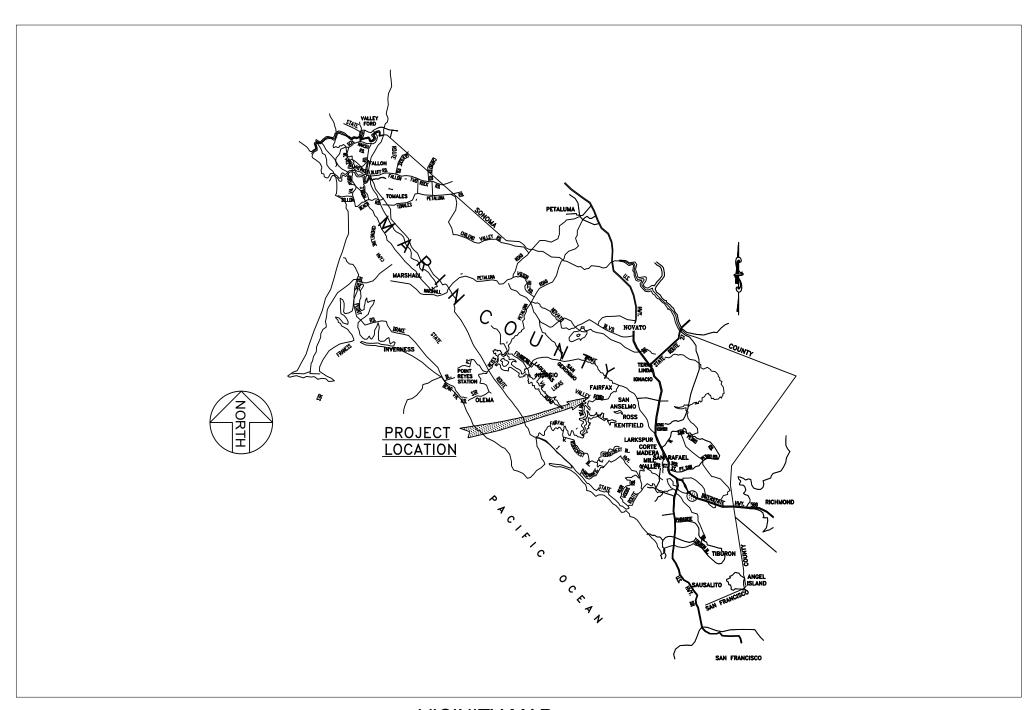
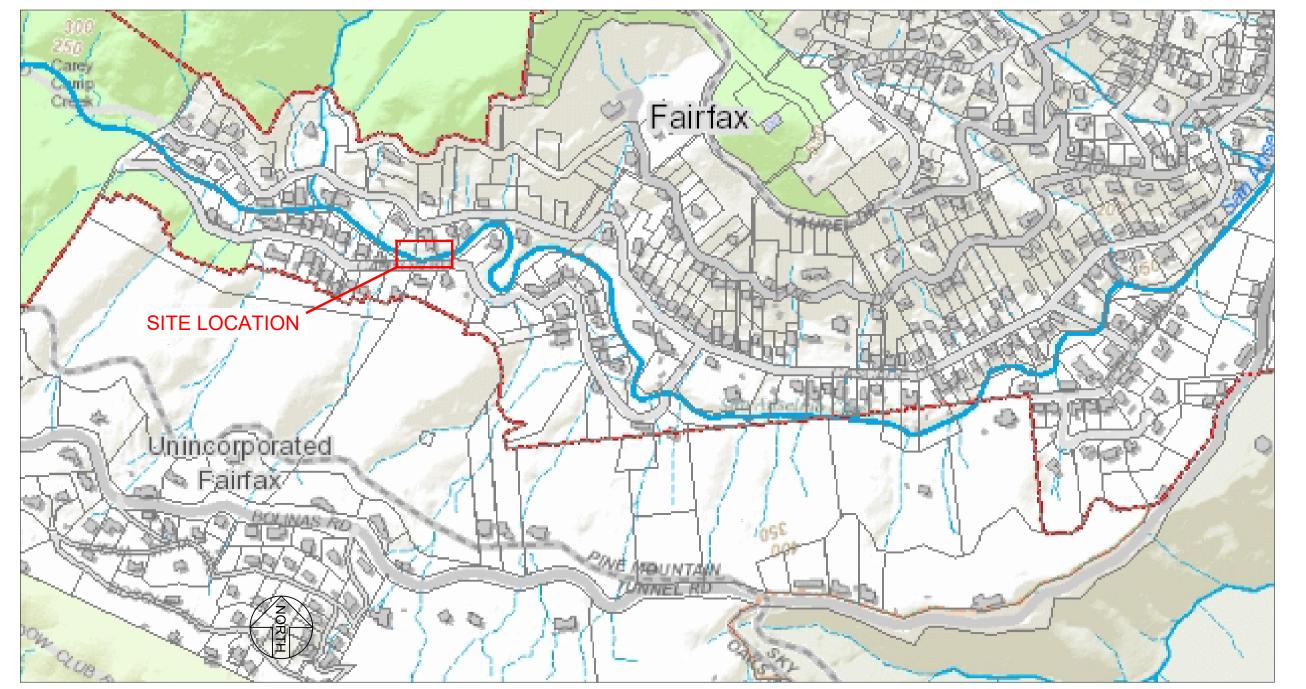
CANYON ROAD RETAINING WALL REPLACEMENT 145 CANYON ROAD FAIRFAX, CALIFORNIA







SITE LOCATION (NO SCALE)

EXISTING ELEVATION MIN. COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH FINISHED GRADE FEET HORIZONTAL NUMBER ON CENTER RELATIVE COMPACTION SCD SEE CIVIL DWGS SEE STRUCTURAL DWGS STA STATION

TOP OF SLAB

TOP OF WALL

SHEET NO.

3

5

6

INDEX OF SHEETS

SITE PLANS - EXISTING & PROPOSED

TITLE SHEET & NOTES

WALL PROFILE & DETAILS

REVEGETATION PLAN

BORING LOG

TIEBACK & WALER DETAILS

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

SHEET TITLE

- ALL CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR. ANY DISCREPANCIES THAT REQUIRE CLARIFICATION OR REVISIONS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER BEFORE STARTING WORK.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPERVISE AND DIRECT THE WORK AND SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, PROCEDURES, TECHNIQUES, SAFETY, AND SEQUENCE.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT PRIOR TO START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITY COMPANIES 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK ADJACENT TO EXISTING UTILITY LINES.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VERIFICATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES IN THE
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH ENGINEER TO ESTABLISH WALL LAYOUT PRIOR TO SOLDIER PILE AND TIEBACK DRILLING AND INSTALLATION.
- 7. TOWN OF FAIRFAX ENCROACHMENT PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR ALL WORK, INCLUDING STAGING OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT AND FOR PROVIDING TRAFFIC CONTROL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAUL AWAY ALL UNUSED/EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL OFF-SITE FOR LEGAL DISPOSAL.

