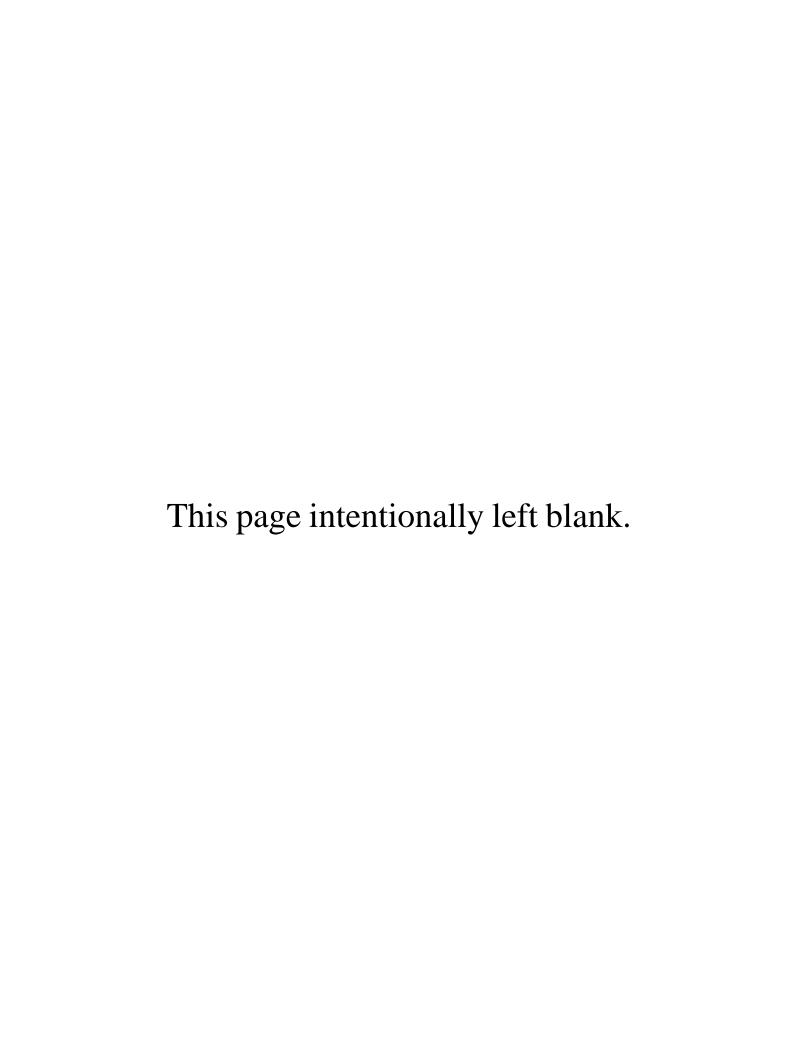
Exhibit B



CRAIG RESIDENCE REMODEL

62 4TH STREET SPRECKELS, CA 93908

<u>VICINITY MAP</u>



SHEET INDEX

SHT. NO. SHEET TITLE

AO.I COVER SHEET & PROJECT INFORMATION
AO.2 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
ECO.I EXISTING CONDITIONS SURVEY
AI.O EXISTING CONDITIONS FLOOR PLAN

DESIGN DRAWINGS

AI.I PROPOSED SITE PLAN
DI.O DEMOLITION FLOOR PLAN
A2.I PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN
A3.I DEMOLITION ELEVATIONS

A3.3 ROOF PLAN
A5.0 DOOR AND WINDOW SCHEDULES & DETAILS

PROPOSED ELEVATIONS

A6.0 DETAILS
EI.I ELECTRICAL FLOOR PLANS
EI.2 MANDATORY MEASURES

STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS

SI.I GENERAL NOTES & TYPICAL DETAILS
SI.2 TYPICAL DETAILS

SI.2 TYPICAL DETAILS
S2.1 FOUNDATION, FLOOR FRAMING & ROOF FRAMING PLAN

S3.I FOUNDATION DETAILS
S4.I ROOF FRAMING DETAILS

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: CRAIG RESIDENCE REMODEL

LOCATION: 62 4TH STREET SPRECKELS, CA 93908

A.P.N.: 177-052-012-000 OCCUPANCY: R-3 / U

ZONING: HDR/5.I-HR-D
CONST. TYPE: V-B - NON-SPRINKLERED

SQUARE FOOTAGE CALCULATIONS:

EXISTING RESIDENCE: 593 S.F.
NEW ADDITION: 144 S.F.
CARPORT: 241 S.F.
TOTAL: 978 S.F.

LOT SIZE: 6,000 S.F. (0.14 ACRE)

(E) BUILDING COVERAGE: 10% (35% ALLOWED)

(N) BUILDING COVERAGE: 16% (35% ALLOWED)

(E) FRONT YARD: 26'-6"

(N) FRONT YARD: 20'-0" (20'-0" REQ'D)

(E) REAR YARD (UNCHANGED): 65-2" (50'-0" REQ'D)

(E) WEST SIDE YARD (UNCHANGED): +/-5'-0" (5'-0" REQ'D)

(E) EAST SIDE YARD: +/-22'-7" (5'-0" REQ'D)

(N) EAST SIDE YARD: +/-II'-II" (5'-0" REQ'D)

APPLICABLE BUILDING CODES & STANDARDS

2022 CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (CAC), PART I, TITLE 24, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS (C.C.R.)

2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC), PART 2, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

2022 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE (CEC), PART 3, TITLE 24 C.C.R.
2022 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE (CMC), PART 4, TITLE 24 C.C.R.
2022 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE (CPC), PART 5, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

2022 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE (CEC) PART 6, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

2022 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE (CRC), PART 2.5, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

PROJECT TEAM

<u>OWNER</u>

SCOTT & BECKY CRAIG 62 4TH STREET SPRECKELS, CA 93908

GENERAL CONTRACTOR/ DESIGNER

KF CONSTRUCTION
4 HARRIS COURT
MONTEREY, CA 93940
Ph: (831) 884-3051
Contact: KEVIN FLANDERS

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER

DONALD C. URFER & ASSOCIATES, INC. 2715 PORTER STREET SOQUEL, CA 95073 Ph: (831) 476-3681 Contact: KAREN WIINIKKA

CONLOCI: NANCH MINING

PROJECT SCOPE

THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR REMODEL OF AN EXISTING SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE INCLUDING:

- DEMOLITION OF MINOR INTERIOR NON-LOAD BEARING WALLS.
 ADDITION OF 144 S.F. TO FRONT OF RESIDENCE.
 REMOVE FRONT ENTRY PORCH TO ACCOMMATE NEW ADDITION.
 REPLACE EXISTING GLASS PATIO DOORS ON REAR OF RESIDENCE VIEWABLE FROM R.O.W.)
- VIEWABLE FROM R.O.W.)
 CREATE NEW MASTER BEDROOM & MASTER BATH



- CONSTRUCTION
KEVIN FLANDERS, OWNER
275 RIVER ROAD - SUITE A
SALINAS, CA 43908
PH: (831) 236-6871
FX: (831) 159-2564

CRAIG RESID
62 4T

PRINT DATE:

DRAWN BY: -

CHECKED BY:

SET ISSUED:

3/25/2024 DESIGN APPROVAL

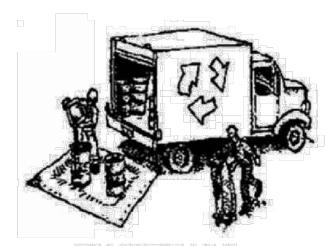
TITLE — SHEET



Craig - AO

CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

Construction Projects Are Required to Implement the Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) on this Page, as they Apply to Your Project, All Year Long.



MATERIALS & WASTE MANAGEMENT

Non-Hazardous Materials

- ☐ Berm and securely cover stockpiles of sand, dirt, or other construction materials with tarps when rain is forecast or if stockpiles are not actively being used. For best results, this should be done at the end of the work day throughout construction when feasible.
- ☐ Use (but don't overuse) reclaimed water for dust control.

Hazardous Materials

- ☐ Label all hazardous materials and hazardous wastes (such as pesticides, paints, thinners, solvents, fuel, oil, and antifreeze in accordance with city, county, state and federal regulations.
- ☐ Store hazardous materials and wastes in water tight containers, store in appropriate secondary containment, and cover them at the end of every work day or during wet weather or when rain is forecast.
- ☐ Follow manufacturer's application instructions for hazardous materials and be careful not to use more than necessary. Do not apply chemicals outdoors when rain is forecast within 24 hours.
- ☐ Arrange for appropriate disposal of all hazardous wastes.

Construction Entrances and Perimeter

Establish and maintain effective perimeter controls and stabilize all construction entrances and exits to sufficiently control erosion and sediment discharges from site and tracking off site.

☐ Sweep or vacuum any street tracking immediately and secure sediment source to prevent further tracking. Never hose down streets to clean up tracking.

Waste Management

- ☐ The California Green Building Code requires all permitted residential and non-residential construction, demolition and additions/alterations projects to recycle or salvage a minimum 65% of nonhazardous construction materials from the
- ☐ Cover waste disposal containers securely with tarps at the end of every work day and during wet weather.
- ☐ Clean or replace portable toilets, and inspect them frequently for leaks and spills. Incorporate secondary containment and locate them away from storm drain inlets.
- Dispose of liquid residues from paints, thinners, solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids as hazardous waste (the Monterey Regional Waste Management District offers a Household Hazardous Waste Facility that accepts these items).



EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT & SPILL CONTROL

Maintenance and Parking

- ☐ Designate an area, fitted with appropriate BMPs, for vehicle and equipment parking and
- ☐ Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and vehicle and equipment washing off site.
- ☐ If refueling or vehicle maintenance must be done onsite, work in a bermed area away from storm drains and over a drip pan big enough to collect fluids. Recycle or dispose of fluids as hazardous
- ☐ If vehicle or equipment cleaning must be done onsite, clean with water only in a bermed area that will not allow rinse water to run into gutters, streets, storm drains, or surface
- ☐ Do not clean vehicle or equipment onsite using soaps, solvents, degreasers, steam cleaning equipment, etc.
- ☐ Inlet protection is the last line of spill defense. Drains/ inlets that receive storm water must be covered or otherwise protected from receiving sediment/dirt/mud, other debris, or illicit discharges, and include gutter controls and filtration where applicable in a manner not impeding traffic or safety.

Spill Prevention and Control

- ☐ Keep spill cleanup materials (rags, absorbents, etc.) available at the construction site at all times.
- ☐ Inspect vehicles and equipment frequently for and repair leaks promptly. Use drip pans to catch leaks until repairs are
- ☐ Clean up spills or leaks immediately and dispose of cleanup materials properly (see the Monterey Regional Waste Management Districts' guidelines for accepting hazardous waste materials)
- ☐ Do not hose down surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags).
- ☐ Sweep up spilled dry materials immediately. Do not try to wash them away with water, or bury them.
- ☐ Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil (see the Monterey Regional Waste Management District's Contaminated Soil Acceptance Criteria).
- ☐ Report significant spills immediately. You are required by law to report all significant releases of hazardous materials, including oil. To report a spill: Dial 911.

EARTHWORK & CONTAMINATED SOILS

Erosion Control

- ☐ Schedule grading and excavation work for dry weather only.
- ☐ Stabilize all denuded areas. install and maintain temporary erosion controls (such as erosion control fabric or bonded fiber matrix) until vegetation is established.
- ☐ Seed or plant vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned.

Sediment Control

- ☐ Protect storm drain inlets. gutters, ditches, and drainage courses with appropriate BMPs, such as gravel bags, inlet filler, berms, etc.
- ☐ Prevent sediment from migrating offsite by installing and maintaining sediment controls, such as fiber rolls, silt fences, or sediment basins.
- ☐ Keep excavated soil on the site where it will not collect into the street.
- ☐ Transfer excavated materials to dump trucks on the site, not in the street.
- ☐ If any of the following conditions are observed, test for contamination and contact the Monterey County **Environmental Health** Department, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and local municipal inspector:
- Unusual soil conditions. discoloration, or odor
- Abandoned underground tanks
- Abandoned wells • Buried barrels, debris, or trash.

☐ Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather, or when rain is forecast before fresh pavement will have time to cure.

PAVING/ASPHALT

WORK

- ☐ Cover-storm drain inlets and manholes when applying seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.
- Collect and recycle or appropriately dispose of excess abrasive gravel or sand. Do NOT sweep or wash it into gutters.
- ☐ Do not use water to wash down fresh asphalt or concrete pavement.

- ☐ Protect storm drain inlets, gutters, ditches, and drainage courses with appropriate BMPs, such as gravel bags,
- Shovel, abosorb, or vacuum saw-cut slurry and dispose of all waste as soon as you are finished in one location or at the end of each work day
- ☐ If sawcut slurry enters a catch basin, clean it up immediately,

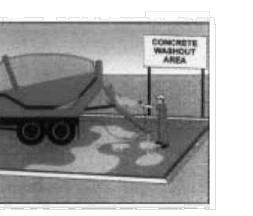


MORTAR APPLICATION

- under cover, on pallets and away from drainage areas. These materials must never reach a storm drain.
- ☐ Wash out concrete equipment/ trucks offsite or in a contained area, so there is no discharge into the underlying soil or onto surrounding areas. Let concrete harden and dispose of as garbage.
- washing exposed aggregate concrete and remove it for

Sawcutting & Asphalt/Concrete Removal

- Completely cover or barricade storm drain inlets when saw cutting. Use filter fabric, catch basin inlet filters, or gravel bags to keep slurry out of the storm drain system.
- inlet filters, berms, etc.
- (whichever is sooner!).



CONCRETE, GROUT &

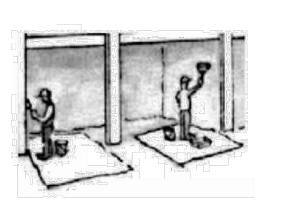
- ☐ Store concrete, grout and mortar
- ☐ Collect the wash water from



LANDSCAPE MATERIALS

- ☐ Contain stockpiled landscaping materials by storing them under tarps when they are not actively being used.
- ☐ Stack erodible landscape material on pallets. Cover or store these materials when they are not actively being used or applied.
- ☐ Discontinue application of any erodible landscape material within 2 days before a forecast rain event or during wet

weather.



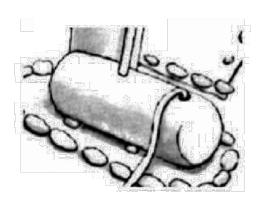
PAINTING & PAINT REMOVAL

Painting cleanup

- ☐ Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or surface
- ☐ For water-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible. Rinse to the sanitary sewer once you have gained permission from the local wastewater treatment authority. Never pour paint down a drain
- ☐ For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible and clean with thinner or solvent in a proper container. Filter and reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of residue and unusable thinner/solvents as hazardous waste.

Paint Removal

- ☐ Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyltin must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- ☐ Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous dry stripping and sand blasting may be swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash.



DEWATERING

- ☐ Effectively manage all run-on, all runoff within the site, and all runoff that discharges from the site.
- ☐ Divert run-on water from offsite away from all disturbed areas or otherwise ensure protection of its water quality for compliance.
- ☐ When dewatering, notify and obtain approval from the local municipality before discharging water to a street gutter or storm drain. Filtration or diversion through a basin, tank, or sediment trap, and/or disposal in sanitary sewer may be required.
- ☐ In areas of known contamination, testing is required prior to reuse or discharge of groundwater. Consult with the Engineer and municipal staff to determine whether testing is required and how to interpret results. Contaminated groundwater must be treated or hauled offsite for proper disposal.

* Adapted with permission from the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program

STORM DRAIN POLLUTERS MAY BE LIABLE FOR FINES OF UP TO \$10,000 PER DAY!



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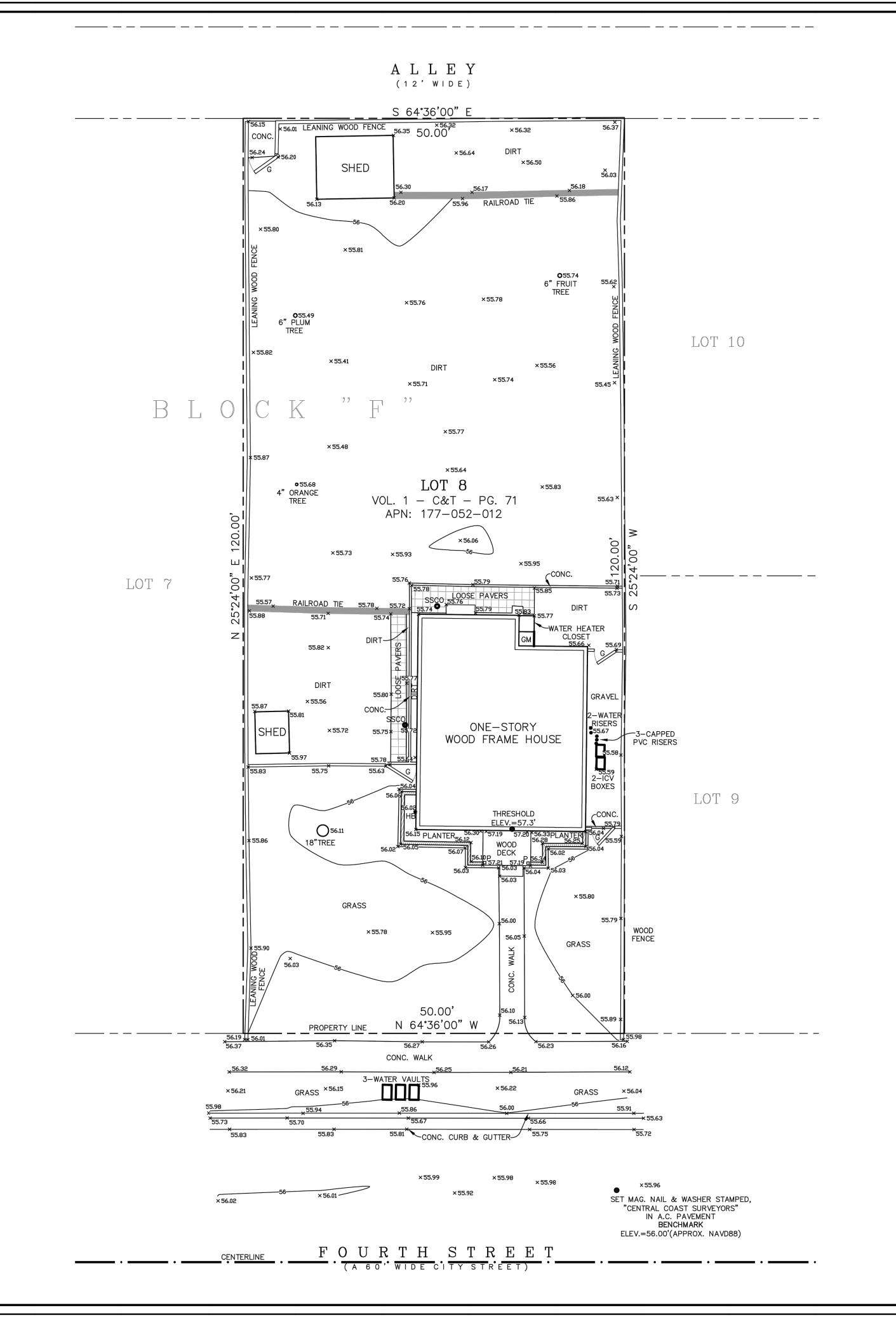
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12/2/23 SUBMITTAL SET

MANAGEM'T

PRACTICES

Craig - AO2



1. ALL DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE EXPRESSED IN FEET AND DECIMALS THEREOF.

2. BOUNDARY LOCATIONS SHOWN HEREON WERE DETERMINED WITH THE BENEFIT OF A FIELD SURVEY SUPPLEMENTED BY RECORD DATA. ALL BOUNDARY DATA SHOWN ARE FROM THE RECORDS. THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY.

