MEMORIAL PARK COURTS RESURFACING

10185 STELLING ROAD

Project #2017-13

VICINITY MAP

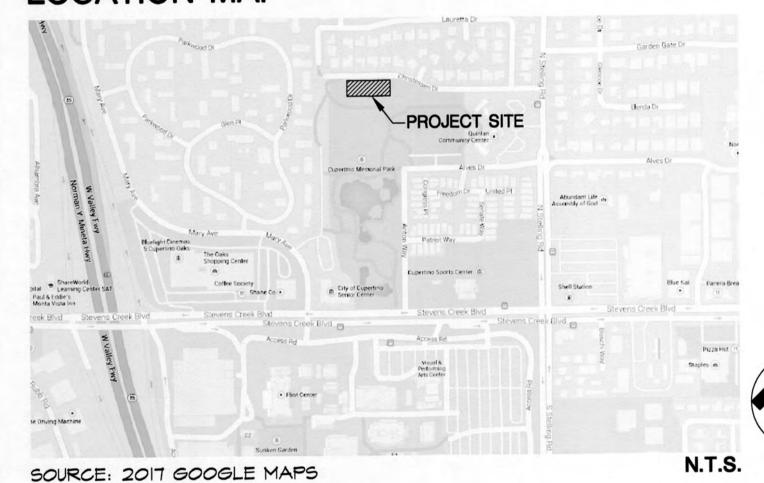




SOURCE: 2017 GOOGLE MAPS

N.T.S.

LOCATION MAP



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 AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

GENERAL NOTES

COMPOSITE BASE SHEET: THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON IS COMPILED FROM RECORD DOCUMENTS. THIS BASE SHEET ACCOMMODATE SAME. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS VISIT THE SITE AND FAMILIARIZE HIM OR HERSELF WITH EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS AND SITE ACCESS PRIOR TO SUBMITTING A

THE BASE SHEET SOURCE FOR THESE DRAWINGS IS:

TENNIS COURTS PLAN AND DETAILS, SHEET L-5, MEMORIAL PARK PHASE I, ROYSTON HANAMOTO BECK & ABEY, 08/17/1973

2. UTILITIES: PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FACILITIES. MOST UTILITY COMPANIES ARE MEMBERS OF THE UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (U.S.A.) ONE-CALL PROGRAM. THE NOTIFY MEMBERS OF THE U.S.A. 2 WORKING DAYS IN ADVANCE OF PERFORMING EXCAVATION WORK BY CALLING THE TOLL-FREE NUMBER 811. EXCAVATION IS DEFINED AS BEING 18 OR MORE INCHES IN DEPTH

THE CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT ONLY EXCAVATION WILL REVEAL THE TYPES, EXTENT, SIZES, LOCATION, AND DEPTHS OF SUCH UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. HOWEVER, THE CITY 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 SIX EXISTING TENNIS COURTS INCLUDING REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF TENNIS NET POSTS, ANCHOR TIE-DOWNS, AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENTS.

REVIEWED BY:

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM MANAGER

DATE: 1.31. 17

APPROVED BY:

RLE #45512

TIMM BORDEN,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

DATE: 1/31/17

SHEET SCHEDULE

SHEET #	SHEET TITLE
L-I	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

Callander Associates Landscape Architectur

San Jose, CA 95113 T 408.275.0565 408.275.8047

Revisions

Callander Associates

RESURFACING
1 95014 Cupertino, C/ SHEET MEMORIAL 10185 N Stelling COVER

2/1/2017 Date Scale Drawn By Checked Project No. Cadd File Sheet No.

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

Proper management of construction sites reduces pollution significantly.

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

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.