SOLDIER PILES & WALER

- 1. REFER TO TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 2296 FOR SOLDIER PILE WALL REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. SUBSURFACE SOILS INCLUDE NONCOHESIVE SAND AND GRAVEL WHICH MAY BE SUSCEPTIBLE TO CAVING. THIS RISK WILL BE ELEVATED IF GROUNDWATER OR VIBRATIONS DUE TO TRAFFIC OR OTHER SOURCES ARE ENCOUNTERED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO CASE THE HOLES OR USE OTHER MEANS TO MAINTAIN AN OPEN HOLE UNTIL STEEL BEAMS ARE INSTALLED AND CONCRETE IS
- 3. COBBLES AND BOULDERS ARE PRESENT AT OR NEAR THE GROUND SURFACE ALONG THE EXISTING WALL ALIGNMENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ANTICIPATE REMOVAL OF THESE MATERIALS AS REQUIRED TO FACILITATE WALL CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. STEEL SECTIONS FOR SOLDIER PILES AND WALERS SHALL BE ASTM A572 GRADE 50 OR APPROVED
- 5. READY-MIX CONCRETE SHALL BE MIXED AND DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C94.
- CEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C 150, TYPE II.
- CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 2,500 PSI AT 28 DAYS.
- ALL EXPOSED STEEL SHALL BE PAINTED WITH TWO COATS OF BLACK COAL TAR EPOXY, CARBOLINE BITUMASTIC NO. 300-M, OR APPROVED EQUAL. COATING SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES BELOW THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE AT EACH SOLDIER PILE.

- BE ELEVATED IF GROUNDWATER OR VIBRATIONS DUE TO TRAFFIC OR OTHER SOURCES ARE ENCOUNTERED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO CASE THE HOLES OR USE OTHER MEANS TO MAINTAIN AN OPEN HOLE UNTIL
- 3. TIEBACKS SHALL BE DYWIDAG STEEL THREAD BARS (OR APPROVED EQUAL) AS DESIGNATED ON THE PLANS AND
- 4. GRADE 75 THREADBAR SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A615.
- 5. BEARING PLATES AND HARDWARE SHALL CONFORM TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPLICABLE
- 6. CORROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE DOUBLE CORROSION PROTECTION AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND
- 7. CEMENT GROUT SHALL BE MADE OF NON-SHRINKING PORTLAND CEMENT CONFORMING TO ASTM C150 WITH A MINIMUM
- 8. PROOF LOAD TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED ON A TOTAL OF THREE TIEBACKS AT LOCATIONS SPECIFIED BY THE

PROOF LOAD TEST: AL(0.05 DL), 0.25DL, 0.50DL, 0.75DL, 1.00DL, 1.33DL (CTL)

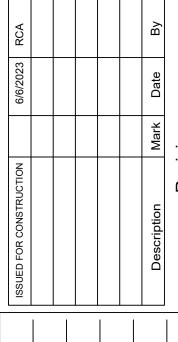
HOLD CTL FOR 10 MINUTES WITH DISPLACEMENT MEASUREMENT AT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 AND 10 MINUTES. IF THE TOTAL MOVEMENT BETWEEN 1 AND 10 MINUTES EXCEEDS 0.04 IN, THE TEST LOAD SHALL BE HELD FOR AN ADDITIONAL 50 MINUTES WITH FURTHER DISPLACEMENT READINGS MADE AT 15, 20, 25, 30, 45 AND 60 MINUTES. THE TOTAL MOVEMENT WITHIN THE PERIOD OF 6 TO 60 MINUES SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.08 IN.

- 1. TIMBER LAGGING SHALL BE DOUGLAS FIR NO. 1 OR BETTER. PRESERVATIVES AND TREATMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH ASPA
- 2. WHERE CUTTING OF LAGGING IS REQUIRED, PAINT CUT ENDS WITH COMPLIANT PRESERVATIVE

- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE MARIN COUNTY STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM (MCSTOPPP) MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES FOR SMALL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AS OUTLINED IN THE MCSTOPPP
- CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE COVERED WITH A PRE-APPROVED SEED MIX AND BIDEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL MATS UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. EROSION CONTROL MATS SHALL CONSIST OF NORTH AMERICAN GREEN S150 OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 4. STRAW WATTLES SHALL CONSIST OF NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SEDIMAX SWB9 OR APPROVED

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

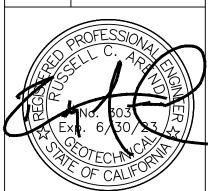
- 1. STRUCTURAL TESTS AND PERIODIC SPECIAL INSPECTIONS, AS REQUIRED BY THE 2019 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC) CHAPTER 17, SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED TESTING AND INSPECTION
- 1.1 SOLDIER PILES: INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION OF DRILLING. FINISHED SOLDIER PILE EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE OBSERVED PRIOR TO INSTALLING STEEL BEAM. STEEL BEAM SHALL BE OBSERVED PRIOR TO
- 1.2 CONCRETE: INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION DURING PLACEMENT. IF REQUESTED BY THE ENGINEER, CONCRETE SHALL BE SAMPLED AND CYLINDERS SHALL BE CAST FOR STRENGTH TESTING IN CONFORMANCE WITH ASTM C39. A MINIMUM OF 1 CYLINDER SHALL BE TESTED AT 3 DAYS AND A MINIMUM OF 3 CYLINDERS SHALL BE TESTED AT 28 DAYS.
- 1.3 LAGGING: INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION OF TREATMENT OF CUT ENDS AND INSTALLATION OF
- 1.4 TIEBACKS: INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION OF DRILLING. FINISHED TIEBACK EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE OBSERVED PRIOR TO INSTALLING THREADBAR. THREAD BAR SHALL BE OBSERVED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT IN DRILLED HOLE. LOAD TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED AS SPECIFIED HEREIN AND OBSERVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 1.5 GROUT: INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION DURING PLACEMENT. FOR EACH DAY OF GROUTING, GROUT SHALL BE SAMPLED FROM THE TREMIE PIPE (OR OTHER DISCHARGE POINT) AND CYLINDERS SHALL BE CAST FOR STRENGTH TESTING IN CONFORMANCE WITH ASTM C39. A MINIMUM OF 1 CYLINDER SHALL BE TESTED AT 3 DAYS AND A MINIMUM OF 3 CYLINDERS SHALL BE TESTED AT 28 DAYS
- 1.6 <u>DRAINAGE</u>: INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION OF PERMEABLE MATERIAL AND FILTER FABRIC (IF USED) INSTALLED BEHIND THE WALL.
- 1.7 BACKFILL: INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION AND FIELD DENSITY TESTING OF COMPACTED BACKFILL.
- 1.8 PAVEMENT: INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION AND FIELD DENSITY TESTING OF CLASS 2 AGGREGATE BASE

