



CITY OF CUPERTINO

CSC - EAST COURTS RESURFACING PROJECT

2111 STEVENS CREEK BOULEVARD

Project #2015-04

Callander Associates
Landscape Architecture

300 South First Street, Ste. 232
San Jose, CA 95113
T 408.275.0565
F 408.275.8047

VICINITY MAP

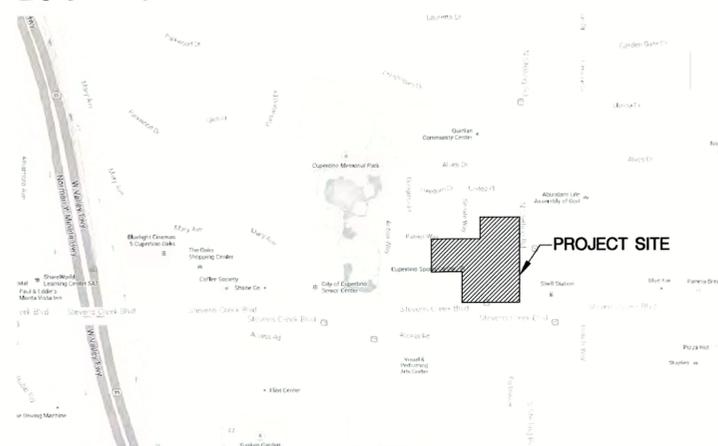


SOURCE: 2016 GOOGLE MAPS

N.T.S.



LOCATION MAP



SOURCE: 2016 GOOGLE MAPS

N.T.S.



REGULATORY STANDARDS

PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH THE 2013 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (BASE CODE 2012 IBC), 2013 CA PLUMBING (2012 UPC), 2013 CA MECHANICAL (2012 UMC), 2013 CA ELECTRICAL (2011 NEC), 2013 CA FIRE (2012 IFC), 2013 ENERGY CODE, CUPERTINO MUNICIPAL CODE, AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT TITLE II REGULATIONS, AND THE 2010 ADA STANDARDS FOR ACCESSIBLE DESIGN.

GENERAL NOTES

1. **COMPOSITE BASE SHEET:** THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE SUPERIMPOSED ON A BASE SHEET. THIS BASE SHEET IS COMPILED FROM THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY, OTHER ARCHITECTURAL AND/OR ENGINEERING DOCUMENTS, AND OTHER DATA AS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. THIS BASE SHEET INFORMATION IS SHOWN IN HALF TONE ON THE PLANS. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR CHANGES, INACCURACIES, OMISSIONS, OR OTHER ERRORS ON THESE DOCUMENTS. THE COMPOSITE BASE SHEET IS PROVIDED AS AN AID ONLY AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REVIEWING THESE DOCUMENTS AND INCORPORATING/INTEGRATING ALL CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE SAME.

THE BASE SHEET SOURCE FOR THESE DRAWINGS IS:

GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN SHEET 2, DE ANZA RACQUET CLUB, GEORGE S. NOLTE AND ASSOCIATES, 03/21/1975

2. **UTILITIES:** PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING THE UTILITY COMPANIES INVOLVED AND REQUESTING A VISUAL VERIFICATION OF THE LOCATIONS OF THEIR UNDERGROUND FACILITIES. MOST UTILITY COMPANIES ARE MEMBERS OF THE UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (U.S.A.) ONE-CALL PROGRAM. THE CONTRACTOR OR ANY SUBCONTRACTOR FOR THIS CONTRACT SHALL NOTIFY MEMBERS OF THE U.S.A. 2 WORKING DAYS IN ADVANCE OF PERFORMING EXCAVATION WORK BY CALLING THE TOLL-FREE NUMBER (800) 642-2444. EXCAVATION IS DEFINED AS BEING 18 OR MORE INCHES IN DEPTH BELOW THE EXISTING SURFACE.

THE CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT ONLY EXCAVATION WILL REVEAL THE TYPES, EXTENT, SIZES, LOCATION, AND DEPTHS OF SUCH UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. HOWEVER, THE CONSULTANT CAN ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY OF ITS DELINEATION OF SUCH UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, NOR FOR THE EXISTENCE OF OTHER BURIED OBJECTS OR UTILITIES WHICH ARE NOT SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS.

SCOPE OF WORK

RE-SURFACING OF TWELVE EXISTING TENNIS COURTS AND ONE PRACTICE COURT INCLUDING REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF TENNIS NET POSTS, ANCHOR TIE-DOWNS AND A.C. GRIND, CONCRETE CURB AND VALLEY GUTTER AND CONFORMANCE SURVEY, AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED OVER TWO PHASES.

