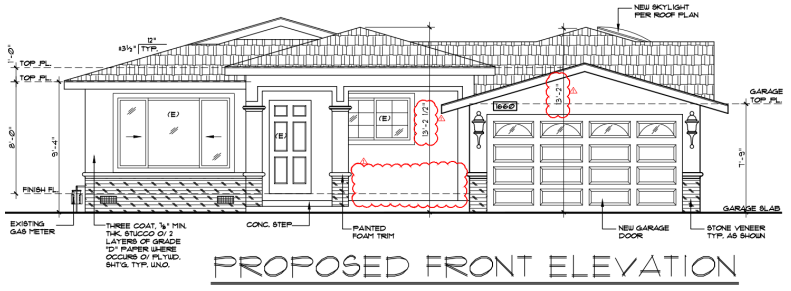
Location of Proposed Project

City of Campbell
70 North First Street
Campbell, CA 95008 –1423

Project Image



Notice of Decision on Proposed Project

Dear Campbell Resident, **February 2, 2023**

The Community Development Director will be rendering a decision on the following project.

Project Address: 1660 Silacci Drive

Zoning | Area Plan: R-1-6 | STANP

Neighborhood Association(s): STACC

File No: PLN-2022-137

APN: 403-43-081

Applicant: Fast Cad Drawing (Barzin Keyhankhadiv)

Property Owner: Farhad and Vida Sabouri

Application Type: Administrative Site and Architectural Review Permit

Project Planner: Tracy Tam, Associate Planner

Email Contact: tracyt@campbellca.gov

Phone Contact: (408) 871-5103

Project Description:

To allow for an approximately 480 square foot ground floor addition to an existing single-family residence.

Comment Period:

You have the opportunity to provide comment prior to the Director's decision.

The ten-day comment period for this application begins on **February 2, 2023**. If you have comments regarding this application must be submitted in writing (including email) to the Planning Division before 5:00 p.m. on **February 12, 2023**. The Director with then consider all comments submitted within this time period prior to a decision. No additional notice will be provided.

Decision by the Community Development Director is final unless an appeal is received in writing within 10 days of the decision or submitted in writing to the City of Campbell Community Development Department, 70 N. First Street, Campbell, prior to the end of the appeal period. If you have questions or comments regarding this application you may contact the Project Planner.

- City of Campbell -
Community Development Department
70 N. First Street, Campbell CA 95008
(408)866-2140 I planning@campbellca.gov

Note: Applications may change after initial application submittal. To view the project plans, please scan the QR code.

****Asistencia en Español disponible,**
Simplemente marque (408) 866-2140 y pida traduccion en Español

ADDITION REMODELING FOR:

1660 SILACCI DR. CAMPBELL 95008

APN # 403-43-081

PROJECT DATA

OWNER'S NAME:	VIDA AND FARHAD SABOURI
ZONING DISTRICT:	R-1-6
CONSTRUCTION TYPE:	VB
OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION:	R-3/U
NUMBER OF FLOORS:	ONE (1) STORY
FIRE PROTECTION:	NO SPRINKLER

WORKING HOURS:
MONDAY TRUE FRIDAY. . . . . 8:00 AM TO 5:00 PM
SATURDAYS . . . . . 9:00 AM TO 3:00 PM
NO WORK ON SUNDAYS OR HOLIDAYS

APPLICABLE CODES:

2019 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE.
2019 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE.
2019 CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.
2019 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE.
2019 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE.
2019 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE.
2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE.
2019 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE.

ALSO,
2019 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE AND 2019 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARD CODE, WHICH ARE ALSO APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

PLUS CAMPBELL'S MUNICIPAL CODE

AREA

PROPERTY LOT SIZE = 6,547.56 SQ. FT.
EXISTING GARAGE AREA . . . . . 376.00 SQ. FT.
EXISTING HABITABLE AREA . . . . . 1,130.00 SQ. FT. → 1,986.00 SQ. FT.
ADDED HABITABLE AREA . . . . . 480.00 SQ. FT.
COVERED FRONT PORCH. . . . . 121.83 SQ. FT.

PROPOSED HABITABLE AREA . . . . . 1,610.00 SQ. FT.

FLOOR AREA RATIO

ALLOWABLE	. . . . 45% = 2,946.40 SQ. FT.
PROVIDED	. . . 30.33 % = 1,986.00 SQ. FT

LOT COVERAGE

ALLOWABLE	. . . 40% = 2,619.02 SQ. FT.
PROVIDED	. . . 32.19 % = 2,107.83 SQ. FT.

FOR AREA CALCULATION DETAIL SEE SHEET "A3".

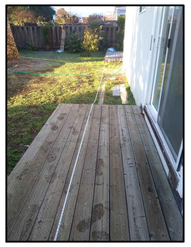
SCOPE OF THE WORK

- EXTEND BEDROOM NO. 2 TOWARD THE BACKYARD.
- ADD HABITABLE AREA BEHIND THE GARAGE AND COMBINE WITH MASTER BEDROOM TO CREATE GREAT ROOM .
- REMOVE FIREPLACE IN THE LIVING ROOM.
- ADD COVERED FRONT PORCH.
- REMOVE PLANTER BOX IN FRONT.
- MOVE FURNACE TO THE ATTIC.
- NEW FIVE SKYLIGHTS.
- ADD CONC. LANDING AT DOORS ADJACENT OF LIVING ROOM

INDEX

ARCHITECTURAL:

A0	COVER SHEET, AND SITE PLANS
A1	EXISTING AND PROPOSED FLOOR PLANS
A2	EXISTING AND PROPOSED ROOF PLANS
A3	FRONT AND LEFT ELEVATIONS
A4	REAR AND RIGHT ELEVATIONS
A5	EXISTING BUILDING AND SITE PHOTOS
--	BLUE PRINT FOR CLEAN BAY

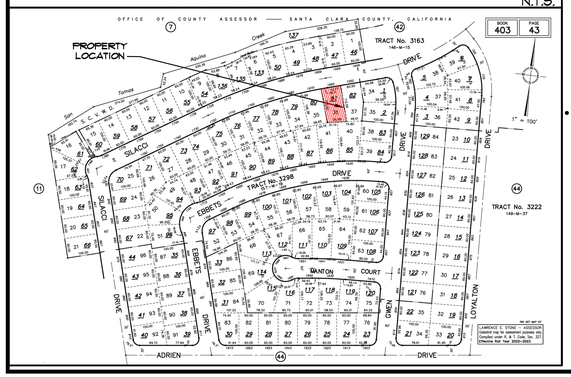


LOT WIDTH VERIFICATION PICTURES

LOT WIDTH FOR THIS PROPERTY IS 59'-4"