Any person who violates any provision of this Chapter shall be quilty 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,

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

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

> Building Dept: 408-777-3228 Public Works Dept: Santa Clara County Recycling Hotline www.reducewaste.org www.recyclestuff.com Small Business Hazardous Waste:

Cupertino Sanitary Sewer Distr

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

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

General Principles

- ☐ Keep an **orderly site** and ensure good nousekeeping 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 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
- ☐ 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 temporary check dams or berms where
- ☐ Train your employees and subcontractors. issues for you to distribute to workers at your construction site. Inform your subcontractors about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities. Use Blueprint for a Clean 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 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 of 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
- Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately so they do not contaminate soil or groundwater or leave residue on paved surfaces. Use dry cleanur methods whenever possible. If you must use water use just enough to keep the dust down.
- under roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting secured around the outside of the dumpster. Neve clean out a dumpster by hosing it down on the

☐ Cover and maintain dumpsters. Place dumpsters

- ☐ 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, suc 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
- ☐ 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.
- In addition to local grading and building permits, you will need to obtain coverage under the State's General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit if your construction site's disturbed area totals 5 acres or more. Information on the General Permit Control Board. (This criteria will change to one acre
- Zanker Rd. landfill are the nearest Do not blow or rake leaves into

Landscape contractors should

take dippings and pruning waste

to a landfill that composts yard

waste (BFI's Newby Island and

Landscaping

Maintenance

Landscaping/Garden Maintenance

tarps or secured plastic sheeting.

☐ Schedule grading and excavation projects

Use temporary check dams or ditches to

Protect storm drains with sandbags, gravel

filled bags, straw wattles, or other sediment

Re-vegetation is an excellent form of erosion

chemicals indoors or in a shed or storage

☐ Store pesticides, fertilizers, and other

Use pesticides sparingly, according to

instructions on the label. Rinse empty

containers, and use rinsewater as produc

Dispose of rinsed, empty containers in the

In Oupertino, residents with ourtside recycling

can collect lawn, garden and tree trimmings in

vardwaste toters. Yardwaste will be collected

and composted by the city's contractors

Residents are encouraged to compost

yardwaste on-site themselves. Or take

vardwaste to a landfill where it will be

trash. Dispose of unused pesticioes as

hazardous waste

divert runoff away from storm drains.

Protect stockpiles and landscaping materials

from wind and rain by storing them under

Gardening,

and Pool

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 imigation or when it rains.

Swimming pool water containing chlorine and 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 deaning 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

- ☐ Never discharge pool or spa water to a street or storm drain; discharge to a sanitary sewer cleanout.
- If possible, when emptying a pool or spa, let chlorine dissipate for a few days and then recycle/reuse water by draining it gradually onto a landscaped area.
- Do not use copper-based algaecides Control algae with chlorine or other alternatives, such as sodium bromide.

Filter Cleaning Never clean a filter in the street or near a

- storm drain. Rinse cartridge and diatomaceous earth filters onto a dirt area and scade filter residue into soil. Discose of spent diatomaceous earth in the garbage ☐ If there is no suitable dirt area. call
- Oupertino Sanitary for instructions on discharging filter backwash or rinsewater to

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
- ☐ Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting.

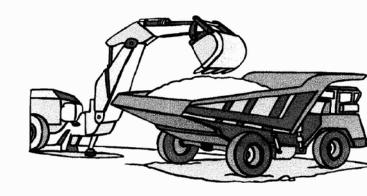
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Heavy Equipment Operation

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 watching for leaks and other maintenance problems. Remove construction equipmen from the site as soon as possible.

Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle Maintenance

- Designate one area of the construction site, well and equipment parking, refueling, and routine the area with berms, sand bags, or other
- Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. ☐ Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and
- 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
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment any onsite cleaning.
- Cover exposed fifth wheel hitches and other oily or greasy equipment during rain events.
- Spill Cleanup ☐ Clean up spills immediately.
- Neverhose down "dirty" pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent possible and properly dispose of absorbent
- ☐ 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 ☐ Call 911 for significant spills
- If the spill poses a significant hazard to hum an health and safety, property or 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,
- ☐ 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 Removal Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous

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

dry stripping and sand blasting may be

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

- 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 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.)