REVIEWED BY:

KATY JENSEN
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT
PROGRAM MANAGER

DATE: 2.9.2016

APPROVED BY:

TIMM BORDEN,
RLE #45512
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

DATE: 2.9.16

SHEET SCHEDULE

SHEET #	SHEET TITLE
L-1	COVER SHEET
L-2	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
L-3	COURT PREPARATION PLAN
L-4	COURT RESURFACING AND REFERENCE PLAN
L-5	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

PROJECT DIRECTORY

CITY OF CUPERTINO
BRUCE BIORDI
PROJECT MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT
10300 TORRE AVE.
CUPERTINO, CA 95014
(408) 480-4370

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
CALLANDER ASSOCIATES
300 SOUTH FIRST STREET, STE. 232
SAN JOSE, CA 95113
(408) 275-0565

Revisions

© Copyright 2016
Callander Associates
Landscape Architecture, Inc.

COVER SHEET
CUPERTINO SPORTS CENTER - EAST
COURTS RESURFACING PROJECT
21111 Stevens Creek Blvd., Cupertino, CA 95014

Date	2/5/2016
Scale	-
Drawn By	LC/TW
Checked	DR
Project No.	15063
Cadd File	15063cs

Sheet No.
L-1

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 bayslands.

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 shall be unlawful to discharge, or cause, allow, or permit to be discharged into any storm drain or natural outlet or channel all waste, including but not restricted to, sewage, industrial wastes, petroleum products, coal tar or any refuse substance arising from the manufacture of gas from coal or petroleum, chemicals, detergents, solvents, paints, contaminated or chlorinated swimming pool water, pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers.

9.18.070 Accidental Discharge
All persons shall notify the Director of Public Works by telephone immediately upon accidentally discharging wastes to enable countermeasures to be taken by the City to minimize damage to storm drains and the receiving waters. This notification shall be followed, within ten (10) 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 further occurrences. Such notifications 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 violations of Section 5650 of 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:

1. A fine not to exceed \$100 for a first violation
2. A fine not to exceed \$200 for a second violation
3. 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 violation occurs.

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

Cupertino Building Dept: 408-777-5228
Public Works Dept: 408-777-3354
Santa Clara County Recycling Hotline: 800-533-8414
www.recyclewaste.org
www.recycleinfo.com
Small Business Hazardous Waste: 408-299-7300
Cupertino Sanitary Sewer Dist: 408-293-7071
Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Prgm: 800-784-2482
State Office of Emergency Services: 1-800-552-7550 (24 hrs)
Report spills to 911

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 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.

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.

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 control 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 stormwater runoff 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 subcontractors about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities. Use *Beeper for a Clean Bay*, a construction best management practices guide available at our Building Dept. counter.

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 4 acres or more. Information on the General Permit can be obtained from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. (This criteria will change to one acre as of Mar. 2003.)

Landscaping, Gardening, and Pool Maintenance

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 entrances with stabilized aggregate surfaces. Or 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 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. Use dry cleanup methods whenever possible. If you must use water, use just enough to keep the dust down.
- 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.recyclestate.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 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 4 acres or more. Information on the General Permit can be obtained from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. (This criteria will change to one acre as of Mar. 2003.)

Landscaping, Gardening, and Pool Maintenance

Landscaping/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, gravel-filled bags, straw wattles, or other sediment controls.
- 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 cabinet.
- 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.
- In Cupertino, residents with outside recycling can collect lawn, garden and tree trimmings in yardwaste totes. Yardwaste will be collected and composted by the city's contractors. Residents are encouraged to compost yardwaste on-site themselves. Or take yardwaste to a landfill where it will be composted.
- Landscaping contractors should take drippings and pumpng waste to a landfill that accepts 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 algicides 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 flowrate 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 flowrates 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 recirculate water by draining it gradually onto a landscaped area.
- Do not use copper-based algicides. 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 distormerous earth filters onto a dirt area, and spade filter residue into soil. Dispose of spent distormerous 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 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.

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.

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 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.

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.



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 drains.
- Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, French drain, or crevise.
- 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 residue as hazardous waste.
- When thoroughly dry, empty paint cans, used brushes, rags, and drop cloths may be disposed of as garbage.

Paint Disposal, Return or Donation

- Dispose of unwanted liquid paint, thinners, solvents, glues, and cleaning 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.)



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 contractor.
- 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 laboratory.)
- 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.

Roadwork and Paving

General Business Practices

- Develop and implement erosion/sediment control plans for roadway embankments.
- Schedule excavation and grading work during dry weather.
- Check for and repair leaking equipment.
- Perform major equipment repairs at designated areas in your maintenance yard, where cleanup is easier. Avoid performing equipment repairs at construction sites.
- 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. (www.recyclesuff.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 broken pavement does not come in contact with rainfall or runoff.
- When making saw cuts, use as little water as possible. Shovel or vacuum saw-cut slurry and remove from the site. Cover or 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.

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.

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 dikes, 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 construction materials with plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and prevent runoff with temporary roofs 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" methods (with 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.

