1	A P P F	E A R A N C E S:
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3	Los Gatos Planning Commissioners:	Matthew Hudes, Chair Melanie Hanssen, Vice Chair
4		Mary Badame Jeffrey Barnett Kendra Burch
5		Kathryn Janoff Reza Tavana
6		reza Tavaria
7	Town Manager:	Laurel Prevetti
9	Community Development Director:	Joel Paulson
10	Town Attorney:	Robert Schultz
11		
12	Transcribed by:	Vicki L. Blandin (619) 541-3405
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ATTACHMENT 2

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PROCEEDINGS:

CHAIR HUDES: We now move to the public hearings portion of our agenda and consider Item 2, which is Architecture and Site Application S-18-052. Project location: 15365 Santella Court. Applicant: Hari Sripadanna. Property owners: Christian and Hellen Olgaard. Project planner is Erin Walters. Requesting approval for construction of a new single-family residence and removal of large protected trees on a vacant property zoned HR-2½: PD. APN 527-09-036.

May I have a show of hands from Commissioners who visited the property under consideration? Any disclosures from Commissioners on this item?

I understand Ms. Walters is ill and I understand that, Ms. Zarnowitz, you'll be giving the Staff Report this evening.

SALLY ZARNOWITZ: Yes, thank you. This is an Architecture and Site Application to construct a new 5,840 square foot, two-story residence in the Highland Planned Development on a vacant lot there. Before you this evening also is a revised fence plan; you might want to note that it was just handed out today so it's at the dais for you.

The reason the application is before the Planning Commission is to allow additional consideration of the hillside home, which is the largest in terms of square footage in the Highlands PD, although not in the immediate area, and also approached a threshold for a visible home in the Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines. The project does conform to the Standards and Guidelines and Staff is recommending approval this evening with conditions included in Exhibit 3.

That concludes Staff's report and we are here to answer any questions.

CHAIR HUDES: Okay, thank you. Are there any questions of Staff from the Commissioners? I had one question, if I may? Is the LRDA applicable and is the proposed northern siting, which is an alternative I believe to what was in the development plan, consistent with the LRDA?

SALLY ZARNOWITZ: It is consistent with the LRDA, and it is applicable.

CHAIR HUDES: Okay, great. Thank you. And those are the only Staff questions I have, so I'm going to invite the Applicant to come forward. The Applicant will have five minutes to present the project and then the Applicant will also have an additional three minutes after we've heard

from the public. Please just state your name for the record and if you haven't submitted a card... I think actually we do have cards now. Thank you.

HARI SRIPADANNA: Good evening, my name is Hari Sripadanna and I'm the architect for this project.

Planning Commissioners, Planning Staff, audience, it's an honor to present this design to you guys. All of you have seen the site and I'm sure if you agree with me it's such a beautiful site and it's an honor to design a home on such a property.

As I think about this project three things come to my mind, which is the wishes and needs of a homeowner that they want to have in a house, that they envision themselves living in a sustainable net zero green designed home.

The Planning Commission and the Planning

Department and the Staff, they're obviously concerned with

the requirements that the design met and that it's a good

neighbor and fit within the hillside community well and met

all the design standards, and the Arts and Crafts efforts

of the architect who wants to create a sustainable home and

a beautiful design for the community, and sometimes these

are all at cross purposes, but for this particular project

we are really fortunate with our clients and the Staff that

I worked from the very beginning. It took us about two years to design this home and I really enjoyed working with every one of you here. It was a good, seamless collaboration that allowed us to create this project.

I know there is little time. If I run out of time I will conclude the project at the end of the project conclusion.

As you can see, this is the terrain of the whole entire hillside and the Town as you can see the contours. As you can see, these are the flatter parts of the Town and at the Short Road and the Blossom Hill Road the Town rises quite dramatically, and as the geological portions push these mountains up the wind and the rain erode it down so that you can see these rolling, gentle formations that made the terrain possible, which became the formula for the design of a sloping and level, sloping and level sort of a terrain. And you can see the blue lines, which became also important for our visibility analysis, and after the site slopes down it raises up gently and then dramatically falls down.