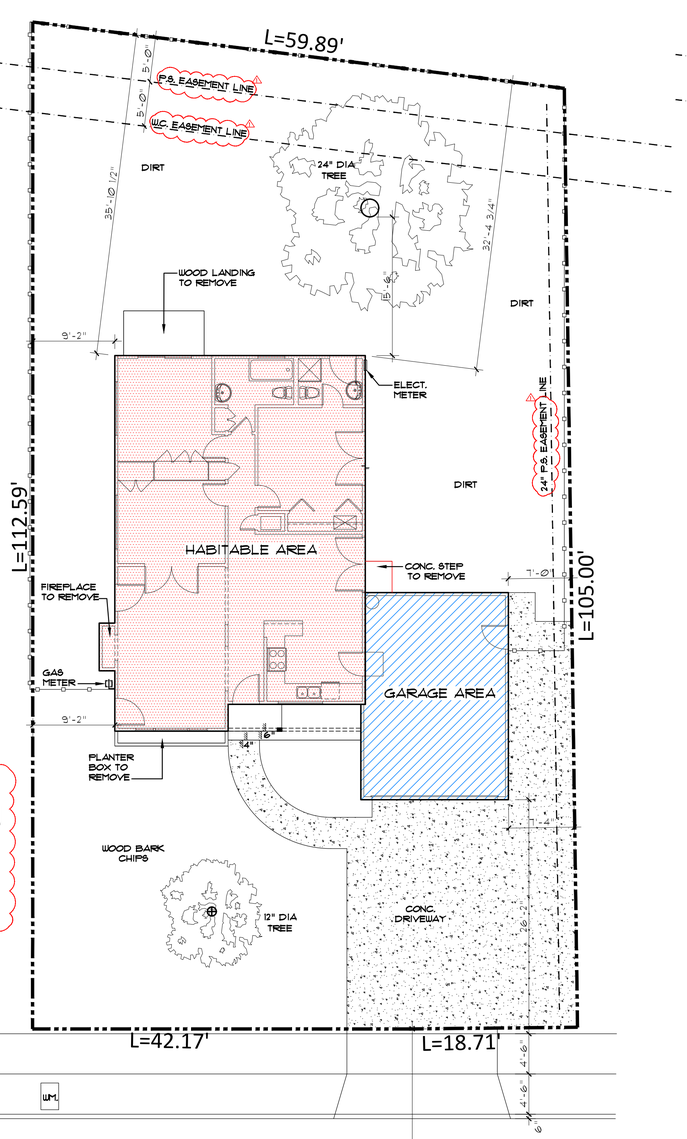
PARCEL MAP

N.T.S.

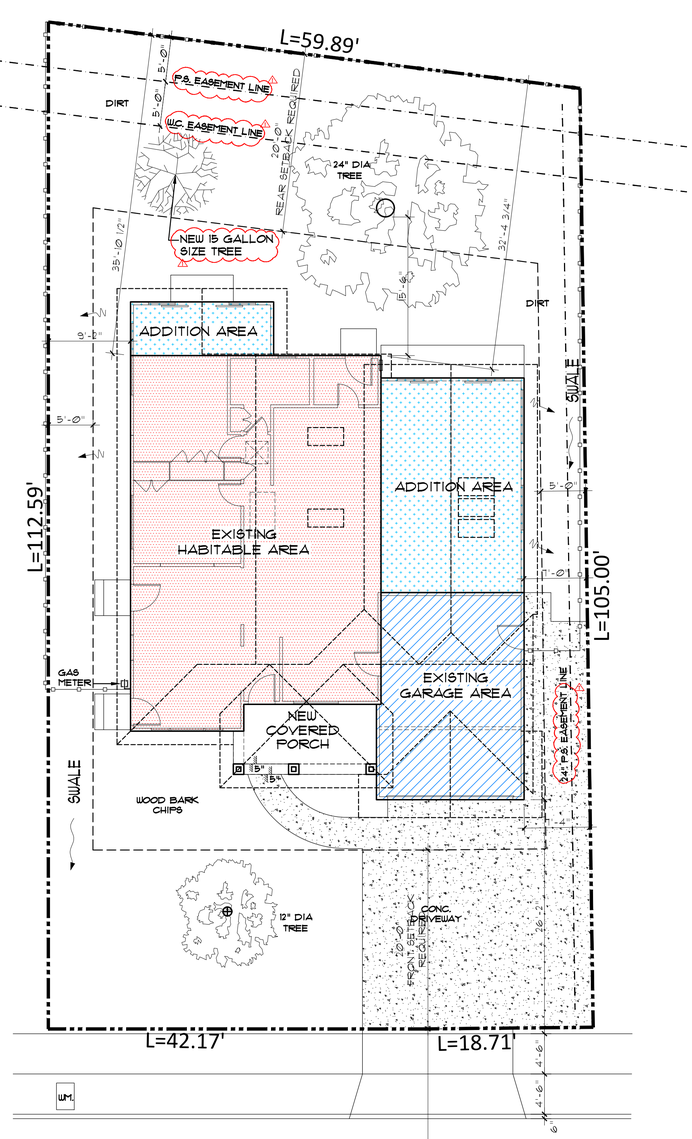


- WATER RETENTION WILL BE IN PLACE UPON CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION TO RETAIN ALL STORM WATERS ON SITE AND NOT TO FLOW TO THE PUBLIC STORM SYSTEM OR NEIGHBORING PROPERTIES. SPLASH BLOCKS ARE ONLY ALLOWED IN AREAS 12 FEET AWAY FROM THE PROPERTY LINE AND THE FLOW IS DIRECTED TOWARDS THE CENTER OF THE FRONT OR BACK YARDS.
- FINISH GRADE SHALL BE 5% AWAY FROM FOUNDATION AND HAVE SUFFICIENT SLOPE TO RETAIN STORM WATER ON-SITE AND NOT TO FLOW TO THE NEIGHBOR'S PROPERTY OR TO THE STREET.

WATER RETENTION



EXISTING SITE PLAN



PROPOSED SITE PLAN

REVISIONS	BY
1 11/16/22	B.K

DESIGNER:
FARHAD SABOUR
1660 SILACCI DRIVE
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
(408) 806-7912