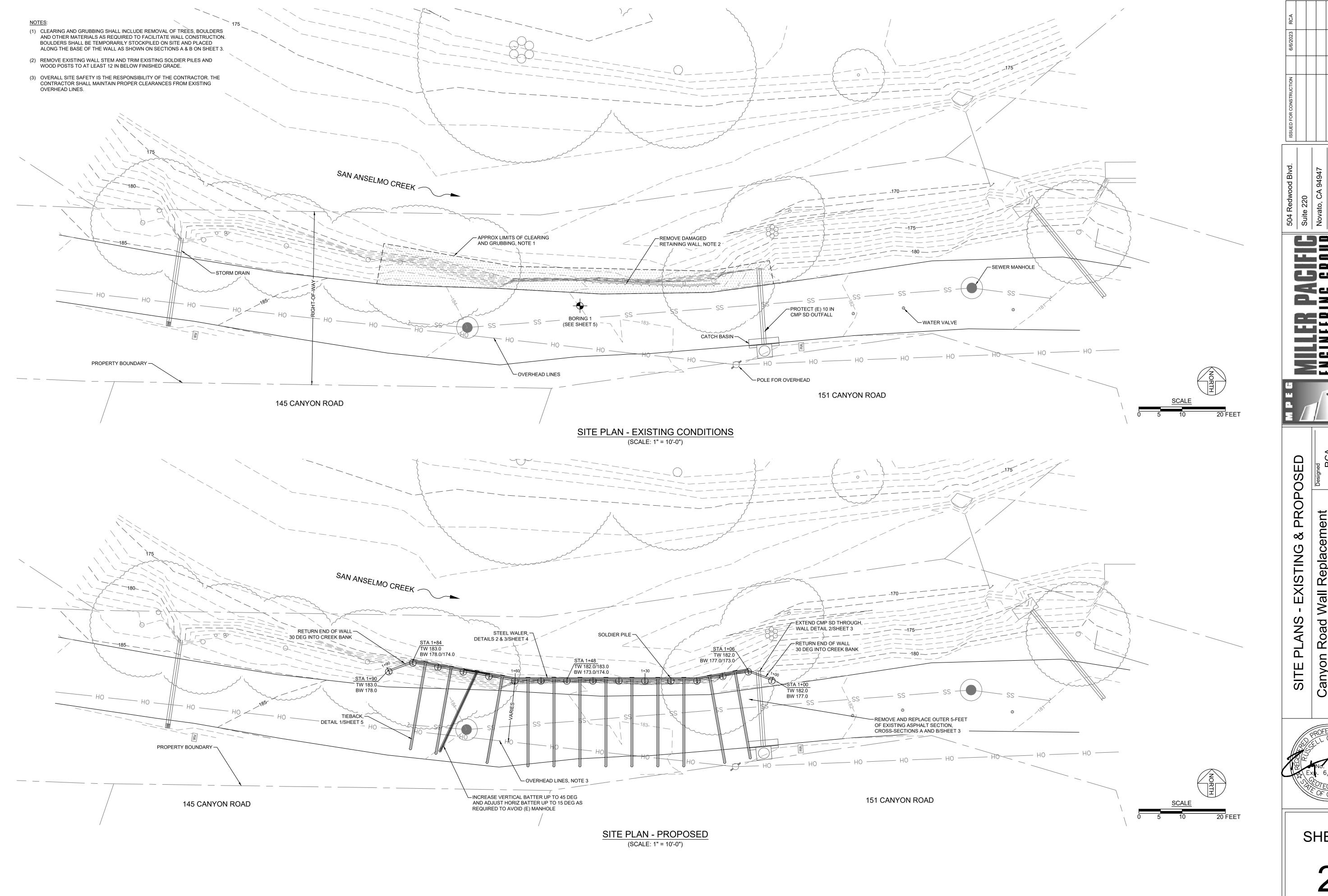


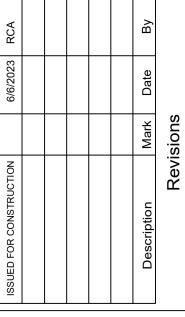


n Road Wall Replacement 145 Canyon Road Fairfax, California N N

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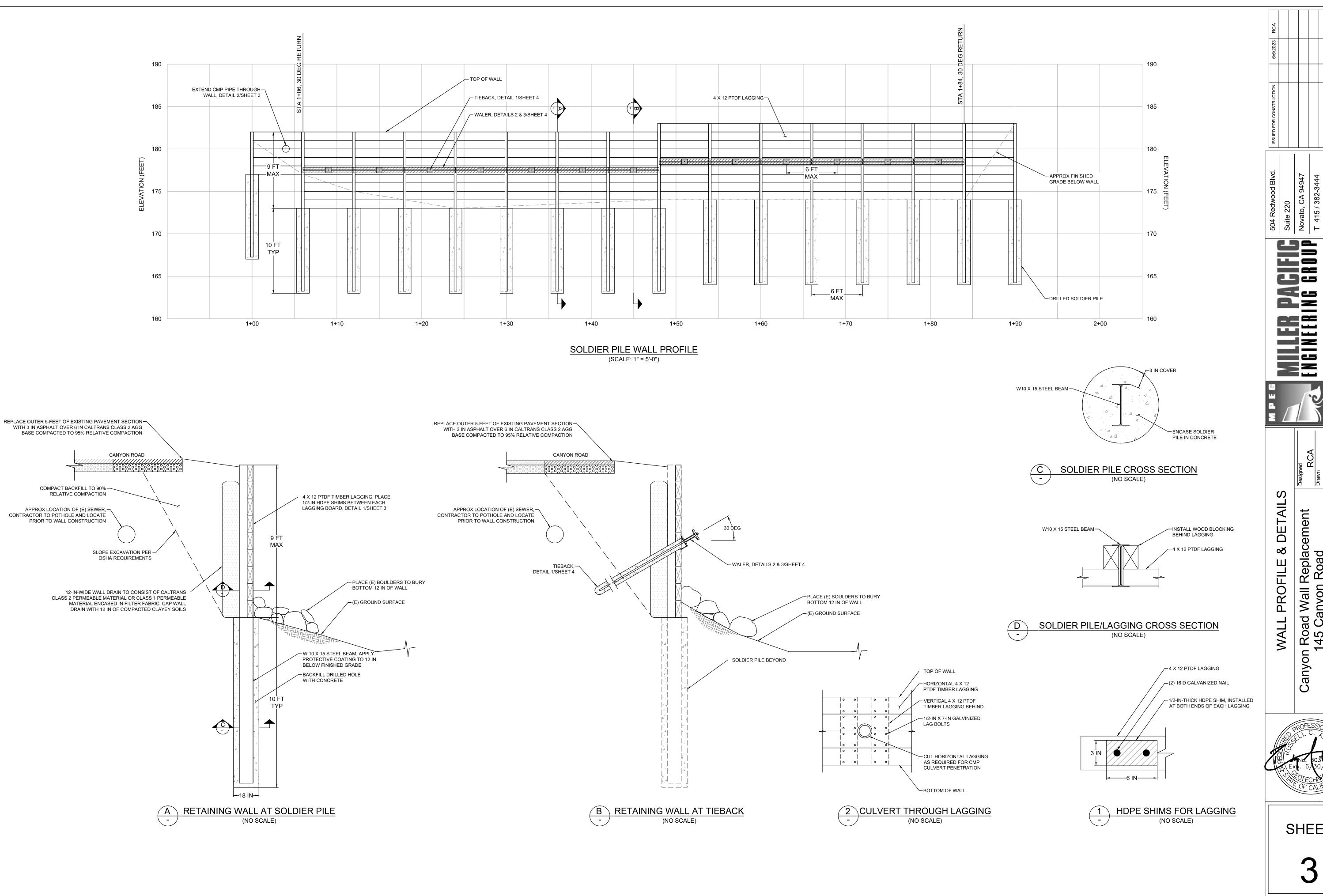


