Appendix C - Sample Certificate of Completion.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This certificate is filled out by the project applicant upon completion of the landscape project.

PART 1. PROJECT INFORMATION	ON SHEET
6-29-2022	
om o	

Project Name HIGHLANDS ETATES		
Name of Project Applicant SACK 1. CHAMPERSAL	Telephone No. 650 59	25 5582
TICONDEROCH PROPRESS LLC	#axNo. 45089	11704
Title MANAGER	Email Address J rum	LECO ACCOM
Company THE CHAMBER RIVER CAROLT	Street Address	DEKIAL ROPIS
City Sad CARLOS	State FOR WIN	Zip Code

Project Address and Location:

Street Address 2185 Co.	ME HU PL	Parcel, tract or lot number, if available.
City DAN MATEO		Latitude/Longitude (optional)
State CALLERONS Zin	Code	* **

Property Owner or his/her designee:

Name NOSL CASA DERCAIN HIGHLAND ESTAGE LE LOCKENTS	Telephone No. 550 722 5800 Fax No.
Title MANAGER	Email Address NE COENTRULTERS . COM
	Street Address 225 Demoter Street
CHAST PACO ALTO	State CALLED NING Zip Code 94703

Property Owner

Date

"I/we certify that I/we have received copies of all the documents within the Landscape Documentation Package and the Certificate of Completion and that it is our responsibility to see that the project is maintained in accordance with the Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance Schedule."

MAN CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF	6-29-2022
---	-----------

Property Owner Signature

Date

Please answer the questions below	P	lease	answer	the	questions	below
-----------------------------------	---	-------	--------	-----	------------------	-------

- Date the Landscape Documentation Package was submitted to the local agency_____
- Date the Landscape Documentation Package was approved by the local agency_
- 3. Date that a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (including the Water Budget Calculation) was submitted to the local water purveyor_____

PART 2. CERTIFICATION OF INSTALLATION ACCORDING TO THE LANDSCAPE **DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE**

"I/we certify that based upon periodic site observations, the work has been completed in accordance with the ordinance and that the landscape planting and irrigation installation conform with the criteria and specifications of the approved Landscape Documentation Package."

Signature*	Date 05/12/22	
Name (print)	Telephone No.	,
Zeki Abed	415-864-1921	
	Fax No.	
Title Landscape Architect	Email Address zeki@valainc	.com
License No. or Certification No. #3402		
Company Van Dorn Abed, Landscape	Street Add	
Architect, Inc.	Street Address 81 14th Street	
City	State	
San Francisco Signer of the landscape design plan, signe	Constitution Constitution	Zip Code 94103

PART 3. IRRIGATION SCHEDULING

Attach parameters for setting the irrigation schedule on controller per ordinance Section 492.10.

PART 4. SCHEDULE OF LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE

Attach schedule of Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance per ordinance Section 492.11.

PART 5. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION AUDIT REPORT

Attach Landscape Irrigation Audit Report per ordinance Section 492.12.

PART 6. SOIL MANAGEMENT REPORT

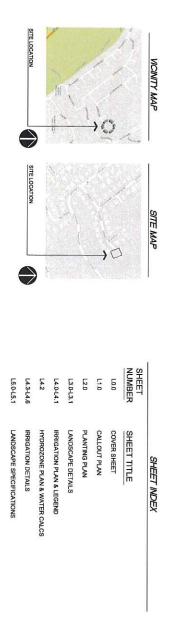
Attach soil analysis report, if not previously submitted with the Landscape Documentation Package per ordinance

Attach documentation verifying implementation of recommendations from soil analysis report per ordinance

^{*}Signer of the landscape design plan, signer of the irrigation plan, or a licensed landscape contractor.

HIGHLAND ESTATES

LOT 10 - LANDSCAPE PLANS



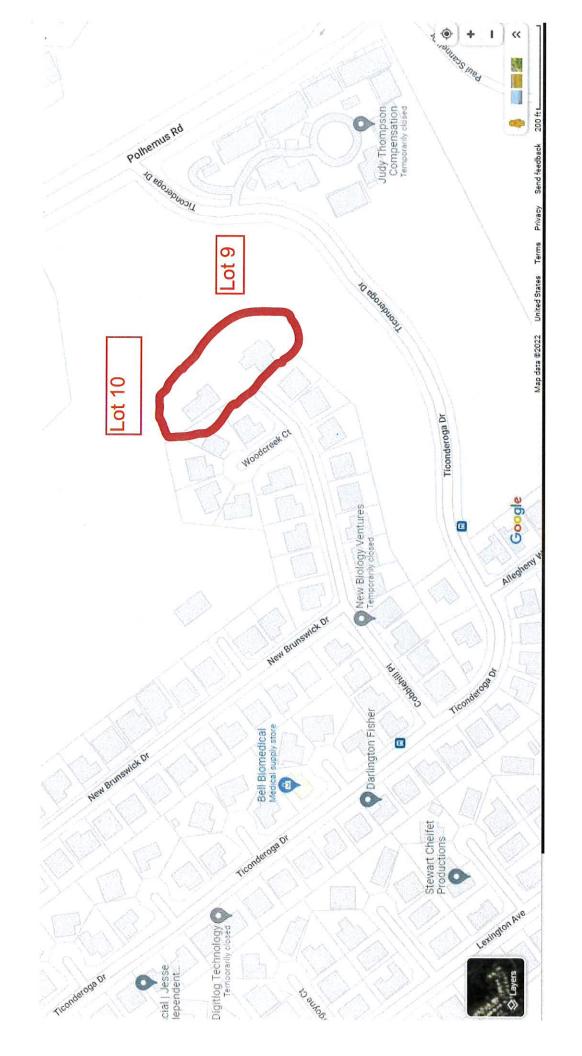
DATE

SHEET NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

REVISION LOG

A H O B A S	E REVISIONS			PROJECT NAME/LOCATION	TANA MAN	DORN ABED			CHENT
TS PART (17/17) 1355 1401 1001	COVE	DESCRIPTION	BY DAIL	HIGHLAND ESTATES SAN MATEO CALIFORNIA	LANDSC	DORN ABED APE ARCHITECTS, INC. ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CA (415) 864-8721 FAX(415) 864-47%	EN	800.22	CHAMBERIAIN GROUP 655 Skyway, Suite 230
0	ER			LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT PLANS LOT 10	PROJECT MANAGER: MW DEATHED BY: MW ZA	COMPANY OF SEES VAN DOES AND LANGUAGE A SECTION OF ALL DOESNICE A SECTION OF SECTION APPARENT HERE COMPANY OF SECTION AS LANGUAGE VAND OF DISCUSSION, AMOUNT OF THE LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION AMOUNT OF THE LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION		7.2600	San Carlos, CA 94070 (850) 595.5582



Appendix B - Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet: Lot 10

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET

This worksheet is filled out by the project applicant and it is a required element of the Landscape Documentation Package.

Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo): 42.8

Hydrozone # /Planting Description ^a	Plant Factor (PF)	Irrigation Method ^b	Irrigation Efficiency (IE) ^c	ETAF (PF/IE)	Landscape Area (sq, ft,)	ETAF x Area	Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU) ^e
Regular Landsc	ape Areas					*	
#1 Sun	0.3	Drip	0.81	0.37	2575	953	25282
#2 Shade	0.3	Drip	0.81	0.37	497	184	4880
				Totals	3072	1137	30162
Special Landsca	pe Areas N/A		4				
				Totals	(C)	(D)	
				1		ETWU Total	30162
			Max	imum Allowe	d Water Allowa	nce (MAWA)e	44835

^aHydrozone #/Planting Description

E.g

1.) front lawn

2.) low water use plantings

3.) medium water use planting

^bIrrigation Method overhead spray or drip ^cIrrigation Efficiency 0.75 for spray head 0.81 for drip ^dETWU (Annual Gallons Required) = Eto x 0.62 x ETAF x Area

> where 0.62 is a conversion factor that converts acreinches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year.

eMAWA (Annual Gallons Allowed) = (42.8) (0.62) [(0.55 x LA)

+ ((1-ETAF) x SLA)]

where 0.62 is a conversion factor that converts acreinches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year, LA is the total landscape area in square feet, SLA is the total special landscape area in square feet, and ETAF is .55 for residential areas and 0.45 for nonresidential areas.

0.55 used in MAWA calculation.

ETAF Calculations

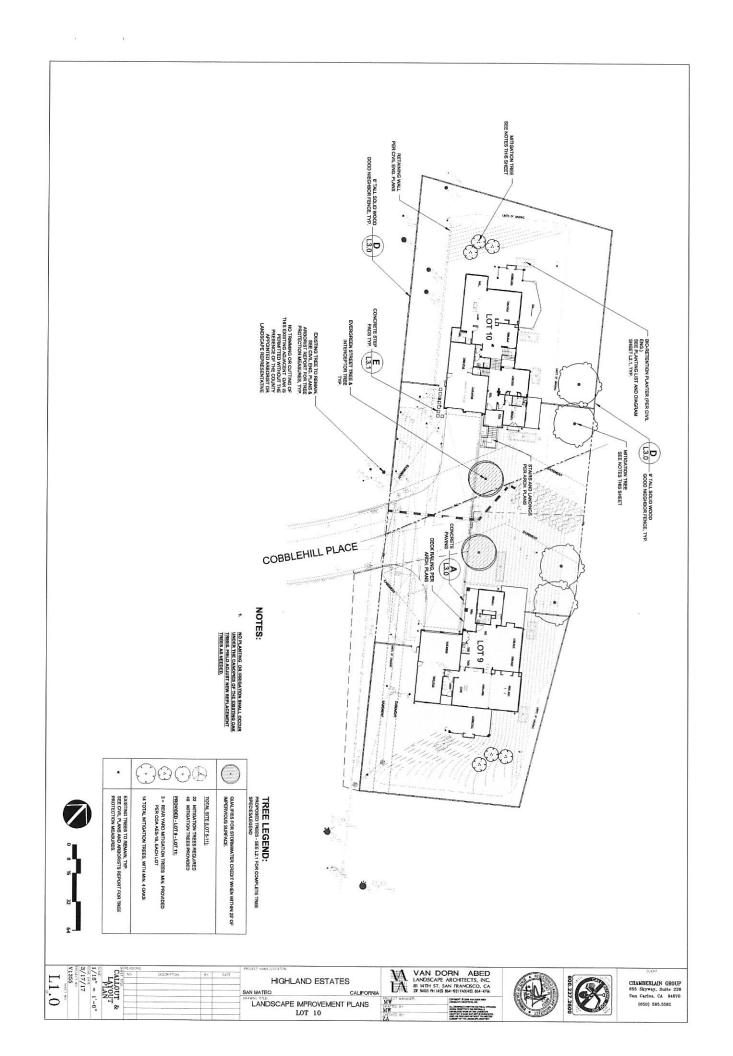
Regular Landscape Areas

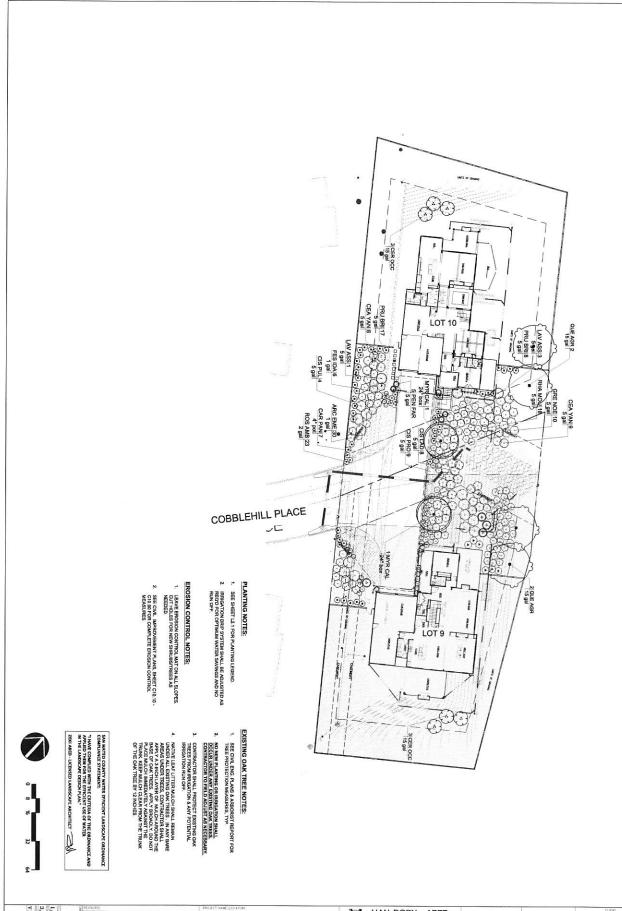
Total ETAF x Area	1137
Total Area	3072
Average ETAF	0.37

Average ETAF for Regular Landscape Areas must be 0.55 or below for residential areas, and 0.45 or below for non-residential areas.

All Landscape Areas

I otal Area	3072	
Total Area	3072	











IN MATEO CALIFORN

DESCRIPTION

LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

LOT 10







CHAMBERIAIN GROUP 655 Skyway, Suite 230 San Carlos, CA 94070 (650) 595.5582

NORTH & NORTHEAST SIDES OF BUILDINGS **BIO-RETENTION PLANTERS ON THE**

5 GAL 1 GAL CORNUS SERICEA "ISANTI" QTY: 1

CAREX PRAEGRACILUS QTY: CAN-TO-CAN FULL

ALTERNATIVE:

5 GAL 1 GAL CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA QTY: 1

CAREX PRAEGRACILUS QTY: CAN-TO-CAN FULL

NOTES:

1 GAL MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS (ALTERNATING) QTY: 1

SOUTH & SOUTHWEST SIDES OF BUILDINGS **BIO-RETENTION PLANTERS ON THE**

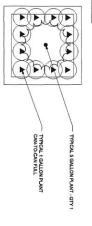
MIMULUS AURANTIACUS & CAREX PRAEGRACILUS

QTY: CAN-TO-CAN FULL

PLANTING DIAGRAM:

3. PLANT SPECIES LISTED ABOVE ARE APPROVED FOR USE IN BIO-PLANTERS PER THE SAN MATEO COUNTY STORMWATER MEASURES PLANT LIST

 CONTRACTOR TO HAND WATER PLANTS IN BIO-RETENTION PLANTERS UNTIL ESTABLISHED. SEE CIVIL ENGINEER'S PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR BIO-RETENTION SOIL MIX.