As you can see, the same characteristics also follow the property. This is Santella Court and that's the north direction. The property slopes down quite dramatically as you might have seen at the site when you

visited today. It levels down somewhat in the middle with a clearing and then levels again up at a higher level after it raises a little bit, and then it slopes out to the hillside.

The LRDA lines are one both sides and the site is surrounded by dense, mature tree clusters and a steeper slope that define the LRDA.

So, taking all these measures into consideration we came up with this solution of massing, and as you can see we picked up on this idea of the land terrain sloping down and raising up and so did our masses as it sloped down and rose up.

The brown areas that you see here are somewhat of the level areas and cleared areas so that we could bring our fire truck turnaround, which is required by the long driveway because of the slope. And as the building rose up we also pushed the masses towards the back so that you could get the screening of the trees that are dense clusters all around at the back.

But these are the two main criteria that came about, and you can see this is how we came up with the solution where the lower floor is set at the lower level area and the upper floor is set at the higher level area and we tucked all the massing in between these stairs that

come into that idea, so the roof is a continuous form that unified the building together so one doesn't know where the first and second floors start and it appears like a smaller design.

CHAIR HUDES: Thank you. There may be some questions at this point, and then the public will speak, then there may be opportunity for other questions as well.

Commissioners, any questions? I had two questions about the Hillside Design Standards and Guidelines. The first one, did you consider putting part, or a bigger part I should say, of the residence below grade?

HARI SRIPADANNA: As you can see, we have put a substantial amount of property that could be below grade. What set us for the level of the grade is the maximum height allowed already by cut and fill requirements of Los Gatos, or the lower floor which is 4' cut into the ground and that's set the level of the lower level, and the upper level was set by the upper grade where the land rose up again, and because of those two the building was already set back into the ground as far as it could be, because it will be exposed no matter which was, because the land terrain slopes out quite dramatically after the site and the LRDA is limited in the middle.

CHAIR HUDES: So you were balancing the amount of cut and fill with the elevation of the property?

HARI SRIPADANNA: We initially proposed another two more feet to be set lower and then the Town reminded us that you need to have at least only 4' cut but not more than that at the garage entrance level.

CHAIR HUDES: I see. A second question about the hillside design. I'm not as familiar with the materials that you've used as compared to some other ones, so in what way are these materials natural and consistent with the hillside design?

materials board that we have submitted. I would be happy if you could circulate that between... So, these are like (inaudible) tile, centered stone panels that are very durable and very well finished and they're available in different types of colors and textures, and these mimic natural earth tones and textures that we picked, which is similar to a rust color and a stone pattern, and these two are the major panels that we see on the property. Anything else is more of a dark bronze metal finish. And so all the colors are very low LRV, including the retaining walls that are exposed stained concrete.

CHAIR HUDES: Okay, thank you. That's all I had. Yes, Vice Chair Hanssen.

VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: I noticed that you are applying for LEED certification. What level?

HARI SRIPADANNA: We hope to achieve LEED Platinum, which is an audacious goal, but we have so far met LEED Gold standards with our current points, and as we proceed further along there are additional points that we hope to secure and get to the Platinum, but we already achieved LEED Gold.

VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: What are some of the defining features that helped you get to LEED Gold level?

We are obviously using steel for the project, which is going to be all recycled material. The concrete plaster is going to have recyclable material in it as well. And the amount of energy we are producing for this home and the (inaudible) is so efficient that very little energy would be consumed, so there are a lot of credits that we achieved through that. And we have a live green roof as well as permeable paving, which absorbs all the water, and as our civil engineers will explain we are containing all the water within the property itself so it goes back into the ground and recharges the aquifer as naturally it would. We

also have natural lighting, natural ventilation system, and even the pool, We are designing the pool as an energy battery that could take the heat from the home when it's hot and cool the home when we need to, or vice-versa. We are running the water underneath the solar panels to make the solar panels even more efficient. So there are a variety of factors.

VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: I thank you for that. If I could ask one more question?

CHAIR HUDES: Sure.

VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: I did want to ask about the trees. Obviously there is a tree report, but whenever we have the new houses built in the hills there are usually a lot of trees that have to come down, so I'm wondering if you can comment about did you look at the best alternative from the trees' perspective as well as trying to get LEED Gold and get what your client wants?

HARI SRIPADANNA: Yes, because when you are applying for LEED certification that's one thing that obviously they will take credits out of you for the trees we would cut, so it would be looked at very carefully, and if you look at the driveway in the beginning, the reason it turned is to save the cluster of trees that are here, and

all the trees that we plan to remove, at least four of them are not of good health.

The fire truck turnaround radius and the driveway, we had to do a double wide so that the cars can pass each other because the entrance is so narrow. They took the majority of the trees. The house itself is so slender and snakes around the property to avoid the trees being cut, and so we did the most possible to reduce the amount of trees to be cut, and we're replacing the trees with 40 mature native California trees as well.

VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: Okay, thank you.

CHAIR HUDES: If I may ask a follow up, and maybe you may want to answer this later, but I walked back on the property again to take a look at specific trees and I'm going to read the numbers of certain trees that I'd like you to comment of whether they are being saved or could be saved. #668, #669, #675, #690, and #691. And if you want you can respond to that later, but I wanted to give you a heads up on those and I could give you the list of those.

HARI SRIPADANNA: Okay, I would be happy to.

CHAIR HUDES: Thank you. Other questions? Yes, Commissioner Barnett.

COMMISSIONER BARNETT: Am I correct that the siding material is not reflective of light in your comment?

1	HARI SRIPADANNA: Could you repeat the question
2	again?
3	COMMISSIONER BARNETT: The siding material that's
4	proposed is non-reflective?
5	HARI SRIPADANNA: The siding material? The
6	building material?
7	COMMISSIONER BARNETT: Yes.
8	HARI SRIPADANNA: Yeah, it's not. It's very low
9	LRV value.
10	COMMISSIONER BARNETT: It's not proposed to be
11	painted?
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13	HARI SRIPADANNA: No, that's the permanent color
14	that would always be there.
15	CHAIR HUDES: Okay, thank you. I'm going to open
16	this to the public now. I have a few cards, and the first
17	one is David Weissman, and then Lee Quintana.
18	DAVID WEISSMAN: The plans show an outdoor
19	fireplace north of the proposed house and within 25' of the
20	LRDA line. Now, what could possibly go wrong with putting
21	an open fire source in the middle of an oak woodland under
22	a flammable tree canopy? In these times of climate change 1
23	think an outdoor fireplace is a crazy idea and should be
24	

prohibited in such a setting.

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Number two. In the visibility analysis from Selinda Way the proposed house has a surface area with 24% visibility. That's pretty close to the threshold of 24.5%. How close, you might ask? Well, just an extra 20 square feet close. But even so, I was surprised to see that in their analysis the architect included as part of the total surface area the ground-level deck on the east side of the house that significantly juts out behind beyond the house's outline. I guess that in this analysis with so little room for error any way to increase the total surface area would be important. This deck extension should not be counted as part of the total surface area in such a calculation. Otherwise, why not count a flag pole, an antenna, a satellite dish, or two false chimneys that stick out and have no contribution to the visibility of the structure? This potential loophole just helps the developer.

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But there's a bigger problem. On page L-3.0, the Tree Plan, there are four trees that are listed as being both removed and retained, so when it came time for the visibility analysis we shouldn't be surprised that this confusion carried over to that analysis, specifically Tree #671 is used in the screening analysis on page 23 as providing screening, when on page 27 the same tree is shown as being removed. Now, I have no idea as to which way Tree

#671 was used in the final calculation, but I submit that this analysis needs to be redone because how can anyone have confidence in the current numbers? Plus, it is almost impossible... I will skip that.

decision.

Number three. As Staff notes, as proposed the project would create the largest home in terms of countable square footage in the Highlands. The Applicant also notes that the house was moved farther north than the location indicated on the approved PD development plans. This is to accommodate the required fire engine turnaround. The Applicant then touted the proposed linear footprint as a way to save more trees. If the Applicant really wanted to save more trees, and specifically at least the three trees on the north side of the property the Chair just asked about, then they would have proposed a smaller house, a strategy that is totally encouraged by the Hillside Guidelines and should be part of this Commission's

CHAIR HUDES: Thank you. Any questions? Okay. Thank you. Lee Quintana.