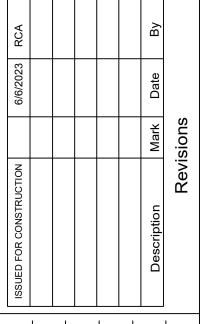




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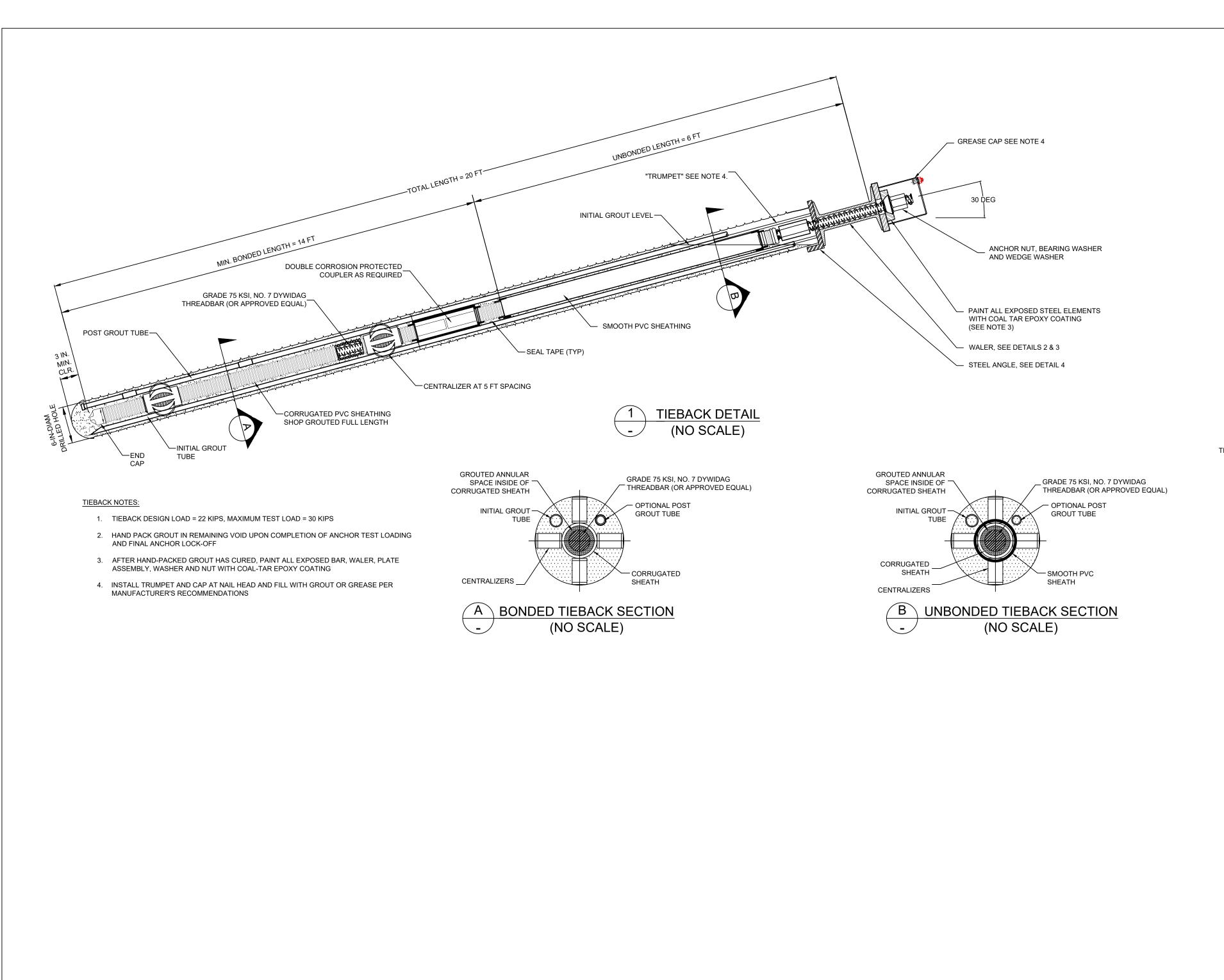