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 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 settled, hardened concrete as garbage. Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse.
- Wash out chutes onto dirt areas 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.

During Construction

- 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 driveway or into the street or storm drain.
- 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 runoff does not reach gutters or storm drains.
- When breaking up pavement, be sure to pick up all the pieces and dispose of properly. Recycle large chunks of broken concrete. See www.recyclewaste.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.



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. Prevents 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.

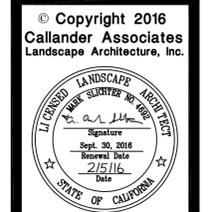
Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle Maintenance

- 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.
- 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 on-site cleaning.
- Cover exposed fifth wheel hitch and other oily or greasy equipment during rain events.
- Spill Clean up
 - Clean up spills immediately.
 - Never hose down "dirty" pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent materials, cat litter, 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.
 - Call 911 for significant spills.
 - If the spill poses a significant hazard to human health and safety, property or the environment, you must also report it to the State Office of Emergency Services.



300 South First Street, Ste. 232
San Jose, CA 95113
T 408.275.0565
F 408.275.8047

Revisions



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
CUPERTINO SPORTS CENTER - EAST
COURTS RESURFACING PROJECT
21111 Stevens Creek Blvd., Cupertino, CA 95014

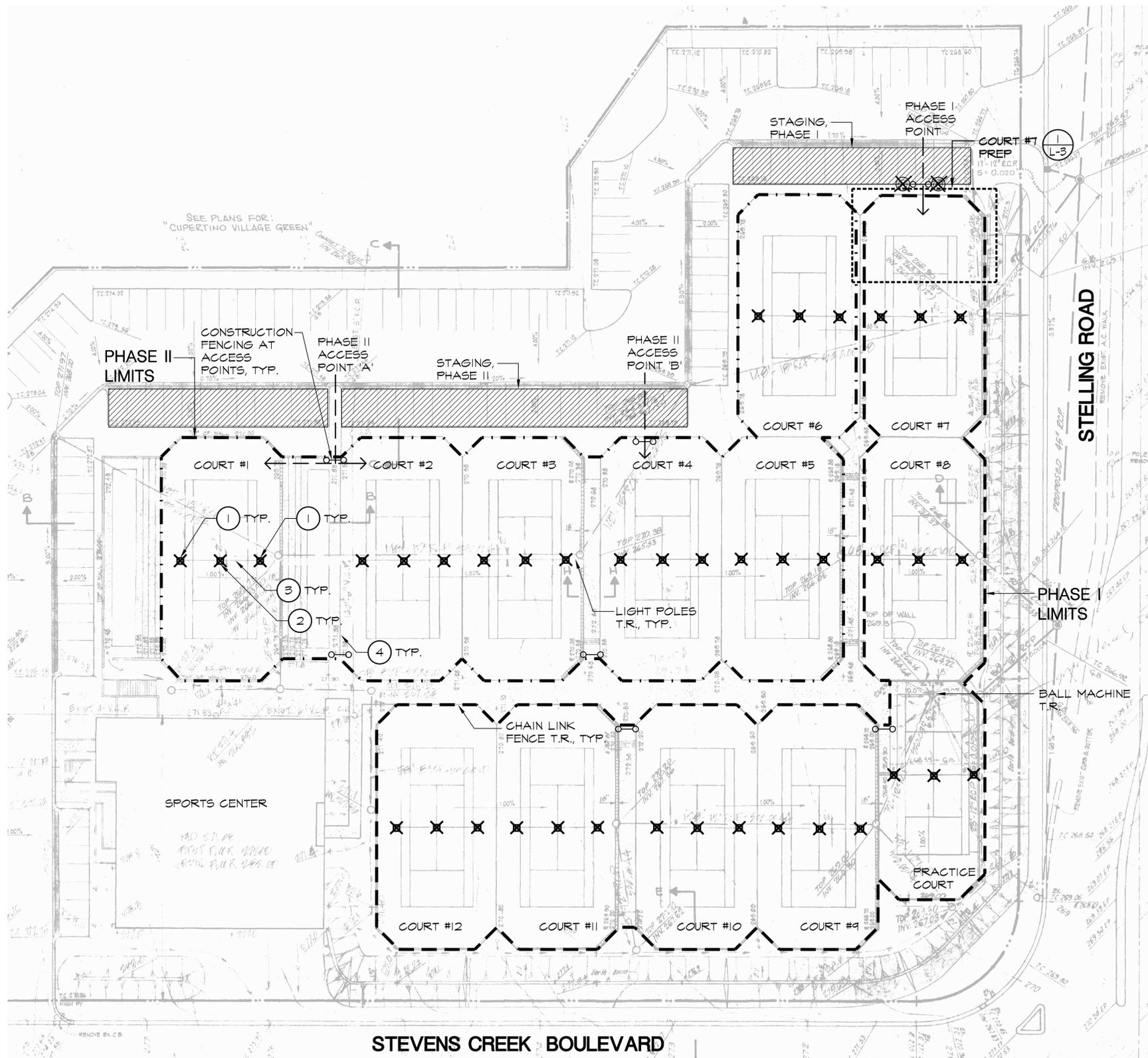
Small Business Hazardous Waste Disposal Prgm
Businesses that generate less than 27 gallons or 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month are eligible to use this program.
Call 408-299-7300 for a quote.