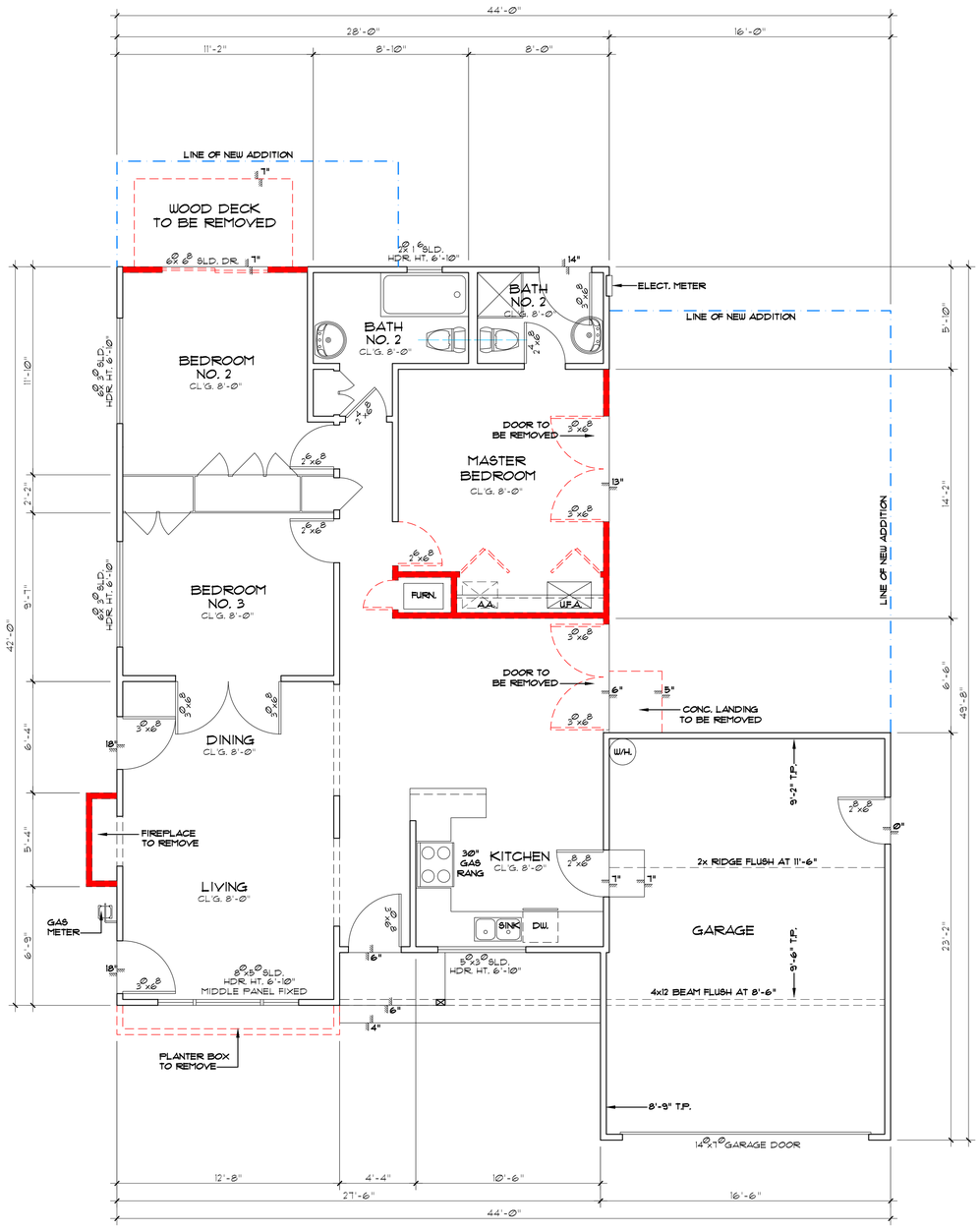
COVER SHEET AND SITE PLANS

ADDITION AND REMODELING FOR:
1660 SILACCI DRIVE
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
APN: 403-43-081

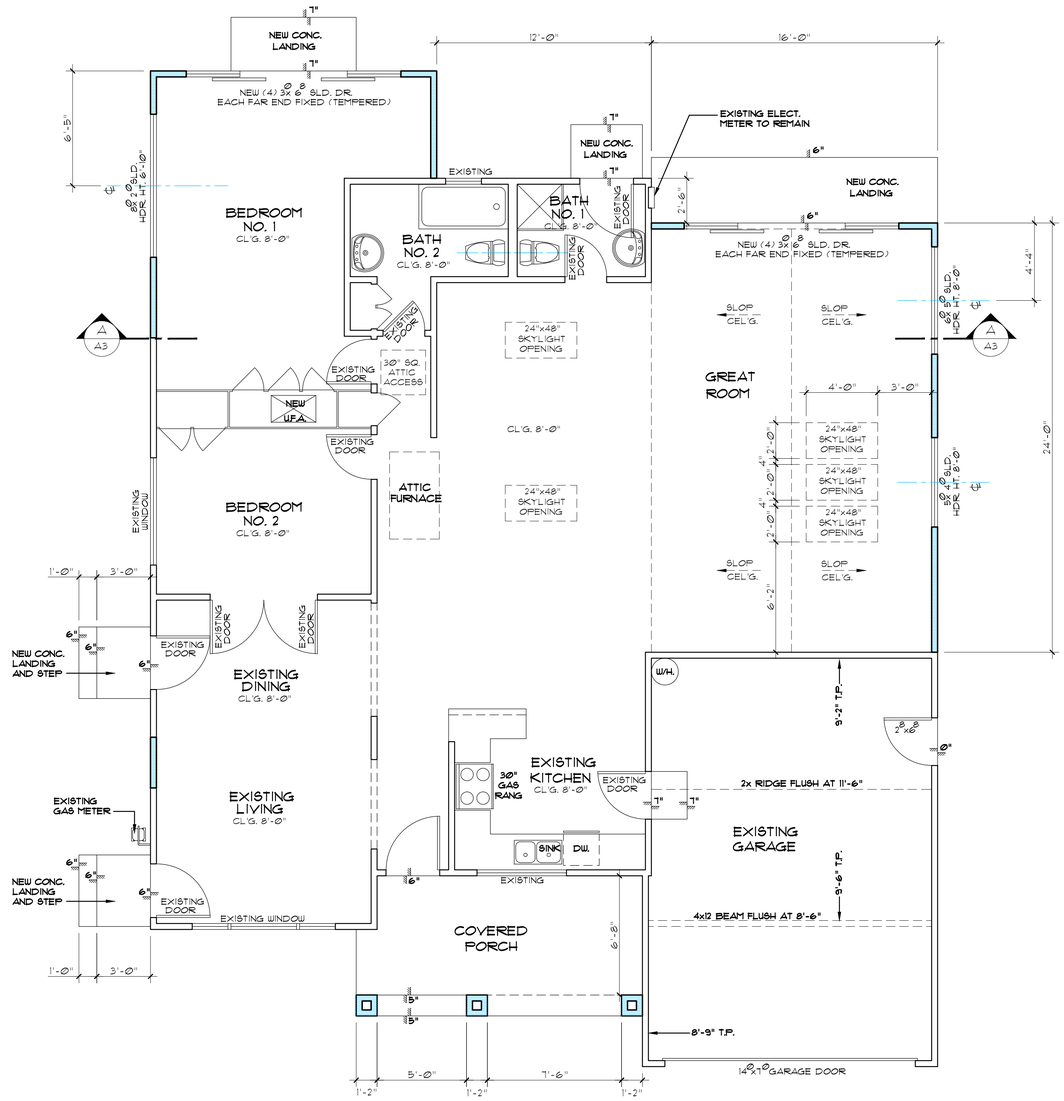
DATE 07/14/2022
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"
DRAWN B.K.
SHEET A0
OF SHEETS

LEGEND:

- EXISTING 2x4 STUD WALL TO BE REMAINED
- EXISTING 2x4 STUD WALL TO BE DEMOLISHED
- NEW 2x4 STUD WALL PER STRUCTURAL PLAN
- EXISTING DOORS TO REMOVE
- LINE OF FUTURE ADDITION



