6" BASEROCK -4" AC — 4" BASEROCK 5" CONCRETE SWALE WITH UNDERDRAIN AND PERMEABLE BACKFILL DETAIL 2/C3.0 OVER EXCAVATE TO EL=206.5 AND PLACE SELECT IMPORTED ENGINEERED FILL STA=0+98.50 EL=206.50 STA=0+05.57 EL=206.50 200 1+00 1+20 DRAWN BY: STATION (FEET) CHECKED BY: PROFILE B-B JOB NUMBER: 21143-P3 SCALE: H:1" = 5' / V:1" = 5'

SHEET

- CONTOUR GRADING NATIVE FILL FROM COURT AND WALKWAY OVER EXCAVATION. PLACE FILL IN 220 -- 220 ACCORDANCE WITH GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER RECOMMENDATIONS. REDUCE FILL PLACEMENT STATION (FEET) PROFILE C-C SCALE: H:1" = 5' / V:1" = 5'

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 REV.
 DESCRIPTION
 BY
 DATE

 \$\rightarrow{1}{2}\$ BID SET
 RC
 10/13/2022

 \$\rightarrow{2}{2}\$
 RC
 10/13/2022

 \$\rightarrow{2}{2}\$



PROFESSION TO SELECT THE SELECT T

SASKETBALL COURT
PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF

CITY OF CUPERTINO PUBLIC WORKS

10300 TORRE AVENUE
CLIPERTINO CA 95014.3202

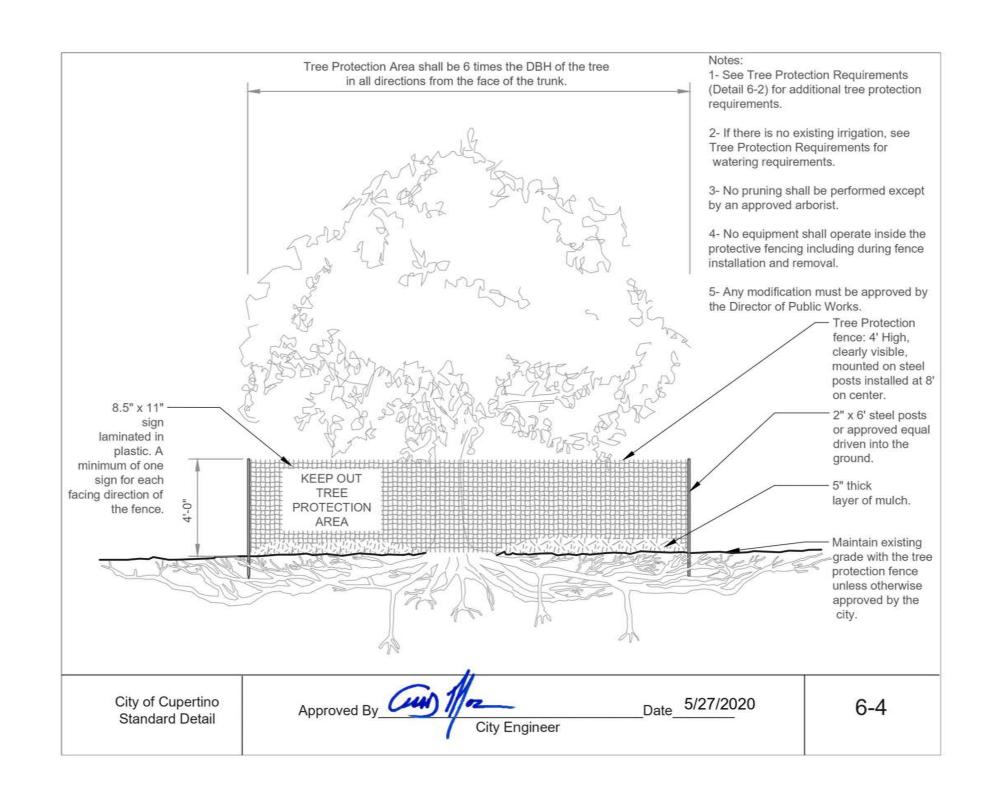
WILSC BASKETB PREPARED AT

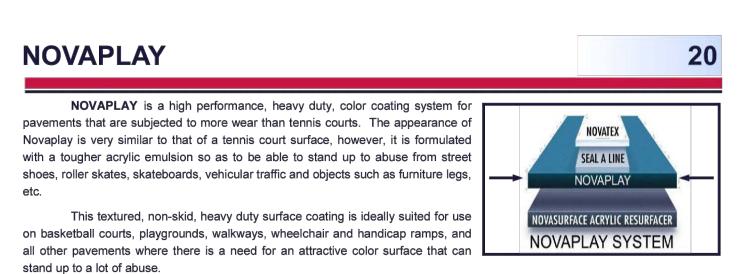
PROFILES

RAWN BY:

JOB NUMBER: 21143-P3

C2 1





Novaplay is available in all the standard Novacrylic colors. We recommend two coats of undiluted Novaplay for maximum performance and best appearance.

