

**COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT**

DATE: May 11, 2022

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: Planning Staff

SUBJECT: Consideration of a Major Modification to a Planned Agricultural District Permit and Coastal Development Permit, pursuant to Sections 6353 and 6328.4 of the County Zoning Regulations; Confined Animal Permit and Grading Permit, pursuant to Sections 7700.3 and 9283 of the County Ordinance Code; for a new single-family residence with attached garage, basement, and septic system; a barn; a driveway and fire truck turnaround; an Affordable Housing Unit and septic system; and keeping of six (6) horses, on a 20.26-acre property, located at 2450 Purisima Creek Road within the unincorporated North San Gregorio community of San Mateo County. The project is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

County File Numbers: PLN 2020-00133; PLN 2020-00134 (Simrock)

PROPOSAL

On January 26, 2022, the Planning Commission unanimously approved the project, as described below:

Replacement of the existing 3,550 sq. ft. single-family residence with a new 6,200 sq. ft. two-story single-family residence with 1,025 sq. ft. attached garage, 725 sq. ft. basement (total 7,950 sq. ft.) (referred to in this report as Main Residence) and septic system; a new driveway with a fire truck turnaround; a 4,050 sq. ft. two-story barn (referred to in this report as Barn); a 120 sq. ft. compost bunker building; and an 706 sq. ft. Affordable Housing Unit (Referred to in this report as AHU; deed restricted) and septic system. Grading for the access road/fire truck turnaround and structures totals 2,800 cubic yards (cy) (1,400 cy cut; 1,400 cy fill). Sixteen (16) trees are proposed for removal, including seven (7) significant trees. The applicant proposes to plant additional screening landscaping, including twenty-six (26) 24-inch to 36-inch box trees, to soften views of proposed and existing development from Purisima Creek Road. The applicant proposes to demolish the existing house, a 915 sq. ft. horse barn, and a 150 sq. ft. shed. The property is not currently farmed; the applicant proposes to plant a non-commercial crop in three areas of the property.

The Planning Commission’s decision was subsequently appealed by Green Foothills (Appellant). Green Foothills requests that the County incorporate additional conditions requiring specific land management practices and the property owner’s acceptance of impacts associated with nearby agricultural uses as a deed restriction, as requested by the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (MROSD) and Green Foothills, respectively.

In consultation with County staff and the Appellant, the applicant has proposed to address these requests through a Major Modification to the approved permits, including the following project changes: 1) reduce the size of the proposed barn to 3,300 sq. ft., 2) increase the number of water tanks from two 15,000-gallon tanks to seven 5,000-gallon tanks located within a 5 feet tall enclosure in the same location adjacent to the eastern property line, and 3) incorporate additional conditions of approval requiring specific land management practices and the owner’s acceptance of impacts associated with nearby agricultural uses, as requested by the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District and Green Foothills, respectively.

Based on the foregoing, the Appellant has withdrawn the appeal and is considered, along with MROSD, an interested party on the modification proposal. The proposed modification is subject to local appeal and the associated Coastal Development Permit (CDP) is appealable to the Coastal Commission.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Planning Commission approve the Major Modification to the approved Planned Agricultural District Permit, Coastal Development Permit, Confined Animal Permit, and Grading Permit, by making findings and adopting the revised conditions of approval in Attachment A.

BACKGROUND

Abridged Chronology:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Action</u>
1980	- Existing residence constructed.
1981	- County approves Stable Permit (SP81-31)
March 18, 2020	- Applicant applies for an Emergency CDP (PLN 2020-00109) to drill two (2) new domestic wells and abandon the existing failed well, serving an existing single-family residence. Subsequently, the Emergency CDP is approved on condition that the applicant obtain an After-the-fact CDP for the emergency domestic well replacement.
April 29, 2020	- Subject application submitted.

- April 7, 2021 - Application is deemed complete.
- January 20, 2022 - Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District provides comment letter which is provided to the Planning Commission.
- January 26, 2022 - Planning Commission unanimously approves the project.
- February 9, 2022 - An appeal of Planning Commission's decision is filed by Green Foothills.
- Subsequently, the Applicant, in discussion with the Appellant, agrees to make changes to the project to address the basis of the appeal. Modifications to the approved project are permitted by Condition 1, with major modifications requiring review by the Planning Commission.
- May 11, 2022 - Planning Commission meeting to review proposed Major Modification to the approved project.

DISCUSSION

A. KEY ISSUES

1. Conformance with the General Plan

The staff report for the January 26, 2022 Planning Commission meeting includes a detailed discussion of project conformance with applicable General Plan policies. The Major Modification proposed by the applicant requests a reduction in the size of the approved barn and an increase in the size of the water storage system as required by CalFire, and the inclusion of additional conditions of approval to further reduce conflicts with neighboring rural and agricultural lands. The following is a discussion of the proposed modifications as they relate to applicable General Plan policies:

a. Rural Land Use

Policy 9.30 (*Development Standards to Minimize Land Use Conflicts with Agriculture*) calls for development to: a) Avoid to the greatest extent possible locating non-agricultural activities on soils with agricultural capability or lands in agricultural production, b) Locate non-agricultural activities in areas of agricultural parcels which cause the least disturbance to feasible agricultural activities, c) Buffer any non-agricultural activities from agricultural activities by means of distance, physical barriers or other non-disruptive methods, and d) Ensure that any extension of public services and facilities to serve non-agricultural activities will not impair feasible agricultural activities.

New Conditions 79 and 80 have been added in Attachment A to address concerns raised by MROSD and Green Foothills, respectively, which would further reduce the potential for project-related land use conflicts to surrounding rural and agricultural properties. New Condition 79 addresses MROSD request for additional land management practice requirements:

79. *Requirements added to address Midpeninsula Open Space District's (MROSD) comments:*

- a. *Due to the property's shared boundary with the open space preserve and the sensitive nature of the preserve's ecological community, non-native species (e.g., California red oats (*Avena sativa*)) shall not be broadcast within 30 feet of the preserve.*
- b. *Based on MROSD's concern that honeybees can alter plant and native bee communities due to their foraging habitats, relatively high levels of pathogen loads, degree of resource removal, and their interactions with native bees, no beekeeping shall be conducted on the property.*
- c. *No invasive or potentially invasive species shall be planted on the property. The applicant shall replace the proposed planting of five Mayten (*Maytenus boaria*) trees with a native tree species. The Architectural and Landscape Plan be shall be revised accordingly.*

New Condition 80 requires the owner to record a deed restriction accepting inconvenience or discomfort from normal, necessary farm operations:

80. *Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy from the San Mateo County Planning and Building Department for any new dwelling unit on the property, the owner shall provide documentation that the following statement, pertaining to Mitigation of Land Use Conflicts, was recorded on the deed of 2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay:*

This parcel is adjacent to property utilized for agricultural purposes. Residents of the property may be subject to inconvenience or discomfort arising from the use of agricultural chemicals, including herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers; and from the pursuit of agricultural operations, including plowing, spraying, pruning and harvesting, which occasionally generate dust, smoke, noise and odor. San Mateo County has

established agriculture as a priority use on productive agricultural lands, and residents of adjacent property should be prepared to accept such inconvenience or discomfort from normal, necessary farm operations.

2. Compliance with Local Coastal Program (LCP) Policies

The staff report for the January 26, 2022 Planning Commission meeting includes a detailed discussion of project conformance with applicable LCP policies. The Major Modification proposed by the applicant further protects sensitive species and habitat, includes a reduction in the size of the approved barn, and the inclusion of additional conditions of approval to further reduce the potential of project-related conflicts with neighboring rural and agricultural lands. The following is a discussion of the proposed modifications as they relate to applicable LCP policies:

a. Agricultural Component

The addition of New Conditions 79 and 80, as described above, would further improve project compatibility with surrounding rural and agricultural uses.

b. Sensitive Habitats Component

Purisima Creek, flowing east to west, bisects the property and borders the subject property to the south. Another unnamed water body, running north to south and located to the east of the proposed AHU, is not an intermittent creek and is only seasonal in nature per the Project Biologist.

The following additional requirements have been added as Revised Condition 37 (Mitigation Measure 5) in Attachment A, relating to mitigation measures to avoid direct impacts to California Red-legged Frog (CRLF), San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (SFDFW), and protected nesting birds and raptors, to address concerns raised by MROSD:

- An increase in the size of the no-disturbance buffer from “generally between 50 to 100 feet” to a minimum of 250 feet for songbirds and up to 500 feet for nesting raptors.
- The requirement for a biological monitor to be present during initial vegetation removal and ground disturbing activities to ensure no California red-legged frogs are present.
- Requirements for biological surveys to be completed not more than five calendar days prior to any tree removal activity, for additional bird nest surveys to be completed if more than five calendar days

pass without work, and for the professional biologist conducting the survey to request a permit from Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District prior to entering the preserve to complete this work.

c. Visual Resources Component

The property is located within the Higgins-Purisima Road County Scenic Corridor. The applicant proposes to reduce the size of the barn by 750 sq. ft. from 4,050 sq. ft. to 3,300 sq. ft. (see Revised Plans in Attachment C), by eliminating the loft story of the barn. The bulk of the building would be reduced, although the overall height would remain unchanged at 29 feet 3 inches.

The proposed change to increase the number of water tanks from two 15,000-gallon tanks to seven 5,000-gallon tanks located within a new 5-foot-tall enclosure in the same location adjacent to the eastern property line will have a minimal visual impact, as the water tanks and the associated enclosure would be minimally visible from Purisima Road due to distance from the road (over 100 feet), declining topography, and intervening pastureland and landscaping.

3. Conformance with the Planned Agricultural District (PAD) Regulations

The staff report for the January 26, 2022 Planning Commission meeting includes a detailed discussion of project conformance with applicable requirements of the PAD Regulations. As modified, the project remains in compliance with applicable development standards and requirements. The applicant proposes to reduce the size of the barn by 750 sq. ft. from 4,050 sq. ft. to 3,300 sq. ft. (see Revised Plans in Attachment C), by eliminating the loft story. The overall floor area and bulk of the project would be significantly reduced, although the height would remain unchanged at 29'3", as permitted in the PAD Zoning District.

4. Compliance with Grading Regulations

The staff report for the January 26, 2022 Planning Commission meeting includes a detailed discussion of project conformance with required findings for a Grading Permit. As modified, the project remains in compliance with applicable standards and requirements. The proposed modification would have minimal impact on estimated earthwork volumes.

5. Compliance with Confined Animal Regulations

The staff report for the January 26, 2022 Planning Commission meeting includes a detailed discussion of project conformance with applicable requirements of the Confined Animal Regulations. As modified, the project

remains in compliance with applicable development standards and requirements.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The County prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the project. The IS/MND was issued with a 20-day public review period, starting November 10, 2021 and ending on November 30, 2021. All mitigation measures of the IS/MND, Mitigation Measures 1 through 18, have been incorporated into the project conditions of approval in Attachment A.

The proposed modifications would further reduce project-related less-than-significant level aesthetic impacts by reducing the size of the barn. The proposed modifications would strengthen the protection of sensitive species and habitat as required by Mitigation Measure 5 (Condition 37), as previously discussed in Section A.2.d of this report.

Section 15074.1 (*Substitution of Mitigation Measures in a Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration*) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines states that, prior to approving the project, the lead agency may, in accordance with this section, delete those mitigation measures and substitute for them other measures which the lead agency determines are equivalent or more effective.

- a. *Prior to deleting and substituting for a mitigation measure, the lead agency shall do both of the following:*
 - (1) *Hold a public hearing on the matter. Where a public hearing is to be held in order to consider the project, the public hearing required by this section may be combined with that hearing.*
 - (2) *Adopt a written finding that the new measure is equivalent or more effective in mitigating or avoiding potential significant effects and that it in itself will not cause any potentially significant effect on the environment.*
- b. *No recirculation of the proposed mitigated negative declaration pursuant to Section 15072 is required where the new mitigation measures are made conditions of, or are otherwise incorporated into, project approval in accordance with this section.*
- c. *“Equivalent or more effective” means that the new measure will avoid or reduce the significant effect to at least the same degree as, or to a greater degree than, the original measure and will create no more adverse effect of its own than would have the original measure.*

Based on the forgoing, as the changes to Mitigation Measure 5 are incorporated into this public hearing, have been included as a condition of approval, would reduce the significant effect to a greater degree than the original measure, and would create no more adverse effect of its own than would have the original measure, recirculation of the Mitigated Negative Declaration is not required.

D. REVIEWING AGENCIES

Agricultural Advisory Committee
Coastside Fire Protection District
County Building Inspection Section
County Department of Public Works
County Environmental Health Services
County Planning and Building Department's Geotechnical Section
County Planning and Building Department's Drainage Section
County Arborist
California Coastal Commission
California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS)
Native American Heritage Council (NAHC)

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Recommended Revised Findings and Conditions of Approval
- B. Vicinity Map
- C. Revised Project Plans for the Barn and Water Tank Storage System
- D. Owner's request for Major Modification, dated April 1, 2022
- E. Green Foothills:
 - 1. Appeal Form from Green Foothills
 - 2. Email of April 8, 2022 agreement to Proposed Changes to Conditions of Approval
- F. Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District:
 - 1. Letter from Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, dated January 20, 2022.
 - 2. Email of April 8, 2022 agreement to Proposed Changes to Conditions of Approval
- G. Planning Commission meeting of January 26, 2022
 - 1. Letter of Decision
 - 2. Staff Report

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County of San Mateo
Planning and Building Department

RECOMMENDED REVISED FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Project File Number: PLN 2020-00133; -00134 Hearing Date: ~~January 26~~ May 11, 2022

Prepared By: Camille Leung, Project Planner For Adoption By: Planning Commission

RECOMMENDED REVISED FINDINGS

Regarding the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, Find:

1. That the Planning Commission does hereby find that the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment of San Mateo County.
2. That the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration is complete, correct, and adequate and prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and applicable State and County Guidelines.
3. That on the basis of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, comments received hereto, testimony presented and considered at the public hearing, and based on analysis contained in the staff reports prepared for the Planning Commission, there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment. Regarding Revised Mitigation Measure 5 (Condition 37) the revised measure is equivalent or more effective in mitigating or avoiding potential significant effects than the original measure and that it in itself will not cause any potentially significant effect on the environment.
4. That the Mitigation Measures (numbered 1 through 19) in the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and agreed to by the owner and placed as conditions on the project address the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan requirements of California Public Resources Code Section 21081.6.1. The Mitigation Measures, including Revised Mitigation Measure 5, have been included as conditions of approval in this attachment. This attachment shall serve as the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

Regarding the Coastal Development Permit, Find:

5. That the project, as modified and as described in the application and accompanying materials required by Section 6328.7 and as conditioned in

accordance with Section 6328.14, conforms to the plans, policies, requirements and standards of the San Mateo County Local Coastal Program (LCP), specifically in regard to LCP Policies regarding Locating and Planning New Development, Housing, Agricultural, Sensitive Habitats, and Visual Resources. The project involves permitted and conditionally permitted uses that support agricultural production. As proposed and conditioned, the project does not pose any adverse significant impacts on coastal resources, sensitive habitats, the visual quality of the area, or agricultural production.

6. That the project, as modified, is not subject to the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act of 1976 (commencing with Section 30200 of the Public Resources Code), as the project is not located between the nearest public road and the sea, or the shoreline of Pescadero Marsh. The project site is located approximately two miles east (as the crow flies) of Cabrillo Highway.
7. That the project, as modified, conforms to specific findings required by policies of the San Mateo County LCP with regard to Locating and Planning New Development, Housing, Agricultural, Sensitive Habitats, Visual Resources, and Hazards Components. Specifically, the project involves the construction of a primary residence and AHU and the construction of other structures that support the proposed residential, agricultural, and confined animal uses. The number of new structures has been minimized and the new buildings are located out of sensitive habitat areas and located to minimize visual impact.

Regarding the Planned Agricultural Permit, Find:

8. That the proposed project, as modified and as described in the application and accompanying materials, complies with all applicable criteria for issuance of a Planned Agricultural Permit contained in Section 6355 of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations, including:
 - a. General Criteria
 - (1) The encroachment of all development upon land which is suitable for agricultural uses shall be minimized. The new residence would be located within the same general area of the existing residence. The project includes replacement of the visually prominent driveway which bisects the property with a new driveway that would be constructed on the east side of the property, providing greener views of the property from Purisima Creek Road allowing larger areas of open space for pastureland and agricultural use.
 - (2) That all development permitted on-site is clustered. The proposed Main Residence and New Barn are clustered at the center of the

property in the general location of the current residence. The proposed AHU is clustered with an existing barn and horse stable.

- (a) Water Supply Criteria: Adequate and sufficient water supplies needed for agricultural production and sensitive habitat protection in the watershed are not diminished. The project includes an After-the-fact CDP (Coastal Development Permit) for emergency domestic well replacement (approved under PLN 2020-00109). As previously discussed, the domestic wells have been reviewed and preliminarily approved by County Environmental Health Services.
- (b) Criteria for the Conversion of Lands Suitable for Agriculture and Other Land: All agriculturally unsuitable lands on the parcel have been developed or determined to be undevelopable. The project parcel does not contain prime soils, nor are agricultural activities being conducted onsite. The south portion of the parcel is too steep for development or agriculture. The proposed residence is largely in the same location as the existing residence and the re-designed driveway would preserve larger area of contiguous open space to accommodate farming.

Regarding the Confined Animal Permit, Find:

- 9. That the keeping of confined animals will not create a nuisance or be detrimental to human or animal health, safety or welfare. Horses have been kept on this property for many years. As shown in Table 3 of the January 26, 2022 Planning Commission staff report, the project, as proposed and modified, including maintenance of horse facilities (barn and stable) and fencing of pasture areas, complies with applicable County regulations for confined animals, including, but not limited to, minimum side and rear setbacks, parcel size, and adequate on-site manure management, and as conditioned, meets minimum setbacks to on-site residences.
- 10. That the keeping of confined animals will not degrade sensitive habitats and waterways or increase soil erosion. The proposal to maintain horse facilities (barn and stable) and fenced pasture areas comply with applicable County regulations for confined animals, including creek setbacks and adequate on-site manure management. As required by Condition 16, drainage from the proposed compost bunker will not drain to the creek.
- 11. That the keeping of confined animals complies with all applicable requirements of the Zoning Regulations. As proposed and conditioned, the project, as modified, complies with applicable requirements of the Zoning Regulations, with the exception of the front setback and setback to the adjacent neighbor, which are legal non-conforming aspects of the project.

Regarding the Grading Permit, Find:

12. That the granting of the permit will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. The project, as modified, has been reviewed by the Planning Section, who prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and found that the project can be completed without significant harm to the environment as conditioned.
13. That this project, as modified and conditioned, conforms to the criteria of the San Mateo County Grading Ordinance and is consistent with the General Plan. Planning staff and the Department of Public Works have reviewed and preliminarily approved the project. As outlined in the staff report, the project complies with applicable policies of the San Mateo County General Plan.

RECOMMENDED REVISED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Changes made to conditions of approval are shown in tracked changes format with ~~strike through~~ used to indicate deletion of text and underline used to indicate addition of text .

Current Planning Section

1. This approval applies only to the proposal, documents, and plans as described in this report and approved by the Planning Commission on January 26, 2022 and on May 11, 2022. Minor modifications to the project may be approved by the Community Development Director if they are consistent with the intent of, and in substantial conformance with, this approval.
2. The Coastal Development Permit, Planned Agricultural Permit, Grading Permit, and Confined Animal Permit shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of final approval, in which time a valid building permit shall be issued and a completed inspection (to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector) shall have occurred within 180 days of issuance of such building permit. Any extension of these permits shall require submittal of an application for permit extension and payment of applicable extension fees sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date.
3. Noise sources associated with demolition, construction, repair, remodeling, or grading of any real property shall be limited to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. weekdays and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturdays. Said activities are prohibited on Sundays, Thanksgiving and Christmas (San Mateo Ordinance Code Section 4.88.360).
4. The site is considered a Construction Stormwater Regulated Site. Any grading and/or ground disturbance activities conducted during the wet weather season (October 1 to April 30) will require monthly erosion and sediment control inspections by the Building Inspection Section.

5. The applicant shall submit the following to the Current Planning Section: Within **four (4) working days of the final approval date for this project**, the applicant shall pay an environmental filing fee of \$2,548.00, as required under Fish and Game Code Section 711.4, plus a \$50.00 recording fee. Thus, the applicant shall submit a check in the total amount of \$2,598.00, made payable to San Mateo County, to the project planner to file with the Notice of Determination. Please be aware that the Department of Fish and Game environmental filing fee will increase on January 1, 2023.
6. Any new utility lines shall be installed underground from the nearest existing utility pole.
7. The property owner shall maintain the rental rate for the Affordable Housing Unit (AHU) at an affordable level, such that the rates are affordable to Low-Income households, as defined by the San Mateo County Housing Department.¹ The Owner shall enter into an agreement with the County for the maintenance of the rental rate for the AHU as affordable housing for the life of the project and record such agreement, prior to the final certificate of occupancy of the Affordable Housing Unit.
8. The applicant shall provide “finished floor elevation verification” to certify that the structure is actually constructed at the height shown on the approved plans. The applicant shall have a licensed land surveyor or engineer establish a baseline elevation datum point in the vicinity of the construction site.
 - a. The applicant shall maintain the datum point so that it will not be disturbed by the proposed construction activities until final approval of the building permit.
 - b. This datum point and its elevation shall be shown on the submitted site plan. This datum point shall be used during construction to verify the elevation of the finished floors relative to the existing natural or to the grade of the site (finished grade).
 - c. Prior to Planning approval of the building permit application, the applicant shall also have the licensed land surveyor or engineer indicate on the construction plans: (1) the natural grade elevations at the significant corners (at least four) of the footprint of the proposed structure on the submitted site plan, and (2) the elevations of proposed finished grades.
 - d. In addition, (1) the natural grade elevations at the significant corners of the proposed structure, (2) the finished floor elevations, (3) the topmost

¹ Low-Income households include Extremely-Low Income, Very-Low Income, and Low Income households. By policy, the County has, as a practice, excluded rental rates for moderate-income households in the definition of affordable rental rates, to achieve the intent of affordable (below market) rental rates.

elevation of the roof, and (4) the garage slab elevation must be shown on the plan, elevations, and cross-section (if one is provided).

- e. Once the building is under construction, prior to the below floor framing inspection or the pouring of the concrete slab (as the case may be) for the lowest floor(s), the applicant shall provide to the Building Inspection Section a letter from the licensed land surveyor or engineer certifying that the lowest floor height, as constructed, is equal to the elevation specified for that floor in the approved plans. Similarly, certifications on the garage slab and the topmost elevation of the roof are required.
- f. If the actual floor height, garage slab, or roof height, as constructed, is different than the elevation specified in the plans, then the applicant shall cease all construction and no additional inspections shall be approved until a revised set of plans is submitted to and subsequently approved by both the Building Official and the Community Development Director.

Grading Permit

- 9. No grading shall be allowed during the winter season (October 1 to April 30) to avoid potential soil erosion, unless the applicant applies for an Exception to the Winter Grading Moratorium and the Community Development Director grants the exception. Exceptions will only be granted if dry weather is forecasted during scheduled grading operations, and the erosion control plan includes adequate winterization measures (amongst other determining factors).
- 10. The applicant shall include an erosion and sediment control plan to comply with the County's Erosion Control Guidelines on the plans submitted for the building permit. This plan shall identify the type and location of erosion control measures to be installed upon the commencement of construction in order to maintain the stability of the site and prevent erosion and sedimentation off-site.
- 11. An Erosion Control and/or Tree Protection Inspection is required prior to the issuance of a building permit for construction and demolition purposes, as the project requires tree protection of significant trees. Once all review agencies have approved your building permit, you will be notified that an approved job copy of the Erosion Control and/or Tree Protection Plan is ready for pick-up at the Planning counter of the Planning and Building Department. Once the Erosion Control and/or Tree Protection measures have been installed per the approved plans, please contact the Building Inspection Section at 650/599-7311 to schedule an inspection. A \$144 inspection fee will be assessed to the building permit for the inspection. If the initial pre-site inspection is not approved, an additional inspection fee will be assessed for each required re-inspection until the job site passes the Pre-Site Inspection.