Roadwork

General Business Practices

- ☐ Develop and implement erosion/sediment control plans for roadway embankments.
- ☐ Schedule excavation and grading work during ☐ Check for and repair leaking equipment. Perform major equipment repairs at
- 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

designated areas in your maintenance yard,

- 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.recyclestuff.com for list of recycling

Asphalt/Concrete Removal

☐ Avoid creating excess **dust** when breaking asphalt

possible. Shovel or vacuum saw-cut slurry and

drain inlets during saw-cutting. Sweep up, and

remove from the site. Cover or protect storm

- ☐ After breaking up old pavement, be sure to remove all chunks and pieces. Make sure broken pavement does not come in contact ☐ When making saw cuts, use as little water as
- 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

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

dispose to dirt area.

- Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather, or when rain is forecast, to prevent fresh materials from contacting stormwater
- 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 exposedaggregate concrete or similar treatments into a street or storm drain. Collect and recycle, or
- ☐ Cover stockpiles (asphalt, sand, etc.) and other construction materials with plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and prevent runoff with emporary 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

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.

away from streets, gutters, storm drains,

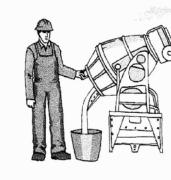
Be sure to keep wind-blown cement powder

☐ 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 ☐ When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk construction, wash fines onto dirt areas, not down the driveway 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 runoff 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
- ☐ Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or streams

mortar in the trash.



Small Business **Hazardous Waste**

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.





YEARS

Callander Associates Landscape Architectur

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

Revisions

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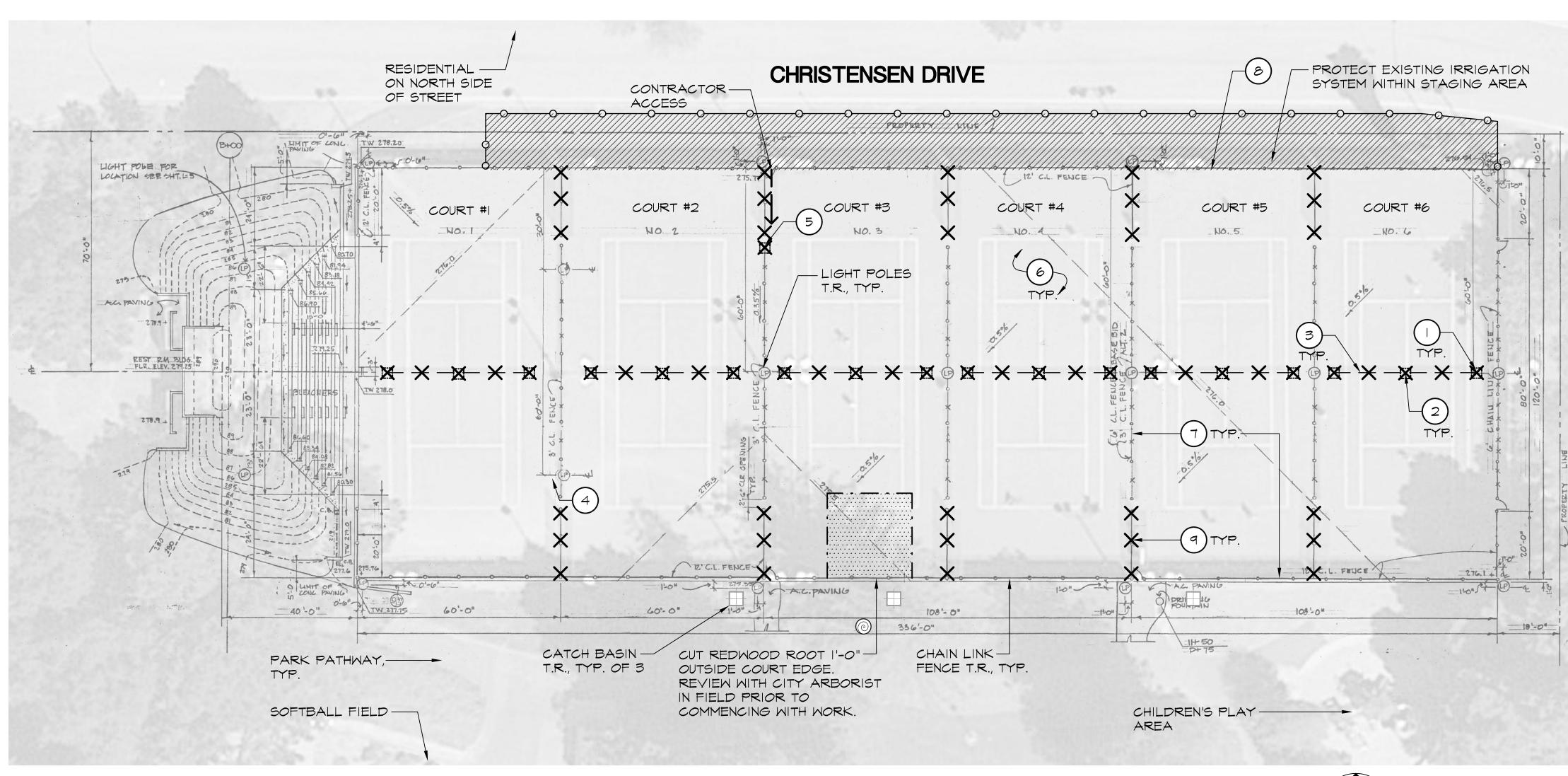
Disposal Prgm