TREE PLANTING LIST (lots 5-11)

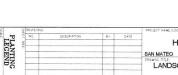
)(.		< ·	$\left(\cdot \right)$)		TREES	
SAM MEX	QUE AGR	MYR CAL	MYR CA2	HET AR2	CEROCC	ARC MAN	CODE	
SAM MEX Sambucus mexicana - MULTI-TRUNK	QUE AGR Quercus agrifolia	Myrica californica	MYR CA2 Myrica californica	Heteromeles arbutifolia	Cercis occidentalis - MULTI-TRUNK	Arctostaphylos manzanita MULTI-TRUNK Manzanita	BOTANICAL NAME	
Mexican Elderberry 15 gal	Coast Live Oak	Pacific Wax Myrtle	Pacific Wax Myrtle	Toyon	Western Redbud	Manzanita	COMMON NAME	
15 gal	15 gal	24"box	15 gal	24"box	15 gal	15 gal	CONT	
Ch	5	4	2		22	œ	YTP	
٢	٢	H	г	-	_	_	WUCOLS	
Multi-Trunk/Native Mitigation tree	Single-Trunk/Native Mitigation tree	Evergreen Tree/Native Tree (Interceptor Tree) Min. install size 9' tall x 5' wide	Evergreen/Native Tree	Evergreen/Native Mitigation Tree (Interceptor Tree) Min. install size 9' tall x 5' wide	Mult-trunk/Native Mitigation Tree	Multi-Trunk/Native Mitigation tree	REMARKS	

SHRUB/GROUNDCOVER PLANTING LIST (Lots 5-11)

Z	GROUND COVERS	₹•	GRASSES	(-)	(+)	•	•	(+)	•	\odot	•	•	• 100	0	\odot	\odot	₩	()	0	D	(-)	0	()	()	0	(·)		•	STDI IDS
CAR PAN	CODE	FES IDA	CODE	WES MOR	ROS RED	ROS AMB	RHA SEA	RHA MOU	PRU BRI	PIT WHE	PIT CRE	PITTEN	PEN FAR	LAV ASS	GRE NOE	ERI WAY	DIE BIC	CITIMEY	CISHYB	CIS PRO	CISPUL	CISLAD	CEA CON	CEA YAN	ARC EME	ARB ELF	ALY MON	ACA COG	2000
Carex panea	BOTANICAL NAME	Festuca idahoensis	BOTANICAL NAME	Westringle fruitcosa 'Morring Light'	Rosa x 'Flower Carpet Red'	Rosa x "Flower Carpet Amber"	Rhamnus californica 'Seavlew'	Rhammus californica 'Mound San Bruno'	Prunus caroliniana "Bright 'N Tight' TM	Pittosporum tobira 'Wheelers Dwarf'	Pittosporum tobira 'Cream De Mint' TM	Pittosporum tenulfollum "Marjorte Channon"	Pennisetum x 'Feiry Tells'	Lavatora assurgentifora	Gravilles x 'Noelli'	Erigeron glaucus 'Wayne Roderick'	Dietes bicolor	Citrus x moyeri	Cistus x hybridus	Cistus salviifolius "Prostratus"	Clatus pulverulentus 'Sunset'	Cistus Indanifor	Ceanginus x 'Concha'	Ceanothus griseus horizontalis "Yankee Point"	Arctostaphylos x "Emorald Carpot"	Arbutus unedo 'Elfin King'	Alyogyno husgelii "Montaray Bay"	Acacla cognata 'Cousin itt'	POTABLOAI NAME
Sanddune Sedge	COMMON NAME	Idaho Foscue	COMMON NAME	Morning Light Coast Rosemary	Rosa	Amber Carpet Rose	California Coffee Berry	California Coffeeborry	Bright 'N Tight Carolina Laurel	Wheeler's Dwarf Mock Orange	Cream De Mint Dwarf Mock Orange	Tawtiwhi	Evergreen Fountain Grass	Mallow	Grevillea	Seaside Daley	Fortright Lily	Mayer Lemon	White Rockrose	Sageleaf Rockrose	Rockross	Crimson Spot Rockrose	California Lilac	California Lilac	Emerald Carpet Manzanita	Dwarf Strawberry Tree	Blue Hibiscus	River Wattle	DOLLA DE MANTE
4* pot 8	CONT	1 gal	SIZE	5 gal	2 gal	2 gal	5 gal	5 gal	5 gal	5 gal	5 gel	5 gal	5 gal	5 gal	5 gal	1 gol	1 gal	5 gal	5 gal	5 981	5 95	5 98	5 92	5 92	1 98	5 gal	5 92	5 92	2513
9,00	SPACING																												
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PLANTING QUANTITIES SHOWN L2.1 ARE TOTAL QUANTITIES FOR LOTS 5-11. SEE L2.0 FOR INDIVIDUAL LOT PLANTING PLANS.

V1355 NTS 3/17/17 3/17/17



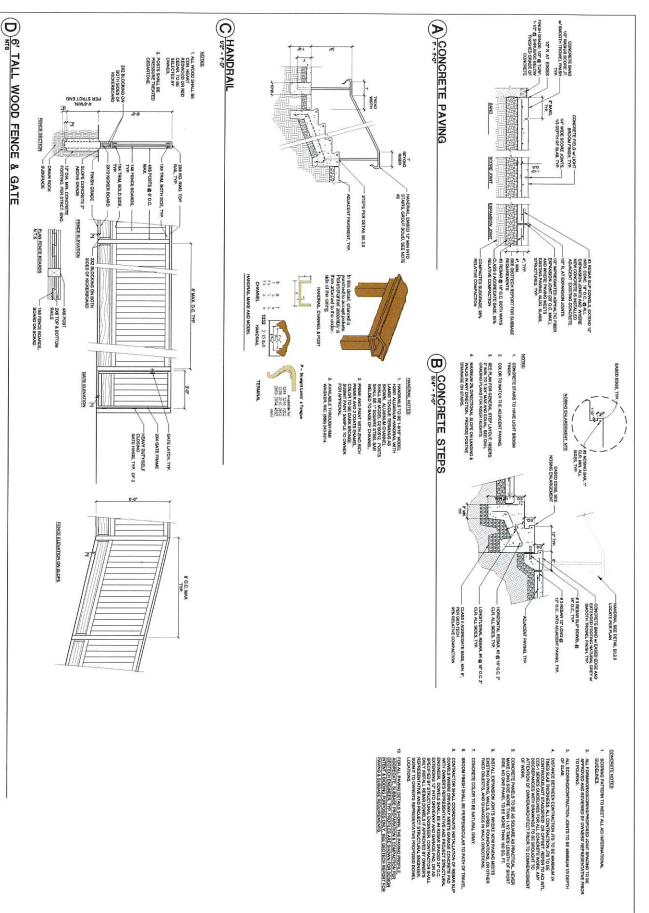
HIGHLAND ESTATES SAN MATEO CALIFOR
CRAWGE TREE
LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT PLANS CALIFORNIA







CHAMBERIAIN GROUP 855 Skyway, Suite 230 San Carlos, CA 94070 (650) 595.5582



AS NOTED
SSUE CATE
3/17/17
PROJECT NO
V1355
SHET NO LANDSCAPE DETAILS L3.0

HIGHLAND ESTATES SAN MATEO

BY DATE

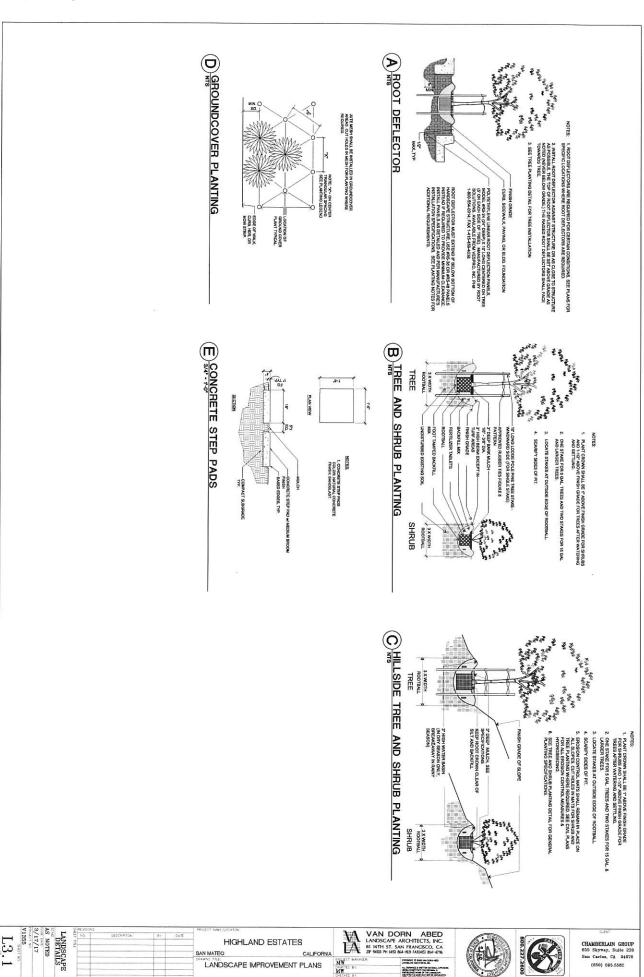
CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

VAN DORN ABED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, INC.
81 14711 ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CA
2P 94121 PH (45) 664-920 FAXI415 664-47%





CHAMBERIAIN GROUP 655 Skyway, Suite 239 San Carlos, CA 94070 (850) 595.5582



L3, 1

SAN MATEO CALIFOR

PARMO TRE

LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT PLANS CALIFORNIA

VAN DORN ABED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, INC.
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CHAMBERIAIN GROUP 655 Skyway, Suite 230 San Carlos, CA 94070 (650) 595.5582

- THIS DESIGN IS DIACRAMATIC, ALL PRINC,
 VALUES, ETC., SIONW WITHIN FAVED AGES
 ARE FOR DESIGN CLARIFICATION ONLY AND
 SHALL BE INSTALL BE IN FLAVING AGES
 WHERE POSSIBLE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NEW THE
 AVOID ANY COMPLICYS RETWEST NEW
 ARCHITCHURAL FEATURES.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SMALL PERSONA PERSONAL PERSONAL PERSONAL PRICES STATIC & DOVAMBLO AND EACH TOWN FOR CONNECTION FO.O.C.)
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WATER PRESSURE AT P.O.C. NOTES:

- PRESSURE DESTINATIONS SHALL VERIFFY WATER
 PRESSURE OS STET PRESSURE IS SES 50 ON
 HIGHER AT P. D.C., CONTRACTOR SHALL
 INSTALL A PRESSURE REDUCER AS SHOWN,
 AND SET PRESSURE REDUCER TO SE PSI,
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 PRESSURE REDUCER AS PAUL BE 1.1/E
 PRESSURE REDUCER AS PAUL BE 1.1/E
 RESUCATION DETAILS.
- IF PRESSURE IS LESS THAN 65 PSI OMIT PRESSURE REDUCER.
- IF PRESSURE IS LESS THAN 55 PSI NOTIFY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR CORRECTIVE MEASURES.

SLEEVE NOTES:

- FOR DESIGN CLARITY, NOT ALL SLEEVES SHOWN CONTRACTOR SHALL SLEEVE ALL PIPES CROSSING UNDER PAYED AREAS.
- WHERE LATERAL LINES WITH SLEEVES CROSS ROADS OR DRIVEWAYS, CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ONE SPARE 4" CLASS 315 PVC SLEEVE. WHERE MAIN LINES WITH SLEEVES CROSS ROADS OR DRIVEWAYS, CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ONE SPARE 6° CLASS 315 PVC SLEEVE.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS AT EXISTING TREES

- ALL UNDERGROUND IRRIGATION LINES SHALL BE ROUTED OUTSIDE THE DRIP LINES WHERE POSSIBLE
- 2. IF MUNDERGOUND REGATION, LINES MAST
 2. TANNESS THROUGH THE DIEN UN AREA
 LOCATION OF REMACHION LINES SHALL RE
 RENERSED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, WHEN LINES
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 TRUNKS OF RE (5) TIMES THER DUNCTER, THE
 PROJECT ARROUGHS THAY AN RECOMMEND THAT A
 NEUMATIC ARE DENGE IS USED TO EXCANATE THE
 TRANCH.

EXISTING OAK TREE NOTES:

SEE WATER PRESSURE AT P.O.C. NOTES* FOR PRESSURE REDUCER INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

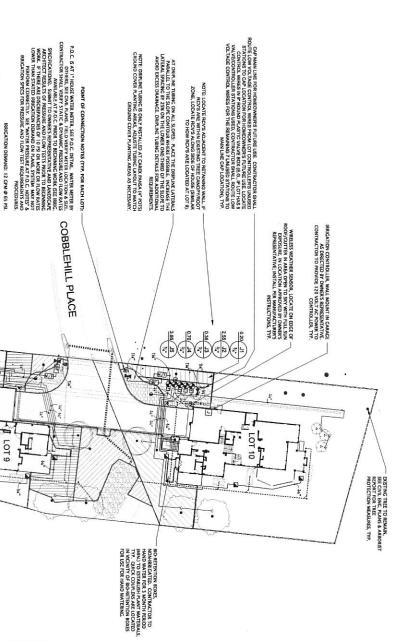
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SATE

IRRIGATION DEMAND: 12 GPM @ 65 PSI

- TREE PROTECTION MEASURES, TYP.
- 2. NO NEW PLANTING OR IRRIGATION SHALL OCCUR UNDER ANY EXISTING OAK TREES. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD ADJUST AS NECESSARY.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING DAK TREES FROM IRRIGATION & ANY POTENTIAL IRRIGATION RUN OFF.

NOTE CONTRACTOR SHALL RELD STAKE ALL TREE
LOCATIONS PRIOR TO INSTITULATION OF RERICATION
SYSTEM TO AVOID CONFLICTS WITH TREE LOCATIONS
AND MAIN LINES, TATEAL LINES, REPRESATED LATERS,
LINES AND MAIN LINES SHALL BE LOCATED 3 MINIMIN
HENEZONIALY FROM THEE LOCATION, FRED AUGIST
BOUTING OF IRRICATION LINES & RECESSARY TO MEET
MINIMINAL CLARANCE AND DE ADDRE





L4.0

1" = 20"-0"
1" = 20"-0"
550 DAY
550 DAY
490.5CT NO
V1355 IRRIGATION PLAN

ZEKI ABED - LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

"I HAVE COMPLIED WITH THE CRITERIA OF THE ORDINANCE AND APPLIED THEM FOR THE EFFICIENT USE OF WATER IN THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN PLAK."

6

SAN MATEO COUNTY WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE COMPLIANCE STATEMENT:

ANÍME MEJO SECTION 482.201:
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HIGHLAND ESTATES SAN MATEO LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT PLANS LOT 10

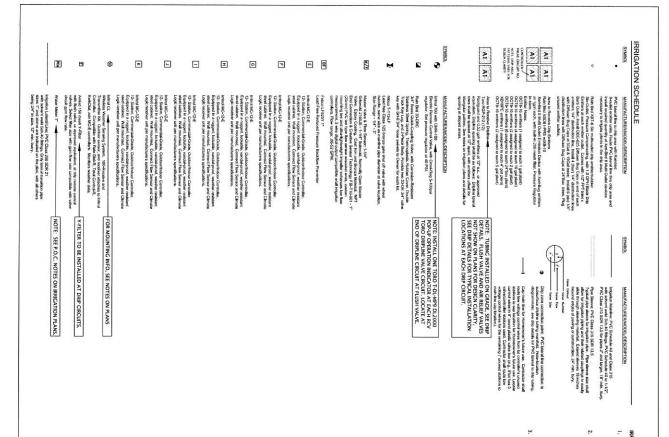
CALIFORNIA

VAN DORN ABED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, INC.
BI 14TH ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CA
78 9403 PH (450 864-7731 FAXIAS) 864-47% MW DANTED BY COMOT COM NAME





CHAMBERLAIN GROUP 655 Skyway, Suite 230 San Carlos, CA 94070 (650) 595.5582



IRRIGATION RUN TIME SCHEDULE NOTES:

- IRRICATION CONTROLLER RUN TIMES ARE NOT INCLUDED ON LANDSCAPE PLANS, IRRICATION CONTROLLERS ARE ET BASED SMART CONTROLLERS THAT CENERATE OPTIMUM RUN TIME SCHEDULES BASED UPON LOCAL WEATHER CONDITIONS.
- CONTROLLES ARE INITIALLY PROGRAMMED WITH IRRIGATION SYSTEM COMPONENT IRPOBANATION, PAMY MATERIAL WATER USE REQUIREMENTS, SOIL TIPE, AND DOLAW MICRO CLAMPATI NEVIDAMENTO, CONTROLLES AUTOMATICALLY GENERAL ERNA THE SCHEDLES FROM THIS FORMATION. LEAD HAVE COMPROLLES RECENSES, AND AUTOMATICALLY MIRELES MATERIALS SERGENSE, AND AUTOMATICALLY MIRELES MATERIALS SERGENSES, AND AUTOMATICALLY MIRELES MATERIALS SERGENSES, AND AUTOMATICALLY MATERIALS SERVICES SERVICES AND AUTOMATICALLY MATERIALS MATERIALS
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROCEAM CONTROLLERS FLOW MONITORING FEATURE TO DETECT TOWN OF SOM ABOVE FROM RECOMED OF HOW FOR MAN HER AND LATEAU HISTORY. CONTROLLES SHALL BE SET TO SHUT MASTER VALVE AND CANTROLLES OF IN THE EVENT OF AN OVERFLOW CONDITION MAIN LINE OR LATEBAL LINE BREAK).