LEE QUINTANA: Lee Quintana, 5 Palm Avenue.

Compared to the project that you saw at your last Planning

Commission meeting for a hillside house this house is far

and away a better designed house for a hillside. My

comments are going to be with the caveat that I did not have the opportunity to go up and actually look at the house itself or see the story poles or look at it from the design areas of the Town. However, in my opinion it does appear to be a house that is designed to fit into the hillside and to follow the topography of the hillside, and I believe that the below-grade area was used to set the house into the hillside, not as many houses have been used to both set the house into the hillside and expand the square footage, thereby increasing the grading considerably.

I do have questions about the trees looking at the model and looking at the plans as to whether in fact it does meet the 100' fire safety requirements.

I applaud the fact that it's a very sustainable house. The Staff Report indicates that they're considering water harvesting and grey water use but I think I heard the architect say that those are included in the design, so I'm not clear on that.

And I agree, the first thing that I looked at was that the visibility is so close to the required that I just wondered whether there was a way to reduce that visibility somewhat by I think there's an area of the house that is quite tall that has 15' or 16' height in the room, although

the plans were not really clear on that, easy to read anyway.

And as far as not being within the envelope of the PD, if I remember correctly I was on the Commission at that time and that was just to show that it was possible to get a house on the site, it was not necessarily the only place where the house could be set on the site.

The last thing I would like to say is that while I agree it would be nice if the house was smaller, but it is within the parameters of the Hillside Design Guidelines.

I have not seen the materials, so I don't have any comments on that, but I think because of fire safety we may have to get beyond just having natural materials.

CHAIR HUDES: Thank you. Would anyone else like to speak on this project? Okay, I don't have any other cards, so I would invite the Applicant back up for three minutes.

HARI SRIPADANNA: Thank you. While he starts the slide collection I would like to say that your Staff has totally reviewed the tree analysis as well as the building square footages and we have gone to extraordinary lengths to verify with the arborist as well for the tree screening, and all the trees that we show in the screening are what they have been, and the observer who has commented on that,

I would be happy to sit with him and go through the design. The Staff has multiple times reviewed this tree protection plan as well as screening areas and we are within allowable area guidelines and we have made all the right calculations that the Town has asked us to do so.

lens.

Next. You can see these are the two areas that possibly the project would be seen and, going to the next slide, this is the point I would really like to make to everyone is what you see here is a terrain that rises up before the property begins, so anybody who would be seeing this property would be seeing it about a mile away, so all the discussions we are having are only in abstract because nobody would be traveling around the Town with a 300mm

So, if you go to the next slide. Same thing happens with this situation. The terrain rises up dramatically before the property begins, and this is a Google section that's available for anybody to verify.

Keep going to the next slide. These are all the trees that we have kept and we have tried very hard to keep the other trees as well, but these trees require such a large DBH area, the breast diameter range, that we would not be able to keep these trees and help them survive, so unfortunately we'd have to remove what we have to remove,

but as the Commissioner pointed out, #669 is actually there and we've preserved it. All these trees are accounted for and the arborist has checked these trees and we have verified the height canopy and the width of all of these trees, and you can see the pictures of these trees that we have documented and they are absolutely what we present in the design.

Keep going. Next slide. And as you can see, these two pictures are from the Blossom Hill area and these two pictures are from Selinda Way area.

Go to the next slide, please. This is all the screening that we have calculated for. Only a small portion of this building would be seen with a 300mm camera.

Next slide, please. And so only a small portion of the building would be seen with the dark materials that nobody would be able to see because of very low LRA values compared to these homes.

Next slide, please. And this is what you see with the naked eye. Nobody would be able to see it closer than that, and I would like to leave you with that impression, because nobody walks around with a 300mm camera.

CHAIR HUDES: Thank you. There may be some questions. Yes, Commissioner Janoff.