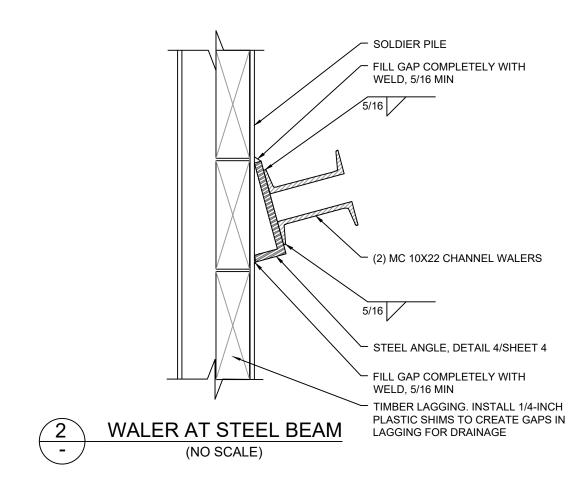


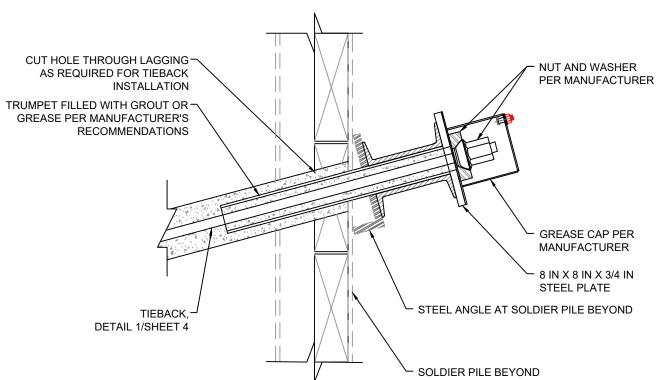
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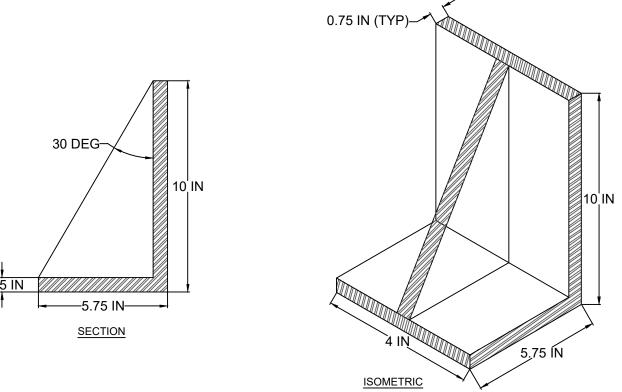
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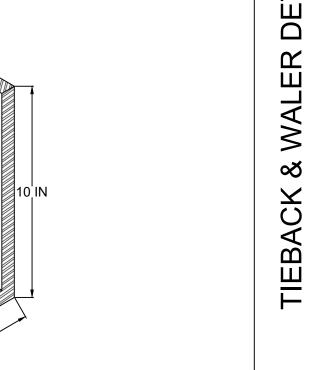


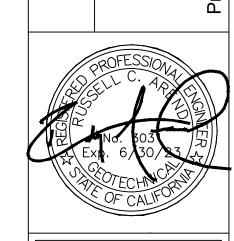


3 WALER AT TIEBACK (NO SCALE)



STEEL ANGLE (NO SCALE)





Canyon Road Wall Replacemer 145 Canyon Road Fairfax, California

4

SHEET

4

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS	SYMBOL	W-2-1	DESCRIPTION					
	OLEAN OBAYE	GW	Well-graded grav	els or gravel-	sand mixtures, little or no fines				
SOILS	CLEAN GRAVEL	GP	Poorly-graded gr	y-graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines					
	GRAVEL	gм ∰	Silty gravels, gra	ilty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures					
GRAINED sand and	with fines	GC 2/2/2	Clayey gravels, ç	gravel-sand-cla	ay mixtures				
	CLEAN SAND	SW	Well-graded san	Well-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines					
COARSE GRAINED over 50% sand and	CLEAN SAND	SP	Poorly-graded sa	ands or gravell	y sands, little or no fines				
CO/	SAND	SM	Silty sands, sand	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures					
	with fines	sc 🥢	263	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures					
ILS ay	SILT AND CLAY	ML	with slight plastic	city	nds, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts				
SOILS ind clay	liquid limit <50%	CL ///	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravely clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays Organic silts and organic silt-clays of low plasticity						
GRAINED SOILS 50% silt and clay		OL							
GRA 50%	SILT AND CLAY liquid limit >50%	МН	MH Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sands or silts, elastic silts						
FINE		сн	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays						
		он /////	Organic clays of	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity					
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS PT			Peat, muck, and	other highly o	rganic soils				
ROCK			Undifferentiated	as to type or c	omposition				
		KEY TO BO	DRING AND	TEST PIT	SYMBOLS				
CLA	SSIFICATION TESTS			STRENGTH	TESTS				
PI	PLASTICITY INDEX			TV					
LL	LIQUID LIMIT			UC	FIELD TORVANE (UNDRAINED SHEAR) LABORATORY UNCONFINED COMPRESSION				
SA	SIEVE ANALYSIS			TXCU	CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL				
HYD		YSIS		TXUU	UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL				
P200					UC, CU, UU = 1/2 Deviator Stress				
P4	PERCENT PASSING	NO. 4 SIEVE		SAMPLER F	DRIVING RESISTANCE				
SAM	IPLER TYPE				alifornia and Standard Penetration Test samplers are				
_		X-3			nches with a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches per				
	MODIFIED CALIFORNIA		HAND SAMPLER	blow. Blow for the fina	vs for the initial 6-inch drive seat the sampler. Blows I 12-inch drive are recorded onto the logs. Sampler				
	STANDARD PENETRATION	TEST X	ROCK CORE		efined as 50 blows during a 6-inch drive. Examples of ds are as follows:				
		Δ		25	sampler driven 12 inches with 25 blows after initial 6-inch drive				
	THIN-WALLED / FIXED PISTO	ON X	DISTURBED OR BULK SAMPLE	85/	7" sampler driven 7 inches with 85 blows after initial 6-inch drive				
NOTE:	Test boring and test pit logs ar at the excavation location durir soil or water conditions may va and with the passage of time. descriptions are approximate a	ng the time of explora ary in different location Boundaries between	tion. Subsurface rock, ns within the project site differing soil or rock	50/	3" sampler driven 3 inches with 50 blows during initial 6-inch drive or beginning of final 12-inch drive				

Fracture Cla	ssification	Spacing	Bedding Classification		
Crushed Intensely fractured Closely fractured Moderately fractured Widely fractured Very widely fractured		less than 3/4 inch 3/4 to 2-1/2 inches 2-1/2 to 8 inches 8 to 24 inches 2 to 6 feet greater than 6 feet	Laminated Very thinly bedded Thinly bedded Medium bedded Thickly bedded Very thickly bedded		
		HARDNESS			
Low Moderate Hard Very hard		Carved or gouged v Easily scratched wi Difficult to scratch, l Rock scratches me	th a knife, friable knife scratch leaves dust trace		
		STRENGTH			
Friable Crumbles by rubbing with fingers Weak Crumbles under light hammer blows Moderate Indentations <1/8 inch with moderate blow with pick end of rock hamm Strong Withstands few heavy hammer blows, yields large fragments Very strong Withstands many heavy hammer blows, yields dust, small fragments			elds large fragments		
		WEATHERING			
Complete High	Rock decomposi	oosed to soil, but fabric and structure p tion, thorough discoloration, all fractur clay, oxides or carbonates			
Moderate Slight	Fracture surface	s coated with weathering minerals, months actures, slight discoloration, no mineral cementation			
Rock unaffected by weathering, no change with depth, rings under hammer impact					