CITY OF CUPERTINO

Date	2/5/2016
Scale	-
Drawn By	LC/TW
Checked	DR
Project No.	15063
Cadd File	15063bmp



Sheet No.
L-2



LEGEND

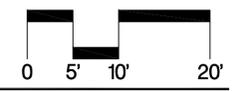
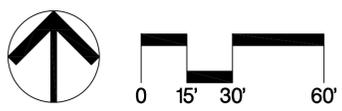
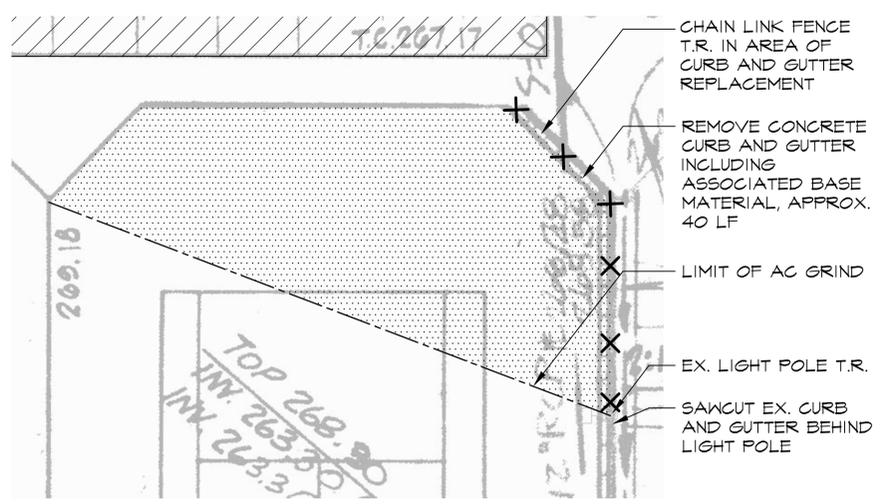
-  A.C. GRIND
-  CONTRACTOR STAGING AND LAYDOWN AREA
-  CONSTRUCTION FENCING
-  PHASE I PROJECT LIMITS
-  PHASE II PROJECT LIMITS
-  REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ITEM
-  CONTRACTOR ACCESS
-  TREE TO BE REMOVED
-  T.R. TO REMAIN

NOTES

- 1. ACCESS TO COURTS:** CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING MEANS OF ACCESS TO TENNIS COURTS, INCLUDING PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS TO REMAIN. CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE IN THEIR BID PRICE ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH GAINING ACCESS, PROTECTING EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, AND REPAIRS REQUIRED AS A RESULT OF THE WORK.
- 2. SITE FURNITURE:** REMOVE AND REINSTALL MOVABLE SITE FURNISHINGS ON COURTS WHEN PROJECT IS COMPLETE.

DISPOSITION ITEMS

- ① REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF NET POSTS AND ASSOCIATED FOOTINGS.
- ② REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF CENTER ANCHOR TIE DOWNS.
- ③ REMOVE AND REINSTALL EXISTING TENNIS COURT NETS. REINSTALL PER L-4.
- ④ REMOVE AND REINSTALL EXISTING WIND SCREENS. REINSTALL PER L-4.