12. No site disturbance shall occur, including any tree/vegetation removal, grading, or landscaping, until a building permit has been issued, and then only disturbance associated with issued permit.
13. No grading activities shall commence until the property owner has been issued a grading permit (issued as the "hard card" with all necessary information filled out and signatures obtained) by the Current Planning Section.
14. Prior to issuance of the grading permit "hard card," the property owner shall submit a schedule of all grading operations to the Current Planning Section, subject to review and approval by the Current Planning Section. The submitted schedule shall include a schedule for winterizing the site. If the schedule of grading operations calls for the grading to be completed in one grading season, then the winterizing plan shall be considered a contingent plan to be implemented if work falls behind schedule. All submitted schedules shall represent the work in detail and shall project the grading operations through to completion.
15. For the final approval of the grading permit, the property owner shall ensure the performance of the following activities within thirty (30) days of the completion of grading at the project site: (a) the engineer shall submit written certification, that all grading has been completed in conformance with the approved plans, conditions of approval/mitigation measures, and the Grading Regulations, to the Department of Public Works and the Planning and Building Department's Geotechnical Engineer, and (b) the geotechnical consultant shall observe and approve all applicable work during construction and sign Section II of the Geotechnical Consultant Approval form, for submittal to the Planning and Building Department's Geotechnical Engineer and the Current Planning Section.

Confined Animal Permit

16. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the new residence, the applicant shall submit details of a manure composting/storage building which shall incorporate measures to prevent polluted run-off from entering into the riparian setback and any waterbody.
17. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the AHU, the applicant shall relocate the AHU to achieve a minimum 30 feet setback, as measured from buildings used to confine horses to any dwelling unit on the same property.
18. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the new residence, drainage facilities shall be added to the existing buildings (barn and stable) used to confine horses in order to minimize erosion associated with run-off from these buildings.

19. To be verified prior to Planning's final approval of the building permit for the Main Residence:
 - a. Application of exterior colors, materials and lighting per the approved plans
 - b. Installation of landscaping per the approved plans
 - c. Restoration of old driveway location
 - d. New fencing along the drainage shall be a minimum of 10 feet from the edge of riparian vegetation as delineated by the Project Biologist.

Department of Public Works

20. No proposed construction work within the County right-of-way shall begin until County requirements for the issuance of an encroachment permit, including review of the plans, have been met and an encroachment permit issued. Applicant shall contact a Department of Public Works Inspector 48 hours prior to commencing work in the right-of-way.
21. Prior to the issuance of the building permit, the applicant shall submit a driveway "Plan and Profile," to the Department of Public Works, showing the driveway access to the parcel (garage slab) complying with County Standards for driveway slopes (not to exceed 20 percent) and to County Standards for driveways (at the property line) being the same elevation as the center of the access roadway. When appropriate, as determined by the Department of Public Works, this plan and profile shall be prepared from elevations and alignment shown on the roadway improvement plans. The driveway plan shall also include and show specific provisions and details for both the existing and the proposed drainage patterns and drainage facilities.
22. Applicant must enter into an agreement for the maintenance of an existing structure located in the County right of way. The agreement will require the applicant to repair, replace, and remove upon demand in the event that the county requires the right of way for any reason prior to the issuance of a building permit or encroachment permit.
23. Prior to the issuance of the Building Permit, the applicant will be required to provide payment of "roadway mitigation fees" based on the square footage (assessable space) of the proposed building per Ordinance #3277.

24. New driveway approach shall be asphalt concrete (a minimum of 2-inch AC over 6-inch class 2 AB) with an asphalt concrete swale. At time of the abandonment of the existing driveway approach, the applicant shall remove the existing driveway approach and restore the area per the County Road Inspector. The applicant shall demonstrate compliance with these requirements at building permit application phase.

Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (WELO)

The following requirements shall apply to the building permit application. For questions, please contact Gene Ferrero (eferrero@4LEAFINC.com) of 4LEAF, Inc. at 925/ 462-5959 or direct at 559/ 730-6203.

25. All new plans shall have a wet signature of the designer or the registration number, expiration date and wet signature of the responsible professional (architect, engineer, etc.) on all sheets. (Electronic signatures are not allowed.)
26. Provide an itemized list which clearly indicates how each review comment(s) is addressed and the specific location on the plans, specifications or calculations where the correction(s) is provided. Include on the itemized list any changes to the plans or previously submitted documents that are not the result of the plan check correction process. Changes made to the plans not a result of responses to the plan review comments may result in additional comments on future rounds.
27. Upon resubmittal, if any changes have been made to the plan documents unrelated to those items identified in the comment lists, please list the changes on a separate sheet and include in your submittal documentation.
28. There are numerous garden areas indicated on the landscape master plan with low and medium hydrozones, yet no plant species are indicated on the plans in these areas or the plant list. Please clarify.
29. Irrigation Plans:
 - a. It appears the irrigation plans are incomplete. Please amend the plans to include the complete irrigation system design layout and all related components per Component Schedules on sheet L4.1.
 - b. Please provide the static water pressure at the point of connection.
30. Please provide the irrigation schedule. Include this schedule in the plan set.
31. Please provide a Soils Analysis-Soils Management Report. Include the report in the plan set and in the packet form.

32. Please amend the note on sheet L4.0 that the Certificate of Completion shall be required prior to final inspection.

Mitigation measures from the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), released on November 10, 2021:

33. **Mitigation Measure 1:** The applicant shall submit a lighting plan along with the building permit application which demonstrates compliance with the following requirements:
- a. No new light posts will be allowed. Path lighting on bollards of up to 4 feet are allowed along driveways and pathways.
 - b. Exterior lighting shall be minimized, and earth-tone colors of lights used (e.g., yellow, brown toned lights, rather than blue toned fluorescents). In grassland, or grassland/forest areas, all exterior materials shall be of the same earth and vegetative tones as the predominant colors of the site (as determined by on-site inspections). Highly reflective surfaces and colors are discouraged.
 - c. All exterior, landscape and site lighting shall be designed and located so that light and glare are directed away from neighbors and confined to the site. Low-level lighting shall be directed toward the ground.
 - d. Exterior lighting should be minimized and designed with a specific activity in mind so that outdoor areas will be illuminated no more than is necessary to support the activity designated for that area.
34. **Mitigation Measure 2:** Upon the start of excavation activities and through to the completion of the project, the applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the following dust control guidelines are implemented:
- a. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.
 - b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
 - c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
 - d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.

- e. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
 - f. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
 - g. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
 - h. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
 - i. Construction-related activities shall not involve simultaneous occurrence of more than two construction phases (e.g., paving and building construction would occur simultaneously).
35. **Mitigation Measure 3:** Within the 50 feet riparian buffer zone, with the exception of existing horse stable that is proposed to be demolished, disturbance of undisturbed areas and removal of riparian vegetation is prohibited. The applicant shall work with a professional biologist to prepare a demolition and restoration plan. Demolition and restoration activities shall be observed by a professional biologist.
36. **Mitigation Measure 4:** The Owner shall consult with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) prior to any work in the riparian habitat to determine whether a Streambed Alteration Agreement may be necessary or not.
37. **Mitigation Measure 5:** The applicant shall implement the following mitigation measures to avoid direct impacts to California Red-legged Frog (CRLF), San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (SFDFW), protected nesting birds and raptors, if present during the course of activities on the site:
- a. Pre-construction surveys for SFDFW houses shall be performed no less than 30 days prior construction (including ground disturbance work and/or demolition of existing structures). If stick houses are found and avoidance is not feasible, the houses shall be dismantled by hand under the supervision of a biologist. If young are encountered during the dismantling

process, the material shall be placed back on the house and a buffer of 25 to 50 feet shall be established by the biologist for a minimum of three weeks to allow young time to mature and leave the nest. Nest material shall be moved to a suitable adjacent area for reuse. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.

- b. A pre-construction survey for CRLF shall be performed within 48 hours of ground disturbing activities. Non-listed species if found, may be relocated to suitable habitat outside the Project Site. If CRLF is found, work should be halted, and the USFWS will be contacted. If possible, CRLF should be allowed to leave the area on its own. If the animal does not leave on its own, all work shall remain halted until the USFWS provide authorization for work to resume. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.
- c. A biological monitor shall be present during initial vegetation removal and ground disturbing activities to ensure no California red-legged frogs are present.
- d. No ground-disturbing work (including demolition or vegetation removal) shall be performed during or within 48 hours of any rain event (greater than 0.5 inches) between November 1 and April 31 when CRLF are most likely to disperse into upland habitats. Furthermore, no work shall occur within 30 minutes of sunrise or sunset during this period.
- e. Environmental awareness training shall be provided to all construction crew prior to the start of work. Training will include a description of all biological resources that may be found on or near the Project site, the laws and regulations that protect those resources, the consequences of non-compliance with those laws and regulations, instructions for inspecting equipment each morning prior to activities, and a contact person if protected biological resources are discovered on the Project site.
- f. Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material shall be used for erosion control or other purposes to ensure amphibian and reptile species do not get trapped. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting), rolled erosion control products, or similar material shall not be used. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackifier hydroseeding compounds. Compliance shall be demonstrated in an erosion and sediment control plan provided with the building permit application.
- g. Tree and vegetation removal activities shall be initiated during the non-nesting season of from September 1 to January 31 of protected nesting birds and raptors when possible.

- h. If work cannot be initiated during this period, then nesting bird pre-construction surveys shall be performed in trees proposed for removal and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet of the project footprint. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site. The surveys should be completed not more than five calendar days prior to any tree removal activity. Additional bird nest surveys should be completed if more than five calendar days pass without work. The professional biologist conducting the survey should request a permit from Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District prior to entering the preserve to complete this work.
 - i. If nests are found, a no-disturbance buffer shall be placed around the nest of protected nesting birds and raptors until young have fledged or the nest is determined to be no longer active by the biologist. The size of the buffer may be determined by the biologist based on species and proximity to activities but should ~~generally be between 50 to 100~~ a minimum of 250 feet for songbirds and up to 500 feet for nesting raptors.
- 38. **Mitigation Measure 6:** Prior to any land disturbance and throughout the grading operation, the applicant shall implement the tree protection measures of the Tree Inventory and Protection Plan Report, revised September 21, 2021, prepared by Ned Patchett Consulting, and said protections shall remain in place undisturbed throughout construction.
- 39. **Mitigation Measure 7:** Although no cultural resources were found on the subject property, previously unknown archaeological materials may be encountered during grading or construction. In the event that cultural, paleontological, or archeological resources are encountered during site grading or other site work, such work shall immediately be halted in the area of discovery and the project sponsor shall immediately notify the Community Development Director of the discovery. The applicant shall be required to retain the services of a qualified archeologist for the purpose of recording, protecting, or curating the discovery as appropriate. The cost of the qualified archeologist and any recording, protecting, or curating shall be borne solely by the project sponsor. The archeologist shall be required to submit to the Community Development Director for review and approval a report of the findings and methods of curation or protection of the resources. No further grading or site work within the area of discovery shall be allowed until the preceding has occurred. Disposition of Native American remains shall comply with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e).
- 40. **Mitigation Measure 8:** The applicants and contractors must be prepared to carry out the requirements of California State law with regard to the discovery of human remains, whether historic or prehistoric, during grading and construction. In the event that any human remains are encountered during site disturbance, all ground-disturbing work shall cease immediately, and the County coroner shall be

notified immediately. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within 24 hours. A qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission, shall recommend subsequent measures for disposition of the remains.

41. **Mitigation Measure 9:** Prior to the issuance of the building permit for any project structure, the applicant shall revise the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to incorporate the following additional measures, subject to the review and approval of the Community Development Director:
 - a. Show type and location of biological mitigation measures on the plan. Biological mitigation measures should be shown for all project areas, including the riparian area near the Affordable Housing Unit. Please have Project Biologist confirm that the revised plan adequately addresses biological mitigation measures.
 - b. Show location of utility trenches, indicate utility types, and identify timing of installation for all project buildings, including Affordable Housing Unit.
 - c. Construction Access Route for AHU: Show measures to reduce tracking onto Purisma Creek Road.

42. **Mitigation Measure 10:** The applicant shall adhere to the San Mateo County-wide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program “General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines,” including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Delineation with field markers clearing limits, easements, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, trees, and drainage courses within the vicinity of areas to be disturbed by construction and/or grading.
 - b. Protection of adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using vegetative buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.
 - c. Performing clearing and earth moving activities only during dry weather.
 - d. Stabilization of all denuded areas and maintenance of erosion control measures continuously between October 1 and April 30. Stabilization shall include both proactive measures, such as the placement of coir netting, and passive measures, such as re-vegetating disturbed areas with plants propagated from seed collected in the immediate area.
 - e. Storage, handling, and disposal of construction materials and wastes properly, so as to prevent their contact with stormwater.

- f. Control and prevention of the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, wash water or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.
 - g. Use of sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering site and obtain all necessary permits.
 - h. Avoiding cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where wash water is contained and treated.
 - i. Limiting and timing applications of pesticides and fertilizers to prevent polluted runoff.
 - j. Limiting construction access routes and stabilization of designated access points.
 - k. Avoiding tracking dirt or other materials off-site; cleaning off-site paved areas and sidewalks using dry sweeping methods.
 - l. Training and providing instruction to all employees and subcontractors regarding the Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards and construction Best Management Practices.
 - m. Additional Best Management Practices in addition to those shown on the plans may be required by the Building Inspector to maintain effective stormwater management during construction activities. Any water leaving site shall be clear and running slowly at all times.
43. **Mitigation Measure 11:** Once approved, erosion and sediment control measures of the revised Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be installed prior to beginning any site work and maintained throughout the term of grading and construction, until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Failure to install or maintain these measures will result in stoppage of construction until corrections have been made and fees paid for staff enforcement time. Revisions to the approved erosion control plan shall be prepared and signed by the engineer and submitted to the Building Inspection Section.
44. **Mitigation Measure 12:** It shall be the responsibility of the engineer of record to regularly inspect the erosion control measures for the duration of all grading remediation activities, especially after major storm events, and determine that they are functioning as designed and that proper maintenance is being performed. Deficiencies shall be immediately corrected, as determined by and implemented under the observation of the engineer of record.

45. **Mitigation Measure 13:** At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the measures indicated on the applicant completed EECAP Development Checklist (Attachment G) to the extent feasible. Such measures shall be shown on building plans.
46. **Mitigation Measure 14:** At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the following measures, to the extent feasible, where such measures shall be shown on building plans:
- a. BAAQMD BMP: Use alternative fueled (e.g., biodiesel, electric) construction vehicles/equipment of at least 15 percent of the fleet;
 - b. BAAQMD BMP: Use local building materials of at least 10 percent;
 - c. BAAQMD BMP: Recycle or reuse at least 50 percent of construction waste.

Inclusion of these practices in project construction and/or operation shall be demonstrated, to the extent feasible, prior to the Current Planning Section's approval of the building permit for the proposed residence.

47. **Mitigation Measure 15:** Prior to the issuance of a building permit for any horse keeping facilities, the Owner shall submit a Manure Management Plan, including a written description of the method for and the frequency of processing, storing, and disposing of or using manure product on site. The written description shall include the types of equipment and storage facilities used during the manure management process, and comply with the following requirements:
- a. Manure storage piles shall be not visible from Purisima Creek Road and shall be screened to reduce visibility.
 - b. Manure piles shall be located a minimum of 75 feet from the creek.
 - c. Manure piles shall be covered during the rainy season from October 1 to April 30 of every year.
 - d. Drainage facilities to handle manure pile run off shall be shown on a Drainage Plan, which shall include pile locations, topographic contours, and location of creek and 50-foot buffer zone. The Drainage Plan shall be subject to review by County Environmental Health Services, the Drainage Section, and the Project Planner.

48. **Mitigation Measure 16:** Per County Environmental Services staff, the applicant may retain the old domestic well for irrigation uses only, subject to the following requirements: 1) all setbacks are met, including from well to well, 2) the well is not damaged and has an appropriate sanitary seal, 3) the two water systems (one potable, one non-potable) are kept separate.
49. **Mitigation Measure 17:** At the time of application for a building permit, the applicant shall submit a permanent stormwater management plan to the Building Inspection Section for review for compliance with Municipal Stormwater Regional Permit Provision C.3.i and the County's Drainage Policy.

Projects subject to Provision C.3.i (individual single-family home projects that create and/or replace 2,500 sq. ft. or more of impervious surface, and other projects that create and/or replace at least 2,500 sq. ft. of impervious surface but are not C.3 Regulated Projects) shall implement at least one (1) of the three (3) site design measures listed below:

- a. Direct roof runoff into cisterns or rain barrels and use rainwater for irrigation or other non-potable use.
- b. Direct roof runoff onto vegetated areas.
- c. Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios onto vegetated areas.

A site drainage plan is required that demonstrates how roof drainage and site runoff will be directed to an approved location. In compliance with the County's Drainage Policy, this plan must demonstrate that post-development flows and velocities to adjoining private property and the public right-of-way shall not exceed those that existed in the pre-developed state.

50. **Mitigation Measure 18:** As the project involves over 1 acre of land disturbance, the property owner shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources Board to obtain coverage under the State General Construction Activity NPDES Permit. A copy of the project's NOI, WDID Number, and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be submitted to the Current Planning Section and the Building Inspection Section, prior to the issuance of the grading permit "hard card."
51. **Mitigation Measure 19:** Any inadvertently discovered tribal cultural resources shall be treated with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource, protecting the traditional use of the resource, and protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

Building Inspection Section

52. Building permits will be required for the removal and replacement of all structures. Payment of building permit fees, including the Affordable Housing Impact Fee, is due at the time of building permit approval. More information regarding the Affordable Housing Impact Fee may be found at:
<https://planning.smcgov.org/building-permit-fees>

Geotechnical Section

53. A geotechnical report shall be submitted at time of building permit application. Significant grading profiles, grading proposals, foundation design recommendations, retaining wall design recommendations, and basement design recommendations, if any, shall be provided in the geotechnical report at time of building permit application.
54. The Project Geotechnical Consultant should calculate the potential for dynamic densification of the loose clayey sand encountered between 3.2 feet – 8 feet in Boring B-1.
55. The Geotechnical Consultant should provide calculated Total and Differential Settlements for all proposed structures (pier supported and shallow foundation) associated with the building loads and fill loading. Based on the supplemental calculations, the Consultant should provide mitigative recommendations, as necessary, that are incorporated into project design.

Coastside Fire Protection District

All fire conditions and requirements must be incorporated into your building plans, prior to building permit issuance. It is your responsibility to notify your contractor, architect and engineer of these requirements.

56. Add to Plans: Smoke Detectors which are hard wired: As per the California Building Code, State Fire Marshal regulations, and Coastside Fire Protection District Ordinance 2019-03, the applicant is required to install State Fire Marshal approved and listed smoke detectors which are hard wired, interconnected, and have battery backup. These detectors are required to be placed in each new and recondition sleeping room and at a point centrally located in the corridor or area giving access to each separate sleeping area. In existing sleeping rooms, areas may have battery powered smoke alarms. A minimum of one detector shall be placed on each floor. Smoke detectors shall be tested and approved prior to the building final. Date of installation must be added to exterior of the smoke alarm and will be checked at final inspection.

57. Add to Plans: Escape or rescue windows shall have a minimum net clear openable area of 5.7 sq. ft., 5.0 sq. ft. allowed at grade. The minimum net clear openable height dimension shall be 24 inches. The net clear openable width dimension shall be 20 inches. Finished sill height shall be not more than 44 inches above the finished floor (CFC 1030).
58. Identify rescue windows in each bedroom and verify that they meet all requirements. Add this to plans.
59. Add to Plans: New residential buildings shall have internally illuminated address numbers contrasting with the background so as to be seen from the public way fronting the building. The letters/numerals for permanent address signs shall be 4 inches in height with a minimum 1/2-inch stroke. Residential address numbers shall be at least six feet above the finished surface of the driveway. Where buildings are located remotely to the public roadway, additional signage at the driveway/roadway entrance leading to the building and/or on each individual building shall be required by the Coastside Fire Protection District. This remote signage shall consist of a 6-inch by 18-inch green reflective metal sign with 3-inch reflective Numbers/ Letters similar to Hy-Ko 911 or equivalent. (TEMPORARY ADDRESS NUMBERS SHALL BE POSTED PRIOR TO COMBUSTIBLES BEING PLACED ON SITE).
60. The building is in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and will require a Class A roof.
61. Add to Plans: Vegetation Management (SRA) - The 2019 California Fire Code Chapter 49 and Public Resources Code 4291.

A fuel break of defensible space is required around the perimeter of all structures to a distance of not less than 30 feet and may be required to a distance of 100 feet or to the property line. This is neither a requirement nor an authorization for the removal of living trees.

Trees located within the defensible space shall be pruned to remove dead and dying portions, and limbed up 6 feet above the ground. New trees planted in the defensible space shall be located no closer than 10 feet to adjacent trees when fully grown or at maturity.

Remove that portion of any existing trees, which extends within 10 feet of the outlet of a chimney or stovepipe or is within 5 feet of any structure. Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging a building free of dead or dying wood.

62. Add to Plans: Fire Access Roads - The applicant must have a maintained asphalt surface road for ingress and egress of fire apparatus. The San Mateo County Department of Public Works, the Coastside Fire Protection District Ordinance 2019-03, and the California Fire Code shall set road standards. As per the 2016

CFC, dead-end roads exceeding 150 feet shall be provided with a turnaround in accordance with Coastside Fire Protection District specifications. As per the 2019 CFC, Section Appendix D, road width shall not be less than 20 feet. Fire access roads shall be installed and made serviceable prior to combustibles being placed on the project site and maintained during construction. Approved signs and painted curbs or lines shall be provided and maintained to identify fire access roads and state the prohibition of their obstruction. If the road width does not allow parking on the street (20-foot road) and on-street parking is desired, an additional improved area shall be developed for that use.

63. Fire apparatus roads to be a minimum of 20 feet wide with minimum of 35 feet centerline radius and a vertical clearance of 15 feet (CFC503, D103, T-14 1273).
64. Dead end emergency access exceeding 150 feet shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions meeting California Fire Code Appendix D.
65. Fire apparatus access roads to be an approved all weather surface. Grades 15 percent or greater to be surfaced with asphalt, or brushed concrete. Grades 15 percent or greater shall be limited to 150 feet in length with a minimum of 500 feet between the next section. For roads approved less than 20 feet, 20 feet wide turnouts shall be on each side of 15 percent or greater section. No grades over 20 percent. Plan and profile required (CFC 503).
66. "No Parking - Fire Lane" signs shall be provided on both sides of roads 20 to 26 feet wide and on one side of roads 26 to 32 feet wide (CFC D103.6).
67. Gates shall be a minimum of 2 feet wider than the access road/driveway they serve. Overhead gate structures shall have a minimum of 15 feet of vertical clearance. Locked gates shall be provided with a Knox Box or Knox Padlock. Electric gates shall have a Knox Key Switch. Electric gates shall automatically open during power failures (CFC 503.6, 506).
68. Show location of wet draft fire hydrant on site plans with pipe supplying hydrant. A wet draft hydrant with a 2 1/2-inch National Hose Thread outlet with a valve shall be mounted not less than two feet above ground level and within 5 feet of the main access road or driveway, and not less than 50 feet from any portion of any building, nor more than 150 feet from all buildings. Show piping layout on plans, include minimum depth of cover and thrust blocks as needed. The pipe shall be a minimum 4-inch inside diameter, underground fire service listed. Provide manufacturer's cut sheets.

No approved fire hydrant system available (no water district): Wet draft hydrant system required as below. Details and notes to be shown on plans (CFC 8103.3).

- a. Tank size: 10000 gal for up to 3600-ft² single-family dwelling. If larger than 3600-ft single family dwelling, use NFPA 1142.