OTHER TEST DATA	OTHER TEST DATA	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH psf (1)	BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT pcf (2)	I meters DEPTH c feet	SAMPLE	(3)	BORING 1 EQUIPMENT: Track-mounted Drill Rig with 4.0-inch Solid Flight Auger DATE: 11/25/15 ELEVATION: 177 - feet* REFERENCE: Google Earth, 2015
	P200 25.8%		8	7.1 9.0	89 94	- -1 -5-			3-IN. ASPHALT CONCRETE 8-IN. AGGREGATE BASEROCK Clayey SAND (SC) dark brown, moist, loose to medium dense
	P200 17.5%		29	5.6		-2 - -2 - - - -3 10-			Clayey GRAVEL with Sand (GC) gray, moist, medium dense Clayey SAND with Gravel (SC) dark brown mottled tan, moist, medium dense
		3000 UC	40	11.1	115	- -4 - - 15-			Sandy CLAY (CL) brown-gray, moist, very stiff, low plasticity
	P200 56.7%	2000 UC	23	17.9	113	-5 - - - -6 20-			grades dark brown mottled orange and tan MELANGE tan and gray, low hardness, friable, highly weathered and sheared with highly weathered sandstone and serpentinite fragments

(2) METRIC EQUIVALENT DRY UNIT WEIGHT (National Strength (National Str

OTHER TEST DATA	OTHER TEST DATA	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH psf (1)	BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT pcf (2)	meters DEPTH 5 feet	SAMPLE	SYMBOL (3)	BORING 1 (CONTINUED)
		2100 UC	37	7.1	120	20 - - - 7 - 25 - - 8 - - - 9 - 30 -			MELANGE tan and gray, low hardness, friable, highly weathered and sheared with highly weathered sandstone and serpentinite fragments
			81/11"	6.1		-10 351112 - 40-			Boring terminated at 31.5 feet below ground surface No groundwater encountered during exploration

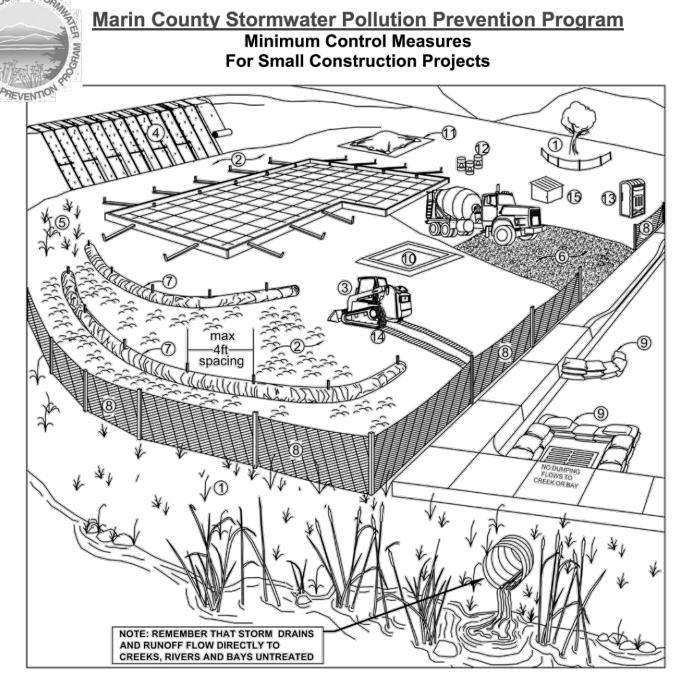
NOTES: (1) METRIC EQUIVALENT STRENGTH (kPa) = 0.0479 x STRENGTH (psf)
(2) METRIC EQUIVALENT DRY UNIT WEIGHT kN/m³ = 0.1571 x DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)
(3) GRAPHIC SYMBOLS ARE ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY

GEEC



Canyon Road Wall Replacement
145 Canyon Road
Fairfax, California
Project No. 201.143
Date: 5/3/2023 BORING LOGS





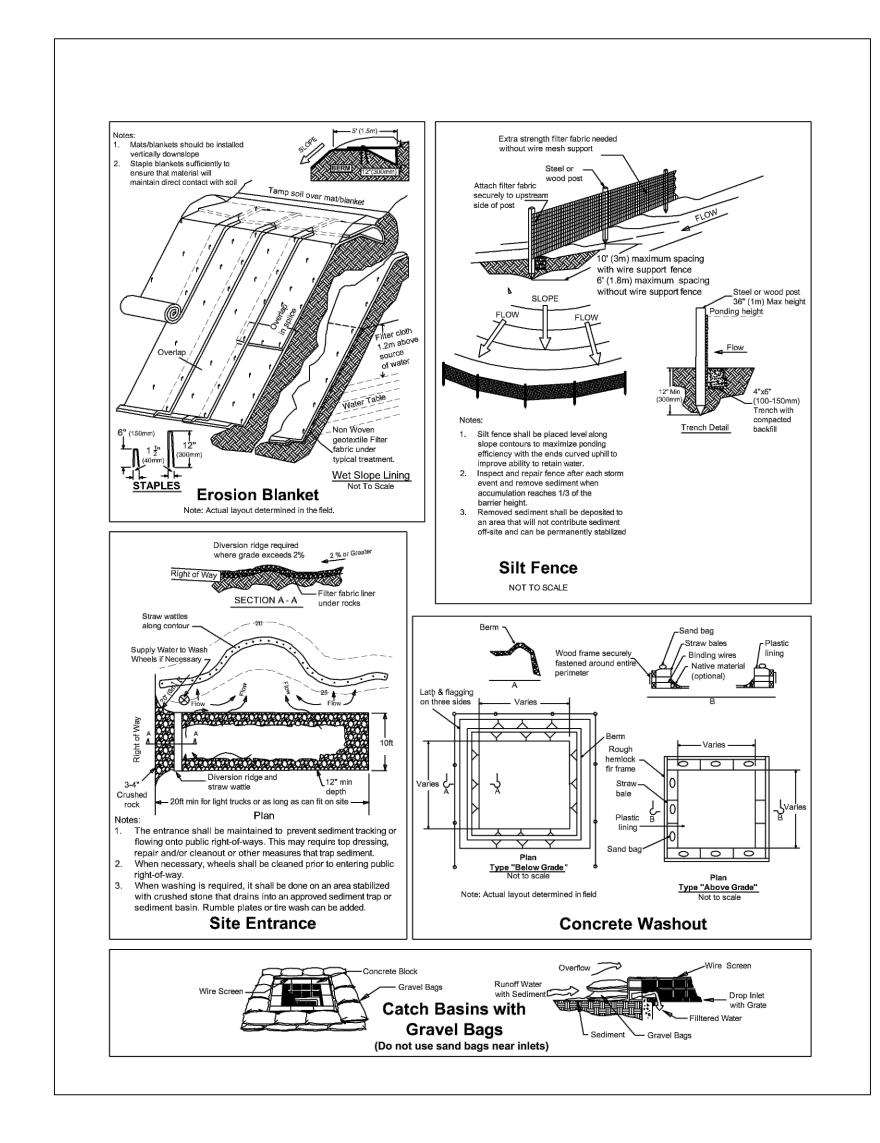
	Erosion Controls		Sediment Controls		Good Housekeeping
NS	Scheduling	6.	Tracking Controls	10.	Concrete Washout
1.	Preserve Vegetation & Creek Set Backs	7.	Fiber Rolls	11.	Stockpile Management
2.	Soil Cover	8.	Silt Fence	12.	Hazardous Material Management
3.	Soil Preparation/ Roughening	9.	Drain Inlet Protection	13.	Sanitary Waste Management
4.	Erosion Control Blankets	NS	Trench Dewatering	14.	Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance
5.	Revegetation			15.	Litter and Waste Management