DILUTION	Use NOVAPLAY undiluted
SPREADING RATE	0.064 - 0.069 gallons per sq. yd., per coat 130 - 140 sq. ft. per gallon per coat
COLOR	Black, Blue, Burgundy, Red, Classic Green, Grass Green, Nova Green, Sand Dune, Terra Cotta
PACKAGED QUANTITY	5 gallon pail or 30 gallon drum
WEIGHT	9.45 lbs per gallon

* According to standards in place at the time this document was created, © Nova Sports USA 2002

SCALE: NA

NOVAPLAY SURFACE DATA SHEET





CITY OF CUPERTINO TREE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Prior to any construction operations contractor shall construct and maintain, for each protected tree on a construction site, protective fencing which encircles the outer limits of the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ). The TPZ is calculated to be a radius of 6 times the diameter of the tree's trunk measured 4.5 feet above the natural grade, or as otherwise approved by the Director of Public Works.
- 2. All protective fencing shall be in place prior to commencement of any site work and remain in place until all exterior construction activity at the site has been completed.
- 3. Protective fencing shall be at least four (4) feet high, clearly visible, affixed to 2 inch galvanized posts driven into the ground no less than 8' on center, and shall have a tree protection sign affixed to the fence every twenty (20) feet in such a manner to be clearly visible and legible to workers on the site at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet. The sign(s) shall read "Keep Out Tree Protection Zone".
- 4. Install a 5-inch layer of mulch within the TPZ to aid in retaining moisture
- 5. Trees shall be kept well watered, especially during dry summer months. A long, slow soak over the entire root zone is the preferred method of watering. Frequent, shallow watering should be avoided, and water should not be directed at or near the trunks of trees.
- 6. The Contractor shall cause the required fencing and signage to be installed and maintained for the duration of the construction.
- 7. In situations where a protected tree remains in the immediate area of intended construction and the tree may be in danger of being damaged by construction equipment or other activity, the contractor or subcontractor shall protect the tree with 2"x4" lumber encircled with wire or other means that do not damage the tree. The intent is to protect the trunk of the tree against incidental contact by large
- 8. Material Storage: No storage or placement of materials intended for use in construction or waste materials accumulated due to excavation or demolition shall be placed within the limits of the TPZ of any protected tree.
- 9. Equipment Cleaning/Liquid Disposal: No equipment shall be cleaned or other liquids, including, without limitation, paint, oil, solvents, asphalt, concrete, mortar or similar materials shall be deposited or allowed to flow into the TPZ of a protected tree.
- 10. Tree Attachments: No signs, wires or other attachments, other than those of a protective nature, shall be attached to any protected tree.
- 11. Vehicular Traffic: No vehicular and/or construction equipment traffic or parking shall take place within the TPZ of any protected tree other than on existing street pavement.
- 12. No heavy equipment, including but not limited to trucks, tractors, trailers, bulldozers, excavators, skid steer tractors, trenchers, compressors, and hoists, shall be allowed inside the TPZ of any protected tree on any construction site.
- 13. Grade Changes: No grade changes shall be allowed within the limits of the TPZ of any protected tree unless adequate protective construction methods are approved in advance in writing by the city.
- 14. Impervious Paving: No paving with asphalt, concrete or other impervious materials shall be placed within the limits of the TPZ of a protected tree.
- 15. Root Pruning: Any roots two inches or larger in diameter which are exposed as a result of trenching or other excavation and which are permitted to be cut shall be cut off square with a sharp medium tooth saw and covered with natural fiber burlap within two hours of initial exposure.
- 16. All public sidewalks shall remain open, free and clear for public access, unless closure is permitted by the Public Works Department.