- b. Tanks have reliable water supply and auto fill. Domestic supply cut-off required.
 - c. Tanks located at elevation above hydrant to provide positive pressure and water to hydrant.
 - d. Tank venting: 1.5 times the size of the pipe w/ fine mesh screen.
 - e. Tanks interconnected by a minimum of 4-inch pipe.
 - f. Tanks closer than 30 feet to lot lines and structures to be non-combustible.
 - g. Wet Draft Hydrant (WDH) Supply Piping: 4-inch minimum, C900 or other underground fire service rated pipe. Pipe shall have a minimum of 30-inch depth of cover, 36-inch under drivable areas.
 - h. Thrust blocks shown on plans as required.
 - i. All above ground piping for WDH to be metallic, where ground contact occurs, metal pipe shall be double wrapped with approved 10-mil. pipe tape. All metallic underground fittings shall be protected against corrosion.
 - j. WDH to be an approved type with 4 1/2-inch NH threaded outlet and shutoff valve. Discharge to be from 30-inch to 36-inch above grade.
 - k. WDH located from 50 feet to 150 feet from structure by way of approved fire apparatus access. WDH to be clearly visible, located 3 to 6 feet from the fire apparatus access, and be protected from damage.
 - l. WDH shall be placed in a concrete pad, 4-inch deep and 2 feet by 2 feet minimum at base.
 - m. Wet draft hydrants shall have a permanent sign affixed, red in color with white 1-inch letters stating, "Wet Draft Hydrant, # gallons", with the gallons of water available for the hydrant provided.
69. Automatic Fire Sprinkler System: Fire Sprinkler plans will require a separate permit. As per San Mateo County Building Standards, the applicant is required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system throughout the proposed or improved dwelling and garage. All attic access locations will be provided with a pilot head on a metal upright. Sprinkler coverage shall be provided throughout the residence to include all bathrooms, garages, and any area used for storage. The only exception is small linen closets less than 24 sq. ft. with full depth shelving. The plans for this system must be submitted to the San Mateo County Planning and

Building Department. A building permit will not be issued until plans are received, reviewed, and approved. Upon submission of plans, the County will forward a complete set to the Coastside Fire Protection District for review.

70. Installation of underground sprinkler pipe shall be flushed and visually inspected by Fire prior to hook-up to riser. Any soldered fittings must be pressure tested with trench open. Please call San Mateo County Fire Marshal's Office to schedule an inspection. Fees shall be paid prior to plan review.
71. Exterior bell and interior horn/strobe are required to be wired into the required flow switch on your fire sprinkler system. The bell, horn/strobe and flow switch, along with the garage door opener are to be wired into a separate circuit breaker at the main electrical panel and labeled.
72. Add note to the title page that the building will be protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system.
73. Solar Photovoltaic Systems: These systems shall meet the requirements of the 2016 CFC Section 605.11.
74. CRC 2019 Section R337: This project is located in a State Responsibility Area for wildfire protection. Roofing, attic ventilation, exterior walls, windows, exterior doors, decking, floors and underfloor protection shall comply with CRC 2019 Section R337 requirements. You can visit the Office of the State Fire Marshal's website at http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fire_prevention_wildland.php and click the new products link to view the "WU/ Products Handbook."
75. Copy R-337 Worksheet to a plan sized sheet and check appropriate boxes.
76. Provide window and door schedule showing it meets R-337 and add it to work sheet. All exterior doors including garage door must meet R-337.
77. Provide Eave and Gutter details that meet R-337 include all materials.
78. Add R-337 required vents to work sheet.
79. Requirements added to address Midpeninsula Open Space District's (MROSD) comments:
 - a. Due to the property's shared boundary with the open space preserve and the sensitive nature of the preserve's ecological community, non-native species (e.g., California red oats (Avena sativa)) shall not be broadcast within 30 feet of the preserve.
 - b. Based on MROSD's concern that honeybees can alter plant and native bee communities due to their foraging habitats, relatively high levels of pathogen

loads, degree of resource removal, and their interactions with native bees, no beekeeping shall be conducted on the property.

- c. No invasive or potentially invasive species shall be planted on the property. The applicant shall replace the proposed planting of five Mayten (Maytenus boaria) trees with a native tree species. The Architectural and Landscape Plan be shall be revised accordingly.

80. Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy from the San Mateo County Planning and Building Department for any new dwelling unit on the property, the owner shall provide documentation that the following statement, pertaining to Mitigation of Land Use Conflicts, was recorded on the deed of 2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay:

This parcel is adjacent to property utilized for agricultural purposes. Residents of the property may be subject to inconvenience or discomfort arising from the use of agricultural chemicals, including herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers; and from the pursuit of agricultural operations, including plowing, spraying, pruning and harvesting, which occasionally generate dust, smoke, noise and odor. San Mateo County has established agriculture as a priority use on productive agricultural lands, and residents of adjacent property should be prepared to accept such inconvenience or discomfort from normal, necessary farm operations.



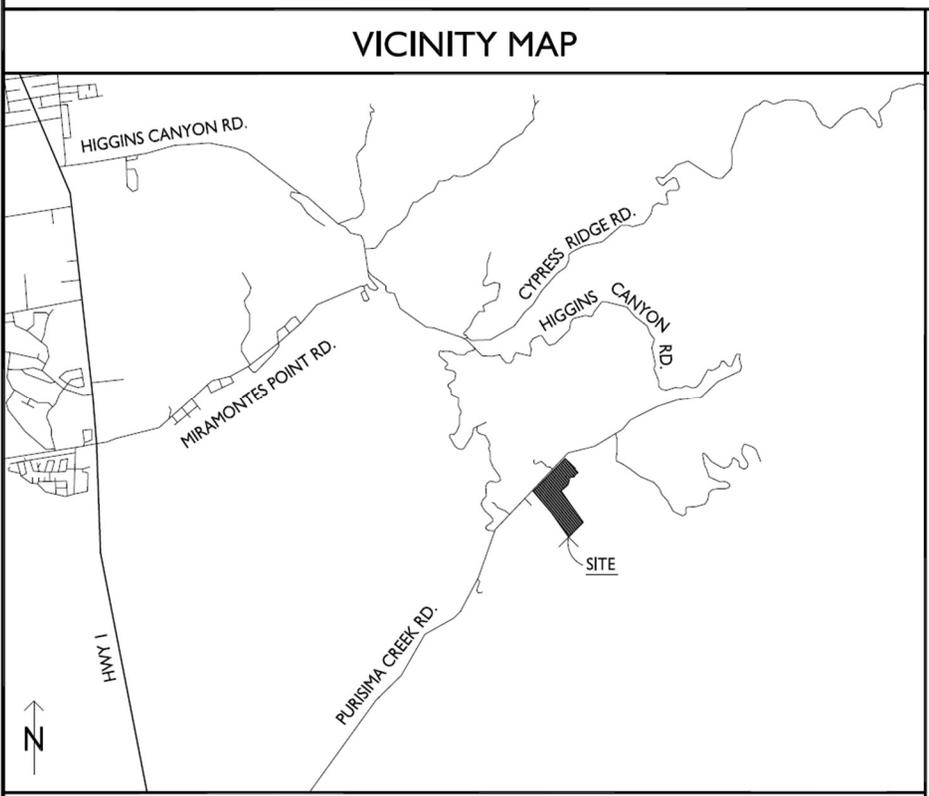
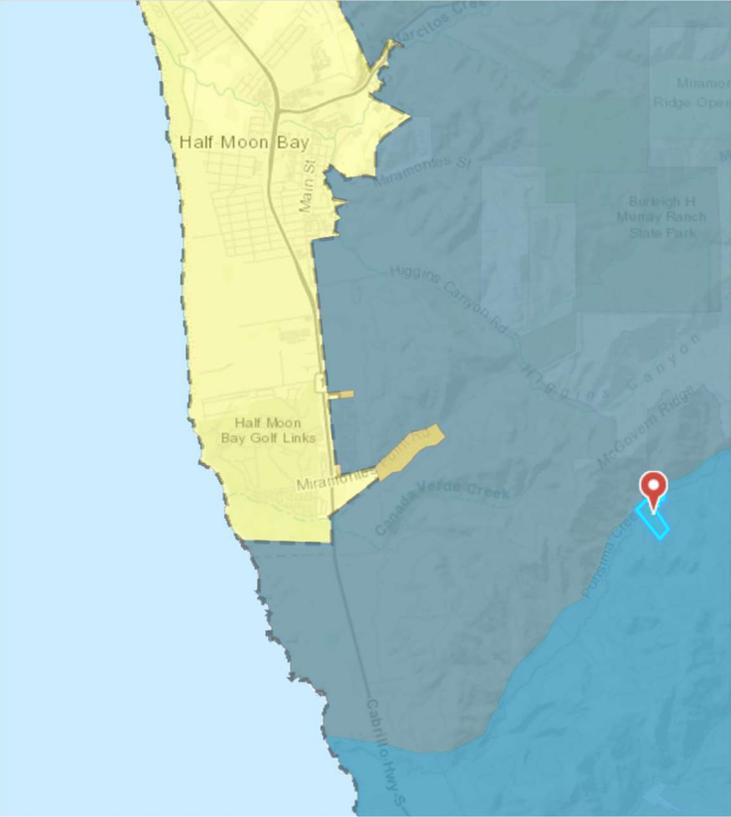
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT B

Vicinity Map – PLN2020-00133 - Joswiak Residence, Affordable Housing Unit, and Barn and Horse Barn

County of San Mateo – Planner: Camille Leung, Senior Planner

April 16, 2021





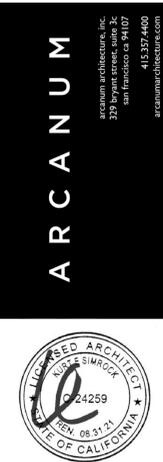
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT C



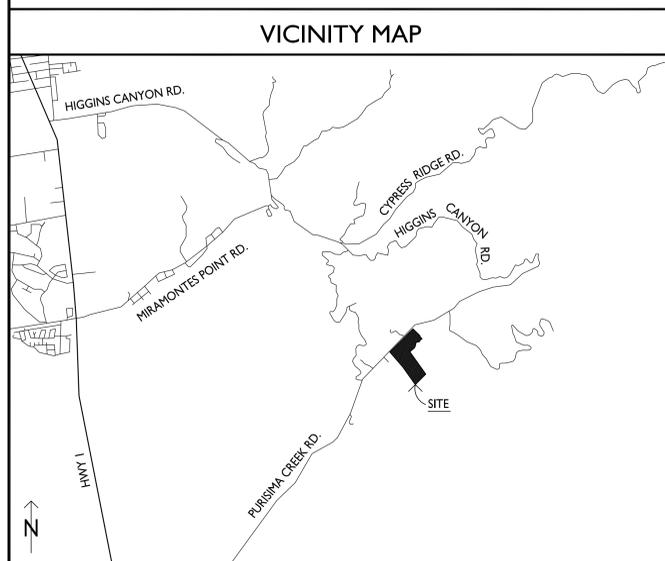
2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD

HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA
APN: 066-230-050



ARCANUM

JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA 94019
066-230-050



PROJECT STATISTICS	
PROJECT LOCATION:	2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD HALF MOON BAY, CA 94019
A.P.N. #	066-230-050
PROJECT TYPE:	REPLACE EXISTING SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING WITH NEW TWO-STORY DWELLING AND WELL.
EXISTING CONDITIONS:	(E) 3,550 S.F. SINGLE FAMILY HOME / ATTACHED GARAGE TO BE REMOVED. (E) 915 S.F. HORSE BARN TO BE REMOVED. (E) 150 S.F. DETACHED IMPLEMENT SHED TO BE REMOVED. (E) 2,300 S.F. BARN AND STORAGE BUILDING TO REMAIN. (E) 296 S.F. HORSE STABLE TO REMAIN.
TREES TO BE REMOVED:	(13) TREES TO BE REMOVED, SEE ARBORIST REPORT
ZONING	PAD, PLANNED AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT, COASTAL DEVELOPMENT
OCCUPANCY	
CONSTRUCTION TYPE:	TYPE V-B
STORIES:	TWO
FIRE SPRINKLERS:	ALL NEW STRUCTURES, WITH EXCEPTION OF HORSE BARN
PARCEL SIZE:	20.26 ACRES = 882,526 SF
SQUARE FOOT CALCULATIONS:	
MAIN RESIDENCE:	
GROUND FLOOR:	4,700 S.F.
SECOND FLOOR:	1,500 S.F.
TOTAL CONDITIONED FLOOR AREA:	6,200 S.F.
ATTACHED GARAGE:	1,025 S.F.
BASEMENT:	725 S.F.
BARN:	
GROUND FLOOR:	3,300 S.F.
AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT:	706 S.F.
TOTAL NEW SQUARE FOOTAGE	11,956 S.F.
MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA:	
TOTAL ALLOWABLE:	NO S.F. LIMIT
TOTAL PROPOSED:	11,956 S.F.
LOT COVERAGE:	
EXISTING:	0.78%
PROPOSED:	1.41%

PROJECT DIRECTORY		
	Address	Contact
OWNER:	736 Arroyo Leon Drive Half Moon Bay, CA 94019	Sue Joswiak greg.joswiak
ARCHITECT:	Arcanum Architecture, Inc. 329 Bryant Street, Suite 3C San Francisco, CA 94107	Kurt Simrock kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com
SURVEYOR:	MacLeod and Associates 965 Center Street San Carlos, CA 94070	Vergel Galura vgalura@macleodassociates.net
CIVIL ENGINEER:	Sigma Prime Geosciences 332 Princeton Ave Half Moon Bay, CA 94019	Charles Kissick info@sigmaprime.com
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:	Anterra Landscape Architects 88 Missouri Street San Francisco, CA 94107	Gretchen Whittier gretchen@anterrasf.com
INTERIORS:	Kristi Will Design 630 Purisima Street Half Moon Bay, CA 94019	Kristi Will kristi@kristiwilldesign.com
CONTRACTOR:	Falco Construction Half Moon Bay, CA 94019	Bryan Falvey falcohb@aol.com
ARBORIST:	Ned Patchett Consulting P.O. Box 1354 San Carlos, CA 94070	Ned Patchett ned@nedpatchettconsulting.com
SEPTIC:	S.R. Hartzell 202 Waterford Drive Vacaville, CA 95688	Steve Hartzell Email: srhartzell@gmail.com
BIOLOGIST:	Soi Ecology P.O. Box 5214 Petaluma, CA 94955	Dana Riggs driggs@solecology.com
LAND USE:	Burke Land Use 332 Princeton Ave. Half Moon Bay, CA 94019	Kerry Burke burkelanduse@gmail.com

DRAWING INDEX	
■ A0.0	TITLE SHEET
SURVEY:	
■ 1 OF 2	SURVEY
■ 2 OF 2	SURVEY
SEPTIC:	
■	ONSITE 1
■	ONSITE 2
■	ONSITE 3
■	ONSITE 4
■	ONSITE 5
CIVIL:	
■ C-1	SITE PLAN
■ C-2	DRAINAGE PLAN - HOUSE (DMA 2)
■ C-3	DRAINAGE PLAN - DRIVEWAY, AHU (DMAs 1,3)
■ C-4	GRADING PLAN
■ C-5	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
■ C-6	WATER LINE BENEATH DRAINAGE DITCH
ARCHITECTURAL:	
■ A0.1	FINISH MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND KEYNOTES
■ A1.0	EXISTING / DEMOLITION SITE PLAN
■ A1.1	OVERALL SITE PLAN
■ A1.2	PARTIAL ENLARGED SITE PLAN
■ A2.1	MAIN RESIDENCE - GROUND FLOOR PLAN
■ A2.2	MAIN RESIDENCE - BASEMENT AND SECOND FLOOR PLANS
■ A2.3	BARN AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT - FLOOR PLANS
■ A5.1	MAIN RESIDENCE - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
■ A5.2	MAIN RESIDENCE - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS / SECTIONS
■ A5.3	MAIN RESIDENCE - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS / SECTIONS
■ A5.4	BARN - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
■ A5.5	AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
FIRE SUPPRESSION:	
■ FS1.0	FIRE SUPPRESSION PLAN
LANDSCAPE:	
■ L1.0	LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN
■ L4.0	PLANTING / IRRIGATION PLAN
■ L4.1	IRRIGATION NOTES

DATE	ISSUE
04.10.20	PLANNING DEPT.
12.30.20	REVISION
10.01.21	PLANNING RESUBMITTAL
03.31.22	REVISION

TITLE SHEET

A0.0



JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA 94019
 066-230-050

PROJECT NO.	18010
DATE	04.10.20
ISSUE	PLANNING DEPT.
	12.30.20 Δ REVISION
	10.01.21 Δ PLANNING RESUBMITTAL
	03.31.22 Δ REVISION

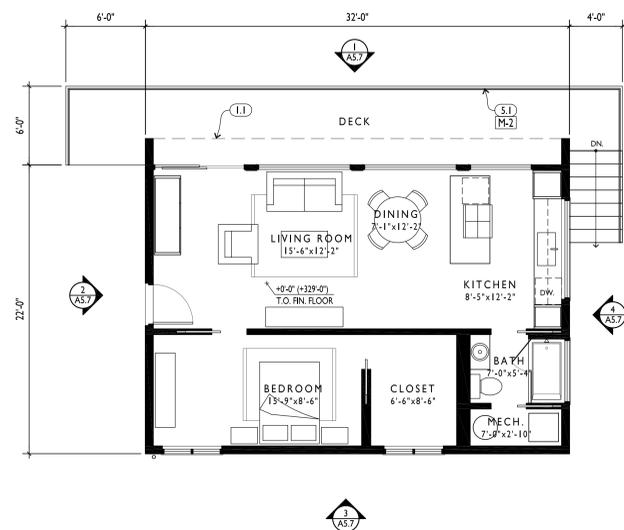
PARTIAL ENLARGED
 SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1/32" = 1'-0"
A1.2

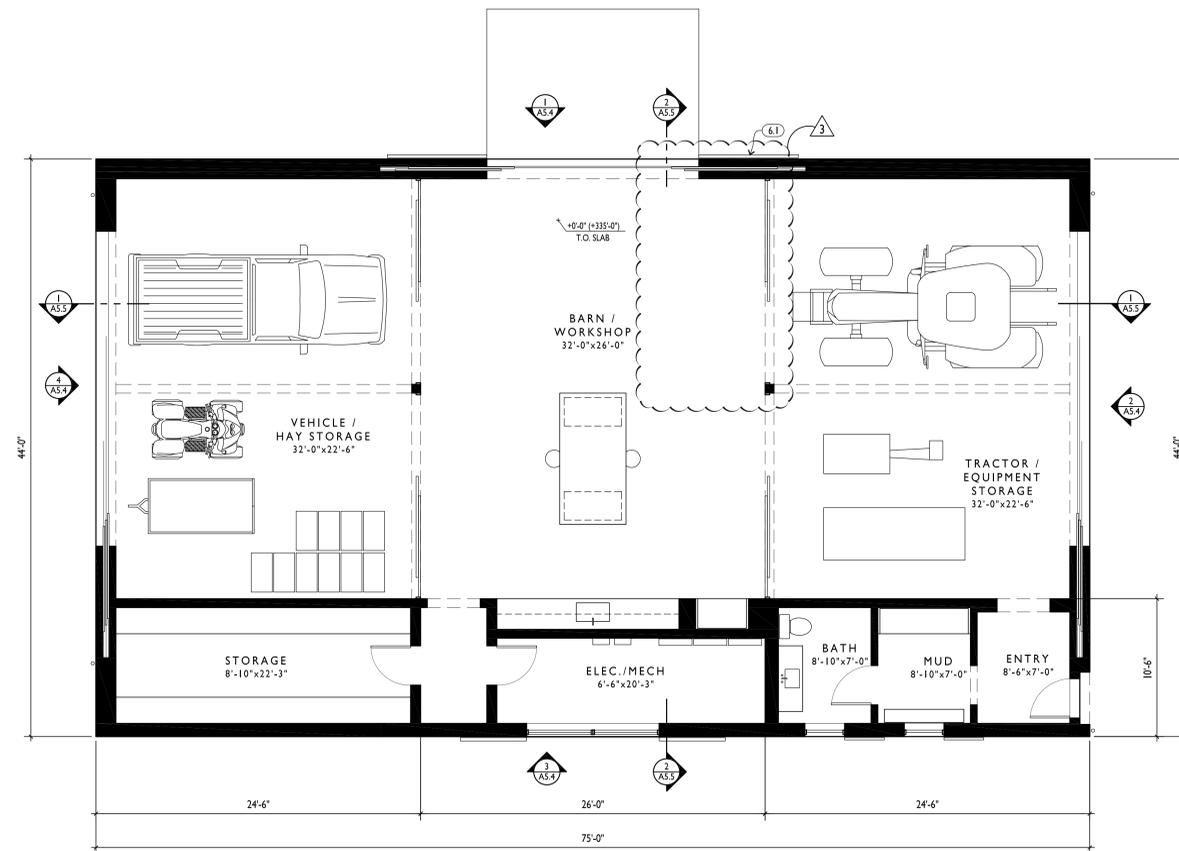


A1.2 PARTIAL ENLARGED SITE PLAN





2 AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT - FLOOR PLAN



1 BARN - GROUND FLOOR PLAN



JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA 94019
 066-230-050

PROJECT NO.	18010
DATE	04.10.20
ISSUE	PLANNING DEPT.
REVISION	12.30.20
REVISION	10.01.21
REVISION	03.31.22

BARN AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT - FLOOR PLANS

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

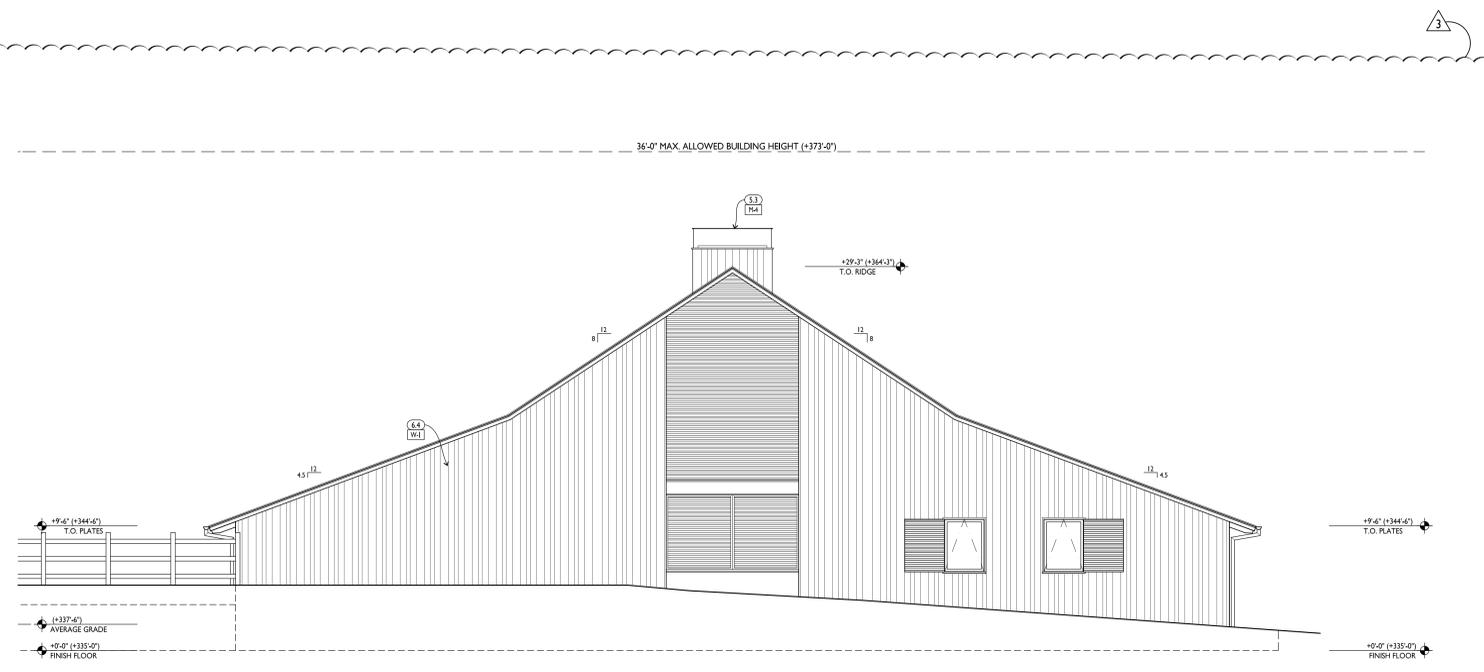
A2.3

PROJECT NO.	18010
DATE	04.10.20
ISSUE	PLANNING DEPT.
REVISION	12.30.20
REVISION	10.01.21
REVISION	03.31.22

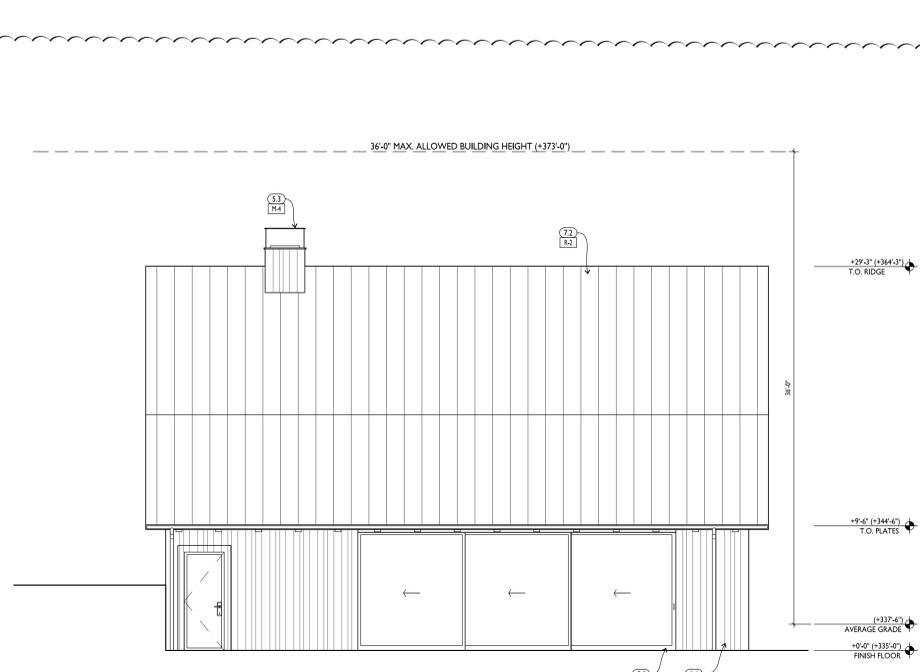
BARN - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