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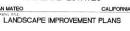


















CHAMBERLAIN GROUP 655 Skyway, Suite 230 San Carlos, CA 94070 (650) 595.5582

Appendix B - Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet: Lot 10

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET

30162	ETWU Total 30162						
	(D)	(C)	Totals				
	STATE STATE STATE OF						
						Acres 1	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH						
						o Areas N/A	Special Landscape Areas N/A
30162	1137	3072	Totals				
4880	184	497	0.37	0.81	Drip	0.3	#2 Shade
25282	953	2575	0.37	0.81	Drip	0.3	#1 Sun
						pe Areas	Regular Landscape Areas
Water Use (ETWU)*	ETAF x Area	Area (sq. ft.)	(PFAE)	Efficiency (IE) ^c	Method	Factor (PF)	Planting Description*

Hydrozone APlanting Description	bothest noticellist.	"brigation Efficiency
9	Attack presument	0.75 for spray head
J front kawen	or drip	D.81 for drip
.) low water use plantings		
) medium water use planting		

0.55 used in MAWA calculation.

Valer Allowance (VAWA)* 44355

**EYPE (Annual Calents Required) #
**ENY CGZ ET/F & Area
**Badd ED X CGZ ET/F & Area
**ED X CGZ ET/F & ARE

Regular Landscape Areas Total ETAF x Area Total Area Average ETAF

ETAF Calculations

Total ETAF x Area	All Landscape Areas	Average ETAF	Total Area
_		0.37	3072
1137		500	be 0.5

Average ETAF for Regular Landscape Areas must be 0.55 or below for residential areas, and 0.45 or below for non-residential areas.

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET NOTES:

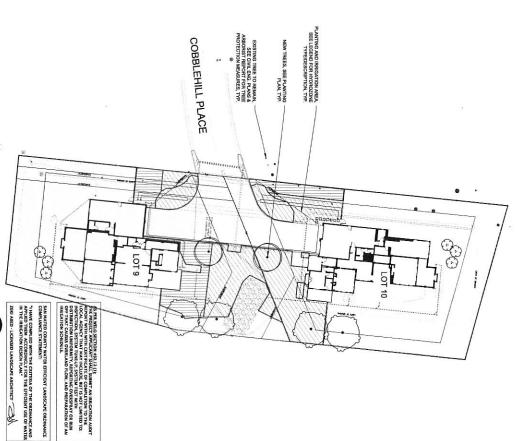
Sitewide ETAF

3072 1137

- THE LANDSCAPE WATER USE CALCULATIONS ARE PER THE SAN MATEO COUNTY WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING ORDINANCE (WELO).
- THIS PROJECTS WATER USE IS LESS THAN THE MAXIMUM PERMITTED, THEREFORE THIS PROJECT IS A WATER CONSERVING LANDSCAPE DESIGN.

HYRDOZONE AREA LEGEND

BOL	HYDROZONE	HYDROZONE DESCRIPTION	IRRIG. METHOD	SF AREA	%LANDSCAPE AREA
	-	LOW WATER USE, SUN EXPOSURE, DRIP IRRIGATED TREE, SHRUB & GROUND COVER AREAS	DRIP	2,575 SF	83.8%
	2	LOW WATER USE, SHADE EXPOSURE, DRIP IRRIGATED TREE, SHRUB & GROUND COVER AREAS	DRIP	497 SF	16.2%
			TOTAL SF AREA = 3,072 SF	3,072 SF	100%



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72	70				-0	SAZO	E
C						E	F

HIGHLAND ESTATES

BY: DATE

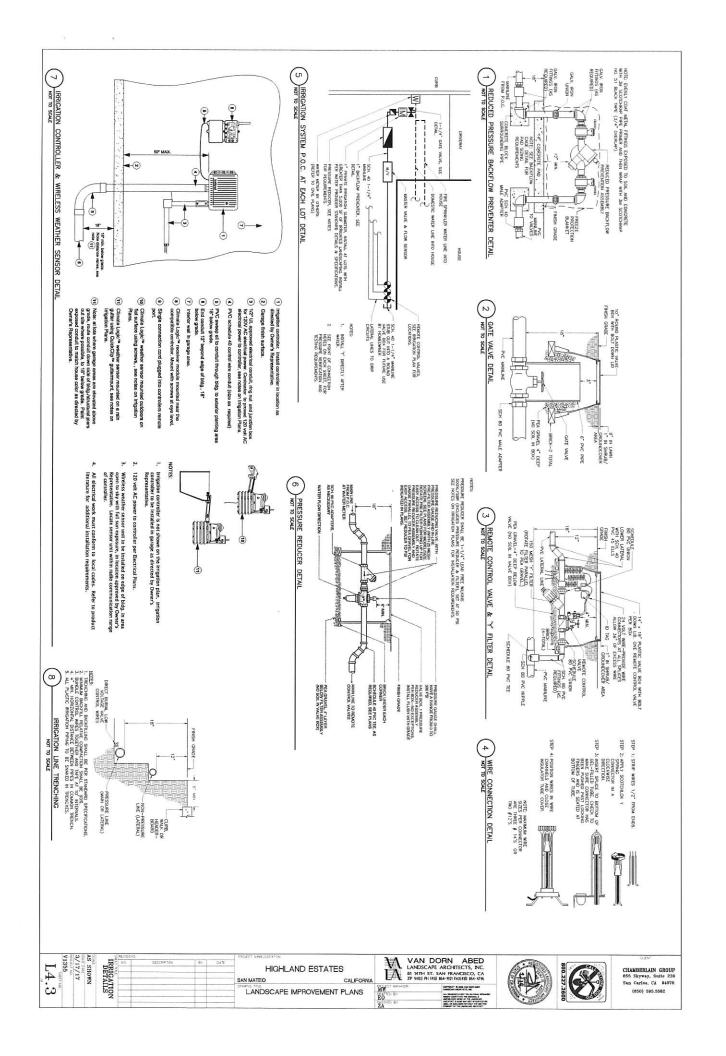
SAN MATEO CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT PLANS LOT 10

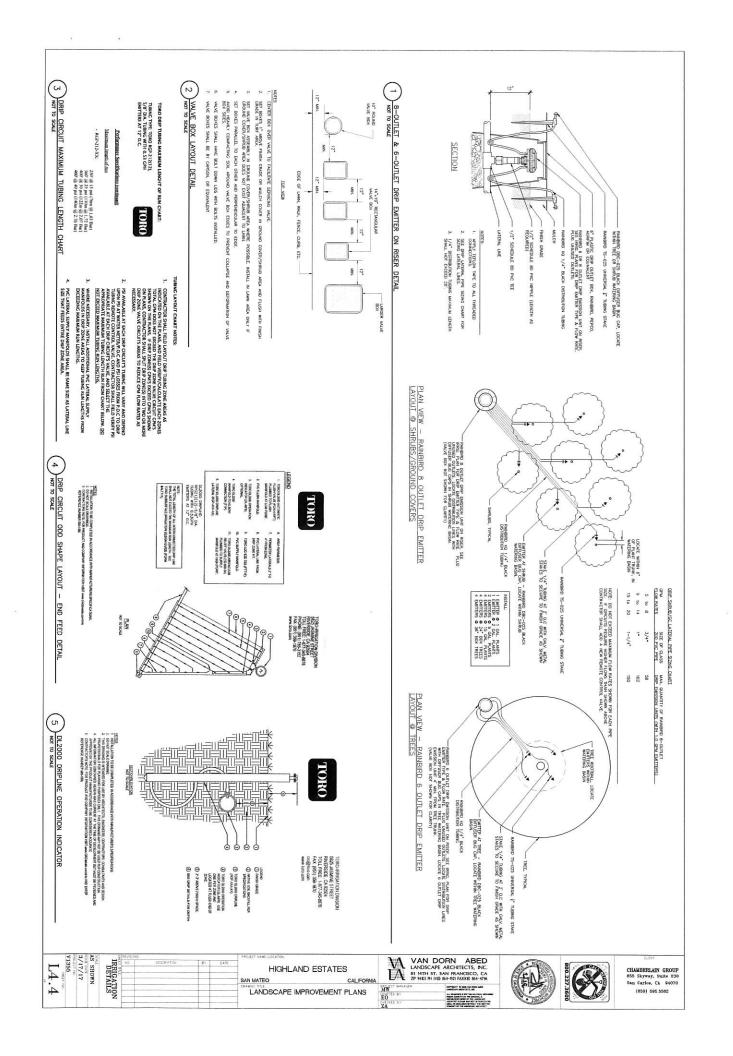


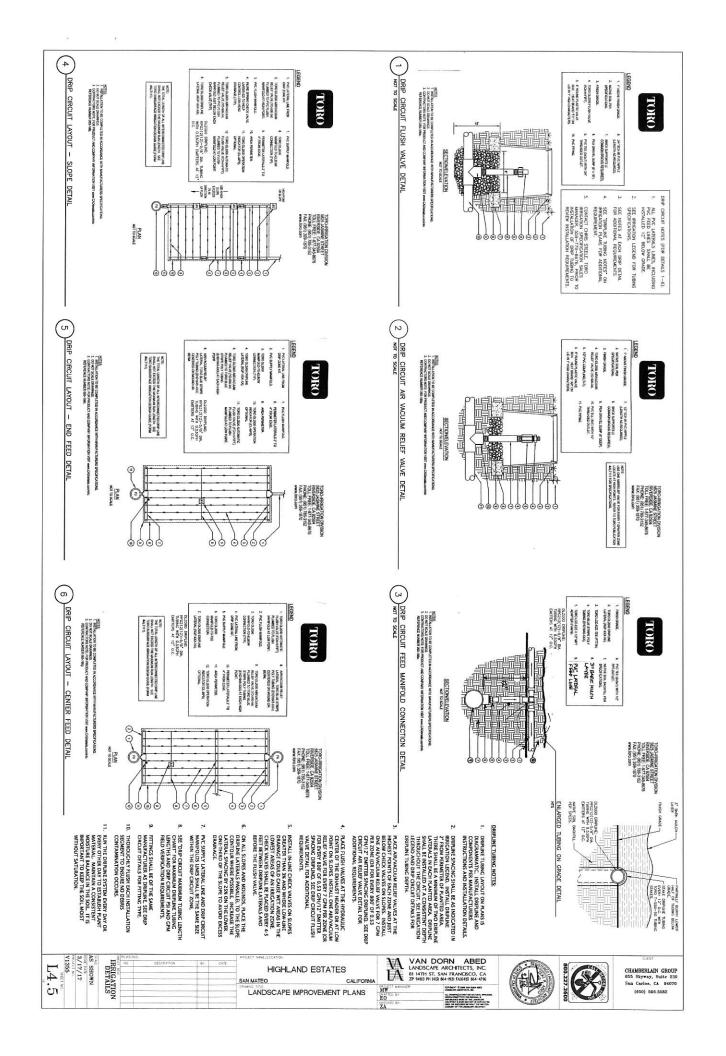




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IRRIGATION NOTES:

- Irrigation system shall be installed in conformance with all applicable local codes and ordinances by experienced workmen and a licensed Landscape Contractor who shall obtain all necessary permits and pay all required fees.
- Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor shall waifly with the CDV, Water Detrict, another prior generally planning the second water source with the auditor being sporting percept (if a reclaimed water source with the auditors being the start of connection to the gradient system, food an opportunity and the CDV inclination start of the contraction of the contrac
- The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to existing facilities caused by or during the performance of his work. All repairs shall be made at no cost to the Owner.
- This design is diagrammatic: install parallel fines in a common tends with minimum hotzonial distance of 4 and fines not one above the other. Stoke pipe in tervices. All piping, walves, it.e., borne within paved tens is for design dustriculation only and shall be installed in planting areas where possible. Avoid any conflicts between the infigation system, planting and architectural features.
- On not withly install the irrigation system as them on the dements when it is deviced in the field that obsticking grads differences or differences in the use dimensions used that might not there been considered in the engineering. Such obstickings or differences should be abundanced used the Contractor or differences should be abundanced in the Owner's authorized representative. In the event this notification is not performed, the Contractor shall assume that (importantity) or one revisions encourage.
- It is the responsibility of the Contractor to familiate himself with all grade differences, location of walls, existing walls etc. Contractor shall coordinate his work with the General Contractor and other Subcontractors for the location and the installation of pipe slewes through under road-ways, parring, shoutanes, etc.
- Due to the scale of the drawings, it is not possible to indicate all offices, filtings, sleaves, otc., which may be required. The Contractor shall containly investigate the structural and finished confidence effecting all of its work and plan his work accordingly, furnishing such filtings, etc., as any be required to make state conditions. Demangs are generally degermentiage and effective of the work to be installed. The work shall be installed in such a manner as to word conflicts between linguishing system, planting, and architectural features.
- Notify Landscape Architect of any other aspects of layout which will provide incomplete or insufficient water coverage of plant material and do not proceed until his instructions are obtained.
- Sprinters/bubblers/multi-out drip emiliters located where low head drainage will cause erosion and excess water run-off, use pop-up bodies with an integral check valve, and shrub risers with King Bres. CV series check valve in lieu of Schedule 80 coupling.
- Electrical Contractor to supply 120 volt A.C. (2.5 AMP) service to controller location. Contractor to make final connection from electrical sub-out to controller. Purint controll to controller with Z coats (Austiclaum bern pull if installed unboxer, color to be approved by Owner's representative. 120 volt A.C., 47co to controller with Z coats (ALS) volt A.C., and 34 volt connections to be made by Controller.
- Each controllor shall have its own independent ground wire.
- Program irrigation controller(s) to operate between the hours of 10:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M.
- Valve locations shown are diagrammatic. Install in ground cover/shrub areas where possible (not in lawn area).
- Insals wave boxes 17 from end perpendicular to walk, curb, lawn, building or landscape feature. At multiple valve box groups, each box shall be an equal distance from the walk, curb, lawn, etc., and each box shall be 12° apart. Short side of valve box shall be premisir to walk, curb, lown, etc.
- Install U.L. approved direct-burial wire \$14 minimum and \$14 common gound at \$6° depth minimum. Splicing of 24 volt wires will not be permitted except in vites bound. Leaves a 24° coll of excesses wire at each splice and 100 feet on center along wire run. Tape wire in bundes 10 feet on center. No taping permitted inside sleeves.
- install controller wiring as specified on the irrigation plans.
- Prior to trenching, call Underground Service Alert, 1-800-642-2444 to locate all cables, conduits, and other utilities and take proper precautions not to damage or disturb existing utilities.
- All Mahi fines and Labral lines under paving shall be in PVC sleeves which extend 12 into planting areas. All bacifilishal be free of nocks greater than 1* dismeter. For ring-tise PVC main line piping inside sleeves use 1120-315 PSI PVC plastic pipe with achedule 40 PVC couplings.
- When applicable, Schedule 80, ASTM D2466 male adapters to be used where mainline connects to coppor pipe service lines installed by others.
- Copper pipe shall be joined to steel or cast iron pipe with a dielectric union.

In addition to the sleaves and conduits shown on the plans the Contractor shall be responsible for the installation of sleaves and conduits of sufficient size under all paved areas.

- 22. Locate quick coupling valve 12" from hardscape area. The influition system design is based on the minimum operating Pressure (PSI) and Flow (GPM) shown on the influidon drawings (see Influidon Demard at P.O.C.). The Contractor shall worly the Static and Dynamic water pressure (PSI) and Flow Rate (GPM) at the point of connection (P.O.C.) prior to construction as follows:
- Static Pressure: take PSI reading at P.O.C. with no water flowing.
- Dynamic Pressure: Install at P.O.C., a pressure (PS) and fore gauge (GPM) assembly of salusible size" to be fixed (GPM) anading in the sunger of the staded (Install And Community of the install one of the staded (Install And Community of the Install Community of the Inst
- Readings shall be taken at the following times: 1PM, 5PM, 9PM, 1AM, 5AM, 8AM. irrigation systems with high irrigation demand GPM flow rates, will require large capacity test gauge assemblies.
- Submit to Owner's Representative and Landscape Architect results of Pressure and Flow Tests prior to beginning work. Note any

descriptions of 10 PSI or more or four rules lower than stated irrigation Demand on plans to Owner's Representatives and Landscape Architect. If there are discriptions consequences of 10 PSI or more or four rules lower than stated irrigation context, the context of the context of the context of the context of the particle of the context of the conte

Meler(s) indicated on the Drawing(e) is supplied and installed by others, unless otherwise indicated. The Contractor is responsible for furnishing all proper fittings.

24.