1 COMMISSIONER JANOFF: Yes, thank you. You mentioned in your earlier discussion that you were 3 replacing the trees removed with 40 additional trees. Can 4 you comment on slide #11, if you would go back two slides, 5 would we be seeing any of the 40 new trees in this view 6 that would represent more coverage? 7 HARI SRIPADANNA: Yes. 8 COMMISSIONER JANOFF: Can you point out where they may be? 10 HARI SRIPADANNA: In this specific area we are 11 planting three mature trees, and a lot of trees that are 12 planted on the other side as well, but any more than that 13 on this side area is impossible because they're so dense, 14

COMMISSIONER JANOFF: Just to follow up, please?

Could you be more specific with your pointer with respect to the trees behind the house?

and so even this coverage would be very much dramatically

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reduced.

HARI SRIPADANNA: Mmm-hmm. Can you go back one more slide out of the site plan? Yeah. One more. So, there are trees that we are planting, three mature trees that we are planting right here in this clear area, and there are quite a lot of trees that are planted in this area as well, but because this area is so dense we do not have... And then

we are planting some trees in this area as well, so that's the extent of what sunshine they can get.

COMMISSIONER JANOFF: So, what I'm getting at, back to slide #11, which is a little bit easier to see, is the impact of a structure relative to the skyline.

Oftentimes when we approach the hillside from these viewing positions what you wind up seeing as you get closer to the property isn't the elevation of the house but it's the roofline that you see quite visibly above the tree line at certain points. I'm probably on that line from Selinda to your property so I'm well aware of what happens to the skyline as these houses get sited at the very top. My question again is could you be more specific with respect to the highest elevations of the roof line behind it? Where might some of your 40 mature trees be planted? If you could show with the pointer, that would be helpful.

about are planted in this area that will raise up high, and these trees are all protected to increase the visibility of the project, and all the discussion we're having right now with the 15' height is this small portion of the roof that projects out, which is only 5' higher. Otherwise, we're all within the allowable area heights and this discussion we wouldn't be even having because this wouldn't be considered

1	a visible home, because the 18' height of the roof is
2	already applied to most of them. This small area of the
3	roof that comes up is the part that we were asking for the
4	visibility analysis.
5	COMMISSIONER JANOFF: And so just to clarify, I'm
6	looking at it from the Selinda viewing point, the general
7	direction.
8	HARI SRIPADANNA: This is the Selinda viewing
9	point, between these (inaudible).
11	COMMISSIONER JANOFF: And you're saying that the
12	40 additional trees you're planting are between the viewing
13	point and front elevation of the house, but not behind it?
14	HARI SRIPADANNA: Here as well.
15	COMMISSIONER JANOFF: There as well?
16	HARI SRIPADANNA: Yes, because we cannot put 40
17	trees in possibly.
18	COMMISSIONER JANOFF: I wouldn't think so.
19	HARI SRIPADANNA: Yeah.
20	COMMISSIONER JANOFF: Okay, thank you.
21	CHAIR HUDES: I had another question about the
22	trees, and I know we're getting specific down to the tree
23	number, but I approach these as a tree-by-tree basis, can
24	we save every tree?
25	HARI SRIPADANNA: Right.

1	CHAIR HUDES: And so just to clarify it, you said
2	that #669 was preserved?
3	HARI SRIPADANNA: Yeah, this one.
4	CHAIR HUDES: Okay. And then Dr. Weissman asked
5	the question about #671. Is that being removed or
6 7	preserved? Because he pointed out that it's being counted
8	both as screening and as remove.
9	HARI SRIPADANNA: I would like to go back to the
10	slides and point to the slide.
11	CHAIR HUDES: Yeah, go ahead.
12	HARI SRIPADANNA: If you go back to the site plan
13	again. Any trees that we show in this area are the only
14	trees we have counted towards the screening, and the
15	pictures are clearly shown here of what they are. So, #671
16	is this particular tree, I believe. This is #670 and then
17	#671 is somewhere nearby, and we have not counted that in
18	the screening. It's possible if there's some typo, but
19 20	CHAIR HUDES: Okay, so it is slated to be
20	removed?
22	HARI SRIPADANNA: Yes.
23	CHAIR HUDES: Okay, so that may have been an
24	error. Other questions? Yes, Commissioner Burch.
25	COMMISSIONER BURCH: Well, I guess to that point
	then there are seven errors, because there are seven trees