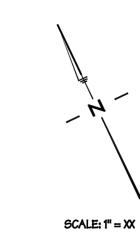
3. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON AN ASSUMED DATUM THAT APPROXIMATES THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). PROJECT BENCHMARK IS A MAG. NAIL & STAINLESS STEEL WASHER STAMPED "CENTRAL COAST SURVEYORS" SET

5. TREE TYPES ARE INDICATED WHEN KNOWN. DIAMETERS OF TREES ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.

IN THE A.C. PAVEMENT FOF FOURTH STREET, AS SHOWN.

ELEVATION = 56.00 FEET (APPROX. NAVD88)

4. CONTOUR INTERVAL = ONE FOOT.



LEGEND:

- G GATE
- GM GAS METER
- HB HOSEBIB
- ICV IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE
- P PILLAR
- SSCO SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
- ---- DENOTES A WOOD STEP
- DENOTES A WOOD FENCE
 DENOTES A BRICK WALL

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

OF

LOT 8 IN BLOCK "F"

AS SHOWN ON THE

"OFFICIAL MAP OF SPRECKELS"

FILED IN, VOL. 1 — C&T — PG. 71

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF MONTEREY COUNTY

SPRECKELS

PAPED EAP

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

KF Construction, Inc.

COUNTY OF MONTEREY

CENTRAL COAST SURVEYORS

TENTRAL COAST SURVEYORS

5 HARRIS COURT, SUITE N-11

MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA 93940

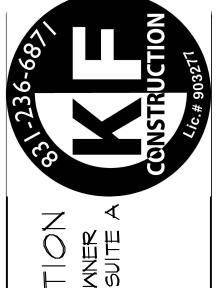
Phone: (831) 394-4930

Fax: (831) 394-4931

SCALE: 1" = 8' JOB No. 22-102 JULY 2022

PREPARER: LLJS

APN 177-052-012



TH CONSTRUCTION

KEVIN FLANDERS, OWNER

275 RIVER ROAD - SUITE

SALINAS, CA 43908

PH: (831) 236-6871

PRINT DATE:

DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY:

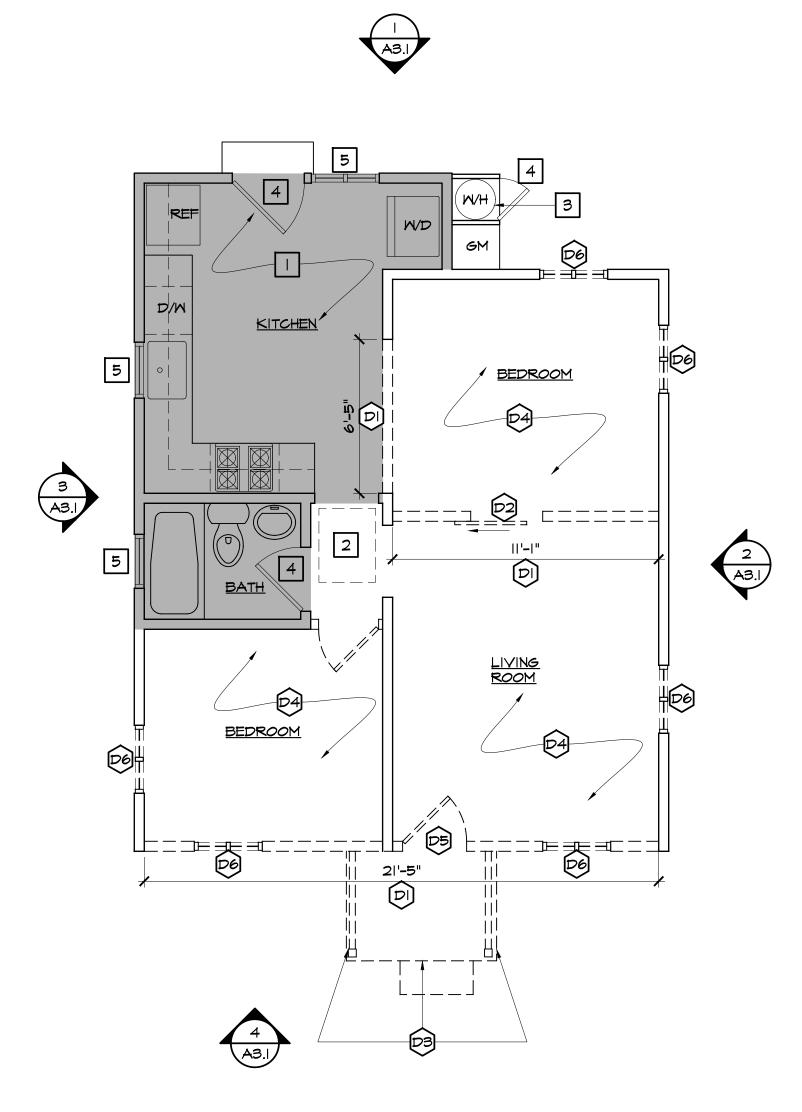
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,/2/25 305 HTT/C 321

EXISTING

CONDITIONS

Craig - ECO.





DEMOLITION KEY NOTES DI REMOVE WALL, OR PORTION OF NON-BEARING WALL TO ACCOMMODATE NEW WORK. REMOVE INTERIOR WOOD DOOR, DOOR FRAME AND WOOD TRIM IN ITS ENTIRETY. PREMOVE EXISTING FRONT PORCH IN ITS ENTIRETY. D4 REMOVE ALL EXISTING FLOORING IN AREA OF REMODEL. REMOVE MAIN EXTERIOR ENTRANCE DOOR INCLUDING FRAME, DOOR AND TRIM - TO BE REUSED IN ADJACENT OPENING - SEE A2.1. REMOVE EXTERIOR VINYL WINDOW, WINDOW FRAME AND WOOD TRIM IN ITS ENTIRETY - SAVE FOR REINSTALLATION IN NEW LOCATION. KEY NOTES SHADED AREA DEPICTS PORTION OF RESIDENCE WHERE NO WORK WILL OCCUR. 2 EXISTING F.A.U. UNDER FLOOR TO REMAIN - PROTECT RETURN AND SUPPLY GRILLES AND DUCTWORK. 3 EXISTING WATER HEATER TO REMAIN. 4 EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN - PROTECT FROM DAMAGE. 1 5 EXISTING WINDOW TO REMAIN - PROTECT FROM DAMAGE. LEGEND (E) WALL TO REMAIN. E) DOOR TO REMAIN. INDOW TO BE REMOVED/REPLACED. DEMOLITION GENERAL NOTES I. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE DOCUMENTS AND FIELD CONDITIONS PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. IF ANY QUESTIONS ARISE AS TO THE REMOVAL OF ANY MATERIAL, CLARIFY THE POINT IN QUESTION WITH THE ARCHITECT BEFORE PROCEEDING. ALL ELEMENTS NOT SHOWN TO REMAIN ARE TO BE DEMOLISHED PER ARCHITECT'S APPROVAL. 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING ITEMS THAT ARE NOT SCHEDULED FOR REMOVAL FROM DAMAGE. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PATCHING AND/OR REPAIRING ANY DAMAGE CAUSED TO PRINT DATE: THE ITEMS TO REMAIN. 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH ALL LABOR, MATERIALS, AND EQUIPMENT AS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE DEMOLITION AND REMOVAL OF ALL ITEMS AS DRAWN BY: 4. PROVIDE STRICT CONTROL OF JOB CLEANING AND PREVENT DUST AND DEBRIS FROM EMANATING FROM DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION AREA. KEEP AREA CLEAN. CHECKED BY: 5. AT COMPLETION OF DEMOLITION WORK, THE CONSTRUCTION AREA(S) SHALL BE LEFT IN "BROOM CLEAN" CONDITION. ALL DEBRIS AND MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED. SET ISSUED: 6. REMOVE ALL EXISTING CARPET, TILE, VCT AND SHEET VINYL WHERE OCCURS, U.O.N. REMOVE ALL EXISTING IRREGULAR MATERIALS WHICH CAUSE RISES OR DEPRESSIONS IN FLOORING SURFACE, SUCH AS FASTNERS, OUTLET CORES, COVER PLATES, CARPET PADS, FLASH PATCH, CONCRETE FILL, PLYWOOD, ETC.

7. DEMOLITION IS NOT NECESSARILY LIMITED TO WHAT IS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS. THE INTENT IS TO INDICATE THE GENERAL SCOPE OF

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

FOR NEW FINISH.

DEMOLITION.

DRAINS NOT BEING RE-USED.

AND/OR NEW DOORS AND WINDOWS.

DEMOLITION REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

8. REMOVE TO SOURCE AND CAP ALL PIPES, VENTS, APPLIANCES AND/OR

9. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE APPROPRIATE WEATHER PROTECTION OF EXISTING STRUCTURE WHEN DEMOLITION WORK

IO. PATCH AND REPAIR WALL SURFACES TO REMAIN TO MATCH AFTER COMPLETION OF DEMOLITION WORK AND INSTALLATION OF NEW PARTITIONS

II. AT ALL WALLS TO REMAIN, REFER TO DRAWINGS FOR TREATMENT OF EXISTING SURFACES OTHER THAN PAINT. PATCH AND FILL WALLS, PREP

12. CONTRACTOR TO LEGALLY DISPOSE OF ALL MATERIALS NOTED FOR

CAUSES EXPOSURE OF EXISTING CONSTRUCTION TO THE ELEMENTS.

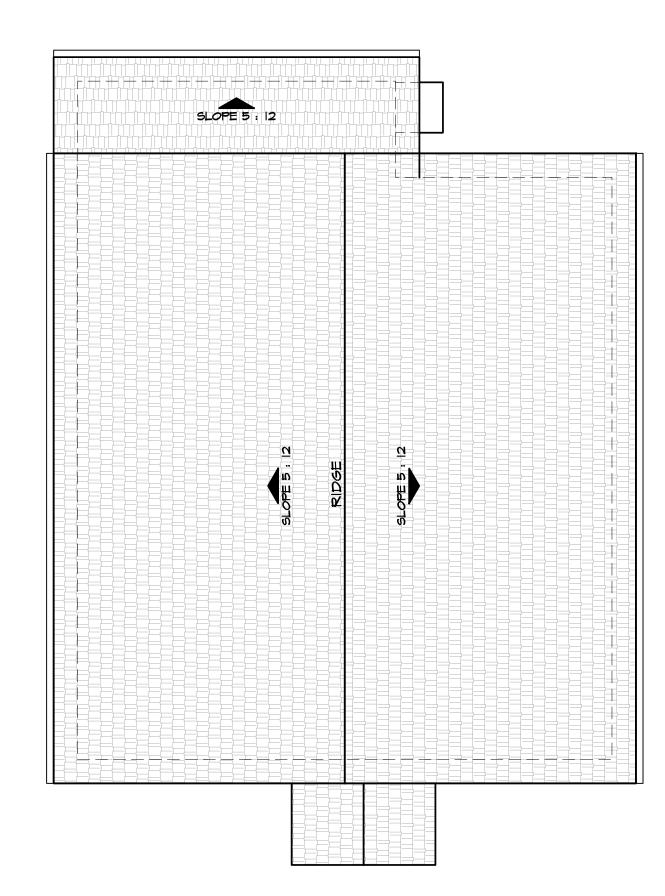
12/2/23 SUBMITTAL SET

DEMOLITION

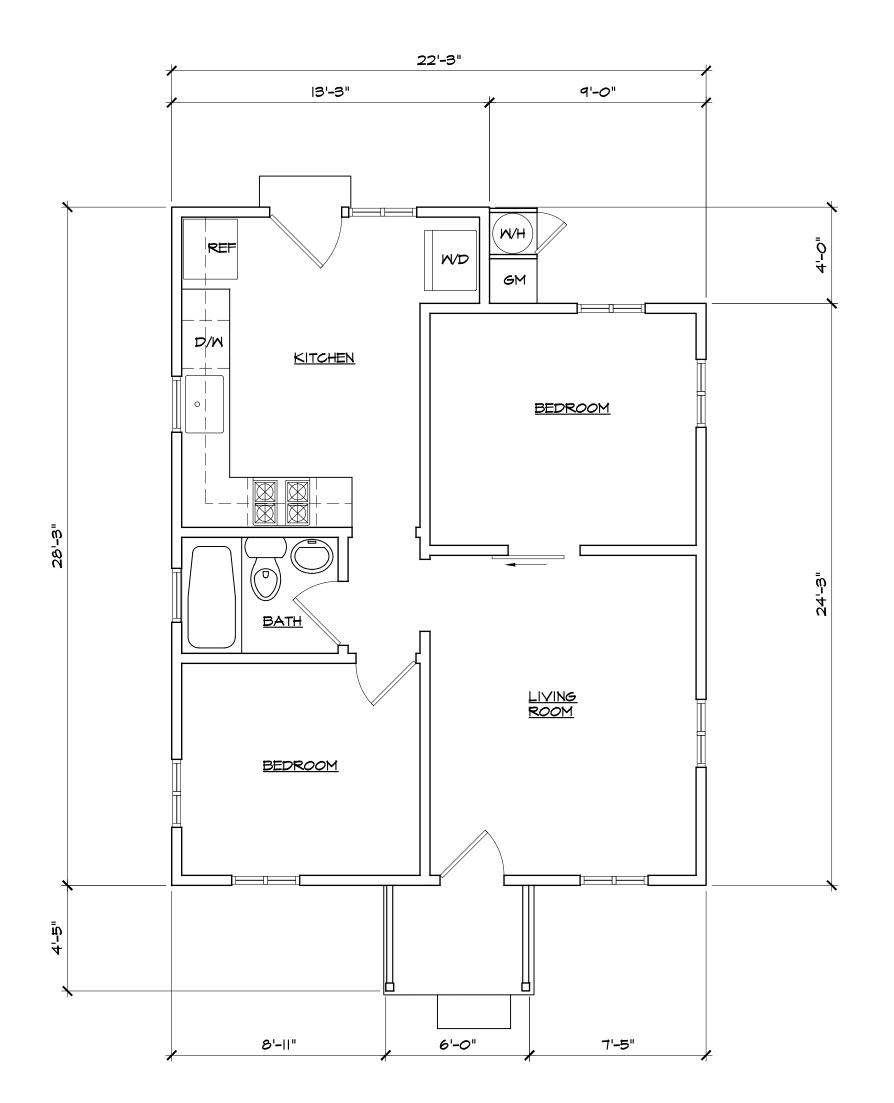
Craig - Did

FLOOR

PLAN









KEVIN FLANDERS, OWNER
275 RIVER ROAD - SUITE A
SALINAS, CA 43908
PH: (831) 236-6871
FX: (831) 159-2564

MAIO MIDINOL MIN 62 4TH STREET

SPRECKELS, CA 43408

PRINT DATE:

DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY:

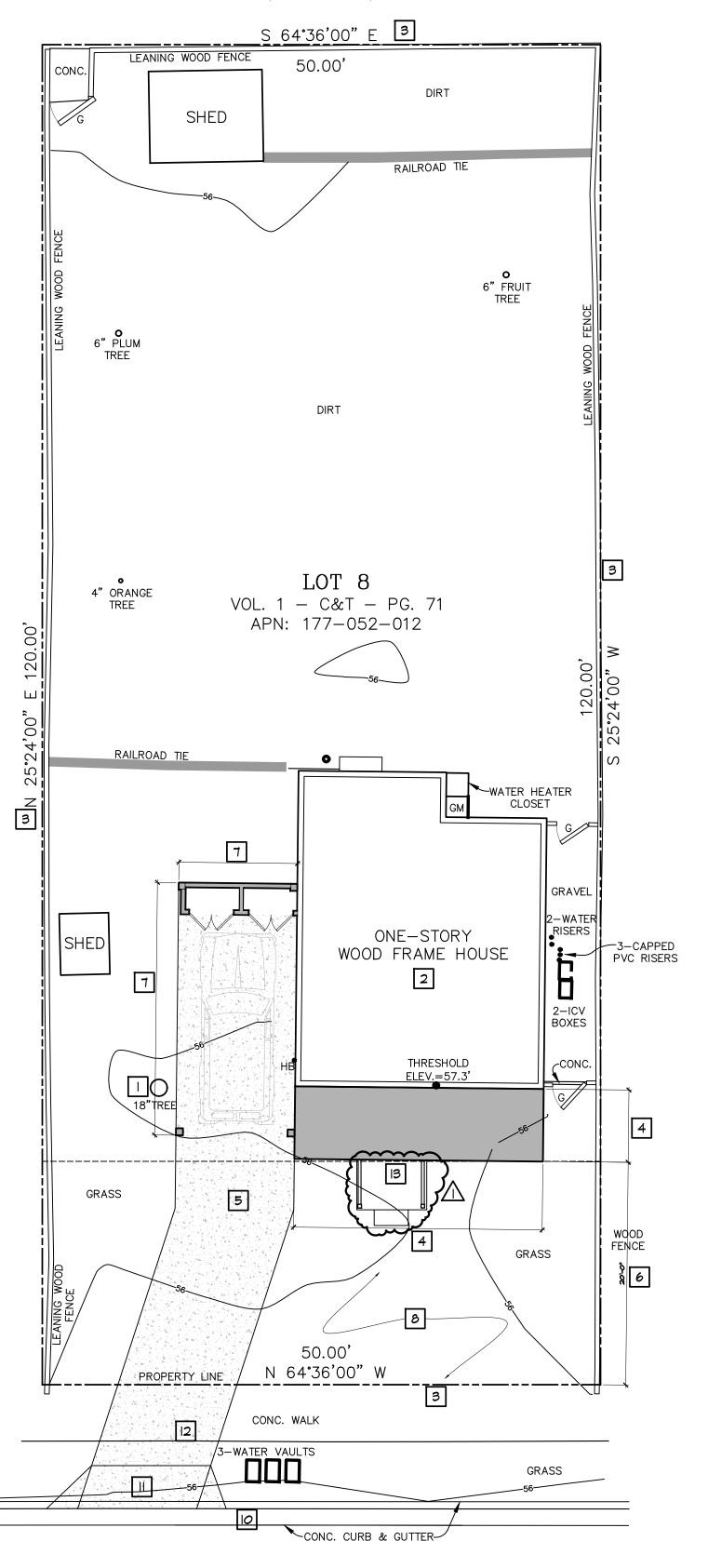
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2/2/23 SUBMITTAL

EXISTING FLOOR PLAN



$egin{array}{ccccc} A & L & L & E & Y \\ & (& 1 & 2 & ' & W & | & D & E &) \end{array}$





●
SET MAG. NAIL & WASHER STAMPED,
"CENTRAL COAST SURVEYORS"
IN A.C. PAVEMENT
BENCHMARK
ELEV.=56.00'(APPROX. NAVD88)

CENTERLINE

FOURTH STREET)



KEY NOTES

THE KEY NOTES THAT FOLLOW APPLY TO THE DRAWING(S) ON THIS SHEET ONLY. REFER TO FOLLOWING SHEETS FOR NOTES THAT ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE DRAWINGS.

EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN.

2 EXISTING SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE.

3 EXISTING PROPERTY LINE.

4 NEW ADDTION.

5 NEW CONCRETE DRIVEWAY AND APPROACH.

6 LINE OF SETBACK.

7 NEW CARPORT.

8 NEW LANDSCAPING, TYPICAL.

P EXISTING STORM SEMER ACCESS.

EXISTING PUBLIC CURB TO REMAIN.

NEW P.C. APRON CONNECTION TO R.O.W.

EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT.

RECONSTRUCTED FRONT ENTRY PORCH TO MATCH EXISTING.

SA CONSTRUCTION

Lic. # 903271

KEVIN FLANDERS, OWNER
275 RIVER ROAD - SUITE A
SALINAS, CA 43408
PH. (831) 236-6871
FX. (831) 154-2564

CRAIG RESIDENCE REMODEL
62 4TH STREET

PRINT DATE:

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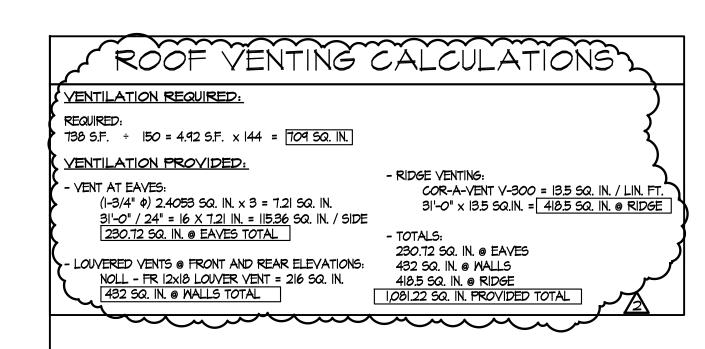
| 12/2/23 SUBMITTAL SET

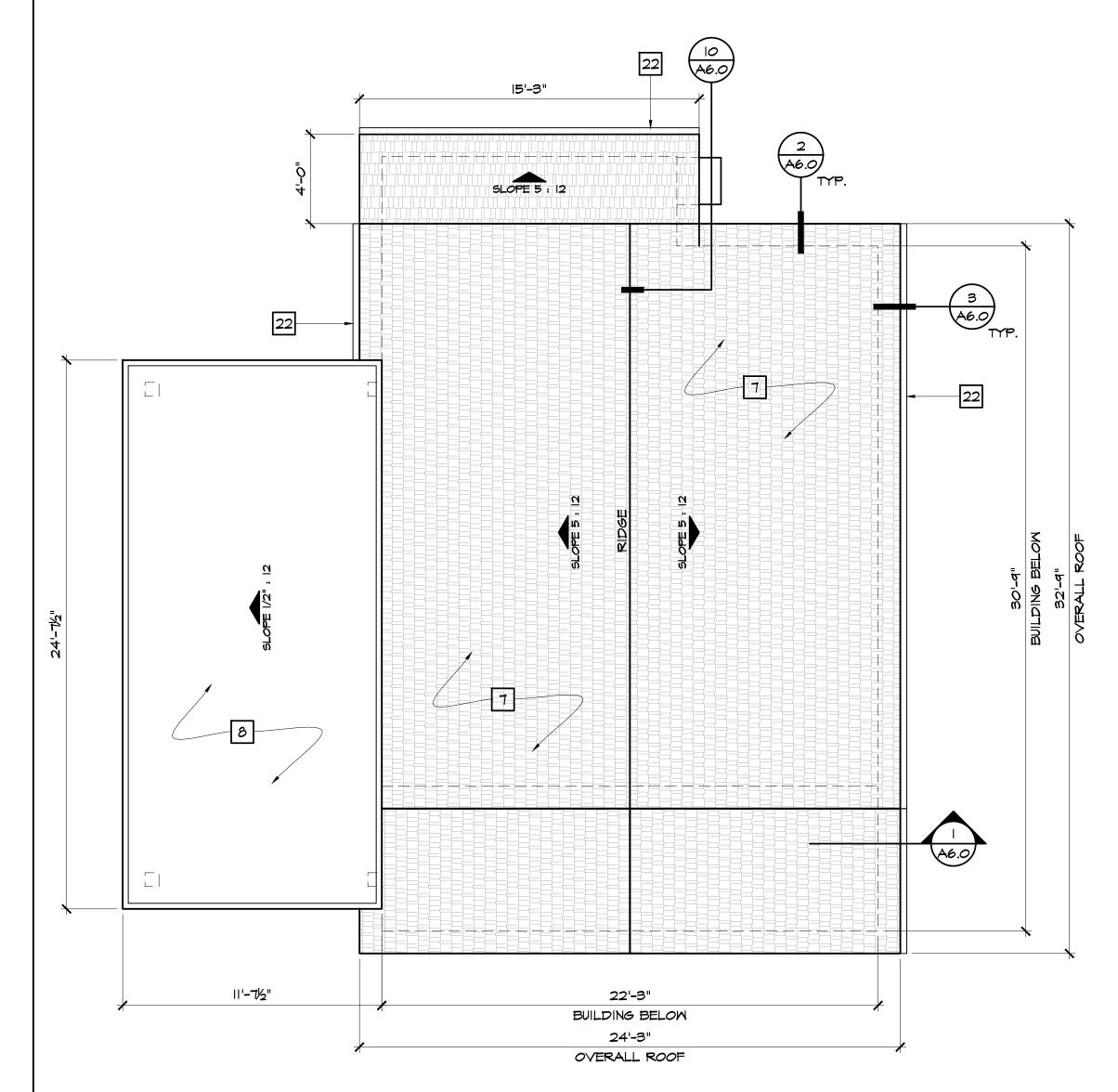
3/25/2024 DESIGN APPROVAL

2 4/15/2024 RESPONSE TO PLAN CHECK

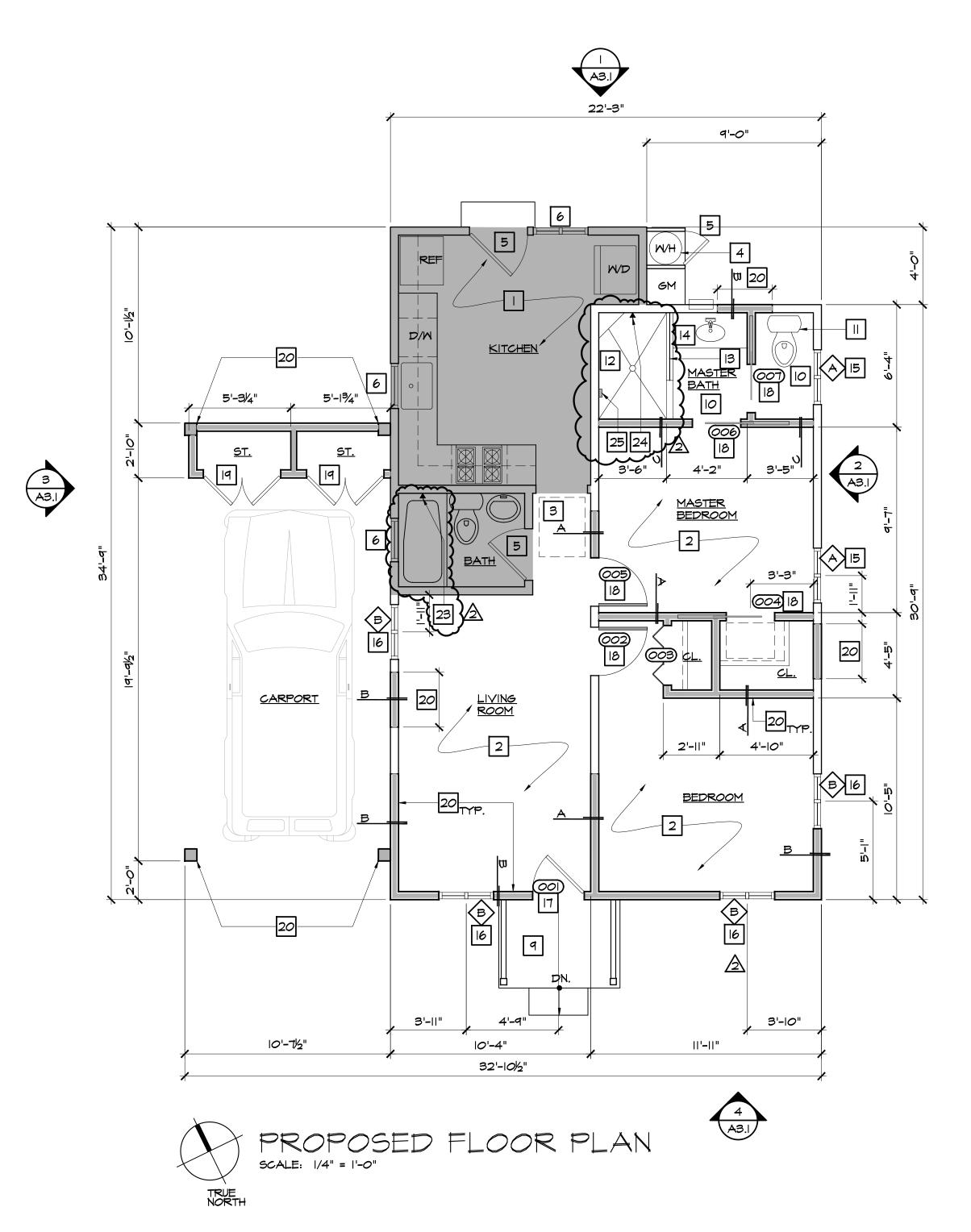
PROPOSED SITE PLAN

Craig -









SYMBOL TYPE

EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN.

OTHER - SEE 13/A6.0.

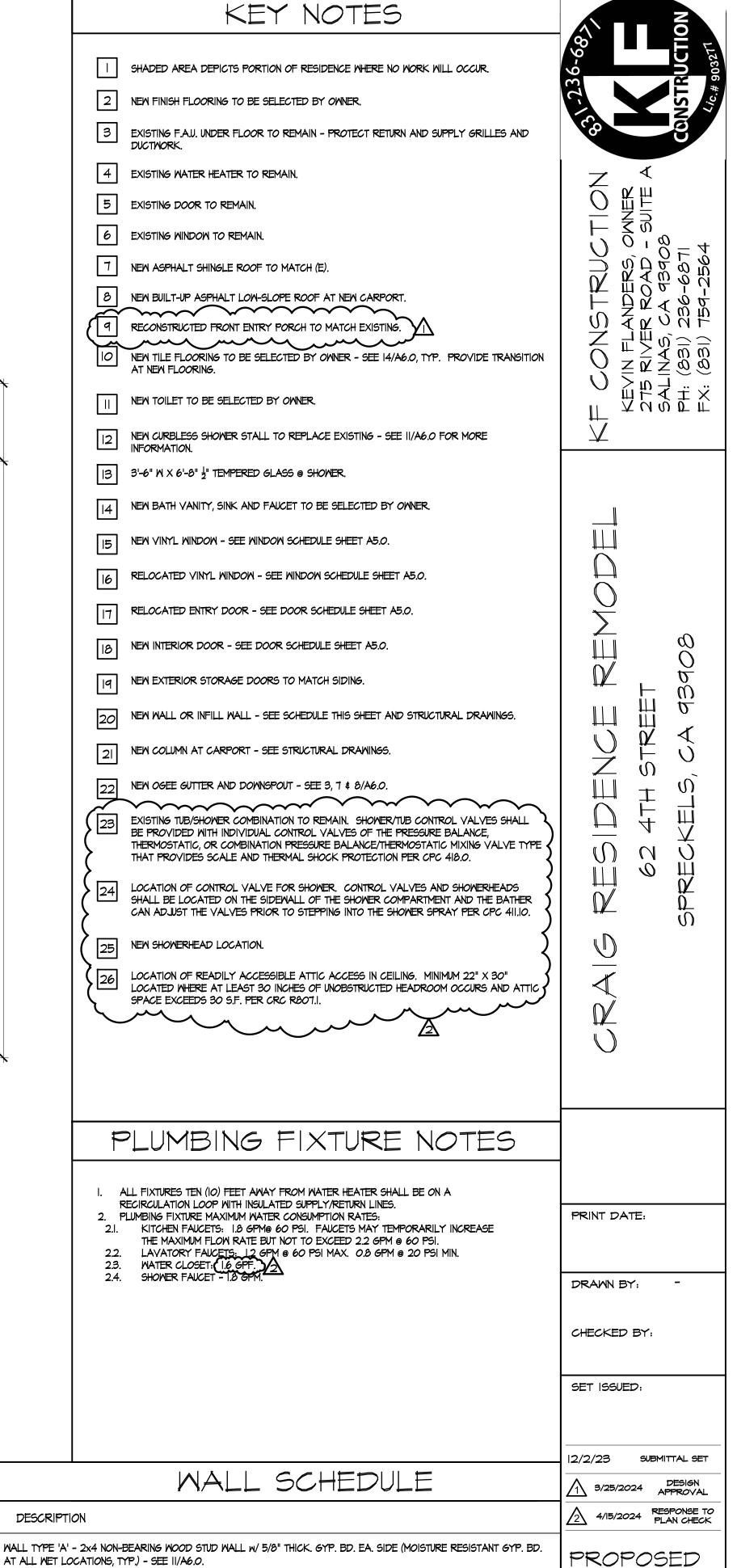
INTERIOR: 2X4 MD. STUD WALL W/ 5/8" GYP. BD. EA. SIDE, TYP.

TO MATCH EXISTING, TYP. EXTERIOR. - SEE 12/A6.0.

EXTERIOR: 2X4 WD. STUD WALL W/ R-I3 BATT INSULATION AND $\frac{1}{2}$ " GYP. BD. INTERIOR AND I2" WOOD LAP SIDING, TYP.

WALL TYPE 'B' - 2X4 MD. STUD WALL MY R-13 BATT INSULATION AND $\frac{1}{2}$ " GYP. BD. INTERIOR AND 12" WOOD LAP SIDING

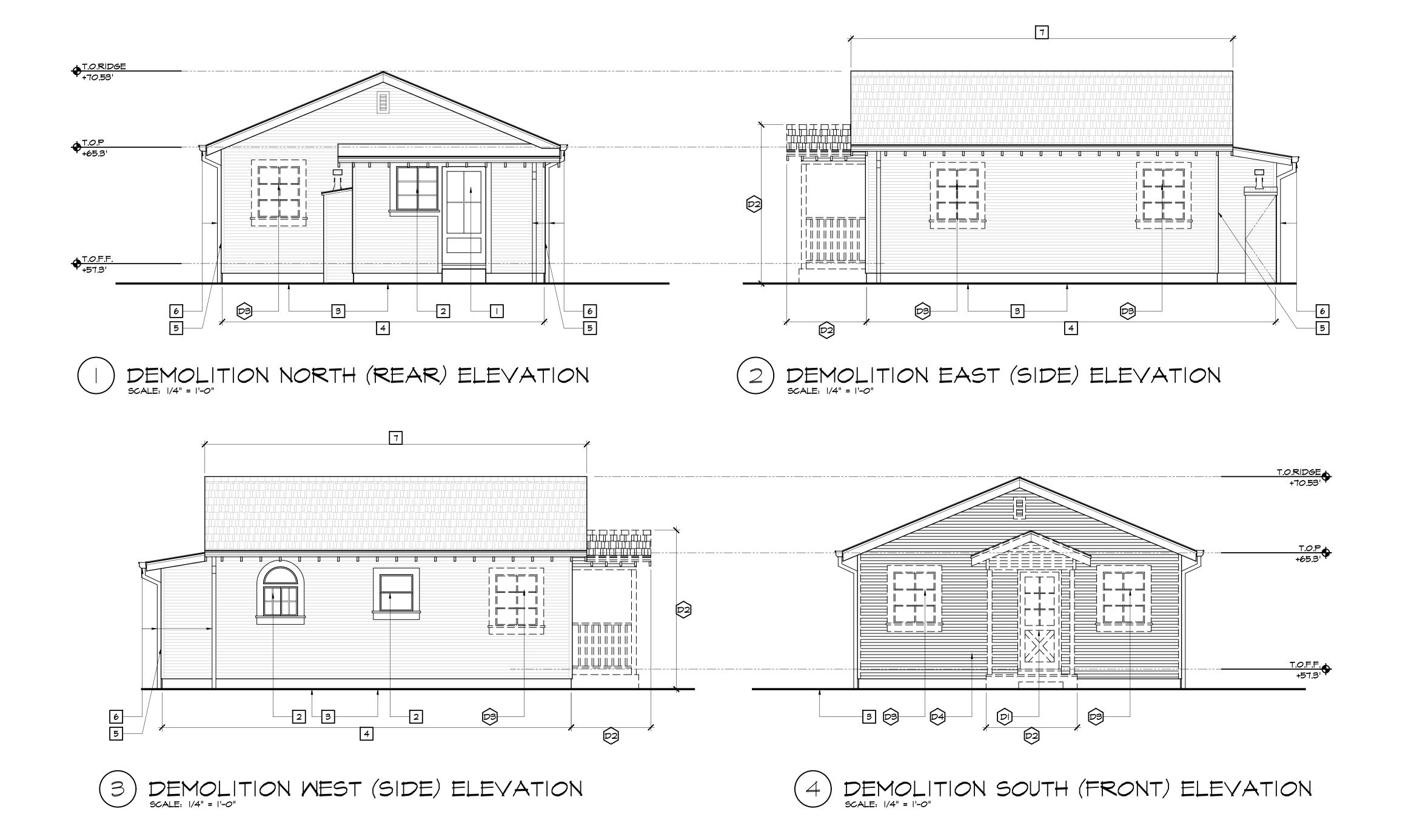
WALL TYPE 'C' - 2x4 NON-BEARING WOOD STUD WALL W/ 5/8" THICK. GYP. BD. ONE SIDE PREPPED FOR TILE ON THE



FLOOR

PLANS

Craig - A



KEY NOTES

- EXISTING WOOD AND GLASS DOOR TO REMAIN.
- 2 EXISTING VINYL WINDOW TO REMAIN.
- **-**
- 3 LINE OF EXISTING GRADE.
- 4 EXISTING 2 1/2" WOOD SIDING TO REMAIN.
- 5 EXISTING 4" WOOD TRIM TO REMAIN.
- 6 EXISTING ALUMINUM GUTTER AND ASSOCIATED DOWNSPOUTS TO REMAIN.
- T EXISTING ASPHALT ROOF TO REPLACED SEE A2.1.

NOTE: U.O.N - EXTERIOR REMAINS EXISTING.

DEMOLITION KEY NOTES

- REMOVE DOOR AND DOOR FRAME IN ITS ENTIRETY TO BE RELOCATED.

 D2 REMOVE ENTRY PORCH, ROOF COVER, STEPS AND RAILING TO BE RECONSTRUCTED AS APPROPRIATE G.C. TO REVIEW CONDITION OF MATERIALS.
- REMOVE WOOD SIDING AT EXISTING WALL RETAIN TO REINSTALL AT NEW WORK.

D3) REMOVE VINYL WINDOW, WINDOW FRAME AND TRIM IN ITS ENTIRETY - TO BE RELOCATED.