① COURT #7 PREP
L-3 ENLARGEMENT PLAN



Callander Associates
Landscape Architecture

300 South First Street, Ste. 232
San Jose, CA 95113
T 408.275.0565
F 408.275.8047

Revisions

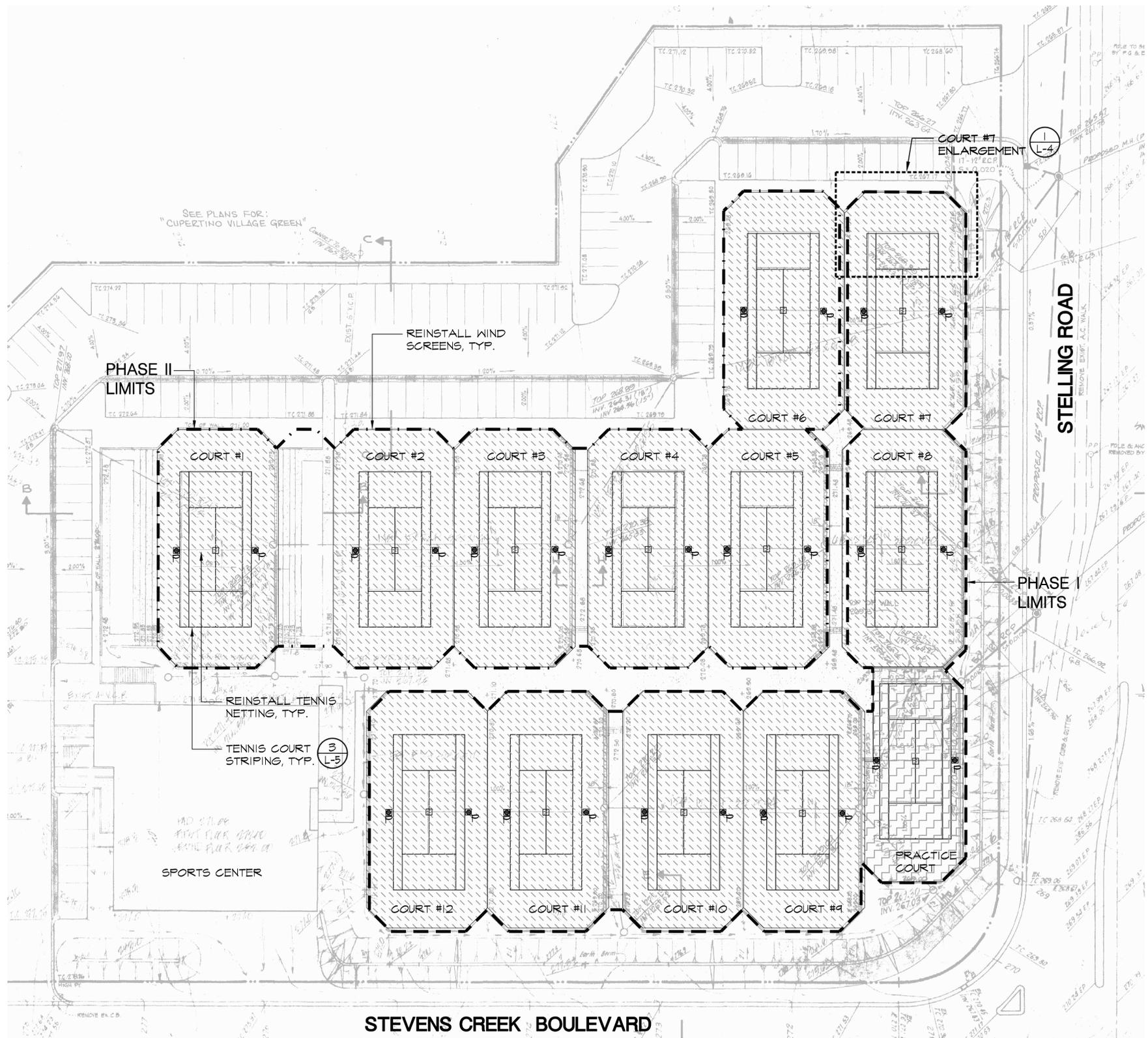
© Copyright 2016
Callander Associates
Landscape Architecture, Inc.



COURT PREPARATION PLAN
CUPERTINO SPORTS CENTER - EAST
COURTS RESURFACING PROJECT
21111 Stevens Creek Blvd., Cupertino, CA 95014

Date	2/5/2016
Scale	AS SHOWN
Drawn By	LC/TW
Checked	DR
Project No.	15063
Cadd File	15063dm