1 counted under trees to remain or trees to be removed. Most, I think, are pretty clear that they would obviously have 3 been removed. I mean, they have to be removed to allow for 4 the driveway or the home. I think the questions we're 5 getting are when we are that razor thin to the percentage 6 allowable visibility one tree off could mean that you're 7 over on that. So, I would hope in good faith as you move 8 forward that you would double check these seven, and I'm happy to list them off if you want me to and you make sure 10 that if you are looking at removing them that they do not 11 tip the balance of the percentage shown. 12 HARI SRIPADANNA: Absolutely. 13 COMMISSIONER BURCH: So, if you want a list of 14 those later, I'm sure we can provide it to you, but I think 15 16 it would be good for you to go back and double check that. 17 HARI SRIPADANNA: I will certainly do. 18 CHAIR HUDES: Great. Thank you. Other questions? 19 Commissioner Barnett.

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COMMISSIONER BARNETT: I wonder if you have a response to the comment concerning the fire safety with the firepit?

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HARI SRIPADANNA: We will be complying with all the fire safety regulations and what's allowed by the Fire Department and the Building Department for putting the

fireplace outdoors, and that outdoor fireplace will have all the safety measure that are required by the code, and so that's one of the questions even the HOA has asked and we have provided the documentation of that and they approved that.

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CHAIR HUDES: Okay. Other questions? I had a question about the live roof, which is an interesting feature and it sounds like it accomplishes a number of objectives. My question about that is: Is there significant maintenance required? And we know that this house is being constructed for these clients and they will take care of it as they put a lot into the design, but homes get sold later. I'm not that familiar with this type of thing, but how easy would that be for that to fall into disrepair and become a fire hazard rather than a benefit?

HARI SRIPADANNA: I can say to you from my own personal experience, my own house has a green roof and it consists of not grass but succulent plants, and these succulent plants actually stop the fire because they are so thick with water that they actually are used and are meant to be considered a fire retardant, and the Fire Department actually approves them as one of the fire retardants.

The maintenance part, you would have to weed them occasionally, and that's always the case with any green

roof, but that weeding part is no different than mowing the lawn; it's actually less because you probably have to weed it every three months to six months and not every two weeks.

CHAIR HUDES: Okay, thank you. I had another question about the geothermal, and we haven't seen that very much in other projects. How complex and how deep do you have to go to get the geothermal effect I think of 60-degrees Fahrenheit?

HARI SRIPADANNA: So, we have two ways of doing geothermal. One would be doing a horizontal loop, which we have allowed for the driveway; that would be a lot more economical. But we are also looking at the possibility of going down as we drill the piers, because we would be drilling the piers at least 16' below ground. Some of these, depending on the amount of energy needed, would need to go 30-40' for them to get the amount of surface that they would need to contact the earth, but both options are possible.

CHAIR HUDES: I see. So, it's part of the normal construction process you incorporate that in the piers?

HARI SRIPADANNA: Correct.

CHAIR HUDES: That's really interesting. Any other questions? Okay, thank you. I will now close the

Τ	public portion of the hearing and ask whether Commissioners
2	have any questions of Staff? Yes, Commissioner Badame.
3	COMMISSIONER BADAME: With respect to Dr.
4	Weissman's comments with the deck extension, does the
5	project meet our view analysis standards?
6	SALLY ZARNOWITZ: Our analysis is that it did. I
7	don't have a specific on the deck being part of that,
8	whether if the deck weren't there—that would have been a
9	question for the Applicant-but whether if the deck weren't
10	there something would have been behind it anyway, but our
12	analysis was that it did meet our standards for the view
13	analysis.
14	COMMISSIONER BADAME: Thank you.
15	CHAIR HUDES: Yes, Vice Chair Hanssen.
16	VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: Related to that question,
17	I'm trying to remember from the last time we went through
18	this, when we do a view analysis it's done by the
19	Applicant, correct? And then they have to show it to Staff?
20	SALLY ZARNOWITZ: That's correct.
21	VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: And that you check their
22	methodology?
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24	SALLY ZARNOWITZ: That's correct, yes, so it
25	follows the guidelines for that as well.