631-236-695 CONSTRUCTION 4/c.# 903271

KEVIN FLANDERS, OWNER 275 RIVER ROAD - SUITE , SALINAS, CA 43408 PH: (831) 236-6871 EX: (831) 154-2564

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DRAWN BY: -

CHECKED BY:

SET ISSUED:

12/2/23 SUBMITTAL SET

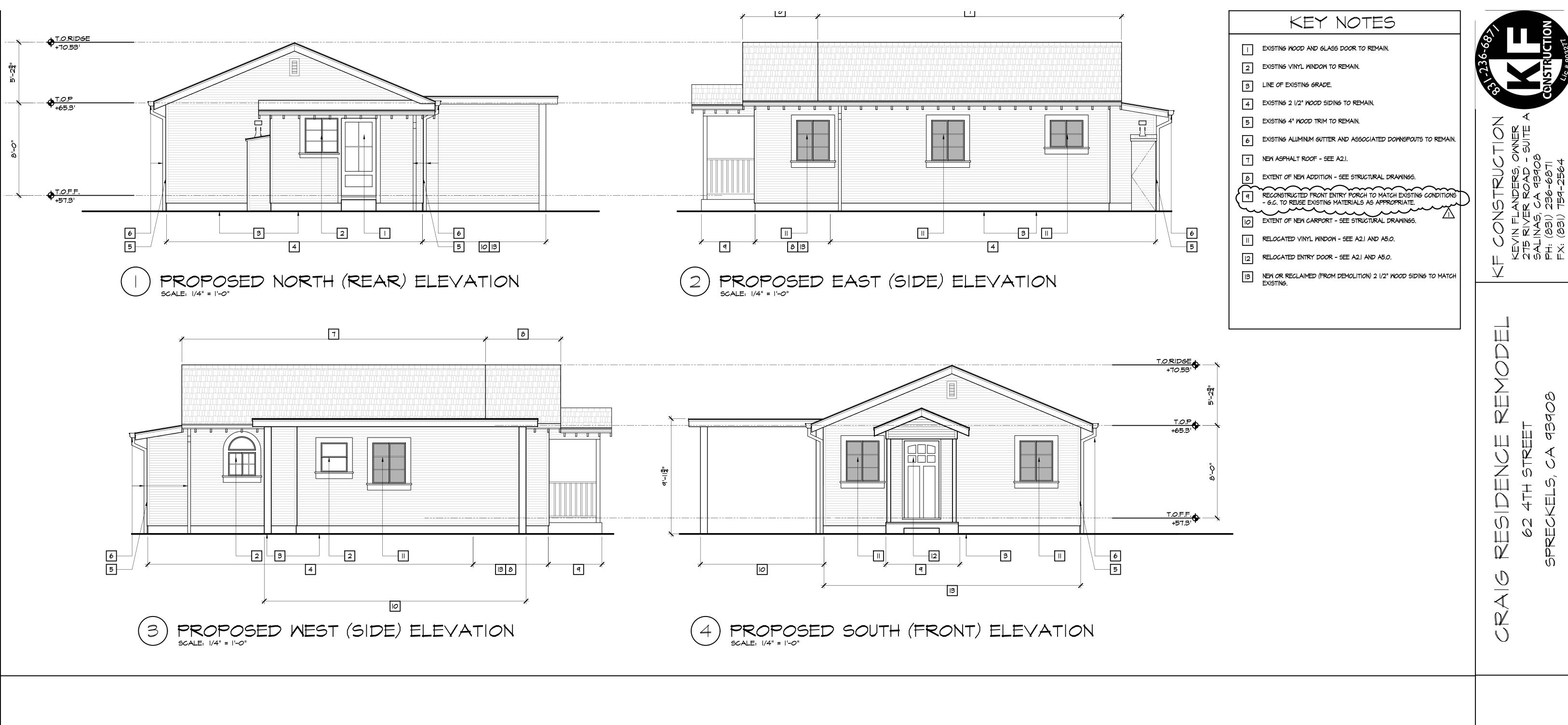
12/2/23 SUBMITTAL SET

DESIGN
APPROVAL

4/15/2024 RESPONSE TO PLAN CHECK

DEMO ELEVATIONS

Craia - A



PRINT DATE:

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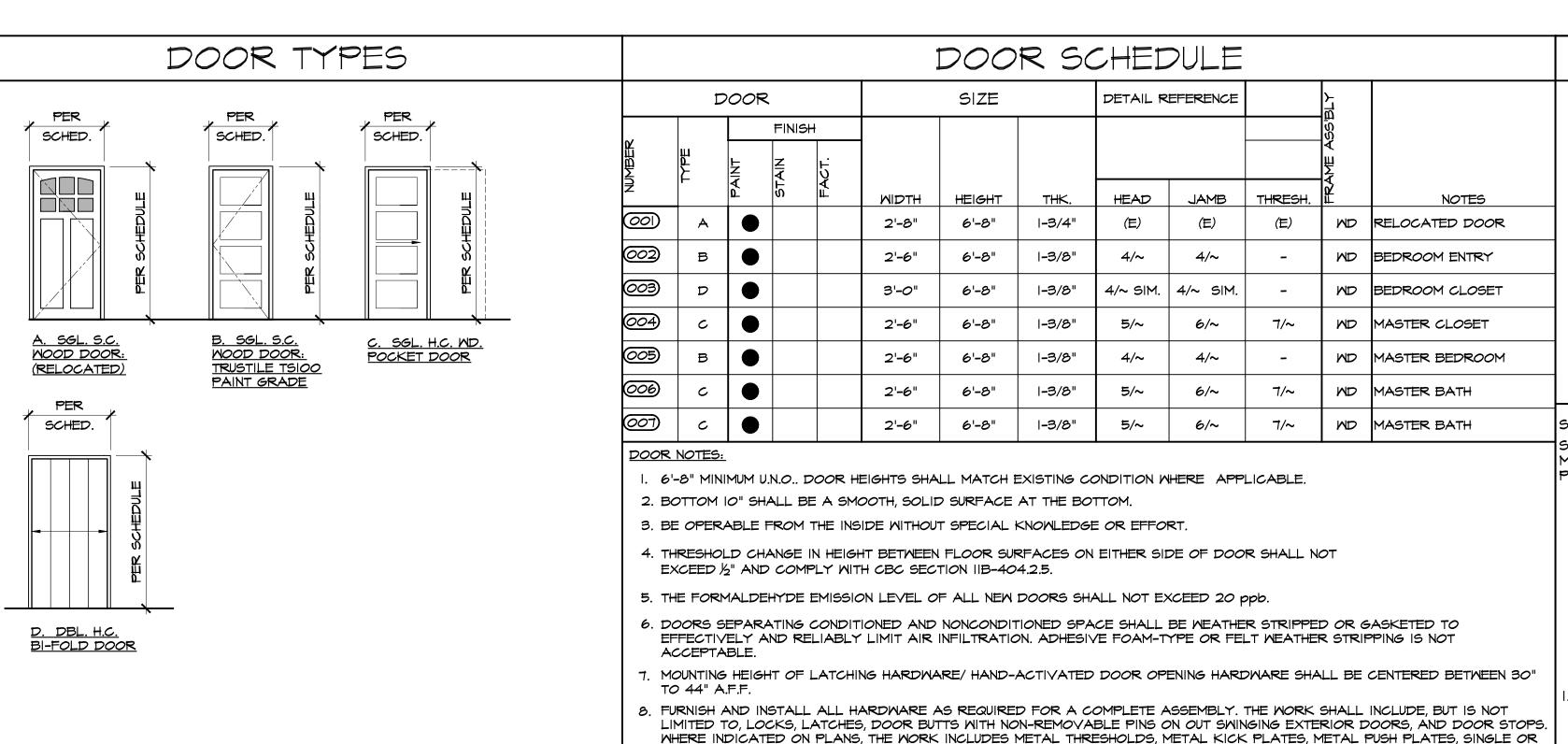
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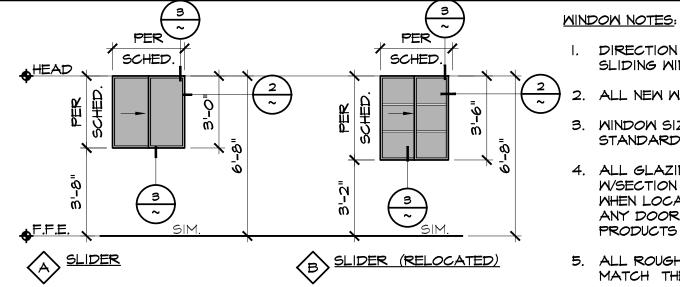
3/25/2024 DESIGN APPROVAL

4/15/2024 RESPONSE TO PLAN CHECK

PROPOSED ELEVATIONS



DOUBLE ACTING SELF-CLOSING GRAVITY OPERATED GATE HINGES.



WINDOW SCHEDULE

I. DIRECTION OF WINDOW OPERATION SHOWN ON INTERIOR / EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS BY ARROW FOR SLIDING WINDOW AND DASHED LINE FOR SWINGING WINDOW.

ALL NEW WINDOWS TO BE MILGARD ULTRA C650 SERIES FIBERGLASS WINDOWS - WHITE COLOR.

3. WINDOW SIZES ARE APPROXIMATE AND MAY BE ALTERED SLIGHTLY TO MEET MANUFACTURED

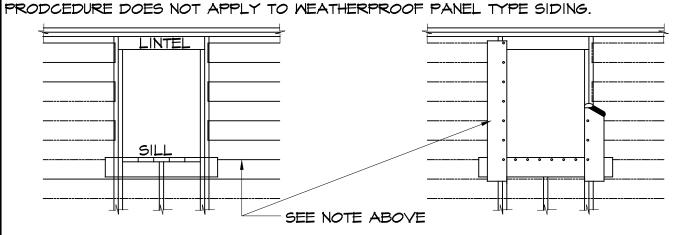
PRODUCTS CONFIRM WITH APPLICABLE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY STANDARDS.

STANDARD SIZES. ALL GLAZING SUBJECT TO HUMAN IMPACT SHALL BE APPROVED SAFETY GLASS AND COMPLY W/SECTION 2406 OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE C.B.C. ALL GLAZING SHALL BE SAFETY GLAZED WHEN LOCATED WITHIN 60" OF THE WALKING SURFACE OR WITHIN 24" HORIZONTAL DISTANCE FROM ANY DOOR. A CERTIFICATE MUST ACCOMPANY ALL GLAZING PRODUCTS STATING THAT THE

5. ALL ROUGH OPENING DIMENSION SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED, WINDOW FRAME AND GLAZING SHALL MATCH THE EXISTING CONDITION WHERE APPLICABLE.

6. MINIMUM EMERGENCY ESCAPE RESCUE OPENINGS PER R310.2 AT BEDROOMS - SILL HEIGHT SHALL BE NOT GREATER THAN 44 INCHES MEASURED FROM THE FLOOR, WHERE THE SILL HEIGHT IS BELOW GRADE IS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A WINDOW WELL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION R310.2.3.

SECTION 1402.2 (b) OF THE CBC STATES THAT "EXTERIOR OPENINGS EXPOSED TO THE WEATHER SHALL BE FLASHED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MAKE THEM WATERPROOF SINCE METHODS OF FLASHING ARE NOT SPECIFIED IN THE CODE, THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE WILL BE CONSIDERED AS ACCEPTABLE METHOD FOR THE FLASHING OF METAL WINDOWS IN WOOD FRAME EXTERIOR WALL CONSTRUCTION IN CASES WHERE THE EXTERIOR WALL FINISH IS APPLIED OVER BUILDING PAPER OR FELT. THIS



ATTACH SILL STRIP WITHLTOP EDGE LEVEL WITH ROUGH SILL; EXTEND BEYOND EDGE OF ROUGH OPENING AT LEAST 3". SECURE ALL SISALKRAFT OR SIMILAR APPROVED FLASHING MATERIAL WITH GALVANIZED NAILS OR

2. ATTACH JAMB STRIPS WITH SIDE EDGE EVEN WITH ROUGH-JAMB FRAMING. START STRIP BELOW LOWER EDGE OR SILL STRIP AND EXTEND 4" ABOVE LOWER EDGE OF LINTEL.

THE ABOVE METHOD APPLIES ONLY TO THE MOST COMMONLY USED TYPE OF METAL FRAME (SURFACE

- ½" G.M.B., TYP

EXISTING

- I" \times 4" TRIM TO MATCH

DOOR PER SCHEDULE

MOUNTED). FOR OTHER TYPES OF FRAMES. SPECIAL ATTENTION MUST BE PAID TO THE MANUFACTURER'S

3. INSTALL WINDOW INTO ROUGH OPENING WITH SILL AND JAMB FLANGES OVER PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED FLASHING. ATTACH HEAD FLASHING <u>OVER</u> THE MINDOM FLANGE.

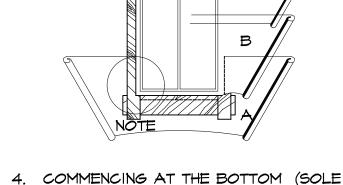


PLATE) OF THE WALL. LAY BUILDING PAPER UNDER SILL STRIP. NOTE: CUT ANY EXCESS BUILDING THAT MAY EXTEND ABOVE THE SILL FLANGE LINE ON EACH SIDE OF OPENING (SHOWN AS SHORT DASH LINES). DO NOT SLICE BUILDING PAPER HORIZONTALLY SO THAT THE PAPER WILL LAP OVER THE JAMB STRIPES. INSTALL SUCCESSIVE LINES OF BUILDING PAPER (3, C, D, ETC.) OVER JAMB AND HEAD FLANGES, LAPPING EACH COURSE.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

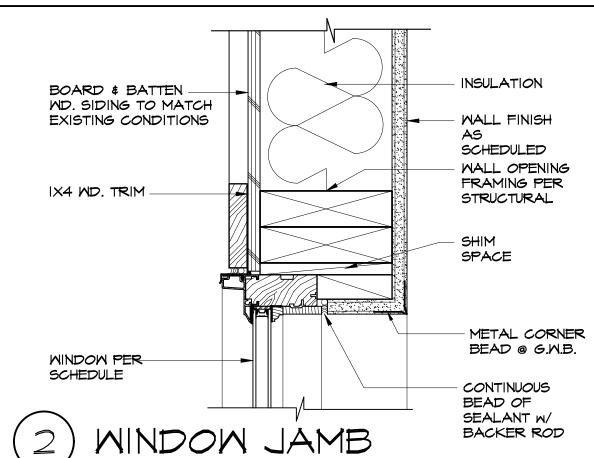
POWER-DRIVEN STAPLES.

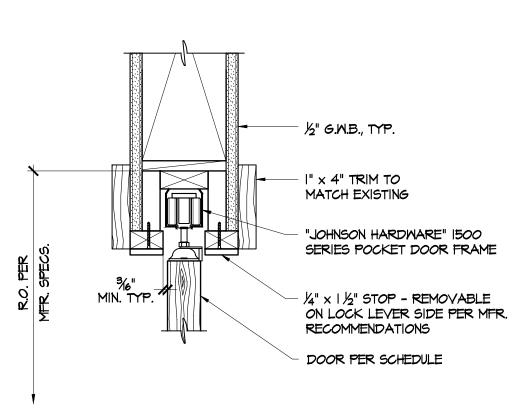
MINDOM FLASHING



I"x FRAME

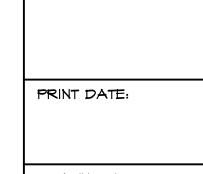
½" × 1½" —— WOOD STOP





5 POCKET DOOR HEAD

EXT. MINDOW HEAD



0

0

PERS, C OAD -93908 --6871 --2564

TH A TH

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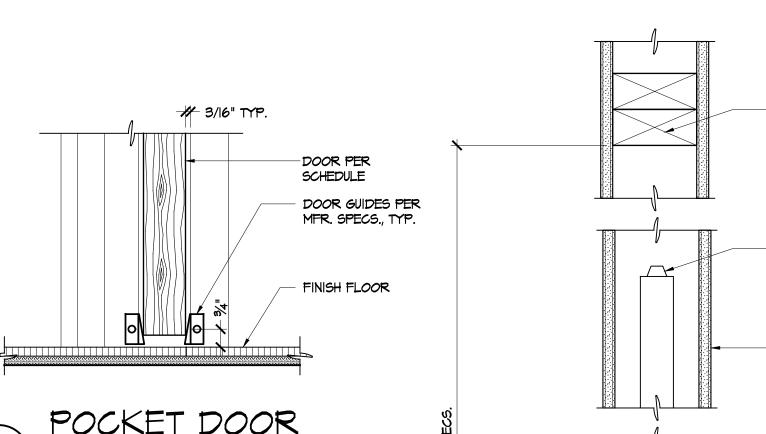
SET ISSUED:

12/2/23 SUBMITTAL SET

DOOR \$ MINDOM SCHEDULES

Craig - A5

INTERIOR DOOR HEAD-JAMB SIM. WINDOW JAMB SCALE: 3" = 1'-0" INSULATION 12" MD. SIDING TO-MATCH EXISTING CONDITIONS WALL FINISH SCHEDULED EXISTING MD. HEADER 1×4 MD. TRIM-SPACE MD. BLKG. AS REQ'D. FLASHING METAL CORNER BEAD @ G.M.B. MINDOW PER SCHEDULE CONT. BEAD OF SEALANT W/ BACKER ROD



POCKET DOOR
THRESHOLD
SCALE: 3'=1'-0"

SPACER IN GLAZING INTERIOR EXTERIOR F" ALUMINUM MUNTIN TO MATCH (E) SHAPE AND COLOR DOUBLE LOW-E GLASS

WINDOW/DOOR MUNTIN

6 POCKET DOOR JAMB

MIN. TYP.