EXISTING / DEMO FLOOR PLAN



PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN

REVISIONS	BY
11/16/22	B.K

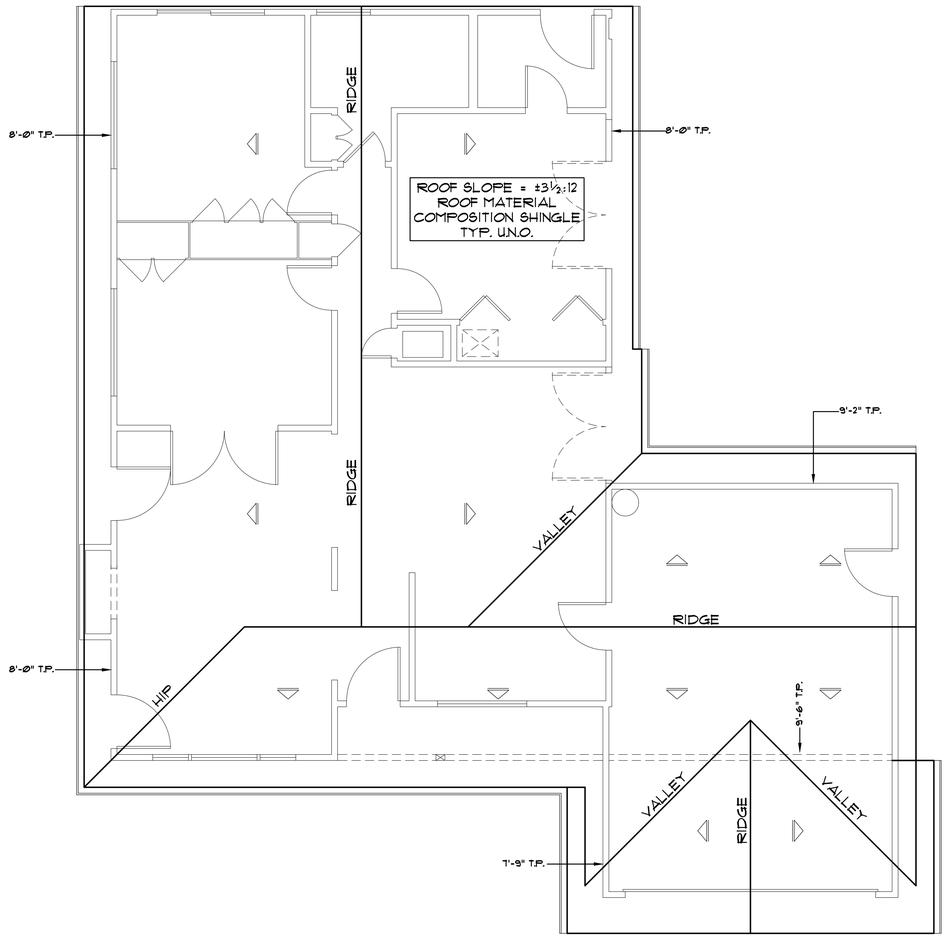
DESIGNER:
FARHAD SABOUR
1660 SILACCI DRIVE
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
(408) 806-7912

PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN AND AREA CALCULATIONS

ADDITION AND REMODELING FOR:
1660 SILACCI DRIVE
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
APN: 403-43-081

DATE 07/14/2022
SCALE AS SHOWN
DRAWN B.K

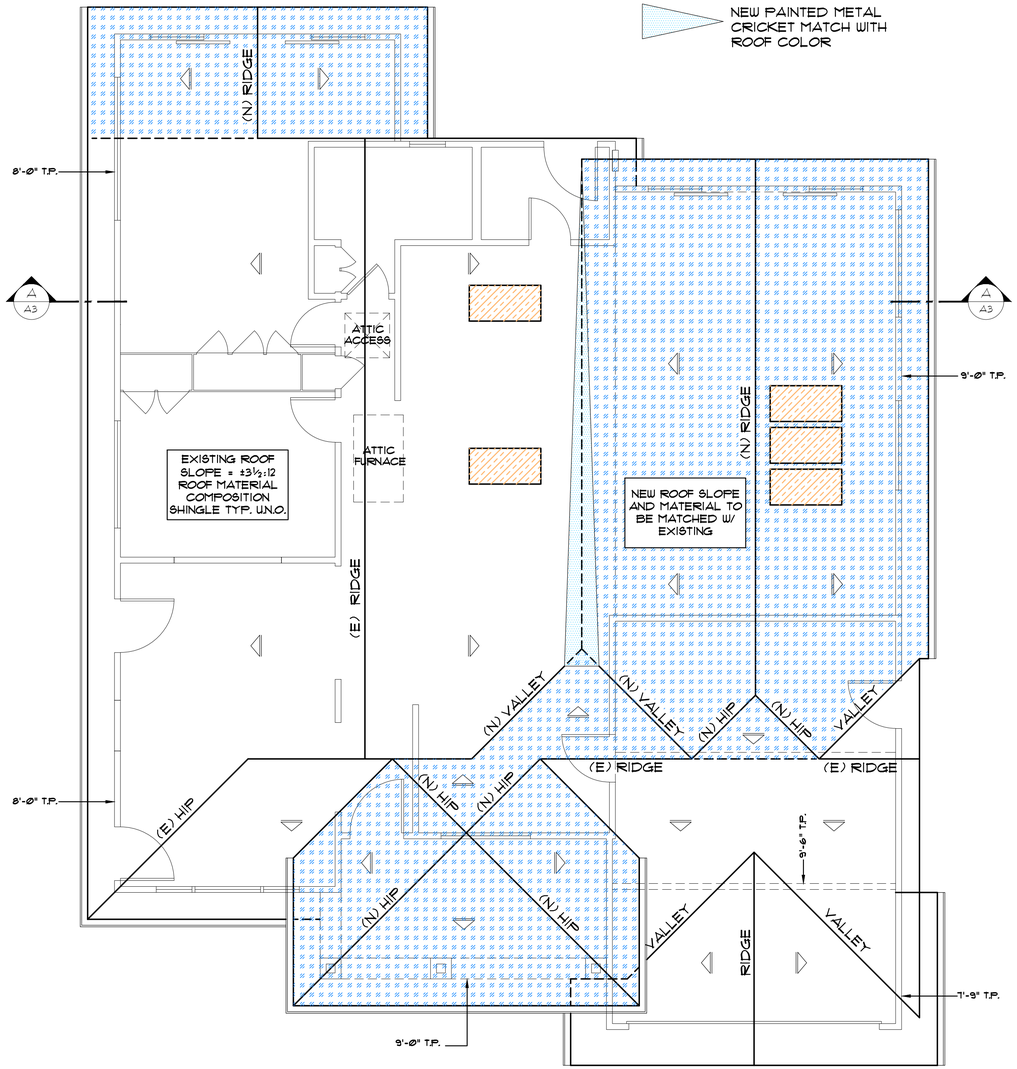
SHEET A1
OF SHEETS



EXISTING / DEMO FLOOR PLAN

ROOF LEGEND:

- EXISTING ROOF FRAMING AND MATERIAL TO BE REMAINED
- NEW ROOF FRAMING PER STRUCTURAL PLAN
- NEW 24"x48" SKYLIGHT VELUX PRODUCT
- NEW PAINTED METAL CRICKET MATCH WITH ROOF COLOR



PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN

REVISIONS	BY
1 11/16/22	B.K

DESIGNER:
FARHAD SABOUR
1660 SILACCI DRIVE
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
(408) 806-7912