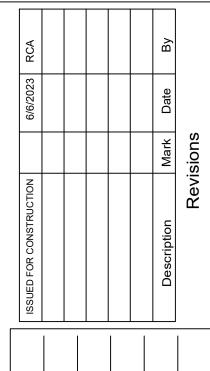
Note: Select an effective combination of control measures from each category, Erosion Control, Sediment Control, and Good Housekeeping. Control measures shall be continually implemented and maintained throughout the project until activities are complete, disturbed areas are stabilized with permanent erosion controls, and the local agency has signed off on permits that may have been required for the project. **Inspect and maintain the control measures** before and after rain events, and as required by the local agency or state permit.

More detailed information on the BMPs can be found in the related California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) BMP Factsheets. CASQA factsheets are available by subscription in the California Best Management Practices Handbook Portal: Construction at http://www.casqa.org. Caltrans factsheets are available in the Construction Site BMP Manual March 2003 at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm. Visit www.mcstoppp.org for more information on construction site management and Erosion and Sediment Control Plans.

If you require materials in alternative formats, please contact: 415-473-4381 voice/TTY or disabilityaccess@co.marin.ca.us

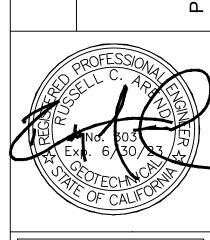
Cont	rol Measure	General Description
		anagement Practices
N/A	Scheduling	Plan the project and develop a schedule showing each phase of construction. Schedule construction activit to reduce erosion potential, such as scheduling ground disturbing activities during the summer and phasing projects to minimize the amount of area disturbed. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: ECor Caltrans: SS-1.
1	Preserve Existing Vegetation and Creek Setbacks	Preserve existing vegetation to the extent possible, especially along creek buffers. Show creek buffers on maps and identify areas to be preserved in the field with temporary fencing. Check with the local Planning a Public Works Departments for specific creek set back requirements. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: EC-2; or Caltrans: SS-2.
2	Soil Cover	Cover exposed soil with straw mulch and tackifier (or equivalent). For more info see the following factsheets CASQA: EC-3, EC-5, EC-6, EC-7, EC-8, EC-14, EC-16; or Caltrans: SS-2, SS-4, SS-5, SS-6, SS-7, SS-8.
3	Soil Preparation/ Roughening	Soil preparation is essential to vegetation establishment and BMP installation. It includes soil testing and amendments to promote vegetation growth as well as roughening surface soils by mechanical methods (decompacting, scarifying, stair stepping, etc.). For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: EC-15.
4	Erosion Control Blankets	Install erosion control blankets (or equivalent) on disturbed sites with 3:1 slopes or steeper. Use wildlife-friendly blankets made of biodegradable natural materials. Avoid using blankets made with plastic netting or fixed aperture netting. See: http://www.coastal.ca.gov/nps/Wildlife-Friendly Products.pdf . For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: EC-7; or Caltrans: SS-7.
5	Revegetation	Re-vegetate areas of disturbed soil or vegetation as soon as practical. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: EC-4; or Caltrans: SS-4.
Sedi	ment Control Best	Management Practices
6	Tracking Controls	Stabilize site entrance to prevent tracking soil offsite. Inspect streets daily and sweep street as needed. Require vehicles and workers to use stabilized entrance. Place crushed rock 12-inches deep over a geotextile, using angular rock between 4 and 6-in. Make the entrance as long as can be accommodated on the site, ideally long enough for 2 revolutions of the maximum tire size (16-20 feet long for most light trucks) Make the entrance wide enough to accommodate the largest vehicle that will access the site, ideally 10 feet wide with sufficient radii for turning in and out of the site. Rumble pads or rumble racks can be used in lieu or in conjunction with rock entrances. Wheel washes may be needed where space is limited or where the si entrance and sweeping is not effective. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: TC-1; TC-3; or Caltrans: TC-1; TC-3.
7	Fiber Rolls	Use fiber rolls as a perimeter control measure, along contours of slopes, and around soil stockpiles. On slopes space rolls 10 to 20 feet apart (using closer spacing on steeper slopes). Install parallel to contour. If more than one roll is used in a row overlap roll do not abut. J-hook end of roll upslope. Install rolls per either Type 1 (stake rolls into shallow trenches) or Type 2 (stake in front and behind roll and lash with rope). Use wildlife-friendly fiber rolls made of biodegradable natural materials. Avoid using fiber rolls made with plastic netting or fixed aperture netting. See: http://www.coastal.ca.gov/nps/Wildlife-Friendly Products.pdf . Manufactured linear sediment control or compost socks can be used in lieu of fiber rolls. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: SE-5 (Type 1); SE-12, SE-13; or Caltrans: SC-5 (Type and Type 2).
8	Silt Fence	Use silt fence as a perimeter control measure, and around soil stockpiles. Install silt fence along contours. Key silt fence into the soil and stake. Do not use silt fence for concentrated water flows. Install fence at leas feet back from the slope to allow for sediment storage. Wire backed fence can be used for extra strength. Avoid installing silt fence on slopes because they are hard to maintain. Manufactured linear sediment control can be used in lieu of silt fences. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: SE-1; SE-12; or Caltrans: SC-1.
9	Drain Inlet Protection	Use gravel bags, (or similar product) around drain inlets located both onsite and in gutter as a last line of defense. Bags should be made of a woven fabric resistant to photo-degradation filled with 0.5-1-in washed crushed rock. Do not use sand bags or silt fence fabric for drain inlet protection. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: SE-10; or. Caltrans: SC-10.
N/A	Trench Dewatering	Follow MCSTOPPP BMPs for trench dewatering. http://www.marincounty.org/depts/pw/divisions/mcstoppp/development/~/media/Files/Departments/PW/mcstoppp/development/TrenchingSWReqMCSTOPPPFinal6_9.pdf. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: NS-2; or Caltrans: NS-2.
Good	d Housekeeping Be	est Management Practices
10	Concrete Washout	Construct a lined concrete washout site away from storm drains, waterbodies, or other drainages. Ideally, place adjacent to stabilized entrance. Clean as needed and remove at end of project. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: WM-8; or .Caltrans: WM-8.
11	Stockpile Management	Cover all stockpiles and landscape material and berm properly with fiber rolls or sand bags. Keep behind the site perimeter control and away from waterbodies. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: WM or Caltrans: WM-3.
12	Hazardous Material Management	Hazardous materials must be kept in closed containers that are covered and within secondary containment do not place containers directly on soil. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: WM-6; or Caltrans: WM-6.
13	Sanitary Waste Management	Place portable toilets near stabilized site entrance, behind the curb and away from gutters, storm drain inlet and waterbodies. Tie or stake portable toilets to prevent tipping and equip units with overflow pan/tray (mos vendors provide these). For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: WM-9; or Caltrans: WM-9.
14	Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance	Prevent equipment fluid leaks onto ground by placing drip pans or plastic tarps under equipment. Immediate clean up any spills or drips. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: NS-8, NS-9, and NS-10; or Caltrans: NS-8, NS-9, and NS-10.
15	Litter and Waste Management	Designate waste collection areas on site. Use watertight dumpsters and trash cans; inspect for leaks. Cove at the end of each work day and when it is raining or windy. Arrange for regular waste collection. Pick up sit litter daily. For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: WM-5; or Caltrans: WM-5.