RUBBER BUMPER

½" G.M.B., TYP

½" G.W.B., TYP

- I" x 4" TRIM TO

MATCH EXISTING

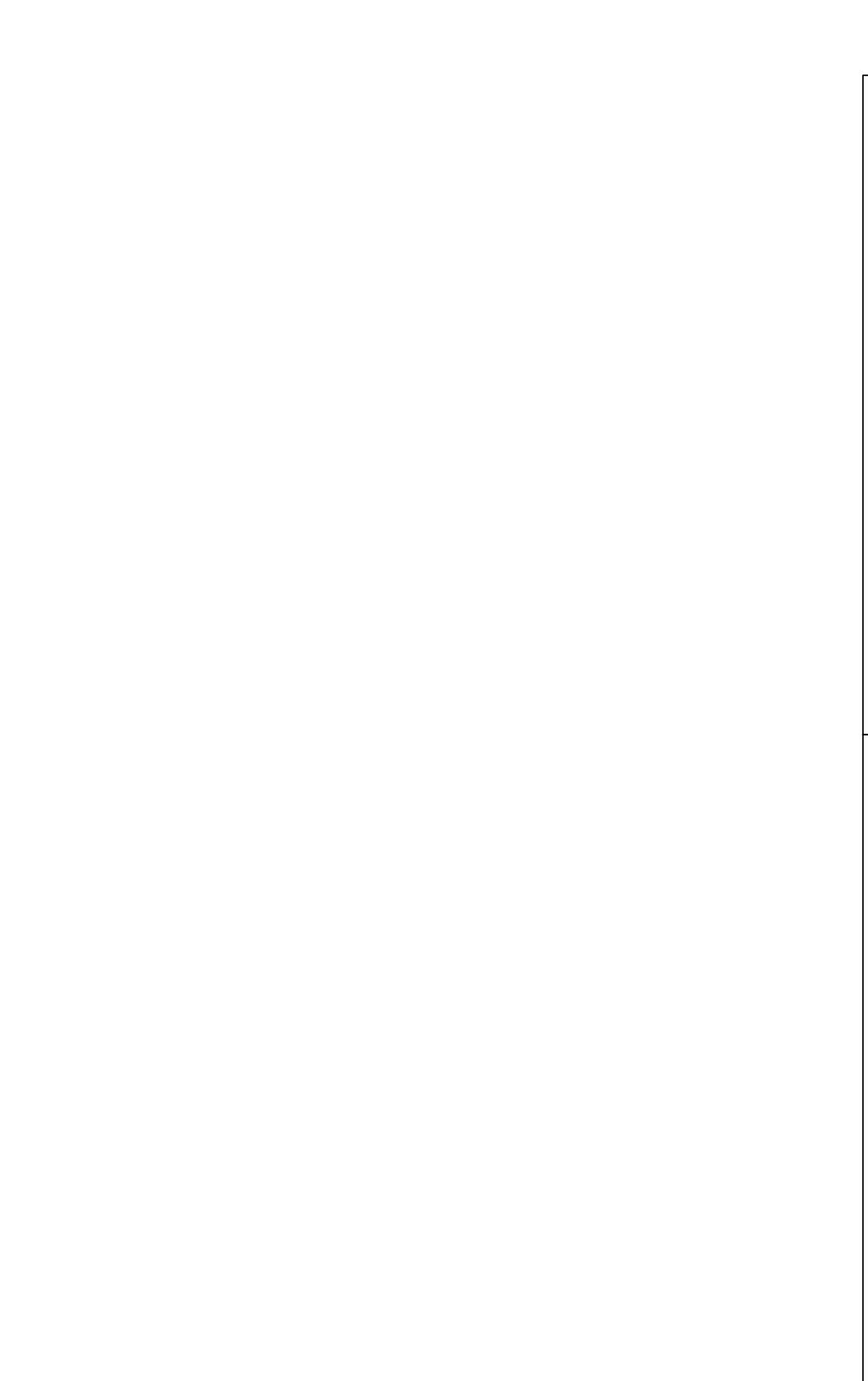
DOOR PER SCHEDULE

- 1" x 4" TRIM TO

½" G.M.B., TYP.

2 - 2x4

MATCH EXISTING





2019 Low-Rise Residential Mandatory Measures Summary

\$ 110.6(a)5: Labeling. Fenestration products and exterior doors must have a label meeting the requirements of Section 10-111(a \$110.6(b): Field fabricated exterior doors and fenestration products must use U-factors and solar heat gain coefficient (SHC 110.6-A, 110.6-B, or JAA.5 for exterior doors. They must be caulked and/or weather stripped. \$ 110.7: Air Leakage. All joints, penetrations, and other openings in the building envelope that are potential sources of air legasketed, or weather stripped. \$ 110.8(a): Insulation Certification by Manufacturers. Insulation must be certified by the Department of Consumer Affairs, Buand Services (BHGS). \$ 110.8(g): Insulation Requirements for Heated Slab Floors. Heated slab floors must be insulated per the requirements of S Moofing Products Solar Reflectance and Thermal Emittance. The thermal emittance and aged solar reflectance material must meet the requirements of \$ 110.8(j): Rodfing Products Solar Reflectance and Thermal Emittance. The thermal emittance and aged solar reflectance material must meet the requirements of \$ 110.8(j): and be labeled per \$10-113 when the installation of a cool roof is \$ 110.8(j): Radiant Barrier. When required, radiant barriers must have an emittance of 0.05 or less and be certified to the Dep Ceiling and Rafter Roof Insulation. Minimum R-22 insulation in wood-frame ceiling, or the weighted average U-factor of 0.054 or less in a rafter roof alteration. Altic access doors must have insulation using adhesive or mechanical fasteners. The attic access must be gasketed to prevent air leakage. Insulat direct contact with a continuous roof or ceiling which is sealed to limit infiltration and exfiltration as specified in \$ 110 to placing insulation. Evolution must meet the manufacturer's required density for the labeled R-value. \$ 150.0(c): Wall Insulation. Minimum R-13 insulation must meet the manufacturer's required density for the labeled R-value. \$ 150.0(g): Raised-floor insulation. Minimum R-19 insulation in raised wood framed assembly. Ma	Building Envelop	e Measures:
\$ 110.6(a)5: Labeling. Fenestration products and exterior doors must have a label meeting the requirements of Section 10-111(a § 110.6(b)): Field fabricated exterior doors and fenestration products must use U-factors and solar heat gain coefficient (SHG 110.6-A, 110.6-B, or JA4.5 for exterior doors. They must be caulked and/or weather stripped. § 110.7: Air Leakage. All joints, penetrations, and other openings in the building envelope that are potential sources of air leaguage gasketed, or weather stripped. § 110.8(a): Insulation Certification by Manufacturers. Insulation must be certified by the Department of Consumer Affairs, Bu and Services (BHGS). § 110.8(g): Insulation Requirements for Heated Slab Floors. Heated slab floors must be insulated per the requirements of S 110.8(f): Roofing Products Solar Reflectance and Thermal Emittance. The thermal emittance and aged solar reflectance marterial must meet the requirements of § 110.8(f): Roofing Products Solar Reflectance and Thermal Emittance. The thermal emittance and aged solar reflectance marterial must meet the requirements of § 110.8(f) and be labeled per §10-113 when the installation of a cool roof is § 110.8(f): Roofing Products Solar Reflectance and Thermal Emittance. The thermal emittance and aged solar reflectance marterial must meet the requirements of § 110.8(f) and be labeled per §10-113 when the installation of a cool roof is § 110.8(f): Roofing and Rafter Roof Insulation. Minimum R-22 insulation in wood-frame ceiling; or the weighted average U-factor of 0.034 or less in a rafter roof alteration. Attic access doors must have insulation using adhesive or mechanical fasteners. The attic access must be gasketed to prevent air leakage. Insulation be placing insulation either above or below the roof deck or on top of a drywall ceiling.' § 150.0(c): Wall Insulation. Minimum R-13 insulation must meet the manufacturer's required density for the labeled R-value. Wall Insulation. Minimum R-13 insulation in 2v4 inch wood framing wall or have a U-factor	§ 110.6(a)1:	Air Leakage. Manufactured fenestration, exterior doors, and exterior pet doors must limit air leakage to 0.3 cfm per square foot or less when tested per NFRC-400. ASTM E283 or AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-2011.*
\$ 110.6(A, 110.6-B, or JA4.5 for exterior doors. They must be caulked and/or weather stripped.* \$ 110.7:	§ 110.6(a)5:	Labeling. Fenestration products and exterior doors must have a label meeting the requirements of Section 10-111(a).
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Roofing Products Solar Reflectance and Thermal Emittance. The thermal emittance and aged solar reflectance material must meet the requirements of § 110.8(i) and be labeled per §10-113 when the installation of a cool roof is § 110.8(j): Radiant Barrier. When required, radiant barriers must have an emittance of 0.05 or less and be certified to the Dep Ceiling and Rafter Roof Insulation. Minimum R-22 insulation in wood-frame ceiling; or the weighted average U-fact Minimum R-19 or weighted average U-fact or of 0.054 or less in a rafter roof alteration. Attic access doors must have insulation using adhesive or mechanical fasteners. The attic access must be gasketed to prevent air leakage. Insula direct contact with a continuous roof or ceiling which is sealed to limit infiltration and exfiltration as specified in § 110 to placing insulation either above or below the roof deck or on top of a drywall ceiling.* § 150.0(b): Loose-fill Insulation. Loose fill insulation must meet the manufacturer's required density for the labeled R-value. Wall Insulation. Minimum R-13 insulation in 2x4 inch wood framing wall or have a U-factor of 0.102 or less, or R-20 have a U-factor of 0.071 or less, (R-19 in 2x6 or U-factor of 0.074 or less). Opaque non-framed assemblies must have factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed assembly. Masonry walls must have factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed assembly. Masonry walls must have factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed assembly. Masonry walls must have factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed assembly. Masonry walls must have factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed assembly. Masonry walls must have factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed sesembly. Masonry walls must have factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an	§ 110.8(a):	Insulation Certification by Manufacturers. Insulation must be certified by the Department of Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Household Go and Services (BHGS).
material must meet the requirements of § 110.8(i) and be labeled per §10-113 when the installation of a cool roof is § 110.8(j): Radiant Barrier. When required, radiant barriers must have an emittance of 0.05 or less and be certified to the Dep Ceiling and Rafter Roof Insulation. Minimum R-22 insulation in wood-frame ceiling; or the weighted average U-factor of 0.054 or less in a rafter roof alteration. Attic access doors must have insulation using adhesive or mechanical fasteners. The attic access must be gasketed to prevent air leakage. Insulation using adhesive or mechanical fasteners. The attic access must be gasketed to prevent air leakage. Insulation to placing insulation either above or below the roof deck or on top of a drywall ceiling.* § 150.0(b): Loose-fill Insulation. Loose fill insulation must meet the manufacturer's required density for the labeled R-value. Wall Insulation. Minimum R-13 insulation in 2x4 inch wood framing wall or have a U-factor of 0.102 or less, or R-20 have a U-factor of 0.071 or less, (R-19 in 2x6 or U-factor of 0.074 or less). Opaque non-framed assemblies must have factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed assembly. Masonry walls must \$150.0(d): Raised-floor Insulation. Minimum R-19 insulation in raised wood framed floor or 0.037 maximum U-factor.* § 150.0(f): Slab Edge Insulation. Slab edge insulation must meet all of the following: have a water absorption rate, for the insufacings no greater than 0.3%; have a water vapor permeance no greater than 2.0 perm per inch; be protected from plight deterioration; and, when installed as part of a heated slab floor, meet the requirements of § 110.8(g). Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 14 and 16, a Class I or Class II vapor retarder must be covered with a Clas retarder. This requirement also applies to controlled ventilation crawl space for buildings complying with the exception products. Fenestration, including skylights, separating conditioned space from unconditioned maximum U-facto	§ 110.8(g):	Insulation Requirements for Heated Slab Floors. Heated slab floors must be insulated per the requirements of Section 110.8(g).
Ceiling and Rafter Roof Insulation. Minimum R-22 insulation in wood-frame ceiling; or the weighted average U-factor of 0.054 or less in a rafter roof alteration. Attic access doors must have insulation using adhesive or mechanical fasteners. The attic access must be gasketed to prevent air leakage. Insulation placing insulation either above or below the roof deck or on top of a drywall ceiling.* § 150.0(b): Loose-fill Insulation. Loose fill insulation must meet the manufacturer's required density for the labeled R-value. Wall Insulation. Minimum R-13 insulation in 2x4 inch wood framing wall or have a U-factor of 0.102 or less, or R-20 have a U-factor of 0.071 or less, (R-19 in 2x6 or U-factor of 0.074 or less). Opaque non-framed assemblies must have factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed assembly. Masonry walls must factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed floor or 0.037 maximum U-factor.* § 150.0(f): Slab Edge Insulation. Slab edge insulation must meet all of the following: have a water absorption rate, for the insufacings no greater than 0.3%; have a water vapor permeance no greater than 2.0 perm per inch; be protected from plight deterioration; and, when installed as part of a heated slab floor, meet the requirements of § 110.8(g). Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 1 through 16, the earth floor of unvented crawl space must be covered with a Clasteration. This requirement also applies to controlled ventilation crawl space for buildings complying with the exception value of the controlled ventilation or crawl space for buildings complying with the exception for the conditioned insulation in all exterior walls, vented attics, and unvented attics with air-permeable insulation. § 150.0(g): Fenestration Products. Fenestration, including skylights, separating conditioned space from unconditioned space of maximum U-factor of 0.58; or the weighted average U-factor of all fenestration must not exceed 0.58.* Fireplaces, Dec	§ 110.8(i):	Roofing Products Solar Reflectance and Thermal Emittance. The thermal emittance and aged solar reflectance values of the roofing material must meet the requirements of § 110.8(i) and be labeled per §10-113 when the installation of a cool roof is specified on the CF1R
Minimum R-19 or weighted average U-factor of 0.054 or less in a rafter roof alteration. Attic access doors must have insulation using adhesive or mechanical fasteners. The attic access must be gasketed to prevent air leakage. Insulation to placing insulation either above or below the roof deck or on top of a drywall ceiling.* § 150.0(b): Loose-fill Insulation. Loose fill insulation must meet the manufacturer's required density for the labeled R-value. Wall Insulation. Minimum R-13 insulation in 2x4 inch wood framing wall or have a U-factor of 0.102 or less, or R-20 have a U-factor of 0.071 or less, (R-19 in 2x6 or U-factor of 0.074 or less). Opaque non-framed assemblies must have factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed assembly. Masonry walls must \$ 150.0(d): Raised-floor Insulation. Minimum R-19 insulation in raised wood framed floor or 0.037 maximum U-factor.* \$ 150.0(f): Slab Edge Insulation. Slab edge insulation must meet all of the following: have a water absorption rate, for the insulations on greater than 0.3%; have a water vapor permeance no greater than 2.0 perm per inch; be protected from pulight deterioration; and, when installed as part of a heated slab floor, meet the requirements of § 110.8(g). Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 1 through 16, the earth floor of unvented crawl space must be covered with a Class 150.0(g): Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 14 and 16, a Class I or Class II vapor retarder must be installed on the conditioned insulation in all exterior walls, vented attics, and unvented attics with air-permeable insulation. Fenestration Products. Fenestration, including skylights, separating conditioned space from unconditioned space of maximum U-factor of 0.58; or the weighted average U-factor of all fenestration must not exceed 0.58.* Fireplaces, Decorative Gas Appliances, and Gas Log Measures: § 110.5(e) Pilot Light. Continuously burning pilot lights are not allowed for indoor and outdoor fireplaces.	§ 110.8(j):	Radiant Barrier. When required, radiant barriers must have an emittance of 0.05 or less and be certified to the Department of Consumer
Wall Insulation. Minimum R-13 insulation in 2x4 inch wood framing wall or have a U-factor of 0.102 or less, or R-20 have a U-factor of 0.071 or less, (R-19 in 2x6 or U-factor of 0.074 or less). Opaque non-framed assemblies must have factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed assembly. Masonry walls must \$ 150.0(d): Raised-floor Insulation. Minimum R-19 insulation in raised wood framed floor or 0.037 maximum U-factor.* Slab Edge Insulation. Slab edge insulation must meet all of the following: have a water absorption rate, for the insulations no greater than 0.3%; have a water vapor permeance no greater than 2.0 perm per inch; be protected from polight deterioration; and, when installed as part of a heated slab floor, meet the requirements of § 110.8(g). Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 1 through 16, the earth floor of unvented crawl space must be covered with a Class retarder. This requirement also applies to controlled ventilation crawl space for buildings complying with the exception and the value of the conditioned insulation in all exterior walls, vented attics, and unvented attics with air-permeable insulation. Fenestration Products. Fenestration, including skylights, separating conditioned space from unconditioned space of maximum U-factor of 0.58; or the weighted average U-factor of all fenestration must not exceed 0.58.* Fireplaces, Decorative Gas Appliances, and Gas Log Measures: § 110.5(e) Pilot Light. Continuously burning pilot lights are not allowed for indoor and outdoor fireplaces.	§ 150.0(a):	Ceiling and Rafter Roof Insulation. Minimum R-22 insulation in wood-frame ceiling; or the weighted average U-factor must not exceed 0 Minimum R-19 or weighted average U-factor of 0.054 or less in a rafter roof alteration. Attic access doors must have permanently attached insulation using adhesive or mechanical fasteners. The attic access must be gasketed to prevent air leakage. Insulation must be installed direct contact with a continuous roof or ceiling which is sealed to limit infiltration and exfiltration as specified in § 110.7, including but not lire to placing insulation either above or below the roof deck or on top of a drywall ceiling.*
have a U-factor of 0.071 or less, (R-19 in 2x6 or U-factor of 0.074 or less). Opaque non-framed assemblies must have factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed assembly. Masonry walls must \$150.0(d): Raised-floor Insulation. Minimum R-19 insulation in raised wood framed floor or 0.037 maximum U-factor.* Slab Edge Insulation. Slab edge insulation must meet all of the following: have a water absorption rate, for the insulations no greater than 0.3%; have a water vapor permeance no greater than 2.0 perm per inch; be protected from pulight deterioration; and, when installed as part of a heated slab floor, meet the requirements of § 110.8(g). Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 1 through 16, the earth floor of unvented crawl space must be covered with a Class retarder. This requirement also applies to controlled ventilation crawl space for buildings complying with the exception and the standard of the conditioned insulation in all exterior walls, vented attics, and unvented attics with air-permeable insulation. Fenestration Products. Fenestration, including skylights, separating conditioned space from unconditioned space of maximum U-factor of 0.58; or the weighted average U-factor of all fenestration must not exceed 0.58.* Fireplaces, Decorative Gas Appliances, and Gas Log Measures: § 110.5(e) Pilot Light. Continuously burning pilot lights are not allowed for indoor and outdoor fireplaces.	§ 150.0(b):	Loose-fill Insulation. Loose fill insulation must meet the manufacturer's required density for the labeled R-value.
Slab Edge Insulation. Slab edge insulation must meet all of the following: have a water absorption rate, for the insufacings no greater than 0.3%; have a water vapor permeance no greater than 2.0 perm per inch; be protected from polight deterioration; and, when installed as part of a heated slab floor, meet the requirements of § 110.8(g). Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 1 through 16, the earth floor of unvented crawl space must be covered with a Class 150.0(g): Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 14 and 16, a Class I or Class II vapor retarder must be installed on the conditioned insulation in all exterior walls, vented attics, and unvented attics with air-permeable insulation. Fenestration Products. Fenestration, including skylights, separating conditioned space from unconditioned space of maximum U-factor of 0.58; or the weighted average U-factor of all fenestration must not exceed 0.58.* Fireplaces, Decorative Gas Appliances, and Gas Log Measures: § 110.5(e) Pilot Light. Continuously burning pilot lights are not allowed for indoor and outdoor fireplaces.	§ 150.0(c):	Wall Insulation. Minimum R-13 insulation in 2x4 inch wood framing wall or have a U-factor of 0.102 or less, or R-20 in 2x6 inch wood fram have a U-factor of 0.071 or less, (R-19 in 2x6 or U-factor of 0.074 or less). Opaque non-framed assemblies must have an overall assembly factor not exceeding 0.102, equivalent to an installed value of R-13 in a wood framed assembly. Masonry walls must meet Table 150.1-A or
facings no greater than 0.3%; have a water vapor permeance no greater than 2.0 perm per inch; be protected from period light deterioration; and, when installed as part of a heated slab floor, meet the requirements of § 110.8(g). Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 1 through 16, the earth floor of unvented crawl space must be covered with a Class retarder. This requirement also applies to controlled ventilation crawl space for buildings complying with the exception Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 14 and 16, a Class I or Class II vapor retarder must be installed on the conditioned insulation in all exterior walls, vented attics, and unvented attics with air-permeable insulation. Fenestration Products. Fenestration, including skylights, separating conditioned space from unconditioned space from unconditioned space of maximum U-factor of 0.58; or the weighted average U-factor of all fenestration must not exceed 0.58.* Fireplaces, Decorative Gas Appliances, and Gas Log Measures: § 110.5(e) Pilot Light. Continuously burning pilot lights are not allowed for indoor and outdoor fireplaces.	§ 150.0(d):	Raised-floor Insulation. Minimum R-19 insulation in raised wood framed floor or 0.037 maximum U-factor.*
retarder. This requirement also applies to controlled ventilation crawl space for buildings complying with the exception Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 14 and 16, a Class I or Class II vapor retarder must be installed on the conditioned insulation in all exterior walls, vented attics, and unvented attics with air-permeable insulation. Fenestration Products. Fenestration, including skylights, separating conditioned space from unconditioned space of maximum U-factor of 0.58; or the weighted average U-factor of all fenestration must not exceed 0.58.* Fireplaces, Decorative Gas Appliances, and Gas Log Measures: § 110.5(e) Pilot Light. Continuously burning pilot lights are not allowed for indoor and outdoor fireplaces.	§ 150.0(f):	Slab Edge Insulation. Slab edge insulation must meet all of the following: have a water absorption rate, for the insulation material alone was facing no greater than 0.3%; have a water vapor permeance no greater than 2.0 perm per inch; be protected from physical damage and U light deterioration; and, when installed as part of a heated slab floor, meet the requirements of § 110.8(g).
insulation in all exterior walls, vented attics, and unvented attics with air-permeable insulation. Fenestration Products. Fenestration, including skylights, separating conditioned space from unconditioned space of maximum U-factor of 0.58; or the weighted average U-factor of all fenestration must not exceed 0.58.* Fireplaces, Decorative Gas Appliances, and Gas Log Measures: § 110.5(e) Pilot Light. Continuously burning pilot lights are not allowed for indoor and outdoor fireplaces.	§ 150.0(g)1:	Vapor Retarder. In climate zones 1 through 16, the earth floor of unvented crawl space must be covered with a Class I or Class II vapor retarder. This requirement also applies to controlled ventilation crawl space for buildings complying with the exception to § 150.0(d).
maximum U-factor of 0.58; or the weighted average U-factor of all fenestration must not exceed 0.58.* Fireplaces, Decorative Gas Appliances, and Gas Log Measures: § 110.5(e) Pilot Light. Continuously burning pilot lights are not allowed for indoor and outdoor fireplaces.	§ 150.0(g)2:	insulation in all exterior walls, vented attics, and unvented attics with air-permeable insulation.
§ 110.5(e) Pilot Light. Continuously burning pilot lights are not allowed for indoor and outdoor fireplaces.	§ 150.0(q):	
	Fireplaces, Deco	rative Gas Appliances, and Gas Log Measures:
§ 150.0(e)1: Closable Doors. Masonry or factory-built fireplaces must have a closable metal or glass door covering the entire op	§ 110.5(e)	Pilot Light. Continuously burning pilot lights are not allowed for indoor and outdoor fireplaces.
	§ 150.0(e)1:	Closable Doors. Masonry or factory-built fireplaces must have a closable metal or glass door covering the entire opening of the firebox.
§ 150.0(e)2: Combustion Intake. Masonry or factory-built fireplaces must have a combustion outside air intake, which is at least and is equipped with a readily accessible, operable, and tight-fitting damper or combustion-air control device.*	§ 150.0(e)2:	Combustion Intake. Masonry or factory-built fireplaces must have a combustion outside air intake, which is at least six square inches in a and is equipped with a readily accessible, operable, and tight-fitting damper or combustion-air control device.*
§ 150.0(e)3: Flue Damper. Masonry or factory-built fireplaces must have a flue damper with a readily accessible control.*	§ 150.0(e)3:	Flue Damper. Masonry or factory-built fireplaces must have a flue damper with a readily accessible control.*
e Conditioning, Water Heating, and Plumbing System Measures:		Certification. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment, water heaters, showerheads, faucets, and all other regulated
§ 110.0-§ 110.3: Certification. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment, water heaters, showerheads, faucets, an		appliances must be certified by the manufacturer to the Energy Commission.*