Sheet No.
L-3

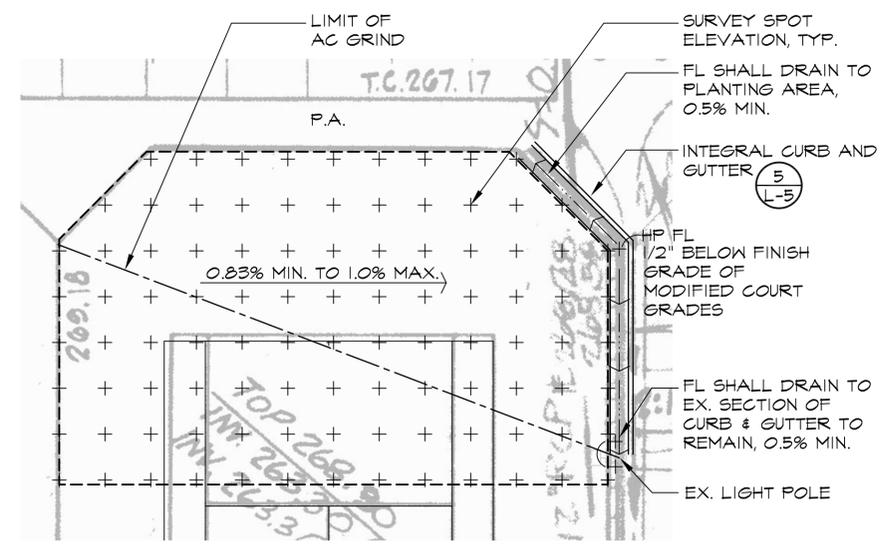


LEGEND

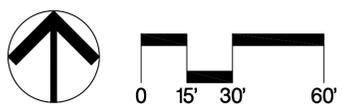
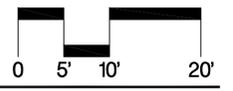
- SLIPSHEET OVERLAY (1/L-5)
- COURT RESURFACING (4/L-5)
- LIMIT OF SURVEY PER ENLARGEMENT, SEE NOTE BELOW FOR REQUIREMENTS
- PHASE I PROJECT LIMITS
- PHASE II PROJECT LIMITS
- TENNIS NET POSTS AND CENTER TIE-DOWN (2/L-5)
- CENTER ANCHOR TIE-DOWNS (2/L-5)
- P.A. PLANTING AREA, EXISTING
- FL FLOWLINE
- HP HIGH POINT
- CONFORM

NOTES

1. **SURVEY:** AT COURT #7, PRIOR TO PLACING SLIPSHEET OVERLAY, CONDUCT CONFORMANCE SURVEY WITH SPOTS LOCATED ON A 5'-0" GRID WITHIN THE LIMITS SHOWN, GRADES AND PLANARITY SHALL CONFORM WITH THE TOLERANCES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 04960 OF THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.
2. **REINSTALLED MATERIALS:** REINSTALL TENNIS COURT NETS AND WIND SCREENS.



1
L-4 COURT #7
ENLARGEMENT PLAN



Callander Associates
Landscape Architecture

300 South First Street, Ste. 232
San Jose, CA 95113
T 408.275.0565
F 408.275.8047

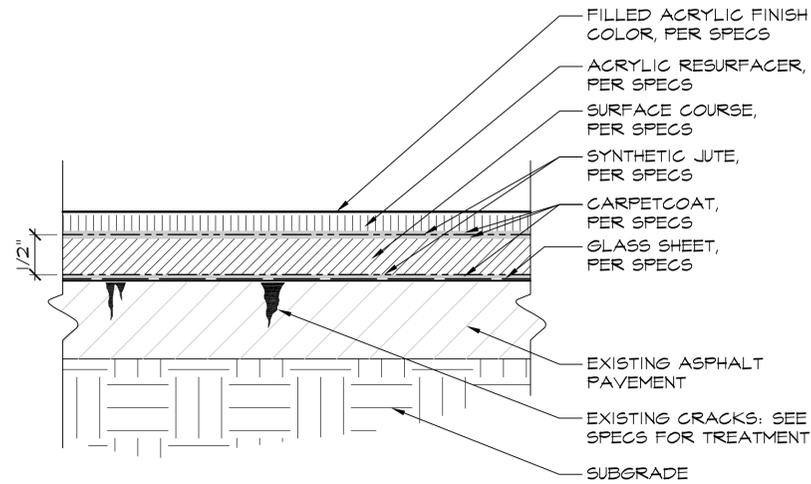
Revisions

© Copyright 2016
Callander Associates
Landscape Architecture, Inc.

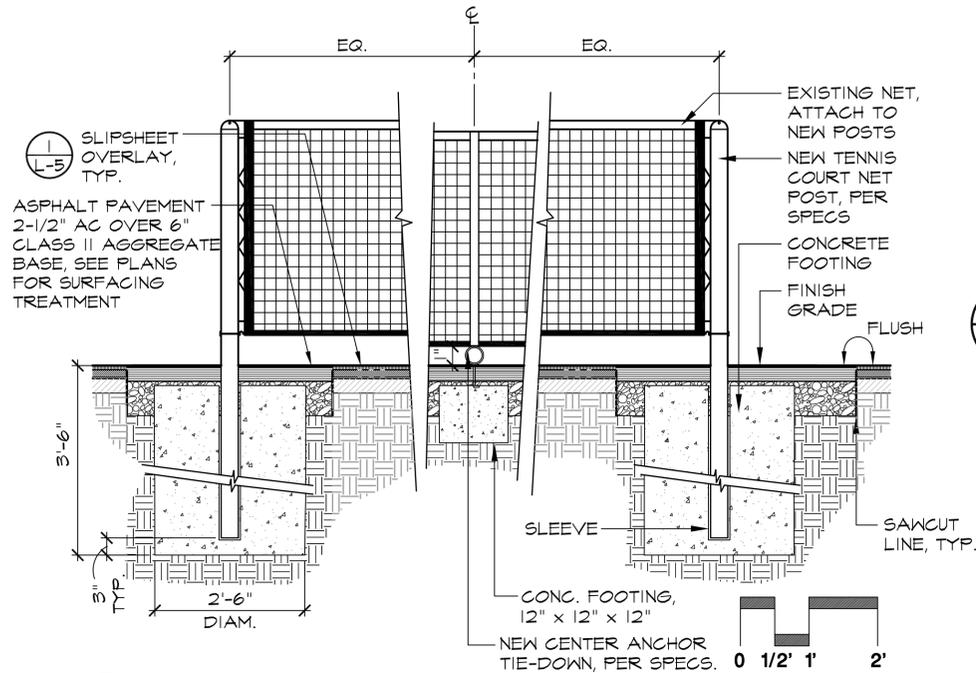
COURT RESURFACING & REFERENCE PLAN
CUPERTINO SPORTS CENTER - EAST
COURTS RESURFACING PROJECT
 21111 Stevens Creek Blvd., Cupertino, CA 95014