A5.4



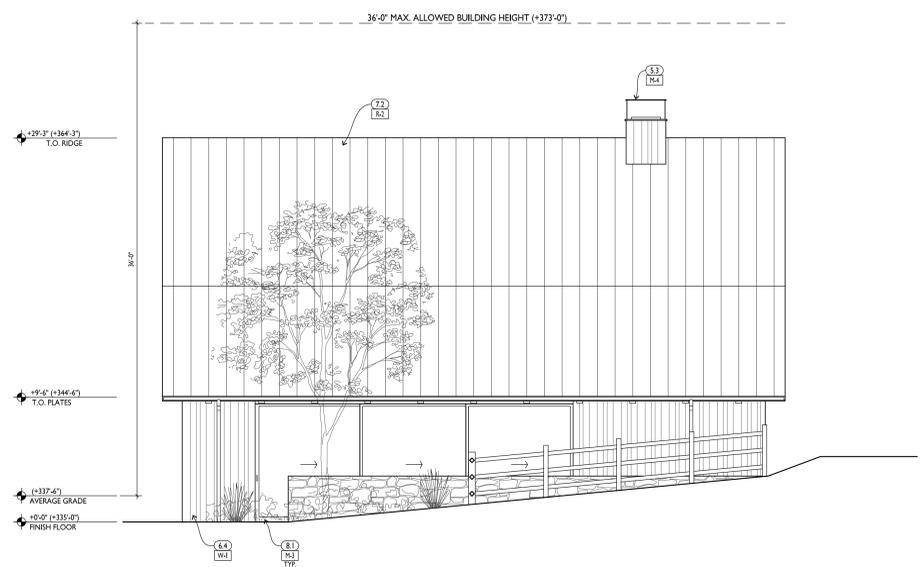
3 BARN - NORTH ELEVATION



4 BARN - WEST ELEVATION

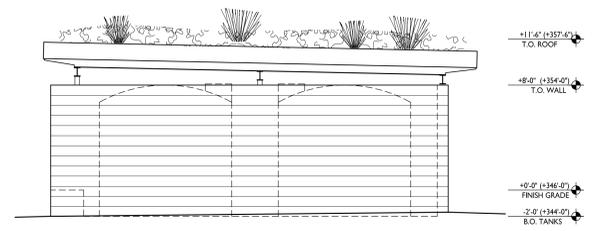


1 BARN - SOUTH ELEVATION

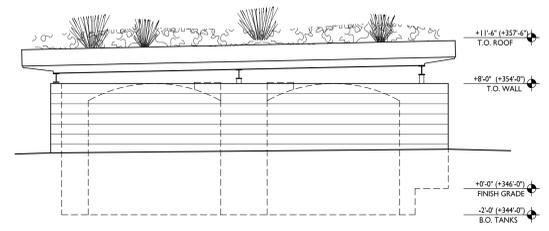


2 BARN - EAST ELEVATION

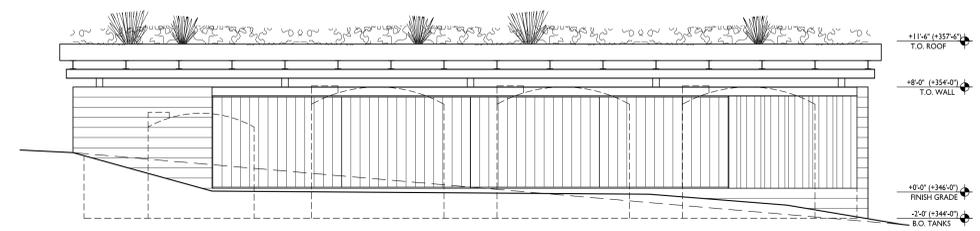




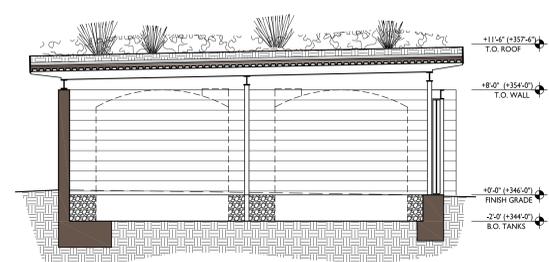
4 WATER STORAGE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ELEVATION
 A5.6



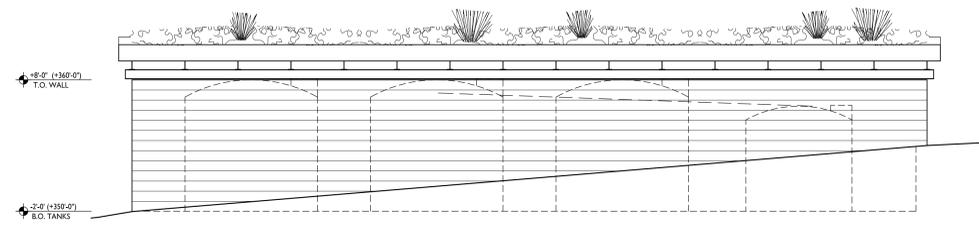
3 WATER STORAGE - NORTH EXTERIOR ELEVATION
 A5.6



2 ENTRY GATE / WATER STORAGE - WEST EXTERIOR ELEVATION
 A5.6



5 ENTRY GATE / WATER STORAGE - SECTION
 A5.6



1 WATER STORAGE - EAST EXTERIOR ELEVATION
 A5.6



PROJECT NO.	18010
DATE	04.30.22
ISSUE	REVISION

WATER STORAGE -
 EXTERIOR
 ELEVATIONS &
 SECTION
 SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"
A5.6



COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT D

Camille Leung
San Mateo County Planning Department
455 County Center, 2nd Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063

April 1, 2022

Subject: Major Modification of PLN2020-00133
2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay

Dear Ms. Leung,

We truly appreciated the professional work you have done on this project and your comprehensive presentation to the Planning Commission in January of this year. We would like a Major Modification to the our project to include the following 9 items:

Formally add the conditions that we offered at 1-26-22 Planning Commission meeting to the project conditions for PLN2020-00133 that are outlined in the attached 1-28-2022 letter:

- No planting of non-native species within 30 feet of the MPROS parcel boundary.
- No beekeeping will occur on 2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay.
- Only native trees will be planted on 2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay.
- Biological monitor will be present during initial vegetation removal and ground disturbing activities to ensure no California red-legged frogs are present.
- The project biologist will obtain the necessary permit from MPROSD for the required bird survey.
- No invasive or potentially invasive species will be planted at 2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay.
- A Right to Farm statement (language noted below) will be recorded on the deed of 2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay, prior to occupancy permit being issued and supplied to San Mateo County Planning Department.

Right to Farm Statement to be recorded on parcel deed: *This parcel is adjacent to property utilized for agricultural purposes, and residents of the property may be subject to inconvenience or discomfort arising from the use of agricultural chemicals, including herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers; and from the pursuit of agricultural operations, including plowing, spraying, pruning and harvesting, which occasionally generate dust, smoke, noise and odor. San Mateo County has established agriculture as a priority use on productive agricultural lands, and residents of adjacent property should be prepared to accept such inconveniences or discomfort from normal, necessary farm operations.*

Greg & Sue Joswiak
736 Arroyo Leon, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019

April 1, 2022
Camille Leung
Page 2 of 2

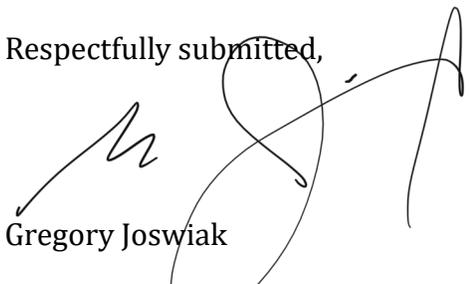
These are two additional items to be added that were not discussed at the 1-26-2022 Planning Commission meeting that we would request be added to the project:

- Elimination of the barn loft per a request by Green Foothills as shown on revised Project sheets A0.0, A0.1, A2.3 & A5.4 (attached)
- Change in fire suppression water storage per requirements of CalFire as shown on the revised Project sheet A1.2 from 2 – 15,000 gallon tanks to 6 – 5,000 gallon tanks in the same location adjacent to the eastern boundary line (attached)

Since the January 26, 2022 Planning Commission hearing, we have reached out to Mid Peninsula Regional Open Space District (MPROSD) and Green Foothills regarding their concerns as indicated in the attached correspondence. We have also provided our neighbor, MPROSD, our direct contact information and will be keeping them apprised of the upcoming biological studies and a construction schedule when that is available.

With these more restrictive and protective modifications to our project we trust that the project will be acceptable to all concerned.

Respectfully submitted,


Gregory Joswiak

Cc: Lennie Roberts, Green Foothills
Jane Mark, MidPeninsula Regional Open Space District
Kurt Simrock
Kerry Burke

Attachment: 1-28-2022 - letter to Steve Monowitz, Planning Director
2-8-2022 - e-mail to Jane Mark MPROSD
Revised sheets A0.0, A0.1, A2.3 & A5.4 elimination of loft
Revised sheet A1.2 indicating change in fire suppression water tanks



COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT E

Application for Appeal**Planning and Building Department**

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

- To the Planning Commission
 To the Board of Supervisors

1. Appellant Information

Name: Leonic Roberts Address: 339 La Cuesta
339 La Cuesta → Portola Valley CA
 Phone, W: 650-854-0997 Zip: 94028

2. Appeal Information

Permit Numbers involved:

PLN 2020-00133PLN 2020-00134

I have read and understood the attached information regarding appeal process and alternatives.

 yes no

I hereby appeal the decision of the:

- Staff or Planning Director
 Zoning Hearing Officer
 Design Review Committee
 Planning Commission

Appellant's Signature:

Leonic RobertsDate: 2/9/2020

made on Jan. 26 2022, to approve/deny the above-listed permit applications.

3. Basis for Appeal

Planning staff will prepare a report based on your appeal. In order to facilitate this, your precise objections are needed. For example: Do you wish the decision reversed? If so, why? Do you object to certain conditions of approval? If so, then which conditions and why?

There were several condition of approval requested by Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District and agreed to by the Owner who also offered to place the standard Deed Restriction on the property per CCP Policy § 5.15, even though this is only required as a condition of Subdivision Approval.

Green Foothills remains concerned about the size of the proposed new "barn" which also has a large second story loft/office area. Non-agricultural uses should be eliminated.

We are very appreciative of Mr. Joswiak's offers and we would plan to withdraw this Appeal if the Planning Commission approves the requested MidPen conditions, Deed Restriction, and we find a mutually satisfactory resolution to the size and use(s) of the barn

Camille Leung

From: Camille Leung
Sent: Monday, April 11, 2022 10:03 AM
To: Lennie Roberts
Cc: Kerry Burke; Gregory Joswiak; Sue Joswiak; Kurt Simrock; Jane Mark
Subject: RE: 2450 Purisima - Major Modification request for PLN2020-00133
Attachments: 2450 Purisima - elimination of loft and change in water tanks.pdf

Yes the removal of the loft of the barn is included in the Major Modification. Please see plans attached. Please let us know if you have any comments

From: Lennie Roberts <lennie@greenfoothills.org>
Sent: Friday, April 8, 2022 3:49 PM
To: Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org>
Cc: Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com>; Gregory Joswiak <joz@mac.com>; Sue Joswiak <suej@mac.com>; Kurt Simrock <kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com>; Jane Mark <jmark@openspace.org>
Subject: Re: 2450 Purisima - Major Modification request for PLN2020-00133

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of San Mateo County. Unless you recognize the sender's email address and know the content is safe, do not click links, open attachments or reply.

Hi Camille, The revised conditions look good to me. I assume you will also include approval of the revised plans for the barn that reduce the square footage and eliminate the loft - per Kerry's email of April 4?

Have a great weekend everyone!

Lennie

On Apr 5, 2022, at 2:28 PM, Jane Mark <jmark@openspace.org> wrote:

Camille – Thank you for sharing the revised conditions. I will be reviewing them with our Midpen biologists and will send a confirmation to you before the end of the week.

Jane F. Mark, AICP
Planning Manager
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
jmark@openspace.org
(650) 625-6563

From: Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 5, 2022 8:33 AM
To: Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com>; Lennie Roberts <lennie@greenfoothills.org>; Jane Mark <jmark@openspace.org>
Cc: Gregory Joswiak <joz@mac.com>; Sue Joswiak <suej@mac.com>; Kurt Simrock <kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com>
Subject: RE: 2450 Purisima - Major Modification request for PLN2020-00133

Thanks Kerry!

Lennie and Jane, I put together revised conditions addressing requests by Midpen and by Green Foothills (please disregard the findings for now as I need to update them for the Major Modification). Please let me know if you need me to change any wording in the conditions by the end of the week, if possible.

Thanks!

From: Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 4, 2022 5:38 PM
To: Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org>; Lennie Roberts <leddie@greenfoothills.org>; jmark@openspace.org
Cc: Gregory Joswiak <joz@mac.com>; Sue Joswiak <suej@mac.com>; Kurt Simrock <kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com>; b <burkelanduse@gmail.com>
Subject: 2450 Purisima - Major Modification request for PLN2020-00133

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Camille and Lennie, Please find attached a letter from Greg Joswiak requesting a major modification to the approved planning permit for a replacement house at 2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay. The purpose of the modification is to formally incorporate the items that Mr. Joswiak offered at the January 26, 2022 hearing and followed up with a letter to the County and MROSD. Also the modification request includes a reduction in the square footage / elimination of the loft in the barn per the attached plans and a small change in the water tanks per input from CalFire. Hopefully this will be a satisfactory approach to all concerned by including these additional measures into the project description and conditions. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

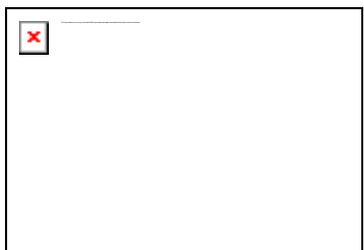
Respectfully yours, Kerry

--

Kerry L. Burke
Burke Land Use

650-726-1738 phone/fax

650-438-2684 cell



Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
330 Distel Circle, Los Altos, CA 94022
650.691.1200 (office)
openspace.org



From 50 to Forever: Caring for the land that cares for us – By creating Midpen 50 years ago, our community prioritized clean air and water, healthy habitats for diverse native plants and animals, ecosystems that are resilient to the effects of our changing climate, and places for people to connect with nature – that's what Midpen provides in perpetuity. [Celebrate with us all year long >](#)



COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT F



GENERAL MANAGER
Ana M. Ruiz

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Jed Cyr
Larry Hassett
Karen Holman
Zoe Kersteen-Tucker
Yoriko Kishimoto
Curt Riffle
Pete Siemens

January 20, 2022

Camille Leung, Project Planner
Janneth Lujan, Planning Commission Secretary
San Mateo County Planning and Building Department
455 County Center, Redwood City, CA 94063
Email: cleung@smcgov.org, jlujan@smcgov.org

SUBJECT: File Number: PLN 2020-00133, Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
Location: 2450 Purisima Creek Road, North San Gregorio (District 3)
January 26, 2022 San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting (Agenda Item 3)

Dear Ms. Leung and Ms. Lujan,

On behalf of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (Midpen), I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the proposed residential development project (Project) located at 2450 Purisima Creek Road (File No. PLN 2020-00133) and associated Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), which will be considered by the Planning Commission on January 26, 2022.

Midpen owns and manages nearly 65,000 acres of open space land in the Santa Cruz Mountains region. Our mission is:

To acquire and preserve a regional greenbelt of open space land in perpetuity; protect and restore the natural environment; and provide opportunities for ecologically sensitive public enjoyment and education.

The property is adjacent to Purisma Creek Open Space Preserve (Preserve), and Midpen would therefore like to provide the following comments on the proposed Project and IS/MND.

Project Comments:

- 1) The Project proposes planting three regenerative pasture areas with California red oats (*Avena sativa*), as depicted on sheet L1.0 of the Architectural and Landscape Plan. Despite the common name for this species, California red oats are not native to California. Due to the property's shared boundary with the Preserve and the sensitive nature of the Preserve's ecological community, Midpen requests the County require that this non-native species not be broadcast within 30 feet of the Preserve as a condition of permit approval.
- 2) Sheet L1.0 of the Architectural and Landscape Plan includes an area devoted to apiculture. While honeybees are essential pollinators in agricultural environments, their role in natural areas is less clear. There is evidence that honeybees can alter plant and native bee communities due to their

foraging habitats, relatively high levels of pathogen loads, degree of resource removal, and their interactions with native bees. Due to the proximity to the Preserve and the sensitive habitat therein, Midpen requests that beekeeping not be permitted on the property.

- 3) The Plant List on sheet L4.0 of the Architectural and Landscape Plan shows that the Project proposes planting five Mayten (*Maytenus boaria*) trees. According to the California Invasive Plant Council, this species has a high risk of becoming invasive in California. It is known to have spread from plantings in Berkeley, Marin County, and Angel Island, and is difficult to eradicate. Rather than risk broadcasting a potentially invasive species, Midpen requests the County require native tree species be planted as a condition of permit approval. Additionally, Midpen requests the Architectural and Landscape Plan be revised accordingly.

CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration Comments:

- 1) The Responsible Agencies checklist on page 49 of the IS/MND indicates that the State Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has no permit authority or other approval for the project. However, the discussion in Biological Resources section 4.a. indicates that demolition activities will take place within the 50-foot riparian setback, and Mitigation Measure 4 requires the owner to consult with CDFW prior to any work in the riparian habitat to determine whether a Streambed Alteration Agreement is necessary. Please clarify in the IS/MND whether a CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement will be required.
- 2) Section 4.a. of the IS/MND states there are no documented occurrences of California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) in Purisima Creek. However, Midpen has documented this species in a nearby pond on a tributary to Purisima Creek within the Purisima Creek Open Space Preserve. This pond is less than 900 feet from mainstem Purisima Creek and within 2,000 feet of the proposed development parcel. This is well within the upland dispersal distance of California red-legged frog, which was recorded in nearby northern Santa Cruz County as ranging from 0.25 to 2 miles (Bulger in litt. 1998). California red-legged frog movement is timed with breeding and dispersal. Adults move into ponds and streams at the beginning of and throughout the early rainy season to breed. Adults often remain at pond and other wetlands until breeding is complete (April to May/June) and then move into the uplands. Once metamorphosis from the tadpole stage occurs, young of the year frogs will also disperse away from ponds and other wetlands. This generally occurs from August to September, but Midpen has observed early metamorphs in late June and July in the coastal Santa Cruz Mountains. Dispersal can also be triggered by pond drying events associated with drought years and climate change. The potential for California red-legged frog to disperse across and into the Project area to shelter in burrows and/or take shelter under vegetation occurs throughout much of the year. In addition to pre-surveys and biological awareness training, Midpen strongly recommends that a biological monitor be present during initial vegetation removal and ground disturbing activities to ensure no California red-legged frog are present.
- 3) Section 4.g. of the Biological Resources checklist in the IS/MND fails to acknowledge that the subject property is adjacent to the Preserve, which serves as a valuable, sensitive habitat for a number of species. The IS/MND should identify that the project site is within 200 feet of the Preserve and discuss any applicable impacts the proposed project would have on the Preserve.
- 4) Mitigation Measure 5.g. of the IS/MND states that nesting bird surveys shall be performed in trees

proposed for removal and suitable habitat within 500 feet of the Project footprint prior to construction. As this buffer extends into the Preserve, the professional biologist conducting the survey should request a free District permit prior to entering the Preserve to complete this work. Because bird surveys are only accurate for five calendar days, the surveys should be completed not more than five calendar days prior to any tree removal activity. Additional bird nest surveys should be completed if more than five calendar days pass without work.

- 5) In the event that nests associated with protected nesting birds and raptors are found, Mitigation Measure 5.h. states that a no-disturbance buffer shall be placed around the nests until the young have fledged or the nest is determined to be no longer active by a biologist. Midpen requests that Mitigation Measure 5.h. be revised so the buffer for songbirds spans at least 250 feet.
- 6) Mitigation Measure 6 of the IS/MND should specify that no invasive or potentially invasive species be planted on the property.
- 7) Section 9.h. of the IS/MND states that the Project site is located within a high fire severity zone within a designated State Responsibility Area (SRA). However, this assertion is contradicted in section 20, which states that the Project site is “not located within a designated State Responsibility Area (SRA).” Please rectify this discrepancy in the IS/MND.
- 8) Section 20.b. of the IS/MND states that Montara Creek is located south of the property. However, Montara Creek is located 15 miles north of the Project site. Please correct this in the IS/MND.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this Project. Should you have any questions about this letter, please contact me at (650) 625-6563, or jmark@openspace.org.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jane Mark', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Jane Mark, AICP, Planning Manager

Camille Leung

From: Jane Mark <jmark@openspace.org>
Sent: Friday, April 8, 2022 3:20 PM
To: Camille Leung; Kerry Burke; Lennie Roberts
Cc: Gregory Joswiak; Sue Joswiak; Kurt Simrock
Subject: RE: 2450 Purisima - Major Modification request for PLN2020-00133

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Camille, Kerry, Lennie and et. al.,

We have reviewed the proposed modifications to the permit conditions and feel they are satisfactory to include. Thank you for addressing our concerns from the January 2022 comment letter on the project.

Regards,

Jane F. Mark, AICP
Planning Manager
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
jmark@openspace.org
(650) 625-6563

From: Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 5, 2022 8:33 AM
To: Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com>; Lennie Roberts <lennie@greenfoothills.org>; Jane Mark <jmark@openspace.org>
Cc: Gregory Joswiak <joz@mac.com>; Sue Joswiak <suej@mac.com>; Kurt Simrock <kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com>
Subject: RE: 2450 Purisima - Major Modification request for PLN2020-00133

EXTERNAL

Thanks Kerry!