- All inigation pilipit pitali be subjected to hydroxistic presson tasts as follows before backfilling tractibes: (Waves pumps, and accomally calibration fraccifing the property of the pilipit pilipit
- Contractor to notify all local jurisdictions for inspection and testing of installed backflow prevention device.
- 27. Irrigation demand: See Irrigation Plans.

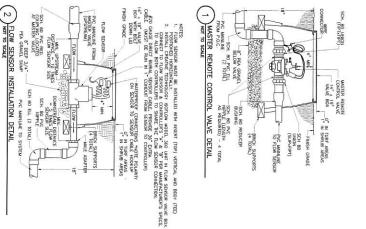
26.

- 28. The entire irrigation system shall be operating properly before any tewn or ground cover is planted.
- The Contractor shall provide Owner with a clean set of marked prints of "RECORD DRAWINGS" drawings. Reference all tenches valves, controllers, splice boxes, quick couplers, backflow preventers, water meters, with dimensions to nearest building or paving,

29.

- 31. Bio-treatment grass areas with buried dripline irrigation tubing shall be hand watered by Contractor until plant material is established. 30. See notes on irrigation plans for additional requirements.
- The Contractor shall guarantee the irrigation system will be free of defects of workmanship and materials for a period of one year. All repairs necessary shall be made at no cost to the Owner, with the exception of repairs and labor cost made necessary by vandatism.

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CHAMBERIAIN GROUP 655 Skyway, Suite 230 San Carles, CA 94070 (650) 595.5582

AS SHOWN IRRIGATION SPECIFICATIONS & DETAILS By DATE

HIGHLAND ESTATES SAN MATEO

LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

VAN DORN ABED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, INC. 81 14TH ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CA 279 94EI PH (45) 664-931 FAXI45) 864-959

GENERAL NOTES:

- Contractor shall verify all existing sits conditions pilor to beginning construction. Notify Owner's Representative of any discrepancies.
- The Contractor shall provide all materials, labor and equipment to complete all landscape work as shown on the plans and appellications.
- If there is a conflict with the utilities and the planting, the Owner's Repres locations prior to the planting process.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to existing utilities, pavement or improvements. All repairs shall be made at no expense to the Owner.
- The Contractor shall notify the Owner's Representative prior to beginning construction and shall keep the Owner's Representative informed of progress of work throughout landscape construction.
- All work shall be installed in conformance with all applicable local codes and ordinances by experienced workmen and a licensed Contractor who shall obtain all necessary permits and pay all required fees.
- Any requirement in the Plans and / or Notes and Spedifications shall be considered binding. In case of discrepancies, the Owner's Representative shall be contacted immediately
- It is the Contractor's responsibility to schedule regular atto visits by the Owner's Representative/Landscape Architect throughout tendecape construction, at the beginning of the maintenance period, and final sits review will be required.
- Execute weekly deaning of the site throughout the contract period to remove all waste materials, rubbish, plant containers, etc.
- See Civil Engineer's improvement plans for all general grading information and notes.
- Upon exard ol bid and jefer to any conselución, his Confessor seal periorm has Percusiaten and Staft "sending as specialed in the Particing Notan, if have bette have not extended yours periorment, if trainspage his cond to be handlinged, or sets busine results it dentify conditions requising subsecutions or concrete measures, the Colonizace shall immediately select the Comment's Representative and Landscape Architect of they yours projections, for Commenties and an antifer safety and infrarings trainment. All written dimensions supersede scaled distances. All dimensions are taken from back of early face of building face of well finish or face of face.

GRADING NOTES:

- See Civil Engineer's Grading & Erosion Control Plans.
- Rough grading and site drainage shall have been completed prior to Lands report any discrepancies to Owner's Representative. sping work. Verify all existing alto conditions and
- Contractor shall be expossible for field grading. Verify positive draftings at a minimum 7% slope in insidiangs are necessary from buildings and person durationes. Short areas shall be 1-12° below top of adjacent poving, headers, or curts. No low spots which hold standing water will be permitted.
- All salvageable, clean top soil from areas to be paved shall be stockpied to be used as fill in planting areas.
- Avoid soil compaction in existing and proposed landscaped areas. All equipment or stockpilling should be located away from a proposed landscaping to reduce compaction.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- Concrete work: Install concrete work as detailed. Layout of concrete work shall be as shown on construction plans and as appedited below.
- Layout shall be approved by Owner's representative/Landscape Architect prior to concrete pour. Contact Owner's Representative two days in advances.
- Portland consent: Conforming to ASTM, C150, Type I or II. Total shall content not to succeed 0.65%, Deliver coment and all minimists in labelled, unoperiod containers. Concrete Materials: For paying, concrete shall be a 5 seck mix producing concrete having a 28 day strength not less than 2500 pal. For walls concrete shall be 6 seck mix.
- Form coatings: Standard product roain type sealor. Do not use form oil or any oil-bearing material.
- Concrete aggregates: Conform to ASTM C33. Maximum 3/4" size aggregate.
- sase course aggregates: Conform to ASTM C33. Maximum 3/4* size aggregate.
- Forma: Form material is Sub-contractor's option.
- ubures or finish relardants: For workutslifty, where approved by Owner's representative, and edmixture may be added in rdance with manufacturer's recommendations. Obtain approval of material prior to use.
- Expansion joint material: 3/8" thick pre-molded joint filer, conforming to ASTM D1751 or D1752.
- Reinforcing steel:
- Bars: Deformed, intermediate grade, conforming to ASTM A615, Grade 40 for sizes #5 and smaller.
- To wire: Annexied copper-bearing steel wire, minimum 18 gauge.
- Welded wire meah: 6" x 8" x #10.
- Pleasing moter: One part Portand consent or equal (part white and part gray adjusted to match color of surrounding concreta) and 2.72 part and with the loast water required to produce a workshie mass. Rework that mortar until it is the salitest consistency that we permit pushing. Liquid currily origination and experience in a supervised standard product flugither seath type, or squal conforming to ASTN.

 CXR0, free of wat or include sequence with autoequently applied first-hee or correstings, not desiderious to bord of comertitious to bord of comertitious to appropriate.
- C. Concrete installation:
- Continue the subgrede true to grade and detail as shown. Compact subgrade to 90% maximum dentity at optimum moisture content.
- Sal form with upper edges true is tine and grade. Properly have or is popular for maintain position and shape, tensors abid form and account than 15 down their fairball and been complete. Form careas at shapet sections and shape and complete of the compl
- discheded teas. Do not place any ocerete until all learnes ferme, auch as sievens, archer betts, wood, mals, doweis, etc. any textelled in their projet inchans, second opplant displacement, deaned, inspected and approved. Furnish bas and supports necessary to leary ambedded teams in place when occurate is placed.

- Deposit concrete every, consolidate with mechanical vibration, particularly at aids forms and strike off to indicated elevations and contour.
- Concrete finishes shall be even surfaces of uniform texture and appearance, free of unsightly bulges, depressions and other imperfections and as follows:
- Light broom finish: Broom with junitor's push broom type, with soft bristles, scross width to a uniformity roughenes surface. There shall be no deeply incleed or obvious lines. Submit sample. Medium broom fisials: Broom with course briefled broom across width of fishwork to a uniformly truphened surface. Findshed surface and edges shall be clean with uniform and reasonably straight fines. Submit Sample,
- Swet press traite. Assertating, and no trea water is evident and/or no coment stoke to the Signs retent backing slabs, stoke travels will be stoked matter deliminated. Finall travelling done when a ringing acound is produced as the travels is moved over the surface. Joints: Joints shall be tooled with one-quarter Inch (1/4") radius edging tool or as shown on plans.
- Edges: Edge slabs one-half (1/27) Inch redius, edge ourbs and other structures three-quarters inch (3/47) redius unless otherwise shown.
- Remove feege marks: Remove flenge marks resulting from tooling of edges by carefully trovelling out, unless specifically delated in plans.

CARPENTRY NOTES:

- A. Wood metarfals: See details for type of wood for each item.
- Wood shall be selected for straightness and smoothness, size and grade as shown in plans.
- Workmanthy, Carelify plan not layout he work as required. Properly accommodate the work of other treats.
 Accounting served, and off inmost froit the respective locations, that to life, greate, off dreys, is reflected or required, and
 permanently secure in proper position with spilear, mail, say acrews, both, harlyon, or other fasterings to make the work
 permanently secure in proper position with spilear, mail, say acrews, both, harlyon, or other fasterings to make the work
 permanently secure in the price and commodition.
- Conventions: Make convention between members light, excental and storm. Find also injus extend splitting words, profit when registed. Diffe below series also as that distinging. On thesis fing scenars are that are thread or demonstrate conventions, earns tight and dismoster as larges, it can be prome into place, this of disp. Profise both and large conventions are noted exproy hand confusions or word. Tighten both and large scenar alternationistic confusion, that place to disseap is, or all completion of project.
- Finishing: As per plan.
- Redwood header layout. All curved sections shall be smooth and continuous. Layout shall be approved by Owner's representative.

- All visible hardware shall be painted with two costs of black nestproof paint or to match suchtestural colors. Color to be approved by Owner's representative. All metal bolts, nalls, screws and other hardware shall be galvanized steel, sized as shown on the plans.
- All hardware for metal gates to be approved by Owner's representative.
- Metat
- Provide complete shop drawings for all metal tabrication.
- Fabricate all exterior steel work in ahop, including all welding. All metal work ahall contorm to ASTM specifications. Mitor corners and angles of moldings or frames where otherwise noted.
- Shop prime: One coal of prime, semi-quick drying. Patring: After material has been properly desend, apply shop prime coal of patric to at surfaces. Apply all paint in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Spot paint all abreadors and text connections after assembly.
- Installation: Set all work plumb, true, rigid and nearly trimmed out as detailed. Provide all necessary connections, another bottle etc. required to its metal with other work.
- Protect all motal from damage to surface, profile or to shape from abop through construction to final acceptance of project.
- Color: Color to be approved by Owner's representative, submit sample for approval

All defective work shall be repaired or replaced as directed Owner's representative.

- All exposed sits metal for utilities, irrigation, stc., shall be painted with one coat brown rustproof paint
- CALIFORNIA

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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, INC.
BI HITH ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CA.
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HIGHLAND ESTATES

SAN MATEO

LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

PLANTING NOTES:

- Submittals: Contractor shall submit the following items to Owner's Represented to beginning planting installation operations:
- Soils tosts: initial site soils test & post amendment installation test
- Vandor data for landscape products, including: bark mutch, root barriers, fertilizers, soil amendments, and soil conditioners.
- Written results of percolation tests.
- The Combute shall while the meabality of all unknown plants with 10 days fatowing around of the combute. Discrepancies or other produces and all part substitutions shall be needed this time, if a exactlish is addicted by the Omin's Representative, it must be of the same start, value and quality as the original plant.
- All trees and representative samples of shrubs/ground covers shall be inspected at the site for approval by the Owner's Representative and meet the following standards:
- Quality and size shall conform to the State of California Grading Code of Namany Stock, No. 1 goods and to the current issue of the American Standard for Namery Stock published by the American Association of Nameryman. Lies only nursery-grown stock. The Owner's Representative will inspect storats for approval prior to any hastalistion.
- Plant material must be selected from nurseries that have been inspected by state or federal agencies. Nomenciature will be in accordance with Hortus III.
- Plant materials will not be accepted that are overgrown, rook-bound, or too recently canned so that the not system is not toroughly substituted throughout the care. Pruning shall not be done prior to delivery except as authorized by the Center's floresementary.
- Self Text. Commission shall account from (2) impressmentates and samples to Self and Part, Laboratory, Seland Latta or approved exqual to be seland for Septicular and samples and format of the product of product of the self-information of the sel
- Composit to tuesd for seal annotational at the main inclusional by the call analysis to thing the seal representation content to a minimum of 3.5% by yet weight or 2 of composit. Contention may 1) impact the position from expression content insex, or 2) understable insex of part that should be another operated and the content interpression process of the shoulded organic matrix content. (day-freely-second content interpressions) contents, or the content of the process yet contents.

Compant to be added as follows in all phasing areas at a rate of a minimum of foor cubic yacks per 1,000 square for permissive area state for incorporated to a significant for the set. State when place the minimum of propriet measures for the tips at inclose of test are security from adding compose and siting Applied areas of sell assentiment and being at inclose of test are country from adding compose and siting Applied areas at deal leasts.)

Amount per 1000 square feet

20 lbs. 6-20-20 fartilizer (Bast's Cropmaker)

10 lbs. 0-25-0 Single super phosphate

- Soil amendment in all planting areas shall be uniformly apread and thoroughly incorporated to a soil depth of 6" minimum by repeated rollary hose cultivation prior to planting.
- под делинательная выбаль выбатилу в концывае, абытысцияму выменення, выбаль на отключен, солиция или вые вые процессиваем на наприям или на наприям или на наприям или вые вые предвагаем выменення селий у на партиче вые выевая выхоналу бе соериваем или суруше на выеваем почетня почетня выбария на настране, выеваем на соериваем на почетня почетня выеваем до на на почетня на между почет выполнення и на провеже или распечения почетня на почет выеваем до сое мы Сочет почетня почетня на почетня на почетня почетня на почетня почетня почетня почетня почетня почетня на почетня почетня
- A minimum time tool layer of muture with an applied on all exposed set surface of priviley great except in the exact provisions or differ developt/processed application. Outpile muture in morbit muck from imported or post-consumers assigned to the provisions are in impurite material or origin to lost provision stress organic or recycled, but consume products are not licentify exercised. Outpile muturboth, are not required when provided by local Facil final foodbooks of Critical are or the applicabile local and assessed.

Tree and Shrub Planting:

Prior to digging holes for final planning, the Contractor shall spot all trees as shown on the Drawings for approval by the Landscape Architect. Soil amendments and furtilizer shall have been incorporated into the soil prior to tree and shrub planting.

- Dig pits as shown on Drawings.
- After pits are dug, break sides and bottom of holes to open wall of pit for root penetration
- Procession Time: All plant plants to trades of walkers desirably plants plants processed in suit plants but do pil seat 2) at the open and of did to that you process dan support desirably conditions and residual planting but the self-all better specific plants desirably plants of planting. Continuos shall ill paint plant wherein the seaf shallows conditions and clean relations of what within just all overright. Ill carridge parts it all observed after 12 hours, then Continuos shall sent Demon's Representative and Lendoughe Architect of the proteins.
- Plenting backfill mix for troos and shrubs shall be:

Amount per Cubic Yard:

3/4 cubic yard On alto acil

1.5 lbs. 6-20-20 fertilizer (Bost's Cropmaker)
2.5 lbs. 0-25-0 Single super phosphate

- Fortilize plants at the time of planting with Agriform 21-plann fertilizer packets, 20-10-5; 2 per 1 gallon can; 3 per 5 gallor, can; 4 per 15 gallon can; apodimen trees-3 per fich of calipor.
- Plants shall be erect after planting, and staked or guyed as detailed at the time of planting. Remove nursery stakes.
- Rootball crown shall be 2" above finish grade after watering and settling.
- Troe and strub plantings shall be watered and flooded to eliminate air pockets within 2 hours of the time of planting.
- All pass alta il planta d'or mainm fron baldings hadding ceréanigs and 5°C minion frontais, portigi, brona, de Cheri mai handone d'hea assi plan salding Sonate sy discripsions a cost observe del condition. Le d'parting plant conqui Cheric Propassation, Al traus doper bans 5°C fron clari, buydation, alberda, por la proposition de la companie del la companie de la companie del la companie de la

- Maintain erosion control mats & hydroseed or mulch on all disturbed slopes as indicated on Erosions Control Plana.

(Applied rates of soil amendment and commercial fartilizer shall be used for bidding purpose until determined by soil tests)

Precautions shall be taken to avoid their original condition.

Keep all areas of work dean, operations.

Site Visits and Approvals:

Maintananca:

- Protect planning seas and plant at all times against densing at all softs, including froit, for duration of ministensess parties. Mathematican Includes improving protection fromes, butter, covered dentify that side plan a required by protection. If any plants become damninged or Hyuret, treat or replace as directed by Lundscape Architect in to additional cost is Domes.
- Replacement trees shall be in thriving condition 3 years from the date of final acceptance. Any replacement treas which have lost at least 30% of their normal foliage or are not in vigorous growing condition shall be replaced.
- All other trees, shrubs, greases, ground covers shall be in thriving condition 1 year from the data of final acceptance. Replace any trees which have lost at least 30% of their normal foliage or are not in vigorous growing condition.