HVAC Efficiency. Equipment must meet the applicable efficiency requirements in Table 110.2-A through Table 110.2-K.*

compression heating is higher than the cut-off temperature for supplementary heating.*

Manual; or the ACCA Manual J using design conditions specified in § 150.0(h)2.

Controls for Heat Pumps with Supplementary Electric Resistance Heaters. Heat pumps with supplementary electric resistance heaters must have controls that prevent supplementary heater operation when the heating load can be met by the heat pump alone; and in which the cut-on temperature for compression heating is higher than the cut-on temperature for supplementary heating, and the cut-off temperature for

Water Heating Recirculation Loops Serving Multiple Dwelling Units. Water heating recirculation loops serving multiple dwelling units must meet the air release valve, backflow prevention, pump priming, pump isolation valve, and recirculation loop connection requirements of §

Isolation Valves. Instantaneous water heaters with an input rating greater than 6.8 kBTU per hour (2 kW) must have isolation valves with hose bibbs or other fittings on both cold and hot water lines to allow for flushing the water heater when the valves are closed.

Pilot Lights. Continuously burning pilot lights are prohibited for natural gas: fan-type central furnaces; household cooking appliances (appliances without an electrical supply voltage connection with pilot lights that consume less than 150 Btu/hr are exempt); and pool and spa heaters.

Thermostats. All heating or cooling systems not controlled by a central energy management control system (EMCS) must have a



§ 150.0(h)3A:	Clearances. Air conditioner and heat pump outdoor condensing units must have a clearance of at least 5 feet from the outlet of any dryer
§ 150.0(h)3B:	Liquid Line Drier. Air conditioners and heat pump systems must be equipped with liquid line filter driers if required, as specified by the
.,	manufacturer's instructions. Storage Tank Insulation. Unfired hot water tanks, such as storage tanks and backup storage tanks for solar water-heating systems, must
§ 150.0(j)1:	a minimum of R-12 external insulation or R-16 internal insulation where the internal insulation R-value is indicated on the exterior of the tar
§ 150.0(j)2A:	Water Piping, Solar Water-heating System Piping, and Space Conditioning System Line Insulation. All domestic hot water piping me be insulated as specified in Section 609.11 of the California Plumbing Code. In addition, the following piping conditions must have a minim insulation wall thickness of 1 inch or a minimum insulation R-value of 7.7: the first 5 feet of cold water pipes from the storage tank; all hot water piping with a nominal diameter equal to or greater than 3/4 inch and less than 1 inch; all hot water piping with a nominal diameter less than inch that is: associated with a domestic hot water recirculation system, from the heating source to storage tank or between tanks, buried be grade, and from the heating source to kitchen fixtures.*
§ 150.0(j)3:	Insulation Protection. Piping insulation must be protected from damage, including that due to sunlight, moisture, equipment maintenance wind as required by Section 120.3(b). Insulation exposed to weather must be water retardant and protected from UV light (no adhesive tap Insulation covering chilled water piping and refrigerant suction piping located outside the conditioned space must include, or be protected by Class I or Class II vapor retarder. Pipe insulation buried below grade must be installed in a waterproof and non-crushable casing or sleeves
§ 150.0(n)1:	Gas or Propane Water Heating Systems. Systems using gas or propane water heaters to serve individual dwelling units must include all the following: A dedicated 125 volt, 20 amp electrical receptacle that is connected to the electric panel with a 120/240 volt 3 conductor, 10 AWG copper branch circuit, within 3 feet from the water heater without obstruction. Both ends of the unused conductor must be labeled wit word "spare" and be electrically isolated. Have a reserved single pole circuit breaker space in the electrical panel adjacent to the circuit bre for the branch circuit and labeled with the words "Future 240V Use"; a Category III or IV vent, or a Type B vent with straight pipe between to outside termination and the space where the water heater is installed; a condensate drain that is no more than 2 inches higher than the bas the water heater, and allows natural draining without pump assistance; and a gas supply line with a capacity of at least 200,000 Btu per hou
§ 150.0(n)2:	Recirculating Loops. Recirculating loops serving multiple dwelling units must meet the requirements of § 110.3(c)5.
§ 150.0(n)3:	Solar Water-heating Systems. Solar water-heating systems and collectors must be certified and rated by the Solar Rating and Certification Corporation (SRCC), the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, Research and Testing (IAPMO R&T), or by a listing agency that is approved by the Executive Director.
Ducts and Fans	Measures:
§ 110.8(d)3:	Ducts. Insulation installed on an existing space-conditioning duct must comply with California Mechanical Code (CMC) Section 604.0. If a contractor installs the insulation, the contractor must certify to the customer in writing, that the insulation meets this requirement.
§ 150.0(m)1:	CMC Compliance. All air-distribution system ducts and plenums must meet the requirements of the CMC Section 601.0, 602.0, 603.0, 604 605.0 and ANSI/SMACNA-006-2006 HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible 3rd Edition. Portions of supply-air and return-aid ducts and plenums must be insulated to a minimum installed level of R-6.0 or a minimum installed level of R-4.2 when ducts are entirely in conditioned space as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing (RA3.1.4.3.8). Portions of the duct system completely expose and surrounded by directly conditioned space are not required to be insulated. Connections of metal ducts and inner core of flexible ducts in be mechanically fastened. Openings must be sealed with mastic, tape, or other duct-closure system that meets the applicable requirements UL 181, UL 181A, or UL 181B or aerosol sealant that meets the requirements of UL 723. If mastic or tape is used to seal openings greater if inch, the combination of mastic and either mesh or tape must be used. Building cavities, support platforms for air handlers, and plenums designed or constructed with materials other than sealed sheet metal, duct board or flexible duct must not be used to convey conditioned a Building cavities and support platforms may contain ducts. Ducts installed in cavities and support platforms must not be compressed to cause reductions in the cross-sectional area.*
§ 150.0(m)2:	Factory-Fabricated Duct Systems. Factory-fabricated duct systems must comply with applicable requirements for duct construction, connections, and closures; joints and seams of duct systems and their components must not be sealed with cloth back rubber adhesive du tapes unless such tape is used in combination with mastic and draw bands.
§ 150.0(m)3:	Field-Fabricated Duct Systems. Field-fabricated duct systems must comply with applicable requirements for: pressure-sensitive tapes, mastics, sealants, and other requirements specified for duct construction.
§ 150.0(m)7:	Backdraft Damper. Fan systems that exchange air between the conditioned space and outdoors must have backdraft or automatic damper.
§ 150.0(m)8:	Gravity Ventilation Dampers. Gravity ventilating systems serving conditioned space must have either automatic or readily accessible, manually operated dampers in all openings to the outside, except combustion inlet and outlet air openings and elevator shaft vents.
§ 150.0(m)9:	Protection of Insulation. Insulation must be protected from damage, sunlight, moisture, equipment maintenance, and wind. Insulation exp to weather must be suitable for outdoor service. For example, protected by aluminum, sheet metal, painted canvas, or plastic cover. Cellula foam insulation must be protected as above or painted with a coating that is water retardant and provides shielding from solar radiation.
§ 150.0(m)10:	Porous Inner Core Flex Duct. Porous inner core flex ducts must have a non-porous layer between the inner core and outer vapor barrier.
§ 150.0(m)11:	Duct System Sealing and Leakage Test. When space conditioning systems use forced air duct systems to supply conditioned air to an occupiable space, the ducts must be sealed and duct leakage tested, as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing, in accordance with § 150.0(m)11 and Reference Residential Appendix RA3.
§ 150.0(m)12:	Air Filtration. Space conditioning systems with ducts exceeding 10 feet and the supply side of ventilation systems must have MERV 13 or equivalent filters. Filters for space conditioning systems must have a 2 inch depth or can be 1 inch if sized per Equation 150.0-A. Pressure and labeling must meet the requirements in §150.0(m)12. Filters must be accessible for regular service.*
§ 150.0(m)13:	Space Conditioning System Airflow Rate and Fan Efficacy. Space conditioning systems that use ducts to supply cooling must have a h for the placement of a static pressure probe, or a permanently installed static pressure probe in the supply plenum. Airflow must be ≥ 350 C per ton of nominal cooling capacity, and an air-handling unit fan efficacy ≤ 0.45 watts per CFM for gas furnace air handlers and ≤ 0.58 watts CFM for all others. Small duct high velocity systems must provide an airflow ≥ 250 CFM per ton of nominal cooling capacity, and an air-hand



§ 110.2(c):

§ 110.3(c)4:

§ 110.3(c)6:

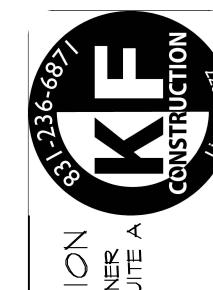
§ 150.0(h)1:

Building Cooling and Heating Loads. Heating and/or cooling loads are calculated in accordance with the ASHRAE Handbook, Equipment Volume, Applications Volume, and Fundamentals Volume; the SMACNA Residential Comfort System Installation Standards

Requirements for	or Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality:
§ 150.0(o)1:	Requirements for Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality. All dwelling units must meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.2, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings subject to the amendments specified in § 150.0(o)1.
§ 150.0(o)1C:	Single Family Detached Dwelling Units. Single family detached dwelling units, and attached dwelling units not sharing ceilings or floors with other dwelling units, occupiable spaces, public garages, or commercial spaces must have mechanical ventilation airflow provided at rates determined by ASHRAE 62.2 Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 and as specified in § 150.0(o)1C.
§ 150.0(o)1E:	Multifamily Attached Dwelling Units. Multifamily attached dwelling units must have mechanical ventilation airflow provided at rates in accordance with Equation 150.0-B and must be either a balanced system or continuous supply or continuous exhaust system. If a balanced system is not used, all units in the building must use the same system type and the dwelling-unit envelope leakage must be ≤ 0.3 CFM at 50 Pa (0.2 inch water) per square foot of dwelling unit envelope surface area and verified in accordance with Reference Residential Appendix RA3.8.
§ 150.0(o)1F:	Multifamily Building Central Ventilation Systems. Central ventilation systems that serve multiple dwelling units must be balanced to provide ventilation airflow for each dwelling unit served at a rate equal to or greater than the rate specified by Equation 150.0-B. All unit airflows must b within 20% of the unit with the lowest airflow rate as it relates to the individual unit's minimum required airflow rate needed for compliance.
§ 150.0(o)1G:	Kitchen Range Hoods. Kitchen range hoods must be rated for sound in accordance with Section 7.2 of ASHRAE 62.2.
§ 150.0(o)2:	Field Verification and Diagnostic Testing. Dwelling unit ventilation airflow must be verified in accordance with Reference Residential Appendix RA3.7. Kitchen range hoods must be verified in accordance with Reference Residential Appendix RA3.7.4.3 to confirm it is rated by HVI to comply with the airflow rates and sound requirements as specified in Section 5 and 7.2 of ASHRAE 62.2.
Pool and Spa Sy	stems and Equipment Measures:
§ 110.4(a):	Certification by Manufacturers. Any pool or spa heating system or equipment must be certified to have all of the following: a thermal efficiency that complies with the Appliance Efficiency Regulations; an on-off switch mounted outside of the heater that allows shutting off the heater without adjusting the thermostat setting; a permanent weatherproof plate or card with operating instructions; and must not use electric resistance heating.*
§ 110.4(b)1:	Piping. Any pool or spa heating system or equipment must be installed with at least 36 inches of pipe between the filter and the heater, or dedicated suction and return lines, or built-in or built-up connections to allow for future solar heating.
§ 110.4(b)2:	Covers. Outdoor pools or spas that have a heat pump or gas heater must have a cover.
§ 110.4(b)3:	Directional Inlets and Time Switches for Pools. Pools must have directional inlets that adequately mix the pool water, and a time switch that will allow all pumps to be set or programmed to run only during off-peak electric demand periods.
§ 110.5:	Pilot Light. Natural gas pool and spa heaters must not have a continuously burning pilot light.
§ 150.0(p):	Pool Systems and Equipment Installation. Residential pool systems or equipment must meet the specified requirements for pump sizing, flo rate, piping, filters, and valves.*
Lighting Measu	res:
§ 110.9:	Lighting Controls and Components. All lighting control devices and systems, ballasts, and luminaires must meet the applicable requirements of § 110.9.*
§ 150.0(k)1A:	Luminaire Efficacy. All installed luminaires must meet the requirements in Table 150.0-A.
§ 150.0(k)1B:	Blank Electrical Boxes. The number of electrical boxes that are more than 5 feet above the finished floor and do not contain a luminaire or other device must be no greater than the number of bedrooms. These electrical boxes must be served by a dimmer, vacancy sensor control, of fan speed control.
§ 150.0(k)1C:	Recessed Downlight Luminaires in Ceilings. Luminaires recessed into ceilings must meet all of the requirements for: insulation contact (IC) labeling; air leakage; sealing; maintenance; and socket and light source as described in § 150.0(k)1C.
§ 150.0(k)1D:	Electronic Ballasts for Fluorescent Lamps. Ballasts for fluorescent lamps rated 13 watts or greater must be electronic and must have an output frequency no less than 20 kHz.
§ 150.0(k)1E:	Night Lights, Step Lights, and Path Lights. Night lights, step lights and path lights are not required to comply with Table 150.0-A or be controlled by vacancy sensors provided they are rated to consume no more than 5 watts of power and emit no more than 150 lumens.
§ 150.0(k)1F:	Lighting Integral to Exhaust Fans. Lighting integral to exhaust fans (except when installed by the manufacturer in kitchen exhaust hoods) must meet the applicable requirements of § 150.0(k).*
§ 150.0(k)1G:	Screw based luminaires. Screw based luminaires must contain lamps that comply with Reference Joint Appendix JA8.*
§ 150.0(k)1H:	Light Sources in Enclosed or Recessed Luminaires. Lamps and other separable light sources that are not compliant with the JA8 elevated temperature requirements, including marking requirements, must not be installed in enclosed or recessed luminaires.
§ 150.0(k)1I:	Light Sources in Drawers, Cabinets, and Linen Closets. Light sources internal to drawers, cabinetry or linen closets are not required to comply with Table 150.0-A or be controlled by vacancy sensors provided that they are rated to consume no more than 5 watts of power, emit n more than 150 lumens, and are equipped with controls that automatically turn the lighting off when the drawer, cabinet or linen closet is closed.
§ 150.0(k)2A:	Interior Switches and Controls. All forward phase cut dimmers used with LED light sources must comply with NEMA SSL 7A.
§ 150.0(k)2B:	Interior Switches and Controls. Exhaust fans must be controlled separately from lighting systems.*
§ 150.0(k)2C:	Interior Switches and Controls. Lighting must have readily accessible wall-mounted controls that allow the lighting to be manually turned ON and OFF.*
§ 150.0(k)2D:	Interior Switches and Controls. Controls and equipment must be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
§ 150.0(k)2E:	Interior Switches and Controls. Controls must not bypass a dimmer, occupant sensor, or vacancy sensor function if the control is installed to comply with § 150.0(k).
§ 150.0(k)2F:	Interior Switches and Controls. Lighting controls must comply with the applicable requirements of § 110.9.