SEDIMENT

Canyon Road Wall Replacement 145 Canyon Road Fairfax, California

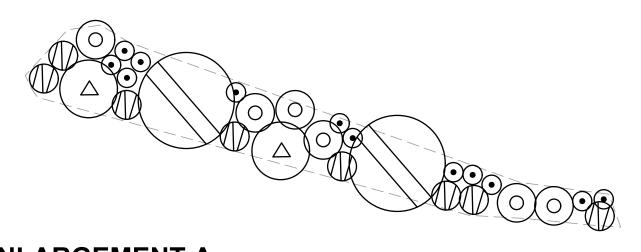


TREE SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	<u>QTY</u>
	AESCULUS CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA BUCKEYE	1 GALLON	9
	FRAXINUS LATIFOLIA	OREGON ASH	1 GALLON	3
	QUERCUS LOBATA	VALLEY OAK	15 GALLON	5

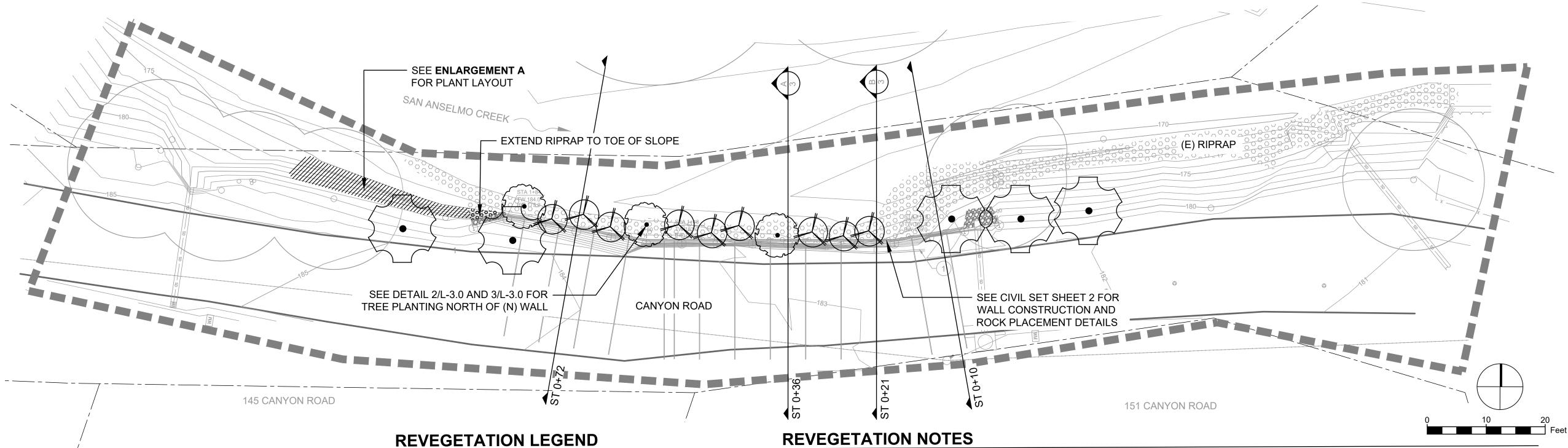
SHRUB AND PERENNIAL PLANTING SCHEDULE

	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	<u>QTY</u>
	CORYLUS CORNUTA	CA HAZELNUT	1 GALLON	2
	HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA	TOYON	1 GALLON	2
\bigcirc	JUNCUS PATENS	COMMON RUSH	1 GALLON	6
	RUBUS URSINUS	CA BLACKBERRY	D-40	8
•	SYMPHORICARPOS MOLLIS	SNOWBERRY	D-40	12



ENLARGEMENT A

SCALE: 1"=5'



----- PROPERTY BOUNDARY

LIMIT OF WORK (L.O.W.)

SHRUB AND PERENNIAL PLANTING AREA (37 LF/ 95 SF)

TOTAL PLANTING: ~260 LF/ ~360 SF

- 1. CONTAINER PLANTS SHALL BE RESTORATION GRADE NATIVE PLANTS. CULTIVARS OF NATIVE SPECIES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. COUNTY OF ORIGIN FOR EACH PLANT SHALL BE NOTED IN SUBMITTAL.
- FINAL LAYOUT OF CONTAINER PLANTS TO BE APPROVED BY O.R. IN THE FIELD. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE MEANS OF MARKING PLANT LOCATIONS.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PLANTS IN CONTAINER SIZES NOTED IN LEGEND. IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES CONTAINER SIZES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH O.R. APPROVAL. THE FOLLOWING ARE PLANT QUANTITY RATIOS FOR PLANT CONTAINER SIZE SUBSTITUTIONS. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE A SUBMITTAL FOR ALL PROPOSED SUBSTITUTIONS. SEE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 15 GAL POT
- 5 GAL POT TO 4-GAL TREEPOT = 1:1.2
- 1 GAL POT TO D-40
- 1 GAL POT TO 4" POT
- 1 GAL POT TO D-16

- = 1:1.2

- = NO SUBSTITUTIONS
- = 1:1.4
- = 1:2

- 4. PLANTS SHALL BE UNEVENLY SPACED, UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE BY O.R. IN THE FIELD.
- 5. CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS PROVIDE LIMITED TO NO RIPARIAN VEGETATION, AND NO SALIX SPP. WERE LOCATED IN THE PROJECT VICINITY. PROPOSED PLANTING PALETTE IS TYPICAL MIXED-OAK WOODLAND.

REVISIONS							
DATE	DESCRIPTION						

ACEMENT

LAYOUT AND REVEGETATION

REVEGETATION S YON V

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DESIGN BY	Е
DRAWN BY	KB, N
CHECKED BY	Е
SCALE	1" = 10'-0
DATE	MARCH 202
SHEET	

L-2.0