1 lb. Iron sulfato

(Applied rates of soil amotal) rcial fertilizer shall be used for bidding purpose until determined by soil

- All rices shall be imped to posts, (ences or walls by yigh select individual transfers with pleatic covered with tes as follows: the shall be attached to wood sufficies with 3 for plansazed into stapes and situated to stocco or masonry sufficies with poppy as recommended by manufacture. See partiful details.
- All treas shall be planted a mirimum of S-OT many from storm drain, or other underground utility fines (or per code), and 15-OT maritum every from surface; sever fines (or per code), and 15-OT maritum every from utility poles or light surviseds (or per code).

- All planting areas to receive 3' layer of bark mulch, natural color, no dyes. Maintain a 6" dear area around base of trees and sinubs to allow for air flow and not to sufficiate the new planting with mulch.
- All trees and shrubs shall have watering basins around them. Basin diameters shall be the same size as the tree or shrub's rootball. Basins shall be formed with level bottoms and 3 inch high walls.
- Soil amendments shall have been incorporated into the soil prior to planting.
- Clear planting areas of rocks and debits greater than 1" diameter.
- Apply a pre-emergent herbicide, per manufacturer's directions.
- Thirty (20) days after planting, replace all deed plants and fill in bare areas. Top dress with 16-6-8 fertilizer at 7 lbs/r000 aq. ft. when ground is day and thoroughly inigate promptly after explaination.

NOT USED

The Contractor shall contact the Owner's Representative for review and approval of plant materials and plant locations, mainlenance period begins following acceptance of plant installation.

Begin maintenance after each plant is installed and continue until Final Acceptance.

Maintenance Petiod shall begin upon inspection and approval by Owner's Representative and shall be for 60 calendarys.

days.

HIGHLAND ESTATES

- Malatement of these juncting shall consist of settings, cathering, weeding, malating, in station, in juncting and of open, making juncting setting shall consist of open, making juncting proper greater or project postation, and extraction of the juncting seasor, and familiating and applying social proper and invigorates as one necessary to beep the plantings have of insects and disease and in thirtieg consisten.

SAN MATEO

CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

VAN DORN ABED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, NC.
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CHAMBERLAIN GROUP 655 Skyway, Suite 230 San Carlos, CA 04070 (650) 595.5582

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1355 1355 1355	LANDSC	DESCRIPTION	Er	DATE

Lot 10 Cobble Hill Place, Highland Estates, San Mateo County CA.

Landscape Maintenance Plan

Overview: Using natural landscaping techniques to maintain this property will create a landscape that is healthy, resource-efficient, sustainable, and cost-effective to manage. When natural landscaping techniques are applied in landscape design, construction, and long-term maintenance, there are many benefits, including easier maintenance, lower costs, and higher property values.

It is the Owner's expectation that the Contractor's proposal will comply with these natural landscaping-based standards and specifications. It should be the Contractor's expectation that the Owner will only consider awarding the contract to a Contractor whose bid shows compliance. The Contractor shall also expect to be held to these standards throughout the course of the contract.

The following standard outlines the scope of maintenances services and responsibilities required of the Contractor but may not be inclusive to the entire scope of services. The specifications outline the quantity and category of work required.

Other parts of the contract (**not included here**) provide definitions of terms used and other contract requirements such as insurance and licensing standards, code enforcement, hours of work, work authorizations, site locations, etc.

1. GENERAL MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

1.1. GUARANTEE AND REPLACEMENT

- 1.1.1.Contractor shall replace, at no additional cost to Owner, any plant materials damaged as a result of improper maintenance attention or procedures. Replacement plant material shall be of the same size and variety as the dead or damaged material. Replacement plant material shall be procured from nurseries that have a Phytophthora management program. Samples of each Plant Material shall be tested for Phytophthora and other pathogens at the nursery prior to ordering and certified by the nursery to be disease free prior to delivery to the job site. Contractor shall reject Plant Materials that are contaminated with Phytophthora and other pathogens. Submit to Landscape Architect and Owner's Representative disease free certifications from nurseries. Replace plant material within two weeks of identification of damage. Alternatives to size, variety and scheduling of replacement only by written permission of Owner.
- 1.1.2.Contractor is not responsible for losses, repair or replacement of damaged work or plant material resulting from theft, extreme weather conditions, vandalism, vehicular incidents (other than Contractor's vehicles) or the acts of others over whom they have no reasonable control.
- 1.1.3.Contractor shall inform Owner on a monthly basis of plant losses not covered by warranty and unrelated to the maintenance activities. Provide Owner with the cause of the plant loss, and provide recommendations for replacement along with pricing for replacement.

1.2. CONTRACTOR STAFF TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE

- 1.2.1.Contractor will provide staff able to perform work at the highest standards of horticultural excellence. Key staff shall have current knowledge of best management practices (BMP's) regarding: safety, hazardous materials spill response, plant health, pruning, integrated pest management, pesticide application, and irrigation maintenance. Owner reserves the right to demand the replacement of Contractor's staff who do not meet the owner's standards for safety, professionalism, or horticultural knowledge.
- 1.2.2.All work shall be performed under the direct on-site supervision of a qualified landscape professional with a minimum of five years combined horticultural education and experience. Preference will be given to an individual with at least a two year horticultural degree or Certified Landscape Technician (CLT), combined with two years work experience, or greater.

- 1.2.3. All irrigation maintenance and repairs shall be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a Certified Irrigation Technician (CIT) or Certified Irrigation Auditor.
- 1.2.4. All pruning will be performed by, or under the direct on-site supervision of, staff with documented education and training in proper and naturalistic pruning techniques. Pruning of trees greater than six inches DBH will only be performed by an ISA certified Arborist. Regularly decontaminate pruning equipment to prevent spread of disease.

1.3. OWNER/CONTRACTOR COMMUNICATION

- 1.3.1.Contractor to provide a supervisor to act on Owner's behalf regarding all matters pertaining to the performance of the Landscape Maintenance Service. Contractor must notify Owner when the supervisor will be on vacation or other leave of absence and who will serve as a substitute.
- 1.3.2. Provide Owner with an emergency contact list identifying the names, positions held, and phone numbers of key maintenance personnel. Provide mobile and pager numbers for the landscape maintenance manager and site supervisor.
- 1.3.3. Attend meetings and site inspections of the grounds as requested by Owner

1.4. MAINTENANCE RECORD KEEPING

- 1.4.1.Contractor shall maintain a computerized log of activities performed, schedules, additional service repairs, and documentation of each application of fertilizer, pesticide (includes herbicides), and/or other chemicals. Provide a written copy monthly.
- 1.4.2.If Pesticides are determined necessary and only as a last resort, Pesticide application records shall be kept by the Contractor on all pesticide (includes herbicide) applications for a minimum of seven (7) years. Such records shall be completed in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. The following information shall be recorded at a minimum for each application:
 - The location where the pesticide or herbicide was applied.
 - The year, month, day, and time the pesticide or herbicide was applied.
 - Purpose of application.
 - The person or firm who supplied the pesticide or herbicide which was applied.
 - Trade name of the pesticide or herbicide which was applied, amount and concentration.
 - Method and rate of application.
 - The temperature and direction and estimated velocity of the wind at the time the pesticide or herbicide was applied.
 - The name and license number of the pesticide or herbicide applicator.
 - Applicator apparatus license plate number or equipment number (if applicable).
 - Any other information reasonably required by the Owner.
- 1.4.3. Supply the Owner with written copies of chemical application records monthly.

1.5. LANDSCAPE SERVICE SCHEDULING

1.5.1.Establish a schedule and Gantt (or equal to) chart for regular maintenance activities by area and submit to Owner for review. Contractor to review proposed schedules with Owner at the regularly scheduled meetings and adjust as necessary to avoid conflicts.

2. SCOPE OF WORK

2.1. GENERAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES FOR MATERIALS AND EXECUTION

- 2.1.1.This document is intended as a benchmark of the Owner's minimum standards for maintenance, repair and improvements. However, the Owner respects the Contractor as a professional and as such, will take under consideration, any and all recommendations made by the Contractor.
- 2.1.2.Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to complete the maintenance of plantings, as specified herein. It is the intent of the Owner that this site be maintained in a resource-efficient, sustainable, and cost-effective manner.
- 2.1.3.Maintenance shall consist of soil building, mulch replacement, pruning, irrigation, IPM, weed/ /disease control, litter control and any other procedures consistent with good horticultural practice necessary to ensure normal, vigorous, and healthy growth of landscape plantings and bioswale plantings and functionality.
- 2.1.4. When performing any work requiring subsurface excavation, Contractor shall take care to avoid damage to existing utilities and vegetation, and shall "Call 811-Before You Dig- Safe Digging Partner or Eq local utility.
- 2.1.5.Contractor is encouraged to use non-polluting devices like rakes and brooms when feasible. Owner prefers that blowers and other power equipment are preferably electric, low-decibel, or low-fossil fuel consumption, and low-emissions models.
- 2.1.6.Contractor is encouraged to develop cultural practices which incorporate on-site recycling of organic materials, such as leaves and grass clippings, and the use of recycled materials in its maintenance operations.

3. MATERIALS AND EXECUTION - INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT AND PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS

3.1 INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT:

A. Goals

An integrated pest management program shall be implemented to:

- 1. maintain healthy, attractive plants, maximize resistance to pests and out-compete weeds;
- 2. monitor for presence of pests and to evaluate pest impact to plant health and appearance, and nuisance to the public;
- 3. provide control treatments that have minimal negative effects on all but the pest and that protect air and water quality.

Contractor shall assume pesticides are potentially hazardous to human and environmental health. Preference shall be given to reasonably available non-pesticide alternatives when considering the use of pesticides on Agency property.

B. Insects and diseases

1. Key plant and key pests

Contractor shall identify primary plant species and cultivars in the landscape (key plants) and the pests that commonly cause significant harm to plant health or appearance (key pests).

2. Monitoring

Contractor shall monitor landscape areas to identify presence of beneficial insects and pests, determine populations, life stage, and degree of damage to plants. Key plants:key pests will be monitored closely during normal periods of pest activity. This information will be the basis on which pest control methods are initiated. Records of monitoring activity shall be kept.

3. Controls

"Bay-Friendly Landscaping" seeks to control pests without harming non-target organisms, or negatively affecting air and water quality and public health. It relies on IPM which uses a range of cultural, mechanical, physical, and biological control methods before using pesticides. Chemical controls are applied only when monitoring indicates that preventative and non-chemical methods are not keeping pests below acceptable levels. When pesticides are required, the least toxic and the least persistent pesticide that will provide adequate pest control is applied. Pesticides are not applied on a prescheduled basis.

- a. Cultural/Mechanical/physical methods. A number of maintenance practices or modifications of them can make the environment unfavorable for pest reproduction, movement, or survival. Often simply modifying an existing maintenance practice, such as timing of pruning or fertilization, can produce positive results,. Other mechanical or physical practices may specifically combat plant pests or increase host resistance. Key treatments include:
 - 1) Fostering a healthy soil, judicious fertilization only when needed, and managing irrigation appropriately.
 - 2) Pruning to remove infected or infested branches and shoots. Time pruning to avoid periods of insect infestation. For example prune pines and eucalyptus in the winter (December-February) when bark beetles and borers are inactive.
 - 3) Removing fallen twigs, leaves, and fruit that contains disease inoculum.
 - 4) Mulching soil surface to reduce weeds and to reduce splashing and the drops of mud that would protect spores deposited on plant surfaces.
 - Trapping insects using sticky surfaces (also used for monitoring). Mechanical traps can be used to control rodents.
 - 6) Bringing to attention of Agency plants that are disease or insect prone and suggesting resistant plant replacements or those better suited to the site and microclimate

b. Biological methods

Biological controls are pesticides of natural origin that have limited or no adverse effects on the environment or beneficial organisms. Determining the effective biological control and proper timing of application are critical to success in pest control.

The Contractor shall consider the following biological control methods when cultural/mechanical/physical methods are not adequate to lower pest populations to the target level.

- 1) Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt)
- 2) Parasitic nematodes
- 3) Pheromone traps
- 4) Beneficial insect release and conservation

c. Pesticides

The term pesticide applies to insecticides, fungicides and other substances used to control pests. Antimicrobial agents are not included in this definition of pesticides.

1) Least toxic pesticides

When cultural, mechanical, physical and biological controls have provided inadequate pest control, the Contractor may select and apply an appropriate least-toxic pesticide as a last resort. Least-toxic pesticides have a high LD-50, low residual, and narrow range of toxicity. Application must be timed to the appropriate life stage of the pest.

Examples are:

- a. insecticidal soaps,
- b. horticultural oils,
- c. herbicidal soaps,
- d. neem,
- e. Pyriproxyfen insect growth regulator (e.g. Distance IGR)

2) Restricted chemicals

Organophosphate-containing pesticides have been found to persist in the environment and cause water quality impairment of some creeks, streams, and arroyos in Alameda County. They are restricted from use. Examples include:

- a. diazinon, trade names Spectracide®, Knox-out® and
- b. chlorpyrifos, trade names Dursban®, Pageant®)

c. malathion and carbaryl (trade name Sevin®)

Water quality agencies recommend against using pyrethroids and pyrethrins containing piperonyl butoxide (PBO). These chemicals are restricted from use.

Pyrethrins are toxic to birds, fish, and beneficial insects, should be used only as a last resort, and carefully applied to avoid runoff and contact with non-target plants.

Contractor shall not apply any Toxicity Category I or II Pesticide Product, any pesticide containing a chemical identified by the State of California as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity pursuant to the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, and any pesticide classified as a human carcinogen, probable human carcinogen or possible human carcinogen by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

3) All chemical applications shall be performed by a licensed, trained technician. Contractor must be a licensed Pest Control Operator as required by the State of California, registered in Alameda Co., and strictly adhere to all laws.

4. Notice of pesticide use

- a. Signs shall be posted at least three days before application of the pesticide product and remain posted at least four days after application of the pesticide.
 - 1) Signs shall be posted (i) at every entry point where the pesticide is applied if the pesticide is applied in an enclosed area, and (ii) in highly visible locations around the perimeter of the area where the pesticide is applied if the pesticide is applied in an open area.
 - Signs shall be of a standardized design that are easily recognizable to the public and workers.
 - 3) Signs shall contain the name and active ingredient of the pesticide product, the target pest, the date of pesticide use, the signal word indicating the toxicity category of the pesticide product, the date for re-entry to the area treated, and the name and contact number for the City department responsible for the application.
- b. Contractor shall not be required to post signs in right-of-way locations that the general public does not use for recreational purposes. However, Contractor shall notify Agency in writing three days prior to pesticide applications in the right-of-way areas.
- c. Contractor may obtain authorization from the Agency to apply a pesticide without providing a three-day advance notification in the event of a public health emergency or to comply with worker safety requirements. Signs shall be posted for at least four days after application of the pesticide, as described in the Section above, 3.5.B.4.a., Notice of Pesticide Use

5. Recordkeeping and reporting

- a. Contractor shall maintain records of all pest management activities. Each record shall include the following information:
 - 1) target pest;
 - type and quantity of pesticide used;
 - site of the pesticide application;
 - 4) date the pesticide was used:
 - name of the pesticide applicator;
 - application equipment used;
 - 7) prevention and other non-chemical methods of control used.
- b. Contractor shall submit the pest management record to Agency on a monthly basis.

C. Weed management

 Landscapes shall be maintained in a healthy and attractive manner using "Bay-Friendly" methods.

2. Identify key weeds

Contractor will identify key weeds present and design weed manage program to target those species.

3. Invasive plants

Invasive plant species may have been included in the plantings inadvertently. Seedlings and/or suckers from those plants shall be removed by the Contractor. Refer to www.bayfriendly.org or www.cal-ipc.org for a list of invasive species. Remove all invasive plants not planted intentionally as noted in the Section below, 3.5.C.4, Controls. When invasive plants are an intended part of the landscape please notify Agency and propose a replacement option.