TALLACK COMMISSION	2019 Low-Rise Residential Mandatory Measures Summary
§ 150.0(k)2G:	Interior Switches and Controls. An energy management control system (EMCS) may be used to comply with control requirements if it: provides functionality of the specified control according to § 110.9; meets the Installation Certificate requirements of § 130.4; meets the EMCS requirements of § 130.0(e); and meets all other requirements in § 150.0(k)2.
§ 150.0(k)2H:	Interior Switches and Controls. A multiscene programmable controller may be used to comply with dimmer requirements in § 150.0(k) if it provides the functionality of a dimmer according to § 110.9, and complies with all other applicable requirements in § 150.0(k)2.
§ 150.0(k)2I:	Interior Switches and Controls. In bathrooms, garages, laundry rooms, and utility rooms, at least one luminaire in each of these spaces must be controlled by an occupant sensor or a vacancy sensor providing automatic-off functionality. If an occupant sensor is installed, it must be initially configured to manual-on operation using the manual control required under Section 150.0(k)2C.
§ 150.0(k)2J:	Interior Switches and Controls. Luminaires that are or contain light sources that meet Reference Joint Appendix JA8 requirements for dimming, and that are not controlled by occupancy or vacancy sensors, must have dimming controls.*
§ 150.0(k)2K:	Interior Switches and Controls. Under cabinet lighting must be controlled separately from ceiling-installed lighting systems.
§ 150.0(k)3A:	Residential Outdoor Lighting. For single-family residential buildings, outdoor lighting permanently mounted to a residential building, or to other buildings on the same lot, must meet the requirement in item § 150.0(k)3Ai (ON and OFF switch) and the requirements in either § 150.0(k)3Aii (photocell and either a motion sensor or automatic time switch control) or § 150.0(k)3Aii (astronomical time clock), or an EMCS. Residential Outdoor Lighting. For low-rise residential buildings with four or more dwelling units, outdoor lighting for private patios, entrances,
§ 150.0(k)3B:	balconies, and porches; and residential parking lots and carports with less than eight vehicles per site must comply with either Section 150.0(k)3A or with the applicable requirements in Sections 110.9, 130.0, 130.2, 130.4, 140.7 and 141.0.
§ 150.0(k)3C:	Residential Outdoor Lighting. For low-rise residential buildings with four or more dwelling units, any outdoor lighting for residential parking lots or carports with a total of eight or more vehicles per site and any outdoor lighting not regulated by Section 150.0(k)3B or Section 150.0(k)3D must comply with the applicable requirements in Sections 110.9, 130.0, 130.2, 130.4, 140.7 and 141.0.
§ 150.0(k)4:	Internally illuminated address signs. Internally illuminated address signs must comply with § 140.8; or must consume no more than 5 watts of power as determined according to § 130.0(c).
§ 150.0(k)5:	Residential Garages for Eight or More Vehicles. Lighting for residential parking garages for eight or more vehicles must comply with the applicable requirements for nonresidential garages in Sections 110.9, 130.0, 130.1, 130.4, 140.6, and 141.0.
§ 150.0(k)6A:	Interior Common Areas of Low-rise Multifamily Residential Buildings. In a low-rise multifamily residential building where the total interior common area in a single building equals 20 percent or less of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common areas in that building must be comply with Table 150.0-A and be controlled by an occupant sensor.
§ 150.0(k)6B:	Interior Common Areas of Low-rise Multifamily Residential Buildings. In a low-rise multifamily residential building where the total interior common area in a single building equals more than 20 percent of the floor area, permanently installed lighting for the interior common areas in that building must: i. Comply with the applicable requirements in Sections 110.9, 130.0, 130.1, 140.6 and 141.0; and ii. Lighting installed in corridors and stairwells must be controlled by occupant sensors that reduce the lighting power in each space by at least 50 percent. The occupant sensors must be capable of turning the light fully on and off from all designed paths of ingress and egress.
Solar Ready Bui	
§ 110.10(a)1:	Single Family Residences. Single family residences located in subdivisions with ten or more single family residences and where the application for a tentative subdivision map for the residences has been deemed complete and approved by the enforcement agency, which do not have a photovoltaic system installed, must comply with the requirements of § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(e).
§ 110.10(a)2:	Low-rise Multifamily Buildings. Low-rise multi-family buildings that do not have a photovoltaic system installed must comply with the requirements of § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(d).
§ 110.10(b)1:	Minimum Solar Zone Area. The solar zone must have a minimum total area as described below. The solar zone must comply with access, pathway, smoke ventilation, and spacing requirements as specified in Title 24, Part 9 or other Parts of Title 24 or in any requirements adopted by a local jurisdiction. The solar zone total area must be comprised of areas that have no dimension less than 5 feet and are no less than 80 square feet each for buildings with roof areas less than or equal to 10,000 square feet or no less than 160 square feet each for buildings with roof areas greater than 10,000 square feet. For single family residences, the solar zone must be located on the roof or overhang of the building and have a total area no less than 250 square feet. For low-rise multi-family buildings the solar zone must be located on the roof or overhang of the building, or on the roof or overhang of another structure located within 250 feet of the building, or on covered parking installed with the building project, and have a total area no less than 15 percent of the total roof area of the building excluding any skylight area. The solar zone requirement is applicable to the entire building, including mixed occupancy.*
§ 110.10(b)2:	Azimuth. All sections of the solar zone located on steep-sloped roofs must be oriented between 90 degrees and 300 degrees of true north.
§ 110.10(b)3A:	Shading. The solar zone must not contain any obstructions, including but not limited to: vents, chimneys, architectural features, and roof mounted equipment.*
§ 110.10(b)3B:	Shading. Any obstruction located on the roof or any other part of the building that projects above a solar zone must be located at least twice the distance, measured in the horizontal plane, of the height difference between the highest point of the obstruction and the horizontal projection of the nearest point of the solar zone, measured in the vertical plane.*
§ 110.10(b)4:	Structural Design Loads on Construction Documents. For areas of the roof designated as a solar zone, the structural design loads for roof dead load and roof live load must be clearly indicated on the construction documents.
§ 110.10(c):	Interconnection Pathways. The construction documents must indicate: a location reserved for inverters and metering equipment and a pathway reserved for routing of conduit from the solar zone to the point of interconnection with the electrical service; and for single family residences and central water-heating systems, a pathway reserved for routing plumbing from the solar zone to the water-heating system.
§ 110.10(d):	Documentation. A copy of the construction documents or a comparable document indicating the information from § 110.10(b) through § 110.10(c) must be provided to the occupant.
§ 110.10(e)1:	Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a minimum busbar rating of 200 amps. Main Electrical Service Panel. The main electrical service panel must have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit
§ 110.10(e)2:	breaker for a future solar electric installation. The reserved space must be permanently marked as "For Future Solar Electric".



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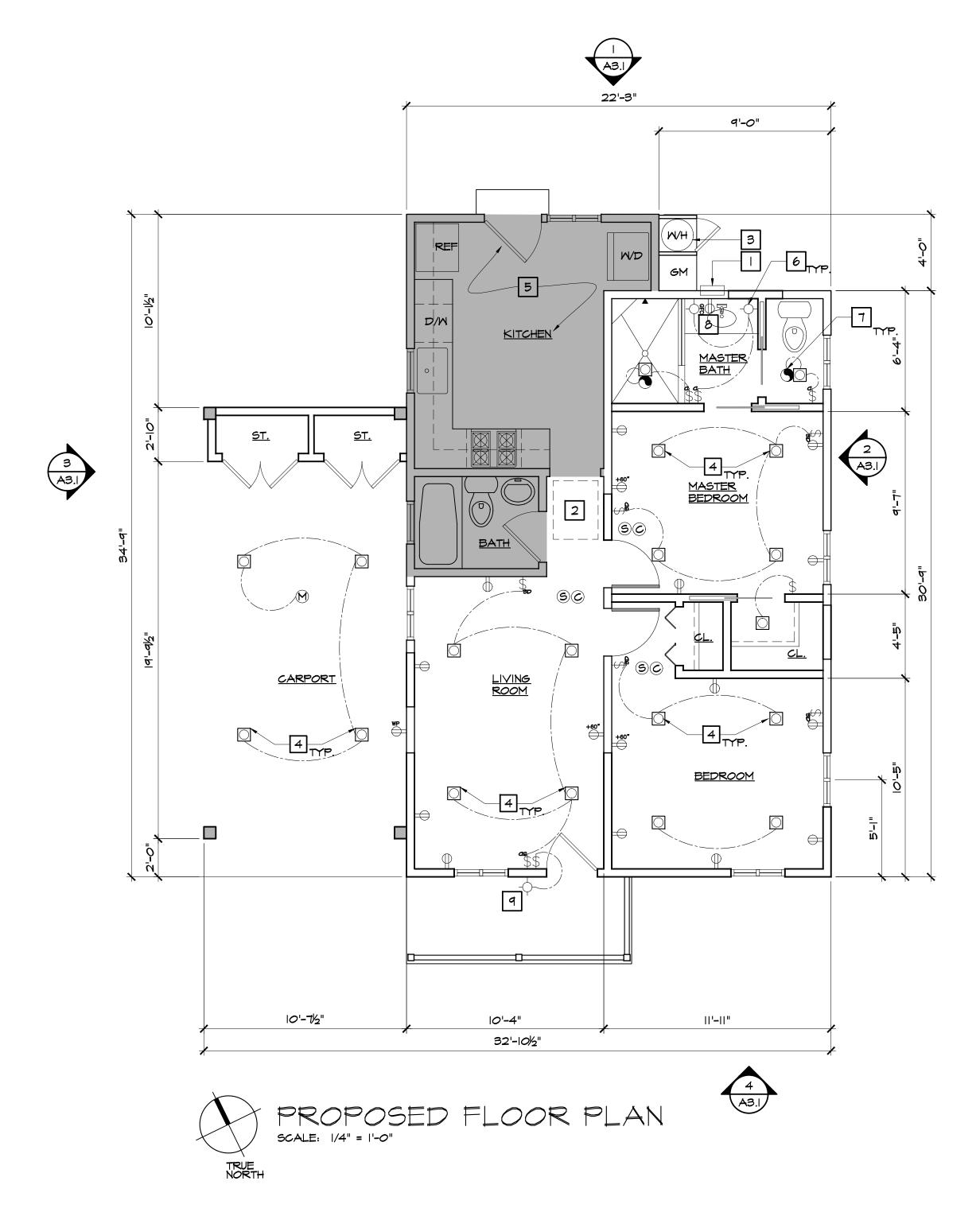
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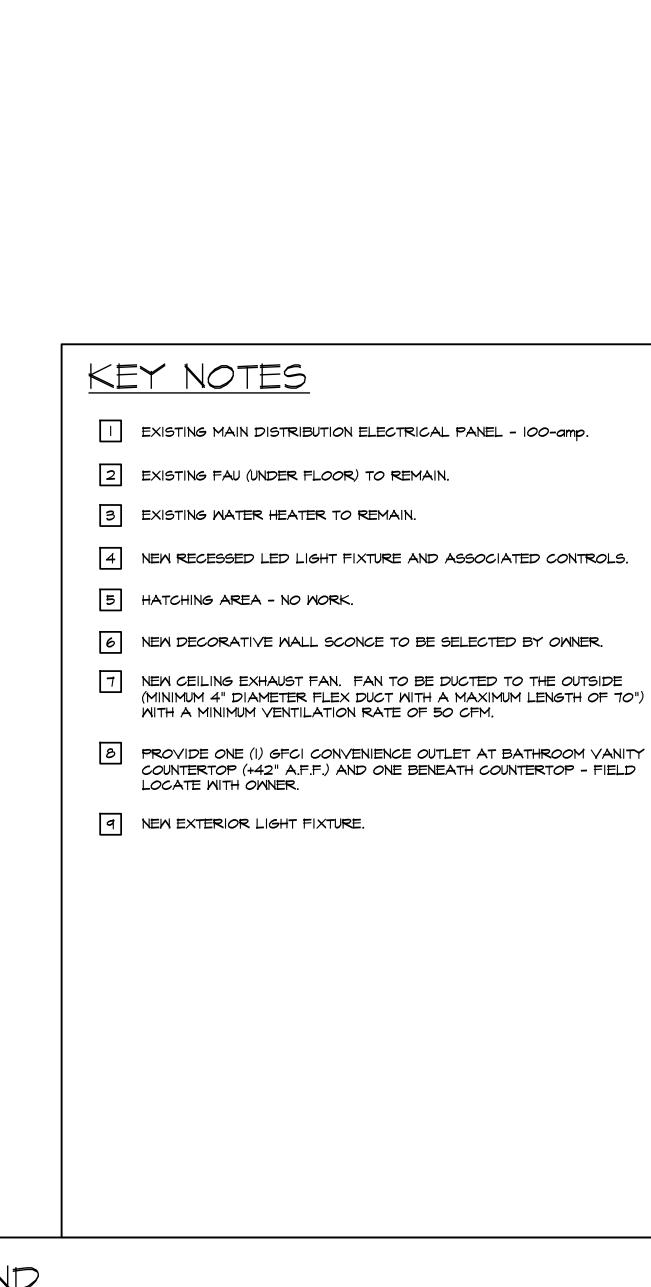
12/2/23 SUBMITTAL SET

MANDATORY MEASURES

GENERAL ELECTRICAL NOTES

- I. ALL NEW RECEPTACLES AND CONTROLS TO BE DECORA OR EQUAL.
- 2. ALL RECEPTACLES IN BATHS AND KITCHEN COUNTERS, RECEPTACLES WILL BE ON 20A/120V GFCI CIRCUITS.
- 3. KITCHEN, BREAKFAST, DINING ROOMS AND SIMILAR AREAS OF A DWELLING UNIT SHALL HAVE TWO (2) OR MORE SMALL APPLIANCE BRANCH CIRCUITS REQUIRED BY N.E.C. SECTIONS 210.11(C)(1), 210.52(A)(C).
- 4. PROVIDE AT LEAST ONE 20A/120Y GFCI CIRCUIT FOR OUTLETS AT EACH BATH VANITY AS PER N.E.C.210-11(C)3. CIRCUIT SHALL HAVE NO OTHER OUTLETS.
- 5. ALL KITCHEN RECEPTACLES +42" A.F.F. AND MOUNTED VERTICAL.
- 6. LUMINAIRES INSTALLED IN CLOSETS SHALL BE 12" FROM EDGE OF STORAGE SHELF FOR INCANDESCENT OR LED SURFACE MOUNTED OR 6" RECESSED FLUORESCENT, INCANDESCENT OR LED.
- 7. EXISTING LOW VOLTAGE / DATA CONFIGURATION NEEDS TO BE RELOCATED WHEN AFFECTED BY NEW WORK.
- 8. ALL EXISTING HEATING SYSTEM SHALL REMAIN ELECTRIC BASEBOARD HEATING TO REMAIN INTACT.
- 9. ALL EXISTING AREAS OF THE RESIDENCE WHERE WORK IS NOT TO OCCUR, ELECTRICAL SCOPE IS ASSUMED TO BE COMPLETE AND IN GOOD WORKING ORDER U.O.N.
- IO. LUMINAIRES INSTALLED IN WET OR DAMP LOCATIONS MUST BE MARKED "SUITABLE FOR WET/DAMP LOCATIONS, TYPICAL.
- II. PER 2019 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE, SECTION 150(K), ALL INSTALLED LUMINAIRES SHALL BE HIGH EFFICACY IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 150.0-A; EITHER LISTED BY SOURCE TYPE OR BY BEING JA6-2016 CERTIFIED LABELED.
- 12. LUMINAIRES RECESSED INTO CEILINGS MUST MEET ALL THE REQUIREMENTS FOR: INSULATION CONTACT (IC) LABELING; SEALED WITH A GASKET OR CAULKED BETWEEN HOUSING AND CEILING, AND SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO COMPLY WITH SECTION IIO.9 AND ALLOW BALLAST MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT TO BE READILY ACCESSIBLE TO BUILDING OCCUPANTS FROM BELOW. JA8-2016-E CERTIFIED AND MARKED LIGHT SOURCE, RATED FOR ELEVATED TEMPERATURE, MUST BE INSTALLED BY FINAL INSPECTION.
- 13. DIMMERS OR VACANCY SENSORS SHALL CONTROL ALL LUMINAIRES REQUIRED TO HAVE LIGHT SOURCES COMPLIANT WITH REFERENCE JOINT APPENDIX JAB (INCLUDING CEILING RECESSED DOWNLIGHT LUMINAIRES AND GU-24 SOCKETS CONTAINING LED LIGHT SOURCES AND THEY SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 119(D) AND NOT TURN ON AUTOMATICALLY OR HAVE AN ALWAYS ON OPTION. EXCEPTIONS: LUMINAIRES IN CLOSETS LESS THAN TO SQUARE FEET; LUMINAIRES IN HALLWAYS.
- 14. PERMANENTLY INSTALLED LUMINAIRES IN BATHROOMS, GARAGES, LAUNDRY AND UTILITY ROOMS SHALL BE HIGH EFFICACY LUMINAIRES; AT LEAST ONE LUMINAIRE IN THESE ROOMS SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY A VACANCY SENSOR CERTIFIED TO COMPLY WITH SECTION 119(D).
- 15. KITCHEN RECEPTACLE OUTLETS SERVING COUNTERTOPS, INCLUDING ISLAND AND PENINSULA COUNTERTOPS, SHALL HAVE BOTH GFCI ANDAFCI PROTECTION.
- 16. AFCI PROTECTION IS REQUIRED FOR ALL RECEPTACLES EXCEPT FOR THOSE LOCATED OUTSIDE, IN BATHROOMS, GARAGES, ATTICS AND BASEMENTS.
- 17. TAMPER RESISTANT RECEPTACLES ARE REQUIRED IN ALL LOCATIONS EXCEPT AT OUTLETS LOCATED MORE THAN 5 1/2 FEET ABOVE THE FLOOR, OUTLETS THAT ARE A PART OF A LUMINAIRE, OUTLETS DEDICATED TO APPLIANCES THAT CANNOT BE EASILY MOVED AND AT OUTLETS LOCATED IN ATTICS.
- 18. GFCI PROTECTION REQUIRED FOR RECEPTACLES LOCATED OUTDOORS, IN BATHROOMS, LAUNDRY ROOM, UNFINISHED BASEMENTS, CRAWL SPACES, KITCHEN AND WET BAR COUNTER TOP SURFACES, GARAGES, ACCESSORY BUILDINGS NOT INTENDED AS HABITABLE ROOMS.
- 19. RECEPTACLES LOCATED IN DAMP OR WET LOCATIONS SHALL HAVE AN ENCLOSURE THAT IS WEATHERPROOF AND SHALL BE LISTED WEATHER RESISTANT TYPE.
- 20. THE KITCHEN EXHAUST SYSTEM SHALL BE DUCTED WITH A SMOOTH METAL INTERIOR DUCT, VENTED TO OUTDOORS, HAVE A MINIMUM EXHAUST RATE OF 100 CFM AND BE PROVIDED WITH A BACK-DRAFT
- 21. RESIDENTIAL OUTDOOR LIGHTING PERMANENTLY MOUNTED TO THE DWELLING OR TO OTHER BUILDINGS ON THE SAME LOT SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY MANUAL ON/OFF SWITCH AND CONTROLLED BY A PHOTOCELL AND MOTION SENSOR OR BY PHOTOCONTROL AND AUTOMATIC TIME SWITCH CONTROL OR BY ASTRONOMICAL TIME CLOCK CONTROL THAT AUTOMATICALLY TURN THE OUTDOOR LIGHTING OFF DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS OR BY ENERGY MANAGEMENT CONTROL SYSTEM.
- 22. A BATHROOM WHICH CONTAINS A BATHTUB OR TUB/SHOWER COMBINATION SHALL BE MECHANICALLY VENTILATED WITH AN EXHAUST FAN THAT COMPLIES WITH CGBS 4.506 AND SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: HAVE A MINIMUM VENTILATION RATE OF 50 CFM, BE ENERGY STAR COMPLIANT AND MUST BE CONTROLLED BY A HUMIDISTAT CAPABLE OF ADJUSTMENT BETWEEN RELATIVE HUMIDITY OF 50% TO 80%. THE CONTROL MAY BE A SEPARATE COMPONENT OR INTEGRAL TO THE EXHAUST FAN.
- 23. ALL LIGHTING SHALL BE SMITCHED SEPARATELY FROM EXHAUST FANS OR, IF FAN IS INTEGRAL MITH LIGHTING IT SHALL BE POSSIBLE FOR THE LIGHTING TO BE MANUALLY TURNED ON AND OFF WHILE ALLOWING THE FAN TO CONTINUE TO OPERATE FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD.
- 24. PROVIDE SAFETY GLAZING IN WALLS ENCLOSING TUBS/SHOWERS WHERE THE BOTTOM EXPOSED EDGE OF THE GLAZING IS LESS THAN 60" ABOVE A STANDING SURFACE.
- 25. BATHTUB AND SHOWER FLOORS AND WALLS ABOVE BATHTUBS WITH SHOWER HEADS AND IN SHOWER COMPARTMENTS SHALL BE FINISHED WITH A NONABSORBENT SURFACE. SUCH WALL SURFACES SHALL EXTEND TO A HEIGHT OF NOT LESS THAN SIX FEET ABOVE THE FLOOR.