CITY OF CUPERTINO STANDARD DETAILS

5" CONCRETE

PAVEMENT REINF

#4 @ 16" EW OVER

4" AGGREGATE

REMOVE 24" OF

LIME TREAT AND

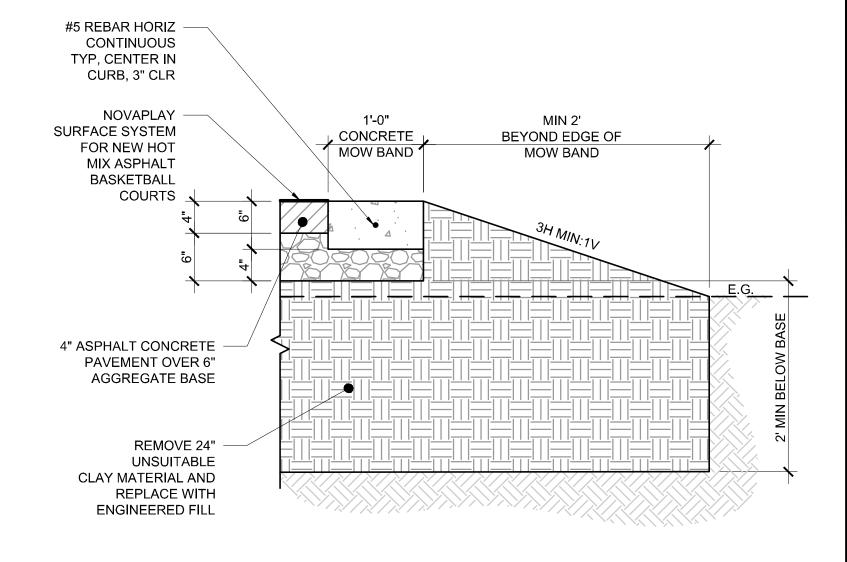
UNSUITABLE CLAY

MATERIAL AND REPLACE

WITH ENGINEERED FILL OR

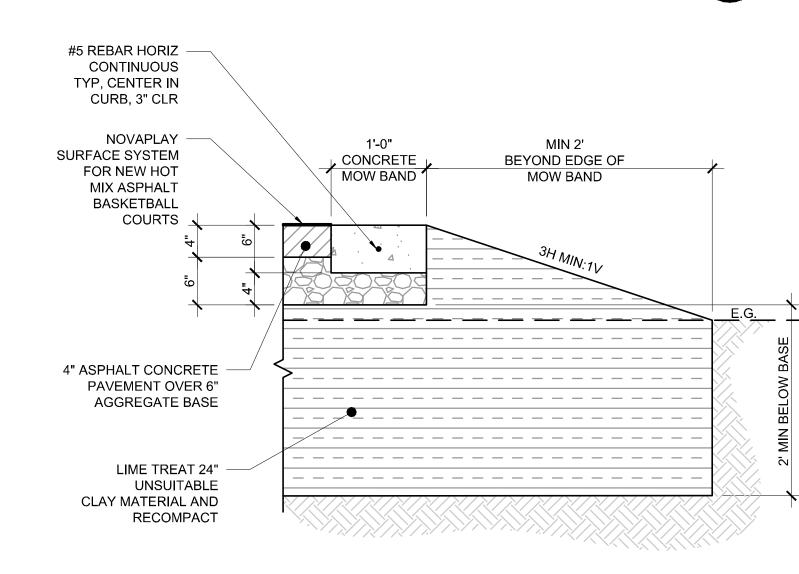
RECOMPACT PER BID ALT 1





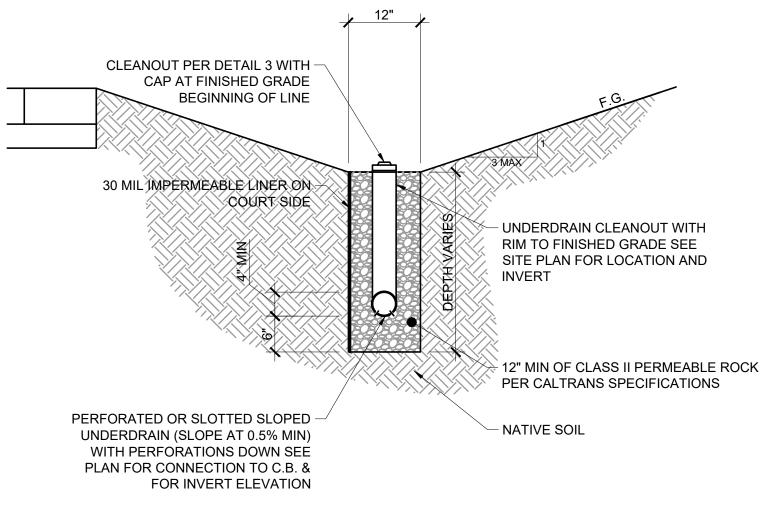
BASKETBALL COURT WITH ENGINEERED FILL SUB-BASE

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



BASKETBALL COURT BID ALT 1 WITH LIME TREATED SUB-BASE

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: JOB NUMBER: 21143-SHEET

CONCRETE WALKWAY DETAIL

MIN 2'

BEYOND EDGE OF

WALKWAY

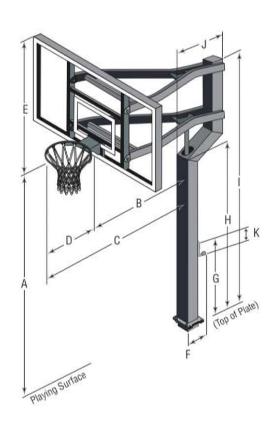
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

DRAINAGE SWALE SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"

INSTALL GOALSETTER SYSTEMS INC. MVP SIGNATURE SERIES GOALPOST WITH 72" ACRYLIC BACKBOARD AND GOALSETTER HD BREAKAWAY BASKETBALL HOOP WITH NYLON NET.

SEE GOALSETTER INSTALLATION AND OWNERS INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETE INSTALLATION GUIDLINES.

Goal Specifications Backboard Size: Weight w/Acrylic: Weight w/Glass: (A) Height Range: (B) Extension Distance: (C) Maximum Overhang: (D) Distance Rim to Backboard: (E) Distance Rim to Top of Goal: (F) Crank Distance: (G) Crank Height:



Determine Installation Location

Consider the following to determine where to install your Goalsetter® Basketball Goal:

(H) Offset Height:

(I) Pole Height: (J) Offset Distance: (K) Crank Turn Radius

- When extended, will backboard overhang obstruct driveway or other important space? Maximum overhang: 79" (2 m) from
- the front of the pole to the front of the rim. Is there room so vehicles backing out of driveway do not strike backboard or rim?
- Will court markings be used?