Lennie and Jane, I put together revised conditions addressing requests by Midpen and by Green Foothills (please disregard the findings for now as I need to update them for the Major Modification). Please let me know if you need me to change any wording in the conditions by the end of the week, if possible.

Thanks!

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Sent: Monday, April 4, 2022 5:38 PM
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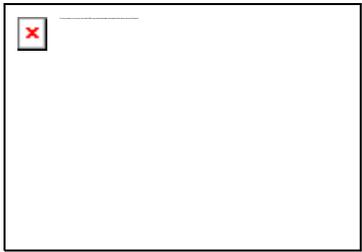
Camille and Lennie, Please find attached a letter from Greg Joswiak requesting a major modification to the approved planning permit for a replacement house at 2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay. The purpose of the modification is to formally incorporate the items that Mr. Joswiak offered at the January 26, 2022 hearing and followed up with a letter to the County and MROSD. Also the modification request includes a reduction in the square footage / elimination of the loft in the barn per the attached plans and a small change in the water tanks per input from CalFire. Hopefully this will be a satisfactory approach to all concerned by including these additional measures into the project description and conditions. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Respectfully yours, Kerry

--
Kerry L. Burke
Burke Land Use

650-726-1738 phone/fax

650-438-2684 cell



Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
330 Distel Circle, Los Altos, CA 94022
650.691.1200 (office)
[openspace.org](https://www.openspace.org)



From 50 to Forever: Caring for the land that cares for us – By creating Midpen 50 years ago, our community prioritized clean air and water, healthy habitats for diverse native plants and animals, ecosystems that are resilient to the effects of our changing climate, and places for people to connect with nature – that's what Midpen provides in perpetuity. [Celebrate with us all year long >](#)



COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT G

January 28, 2022

Kurt Simrock
329 Bryant Street, Suite 3C
San Francisco, CA 94107
Sent via email: kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com

Dear Mr. Simrock:

Subject: **LETTER OF DECISION**
File Number: PLN 2020-00133; -00134
Address: 2450 Purisima Creek Road, North San Gregorio
APNs: 066-230-050

On January 26, 2022 the San Mateo County Planning Commission considered an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); Planned Agricultural District Permit and Coastal Development Permit, pursuant to Sections 6353 and 6328.4 of the County Zoning Regulations; Confined Animal Permit and Grading Permit, pursuant to Sections 7700.3 and 9283 of the County Ordinance Code; for a new 6,200 sq. ft. two-story single-family residence with 1,025 sq. ft. attached garage, 725 sq. ft. basement, and septic system; 4,050 sq. ft. two-story barn; driveway and fire truck turnaround; a 706 sq. ft. Affordable Housing Unit (AHU; deed restricted) and septic system; and keeping of six (6) horses, on a 20.26-acre property, located at 2450 Purisima Creek Road within the unincorporated North San Gregorio community of San Mateo County. Project includes an After-the-fact CDP for emergency domestic well replacement (2 emergency wells approved under PLN 2020-00109). The project involves the removal of sixteen (16) trees, including seven (7) significant trees, and 2,800 cubic yards of grading. The project is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

At the hearing, the property owner agreed to requests made by Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (MROSD) and Green Foothills, as summarized in a letter from the property owner dated January 28, 2022, included as an attachment of this letter. Based on information provided by staff and evidence presented at the hearing, the Planning Commission adopted the Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration and approved the Planned Agricultural District Permit, Coastal Development Permit, Confined Animal Permit, and Grading Permit, by making findings and adopting the conditions of approval in Attachment A.

Any interested party aggrieved by the determination of the Planning Commission has the right of appeal to the Board of Supervisors within ten (10) business days from such date of determination. The appeal period for this matter will end at **5:00 p.m. on February 9, 2022.**



The approval of this project is appealable to the California Coastal Commission. Any aggrieved person may appeal this decision to the California Coastal Commission within 10 working days following the Coastal Commission's receipt of the notice of Final Local Decision. Please contact the Coastal Commission's North Central Coast District Office at 415/904-5260 for further information concerning the Commission's appeal process.

The County and Coastal Commission appeal periods are sequential, not concurrent, and together total approximately one month. A project is considered approved when these appeal periods have expired, and no appeals have been filed.

Please direct any questions to Senior Planner Camille Leung at cleung@smcgov.org. Please provide feedback, please visit the Department's Customer Survey at the following link: <http://planning.smcgov.org/survey>.

Sincerely,



Janneth Lujan
Planning Commission Secretary

cc: Department of Public Works
Building Inspection Section
California Coastal Commission
Gregory R. Joswiak Trust
Lennie Roberts
Lisa Ketcham
Kerry Burke
Ron Sturgeon
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District

Attachment: Letter from the property owner, dated January 28, 2022.

County of San Mateo
Planning and Building Department

FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Project File Number: PLN 2020-00133; -00134

Hearing Date: January 26, 2022

Prepared By: Camille Leung, Project Planner

Adopted By: Planning Commission

FINDINGS

Regarding the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, Found:

1. That the Planning Commission does hereby find that the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment of San Mateo County.
2. That the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration is complete, correct, and adequate and prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and applicable State and County Guidelines.
3. That on the basis of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, comments received hereto, testimony presented and considered at the public hearing, and based on analysis contained in the staff reports prepared for the Planning Commission, there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment.
4. That the Mitigation Measures (numbered 1 through 19) in the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and agreed to by the owner and placed as conditions on the project address the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan requirements of California Public Resources Code Section 21081.6.1. The Mitigation Measures have been included as conditions of approval in this attachment. This attachment shall serve as the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

Regarding the Coastal Development Permit, Found:

5. That the project, as described in the application and accompanying materials required by Section 6328.7 and as conditioned in accordance with Section 6328.14, conforms to the plans, policies, requirements and standards of the San Mateo County Local Coastal Program (LCP), specifically in regard to LCP Policies regarding Locating and Planning New Development, Housing, Agricultural, Sensitive Habitats, and Visual Resources. The project involves permitted and conditionally permitted uses that support agricultural production. As proposed and conditioned, the project does not pose any adverse significant impacts on coastal resources, sensitive habitats, the visual quality of the area, or agricultural production.
6. That the project is not subject to the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act of 1976 (commencing with Section 30200 of the Public

Resources Code), as the project is not located between the nearest public road and the sea, or the shoreline of Pescadero Marsh. The project site is located approximately two miles east (as the crow flies) of Cabrillo Highway.

7. That the project conforms to specific findings required by policies of the San Mateo County LCP with regard to Locating and Planning New Development, Housing, Agricultural, Sensitive Habitats, Visual Resources, and Hazards Components. Specifically, the project involves the construction of a primary residence and AHU and the construction of other structures that support the proposed residential, agricultural, and confined animal uses. The number of new structures has been minimized and the new buildings are located out of sensitive habitat areas and located to minimize visual impact.

Regarding the Planned Agricultural Permit, Found:

8. That the proposed project, as described in the application and accompanying materials, complies with all applicable criteria for issuance of a Planned Agricultural Permit contained in Section 6355 of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations, including:
 - a. General Criteria
 - (1) The encroachment of all development upon land which is suitable for agricultural uses shall be minimized. The new residence would be located within the same general area of the existing residence. The project includes replacement of the visually prominent driveway which bisects the property with a new driveway that would be constructed on the east side of the property, providing greener views of the property from Purisima Creek Road allowing larger areas of open space for pastureland and agricultural use.
 - (2) That all development permitted on-site is clustered. The proposed Main Residence and New Barn are clustered at the center of the property in the general location of the current residence. The proposed AHU is clustered with an existing barn and horse stable.
 - (a) Water Supply Criteria: Adequate and sufficient water supplies needed for agricultural production and sensitive habitat protection in the watershed are not diminished. The project includes an After-the-fact CDP (Coastal Development Permit) for emergency domestic well replacement (approved under PLN 2020-00109). As previously discussed, the domestic wells have been reviewed and preliminarily approved by County Environmental Health Services.
 - (b) Criteria for the Conversion of Lands Suitable for Agriculture and Other Land: All agriculturally unsuitable lands on the parcel have been developed or determined to be undevelopable. The project parcel does not contain prime soils, nor are agricultural activities being conducted onsite. The south portion of the parcel is too steep for development or agriculture. The proposed residence is largely in the same location as the existing residence and the re-designed

driveway would preserve larger area of contiguous open space to accommodate farming.

Regarding the Confined Animal Permit, Found:

9. That the keeping of confined animals will not create a nuisance or be detrimental to human or animal health, safety or welfare. Horses have been kept on this property for many years. As shown in Table 3, the project, as proposed, including maintenance of horse facilities (barn and stable) and fencing of pasture areas, complies with applicable County regulations for confined animals, including, but not limited to, minimum side and rear setbacks, parcel size, and adequate on-site manure management, and as conditioned, meets minimum setbacks to on-site residences.
10. That the keeping of confined animals will not degrade sensitive habitats and waterways or increase soil erosion. The proposal to maintain horse facilities (barn and stable) and fenced pasture areas comply with applicable County regulations for confined animals, including creek setbacks and adequate on-site manure management. As required by Condition 16, drainage from the proposed compost bunker will not drain to the creek.
11. That the keeping of confined animals complies with all applicable requirements of the Zoning Regulations. As proposed and conditioned, the project complies with applicable requirements of the Zoning Regulations, with the exception of the front setback and setback to the adjacent neighbor, which are legal non-conforming aspects of the project.

Regarding the Grading Permit, Found:

12. That the granting of the permit will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. The project has been reviewed by the Planning Section, who prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and found that the project can be completed without significant harm to the environment as conditioned.
13. That this project, as conditioned, conforms to the criteria of the San Mateo County Grading Ordinance and is consistent with the General Plan. Planning staff and the Department of Public Works have reviewed and preliminarily approved the project. As outlined in the staff report, the project complies with applicable policies of the San Mateo County General Plan.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Current Planning Section

1. This approval applies only to the proposal, documents, and plans as described in this report and approved by the Planning Commission on January 26, 2022. Minor modifications to the project may be approved by the Community Development Director if they are consistent with the intent of, and in substantial conformance with, this approval.
2. The Coastal Development Permit, Planned Agricultural Permit, Grading Permit, and Confined Animal Permit shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of final approval, in which time a valid building permit shall be issued and a completed inspection (to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector) shall have occurred within 180 days of issuance

of such building permit. Any extension of these permits shall require submittal of an application for permit extension and payment of applicable extension fees sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date.

3. Noise sources associated with demolition, construction, repair, remodeling, or grading of any real property shall be limited to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. weekdays and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturdays. Said activities are prohibited on Sundays, Thanksgiving and Christmas (San Mateo Ordinance Code Section 4.88.360).
4. The site is considered a Construction Stormwater Regulated Site. Any grading and/or ground disturbance activities conducted during the wet weather season (October 1 to April 30) will require monthly erosion and sediment control inspections by the Building Inspection Section.
5. The applicant shall submit the following to the Current Planning Section: Within **four (4) working days of the final approval date for this project**, the applicant shall pay an environmental filing fee of \$2,548.00, as required under Fish and Game Code Section 711.4, plus a \$50.00 recording fee. Thus, the applicant shall submit a check in the total amount of \$2,598.00, made payable to San Mateo County, to the project planner to file with the Notice of Determination. Please be aware that the Department of Fish and Game environmental filing fee will increase on January 1, 2023.
6. Any new utility lines shall be installed underground from the nearest existing utility pole.
7. The property owner shall maintain the rental rate for the Affordable Housing Unit (AHU) at an affordable level, such that the rates are affordable to Low-Income households, as defined by the San Mateo County Housing Department.¹ The Owner shall enter into an agreement with the County for the maintenance of the rental rate for the AHU as affordable housing for the life of the project and record such agreement, prior to the final certificate of occupancy of the Affordable Housing Unit.
8. The applicant shall provide “finished floor elevation verification” to certify that the structure is actually constructed at the height shown on the approved plans. The applicant shall have a licensed land surveyor or engineer establish a baseline elevation datum point in the vicinity of the construction site.
 - a. The applicant shall maintain the datum point so that it will not be disturbed by the proposed construction activities until final approval of the building permit.
 - b. This datum point and its elevation shall be shown on the submitted site plan. This datum point shall be used during construction to verify the elevation of the finished floors relative to the existing natural or to the grade of the site (finished grade).
 - c. Prior to Planning approval of the building permit application, the applicant shall also have the licensed land surveyor or engineer indicate on the construction plans: (1) the natural grade elevations at the significant corners (at least four) of the footprint of the proposed structure on the submitted site plan, and (2) the elevations of proposed finished grades.

¹ Low-Income households include Extremely-Low Income, Very-Low Income, and Low Income households. By policy, the County has, as a practice, excluded rental rates for moderate-income households in the definition of affordable rental rates, to achieve the intent of affordable (below market) rental rates.

- d. In addition, (1) the natural grade elevations at the significant corners of the proposed structure, (2) the finished floor elevations, (3) the topmost elevation of the roof, and (4) the garage slab elevation must be shown on the plan, elevations, and cross-section (if one is provided).
- e. Once the building is under construction, prior to the below floor framing inspection or the pouring of the concrete slab (as the case may be) for the lowest floor(s), the applicant shall provide to the Building Inspection Section a letter from the licensed land surveyor or engineer certifying that the lowest floor height, as constructed, is equal to the elevation specified for that floor in the approved plans. Similarly, certifications on the garage slab and the topmost elevation of the roof are required.
- f. If the actual floor height, garage slab, or roof height, as constructed, is different than the elevation specified in the plans, then the applicant shall cease all construction and no additional inspections shall be approved until a revised set of plans is submitted to and subsequently approved by both the Building Official and the Community Development Director.

Grading Permit

- 9. No grading shall be allowed during the winter season (October 1 to April 30) to avoid potential soil erosion, unless the applicant applies for an Exception to the Winter Grading Moratorium and the Community Development Director grants the exception. Exceptions will only be granted if dry weather is forecasted during scheduled grading operations, and the erosion control plan includes adequate winterization measures (amongst other determining factors).
- 10. The applicant shall include an erosion and sediment control plan to comply with the County's Erosion Control Guidelines on the plans submitted for the building permit. This plan shall identify the type and location of erosion control measures to be installed upon the commencement of construction in order to maintain the stability of the site and prevent erosion and sedimentation off-site.
- 11. An Erosion Control and/or Tree Protection Inspection is required prior to the issuance of a building permit for construction and demolition purposes, as the project requires tree protection of significant trees. Once all review agencies have approved your building permit, you will be notified that an approved job copy of the Erosion Control and/or Tree Protection Plan is ready for pick-up at the Planning counter of the Planning and Building Department. Once the Erosion Control and/or Tree Protection measures have been installed per the approved plans, please contact the Building Inspection Section at 650/599-7311 to schedule an inspection. A \$144 inspection fee will be assessed to the building permit for the inspection. If the initial pre-site inspection is not approved, an additional inspection fee will be assessed for each required re-inspection until the job site passes the Pre-Site Inspection.
- 12. No site disturbance shall occur, including any tree/vegetation removal, grading, or landscaping, until a building permit has been issued, and then only disturbance associated with issued permit.

13. No grading activities shall commence until the property owner has been issued a grading permit (issued as the "hard card" with all necessary information filled out and signatures obtained) by the Current Planning Section.
14. Prior to issuance of the grading permit "hard card," the property owner shall submit a schedule of all grading operations to the Current Planning Section, subject to review and approval by the Current Planning Section. The submitted schedule shall include a schedule for winterizing the site. If the schedule of grading operations calls for the grading to be completed in one grading season, then the winterizing plan shall be considered a contingent plan to be implemented if work falls behind schedule. All submitted schedules shall represent the work in detail and shall project the grading operations through to completion.
15. For the final approval of the grading permit, the property owner shall ensure the performance of the following activities within thirty (30) days of the completion of grading at the project site: (a) the engineer shall submit written certification, that all grading has been completed in conformance with the approved plans, conditions of approval/mitigation measures, and the Grading Regulations, to the Department of Public Works and the Planning and Building Department's Geotechnical Engineer, and (b) the geotechnical consultant shall observe and approve all applicable work during construction and sign Section II of the Geotechnical Consultant Approval form, for submittal to the Planning and Building Department's Geotechnical Engineer and the Current Planning Section.

Confined Animal Permit

16. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the new residence, the applicant shall submit details of a manure composting/storage building which shall incorporate measures to prevent polluted run-off from entering into the riparian setback and any waterbody.
17. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the AHU, the applicant shall relocate the AHU to achieve a minimum 30 feet setback, as measured from buildings used to confine horses to any dwelling unit on the same property.
18. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the new residence, drainage facilities shall be added to the existing buildings (barn and stable) used to confine horses in order to minimize erosion associated with run-off from these buildings.
19. To be verified prior to Planning's final approval of the building permit for the Main Residence:
 - a. Application of exterior colors, materials and lighting per the approved plans
 - b. Installation of landscaping per the approved plans
 - c. Restoration of old driveway location
 - d. New fencing along the drainage shall be a minimum of 10 feet from the edge of riparian vegetation as delineated by the Project Biologist.

Department of Public Works

20. No proposed construction work within the County right-of-way shall begin until County requirements for the issuance of an encroachment permit, including review of the plans, have been met and an encroachment permit issued. Applicant shall contact a Department of Public Works Inspector 48 hours prior to commencing work in the right-of-way.
21. Prior to the issuance of the building permit, the applicant shall submit a driveway "Plan and Profile," to the Department of Public Works, showing the driveway access to the parcel (garage slab) complying with County Standards for driveway slopes (not to exceed 20 percent) and to County Standards for driveways (at the property line) being the same elevation as the center of the access roadway. When appropriate, as determined by the Department of Public Works, this plan and profile shall be prepared from elevations and alignment shown on the roadway improvement plans. The driveway plan shall also include and show specific provisions and details for both the existing and the proposed drainage patterns and drainage facilities.
22. Applicant must enter into an agreement for the maintenance of an existing structure located in the County right of way. The agreement will require the applicant to repair, replace, and remove upon demand in the event that the county requires the right of way for any reason prior to the issuance of a building permit or encroachment permit.
23. Prior to the issuance of the Building Permit, the applicant will be required to provide payment of "roadway mitigation fees" based on the square footage (assessable space) of the proposed building per Ordinance #3277.
24. New driveway approach shall be asphalt concrete (a minimum of 2-inch AC over 6-inch class 2 AB) with an asphalt concrete swale. At time of the abandonment of the existing driveway approach, the applicant shall remove the existing driveway approach and restore the area per the County Road Inspector. The applicant shall demonstrate compliance with these requirements at building permit application phase.

Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (WELO)

The following requirements shall apply to the building permit application. For questions, please contact Gene Ferrero (eferrero@4LEAFINC.com) of 4LEAF, Inc. at 925/ 462-5959 or direct at 559/ 730-6203.

25. All new plans shall have a wet signature of the designer or the registration number, expiration date and wet signature of the responsible professional (architect, engineer, etc.) on all sheets. (Electronic signatures are not allowed.)
26. Provide an itemized list which clearly indicates how each review comment(s) is addressed and the specific location on the plans, specifications or calculations where the correction(s) is provided. Include on the itemized list any changes to the plans or previously submitted documents that are not the result of the plan check correction process. Changes made to the plans not a result of responses to the plan review comments may result in additional comments on future rounds.
27. Upon resubmittal, if any changes have been made to the plan documents unrelated to those items identified in the comment lists, please list the changes on a separate sheet and include in your submittal documentation.

28. There are numerous garden areas indicated on the landscape master plan with low and medium hydrozones, yet no plant species are indicated on the plans in these areas or the plant list. Please clarify.

29. Irrigation Plans:

- a. It appears the irrigation plans are incomplete. Please amend the plans to include the complete irrigation system design layout and all related components per Component Schedules on sheet L4.1.
- b. Please provide the static water pressure at the point of connection.

30. Please provide the irrigation schedule. Include this schedule in the plan set.

31. Please provide a Soils Analysis-Soils Management Report. Include the report in the plan set and in the packet form.

32. Please amend the note on sheet L4.0 that the Certificate of Completion shall be required prior to final inspection.

Mitigation measures from the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), released on November 10, 2021:

33. **Mitigation Measure 1:** The applicant shall submit a lighting plan along with the building permit application which demonstrates compliance with the following requirements:
- a. No new light posts will be allowed. Path lighting on bollards of up to 4 feet are allowed along driveways and pathways.
 - b. Exterior lighting shall be minimized, and earth-tone colors of lights used (e.g., yellow, brown toned lights, rather than blue toned fluorescents). In grassland, or grassland/forest areas, all exterior materials shall be of the same earth and vegetative tones as the predominant colors of the site (as determined by on-site inspections). Highly reflective surfaces and colors are discouraged.
 - c. All exterior, landscape and site lighting shall be designed and located so that light and glare are directed away from neighbors and confined to the site. Low-level lighting shall be directed toward the ground.
 - d. Exterior lighting should be minimized and designed with a specific activity in mind so that outdoor areas will be illuminated no more than is necessary to support the activity designated for that area.
34. **Mitigation Measure 2:** Upon the start of excavation activities and through to the completion of the project, the applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the following dust control guidelines are implemented:
- a. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.

- b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
 - c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
 - d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
 - e. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
 - f. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
 - g. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
 - h. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
 - i. Construction-related activities shall not involve simultaneous occurrence of more than two construction phases (e.g., paving and building construction would occur simultaneously).
35. **Mitigation Measure 3:** Within the 50 feet riparian buffer zone, with the exception of existing horse stable that is proposed to be demolished, disturbance of undisturbed areas and removal of riparian vegetation is prohibited. The applicant shall work with a professional biologist to prepare a demolition and restoration plan. Demolition and restoration activities shall be observed by a professional biologist.
36. **Mitigation Measure 4:** The Owner shall consult with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) prior to any work in the riparian habitat to determine whether a Streambed Alteration Agreement may be necessary or not.
37. **Mitigation Measure 5:** The applicant shall implement the following mitigation measures to avoid direct impacts to California Red-legged Frog (CRLF), San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (SFDFW), protected nesting birds and raptors, if present during the course of activities on the site:
- a. Pre-construction surveys for SFDFW houses shall be performed no less than 30 days prior construction (including ground disturbance work and/or demolition of existing structures). If stick houses are found and avoidance is not feasible, the houses shall be dismantled by hand under the supervision of a

biologist. If young are encountered during the dismantling process, the material shall be placed back on the house and a buffer of 25 to 50 feet shall be established by the biologist for a minimum of three weeks to allow young time to mature and leave the nest. Nest material shall be moved to a suitable adjacent area for reuse. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.

- b. A pre-construction survey for CRLF shall be performed within 48 hours of ground disturbing activities. Non-listed species if found, may be relocated to suitable habitat outside the Project Site. If CRLF is found, work should be halted, and the USFWS will be contacted. If possible, CRLF should be allowed to leave the area on its own. If the animal does not leave on its own, all work shall remain halted until the USFWS provide authorization for work to resume. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.
- c. No ground-disturbing work (including demolition or vegetation removal) shall be performed during or within 48 hours of any rain event (greater than 0.5 inches) between November 1 and April 31 when CRLF are most likely to disperse into upland habitats. Furthermore, no work shall occur within 30 minutes of sunrise or sunset during this period.
- d. Environmental awareness training shall be provided to all construction crew prior to the start of work. Training will include a description of all biological resources that may be found on or near the Project site, the laws and regulations that protect those resources, the consequences of non-compliance with those laws and regulations, instructions for inspecting equipment each morning prior to activities, and a contact person if protected biological resources are discovered on the Project site.
- e. Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material shall be used for erosion control or other purposes to ensure amphibian and reptile species do not get trapped. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting), rolled erosion control products, or similar material shall not be used. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackifier hydroseeding compounds. Compliance shall be demonstrated in an erosion and sediment control plan provided with the building permit application.
- f. Tree and vegetation removal activities shall be initiated during the non-nesting season of from September 1 to January 31 of protected nesting birds and raptors when possible.
- g. If work cannot be initiated during this period, then nesting bird pre-construction surveys shall be performed in trees proposed for removal and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet of the project footprint. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.
- h. If nests are found, a no-disturbance buffer shall be placed around the nest of protected nesting birds and raptors until young have fledged or the nest is determined to be no longer active by the biologist. The size of the buffer may

be determined by the biologist based on species and proximity to activities but should generally be between 50 to 100 feet for songbirds and up to 500 feet for nesting raptors.

