EXISTING CONDITIONS
RE-PRINTED FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT SETS
VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS ON SITE. DO NOT SCALE THE DRAWINGS
DATA PROVIDED BY OWNER - DRAWN BY OTHERS
2013 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE
RESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES, SHEET 1

CHAPTER 3
GREEN BUILDING
SECTION 3.1 GENERAL
3.1.1 SCOPE: Scopes the basic requirements for green buildings, including energy efficiency, water conservation, materials, and waste management.
3.1.2 DESIGN: Details the design considerations for green buildings, including sustainable materials, energy-efficient design, and water conservation.
3.1.3 CONSTRUCTION: Outlines the construction requirements for green buildings, including sustainable materials, energy-efficient systems, and water conservation.

SECTION 3.2 WATER USE
3.2.1 WATER USE: Details the water use requirements for green buildings, including water conservation measures, water-efficient fixtures, and water recycling.

SECTION 3.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT
3.3.1 WASTE MANAGEMENT: Outlines the waste management requirements for green buildings, including waste reduction, recycling, and composting.

SECTION 3.4 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
3.4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Details the environmental quality requirements for green buildings, including indoor air quality, energy efficiency, and water conservation.

CHAPTER 4
RESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES

DIVISION 4.1 PLANNING AND DESIGN
4.1.1 SITE DEVELOPMENT
4.1.2 WATER USE
4.1.3 LANDSCAPE
4.1.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT
4.1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DIVISION 4.2 MATERIALS
4.2.1 WOOD
4.2.2 METAL
4.2.3 PLASTIC
4.2.4 GLASS
4.2.5 STONE
4.2.6 CONCRETE

DIVISION 4.3 ENERGY EFFICIENCY
4.3.1 ELECTRICAL
4.3.2 MECHANICAL
4.3.3 WATER HEATING
4.3.4 LIGHTING

DIVISION 4.4 CONSTRUCTION
4.4.1 CONSTRUCTION PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
4.4.2 CONSTRUCTION MATURE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
4.4.3 CONSTRUCTION PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
4.4.4 CONSTRUCTION MATURE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

DIVISION 4.5 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
4.5.1 MATERIALS
4.5.2 ENERGIZED AIR CONDITIO
4.5.3 GREEN ROOF
4.5.4 WATER CONSERVATION
4.5.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT
4.5.6 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

TABLE 4.20.1 - WATER USE LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>LIMIT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SITE DEVELOPMENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>WATER USE</td>
<td>75 L/FLR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANDSCAPE</td>
<td>50 L/FLR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASTE MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>100 L/FLR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY</td>
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TABLE 4.20.2 - LIGHTING LIMITS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>LIMIT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELECTRICAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>MECHANICAL</td>
<td>80 W/FLR</td>
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<tr>
<td>WATER HEATING</td>
<td>60 W/FLR</td>
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<tr>
<td>LIGHTING</td>
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TABLE 4.20.3 - MATERIALS LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
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<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WOOD</td>
<td>20 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>METAL</td>
<td>10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLASTIC</td>
<td>5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLASS</td>
<td>5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STONE</td>
<td>3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONCRETE</td>
<td>2 %</td>
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</table>

TABLE 4.20.4 - ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATERIALS</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENERGIZED AIR CONDITIONING</td>
<td>75 L/FLR</td>
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<tr>
<td>GREEN ROOF</td>
<td>50 L/FLR</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY</td>
<td>50 L/FLR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pollution Prevention - It's Part of the Plan

Make sure your crews and subs do the job right!
Runoff from streets and other paved areas is a major source of pollution and damage to creeks and the San Francisco Bay. Construction activities can directly affect the health of creeks and the Bay unless contractors and crews plan ahead to keep dirt, debris, and other construction waste away from storm drains and local creeks. Following these guidelines and the project specifications will ensure your compliance with City requirements.