- How much playing surface is needed?
- How much playing surface will be under the backboard? (Having the edge of the playing surface directly underneath the backboard can result in trip hazards and unpredictable ball action following a shot. Try to have as much playing surface as • Hoe
- possible behind the backboard.) Other functions of playing surface (driveway, playground, etc.)
 Rubber Mallet
- Will the goal be at least 20 ft. (7 m) from any overhead power lines? (No overhead power lines should be within a 20 ft. (7 m) radius of the goal.)
- Will the ground anchor for the goal avoid underground power, gas, telephone, water and other utility lines? (See 811 One Call Warning box on page 2 for more information or call your local utility company.)

Required Tools and Materials:

 Spade Wheelbarrow Shovel Cement Trowel

 Tape Measure Stir Rod Auger/Post Hole Digger (optional)

 10-14, 60 lb Bags of Dry Concrete Mix (or 1/4-1/3 yard of ready mix concrete) Water 1/2" Drive Torque Wrench

TIME OUT TIP: The arrow on the decal

MUST be pointing toward the playing surface.

6" (152 mm) minimum AND

TIME OUT TIP: As you add concrete, occasionally

insert a stir rod (such as a broomstick) into three or four places in the concrete and plunge up and

Using a level, ensure the anchor is level front-to-back and left-

down to help eliminate air bubbles.

from pole with trowel to create a smooth surface.

 Steel Punch Stepladder

 Phillips Screwdriver 9/16" & 3/4" Wrenches and Sockets

Ground Anchor Installation

pin in place as well.

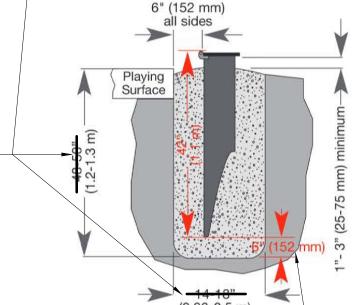
Step 2: Determine hole location. When installed, the edge of the ground anchor must be a minimum of 6" (15.2 cm) away from the playing surface. Follow One Call or your utility's recommendations as to how close you may dig to a marked utility.