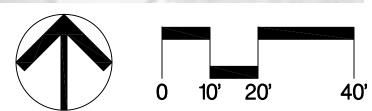
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LEGEND



CONTRACTOR STAGING AND LAYDOWN AREA

REMOVE AND DISPOSE ASPHALT PAVEMENT, AGGREGATE BASE TO REMAIN. ASSUME 25'X25' AREA.

SAMCUT

-O-O CONSTRUCTION FENCING

REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ITEM

 \leftarrow - CONTRACTOR ACCESS

TO REMAIN

EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN

NOTES

I. 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

2. EXISTING SITE FURNITURE: REMOVE AND STORE INDOORS OR COVERED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY. REINSTALL MOVABLE SITE FURNISHINGS ON COURTS WHEN PROJECT IS COMPLETE.

DISPOSITION ITEMS

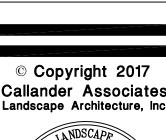
- REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF TENNIS NET POSTS AND ASSOCIATED FOOTINGS.
- REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF CENTER ANCHOR TIE DOWNS, INCLUDING FOOTINGS.
- REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF EXISTING TENNIS COURT NETS.
- PROTECT ELECTRICAL OUTLET IN PLACE
- REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF BROKEN FENCE POST, ASSOCIATED FOOTING, AND APPROXIMATELY 2'X2' OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT AT POST
- REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF LOOSE MEMBRANE FROM EXISTING COURTS
- REMOVE AND RE-INSTALL FENCE FABRIC. CUT AND KNUCKLE BOTTOM OF FABRIC TO ACHIEVE 1/2" TO 3/4" CLEARANCE. WHERE OCCURS, RAISE BOTTOM RAIL TO ACHIEVE 2" CLEARANCE.
- REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF EXISTING WINDSCREEN THROUGHOUT.
- REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF CHAIN LINK FABRIC. POSTS TO REMAIN. CITY TO SUPPLY AND INSTALL NEW FENCE FABRIC UPON COMPLETION OF PROJECT.



Callander Associates Landscape Architecture

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Revisions



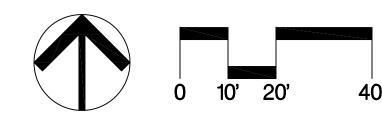


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2/1/2017 Date AS SHOWN Scale Checked Project No. 16075

Sheet No.