4. Controls

- a. Cultural/Mechanical/physical methods will be used as the first choice in weed management.
 - Monitor planting areas frequently to identify and eradicate weeds early in the growth stage prior to their setting seed.
 - 2) Cut or pull weeds by hand or using hand operated equipment where possible.
 - 3) Mow large areas to reduce weed growth, and eliminate species that are not tolerant of mowing. Mowing is especially effective when done prior to seed set. Mowing also reduces fire hazard in open spaces.
 - 4) Goats may be used to manage weed growth, where appropriate. Goats must be well managed and plants fenced to avoid damage to non-target plants.
 - 5) Mulches shall be maintained at all times over soil surface that is not covered by vegetation. (see also Section 3.3 E, *Incorporate Organic Soil Amedments*)
 - 6) Sheet mulching, a layered system of non-plastic weed barrier overlain by mulch, shall be employed where possible.
 - 7) Propane-fueled flamers may be used in winter and spring with required permits and approval by the Fire Marshall to kill early-season, non-grass weeds by heating the cells until they burst. The weed quickly wilts and dies.
- b. Least toxic herbicides may be employed by Contractor as a last resort. Examples are:
 - 1) Fatty acid potassium salts (herbicidal soaps e.g. Safer's Superfast Weed and Grass Killer® Dr. Bronner's Peppermint Anti-Bacterial Soap)¹
 - 2) Acetic and citric acids (e.g. Nature's Glory Weed and Grass Killer RTU®)
 - 3) Clove, citrus, mint and thyme oil (e.g. Matran II®, Xpress®)
 - 4) Corn gluter
 - 5) Low-toxic, low-residual herbicide [e.g. glyphosate (Round-up®), glufosinate-ammonium (Finale®), pelargoic acid (Scythe®)
- c. Restricted herbicides that may not be used because they have been identified as ground water contaminants are (trade names in parentheses):
 - 1) Atrazine (Aatrex)
 - 2) Simazine (Princep)
 - 3) Bromacil (Hyvar, Krovar)
 - 4) Prometon (Pramitol)
 - 5) Bentazon (Basagran)
 - 6) Norflurazon (Solicam, Predict, Zorial)
- d. Restricted herbicides that may not be used because they have been identified as a compost contaminant are:
 - 1) Picloram
 - 2) Clopyralid

¹ Trade names are used only as examples and are not intended as an endorsement.

D. Vertebrate pests

- 1. Identify key pests that significantly affect plant health and appearance. Accurate identification is critical to appropriate control. Common vertebrate pests are:
 - a. Rodents including rats, mice, voles, moles, gophers
 - b. Deer
 - c. Rabbits

2. Controls

- a. Mechanical/physical/cultural methods shall be implemented as a first course of action. Preferred treatments include:
 - 1) Exclusion Protect plants from damage by grazing animals with fences or cages.
 - 2) Habitat modification Reduce cover at the periphery of the project as needed to solve problem.
 - 3) Application of repellents that are suitable for use in public areas.
 - 4) Traps may be used where mechanical/physical/cultural methods have been insufficient to control moles, voles, gophers, rats and mice.
 - 5) Encouragement of predators owl boxes
- b. Least toxic rodenticides

MATERIALS AND EXECUTION – TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, GROUNDCOVER MAINTENANCE 3.2 TREES, SHRUBS, VINES AND GROUNDCOVER PRUNING

- 3.2.1.Pruning in general should be avoided as planting design is intended to allow plants to grow to mature size. Pruning must only be performed when necessary by trained personnel in accordance with accepted horticultural practices. Prune to enhance the natural growth and shape of plant materials and intended function of the planting. Plantings are designed to grow together and to the edges of the beds to minimize weed infestation and maximize water conservation. Shearing is only permitted for formal hedges. Prune back branches as needed when interfering with walks, buildings, signage, fire control utilities, site lighting, security/safety visibility, site lighting, and vehicular circulation. Prune dead and broken branches quarterly and more frequently as required. Regularly decontaminate pruning equipment to prevent spread of disease.
- 3.2.2. Street trees shall be pruned to maintain adherence to City or County sight distance requirements, to maintain visibility of street name signs, protect trees from vehicle damage, and maintain pedestrian safety.
- 3.2.3. Prune plantings bi-annually (only as necessary) on a rotational basis appropriate to site, need, season and plant species. Discuss significant pruning work with Owner prior to work beginning.
- 3.2.4.Prune clean and just outside the branch collar in accordance with accepted horticultural practices. Pruning must only be performed by trained personnel. Replace plant materials that are disfigured or damaged due to improper pruning at no additional cost to Owner.
- 3.2.5.Periodically inspect and adjust tree staking and guying to prevent damage to the cambium layer. Remove guys and stakes as soon as trees are established and self-supporting (generally two years or less).
- 3.2.6. Prune trees as required and appropriate in compliance with ANSI A300 (Part 1), "Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Maintenance—Standard Practices (Pruning)."
- 3.2.7.The Additional Services of an ISA-certified arborist are required for pruning on any trees larger than six inches DBH (diameter at breast height as measured at four and one-half feet about the existing grade at the base of the tree) and any branches larger than four inches in diameter. This is considered an additional service.

4. MATERIALS AND EXECUTION - GENERAL AREA MAINTENANCE

4.1 LEAF AND BRANCH REMOVAL

- 4.1.1.Keep walks, patios, planting beds, roadway, gutters and areas free of leaves and branches on a weekly basis throughout the year.
- 4.1.2.Leaves shall be mulch mowed or left in planting areas throughout winter, spring and summer when leaf fall is not excessive and plant health is not adversely affected. As much as possible, leaves can be blown or raked under the shrubs or groundcover and into the wood chip mulch.
- 4.1.3.In autumn leaf removal shall occur at each visit as needed to prevent smothering of turf and groundcovers and excessive clumping when mulch mowing. Owner's preference is that whenever safety and plant health are not compromised that leaves remain on-site and are incorporated into mulch under plantings. Remove leaves from site only as needed to maintain a neat appearance and the health of the planting.
- 4.1.4. Excessive branch and debris cleanup from storm damage is not included in the contract work and is considered an additional service at Owner's request.

4.2. LANDSCAPE DEBRIS REMOVAL

- 4.2.1.Remove biodegradable landscape debris (turf clippings (limited to only those times when mulch mowing is not possible), leaves, branches, annuals, dead plant material, etc.) to yard refuse recycling facility. Acceptable sites include topsoil producing facilities and/or other facilities, which utilize yard waste for landscape purposes. No biodegradable material should be disposed of as garbage, except noxious weed debris.
- 4.2.2. Remove and properly dispose of moss from curbs, stairs and walkways.

4.3. LANDSCAPE TRASH REMOVAL

4.3.1.Remove all trash from landscaping beds, on a weekly basis. For large amounts of trash, or if there is no approved trash container onsite, Contractor shall haul it away for appropriate disposal.

4.4. MULCH REPLACEMENT

- 4.4.1.Once annually Contractor shall replenish mulch to maintain a depth of no less than three inches (3") in all planting areas. All tree wells to be re-mulched annually. Established beds where plant foliage or groundcover completely covers the soil surface require no additional mulch. Keep mulch at least two to three inches (2-3") away from the crown of plants and trees.
- 4.4.2.Mulch shall be medium or fine natural wood chips, clean arborists wood chips. "Red" or dyed bark mulch, "Gorilla Hair" or dust shall not be used.
- 4.5. BIOSWALE MAINTENANCE: Employ Best Management Practices whenever possible:
 - 4.5.1. Monthly: Regularly inspect for signs of erosion, obstructions or unhealthy vegetation
 - 4.5.2. Monthly: Remove Weeds and invasive plants shall be removed
 - 4.5.3.Monthly: Remove trash and debris that has washed into the bioretention area or the inlet channels or pipes
 - 4.5.4.Monthly: Check facility a few days after a rain storm to make sure that there is not standing water after 2 days.
 - 4.5.5.AS-NEEDED basis: Cut back dead stems of herbaceous plants in March and remove from the facility
 - 4.5.6.AS-NEEDED basis: Water new plants during initial establishment of plant growth (first 18 months) and extreme droughts.
 - 4.5.7.AS-NEEDED basis: Remove fallen leaves from the areas and Mulch shall be medium or fine natural wood chips, clean arborists wood chips. "Red" bark mulch or dust shall not be used.

5. MATERIALS AND EXECUTION - IRRIGATION

5.1. GENERAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM OPERATION

- 5.1.1.Contractor is responsible for providing a staff completely trained and familiarized with the setup, monitoring and maintenance of the irrigation system at Owner's sites.
- 5.1.2. Contractor is responsible for understanding the capacities and capabilities of the irrigation system and ensuring that system modifications do not cause landscape water demand to exceed the hydraulic capacity of the system.
- 5.1.3. Contractor will establish appropriate time intervals for each valve zone in the irrigation systems and adjust during the operating season as necessary.
 - Adjustments should be based on local evapo-transpiration (ET) data as much as possible.
 - Operate systems only during night hours. Daytime operation is permitted only when inspecting or testing the system, after fertilizer application, for new installations and during extreme temperatures.
 - Run times shall be sufficient to allow for saturation of the root zone without run off. This may require "cycle and soak" scheduling in spray zones. Allow adequate run times in drip irrigation zones.
- 5.1.4.Contractor will manage all irrigation systems for peak efficiency and water conservation. Check for proper water application rates by inspecting soil moisture and health of plant materials on a weekly basis. Adjust the irrigation frequencies as required to correct over or under watering.
- 5.1.5. Contractor shall manage irrigation schedules so that irrigation is applied more deeply, but less frequently, rather than small amounts on a daily basis.
- 5.1.6.Contractor and Owner will work in collaboration during water supply shortages and under drought conditions to develop an irrigation strategy that best preserves and protects the site's landscape investment.

5.2. IRRIGATION SYSTEM MONITORING

- 5.2.1. Irrigation system monitoring and inspections to include the following:
 - Visually inspect all irrigated landscape areas once weekly from April thru September to identify
 potential leaks as evidenced by water related plant stress, surface water or erosion, broken or
 damaged equipment, and paved surfaces or building walls/windows affected by irrigation.
 - Visually inspect the operation of all irrigation valve zones once monthly from April through September to identify coverage problems, misdirected nozzles, broken or damaged equipment, hard-scape or building overspray, pressure problems and system leaks.
- 5.2.2. Provide the following written irrigation system management reports to Owner's Project Manager.
 - Summary of additional services, system repairs and renovations, general operations and recommendations once monthly from April through September.
 - Summary o major renovations, replacements and equipment changes along with proposed renovations/upgrades and associated budget recommendations once annually.

5.3. IRRIGATION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE, WINTERIZATION AND RE-ACTIVATION

- 5.3.1.Run-off of water from irrigation systems into or onto streets, sidewalks, stairs, or gutters is not permitted. Immediately make adjustments, repairs, or replacements required to correct the source of the run-off.
- 5.3.2.Clean and adjust bubblers and valves as required. Clean drip irrigation valve strainers as required. Properly prune plantings and/or debris affecting access to valves, and reset/raise valve boxes, which have settled during the winter shutdown months.
- 5.3.3. Flush out lateral lines and adjust heads and nozzles at the beginning of each operating season.

- 5.3.4. Contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with damage resulting from improper irrigation winterization and re-activation procedures, and for all damage resulting from failure to winterize or re-activate in a timely fashion. The Contractor is not responsible for freeze damage to piping left pressurized year around per the direction of Owner.
- 5.3.5. Provide for inspection and testing of backflow prevention valves annually, as required by law.

5.4. IRRIGATION SYSTEM REPAIR AND RENOVATION

- 5.4.1. Provide 24 hour per day, 7 days a week emergency response to immediately replace or repair broken, damaged or inoperable irrigation components which pose damage or safety hazards to persons or property. Prepare Proposals for all other repair or replacement work.
- 5.4.2.All repairs to the system shall be identical to the original installation, unless approved otherwise in advance by the Owner. If a change to the installation will result in lower future maintenance costs, less frequent breakage, or an increase in public safety, request authorization to make the change from the Owner.
- 5.4.3.Replacement of system components shall be the same manufacturer and model as original equipment, or better as authorized by Owner.
- 5.4.4. The following repair activities are considered additional services:
 - Troubleshooting and repair of controller components.
 - Damage by other than Contractor vehicles.
 - · Pedestrian or vandalism damage.
 - Special event damage.
 - Construction related damage by other than Contractor's activities.
 - Storm related damage.
 - Product failure.
- 5.4.5. Provide the following repair or replacement work at no cost to Owner:
 - Damage due to Contractor maintenance activities.
 - Damage due to work by Contractor's construction activities.
- 5.4.6. Inform Owner in shutting off the systems during emergencies.

Redline all irrigation repairs or renovations which represent changes to the existing irrigation on current record drawing prints and submit to Owner.

6. MATERIALS AND EXECUTION - EXISTING AND TRANSPLANTED TREES

6.1. LONG TERM MAINTENANCE

- 6.1.1. Irrigate trees according to species requirements.
- 6.1.2. Where turf is present around trees, establish a turf-free area at least 1-foot from the trunk.
- 6.1.3. Place 4- to 6-inches of wood chips within turf-free area and any landscape beds.
- 6.1.4.Prune trees as required to maintain good structure. All pruning shall be completed by an ISA Certified Arborist or Tree Worker and adhere to the latest editions of the American National Standards for tree work (Z133 and A300) and International Society of Arboriculture Best Management Practices, Pruning.
- 6.1.5. For newly installed trees, loosen the support stake after one year. Remove the support stake at the end of the second growing season.
- 6.1.6. For relocated trees, ensure the surface water drains away from the trunk.

- 6.1.7.For relocated trees, the soil moisture of the rootball and the surrounding backfill shall be monitored during the first growing season following transplanting. The rootball and backfill should remain evenly moist, but never saturated. The tree should be irrigated when the root zone is dry as determined using a soil probe. Irrigation should be sufficient to wet the root zone to the depth of the planting hole. The contractor shall not rely solely on the automatic irrigation system to water the trees, as hand watering may be required to achieve uniform soil moisture.
- 6.1.8.Inspect all trees once per month during the growing season for insect, disease and cultural problems. Treat problems that are severe enough to limit performance.
- 6.1.9. Maintain 1-foot wide clear zone around the trunk of all trees.
- 6.1.10. Avoid herbicide use in the vicinity of trees. Applicators should check the label for potential movement of the active ingredient to non-target plants such as trees.
- 6.1.11. Inspect the lower trunk and base following storms and periods of high wind. Look for changes in orientation, soil mounding, and the appearance of cracks in the lower trunk.

SUMMARY





Irrigation Audit Procedures in WELO

The irrigation audit includes the following procedures:

Visual inspection of irrigation system

Observation of each zone in a sprinkler system and the landscape surrounding sprinkler heads to identify sources of inefficient water use: broken, damaged, or leaking heads; improperly positioned sprinklers watering streets and sidewalks; sprinkler heads too low or off vertical; sprinkler heads improperly spaced or arranged in pentagon patterns instead of water-conserving triangle or square patterns; misting around sprinkler heads (excessive water pressure) or large water droplets falling close to heads.

Observation of each drip zone to identify sources of inefficient water use: broken, damage or leaking pipes: improperly positioned emitters or bubblers, run off, drip line spacing and use of manufacturer recommended or specified equipment.

Evaluation of distribution uniformity (DU)

While many of the problems described above in the sprinkler installation affect DU, a catch can test is routinely used to quantify whether or not irrigation water is being uniformly applied to the landscape. To perform a catch can test place collection containers in a grid pattern on the surface of an irrigated zone, runs the irrigation system through a typical timed cycle, and collect and record the amount of water in each catch container. The data gathered is then used to identify areas of over- and under-irrigation (relative to the targeted application amount); results of a catch can test may also be correlated to observations of plant health in the test area.

Determination of precipitation rate (PR)

Irrigation Audit Procedures in WELO

The irrigation audit includes the following procedures and are highlighted in our Standards of Practice section:

<u>Visual inspection of irrigation system</u>
<u>Evaluation of distribution uniformity (DU)</u>
<u>Determination of precipitation rate (PR)</u>
<u>Determination of landscape's watering needs</u>
<u>Review and development of irrigation schedule</u>

California WELO Ordinance

§ 492.12. Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis.