IMPORTANT

You MUST dig the anchor hole at least 48" (1.2 m) deep.

WARNING efore digging for the ground anchor, check for underground power, gas, telephone, water and other utility lines. Failure to do o could result in serious injury. See 811 One Call Warning box

-1.3 m) deep and 18" (0.5- to-right. All edges of the ground anchor must be 6" (15.2 cm)



approximately 28"- 30" (.7 m - .8 m) deep.

STEP 3: REFER TO

DETAIL 6 & 7 FOR

POST FOUNDATION AND REINFORCEMENT away from all sides of hole and the top of the ground anchor within a range of 1"- 3" (25-75 mm) above the level of the playing Step 7: Continue adding concrete until concrete is within 1"- 1.5" (25-38 mm) of anchor plate bottom, or level with the landscape - whichever comes first. Slope top of concrete away

(0.36-0.5 m)

directions as you add more concrete. Slope the top of the concrete fill away from the ground anchor in all directions to shed moisture away.

> TIME OUT TIP: If you must adjust the height, be sure to re-check level and that the anchor is

Step 4: Mix concrete. Put cement in wheelbarrow. Add the amount of water recommended on the bag, and mix with hoe.

TIME OUT TIP: If you plan on mixing concrete in stages, work quickly to minimize time between batches.

Step 5: Begin adding concrete into hole until concrete is

parallel with playing surface!

IMPORTANT Periodically re-check the level of the anchor plate in both

Step 8: If needed, adjust anchor plate height. The top of the ground anchor should be within a range of 1"- 3" (25-75 mm) above playing surface. Be sure to re-check level.

Step 1: Locate and unpack a 6"ground anchor (G2660). Remove plastic plugs from bolt holes and ensure the threads are in good condition. REPLACE THE PLUGS - they will keep concrete and debris from the bolt holes during installation. Leave the hinge

Step 6: Position 6" ground anchor (G2660) in center on page 2 for more information or call your local utility company. of hole with hinge side toward and parallel with playing surface.



GOALSETTER GOAL POST DETAIL SCALE: NA

GOAL POST REINFORCEMENT SCALE: NTS

DIAMETER 24"

POST PER SCHEDULE -

— CL OF POST AND PIER

- 8 VERTICAL #5 BARS

- SPIRAL #3 BAR AT 5" PITCH PER

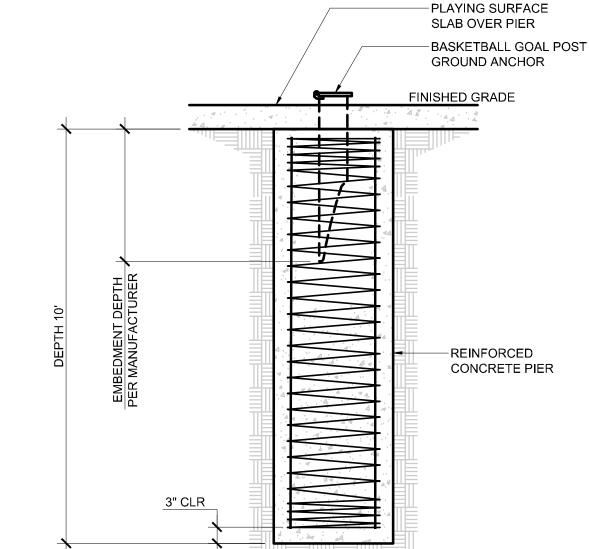
FULL TURNS AT TOP AND BOTTOM

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER, SPIRALS W / 3" PITCH FOR THREE

GOAL POST FOUNDATION

-COLOR:GREY ∕-12" WIDE X 8" LONG ∕ EXTERIOR PLAY LINE SHALL BE 4" THICK COLOR WHITE -ASPHALT COURT WITH SPORT COURT SURFACING PER NOVAPLAY 2" WIDE X 8" LONG ALL INTERIOR PLAY LINES SURFACE SPEC SHEET 20 / C3.1 SHALL BE 2" THICK COLOR: GREY -COLOR: GREY-BASKETBALL HOOP WITH NYLON NET POINT OF BEGINNING: CENTER OF CIRCLE AND COURT SEE SITE PLAN FOR LOCATION BASKETBALL GOAL POST ALL LINES SHALL BE COLOR WHITE-COLOR: STADIUM BLUE EXTERIOR LINE SHALL BE 4" THICK COLOR WHITE POINT OF TANGENCY 42'-0" 42'-0" 4'-0" -12" CONCRETE MOWBAND **BASKETBALL COURT** SCALE: 1" = 5'