Cadd File 16075dm



LEGEND

SLIPSHEET OVERLAY (L-5)

TENNIS COURT PAVEMENT 4

TENNIS NET POSTS

CENTER ANCHOR TIE-DOWNS -



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Revisions

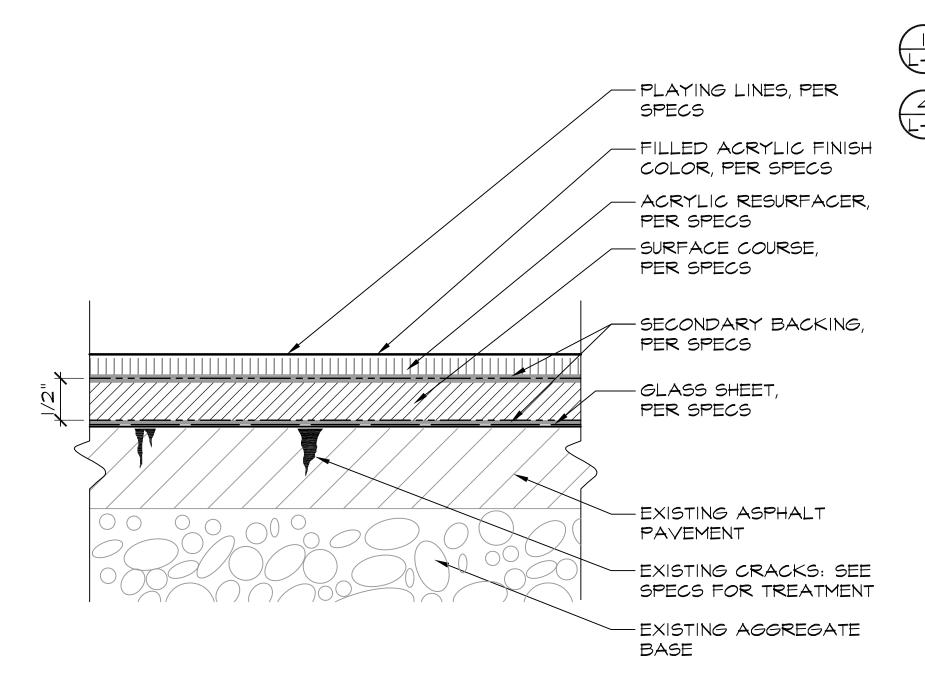
Callander Associates Landscape Architecture, Inc



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2/1/2017 Checked Project No. Cadd File

Sheet No.