1	VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: Do we have any kind of	
2	notion of like standard deviation of error, because it is	
3	very close to the limit and so if there was an error in	
4	calculation then it could put it over, but at the same time	
5	we don't want to be holding applicants to a higher standard	
6	than the one we put out there, so is it typical with these	
7	kinds of things that there could be a range of error or are	
9	we fairly confident that the numbers we've seen are	
10	correct?	
11	SALLY ZARNOWITZ: We were confident in these	
12	numbers, so I guess it would be Again, it's before the	
13	Commission. If the Commission feels that it's too close to	
14	the 24.5%, that's up to the Commission as well. We don't	
15	know exactly. I don't think we have an exact number for the	
16	margin of error as you're saying.	
17	VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: But we do know they followed	
18	the procedure that we've outlined?	
19	SALLY ZARNOWITZ: That's correct.	
20	VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: Thank you.	
21	CHAIR HUDES: Other questions? Yes, Commissioner	
22	Badame.	
23	COMMISSIONER BADAME: So, again, if the Planning	
2425	Commission wasn't comfortable with the possible margin of	
۷ ک	error but they're still within it the burden of proof is on	

1 the Applicant, so if we had an issue with it they would go to Council and it's within the guidelines, so that's that? 3 Am I correct? Burden of proof is Applicant and (inaudible)? 4 SALLY ZARNOWITZ: Correct, and the plans are 5 conditions, the plans have to represent the project 6 accurately. 7 COMMISSIONER BADAME: Thank you. 8 SALLY ZARNOWITZ: I don't know if the attorney has anything to add, but he seems to be nodding. 10 ROBERT SCHULTZ: I'm nodding, and I guess the 11 other issue was the tree issue. I mean, the Staff Report is 12 clear on I think it's page three or four that exactly the 13 trees that are going to be removed and you have conditions 14 that every tree will need a Tree Removal Permit, so those 15 16 are the ones that are coming out even though there seems to 17 be with one of the sheets clarification, but that shows 18 exactly the trees that are going to be removed within the 19 Staff Report and the conditions of approval. 20 COMMISSIONER BADAME: Thank you. 21 CHAIR HUDES: Vice Chair Hanssen. 22 VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: I should have asked this of 23 the Applicant, but since you've reviewed the (inaudible), 24 so the house is currently...the height is 22' where 25' is 25 allowed unless they're over the view, but I thought I heard

him say that there's only a small portion of the roof that was more than 18', because the mitigation would be if they were over the view to make them be at 18', but I think what I heard him say is most of the house is already at 18', is that correct?

SALLY ZARNOWITZ: That is correct. There's that kind of small piece that's at the top of the roof, it's kind of like a bird's nest, or the sloping piece that's slightly higher, that's the small portion that is over the 18'. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: Thank you.

CHAIR HUDES: Okay, other questions or comments or a motion, or how would we like to go next on this?

Commissioner Burch.

COMMISSIONER BURCH: I'll go ahead and start. I want to compliment the design. While it's a more modern design I think it's very sympathetic to the landscape and the way the hillside slopes, which is exactly what I feel like we keep reminding people that they're supposed to do. I believe that the materials selected will make that percentage that we are seeing that will be visible nearly disappear. I do not think that we'll notice it very much at all.

I do think it's unfortunate when you are that close that somebody wasn't more diligent on verifying the trees to be removed or to remain, only because it does wind up bringing a question in peoples' minds about that percentage, however, as I looked at them and just mapped them out they were clearly items that were sitting in the middle of the home or the drive, so therefore they're not to be remained and I do not think that they were probably shown on any image illustrating the visibility.

I'm going to support the motion. Again, I think the design is very sympathetic to the hillsides and I'm extremely impressed with a home that is going for LEED Platinum; that's very commendable and hopefully something we see more of.

CHAIR HUDES: Commissioner Janoff.