38. **Mitigation Measure 6:** Prior to any land disturbance and throughout the grading operation, the applicant shall implement the tree protection measures of the Tree Inventory and Protection Plan Report, revised September 21, 2021, prepared by Ned Patchett Consulting, and said protections shall remain in place undisturbed throughout construction.
39. **Mitigation Measure 7:** Although no cultural resources were found on the subject property, previously unknown archaeological materials may be encountered during grading or construction. In the event that cultural, paleontological, or archeological resources are encountered during site grading or other site work, such work shall immediately be halted in the area of discovery and the project sponsor shall immediately notify the Community Development Director of the discovery. The applicant shall be required to retain the services of a qualified archeologist for the purpose of recording, protecting, or curating the discovery as appropriate. The cost of the qualified archeologist and any recording, protecting, or curating shall be borne solely by the project sponsor. The archeologist shall be required to submit to the Community Development Director for review and approval a report of the findings and methods of curation or protection of the resources. No further grading or site work within the area of discovery shall be allowed until the preceding has occurred. Disposition of Native American remains shall comply with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e).
40. **Mitigation Measure 8:** The applicants and contractors must be prepared to carry out the requirements of California State law with regard to the discovery of human remains, whether historic or prehistoric, during grading and construction. In the event that any human remains are encountered during site disturbance, all ground-disturbing work shall cease immediately, and the County coroner shall be notified immediately. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within 24 hours. A qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission, shall recommend subsequent measures for disposition of the remains.
41. **Mitigation Measure 9:** Prior to the issuance of the building permit for any project structure, the applicant shall revise the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to incorporate the following additional measures, subject to the review and approval of the Community Development Director:
 - a. Show type and location of biological mitigation measures on the plan. Biological mitigation measures should be shown for all project areas, including the riparian area near the Affordable Housing Unit. Please have Project Biologist confirm that the revised plan adequately addresses biological mitigation measures.
 - b. Show location of utility trenches, indicate utility types, and identify timing of installation for all project buildings, including Affordable Housing Unit.
 - c. Construction Access Route for AHU: Show measures to reduce tracking onto Purisma Creek Road.

42. **Mitigation Measure 10:** The applicant shall adhere to the San Mateo County-wide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program “General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines,” including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. Delineation with field markers clearing limits, easements, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, trees, and drainage courses within the vicinity of areas to be disturbed by construction and/or grading.
 - b. Protection of adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using vegetative buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.
 - c. Performing clearing and earth moving activities only during dry weather.
 - d. Stabilization of all denuded areas and maintenance of erosion control measures continuously between October 1 and April 30. Stabilization shall include both proactive measures, such as the placement of coir netting, and passive measures, such as re-vegetating disturbed areas with plants propagated from seed collected in the immediate area.
 - e. Storage, handling, and disposal of construction materials and wastes properly, so as to prevent their contact with stormwater.
 - f. Control and prevention of the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, wash water or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.
 - g. Use of sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering site and obtain all necessary permits.
 - h. Avoiding cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where wash water is contained and treated.
 - i. Limiting and timing applications of pesticides and fertilizers to prevent polluted runoff.
 - j. Limiting construction access routes and stabilization of designated access points.
 - k. Avoiding tracking dirt or other materials off-site; cleaning off-site paved areas and sidewalks using dry sweeping methods.
 - l. Training and providing instruction to all employees and subcontractors regarding the Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards and construction Best Management Practices.
 - m. Additional Best Management Practices in addition to those shown on the plans may be required by the Building Inspector to maintain effective stormwater management during construction activities. Any water leaving site shall be clear and running slowly at all times.
43. **Mitigation Measure 11:** Once approved, erosion and sediment control measures of the revised Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be installed prior to beginning any

site work and maintained throughout the term of grading and construction, until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Failure to install or maintain these measures will result in stoppage of construction until corrections have been made and fees paid for staff enforcement time. Revisions to the approved erosion control plan shall be prepared and signed by the engineer and submitted to the Building Inspection Section.

44. **Mitigation Measure 12:** It shall be the responsibility of the engineer of record to regularly inspect the erosion control measures for the duration of all grading remediation activities, especially after major storm events, and determine that they are functioning as designed and that proper maintenance is being performed. Deficiencies shall be immediately corrected, as determined by and implemented under the observation of the engineer of record.
45. **Mitigation Measure 13:** At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the measures indicated on the applicant completed EECAP Development Checklist (Attachment G) to the extent feasible. Such measures shall be shown on building plans.
46. **Mitigation Measure 14:** At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the following measures, to the extent feasible, where such measures shall be shown on building plans:
 - a. BAAQMD BMP: Use alternative fueled (e.g., biodiesel, electric) construction vehicles/equipment of at least 15 percent of the fleet;
 - b. BAAQMD BMP: Use local building materials of at least 10 percent;
 - c. BAAQMD BMP: Recycle or reuse at least 50 percent of construction waste.

Inclusion of these practices in project construction and/or operation shall be demonstrated, to the extent feasible, prior to the Current Planning Section's approval of the building permit for the proposed residence.

47. **Mitigation Measure 15:** Prior to the issuance of a building permit for any horse keeping facilities, the Owner shall submit a Manure Management Plan, including a written description of the method for and the frequency of processing, storing, and disposing of or using manure product on site. The written description shall include the types of equipment and storage facilities used during the manure management process, and comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Manure storage piles shall be not visible from Purisima Creek Road and shall be screened to reduce visibility.
 - b. Manure piles shall be located a minimum of 75 feet from the creek.
 - c. Manure piles shall be covered during the rainy season from October 1 to April 30 of every year.
 - d. Drainage facilities to handle manure pile run off shall be shown on a Drainage Plan, which shall include pile locations, topographic contours, and location of creek and 50-foot buffer zone. The Drainage Plan shall be subject to review by

County Environmental Health Services, the Drainage Section, and the Project Planner.

48. **Mitigation Measure 16:** Per County Environmental Services staff, the applicant may retain the old domestic well for irrigation uses only, subject to the following requirements: 1) all setbacks are met, including from well to well, 2) the well is not damaged and has an appropriate sanitary seal, 3) the two water systems (one potable, one non-potable) are kept separate.
49. **Mitigation Measure 17:** At the time of application for a building permit, the applicant shall submit a permanent stormwater management plan to the Building Inspection Section for review for compliance with Municipal Stormwater Regional Permit Provision C.3.i and the County's Drainage Policy.

Projects subject to Provision C.3.i (individual single-family home projects that create and/or replace 2,500 sq. ft. or more of impervious surface, and other projects that create and/or replace at least 2,500 sq. ft. of impervious surface but are not C.3 Regulated Projects) shall implement at least one (1) of the three (3) site design measures listed below:

- a. Direct roof runoff into cisterns or rain barrels and use rainwater for irrigation or other non-potable use.
- b. Direct roof runoff onto vegetated areas.
- c. Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios onto vegetated areas.

A site drainage plan is required that demonstrates how roof drainage and site runoff will be directed to an approved location. In compliance with the County's Drainage Policy, this plan must demonstrate that post-development flows and velocities to adjoining private property and the public right-of-way shall not exceed those that existed in the pre-developed state.

50. **Mitigation Measure 18:** As the project involves over 1 acre of land disturbance, the property owner shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources Board to obtain coverage under the State General Construction Activity NPDES Permit. A copy of the project's NOI, WDID Number, and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be submitted to the Current Planning Section and the Building Inspection Section, prior to the issuance of the grading permit "hard card."
51. **Mitigation Measure 19:** Any inadvertently discovered tribal cultural resources shall be treated with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource, protecting the traditional use of the resource, and protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

Building Inspection Section

52. Building permits will be required for the removal and replacement of all structures. Payment of building permit fees, including the Affordable Housing Impact Fee, is due at the time of building permit approval. More information regarding the Affordable Housing Impact Fee may be found at: <https://planning.smcgov.org/building-permit-fees>

Geotechnical Section

53. A geotechnical report shall be submitted at time of building permit application. Significant grading profiles, grading proposals, foundation design recommendations, retaining wall design recommendations, and basement design recommendations, if any, shall be provided in the geotechnical report at time of building permit application.
54. The Project Geotechnical Consultant should calculate the potential for dynamic densification of the loose clayey sand encountered between 3.2 feet – 8 feet in Boring B-1.
55. The Geotechnical Consultant should provide calculated Total and Differential Settlements for all proposed structures (pier supported and shallow foundation) associated with the building loads and fill loading. Based on the supplemental calculations, the Consultant should provide mitigative recommendations, as necessary, that are incorporated into project design.

Coastside Fire Protection District

All fire conditions and requirements must be incorporated into your building plans, prior to building permit issuance. It is your responsibility to notify your contractor, architect and engineer of these requirements.

56. Add to Plans: Smoke Detectors which are hard wired: As per the California Building Code, State Fire Marshal regulations, and Coastside Fire Protection District Ordinance 2019-03, the applicant is required to install State Fire Marshal approved and listed smoke detectors which are hard wired, interconnected, and have battery backup. These detectors are required to be placed in each new and recondition sleeping room and at a point centrally located in the corridor or area giving access to each separate sleeping area. In existing sleeping rooms, areas may have battery powered smoke alarms. A minimum of one detector shall be placed on each floor. Smoke detectors shall be tested and approved prior to the building final. Date of installation must be added to exterior of the smoke alarm and will be checked at final inspection.
57. Add to Plans: Escape or rescue windows shall have a minimum net clear openable area of 5.7 sq. ft., 5.0 sq. ft. allowed at grade. The minimum net clear openable height dimension shall be 24 inches. The net clear openable width dimension shall be 20 inches. Finished sill height shall be not more than 44 inches above the finished floor (CFC 1030).
58. Identify rescue windows in each bedroom and verify that they meet all requirements. Add this to plans.
59. Add to Plans: New residential buildings shall have internally illuminated address numbers contrasting with the background so as to be seen from the public way fronting the building. The letters/numerals for permanent address signs shall be 4 inches in height with a minimum 1/2-inch stroke. Residential address numbers shall be at least six feet above the finished surface of the driveway. Where buildings are located remotely to the public roadway, additional signage at the driveway/roadway entrance leading to the building and/or on each individual building shall be required by the Coastside Fire Protection District. This remote signage shall consist of a 6-inch by 18-

inch green reflective metal sign with 3-inch reflective Numbers/ Letters similar to Hy-Ko 911 or equivalent. (TEMPORARY ADDRESS NUMBERS SHALL BE POSTED PRIOR TO COMBUSTIBLES BEING PLACED ON SITE).

60. The building is in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and will require a Class A roof.
61. Add to Plans: Vegetation Management (SRA) - The 2019 California Fire Code Chapter 49 and Public Resources Code 4291.

A fuel break of defensible space is required around the perimeter of all structures to a distance of not less than 30 feet and may be required to a distance of 100 feet or to the property line. This is neither a requirement nor an authorization for the removal of living trees.

Trees located within the defensible space shall be pruned to remove dead and dying portions, and limbed up 6 feet above the ground. New trees planted in the defensible space shall be located no closer than 10 feet to adjacent trees when fully grown or at maturity.

Remove that portion of any existing trees, which extends within 10 feet of the outlet of a chimney or stovepipe or is within 5 feet of any structure. Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging a building free of dead or dying wood.

62. Add to Plans: Fire Access Roads - The applicant must have a maintained asphalt surface road for ingress and egress of fire apparatus. The San Mateo County Department of Public Works, the Coastside Fire Protection District Ordinance 2019-03, and the California Fire Code shall set road standards. As per the 2016 CFC, dead-end roads exceeding 150 feet shall be provided with a turnaround in accordance with Coastside Fire Protection District specifications. As per the 2019 CFC, Section Appendix D, road width shall not be less than 20 feet. Fire access roads shall be installed and made serviceable prior to combustibles being placed on the project site and maintained during construction. Approved signs and painted curbs or lines shall be provided and maintained to identify fire access roads and state the prohibition of their obstruction. If the road width does not allow parking on the street (20-foot road) and on-street parking is desired, an additional improved area shall be developed for that use.
63. Fire apparatus roads to be a minimum of 20 feet wide with minimum of 35 feet centerline radius and a vertical clearance of 15 feet (CFC503, D103, T-14 1273).
64. Dead end emergency access exceeding 150 feet shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions meeting California Fire Code Appendix D.
65. Fire apparatus access roads to be an approved all weather surface. Grades 15 percent or greater to be surfaced with asphalt, or brushed concrete. Grades 15 percent or greater shall be limited to 150 feet in length with a minimum of 500 feet between the next section. For roads approved less than 20 feet, 20 feet wide turnouts shall be on each side of 15 percent or greater section. No grades over 20 percent. Plan and profile required (CFC 503).

66. "No Parking - Fire Lane" signs shall be provided on both sides of roads 20 to 26 feet wide and on one side of roads 26 to 32 feet wide (CFC D103.6).
67. Gates shall be a minimum of 2 feet wider than the access road/driveway they serve. Overhead gate structures shall have a minimum of 15 feet of vertical clearance. Locked gates shall be provided with a Knox Box or Knox Padlock. Electric gates shall have a Knox Key Switch. Electric gates shall automatically open during power failures (CFC 503.6, 506).
68. Show location of wet draft fire hydrant on site plans with pipe supplying hydrant. A wet draft hydrant with a 2 1/2-inch National Hose Thread outlet with a valve shall be mounted not less than two feet above ground level and within 5 feet of the main access road or driveway, and not less than 50 feet from any portion of any building, nor more than 150 feet from all buildings. Show piping layout on plans, include minimum depth of cover and thrust blocks as needed. The pipe shall be a minimum 4-inch inside diameter, underground fire service listed. Provide manufacturer's cut sheets.

No approved fire hydrant system available (no water district): Wet draft hydrant system required as below. Details and notes to be shown on plans (CFC 8103.3).

- a. Tank size: 10000 gal for up to 3600-ft² single-family dwelling. If larger than 3600-ft single family dwelling, use NFPA 1142.
- b. Tanks have reliable water supply and auto fill. Domestic supply cut-off required.
- c. Tanks located at elevation above hydrant to provide positive pressure and water to hydrant.
- d. Tank venting: 1.5 times the size of the pipe w/ fine mesh screen.
- e. Tanks interconnected by a minimum of 4-inch pipe.
- f. Tanks closer than 30 feet to lot lines and structures to be non-combustible.
- g. Wet Draft Hydrant (WDH) Supply Piping: 4-inch minimum, C900 or other underground fire service rated pipe. Pipe shall have a minimum of 30-inch depth of cover, 36-inch under drivable areas.
- h. Thrust blocks shown on plans as required.
- i. All above ground piping for WDH to be metallic, where ground contact occurs, metal pipe shall be double wrapped with approved 10-mil. pipe tape. All metallic underground fittings shall be protected against corrosion.
- j. WDH to be an approved type with 4 1/2-inch NH threaded outlet and shutoff valve. Discharge to be from 30-inch to 36-inch above grade.
- k. WDH located from 50 feet to 150 feet from structure by way of approved fire apparatus access. WDH to be clearly visible, located 3 to 6 feet from the fire apparatus access, and be protected from damage.

- i. WDH shall be placed in a concrete pad, 4-inch deep and 2 feet by 2 feet minimum at base.
 - m. Wet draft hydrants shall have a permanent sign affixed, red in color with white 1-inch letters stating, "Wet Draft Hydrant, # gallons", with the gallons of water available for the hydrant provided.
- 69. Automatic Fire Sprinkler System: Fire Sprinkler plans will require a separate permit. As per San Mateo County Building Standards, the applicant is required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system throughout the proposed or improved dwelling and garage. All attic access locations will be provided with a pilot head on a metal upright. Sprinkler coverage shall be provided throughout the residence to include all bathrooms, garages, and any area used for storage. The only exception is small linen closets less than 24 sq. ft. with full depth shelving. The plans for this system must be submitted to the San Mateo County Planning and Building Department. A building permit will not be issued until plans are received, reviewed, and approved. Upon submission of plans, the County will forward a complete set to the Coastside Fire Protection District for review.
- 70. Installation of underground sprinkler pipe shall be flushed and visually inspected by Fire prior to hook-up to riser. Any soldered fittings must be pressure tested with trench open. Please call San Mateo County Fire Marshal's Office to schedule an inspection. Fees shall be paid prior to plan review.
- 71. Exterior bell and interior horn/strobe are required to be wired into the required flow switch on your fire sprinkler system. The bell, horn/strobe and flow switch, along with the garage door opener are to be wired into a separate circuit breaker at the main electrical panel and labeled.
- 72. Add note to the title page that the building will be protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system.
- 73. Solar Photovoltaic Systems: These systems shall meet the requirements of the 2016 CFC Section 605.11.
- 74. CRC 2019 Section R337: This project is located in a State Responsibility Area for wildfire protection. Roofing, attic ventilation, exterior walls, windows, exterior doors, decking, floors and underfloor protection shall comply with CRC 2019 Section R337 requirements. You can visit the Office of the State Fire Marshal's website at http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fire_prevention_wildland.php and click the new products link to view the "WU/ Products Handbook."
- 75. Copy R-337 Worksheet to a plan sized sheet and check appropriate boxes.
- 76. Provide window and door schedule showing it meets R-337 and add it to work sheet. All exterior doors including garage door must meet R-337.
- 77. Provide Eave and Gutter details that meet R-337 include all materials.
- 78. Add R-337 required vents to work sheet.

Steve Monowitz, Community Development Director
San Mateo County Planning Department
455 County Center, 2nd Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063

January 28, 2022

Subject: Clarification of project description for PLN2020-00133
2450 Purisima Creek, Road, Half Moon Bay / 066-230-050

Dear Mr. Monowitz,

On behalf of my wife and myself, I would like to memorialize the statements that I made at yesterday's Planning Commission hearing regarding my project description and the action by the San Mateo County Planning Commission.

Per the January 20, 2022 letter from Mid Peninsula Regional Open Space District, I agreed to adherence to the following items:

Project Comments 1 – 3.

CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration Comments 2.4.6.

I also volunteered to record a Right to Farm statement per Section 6361.D of the Planned Agricultural District with slight adjustment to our situation as shown below.

CEQA comment #1 project compliance was outlined by Dana Riggs, Sol Ecology indicated that the removal of the existing horse barn does not require any work within the bank of Purisima Creek, therefore does not pertain to this project. We will provide additional information to the project planner in accordance with Mitigation Measure # 4 if required. CEQA comment # 5 regarding the 250 buffer was found not necessary in the Planning Commission discussion and per the recommendation of the project biologist, therefore is not agreed to in this letter. However there will be full adherence to Mitigation Measure 5.h per the adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration regarding buffers for songbirds and other birds and raptors. The remaining CEQA comments # 3, 7, 8 are regarding information in the staff report is not within my purview and therefore not addressed in this letter.

The project description includes:

No planting of non-native species within 30 feet of the MPROS parcel boundary.

No beekeeping will occur on 2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay.

Only native trees will be planted on 2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay.

Biological monitor will be present during initial vegetation removal and ground disturbing activities to ensure no California red-legged frogs are present.

The project biologist will obtain the necessary permit from MPROSD for the required bird survey.

No invasive or potentially invasive species will be planted at 2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay

A Right to Farm statement (language noted below) will be recorded on the deed of 2450 Purisima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay, prior to occupancy permit being issued and supplied to San Mateo County Planning Department.

Right to Farm Statement to be recorded on parcel deed:

This parcel is adjacent to property utilized for agricultural purposes, and residents of the property may be subject to inconvenience or discomfort arising from the use of agricultural chemicals, including herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers; and from the pursuit of agricultural operations, including plowing, spraying, pruning and harvesting, which occasionally generate dust, smoke, noise and odor. San Mateo County has established agriculture as a priority use on productive agricultural lands, and residents of adjacent property should be prepared to accept such inconveniences or discomfort from normal, necessary farm operations.

I appreciate you and your staff's assistance in providing a clear record of decision for this project with the amended description by my statements during the hearing, this letter and actions of the Planning Commission on January 26, 2022. Please contact me as soon as possible if this was not your understanding of the Commission's action to ensure an accurate account of the project record. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Gregory Joswiak
736 Arryo Leon
Half Moon Bay, CA 94019

Attachment: January 20, 2022 letter from Mid Peninsula Regional Open Space District

Cc: Camille Leung, Project Planner
Jane Mark, MPROSD
Lennie Roberts, Committee for Green Foothills
Dana Riggs, Sol Ecology
Gretchen Whittier, Arterra Landscaping Architects
Kurt Simrock, Arcanum Architects
Kerry Burke, Land Use Planner



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January 20, 2022

Camille Leung, Project Planner
Janneth Lujan, Planning Commission Secretary
San Mateo County Planning and Building Department
455 County Center, Redwood City, CA 94063
Email: cleung@smcgov.org, jlujan@smcgov.org

SUBJECT: File Number: PLN 2020-00133, Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
Location: 2450 Purisima Creek Road, North San Gregorio (District 3)
January 26, 2022 San Mateo County Planning Commission Meeting (Agenda Item 3)

Dear Ms. Leung and Ms. Lujan,

On behalf of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (Midpen), I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the proposed residential development project (Project) located at 2450 Purisima Creek Road (File No. PLN 2020-00133) and associated Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), which will be considered by the Planning Commission on January 26, 2022.

Midpen owns and manages nearly 65,000 acres of open space land in the Santa Cruz Mountains region. Our mission is:

To acquire and preserve a regional greenbelt of open space land in perpetuity; protect and restore the natural environment; and provide opportunities for ecologically sensitive public enjoyment and education.

The property is adjacent to Purisima Creek Open Space Preserve (Preserve), and Midpen would therefore like to provide the following comments on the proposed Project and IS/MND.

Project Comments:

- 1) The Project proposes planting three regenerative pasture areas with California red oats (*Avena sativa*), as depicted on sheet L1.0 of the Architectural and Landscape Plan. Despite the common name for this species, California red oats are not native to California. Due to the property's shared boundary with the Preserve and the sensitive nature of the Preserve's ecological community, Midpen requests the County require that this non-native species not be broadcast within 30 feet of the Preserve as a condition of permit approval.
- 2) Sheet L1.0 of the Architectural and Landscape Plan includes an area devoted to apiculture. While honeybees are essential pollinators in agricultural environments, their role in natural areas is less clear. There is evidence that honeybees can alter plant and native bee communities due to their

foraging habitats, relatively high levels of pathogen loads, degree of resource removal, and their interactions with native bees. Due to the proximity to the Preserve and the sensitive habitat therein, Midpen requests that beekeeping not be permitted on the property.

- 3) The Plant List on sheet L4.0 of the Architectural and Landscape Plan shows that the Project proposes planting five Mayten (*Maytenus boaria*) trees. According to the California Invasive Plant Council, this species has a high risk of becoming invasive in California. It is known to have spread from plantings in Berkeley, Marin County, and Angel Island, and is difficult to eradicate. Rather than risk broadcasting a potentially invasive species, Midpen requests the County require native tree species be planted as a condition of permit approval. Additionally, Midpen requests the Architectural and Landscape Plan be revised accordingly.

CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration Comments:

- 1) The Responsible Agencies checklist on page 49 of the IS/MND indicates that the State Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has no permit authority or other approval for the project. However, the discussion in Biological Resources section 4.a. indicates that demolition activities will take place within the 50-foot riparian setback, and Mitigation Measure 4 requires the owner to consult with CDFW prior to any work in the riparian habitat to determine whether a Streambed Alteration Agreement is necessary. Please clarify in the IS/MND whether a CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement will be required.
- 2) Section 4.a. of the IS/MND states there are no documented occurrences of California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) in Purisima Creek. However, Midpen has documented this species in a nearby pond on a tributary to Purisima Creek within the Purisima Creek Open Space Preserve. This pond is less than 900 feet from mainstem Purisima Creek and within 2,000 feet of the proposed development parcel. This is well within the upland dispersal distance of California red-legged frog, which was recorded in nearby northern Santa Cruz County as ranging from 0.25 to 2 miles (Bulger in litt. 1998). California red-legged frog movement is timed with breeding and dispersal. Adults move into ponds and streams at the beginning of and throughout the early rainy season to breed. Adults often remain at pond and other wetlands until breeding is complete (April to May/June) and then move into the uplands. Once metamorphosis from the tadpole stage occurs, young of the year frogs will also disperse away from ponds and other wetlands. This generally occurs from August to September, but Midpen has observed early metamorphs in late June and July in the coastal Santa Cruz Mountains. Dispersal can also be triggered by pond drying events associated with drought years and climate change. The potential for California red-legged frog to disperse across and into the Project area to shelter in burrows and/or take shelter under vegetation occurs throughout much of the year. In addition to pre-surveys and biological awareness training, Midpen strongly recommends that a biological monitor be present during initial vegetation removal and ground disturbing activities to ensure no California red-legged frog are present.
- 3) Section 4.g. of the Biological Resources checklist in the IS/MND fails to acknowledge that the subject property is adjacent to the Preserve, which serves as a valuable, sensitive habitat for a number of species. The IS/MND should identify that the project site is within 200 feet of the Preserve and discuss any applicable impacts the proposed project would have on the Preserve.
- 4) Mitigation Measure 5.g. of the IS/MND states that nesting bird surveys shall be performed in trees

proposed for removal and suitable habitat within 500 feet of the Project footprint prior to construction. As this buffer extends into the Preserve, the professional biologist conducting the survey should request a free District permit prior to entering the Preserve to complete this work. Because bird surveys are only accurate for five calendar days, the surveys should be completed not more than five calendar days prior to any tree removal activity. Additional bird nest surveys should be completed if more than five calendar days pass without work.

- 5) In the event that nests associated with protected nesting birds and raptors are found, Mitigation Measure 5.h. states that a no-disturbance buffer shall be placed around the nests until the young have fledged or the nest is determined to be no longer active by a biologist. Midpen requests that Mitigation Measure 5.h. be revised so the buffer for songbirds spans at least 250 feet.
- 6) Mitigation Measure 6 of the IS/MND should specify that no invasive or potentially invasive species be planted on the property.
- 7) Section 9.h. of the IS/MND states that the Project site is located within a high fire severity zone within a designated State Responsibility Area (SRA). However, this assertion is contradicted in section 20, which states that the Project site is "not located within a designated State Responsibility Area (SRA)." Please rectify this discrepancy in the IS/MND.
- 8) Section 20.b. of the IS/MND states that Montara Creek is located south of the property. However, Montara Creek is located 15 miles north of the Project site. Please correct this in the IS/MND.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this Project. Should you have any questions about this letter, please contact me at (650) 625-6563, or jmark@openspace.org.

Sincerely,



Jane Mark, AICP, Planning Manager

**COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT**

DATE: January 26, 2022

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: Planning Staff

SUBJECT: Consideration of an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); Planned Agricultural District Permit and Coastal Development Permit, pursuant to Sections 6353 and 6328.4 of the County Zoning Regulations; Confined Animal Permit and Grading Permit, pursuant to Sections 7700.3 and 9283 of the County Ordinance Code; for a new 6,200 sq. ft. two-story single-family residence with 1,025 sq. ft. attached garage, 725 sq. ft. basement, and septic system; 4,050 sq. ft. two-story barn; driveway and fire truck turnaround; a 706 sq. ft. Affordable Housing Unit (AHU; deed restricted) and septic system; and keeping of six (6) horses, on a 20.26-acre property, located at 2450 Purisima Creek Road within the unincorporated North San Gregorio community of San Mateo County. Project includes an After-the-fact CDP for emergency domestic well replacement (2 emergency wells approved under PLN 2020-00109). The project involves the removal of sixteen (16) trees, including seven (7) significant trees, and 2,800 cubic yards of grading. The project is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

County File Numbers: PLN 2020-00133; PLN2020-00134 (Simrock)

PROPOSAL

The applicant proposes to replace the existing 3,550 sq. ft. single-family residence with a new 6,200 sq. ft. two-story single-family residence with 1,025 sq. ft. attached garage, 725 sq. ft. basement (total 7,950 sq. ft.) (referred to in this report as Main Residence) and septic system; a new driveway with a fire truck turnaround; a 4,050 sq. ft. two-story barn (referred to in this report as Barn); a 120 sq. ft. compost bunker building; and an 706 sq. ft. Affordable Housing Unit (Referred to in this report as AHU; deed restricted) and septic system. Grading for the access road/fire truck turnaround and structures totals 2,800 cubic yards (1,400 c.y. cut; 1,400 cy fill). Sixteen (16) trees are proposed for removal, including seven (7) significant trees. The applicant proposes to plant additional screening landscaping, including twenty-six (26) 24-inch to 36-inch box trees, to soften views of proposed and existing development from Purisima Creek Road. The applicant proposes to demolish the existing house, a 915 sq. ft. horse barn, and a 150 sq. ft. shed. The property is not currently farmed; the applicant proposes to plant a non-

commercial crop in three areas of the property. Purisima Creek, flowing east to west, bisects the property and borders the subject property to the south. Another unnamed water body, running north to south and located to the east of the proposed AHU, is not an intermittent creek and is only seasonal in nature per the Project Biologist. The property is located within the Higgins-Purisima Road County Scenic Corridor.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Planning Commission adopt the Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration and approve Planned Agricultural District Permit, Coastal Development Permit, Confined Animal Permit, and Grading Permit, by making findings and adopting the conditions of approval in Attachment A.

BACKGROUND:

Report Prepared By: Camille Leung, Project Planner

Applicant: Kurt Simrock, Architect

Owner: Gregory R. Joswiak Trust

Location: 2450 Purisima Creek Road, North San Gregorio

APN: 066-230-050

Parcel Size: 20.26 acres

Existing Zoning: Planned Agricultural District / Coastal Development District (PAD/CD)

General Plan Designation: Agriculture

Local Coastal Plan Designation: Rural

Existing Land Use: Residential

Water Supply: On-site domestic well; Project includes an After-the-fact CDP for emergency domestic well replacement (two (2) emergency wells approved under PLN 2020-00109).

Sewage Disposal: On-site septic systems

Williamson Act: This parcel is not under a Williamson Act Contract.

Flood Zone: The project site is located in Flood Zones A (Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event) and X (Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, usually depicted on FIRMs as above the 500-year flood level), per FEMA Flood Panel

06081C0267F, Effective Date: 08-02-2017. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has provided a Conditional Letter of Map Amendment, dated July 15, 2020, removing the area of the existing residence from Zone A and amending the map to designate the area as Flood Zone X. The area of the proposed residence is generally in the same location as the existing residence, only further upslope and away from the creek.

Environmental Evaluation: The County prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND). The IS/MND was released on November 10, 2021, with the public comment period ending on November 30, 2021. As of the release of this report, no comments have been received.

Setting: The parcel is located in a rural area located within the unincorporated North San Gregorio area of San Mateo County, approximately 2 miles east (as the crow flies) of Cabrillo Highway. The site is located along Purisima Creek and is accessed via a driveway from Purisima Creek Road. The parcel is located within the Purisima Creek Road County Scenic Corridor.

Chronology:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Action</u>
1980	- Existing residence constructed.
1981	- County approves Stable Permit (SP81-31)
March 18, 2020	- Applicant applies for an Emergency CDP (PLN 2020-00109) to drill two (2) new domestic wells and abandon the existing failed well, serving an existing single-family residence. Subsequently, the Emergency CDP is approved on condition that the applicant obtain an After-the-fact CDP for the emergency domestic well replacement.
April 29, 2020	- Subject application submitted.
April 7, 2021	- Application is deemed complete.
June 14, 2021	- Agricultural Advisory Committee (AAC) public meeting; the ACC continued its review of the project to address concerns regarding water demand and supply as well as the large sizes of proposed 7,550 sq. ft. house and 5,205 sq. ft. barn.
July 9, 2021	- Applicant submits materials to Planning staff to address concerns communicated by the AAC on June 14, 2021, including reduction of the size of the proposed barn to 4,022 square feet.

- August 9, 2021 - Agricultural Advisory Committee public meeting. The applicant addressed previous concerns stated by the AAC; the AAC recommended approval of the project to the Planning Commission.
- September 10, 2021 - In order to further reduce the project scope and preserve more open space, the project planner encourages the applicant to utilize and restore the existing dilapidated barn along Purisima Creek Road and potentially eliminate the new horse barn from the proposal. The applicant submits a building permit application (BLD 2021-02265) to restore the existing 2,009 sq. ft. horse barn located at the front of the property.
- October 9, 2021 - Applicant submits revised plans which eliminates the new horse barn from the project and further reduces the size of the new residence from 7,550 sq. ft. to 6,200 square feet (excluding basement and garage).
- November 10, 2021 to November 30, 2021 - Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration public comment period.
- December 2021 - Applicant refines manure management plan and associated structures, resulting in minor changes to the site plan, including the addition of a compost bunker building.
- January 26, 2022 - Planning Commission public hearing.

DISCUSSION

A. KEY ISSUES

1. Conformance with the General Plan

a. Soil Resources

Policy 2.23 (*Regulate Excavation, Grading, Filling, and Land Clearing Activities Against Accelerated Soil Erosion*) calls for the County to regulate excavation, grading, filling, and land clearing activities to protect against accelerated soil erosion and sedimentation. The project requires the issuance of a Grading Permit, as grading for access road/fire truck turnaround and structures totals 2,800 cubic yards (1,400 c.y. cut; 1,400 c.y. fill) and involves approximately 1.5 acres of land disturbance. As mitigated and conditioned, the project would comply with State requirements to obtain coverage under the State General Construction Activity NPDES Permit, implement stormwater

pollution prevention measures, and implement dust control during grading and construction.

b. Visual Quality

Policy 4.22 (*Scenic Corridors*) call for the County to protect and enhance the visual quality of scenic corridors by managing the location and appearance of structural development. The project consists of multiple buildings that will be visible from Purisima Creek Road, a County scenic corridor. The project involves the removal of sixteen (16) trees, including seven (7) significant trees with a trunk circumference of 12-inch in diameter at breast height or larger, in the area of the proposed Main Residence, driveway, and Barn. The applicant proposes to plant additional screening landscaping, including twenty-six (26) 24-inch to 36-inch box trees, to soften views of proposed development from Purisima Creek Road as shown on Page L1.0 of the Landscape Plan. The declining topography from the road and the proposed tree plantings would partially screen the new house, the new driveway to the house, the new barn, and new AHU, from viewing locations along Purisima Creek Road.

c. Rural Land Use

Policy 9.30 (*Development Standards to Minimize Land Use Conflicts with Agriculture*) calls for development to: a) Avoid to the greatest extent possible locating non-agricultural activities on soils with agricultural capability or lands in agricultural production, b) Locate non-agricultural activities in areas of agricultural parcels which cause the least disturbance to feasible agricultural activities, c) Buffer any non-agricultural activities from agricultural activities by means of distance, physical barriers or other non-disruptive methods, and d) Ensure that any extension of public services and facilities to serve non-agricultural activities will not impair feasible agricultural activities. As discussed in the IS/MND (Attachment J) prepared for the project, the property does not contain areas of prime soil (Class II soils; Lockwood loam, gently sloping) or Class III soils (Lockwood loam, sloping, eroded). While the property is designated for agricultural use, the property is not currently being farmed and contains an existing residence. The project would include expansion of the residential, non-agricultural use where the proposed new residence would be largely in the same location as the previous residence and would be significantly larger. Additionally, the applicant also proposes to build a new barn and an Affordable Housing Unit. To preserve open space and maximize available farmed areas, the applicant proposes to remove three existing buildings, proposes to leave three large open spaces for oat hay cultivation and pasture use, and would cluster the

new residence and new barn at the center of the property. The proposed AHU is clustered with an existing barn and horse stable.

d. Water Supply and Wastewater

Policy 10.16 (*New Water Systems*) allows the creation of new water systems in Rural Service Centers and Rural Subdivisions areas only when demonstration is made of at least the following: (1) connections to existing systems are not available; (2) the new water system will use, as a source of supply, wells or springs; and (3) adequate financing for the new water system is available. The property is not within the service area of any water or sewer district. In compliance with this policy, the two (2) wells that were approved under an Emergency CDP were reviewed by Environmental Health Services regarding adequate yield to meet the needs of the development for the design life of the development and safe drinking water standards.

County Environmental Health Services determined that Section 4.68.190(2) of the County Wells Ordinance applies to the proposed Main Residence and 706 sq. ft. AHU:

*(2) For a vertical well serving a single-family dwelling with the second unit less than 750 sq. ft., said term shall mean a well which produces a minimum of **3 gallons per minute [g.p.m.]** at a stabilized water level during pumping with at least 1,500 gallons of emergency storage.*

As shown in the table below, the two (2) on-site wells have a combined yield of 6.7 g.p.m. The applicant has provided a Technical Memorandum, dated July 9, 2021, prepared by Stetson Engineers Inc. (Attachment F) which outlines the following water sources:

Table 1: Water Supply		
<i>Water Source Type</i>	<i>Gallons per Minute</i>	<i>Water Volume Available</i>
Decree Water Rights		500 gallons per day (gpd) for domestic use (1st Priority)
		4,900 gallons per day (gpd) for irrigation use (2nd Priority)
Two (2) On-Site Wells	6.7 g.p.m. combined yield from both wells	9,648 gallons per day (gpd) (stabilized yield from pump test)

Additionally, Environmental Health Services has allowed the applicant to retain the old domestic well for irrigation uses only, subject to the following requirements: 1) all setbacks are met, including from well to well, 2) the well is not damaged and has an appropriate sanitary seal,

3) the two water systems (one potable, one non-potable) are kept separate. These requirements have been added as Condition 48.

Policy 10.20 (*Well Location and Construction*) requires a. Domestic vertical wells to be located an adequate distance away from the normal watercourse of a stream in order to minimize impacts upon downstream surface water supplies; and b. Regulates the construction and location of wells in areas subject to flooding or served by septic tanks in order to minimize adverse impacts. The wells are located in areas at a similar elevation as the area of the existing house. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has provided a Conditional Letter of Map Amendment removing the area of the existing residence from Zone A, amending the map to designate the area as Flood Zone X. The proposed septic systems for the Main Residence and AHU are not within proximity of the wells. The wells are located more than 50 feet from Purisima Creek and are not in proximity of the drainage.

e. Housing Element

Goal 2 (*Support New Housing for Low- and Moderate-Income Households*) calls for the County to support the production of new housing of diverse size and type that is affordable to moderate, low, very-low, and extremely low-income households, in order to meet the housing needs of all persons who reside, work, or who can be expected to work or reside in the County. The project would not displace the existing residents of the property, as the applicant proposes to construct an AHU in order to house the residents of the existing house. The approval of the AHU requires the applicant to enter into an agreement with the County to maintain the rent rate of the unit as affordable to low-income households, as set by the County.

Policy HE 13 (*Monitor Progress in Achieving Sufficient New Housing Units to Match the Need Identified in the County's Fair Share Housing Allocation*) calls of the County to monitor its progress in supporting the creation of the number of new housing units identified in the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Sub-Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA), both for total housing needs and for low- and moderate-income needs. The proposed residence and AHU would increase the number of new housing units identified in the ABAG RHNA.

2. Compliance with Local Coastal Program (LCP) Policies

The project complies with the following applicable LCP Policies:

a. Locating and Planning New Development Component

Policy 1.8 (*Land Uses and Development Densities in Rural Areas*) allows new development in rural areas only if it is demonstrated that it will not have significant adverse impacts, either individually or cumulatively, on coastal resources and will not diminish the ability to keep all prime agricultural land and other land suitable for agriculture in agricultural production. The project would not result in a significant adverse impact on coastal resources or diminish agricultural productivity, as it would not convert prime soils or active agricultural lands. As proposed, project buildings would be clustered with other buildings, the project would minimize the total amount of buildings overall by demolishing 3 buildings (existing residence, horse stable, and shed) and restoring the horse barn, and would preserve as much farmland as feasible for proposed agricultural operations. Per this policy, density credits are required for all new or expanded non-agricultural land uses in rural areas, including all residential uses, except affordable housing (to the extent provided in Local Coastal Program Policy 3.24 [discussed below]), farm labor housing, and other listed uses. The AHU is exempt from density credit limits for the property; therefore, the calculated density of the property (1 dwelling unit) would not change under the proposal.

Policy 1.24 (*Timing of Development in the South Coast*) limits the building permits granted in any year for the construction of residences in rural areas, other than affordable and/or farm labor housing, in each watershed, as specified in Table 1.4. E, in order to ensure that rural area residential buildout proceeds at an even rate and does not overburden coastal resources or public services and provides for priority coastal uses (agriculturally related development, public/private recreation, affordable housing and visitor-serving commercial uses consistent with Land Use Plan policies). Table 1.4. E establishes a limit of 4 dwelling units per year in San Gregorio. At this time, for 2021, the County has issued only one building permit for a residence, excluding farm labor units and affordable housing, in San Gregorio.

b. Housing Component

Policy 3.14 (*Location of Affordable Housing*) limits the location of affordable housing in the South Coast, to the maximum extent feasible, to rural service centers, rural residential land divisions, as specified in Policies 3.23 and 3.24, and farm labor housing on private

farms or ranches. The property is not located in a rural service center, rural residential land division, and does not consist of farm labor housing. However, while the use of the AHU is not exclusively for farm labor housing, the use would not exclude use as farm labor housing and would remain as affordable housing for the life of the project (Condition 7).

Policy 3.24 (*Density Bonus for Affordable Housing in Rural Areas*) allows 30 dwelling units of affordable housing to be built and land divided for this purpose in rural areas of the South Coast, in addition to the number of density credits permitted by zoning regulations, under the following circumstances: (1) Units may be built individually, but no more than 15 units may be built in one cluster. No more than four units may be built by one developer, with the exception of non-profit organizations. (2) On-site well water and sewage disposal requirements for each dwelling unit are met. (3) The units meet all of the requirements of other LCP policies. As discussed in this section, no more than 1 affordable unit would be built, on-site well water and sewage disposal requirements for the AHU would be met, and the project would meet applicable LCP policies. Condition 7 requires the AHU to remain as affordable housing for the life of the project.

c. Agricultural Component

Policy 5.6 (*Permitted Uses on Lands Suitable for Agriculture Designated as Agriculture*) permits agricultural and agriculturally-related development on land suitable for agriculture. There are no prime soils on the subject parcel. The project parcel does not currently have agricultural activity, but the proposed project will incorporate a new hay cultivation use, and would preserve as much farmland as feasible for agricultural operations.

d. Sensitive Habitats Component

Policy 7.8 (*Designation of Riparian Corridors*) establishes riparian corridors for all perennial and intermittent streams and lakes and other bodies of freshwater in the Coastal Zone. Policy 7.11 (*Establishment of Buffer Zones*) extends buffer zones 50 feet outward for perennial streams and 30 feet outward for intermittent streams from the "limit of riparian vegetation". A Coastal Biological Resources Review report was prepared on October 7, 2021 for the project site by Dana Riggs Sol Ecology, Inc. and is based on a biological resources study and reconnaissance-level surveys for Sensitive Natural Communities, as defined in the LCP, performed on February 12, 2019 and April 27, 2021 on and adjacent to the Project Site. The proposed buildings

would be located outside of both the riparian corridor of Purisima Creek and the 50 feet minimum riparian buffer zone.

A seasonal drainage runs north – south near the proposed AHU, as shown in the Biological Report included in the IS/MND (Attachment J). In correspondence included in Attachment D, the Project Biologist clarifies that the seasonal drainage is not a perennial or intermittent stream, but is seasonal or ephemeral in nature. In staff review of the Sensitive Habitats Component, the LCP refers to perennial and intermittent streams but does not make a separate distinction for ephemeral or seasonal drainages. Also, the LCP and the Coastal Act do not provide a definition of intermittent stream. In correspondence dated January 4, 2022, the Project Biologist notes that a seasonal creek is one that runs only during the rainy season while intermittent streams contain some pools that pond longer than the rainy season. Also, intermittent and perennial streams show evidence of scour and sediment deposition, whereas this feature does not have either.

Policy 7.11 (*Establishment of Buffer Zones*) extends on both sides of riparian corridors buffer zones 50 feet outward for perennial streams and 30 feet outward for intermittent streams, from the “limit of riparian vegetation”. Staff has determined that a 30 feet of riparian buffer zone applicable to intermittent streams is applicable to the seasonal drainage. The project includes the location of two (2) pits for undergrounding the water line for the AHU beneath the drainage. The pits, located approximately 20 feet from each side of the drainage, would be located outside of the riparian vegetation in an area of non-native annual grassland, but within the 30 feet of riparian buffer zone applicable to intermittent streams.

Policy 7.12 (*Permitted Uses in Buffer Zones*) permits only the following uses within buffer zones: (1) uses permitted in riparian corridors; (2) residential uses on existing legal building sites, set back 20 feet from the limit of riparian vegetation, only if no feasible alternative exists, and only if no other building site on the parcel exists; (3) on parcels designated on the LCP Land Use Plan Map: Agriculture, Open Space, or Timber Production, residential structures or impervious surfaces only if no feasible alternative exists; (4) crop growing and grazing consistent with Policy 7.9; (5) timbering in “streamside corridors” as defined and controlled by State and County regulations for timber harvesting; and (6) no new residential parcels shall be created whose only building site is in the buffer area. Policy 7.9 (*Permitted Uses in Riparian Corridors*) establishes the following permitted uses within corridors: (1) education and research, (2) consumptive uses as provided for in the Fish and Game Code and Title 14 of the California

Administrative Code, (3) fish and wildlife management activities, (4) trails and scenic overlooks on public land(s), and (5) necessary water supply projects. As the pits are necessary for installation of the water line for the AHU, staff has determined that the proposed work within the riparian buffer zone complies with the policy as a necessary water supply project.

As no habitat or riparian vegetation would be removed, the Project Biologist does not believe that proposed pits would have a negative effect on sensitive habitat. It should be noted that one of the pits would be located within an existing disturbed driveway. Recommendations of the report, including measures to avoid direct impacts to California Red-legged Frog (CRLF), San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (SFDFW), protected nesting birds and raptors, have been incorporated as mitigation measures in the IS/MND, which are included as project conditions of approval in Attachment A.

e. Visual Resources Component

Policy 8.5 (*Location of Development*) calls for the County to apply the following requirements on rural lands and urban parcels larger than 20,000 sq. ft.: a. Require that new development be located on a portion of a parcel where the development: (1) is least visible from State and County Scenic Roads; (2) is least likely to significantly impact views from public viewpoints; and (3) is consistent with all other LCP requirements, best preserves the visual and open space qualities of the parcel overall. The location of the Main Residence is sited in the same general location as the existing residence, which is approximately 8 feet lower in topography than the Purisima Creek Road. Proposed landscaping would further screen the proposed structures which blend with the surrounding natural environment in color and materials. The re-location of the central driveway makes the driveway less visible and preserves larger areas of open space.

Policy 8.31 (*Regulation of Scenic Corridors in Rural Areas*) applies Section 6325.1 (Primary Scenic Resources Areas Criteria) of the Resource Management (RM) Zoning District as specific regulations protecting scenic corridors in the Coastal Zone, including those listed below:

- (1) Public views within and from Scenic Corridors shall be protected and enhanced, and development shall not be allowed to significantly obscure, detract from, or negatively affect the quality of these views. Policy 8.31 requires a minimum setback of 100 feet from the right-of-way line, and greater where possible; however, a 50-foot setback may be permitted when

sufficient screening is provided to shield the structure(s) from public view. The property slopes down from Purisima Creek Road (at elevation 340 feet) towards the pad of the proposed Main Residence (garage at elevation 332.25 feet) and towards the creek bank of Purisima Creek (at elevation 315 to 320 feet), reducing the apparent height of the proposed structures. The proposed Main Residence is located over 100 feet from Purisima Creek Road. The new Barn would be located approximately 50 feet from Purisima Creek Road and would be visible from the road. The Barn is rustic in form and materials and would be compatible with views of existing structures within the agricultural area. The Barn would be clustered with the Main Residence, allowing more open space to be preserved and would minimize project view impacts to the scenic corridor. The AHU, although modern in design, would also be located 50 feet from Purisima Creek Road and would be clustered with and located at the rear of an existing barn and horse stable.