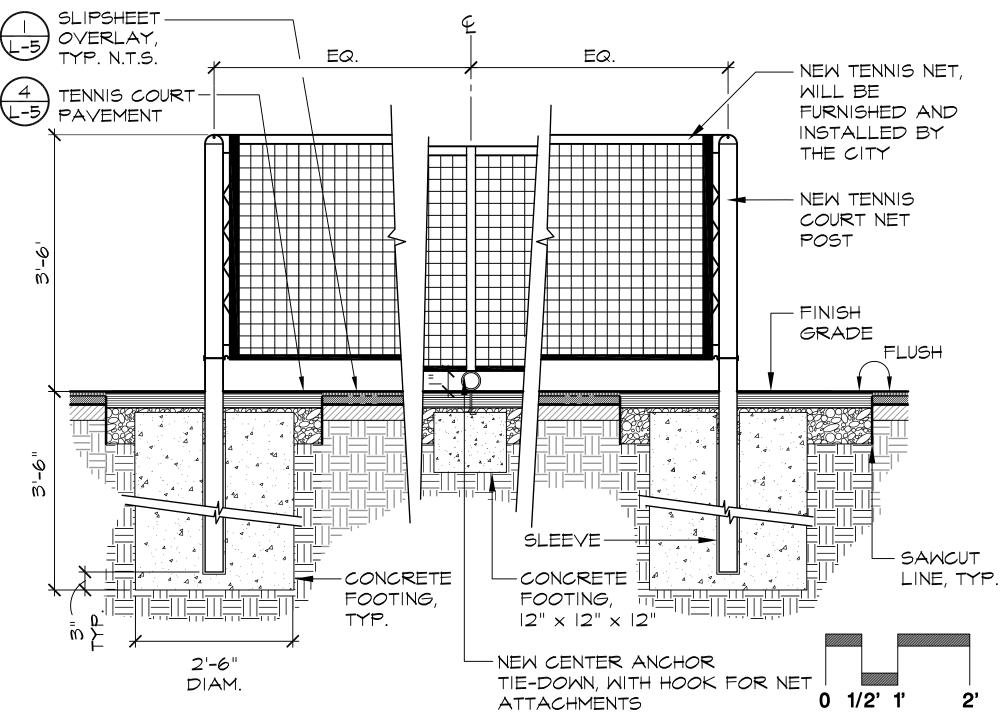


SLIPSHEET OVERLAY

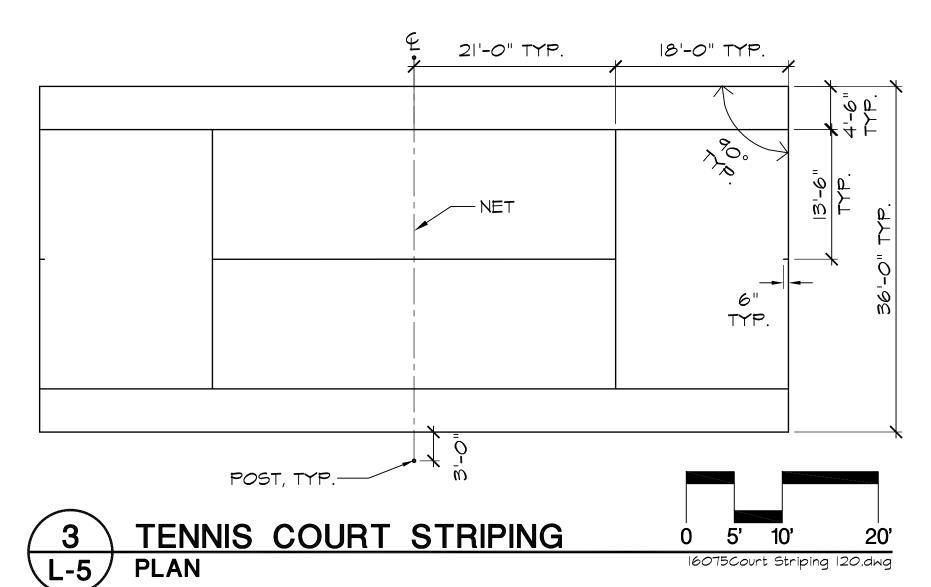
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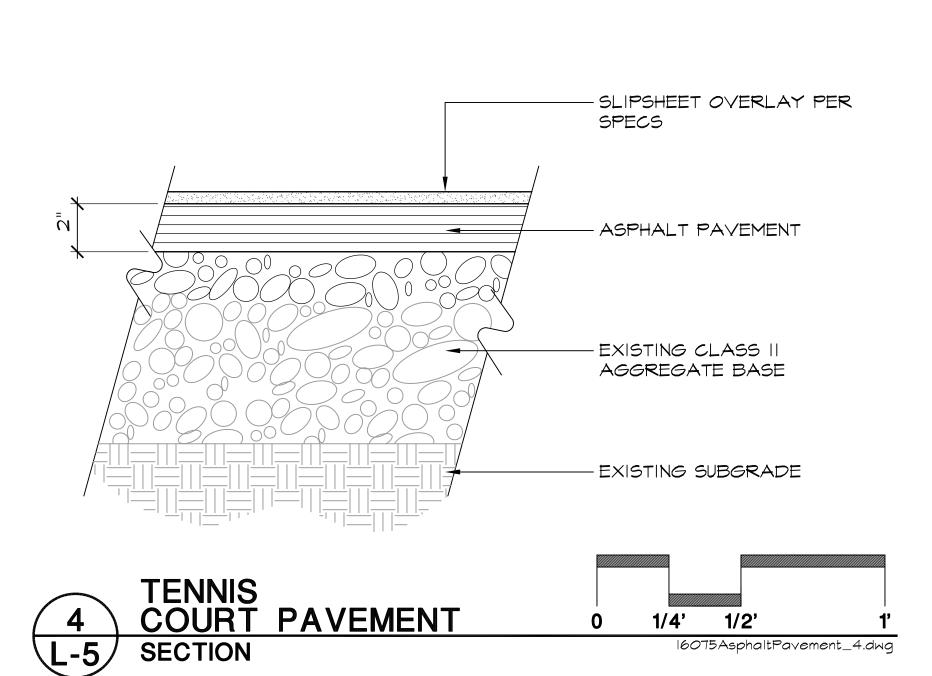