All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a local agency landscape irrigation auditor or a third party certified landscape irrigation auditor. Landscape audits shall not be conducted by the person who designed the landscape or installed the landscape. In large projects or projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments) an auditing rate of 1 in 7 lots or approximately 15% will satisfy this requirement.

For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after December 1, 2015, as described in Section 490.1:

The project applicant shall submit an irrigation audit report with the Certificate of Completion to the local agency that may include, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity, reporting overspray or run off that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule, including configuring irrigation controllers with application rate, soil types, plant factors, slope, exposure and any other factors necessary for accurate programming;

The local agency shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analysis, irrigation audits, and irrigation surveys for compliance with the Maximum Applied Water Allowance.

Note: Authority cited: Section 65595, Government Code; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015)

I, Andrew Bolt declare that I have performed a third party Irrigation Audit on the property listed above and not affiliated with the property owner, builder or landscape installer. This audit was performed with all guidelines and codes of licensing body that certified me as a landscape irrigation auditor.

Irrigation Auditor Name: Andrew Bolt Certification #: 57436

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ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTIONS

209-404-1746

irrigationaudit@gmail.com http://www.architecturalsolutions.us.com



LOT 9 - 2185 COBBLEHILL PLACE WELO IRRIGATION INSPECTION

Lots 9 & 10 Cobblehill Place San Mateo, CA 94402

> Noel Chamberlain JUNE 28, 2022



Inspector Andrew Bolt

CLIA/CGIA # 57436, ASIC 209-404-1746 irrigationaudit@gmail.com

1: INSPECTION DETAILS

Information

Site Overview: Name of People In Attendance

General Contractor

Attendee Information

- 1. Name of Company: NexGen Builders
- 2. Name(s) of attendees: Noel Chamberlain
- 3. Email Address:
- 4. Contact Telephone Number:

Site Overview: Project Type

Site

New Project, Residential

Describe Site: New Two Story, Single Family Home built in culda-sac. Landscaping both front and back gardens consisting of trees and shrubs.

Site Overview: Project Status

Post Plant Audit

The project is subject to a WELO Irrigation Inspection. This report must be turned into the required division at the building/planning department.

Site Overview: Weather at Time of Audit

Sunny

Weather conditions have been recorded for the period of time during the audit. If winds exceeds 5 mph we can not conduct any catch can testing.

Site Overview: Site & Landscape Conditions

New Landscape Project

New Shubs, New Trees, New Bio Basins, Clay Soil Type, Sloped Site, No Standing Water, 2-3" Bark Mulch Installed

The irrigation that is being audited has been designed by a professional Landscape Architect, Irrigation Consultant or Landscape Contractor and has been approved by the local building/planning department.

All installation has been installed by a professional landscape contractor and is subject to all State and Local codes and ordinances.







Lots 9 & 10 Cobblehill Place Noel Chamberlain

Data from a catch can test is also used to determine the rate at which water is applied by the irrigation system. Since individual site conditions, specifically water pressure and sprinkler head spacing, may alter a system's performance, using catch can test results is more accurate than relying on the system manufacturer's performance specifications. Knowing the rate of application is important for developing appropriate irrigation schedules.

<u>Determination of landscape's watering needs</u>

An evaluation of the landscape features present at a site provides a great deal of information about that site's water requirements. Factors to consider in developing a watering schedule include the types of plants present and the depth of their roots; whether they are growing in sun or shade, on flat areas or slopes; the presence or absence of a thatch layer in turf; whether or not non-turf plantings are mulched; soil texture and structure; and evidence of compaction and drainage problems.

Review and development of irrigation schedule

A review of the site's current irrigation schedule (amount of water applied and the interval between watering events), and generate a watering schedule based on catch can test results, soil conditions, and plant water requirements, taking into account local climate and rainfall patterns. An irrigation audit is only a tool, audit findings and recommendations must be put into practice for water conservation to be realized.

I, Andrew Bolt declare that I have performed a third party Irrigation Audit on the property listed above and not affiliated with the property owner, builder or landscape installer. This audit was performed with all guidelines and codes of licensing body that certified me as a landscape irrigation auditor.

Irrigation Auditor Name: Andrew Bolt Certification #: 57436

3.3.1 Irrigation Controller - As Built Map & Zone Schedule Present: Irrigation Schedule

Water Source and Connection: Point Of Connection

Street/House

Hose Bib Pressure Test, Gate Valve installed

- Manual Shut Off Valves such as a gate valves, ball valve or butterfly valve shall be required as close as possible to the point of connection of the water supply to minimize water loss in case of an emergency or routine repair.
- Backflow Prevention Devices shall be required to protect water supply from contamination by the irrigation system.
- Flow Sensors that detect high flow conditions created by system damage or malfunction are required for ALL non residential and residential landscapes of 5000 square feet or large. Local cities may have stricter requirements.
- Master Shut Of Valves are required on all landscapes that make use of technologies that allow the individual control of sprinklers that are pressurized in a system equipped with low pressure shut down features.
- Landscape Water Meters, defined as either a dedicated water service or private submeter, shall be installed for all non residential landscapes of 1000 square feet but no more than 5000 square feet and residential irrigated landscapes of 5000 square feet or greater. A landscape water meter can be either a customer service meter dedicated to landscape use provided by the local water purveyor or a privately owned meter or submeter.
- Static water pressure, dynamic or operating pressure and flow reading of water supply shall be measured at the point of connection.
- If the static pressure is above or below required dynamic pressure of the irrigation system, pressure regulating devices, booster pumps pr other devices shall be installed to meet the dynamic pressure of the irrigation system.



Water Source and Connection: Water Source Type

Potable Water

Irrigation Water Source is from the following:

Potable or Non Potable Water.

IF Non Potable Water may require Purple signage, ID Tags and Purple Equipment. See approved irrigation plans for information.

Backflow Prevention: Backflow Preventer

Backflow Preventer definition: A device that allows water to go through it in one direction, but prevents it from going backwards in the opposite direction.

A backflow preventer is like a one-way gate for water. Most backflow preventers are used to keep unsafe water from reversing flow and entering the clean water supply. Backflow preventers can be as simple as a single check valve that closes when water flow reverses.

Backflow Preventer Model Installed:

Limitations

Landscape Flow/Water Meter

NOT SPECIFIED OR REQUIRED



Contractor or Owner Responsibilties: Prior to Audit Inspection

Contractor / Owner Responsibility

It remains the responsibility of the contractor to have the project 100% complete and irrigation fully operational prior to the time of the inspection.

Irrigation Controller, All Valves, Sensors and other equipment must be fully functional

Contractor or Owner Responsibilties: Audit Inspection & Reporting

Auditor Responsibility

We will only report on the conditions of the irrigation operation, conditions of and compliance to WELO. Any deficiencies of the system will need to be corrected prior to our final sign off.

2: POINT OF CONNECTION

		IN	NS	DE	CI	MI
2.1	Water Source and Connection	X	- 4			
2.2	Backflow Prevention	X				
2.3	Landscape Flow/Water Meter		X			
2.4	Master Valve		Χ			
2.5	Flow Sensor		Χ			
2.6	Hydrometer		Х			

IN = Inspected NS = Not Specified DE =

DE = Deficiency CI = Corrected Item

MI = Maintenance Item

Information

Water Source and Connection:
Booster Pump Installed
Only installed if specified

Only installed if specified See section on Booster Pump Water Source and Connection: Master Valve & Flow Meter Inspection & Conditions

DBYR Connectors

Backflow Prevention: Backflow or Water Source Pressure Test

45 Static PSI





Irrigation Controller Installation: Irrigation Controller Installation

Secured to Wall, On Site Sensor

Irrigation Controller Assembly or Cabinet must be anchored to concrete base or to wall. Install Controller as per Manufacturer requirements

Hunter Controller installed-owner is responsible for set up of controller on WIFI and/or connect On Site Weather sensor and maintaining a weather based adjusted schedule





As Built Map & Zone Schedule Present: As Built Map & Zone Schedule at Controller Irrigation Controller

Provide owner with copies and place copies at the controller for future use during Maintenance Period

Power Source at Controller: Power Source and Wiring

At Irrigation Controller

Controller Powered, Line Voltage in Conduit, 110 Volt grounding

Controller Power Source must be connected to an approved 110volt connection as per local electrical codes

Programmed with Schedule: Programmed with Schedule

At Irrigation Controller

Program controller with Maintenance Schedule until plants are established enough so that they can be irrigated on an Established Plant Schedule.

Weather Adjusted Scheduling Set Up: Self Adjusted Scheduling Method

At Irrigation Controller or On SW Corner Building

Weather Sensor on Site, On Site Rain Sensor

A Weather Sensor, Connection to Manufacturers Web Server or Central Control must be installed, connected and functioning for WELO Compliance

Hunter Solar Sync

Master Valve

NOT SPECIFIED OR REQUIRED

Flow Sensor

NOT SPECIFIED OR REQUIRED

Hydrometer

NOT SPECIFIED OR REQUIRED

3: IRRIGATION CONTROLLER

		IN	NS	DE	CI	MI
3.1	Controller Installation Overview	X				
3.2	Irrigation Controller Installation	X				
3.3	As Built Map & Zone Schedule Present		X			
3.4	Power Source at Controller	X				
3.5	Programmed with Schedule	Х				
3.6	Weather Adjusted Scheduling Set Up	X				

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Information

Controller Installation Overview: Irrigation Controller Inspection

Controller Powered, Controller Outside, Weather Self Adjusting Based

Automatic Irrigation controllers utilizing either evapotranspiration or soil moisture sensor data utilizing non-volatile memory shall be required for irrigation scheduling in all irrigation systems.

Note Status of Controller. Weather Adjustment programmed.

- 1. Note Make & Model of Controller. Hunter ProC
- 2. Note Station Count. 4
- 3. Note Grounding Method. None

4: REMOTE CONTROL VALVES

		IN	NS	DE	CI	MI
4.1	Irrigation Valve Installation	Χ				
4.2	Operation of Valve	Χ				
4.3	Leaks	 Χ				
4.4	Wire Connections	Χ				

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Information

Irrigation Valve Installation: Valve Installation

Gate Valve Installed, Atmospheric Valve Installed, Silicone Gel Wire Splices

Installation of and Condition of Valves has been inspected. If Standard Details have been provided with Approved Irrigation Plans all Valve Installation must be in accordance with details



Operation of Valve: Operation of Valves

Irrigation Valves

All Valves will be operated and any deficient conditions noted

· All valves operate as intended

Leaks: Examine for Leaks

Irrigation Valve Installation

No Leaks

Review Operation of all Valves and note any leaks at Valves, Unions or Fittings. If Valves are Sticking Open make a note under deficiencies

No leaks found

Wire Connections: Wire Connections Condition

Irrigation Valve Installation

All Wire Connections must be connected with either 3M DBRY Connectors (or equal) or Silicone Filled (Gel) Wire Nuts and secured.

All wire must be secure and Pig Tailed as per any attached details

Lots 9 & 10 Cobblehill Place



Limitations

Programmed with Schedule

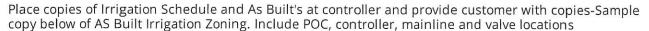
SCHEDULES

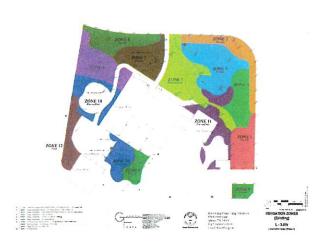
Set up post plant schedule after 90 days

Deficiencies

3.3.1 As Built Map & Zone Schedule Present

IRRIGATION SCHEDULE





Recommendation

Contact a qualified landscaping contractor

Bubblers or Drip Rings Overview: Overview of Bubblers or Drip Ring/Emitter Installation

Trees & Shrubs

Watering Tubes, Bubblers on Flex Pipe

Installation of Tree and Plant Bubblers as per Approved Irrigation Plans. All Bubblers must be placed at Root Ball so as to adequately Irrigate Plant Root Ball and surrounding Native Soils

Tree Bubblers or Drip Rings: Bubblers or Drip Rings-Emitters

Trees

Watering Tubes, Bubblers on Flex Hose

Inspect Conditions and Placement of all Bubblers and/or Drip Rings

Description of irrigation method:

Trees on independent Valve as required by WELO: Yes

Two Count per tree





Drip Irrigation: Drip-Micro-Low Flow Irrigation

Planting Areas

Drip Pressure Regulation, Drip Filter(s), In-Line Drip, Drip Flush Valves, Drip Indicators, Drip Line on Grade, Drip Line Covered by Mulch

All Drip Irrigation will be inspected and conditions noted. Leaks will be photographed and noted as a deficiency

Drip Kits: Drip Filters & Pressure Regulation Installation

Drip Valves

Drip Filters and Pressure Regulation must be installed for Efficient Operation of all Drip Zones



Drip Line Coverage: Drip Line Coverage

Planting Areas

Drip Line must be adequately covered by mulch or buried and staked accordingly. Any exposed Drip Line must be buried under 2-3" of mulch or soil covering. Review Approved Irrigation Plans for detail information

Lots 9 & 10 Cobblehill Place

5: SPRAY/ROTOR ZONES

		IN	NS	DE	CI	MI
5.1	Spray Head and Rotors Installation		Χ			
5.2	24" Set Back		Χ			
5.3	Coverage		X			
5.4	Nozzles		Χ			
5.5	Overspray		Χ			
5.6	Check Valve		X			
5.7	Pressure Regulation		Х			

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Information

Spray Head and Rotors Installation: Overhead Irrigation Installation

Turf/Shrub Areas

Not Specified

Inspection of installation of All Rotors and Sprinklers, all Nozzles must be installed per plan or adjusted to best suite Site Conditions. Set back all Overhead Irrigation 24" from Noon Permable hardscape. Exceptions would be ONLY if any overspray stays on site and drains into site landscape

Nozzles: Nozzle Installation

Spray/Rotor Heads

Not specified

Nozzles must be installed as per Approved Plans or to best represent Site Conditions

· Installed per plan

6: LOW FLOW/MICRO & BUBBLER IRRIGATION

		IN	NS	DE	CI	MI
6.1	Bubblers or Drip Rings Overview	Χ				
6.2	Tree Bubblers or Drip Rings	X				
6.3	Plant Bubblers or Drip Rings		X			
6.4	Drip Irrigation	Х	7.2	1		
6.5	Drip Kits	X				
6.6	Drip Line Coverage	X		11.1		
6.7	Drip Line Leaks	Х				
6.8	Air Relief Valves	X				
6.9	Flush Valves	Х				
6.10	Drip Indicators	X				

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NS = Not Specified

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MI = Maintenance Item

Information

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

Inspection Details Irrigation Audit Procedures in WELO

The irrigation audit includes the following procedures:

Visual inspection of irrigation system

1. Observation of each zone in a sprinkler system and the landscape surrounding sprinkler heads to identify sources of inefficient water use: broken, damaged, or leaking heads; improperly positioned sprinklers watering streets and sidewalks; sprinkler heads too low or off vertical; sprinkler heads improperly spaced or arranged in pentagon patterns instead of water-conserving triangle or square patterns; misting around sprinkler heads (excessive water pressure) or large water droplets falling close to heads.

2. Observation of each drip zone to identify sources of inefficient water use: broken, damage or leaking pipes: improperly positioned emitters or bubblers, run off, drip line spacing and use of manufacturer recommended or

specified equipment.

Evaluation of distribution uniformity (DU)

1. While many of the problems described above in the sprinkler installation affect DU, a catch can test is routinely used to quantify whether or not irrigation water is being uniformly applied to the landscape. To perform a catch can test place collection containers in a grid pattern on the surface of an irrigated zone, runs the irrigation system through a typical timed cycle, and collect and record the amount of water in each catch container. The data gathered is then used to identify areas of over- and under-irrigation (relative to the targeted application amount); results of a catch can test may also be correlated to observations of plant health in the test area.

Determination of precipitation rate

1. Data from a catch can test is also used to determine the rate at which water is applied by the irrigation system. Since individual site conditions, specifically water pressure and sprinkler head spacing, may alter a system's performance, using catch can test results is more accurate than relying on the system manufacturer's performance specifications. Knowing the rate of application is important for developing appropriate irrigation schedules.