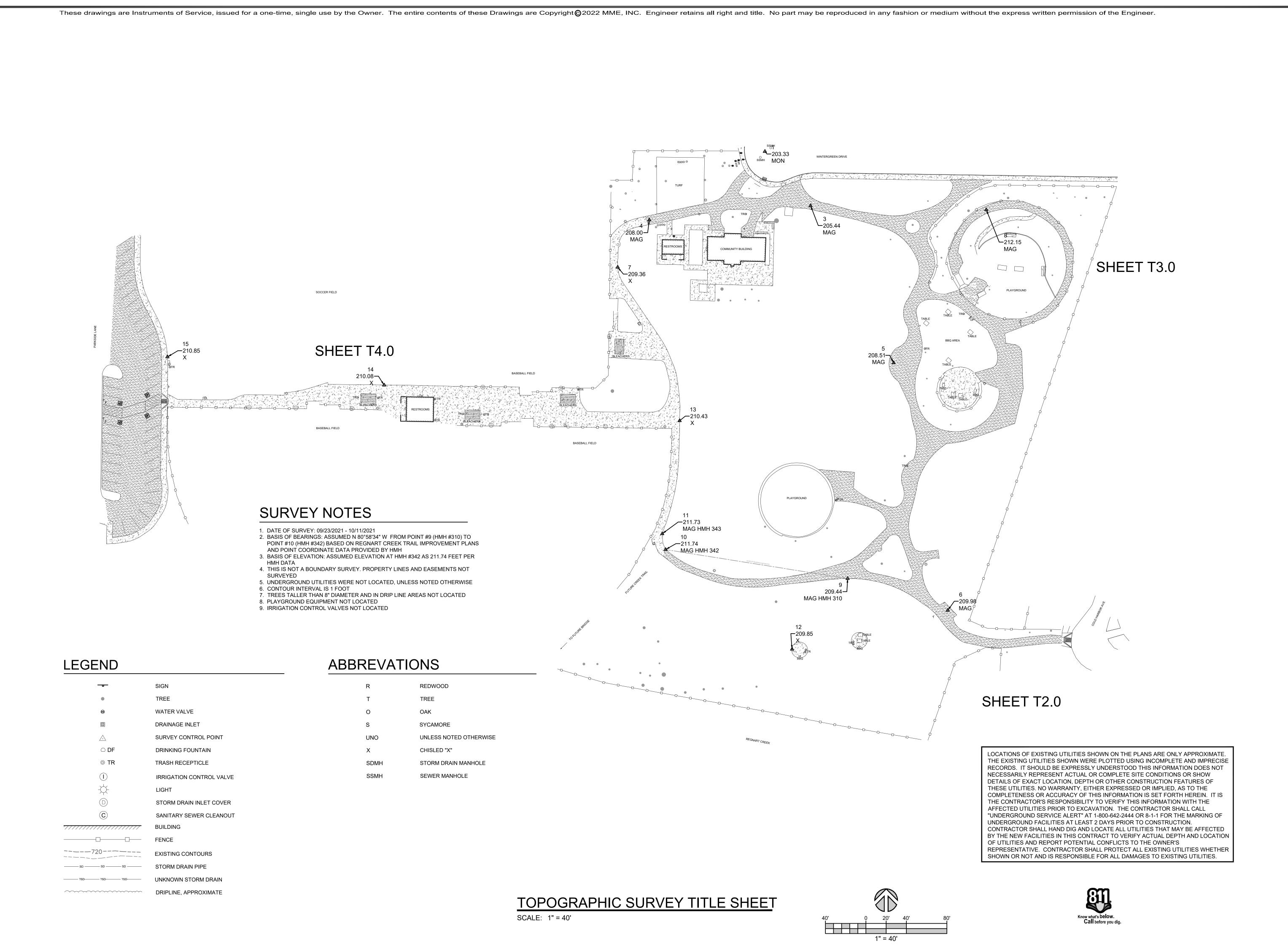
84'-0" INSIDE SIDELINES



DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY:

> JOB NUMBER: 21143-P SHEET C3.1

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



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WILSON PARK
BASKETBALL COUR

HIC SURVEY TITLE SHEET

DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY: RO

JOB NUMBER: 21143-P3

T1.0

SHEET