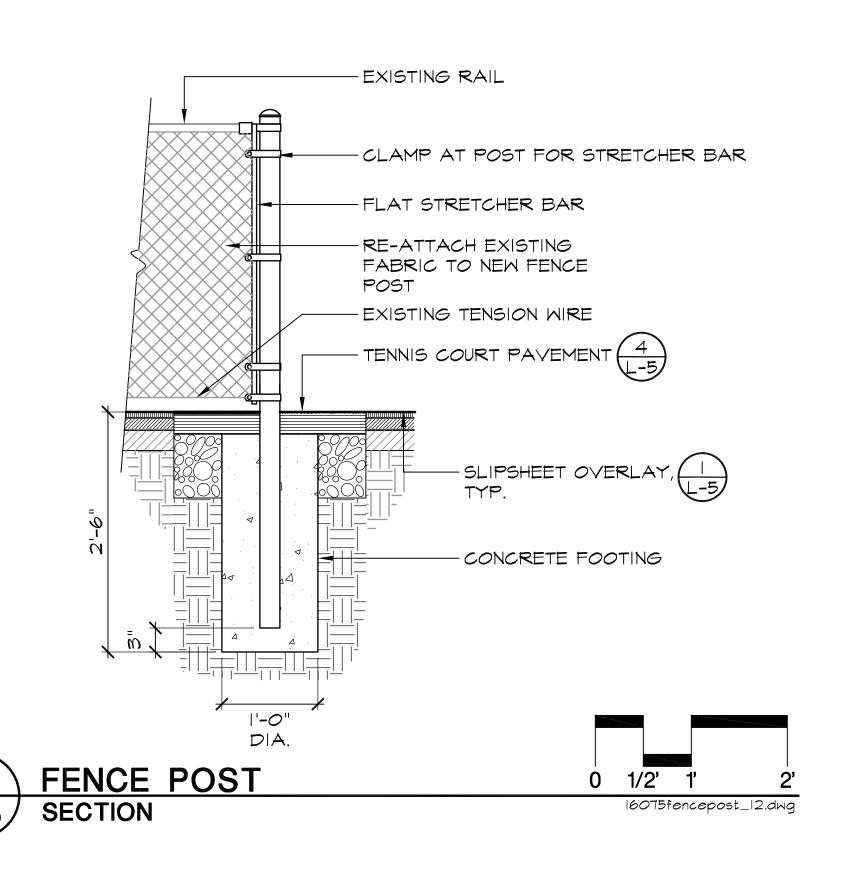
SECTION



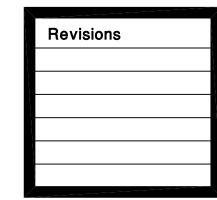
<u>TENNIS NET, CENTER TIE-DOWN, AND POST</u>

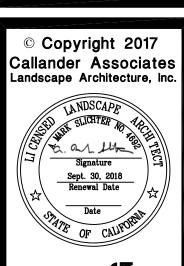












CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

MEMORIAL PARK COURTS RESURFACING
10185 N Stelling Road, Cupertino, CA 95014