Determination of landscape's watering needs

1. An evaluation of the landscape features present at a site provides a great deal of information about that site's water requirements. Factors to consider in developing a watering schedule include the types of plants present and the depth of their roots; whether they are growing in sun or shade, on flat areas or slopes; the presence or absence of a thatch layer in turf; whether or not non-turf plantings are mulched; soil texture and structure; and evidence of compaction and drainage problems.

Review and development of irrigation schedule

1. A review of the site's current irrigation schedule (amount of water applied and the interval between watering events), and generate a watering schedule based on catch can test results, soil conditions, and plant water requirements, taking into account local climate and rainfall patterns. An irrigation audit is only a tool, audit findings and recommendations must be put into practice for water conservation to be realized.

All Standards Of Practice have been followed:

<u>Irrigation Auditor name. Andrew Bolt Certificate #: 57436</u>

Point Of Connection

- 1. The inspector will inspect the Back Flow Preventer if specified and installed.
- 2. Static Water Pressure(s) noted at back flow preventer outlet, at quick coupler and or at hose bib.

3. Inspect Master Valve, Flow Sensor and Flow Meter will be inspected, wired connections noted.

Irrigation Controller

- 1. Inspector will need access to the Irrigation Controller
- 2. Inspect for Weather Based Operation Mode
- 3. Inspect for Weather Sensor
- 4. Inspect for programming of Master Valve, Flow Sensor and Landscape Water Meter(if specified)
- 5. Inspect for grounding of controller
- 6. Inspect for Irrigation Schedule and Irrigation Zone As Built Plan

Remote Control Valves

- 1. Inspect each valve for operation from Irrigation Controller
- 2. Inspect each valve for correct wire connection method(s). Wire nuts without silicone gel will NOT be accepted
- 3. Inspect each valve(s) for numbering ID Tags or Branded Numbered Valve Box Lids
- 4. Two Wire System(s). Inspect for Decoder installation and wire connection techniques.
- 5. Inspect Two Wire for GROUNDING as required by controller manufacturer standards.
- 6. Inspect all valve box installations for gravel layer and or gopher wire as specified.

Spray/Rotor Zones

- 1. Inspect for correct installation of specified spray or rotor as specified.
- 2. Inspect for installation of correct nozzles, all must me matched precipitation.
- 3. Inspect for uniform coverage of spray pattern.
- 4. Inspect for installation of pressure regulation and check valves or as specified.
- 5. Inspect for overspray of water onto hardscape or into planting areas.
- 6. Inspect for 24" set back from all non permeable hardscape areas as required by WELO
- 7. Conduct Catch Can Test, method as per Irrigation Association Guidelines.
- 8. Record Catch Can results and use to determine Distribution Uniformity and Precipitation Rate.

Low Flow/Micro & Bubbler Irrigation

- 1. Inspect Drip Valves for leaks, pressure regulation and filtration.
- 2. Inspect Drip Valves for ID Tags/Branding, gravel in valve boxes.
- 3. Run Drip Zones and inspect for leaks.
- 4. Inspect for Drip Flush Valves and boxes
- 5. Inspect for Drip Air Relief if applicable
- 6. Inspect for Drip Indicators if specified
- 7. Inspect for uniformity coverage ensuring that all plants are being adequately irrigated
- 8. Pressure test at end of drip lines (use flush valves or drip indicators for a pressure test connection point)
- 9. Inspect for burial of drip line as specified









Drip Line Leaks: Check for Leaks

Planting Areas

Note all Drip Leaks as described under Drip Irrigation Section

No Leaks found

Air Relief Valves: Air Relief as Specified

Drip Zones

Air Relief Valves must installed at highest point oil drip zone and in valve boxes for inspection. Consult with Approved Irrigation Plans and with Drip Manufacturer for all installation requirements

Air Relief installed



Flush Valves: Flush Valve Installation

Drin Zones

Flush Valves must be installed and placed in valve boxes for service access at ends of drip zones. Flush Valves are to be used to flush out debris from within the drip from either Dirty Water Conditions or from Line Breaks

• Flush Valves installed

Lots 9 & 10 Cobblehill Place



Drip Indicators: Drip Indicators installed as specified

Drip Zones

Drip Indicators are a good way of checking that the Drip System is operating at the required pressures. Any Specified Drip Indicators must installed as per approved plans

• Drip Indicators installed







Date: 12/3/2018

Geotechnical **Consultant Approval**

Applicant (Owner): HIGHLAND ESTATES DEVELOPMENT I LLC

Site Address: LOTS 9-11

County Government Center • 455 County Center, 2nd Floor Redwood City • CA • 94063 • Mail Drop PLN 122 Phone: 650 = 363 = 4161 Fax: 650 = 363 = 4849

Geo. File No. BLD2016- (00158 -- 00160) APN: 041101430, 041101440, 041101450

Required by: CSA / XL

Permit Type: Building	Required by: CSA / X	L Date: 12/3/2018
NOTICE TO APPLICANT: SECTION I of this form must be completed and a copy return the Planning and Building Department.	ed to Geotechnical Section	prior to approval of application by
SECTION II must be completed and a copy returned to Geot construction by the Planning and Building Department.		
IMPORTANT: It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure been observed and approved in SECTION II by the applicants FAILURE TO DO SO WILL RESULT IN UNNECESSARY DELAYS F		
SECTION 1 CORNERSTONE EARTH GROUP, Inc.		has reviewed the development
(Name of legally qualified geotechnical		
Plans prepared for Ticonderoga Partners, a California	LLC by: BKF E	ngineers
Plan No. C9.10 to C9.93, C10.10 to C10.93, and C11	.1 to 11.91	
Dated: 10/8/2018 Revi		
and find that such plans are in accordance with the recomn		or presented in our report(s)
No. 230-1-5 dated 10-30-2015		
affected by the proposed site development. These include in	clude but are not limited t	o: grading (cuts / fills), surface and
subsurface water control measures, foundation designation building areas, and removed and recompaction of undoor management of the subsurface water control measures, foundation designation of undoor management of the subsurface water control measures, foundation designation of undoor management of the subsurface water control measures, foundation designation of the subsurface water control measures, foundation designation designation of the subsurface water control measures, foundation designation designa	a seismic hazard conside	ration, slope stability, "restricted from
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(Date)	PAN WAY	
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SECTION II CORNERSTONE EARTH GROUP		has observed and approved as
(Name of legally qualified gasterness)		
having been done in accordance with their recommendation	icable work as not	ed in SECTION 1
	NOTE: Grading Repo	Yes
NO. C597 EXP. 12/31/2	Grading Repo	rt Required: 🔲 No
(Geotéchnical Consultant		OUNTY APPROVAL
6 ho 2020 - OF CAL	Co. Gool	Date:
(Date)		Date.
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Date:

June 7, 2022

Project No.:

230-1-10

Prepared For:

Mr. Jack Chamberlain and Mr. Noel Chamberlain

TICONDEROGA PARTNERS, LLC

655 Skyway, Suite 230 San Carlos, California 94070

Re:

Geotechnical Observation and

Testing Services Highland Estates Lot 9 2185 Cobblehill Place San Mateo, California

Introduction

In this letter we summarize the results of our geotechnical observation and testing services at the referenced development. We previously performed a geotechnical investigation for the development and presented the results in our October 30, 2015 report titled, "Updated Geotechnical Investigation Highland Estates Lots 5 through 11, San Mateo, California."

Project Description

Lot 9 is located at 2185 Cobblehill Place, San Mateo, California. The project consisted of construction of a split-level 2 story single family home supported on a drilled pier and grade beam foundation. The upper level has a finished floor at Elevation 500 feet and the lower-level finish floor is at Elevation 491.5 feet. Site work included keyway and benched fill, utilities, flatwork, landscaping, and other improvements necessary for site development.

Earthwork Recommendations

As referenced below, compaction tests were determined relative to the maximum dry density and optimum moisture content established by ASTM Test Designation D1557, latest edition. A general summary of the earthwork recommendations for the project from our October 30, 2015 report and the project plans and specifications is as follows:

- 1. Site clearing, including stripping of surface vegetation, designated trees and shrubs and associated roots, removal of pavements and abandoned utility lines.
- 2. Compacting fill as well as scarified surface soils in those areas to receive fill or slabs-on-grade to at least 90 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 1 percent above laboratory optimum moisture content, except for expansive clay soils which were to be compacted to between 87 to 92 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 3 percent over optimum. Fills greater than 5 feet in depth were to be compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction for the portion of fill below the upper 5 feet.



- 3. Compaction of fill material for utility trench backfill to at least 90 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 1 percent above laboratory optimum moisture content, except for expansive clay soils which were to be compacted to between 87 to 92 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 3 percent over optimum.
- 4. Foundation excavation in accordance with the recommendations in our geotechnical report and the project plans.
- 5. Compaction of the upper 6 inches of exterior flatwork subgrade to at least 90 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 1 percent above laboratory optimum moisture content, except for expansive clay soils which were to be compacted to between 87 to 92 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 3 percent over optimum.
- Compaction of flatwork aggregate base to at least 90 percent relative compaction at a moisture content slightly above laboratory optimum moisture content.
- 7. Compaction of the upper 6 inches of pavement subgrade to at least 95 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 1 percent above laboratory optimum moisture content, except for expansive clay soils which were to be compacted to between 87 to 92 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 3 percent over optimum.
- 8. Compaction of pavement aggregate base to at least 90 percent relative compaction at a moisture content slightly above laboratory optimum moisture content.

Scope of Services

Our geotechnical observation and testing services began November 21, 2019 and included grading, keyways, subdrains, foundations, and retaining walls, and lasted until October 26, 2020, the date of our last requested site visit. The scope of our construction observation and testing services for geotechnical aspects of this project included a combination of part-time and full-time observation and testing on an on-call basis as set forth in our agreement with you. A general list of construction work involving our geotechnical engineering services is presented below.

- Site clearing and demolition, including stripping of surface vegetation, designated trees and shrubs and associated roots, removal of foundations, slabs, and pavements, and abandoned utility lines.
- 2. Over-excavation and re-compaction of undocumented fill.
- 3. Keyway and bench excavation prior to fill placement.
- 4. Fill placement and compaction as well as compaction of scarified subgrade soils in those areas to receive fill or slabs-on-grade.
- Installation of subdrains, including retaining wall drainage, and keyway and benching subdrains.
- Installation of storm drain outfall structure.



Date:

June 10, 2022

Project No.:

230-1-10

Prepared For:

Mr. Jack Chamberlain and Mr. Noel Chamberlain

TICONDEROGA PARTNERS, LLC

655 Skyway, Suite 230 San Carlos, California 94070

Re

Geotechnical Observation and Testing Services

Highland Estates Lot 10 2185 Cobblehill Place San Mateo, California

Introduction

In this letter we summarize the results of our geotechnical observation and testing services at the referenced development. We previously performed a geotechnical investigation for the development and presented the results in our October 30, 2015 report titled, "Updated Geotechnical Investigation Highland Estates Lots 5 through 11, San Mateo, California."

Project Description

Lot 10 is located at 2184 Cobblehill Place, San Mateo, California. The project consisted of construction of a split-level 2 story single family home supported on a drilled pier and grade beam foundation. The upper level has a finished floor at Elevation 501.5 feet and the lower-level finish floor is at Elevation 496 feet. Site work included keyway and benched fill, utilities, flatwork, landscaping, and other improvements necessary for site development.

Earthwork Recommendations

As referenced below, compaction tests were determined relative to the maximum dry density and optimum moisture content established by ASTM Test Designation D1557, latest edition. A general summary of the earthwork recommendations for the project from our October 30, 2015 report and the project plans and specifications is as follows:

- 1. Site clearing, including stripping of surface vegetation, designated trees and shrubs and associated roots, removal of pavements and abandoned utility lines.
- 2. Compacting fill as well as scarified surface soils in those areas to receive fill or slabs-on-grade to at least 90 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 1 percent above laboratory optimum moisture content, except for expansive clay soils which were to be compacted to between 87 to 92 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 3 percent over optimum. Fills greater than 5 feet in depth were to be compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction for the portion of fill below the upper 5 feet.



- 3. Compaction of fill material for utility trench backfill to at least 90 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 1 percent above laboratory optimum moisture content, except for expansive clay soils which were to be compacted to between 87 to 92 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 3 percent over optimum.
- 4. Foundation excavation in accordance with the recommendations in our geotechnical report and the project plans.
- 5. Compaction of the upper 6 inches of exterior flatwork subgrade to at least 90 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 1 percent above laboratory optimum moisture content, except for expansive clay soils which were to be compacted to between 87 to 92 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 3 percent over optimum.
- Compaction of flatwork aggregate base to at least 90 percent relative compaction at a moisture content slightly above laboratory optimum moisture content.
- 7. Compaction of the upper 6 inches of pavement subgrade to at least 95 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 1 percent above laboratory optimum moisture content, except for expansive clay soils which were to be compacted to between 87 to 92 percent relative compaction at a moisture content at least 3 percent over optimum.
- 8. Compaction of pavement aggregate base to at least 90 percent relative compaction at a moisture content slightly above laboratory optimum moisture content.

Scope of Services

Our geotechnical observation and testing services began November 21, 2019 and included grading, benches, subdrains, foundations, and retaining walls, and lasted until October 26, 2020, the date of our last requested site visit. The scope of our construction observation and testing services for geotechnical aspects of this project included a combination of part-time and full-time observation and testing on an on-call basis as set forth in our agreement with you. A general list of construction work involving our geotechnical engineering services is presented below.

- 1. Site clearing and demolition, including stripping of surface vegetation, designated trees and shrubs and associated roots, removal of foundations, slabs, and pavements, and abandoned utility lines.
- Over-excavation and re-compaction of undocumented fill.
- 3. Bench excavation prior to fill placement.
- 4. Fill placement and compaction as well as compaction of scarified subgrade soils in those areas to receive fill or slabs-on-grade.
- Installation of subdrains, including retaining wall drainage, and keyway and benching subdrains.
- 6. Drilled pier and grade beam foundation excavation.



- 7. Placement and compaction of retaining wall backfill.
- 8. Observation and testing of surficial soil on Lot 10 for expansive soil. The testing of the surficial soil indicates a Plasticity Index (PI) of 18.
- 9. Observation of vapor retarder system construction for garage/interior slab-on-grade, including a minimum of 8 inches of non-expansive fill (as recommended in our report) and placement of vapor retarder.

Services Performed

During construction, we provided geotechnical observation services along with periodic field density testing at various locations and elevations across the site. Our observations and field density test results were recorded in the Daily Field Reports (DFR), Nos. 1 through 58, for the period from November 21, 2019 through October 26, 2020. Laboratory testing consisted of six compaction curve tests and two Atterberg Limit (PI) tests. These tests were conducted for the various fill materials used at the site. Records of the field density tests and laboratory testing are kept in our files for a period of three years after completion of the project and are available for your review, if desired.

Meaning of "Observation"

"Observation", as used in this document, means that we observed the progress of the work on an intermittent basis, and performed tests on selected soil and rock materials. Our opinion about the general conformance of geotechnical aspects of construction to our recommendations and project plans and specifications is based on these observations and test results.

Opinion

Based on our field observations and test results, it is our opinion that the geotechnical aspects of the construction for the project that we observed and tested have been performed in general conformance with our recommendations and the project plans and specifications.

Closure

Our geotechnical services, including our professional opinions and conclusions, are made for the sole use of Ticonderoga Partners, LLC, in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering principles and practices in the San Francisco Bay Area at this time. However, we do not undertake the guarantee of any aspects of the construction that we observed and tested, nor do we relieve the contractor of his primary responsibility to produce a completed project conforming to the project plans and specifications. No warranties are either expressed or implied.



Should you have any questions, or if we can be of further service, please contact us at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Cornerstone Earth Group, Inc.

Danh T. Tran, P.E.

Senior Principal Engineer

DTT:ram

Copies: Addressee (1 by email)

County of San Mateo (1 by email)

Attn: Camile Leung





- 7. Drilled pier and grade beam foundation excavation.
- 8. Placement and compaction of retaining wall backfill.
- 9. Observation and testing of surficial soil on Lot 9 for expansive soil. The testing of the surficial soil indicates a Plasticity Index (PI) of 18.
- 10. Observation of vapor retarder system construction for garage/interior slab-on-grade, including a minimum of 8 inches of non-expansive fill (as recommended in our report) and placement of vapor retarder.

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