Materials storage & spill cleanup
Non-hazardous materials management
- Seal, dirt, and similar materials must be stored at least 10 feet (3 meters) from catch basins. All construction material must be covered with a tarp and contained with a perimeter control during wind storms or when rains are forecasted or when not actively being used within 14 days.
- Use (but don’t overuse) reclaimed water for dust control as needed.
- Sweep or vacuum streets and other paved areas daily. Do not wash down streets or work areas with water!
- Recycle all asphalt, concrete, and aggregate base material from demolition activities. Comply with City’s Ordinance for recycling construction materials, wood, yard waste, pipes, etc.
- Check drainage regularly for leaks and make sure they are not overfilled, Latinos, or other location damaging problems promptly.
- Cover all drainage pipes with a cap at the end of every work day or during wet weather.

Hazardous materials management:
- Label all hazardous and flammable (such as pesticides, paint, fertilizers, solvents, fuel, etc.) in accordance with city, county, state, and federal regulations.
- Store hazardous material in water tight containers, store in appropriate secondary containment, and cover them at all times. Store hazardous materials outdoors when rains is forecasted within 24 hours.
- Use no storage for the appropriate disposal of all hazardous waste.

Spill prevention and control
- Keep a supply of spill cleanup materials (rags, absorbents, etc.) available at the construction site at all times.
- When spills or leaks occur, contain them immediately and be particularly careful to prevent leaks and spills from reaching the gutter, streets, or storm drains.
- Never wash spilled material into a gutter, streets, storm drains, or sewer.

Earthwork & contaminated soils
- Keep excavated soil on the site where it will not be collected in the street.
- Transfer any large trees that should be taken on the site, not in the street.
- Use fiber rolls, ill finishing, or other control measures to minimize the flow of soil from the site.

Vehicle and equipment maintenance & cleaning
- Inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks frequently. Use drip pans to catch leaks until repairs are made, repair leaks promptly.
- Paint and maintain vehicles on site only in a bermed area or over a drip pan that is big enough to prevent runoff.
- If you must clean vehicles or equipment on site, clean with water only in a bermed area that will not allow clear water to enter gutters, streets, storm drains, or creeks.
- Do not clean vehicles or equipment on-site using sprays, solvents, degreasers, storm drainage equipment, etc.

Dewatering operations
- Effectively manage all runoff, all runoff within the site, and all runoff that discharges from the site. Run-off from off-site shall be directed away from all disturbed areas or shall not be discharged in a manner that will cause erosion or flooding of adjacent properties.
- Insure water for dust control, irrigation, or other non-site purpose to the greatest extent possible.
- Do not add or withdraws groundwater immediately before or after Halloween, or from the surrounding areas.
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Saw cutting
- Always completely cover or barricade storm drain inlets when saw cutting. Use fiber rolls, rock dust bins, filter, or small bag to keep slurry out of the storm drain system.
- When cutting, always, or vacuum saw-cut slurry and pick up all waste as such as you are finished in your location or at the end of each work day (whichever is sooner).
- If saw-cut slurry enters a catch basin, clean it immediately.

Paving/asphalt work
- Always cover storm drain inlets and manholes when paving or applying seal coat, coal coat, slurry seal, or fog seal.
- Protect gutters, ditches, and drainage courses with small-sized bags, or other barrier.
- Do not sweep or wash down storm sewer from using bags into gutters, storm drains, or creeks. Collect used and return it to the stockpile, or dispose of it in a trash.
- Do not use saw water to wash down fresh asphalt concrete pavement.

Concrete, grout, and mortar storage & waste disposal
- Store concrete, grout, and mortar under cover, on pallets, away from drainage areas. These materials must never reach a storm drain.
- Wash concrete equipment/truck off-site or into combined wastewater areas that will not allow discharge of waste water into the underlying soil or into the surrounding areas.
- Collect the wash water from washing exposed aggregate concrete and concrete it for appropriate disposal off-site.

Painting
- Never store paint brushes or materials in a gutter or sewer.
- Paint on concrete or over storm drain outlets by painting brands, rolls, or containers in the street.
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Landscape Materials
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Storm drain polluters may be liable for fines of $10,000 or more per day!