COMMISSIONER JANOFF: I concur with Commissioner Badame's comments and I would also like to say it's a rare and pleasant experience to see a design come to us that doesn't try to exceed the cut and fill standards and I truly appreciate that, and I'm also happy to hear that the plantings will include trees behind the house so that continues to obscure the overall skyline of the hill.

I was a proponent of the modern structure that's the neighboring property and I think it's nice to see

1 another home come into that neighborhood that reflects a more modern aesthetic, and I do think it's very, very 3 sympathetic to the hillside contours and so I will also be 4 supporting the motion. 5 CHAIR HUDES: We are lacking a second for the 6 motion. Do we have a second? 7 COMMISSIONER BURCH: I didn't make a motion. 8 CHAIR HUDES: Oh, I'm sorry. COMMISSIONER BURCH: I was just saying I support 10 the application. 11 I'm way ahead of it. CHAIR HUDES: 12 COMMISSIONER BURCH: I wasn't so bold just yet. 13 CHAIR HUDES: Okay. Yes, Commissioner Barnett. 14 COMMISSIONER BARNETT: In my opinion, I'm 15 16 reviewing the materials, I thought that the application is 17 in total compliance with the Hillside Design Standards and 18 Guidelines and that there is particular merit in the 19 architectural design that's been noted. The sustainability 20 and the minimization of bulk and mass I think all are to be 21 complimented. 22 CHAIR HUDES: Vice Chair Hanssen. 23 VICE CHAIR HANSSEN: I agree with most of the 24 comments that have been made and I also wanted to commend 25 the Applicant. It's not very often that we see an

application where they aren't wanting to violate some aspect of our Hillside Standards and Guidelines or code and that seems to be what we're here for, so I was really glad to see that and I had to ask Staff why are we seeing this again? But I think it is prudent for them to have the additional review because the hillsides are that important to the Town of Los Gatos and the view and all of those things, so I'm glad that we had the opportunity to review this.

But I think the design is great; the consulting architect had no problem with it. It looks terrific. I didn't totally understand the concept of fitting to the slope of the land until the architect explained it, but I think that's really awesome and I actually took several classes for sustainability and I know all about LEED certification and I think that's awesome and we hardly ever see it for residences, so assuming there is a motion to approve I'll be supporting it.

CHAIR HUDES: Commissioner Badame.

COMMISSIONER BADAME: The Planning Commission doesn't have the expertise to refute the analysis, so I'm going to go ahead and make a motion.

I move to approve Architecture and Site

Application S-18-053 requesting approval for construction

1	of a new single-family residence and removal of large
2	protected trees on a vacant property zoned HR-2½. I can
3	make the required findings for CEQA. I can make the
4	findings for compliance with the Hillside Design Standards
5	and Guidelines. I can find that it's compliant with the
6	Hillside Specific Plan. I can make the finding that it's in
7	compliance with the approved Planned Development, and these
8	considerations were made in review of Architecture and Site
9	Application Section 29.20.150 of the Town Code.
10	CHAIR HUDES: Okay, thank you. Now do I have a
11	second? Commissioner Tavana.
13	COMMISSIONER TAVANA: I'll second that motion.
14	CHAIR HUDES: Further discussion? Yes,
15	Commissioner Barnett.
16	COMMISSIONER BARNETT: I'm a newbie, so forgive
17	me if I'm off course here, but the conditions of approval
18	need to be incorporated into the motion. Is that done
19	automatically?
20	ROBERT SCHULTZ: Yes, you can include those also.
21	That's a good point.
22	CHAIR HUDES: Thank you. So, Maker of the Motion,
23	is that included?
24	COMMISSIONER BADAME: Yes, I believe it's
25	
	automatically included.

1	CHAIR HUDES: And seconder?
2	COMMISSIONER TAVANA: Second.
3	CHAIR HUDES: Very good. I will call the
4	question. All in favor? Opposed? Passes unanimously 7-0.
5	Are there appeal rights?
6	SALLY ZARNOWITZ: Yes, there are. The decision of
7	the Planning Commission is appealable within ten days to
8	the Town Council at the Clerk's Office and with fees paid.
10	CHAIR HUDES: Okay, thank you.
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