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FLOOR

PLANS

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LEGEND

FLOOR MOUNTED

SMOKE DETECTOR

→ WALL MOUNTED SCONCE FIXTURE

CONVENIENCE OUTLET W/ HT. INFO.

RECESSED CEILING FIXTURE

GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER OUTLET

→ CEILING MOUNTED FIXTURE
 → PENDANT FIXTURE
 → PENDANT FIXTURE
 → FLOOR MOUNTED CONVENIENCE OUTLET (HALF-HOT)

CEILING EXHAUST FAN

STANDARD WALL SWITCH

OF DIMMER WALL SWITCH

CEILING FAN

OF 3-MAY MALL SMITCH

UNDER CABINET STRIP FIXTURE

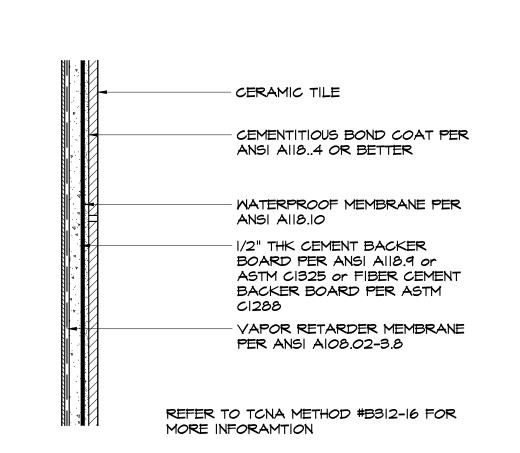
UNDER CABINET STRIP FIXTURE

C CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR

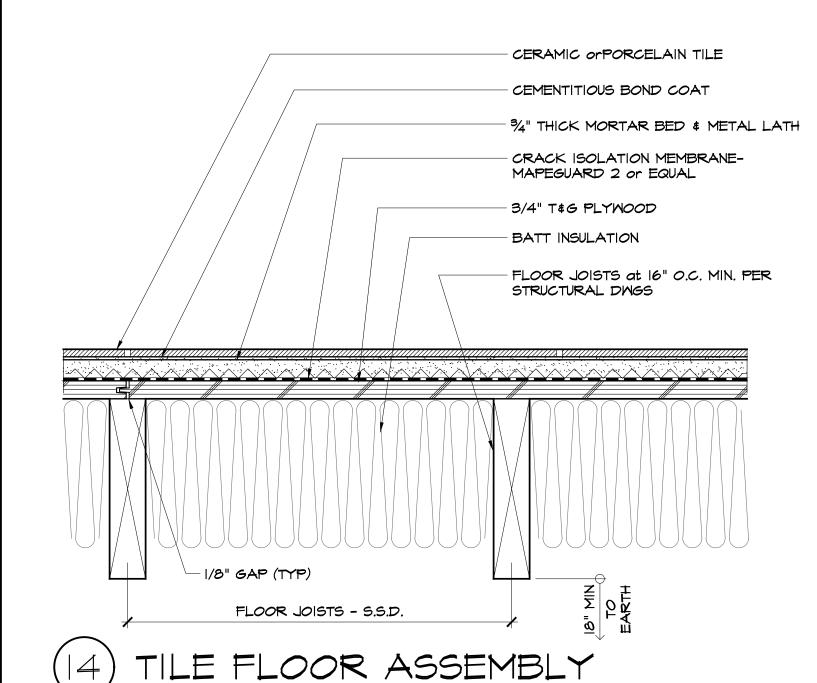
NOTE: ALL NEW LIGHT FIXTURES SHALL BE LED, U.O.N.

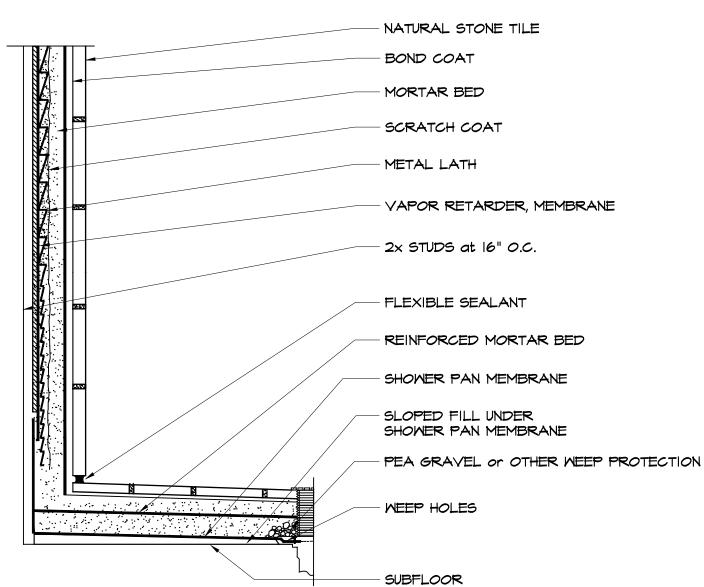
 $\stackrel{ imes}{\longrightarrow}$ ceiling mounted led track light

NOTE: ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHOWN IS NEW U.O.N.

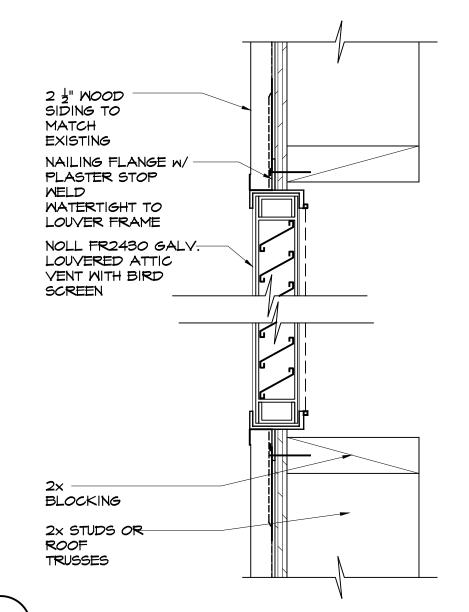


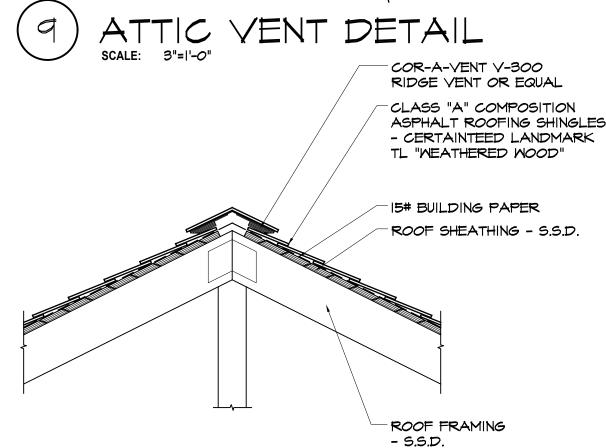
TILE WALL ASSEMBLY

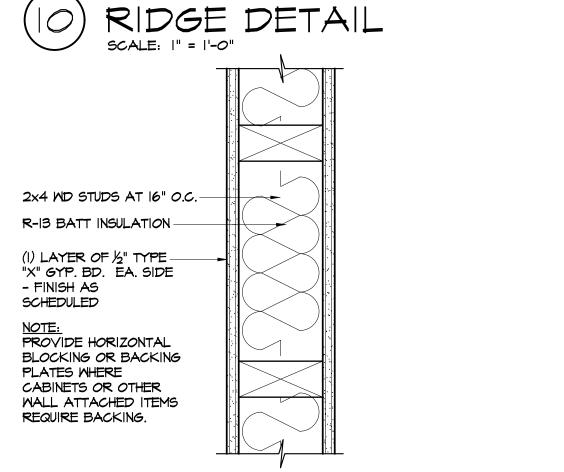


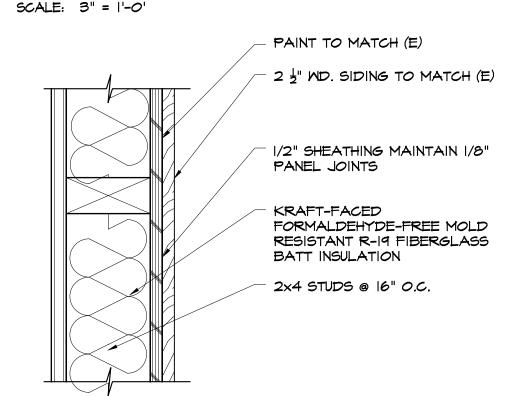


I. INSTALL PER TILE COUNCIL OF NORTH AMERICA B4|4-|6 2. USE OF A MEMBRANE ON WALLS IS REQUIURED 3. SHOWER RECEPTORS, CURBS, SEATS, ETC., MUST BE PROPERLY WATERPROOFED AND INSTALLED TO AVOID WATER DAMAGE TO ADJACENT BUILDING MATERIALS.

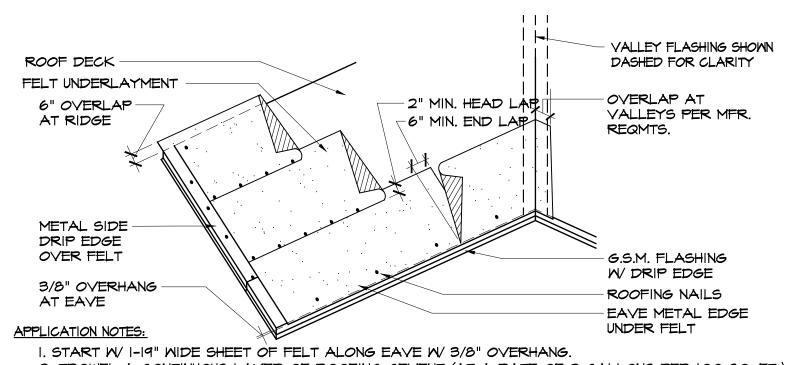








MOOD SIDING INFILL EXTERIOR WALL - TYPE B



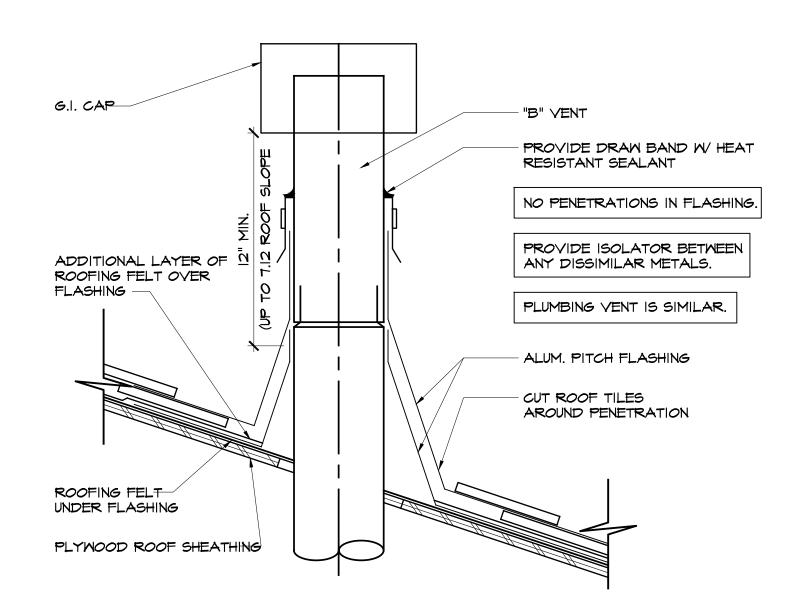
2. TROWEL A CONTINUOUS LAYER OF ROOFING CEMENT (AT A RATE OF 2 GALLONS PER 100 SQ. FT.) ON TO THE FELT.

3. PRESS (I) 36" WIDE SHEET OF FELT FIRMLY ONTO THE CEMENT, \$ NAIL DOWN WITH GALY. ROOFING NAILS AT 12" O.C. ALONG A LINE 18" ABOVE THE BOTTOM EDGE OF THE FELT. 4. APPLY ROOFING CEMENT TO THE UPPER 19" OF THE EXPOSED FELT.

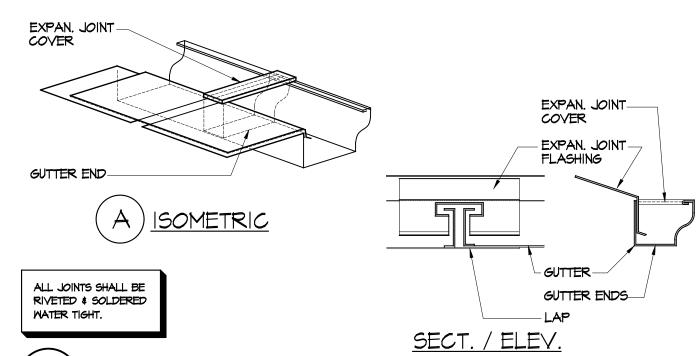
5. COVER THE CEMENTED PORTION W/ THE NEXT SHEET OF FELT # NAIL. 6. REPEAT PROCESS UNTIL 24" INSIDE THE INTERIOR WALL LINE.

7. COVER THE REMAINING ROOF W/ DBL. LAYER OF FELT, W/O CEMENT, UP TO THE RIDGE.

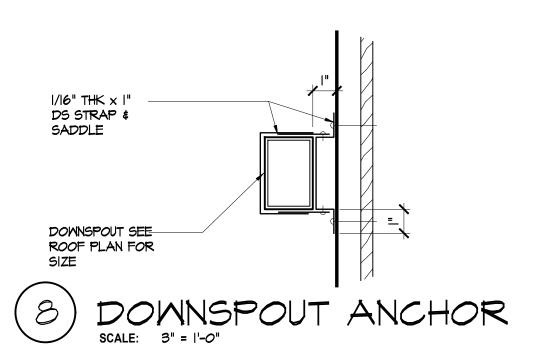


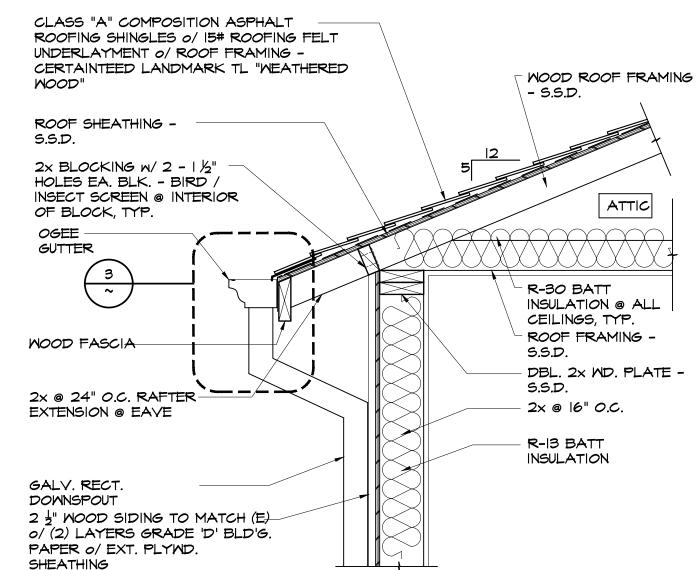


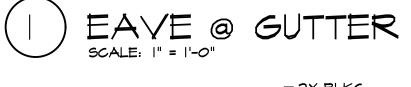
(6) ROOF PENETRATION FLASHING

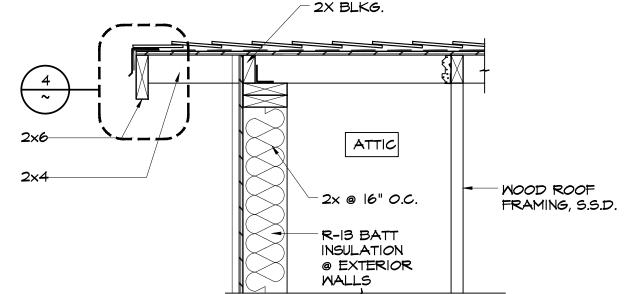


GUTTER EXPANSION JOINT

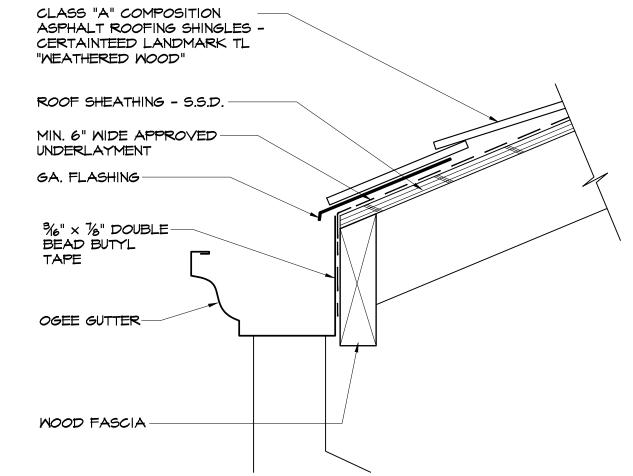




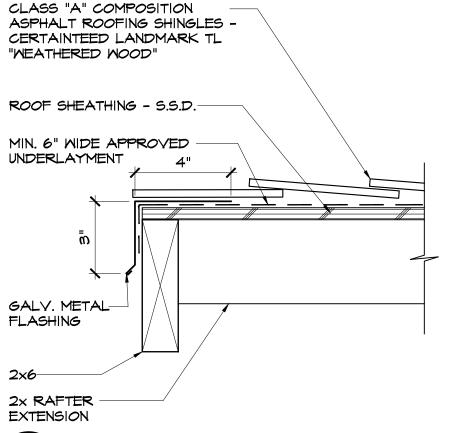








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DETAILS

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