Date	2/5/2016
Scale	AS SHOWN
Drawn By	LC/TW
Checked	DR
Project No.	15063
Cadd File	15063sc

Sheet No.
L-4



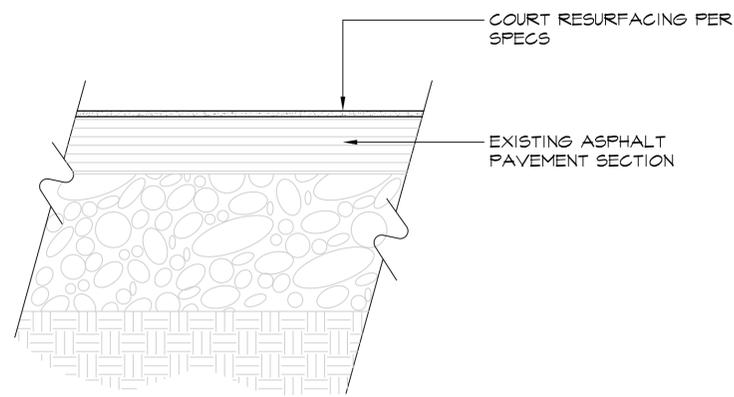
1
L-5 SECTION
SLIPSHEET OVERLAY
AT COURTS 1 THROUGH 12
N.T.S.
15063tennis_paving_3.dwg



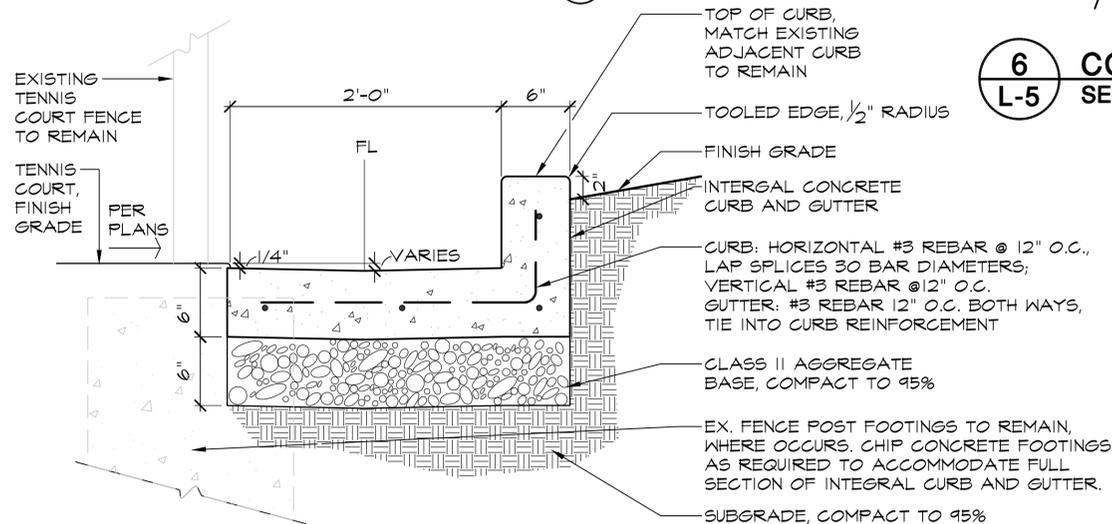
2
L-5 SECTION
TENNIS NET, CENTER TIE-DOWN, AND POST
15063tennisnet.dwg

- NOTES:**
1. INTEGRAL CURB AND GUTTER DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE PROVIDED FOR BIDDING PURPOSES. IN THE EVENT THAT THE CURB AND GUTTER DIMENSIONS VARY FROM THOSE INDICATED ON THE DRAWING, CONSTRUCT CURB AND GUTTER TO MATCH EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER DIMENSIONS.
 2. PLACE SCORE JOINTS @ 10' O.C., EXPANSION JOINTS @ 20' O.C. ALONG INTEGRAL CURB & GUTTER