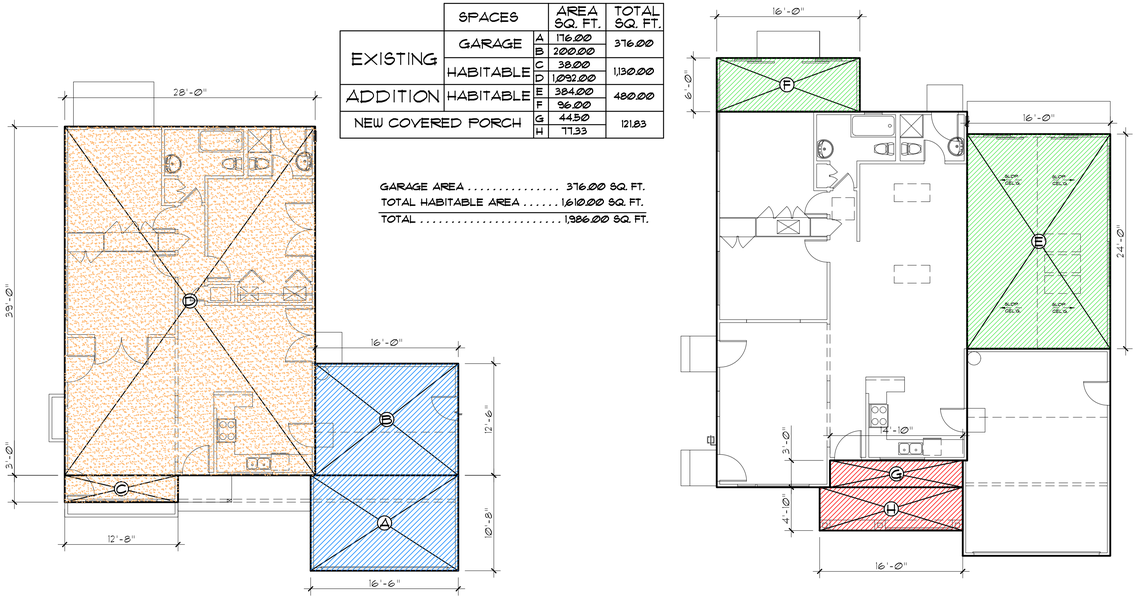
EXISTING AND PROPOSED ROOF PLANS

ADDITION AND REMODELING FOR:
1660 SILACCI DRIVE
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
APN: 403-43-081

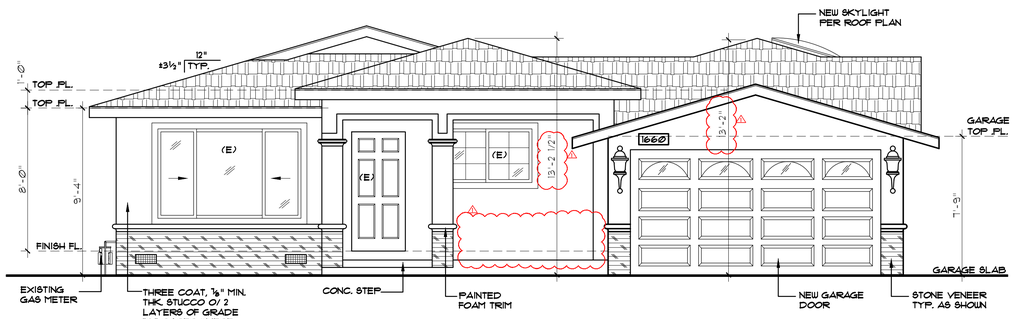
DATE 07/14/2022
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-Ø"
DRAWN B.K.
SHEET
OF A2 SHEETS

	SPACES		AREA SQ. FT.	TOTAL SQ. FT.
EXISTING	GARAGE	A	176.00	376.00
		B	200.00	
	HABITABLE	C	38.00	1,130.00
		D	1092.00	
ADDITION	HABITABLE	E	384.00	480.00
		F	96.00	
NEW COVERED PORCH		G	44.50	121.83
		H	77.33	

GARAGE AREA ..... 376.00 SQ. FT.
TOTAL HABITABLE AREA ..... 1,610.00 SQ. FT.
TOTAL ..... 1,986.00 SQ. FT.

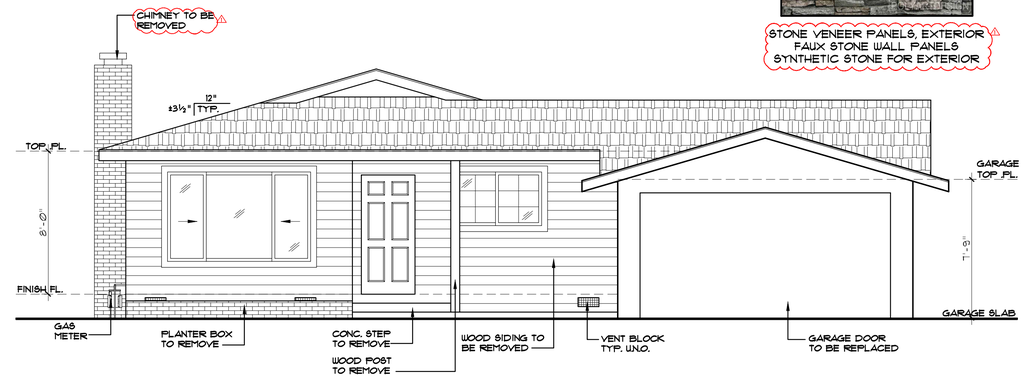


AREA CALCULATIONS



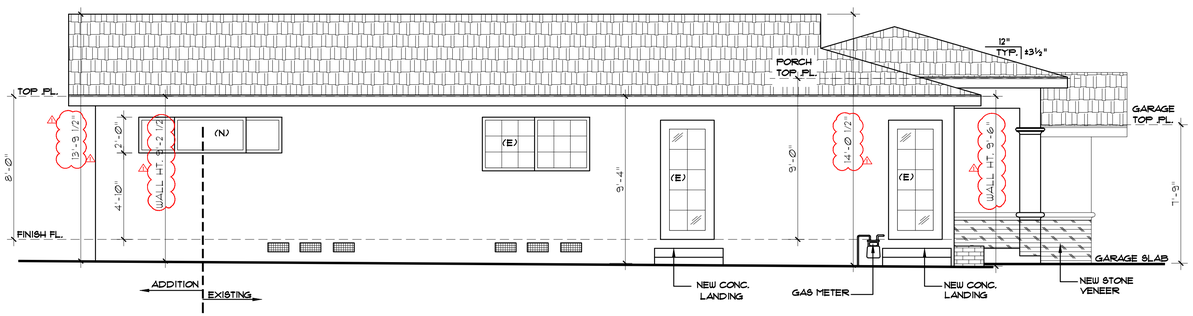
PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATION

STONE VENEER PANELS, EXTERIOR
FAUX STONE WALL PANELS
SYNTHETIC STONE FOR EXTERIOR

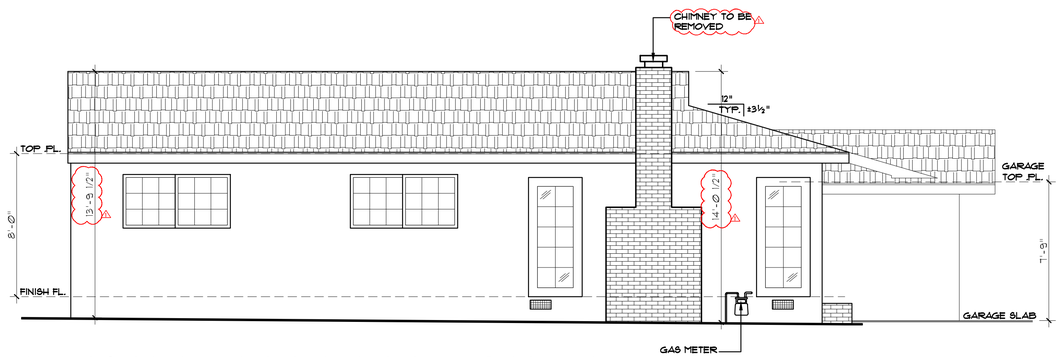


EXISTING FRONT ELEVATION

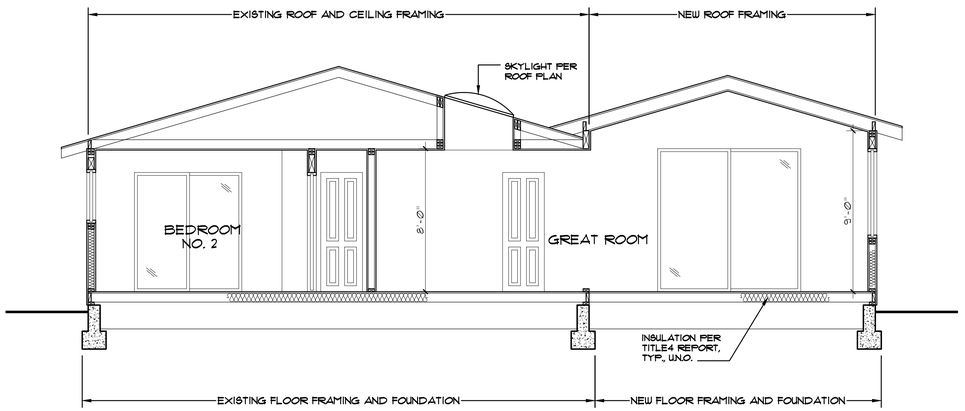
NEW ROOF MATERIAL IS COMPOSITION SHINGLE AND WILL BE MATCHED WITH AN EXISTING. PLEASE SEE ROOF PLAN ON SHEET "A2".



PROPOSED LEFT ELEVATION



EXISTING LEFT ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

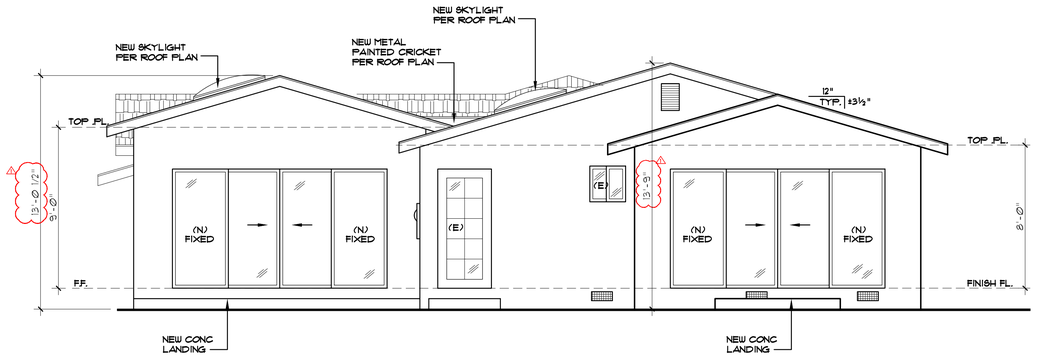
REVISIONS	BY
1 11/16/22	B.K.

DESIGNER:
FARHAD SABOUR
1660 SILACCI DRIVE
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
(408) 806-7912

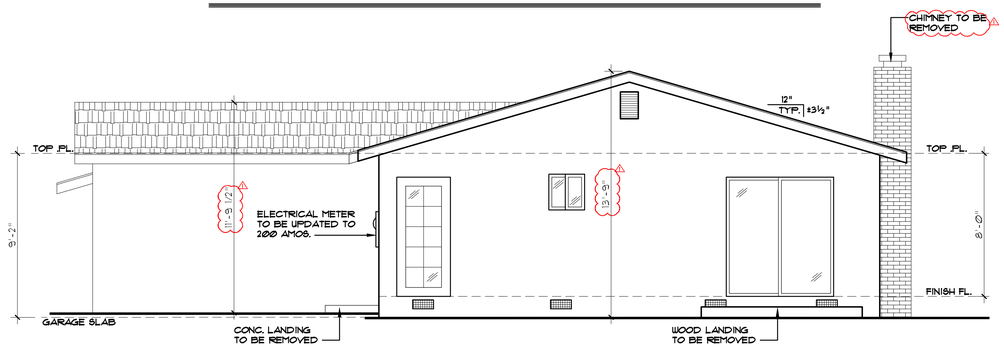
FRONT AND LEFT ELEVATIONS PLUS AREA CALCS. AND SECTION

ADDITION AND REMODELING FOR:
1660 SILACCI DRIVE
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
APN: 403-43-081

DATE 07/14/2022
SCALE AS SHOWN
DRAWN B.K.
SHEET
OF A3 SHEETS

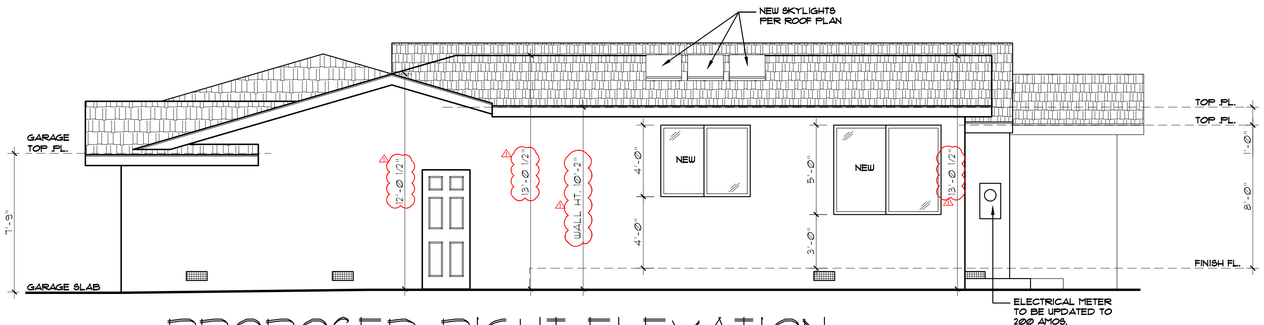


PROPOSED REAR ELEVATION

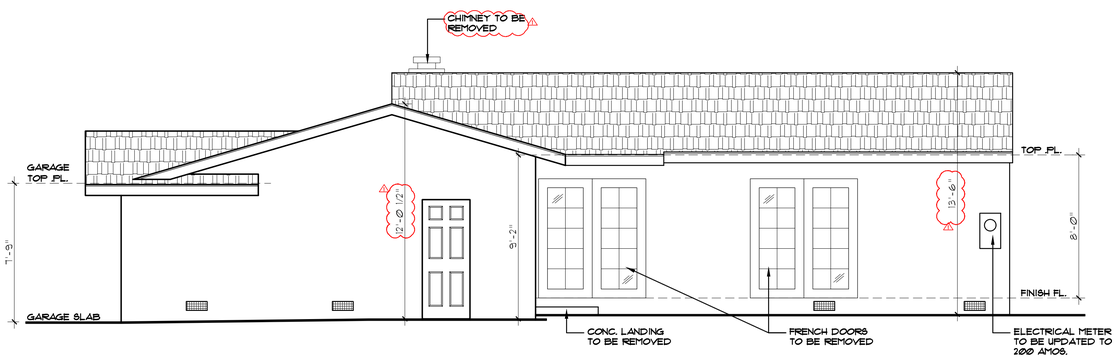


EXISTING REAR ELEVATION

NEW ROOF MATERIAL IS COMPOSITION SHINGLE AND WILL BE MATCHED WITH AN EXISTING. PLEASE SEE ROOF PLAN ON SHEET "A2".



PROPOSED RIGHT ELEVATION



EXISTING RIGHT ELEVATION

REVISIONS	BY
1 11/16/22	B.K

DESIGNER:
FARHAD SABOURI
1660 SILACCI DRIVE
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
(408) 806-7912

REAR AND RIGHT
AND
ELEVATIONS

ADDITION AND REMODELING FOR:
1660 SILACCI DRIVE
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
APN: 403-43-081

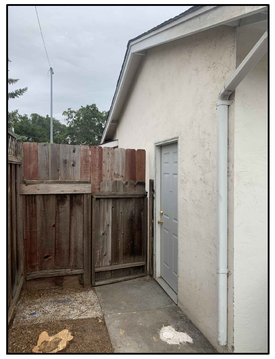
DATE	07/14/2022
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DRAWN	B.K.
SHEET	
OF	A4
	SHEETS

CAMERA NO. 1

CAMERA NO. 2

CAMERA NO. 3

CAMERA NO. 4



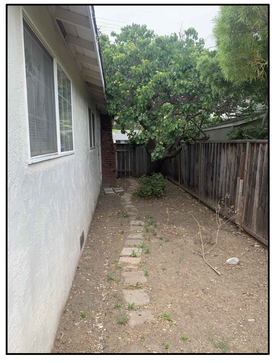
CAMERA NO. 5

CAMERA NO. 6

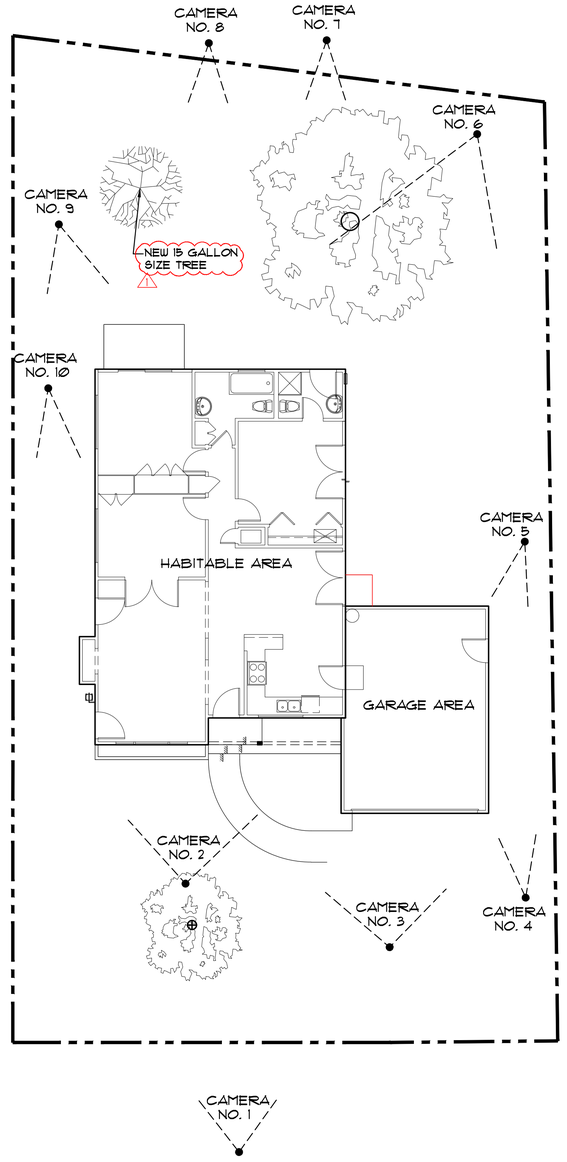
CAMERA NO. 7

CAMERA NO. 8

CAMERA NO. 9



CAMERA NO. 10



EXISTING SITE PLAN

REVISIONS	BY
1 11/16/22	B.K

DESIGNER:
FARHAD SABOURI
1660 SILACCI DRIVE
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
(408) 806-7912

EXISTING BUILDING PHOTOS AND SITE PHOTOS

ADDITION AND REMODELING FOR:
1660 SILACCI DRIVE
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
APN: 403-43-081

DATE 07/14/2022
SCALE N.T.S.
DRAWN B.K.

SHEET
OF A5
SHEETS

FRESH CONCRETE AND MORTAR APPLICATION

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR

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

GENERAL BUSINESS PRACTICES

- Both at your yard and the construction site, always store both dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff. Protect dry materials from wind.
- Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away from gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and runoff.
- Wash out concrete mixers only in designated wash-out areas in your yard, where the water will flow into containment ponds or onto dirt. Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or streams.

DURING CONSTRUCTION

- Don't mix up more fresh concrete or cement than you will use in a day.
- Set up and operate small mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths.
- When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk construction, wash fines onto dirt areas, not down the driveway or into the street or storm drain.
- Place hay bales or other erosion controls down-slope to capture runoff carrying mortar or cement before it reaches the storm drain.
- When breaking up paving, be sure to pick up all the pieces and dispose properly.
- Recycle large chunks of broken concrete at a landfill.
- Dispose of small amounts of excess dry concrete, grout, and mortar in the trash.
- Never bury waste material.

STORM DRAIN POLLUTION FROM MASONRY AND PAVING

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 strom drains or creeks causes serious problems and is prohibited by law.

LANDSCAPING, GARDENING, AND POOL MAINTENANCE

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE:

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

GENERAL BUSINESS PRACTICES

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

POOL/FOUNTAIN/SPA MAINTENANCE

- Never discharge pool or spa water to a street or storm drain.

OR

- 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.
- Contact the local sewage treatment authority. You may be able to discharge to the sanitary sewer by running a hose to a utility sink or sewer pipe cleanout junction.
- Do not use copper-based algaecides unless absolutely necessary. Control algae with chlorine or other alternatives to copper-based pool chemicals. Copper is a powerful herbicide. Sewage treatment technology cannot remove all of the metals that enter a treatment plant.

LANDSCAPING/GARDEN MAINTENANCE

- Use up pesticides. Rinse containers, and use rinse water as product. Dispose of rinsed containers in the trash.
- Dispose of unused pesticide as hazardous waste.
- Collect lawn and garden clippings, pruning waste, and tree trimmings. Chip if necessary, and compost.
- In communities with curbside yard waste recycling, leave clippings and pruning waste for pickup in approved bags or containers. Or, take to a landfill that composts yard waste.
- Do not place yard waste in gutters.
- Do not blow or rake leaves, etc. into the street.

STORM DRAIN POLLUTION FROM LANDSCAPING AND SWIMMING POOL MAINTENANCE

Many landscaping activities decompose soils and increase the likelihood that earth and garden chemicals will runoff 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.

HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATION

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE:

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

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.
- Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for leaks.
- Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, vehicle and equipment washing off site.
- 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 recycle whenever possible.
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment or parts.
- Clean up spills immediately when they happen.
- Never hose down dirty pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup method (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags) whenever possible. If you must use water, use just enough to keep the dust down.
- 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.
- Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil.
- Report significant spills to the appropriate spill response agencies immediately.

STORM DRAIN POLLUTION FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE

Poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment leaking fuel, oil, antifreeze or other fluids on the construction site are common sources of storm water 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.

PAINTING AND APPLICATION OF SOLVENTS AND ADHESIVES

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE:

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

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. When they are thoroughly dry, empty paint cans, spent brushes, rags, and drop cloths may be disposed of as trash.

PAINT REMOVAL

- Chemical paint stripping residue is a hazardous waste.
- Chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin are hazardous wastes. Dry sweep and dispose of appropriately.
- Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous dry stripping and sand blasting may be swept up and disposed as trash.
- When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, block storm drains. 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 vacum) building cleaning water and dispose to the sanitary sewer.

PAINTING CLEANUP

- Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or stream.
- For water based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible, and rinse to the sanitary sewer.
- For oil based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible, filter and reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of excess liquids and residue as hazardous waste.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Recycle/reuse leftover paints whenever possible.
- Recycle excess water-based paint, or use up. Dispose of excess liquid, including sludges, as hazardous waste.
- Reuse leftover oil-based paint. Dispose of excess liquid, including sludges, as hazardous waste.

STORM DRAIN POLLUTION FROM PAINTS, SOLVENTS, AND ADHESIVES

All paints, solvents, and adhesives contain chemicals that are harmful to the wildlife in our creeks and Bay. Toxic chemicals may come from liquid or solid products or from cleaning residues or rags. It is especially important not to clean brushes in an area where paint residue can flow to a gutter, street, or storm drain.

No.	Revision	Date	By	Chkd

Date: 07/01/03 Drawn By: Designed By:

Blueprint for a Clean Bay

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

EARTH MOVING ACTIVITIES

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE:

- Bulldozers, backhoe, and grading machine operators
- Dump truck drivers
- Site supervisors
- General contractors
- Home builders
- Developers

DURING CONSTRUCTION

- Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary.
- Consider planting temporary vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned.
- Protect downslope drainage courses, streams, and storm drains with hay bales or temporary drainage swales.
- Use check dams or ditches to divert runoff around excavations.
- Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting.

GENERAL BUSINESS PRACTICES

- Schedule excavation and grading work for 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 or parts.

DETECTING CONTAMINATED SOIL OR GROUNDWATER

As you know, contaminated groundwater is a common problem in the Santa Clara Valley. It is essential that all contractors and subcontractors involved in excavation and grading know what to look for in detecting contaminated soil or groundwater, and test ponded groundwater before pumping. See Blueprint for a Clean Bay, a construction best management practices guide available from the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program, for details.

WATCH FOR ANY OF THESE CONDITIONS:

- Unusual soil conditions, discoloration, or odor
- Abandoned underground tanks
- Abandoned wells
- Buried barrels, debris, or trash

STORM DRAIN POLLUTION FROM EARTH-MOVING ACTIVITIES

Soil excavation and grading operations loosen large amounts of soil that can flow or blow into storm drains if handled improperly. Soil erodes due to a combination of decreased soil stability, increased runoff, and increased flow velocity. Some of the most effective erosion control practices reduce the amount of runoff crossing a site and slow the flow with check dams or roughened ground surfaces.

ROADWORK AND PAVING

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE:

- 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
- Developers

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

GENERAL BUSINESS PRACTICES

- Develop and implement erosion/sediment control plans for embankments.
- Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather.
- Check for and repair leaking equipment.
- Perform major equipment repairs in designated areas at your yard, away from the construction site.
- When refueling or 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 or parts.
- Recycle used oil, concrete, broken asphalt, etc. whenever possible.

DURING CONSTRUCTION

- Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather, or when rain is forecast before fresh pavement will have time to cure.
- Cover and seal catch basins and manholes when applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.
- Use check dams, ditches, or berms to divert runoff around excavations.
- 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 materials with plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and prevent runoff with temporary roofs or plastic sheets and berms.
- Catch drips from paver with drip pans or absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) placed under machine when not in use.
- Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry" methods (with absorbent materials and/or rags), or dig up and remove 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 old pavement, be sure to remove all chunks and pieces.
- Make sure broken pavement does not come in contact with rainfall or runoff.
- Shovel or vacuum saw-cut slurry and remove from the site. Cover or barricade storm drain during saw-cutting if necessary.
- Never hose down streets to clean up tracked dirt.

STORM DRAIN POLLUTION FROM ROADWORK

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

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION AND SITE SUPERVISION

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE:

- Construction industry

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- 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, and bermed if necessary. Make major repairs off site.
- Keep materials out of the rain-prevent runoff contamination at the source. Cover exposed piles of soil of construction materials with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs. Before it rains, sweep and remove materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels.
- Keep pollutants off exposed surfaces. Place trash cans and recycling receptacles around the site to minimize litter.
- Clean up leaks, drips, and other spills immediately so they do not contaminate soil or groundwater or leave residue on paved surfaces.
- Never hose down "dirty" pavement or surfaces where materials have spilled. 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 a dumpster by hosing it down on the construction site.
- 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.
- 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 references list of recyclers at the back of 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.

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. As a contractor, site supervisor, owner or operator of a site, you may be responsible for any environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

In the Santa Clara Valley, storm drains flow directly to local creeks and 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. Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; 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 cities have joined together with Santa Clara County and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to educate local residents and businesses and fight storm drain pollution.

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

Spill Response Agencies

1. Dial 911
2. Santa Clara Valley Water District Environmental Compliance Division (408) 927-0710.
3. Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center (800) 852-7550 (24 hours).

Local Pollution Control Agencies

Santa Clara County Office of Toxics and Solid Waste Management
(408) 441-1195

Santa Clara Valley Water District
(408) 927-0710

San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant
(408) 945-5300
Serving Campbell, Cupertino, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, San Jose, Santa Clara and Saratoga

Sunnyvale Water Pollution Control Plant
(408) 730-7270

Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant
(415) 329-2598
Serving East Palo Alto, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Montain View, Palo Alto, and Stanford

ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF CAMPBELL ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS FOR STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

A. **Criminal Penalties.** Any person who violates any provision of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term not to exceed six (6) months or by a fine not to exceed $1000 or by both. Each and every violation of this chapter shall constitute a separate offense. Every day each such violation continues shall be an additional offense.

B. **Civil Penalties.** Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be civilly liable to the City of Campbell in a sum not to exceed $1000 per day for each day in which the violation occurs. Each and every violation of this chapter shall constitute a separate offense. Every day each such violation continues shall be an additional offense.

C. **Civil Liability.** Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be civilly liable to the City of Campbell for all costs, including attorneys fees, associated with the investigation and remediation of environmental conditions caused by the discharge of pollutants into the Municipal Storm Drain System or a Watercourse in violation of this chapter.

D. **Remedies Cumulative.** The remedies provided for in this chapter are cumulative and not exclusive and shall be in addition to any and all other remedies available to the City of Campbell under State and Federal Law.

PLAN FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF

BLUEPRINT FOR A CLEAN BAY

ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NO.

CITY OF CAMPBELL · THE ORCHARD CITY ·

SCALE: N.T.S.

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