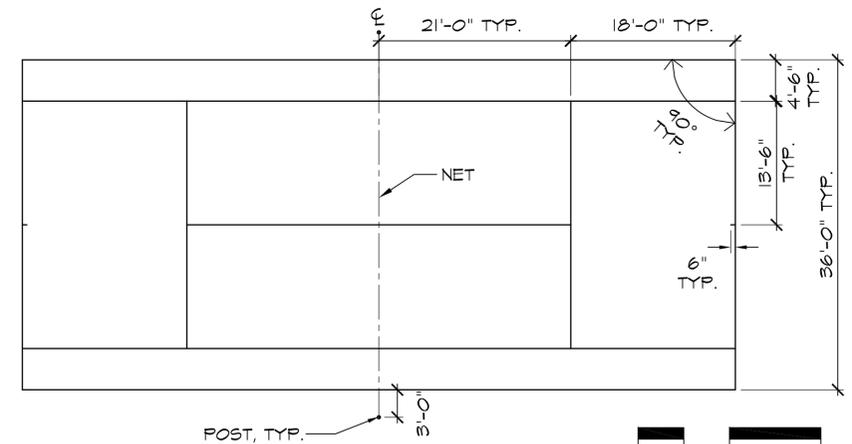
6
L-5



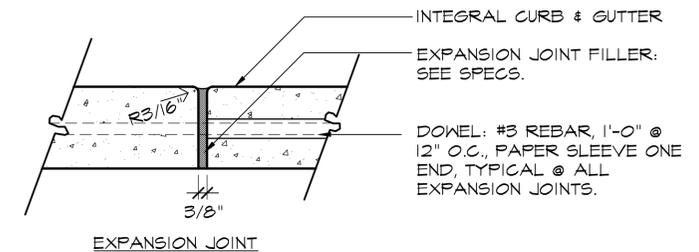
4
L-5 SECTION
COURT RESURFACING
AT PRACTICE COURT
15063AsphaltPavement_4.dwg



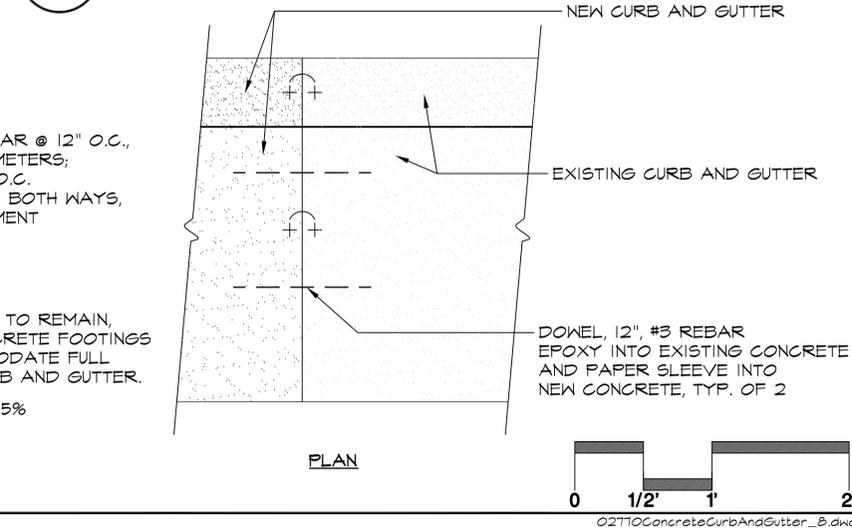
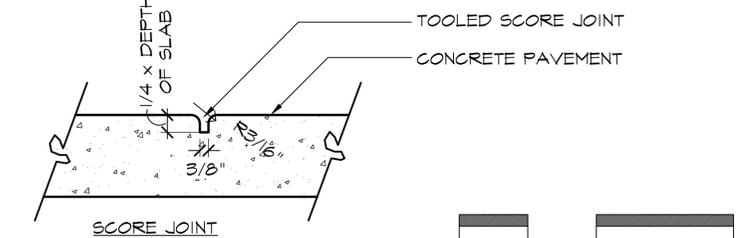
5
L-5 SECTION & PLAN
INTEGRAL CURB & GUTTER
SECTION



3
L-5 PLAN
TENNIS COURT STRIPING
15063Court Striping 120.dwg



6
L-5 SECTION
CONCRETE JOINTS
15063c_j_4.dwg



Revisions

© Copyright 2016
Callander Associates
Landscape Architecture, Inc.
LI 00000 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
I. A. J. J.
Signature
Sept. 30, 2016
Issued Date
2/5/16
Date
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CUPERTINO SPORTS CENTER - EAST
COURTS RESURFACING PROJECT
21111 Stevens Creek Blvd., Cupertino, CA 95014

Date	2/5/2016
Scale	AS SHOWN
Drawn By	LC/TW
Checked	DR
Project No.	15063
Cadd File	15063dt

Sheet No.
L-5