The applicant proposes to plant screening landscaping, including twenty-six (26) 24-inch to 36-inch box trees as shown on Page L1.0 of the Landscape Plan, to soften views of proposed development from Purisima Creek Road. The proposed tree plantings would partially screen the Main Residence, the new driveway, the Barn, and the AHU, from viewing locations along Purisima Creek Road. Based on the topography and proposed landscaping, the 50-foot setback from Purisima Creek Road for the Barn and Affordable Housing Unit will protect the quality of the views available to the public from this scenic road.

- (2) Curved approaches to Scenic Corridors shall be used in conjunction with native planting to screen access roads from view. The project includes a replacement driveway with a curved design with proposed screening landscaping, including five (5) trees.
- (3) The number of access roads to a Scenic Corridor shall be minimized wherever possible. Development access roads shall be combined with the intent of minimizing intersections with scenic roads, prior to junction with a Scenic Corridor unless severely constrained by topography. The project would maintain a total of two driveways with access from Purisima Creek Road, where the new Barn and Residence would share a common driveway and the AHU would be accessed from a separate driveway on the other side of the drainage on the west side of the property. The location of the AHU allows for clustering with

existing buildings as well as privacy between the two residences and warrants a separate driveway.

3. Conformance with the Planned Agricultural District (PAD) Regulations

The project complies with the applicable development standards and requirements, discussed below.

a. Development Standards

As shown in the table below, the project conforms to Sections 6358 and 6359 of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations, which regulate the height and setbacks of structures in the PAD Zoning District.

Table 2: Compliance with Development Standards of the PAD District			
	<i>PAD Development Standard</i>	<i>Existing Residence</i>	<i>Proposed</i>
Minimum Lot Size	N/A	20.26 acres	20.26 acres
Minimum Front Setback	50 feet	232 feet	Main Residence: 154 feet Barn: 78 feet ADH: 50 feet
Minimum Side Setbacks	20 feet	>300 feet	>300 feet
Minimum Rear Setback	20 feet	140 feet	Main Residence: 140 feet Barn: >200 feet AHU: >1,000 feet
Maximum Residential Floor Area	N/A*	3,550 sq. ft.	Main Residence: 6,200 sq. ft. (7,950 sq. ft. with garage and basement) AHU: 706 sq. ft.
Maximum Building Height	36'	28'-30'	Main Residence: 28'-6" Barn: 29'3" AHU: Approx. 16'
*Per Section 6360, the 6,200 sq. ft. Floor Area Maximum only applies in the Midcoast LCP Update Project Area, which does not include this project site.			

b. PAD Permit Requirements

The project conforms to the substantive criteria for the issuance of a PAD Permit, as applicable and outlined in Section 6355 of the Zoning

Regulations. As proposed and conditioned, the project conforms to the following applicable policies.

(1) General Criteria

- (a) *The encroachment of all development upon land which is suitable for agricultural uses shall be minimized.*

The new residence would be located within the same general area of the existing residence. The project includes the removal of the prominent driveway that leads to the existing house and bisects the property as viewed from Purisima Creek Road. A new driveway would be constructed on the east side of the property, and the existing driveway removed, in order to maintain more continuous open space for pasture land and agricultural use.

- (b) *All development permitted on a site shall be clustered.*

The proposed Main Residence and new Barn are clustered at the center of the property in the general location of the current residence. The proposed AHU is clustered with an existing barn and horse stable.

- (c) *Where possible, structural uses shall be located away from prime agricultural soils.*

There are no prime soils on the property.

(2) Water Supply Criteria

Adequate and sufficient water supplies needed for agricultural production and sensitive habitat protection in the watershed are not diminished.

The project includes an After-the-fact CDP for emergency domestic well replacement (emergency approved under PLN 2020-00109). As previously discussed, the domestic wells have been reviewed and preliminarily approved by County Environmental Health Services.

(3) Criteria for the Conversion of Lands Suitable for Agriculture and Other Land

The PAD Regulations allow the conversion of lands suitable for agriculture with a PAD Permit when the following can be demonstrated:

- (a) *All agriculturally unsuitable lands on the parcel have been developed or determined to be undevelopable; As discussed, the project parcel does not contain prime soils, nor are agricultural activities being conducted onsite. The proposed residence is largely in the same location as the existing residence and the re-designed driveway would preserve larger area of contiguous open space to accommodate farming.*
- (b) *Continued or renewed agricultural use of the soils is not capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors (Section 30108 of the Coastal Act);*

While no agricultural operation currently exists at the property, the applicant proposes oat hay production as a part of the larger project.

- (c) *Clearly defined buffer areas are provided between agricultural and non-agricultural uses;*

The proposed oat hay use would be located in three areas of the property, in front of and on both sides of the proposed main residence.

- (d) *The productivity of an adjacent agricultural land is not diminished, including the ability of the land to sustain dry farming or animal grazing;*

The project would not impact the agricultural productivity of any surrounding properties.

- (e) *Public services and facility expansions and permitted uses will not impair agricultural viability either through increased assessment costs or degraded air and water quality.*

The project would rely on two on-site wells and on-site septic systems and would not necessitate the expansion of public services or facilities.

4. Compliance with Grading Regulations

The project involves grading for access road/fire truck turnaround and structures totals 2,800 cubic yards (1,400 c.y. cut; 1,400 c.y. fill). In order to approve this project, the Planning Commission must make the required findings contained in the County Grading Regulations. The findings and supporting evidence are outlined below:

- a. *That the project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment.*

With the implementation of all mitigation measures of the IS/MND, the project would not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Mitigation measures of the IS/MND have been incorporated into this report as Conditions 33 through 51 in Attachment A. For a detailed discussion of potential environmental impacts associated with the project, including impacts in the areas of aesthetics, agricultural resources, biological resources, cultural resources, and hydrology/water quality, please see Section B of this report and the IS/MND in Attachment J.

- b. *That the project conforms to the criteria of Chapter 8, Division VII, San Mateo County Ordinance Code, including the standards referenced in Section 8605.*

The project, as conditioned, conforms to the standards in the Grading Regulations, including timing of grading activity, erosion and sediment control, and dust control. Condition 9 prohibits grading in the wet season (October 1 to April 30) or during any rain event. Conditions 10-11 and 40-43 require implementation of erosion control measures. Condition 34 requires implementation of dust control measures.

The project has been reviewed by the County's Department of Public Works and the Planning and Building Department's Geotechnical Engineer. The County's Department of Public Works and the Planning and Building Department's Geotechnical Engineer believe the project, as proposed and conditioned, can be completed without significant harm to the environment. Planning staff has added Condition 15 requiring the project's geotechnical consultant to observe grading and improvements at the site.

- c. *That the project is consistent with the General Plan.*

The County’s General Plan land use designation for the property is Agriculture. As proposed and conditioned, the project complies with applicable General Plan policies, as discussed in Section A.1 of this report above.

Based on the foregoing, staff has determined that the project, as proposed and conditioned, conforms to the criteria for review contained in the Grading Regulations.

5. Compliance with Confined Animal Regulations

Section 7700.3 of the County Ordinance Code requires that a confined animal permit be obtained for the keeping of more than five (5) horses in rural areas on land designated for Agriculture, to ensure the proper and responsible care of confined animals, to protect public health and safety, and to prevent impacts to environmental resources. Section 7700.4 (*Criteria and Standards*) allows for one (1) animal on every half gross acre for up to ten (10) animals and one (1) animal per every one quarter net acre for ten (10) or more animals. The applicant proposes to keep six (6) horses on the 20.26-acre parcel, where forty (40) confined animals are allowed per Section 7700.4.

Soon after the construction of the existing residence in 1980, the County approved a stable permit (SP 81-31) in 1981. The owner currently keeps six (6) horses on the property with associated fencing and structures. Structures that support this use are the existing barn and horse stable located at the front, west side of the property, as well a 915 sq. ft. horse barn the applicant intends to demolish. As shown in the table below, the stable and barn do not meet the minimum setbacks of the regulations, but also predate the regulations which were adopted in 2001.

The following table describes the location of buildings associated with the confined animal use as they relate to required setbacks:

Table 3: Compliance with Confined Animal Permit Development Standards			
<i>Development Standard</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Proposed</i>	<i>Complies?</i>
Minimum Parcel Size	1 gross acre	20.26 acres	Yes
Minimum Distance Between Structures and Neighboring House	80 feet	(E) Barn: Approx. 100 feet (E) Stable: Approx. 58 feet	No, existing, legal non-conforming
Minimum Distance Between Existing Horse Barn and	30 feet	26 feet	No, see Condition 17.

Table 3: Compliance with Confined Animal Permit Development Standards			
<i>Development Standard</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Proposed</i>	<i>Complies?</i>
Nearest Residence [AHU] on the Same Parcel			
Distance of New Barn Structure from Riparian Vegetation (Creek)	50 feet	100+ feet	Yes
Minimum Setback from Front Property Line	50 feet	(E) Barn: 0 feet (E) Stable: Approx. 7.5 feet	No, existing, legal non-conforming
Minimum Setback from Side and Rear Property Lines [to nearest building]	30 feet	(E) Barn: Rear: 100+ feet (E) Stable: Right: 46.5 feet (E) Barn: Left: 900+ feet	Yes

Recommended Condition 17 requires minor relocation of the AHU so that the minimum 30 feet setback of buildings used to confine horses from dwelling units on the same parcel is met, where a setback of approximately 26 feet is currently proposed.

Regarding pasture fencing, the applicant proposes new fencing shown in Attachment E, so that fencing of pasture areas would comply with location criteria of Section 7700.4(3), including those pertaining to riparian setbacks, septic fields, and wells. As the seasonal drainage is not a perennial or intermittent creek, per the Project Biologist the riparian setback is not applicable. Per Condition 19, new fencing along the drainage shall be a minimum of 10 feet from the edge of riparian vegetation as delineated by the Project Biologist.

Regarding manure management, the applicant describes that the manure and used bedding would be stored and processed within compost bunker building containing three binned, concrete, roofed areas to be located in a 6 feet deep X 20 feet long structure with an 8-foot-wide concrete apron at the front. The applicant states that the stalls would continue to be cleaned daily. Mitigation Measure 15 requires the owner to submit a Manure Management Plan prior to the issuance of a building permit for any horse keeping facilities, which shall meet the following requirements: A) Manure storage piles shall be not visible from Purisima Creek Road and shall be screened to reduce visibility; B) Manure piles shall be located a minimum of 75 feet from the creek; C) Manure piles shall be covered during the rainy season from October 1 to April 30 of every year; and D) Drainage facilities to handle manure pile run off shall be shown on a Drainage Plan, which shall include pile locations, topographic contours, and location of creek and 50-foot buffer zone. The Drainage Plan shall be subject to review by County Environmental Health Services, the Drainage Section, and the Project Planner.

Additionally, staff has added Condition 16 to require details of the structure and modifications to ensure that polluted run-off does not enter into any waterbody.

a. Findings

In order to grant a Confined Animal Permit, the decision-making authority is required to make the following findings:

- (1) *That the keeping of confined animals will not create a nuisance or be detrimental to human or animal health, safety or welfare.*

Horses have been kept on this property for many years. As shown in Table 3, the project, as proposed, including maintenance of horse facilities (barn and stable) and fencing of pasture areas, complies with applicable County regulations for confined animals, including, but not limited to, minimum side and rear setbacks, parcel size, and adequate on-site manure management, and as conditioned, meets minimum setbacks to on-site residences. The project complies with front setbacks and distance to creek areas, with the exception of existing non-conforming structures. The existing buildings do not meet the minimum setbacks to a neighboring residence to the west, but the buildings have been located in the same location since approximately 1981. Therefore, the proposed keeping of confined animals will not create a nuisance or be detrimental to human or animal health, safety or welfare.

- (2) *That the keeping of confined animals will not degrade sensitive habitats and waterways, or increase soil erosion.*

The proposal to maintain horse facilities (barn and stable) and fenced pasture areas complies with applicable County regulations for confined animals, including creek setbacks and adequate on-site manure management. As required by Condition 16, drainage from the proposed compost bunker will not drain to the creek. Drainage facilities will be added to the existing buildings to minimize erosion associated with run-off from these buildings.

- (3) *That the keeping of confined animals complies with all applicable requirements of the Zoning Regulations, including this chapter.*

As discussed in this section, as proposed and conditioned, the project complies with applicable requirements of the Zoning Regulations, with the exception of the front setback and setback

to the adjacent neighbor, which are legal non-conforming aspects of the project.

Based on the foregoing, staff has determined that the project, as proposed and conditioned, conforms to the criteria for issuance of a Confined Animal Permit contained in the Confined Animal Regulations.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The County prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the project. The IS/MND was issued with a 20-day public review period, starting November 10, 2021 and ending on November 30, 2021. As of the writing of this report, no comments on the IS/MND have been received. Comments received by staff after the printing of this report will be discussed at the public hearing.

The IS/MND identified the following main potential project impacts, as summarized here:

1. Aesthetics: As discussed in Section A.2.d of this report, the site is located within the Purisima Creek Road County Scenic Corridor. The proposed improvements will be visible from the Purisima Creek Road. However, due to site topography which slopes down from the road, the visual impact of the buildings from Purisima Creek Road is reduced. The buildings are clustered together, allowing more open space to be preserved and minimizing project view impacts to the scenic corridor. The applicant proposes to replace the existing prominent driveway to the residence with a new driveway on the east side of the property, which would reduce the visual impact of the driveway, allow larger unbroken areas of open space, and provide greener views of the property from Purisima Creek Road. Mitigation Measure 1 requires a lighting plan to be submitted at time of building permit application which minimizes glare and nighttime view impacts.
2. Biological Resources: As discussed in the IS/MND, Purisima Creek and its associated riparian corridor is present along the southern border of the project site. Per the LCP, a minimum 50-foot buffer zone or setback from the limit of riparian vegetation is required for all new development and redevelopment. In general, no work is proposed within the riparian corridor or 50-foot buffer zone of the riparian corridor, with the exception of proposed demolition of a horse stable located within the riparian setback. Mitigation Measures 3 and 4 are required to prohibit disturbance of previously undisturbed areas and removal of riparian vegetation within the 50 feet riparian buffer zone and to require consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) prior to any work in the riparian habitat to determine whether a Streambed Alteration Agreement may be necessary. Mitigation Measure 5 requires pre-construction surveys to avoid direct impacts to California Red-legged Frog (CRLF), San Francisco dusky-footed

woodrat (SFDFW), protected nesting birds and raptors, if present during the course of activities on the site.

Also discussed in the IS/MND, a seasonal drainage running north – south and intersecting Purisima Creek, is present at the property. Since the publication of the IS/MND, the applicant provided the location of proposed pits on each side of the drainage for installation of a waterline to serve the AHU, as well as the location of a 120 sq. ft. compost bunker building with an 8-foot-wide concrete apron. As shown in Attachment D, test pits would be located within the 30 feet riparian buffer zone required by the LCP. As discussed in Section A.2.d, per LCP Policy 7.12, water supply projects are permitted with riparian buffer zones. Additionally, the Project Biologist has determined that no riparian vegetation would be removed for the proposed pits. As shown in Attachment E, the compost bunker would be located outside of riparian corridors and buffer zones.

3. Cultural Resources: Per the Cultural Resources Survey Report for the subject property, prepared by Daniel Shoup, RPA, Paul Hoornbeek, and Jennifer Ho Archaeological/Historical Consultants (A/HC), dated May 2021, the project area is a mix of pasture, riparian woodland, and artificial landscaping. No important events associated with the property were identified during research. Its previous owners do not appear to have been significant in the San Mateo coast community. No built environment resources over 50 years of age are within the project footprint. No archaeological resources appear to be present in the study area; therefore, A/HC has found that archaeological and Native American monitoring services during construction are not necessary. Given these facts, A/HC staff found that the proposed project does not appear to have the potential to affect historical resources as defined at 14 CCR §15064.5.
4. Utilities and Service Systems: Based on the technical memorandum, dated July 9, 2021, prepared by Stetson Engineers Inc. (Attachment F), water sources are sufficient to serve the proposed uses. No mitigation measures needed. Also, see Section A.2.a of this report for a discussion water supply and demand.
5. Hydrology and Water Quality: The two (2) proposed septic systems have been reviewed and preliminarily approved by County Environmental Health Services. Horse keeping facilities are subject to the County's Confined Animal Regulations (discussed in Section A.5 of this report), including requirements for a Manure Management Plan, and would not result in the violation of any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Mitigation Measure 15 requires the owner to submit a Manure Management Plan prior to the issuance of a building permit for any horse keeping facilities, which shall meet requirements to minimize visibility of manure piles from the road and to minimize pollution to the creek.

All mitigation measures of the IS/MND, Mitigation Measures 1 through 18, have been incorporated into the project conditions of approval in Attachment A.

C. REVIEW BY THE AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

At its June 14, 2021 public meeting, the Agricultural Advisory Committee reviewed an earlier proposal for the project and raised concerns regarding water demand and supply, stating that the project, which included a new main house, AHU, barn, horse barn (later eliminated from the proposal), and horse keeping uses would result in a substantial demand for water that may not be fully met by the two emergency domestic wells (approved under PLN 2020-00109). Also, the AAC stated that the proposed orchard (later replaced with oat hay production) would be a water intensive use and may not be appropriate given the pending drought. The AAC also stated concerns regarding the large size of the proposed house and barn (formerly 7,550 sq. ft. two-story single-family residence and 5,205 sq. ft. two-story barn, respectively). The AAC continued its review of the item to a future meeting to address these concerns.

On August 9, 2021, a revised project was reviewed by the AAC, which included a reduced size single-family residence, water demand and supply analysis, change in the proposed agricultural use from orchard to oat hay production, and a revised plan for the new horse barn (since eliminated from the proposal), with discussion as summarized below:

1. Water Demand and Supply: As discussed in Section A.2.a of this report, for the proposed main residence and AHU, Section 4.68.190(2) of the County Wells Ordinance requires a well which produces a minimum of 3 gallons per minute (g.p.m.) at a stabilized water level during pumping with at least 1,500 gallons of emergency storage. The two (2) on-site wells have a combined yield of 6.7 g.p.m. Also, along with decree water rights and the old domestic well that can be used for irrigation only, subject to the requirements in Condition 48, the property has adequate water supply to serve the project.
2. Oat Hay Production areas designated on the Revised Site Plan: The applicant has replaced the proposed orchard use with a proposal to grow oat hay, which can be used as horse feed.
3. Large Homes and Barns: The applicant submitted a list of permits issued for large houses and barns in the vicinity of the subject property. House sizes listed range from 3,000 sq. ft. to 23,860 sq. ft., with at least 6 homes on the list ranging between 6,000 to 7,000 square feet. The list is included as Attachment G. The applicant has reduced the house size to 6,200 sq. ft. (excludes garage and basement), which is the floor area limit applicable to residences in the Midcoast Land Use Map Area (though the limit is not applicable to the subject property).

4. Barn Size Reduced by more than 1,000 sq. ft. to a 4,050 sq. ft. barn: The applicant has reduced the size of the barn by more than 1,000 sq. ft. from 5,205 sq. ft. The applicant has also submitted revised building elevations and a rendering. Revised plans are included as Attachment C.
5. Elimination of Proposed Horse Barn: At the August 9, 2021, AAC meeting, the applicant presented a revised site plan showing the revised location of the Horse Barn, which was clustered with the proposed barn and main residence. Subsequently, in order to reduce the project scope and preserve more open space, the applicant has eliminated the proposed horse barn and has submitted and been issued a building permit (BLD 2021-02265) to restore the existing 2,009 sq. ft. horse barn located at the front of the property, which was not being used and was in a state of disrepair. The elimination of the new horse barn and the restoration and use of the existing horse barn reduces the amount of new buildings in the proposal and helps to preserve additional open space at the property.

D. REVIEWING AGENCIES

Agricultural Advisory Committee
Coastside Fire Protection District
County Building Inspection Section
County Department of Public Works
County Environmental Health Services
County Planning and Building Department's Geotechnical Section
County Planning and Building Department's Drainage Section
County Arborist
California Coastal Commission
California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS)
Native American Heritage Council (NAHC)

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Recommended Findings and Conditions of Approval
- B. Vicinity Map
- C. Project Plans
- D. Staff correspondence with Project Biologist, dated January 4 and 5, 2022.
- E. Site Plan for Confined Animal Permit
- F. Technical Memorandum, dated July 9, 2021, prepared by Stetson Engineers Inc.
- G. Residential Projects in the PAD
- H. Emergency CDP for Two Domestic Wells (PLN 2020-00109)
- I. Photos of Project Site
- J. Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, released on November 10, 2021
(Attachments excluded here but available at: <https://planning.smcgov.org/ceqa-document/mitigated-negative-declaration-joswiak-residence-affordable-housing-unit-and-barn>)

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County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department

ATTACHMENT A

County of San Mateo
Planning and Building Department

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Project File Number: PLN 2020-00133; -00134

Hearing Date: January 26, 2022

Prepared By: Camille Leung, Project Planner For Adoption By: Planning Commission

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS

Regarding the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, Find:

1. That the Planning Commission does hereby find that the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment of San Mateo County.
2. That the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration is complete, correct, and adequate and prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and applicable State and County Guidelines.
3. That on the basis of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, comments received hereto, testimony presented and considered at the public hearing, and based on analysis contained in the staff reports prepared for the Planning Commission, there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment.
4. That the Mitigation Measures (numbered 1 through 19) in the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and agreed to by the owner and placed as conditions on the project address the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan requirements of California Public Resources Code Section 21081.6.1. The Mitigation Measures have been included as conditions of approval in this attachment. This attachment shall serve as the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

Regarding the Coastal Development Permit, Find:

5. That the project, as described in the application and accompanying materials required by Section 6328.7 and as conditioned in accordance with Section 6328.14, conforms to the plans, policies, requirements and standards of the San Mateo County Local Coastal Program (LCP), specifically in regard to LCP Policies regarding Locating and Planning New Development, Housing,

Agricultural, Sensitive Habitats, and Visual Resources. The project involves permitted and conditionally permitted uses that support agricultural production. As proposed and conditioned, the project does not pose any adverse significant impacts on coastal resources, sensitive habitats, the visual quality of the area, or agricultural production.

6. That the project is not subject to the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act of 1976 (commencing with Section 30200 of the Public Resources Code), as the project is not located between the nearest public road and the sea, or the shoreline of Pescadero Marsh. The project site is located approximately two miles east (as the crow flies) of Cabrillo Highway.
7. That the project conforms to specific findings required by policies of the San Mateo County LCP with regard to Locating and Planning New Development, Housing, Agricultural, Sensitive Habitats, Visual Resources, and Hazards Components. Specifically, the project involves the construction of a primary residence and AHU and the construction of other structures that support the proposed residential, agricultural, and confined animal uses. The number of new structures has been minimized and the new buildings are located out of sensitive habitat areas and located to minimize visual impact.

Regarding the Planned Agricultural Permit, Find:

8. That the proposed project, as described in the application and accompanying materials, complies with all applicable criteria for issuance of a Planned Agricultural Permit contained in Section 6355 of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations, including:
 - a. General Criteria
 - (1) The encroachment of all development upon land which is suitable for agricultural uses shall be minimized. The new residence would be located within the same general area of the existing residence. The project includes replacement of the visually prominent driveway which bisects the property with a new driveway that would be constructed on the east side of the property, providing greener views of the property from Purisima Creek Road allowing larger areas of open space for pastureland and agricultural use.
 - (2) That all development permitted on-site is clustered. The proposed Main Residence and New Barn are clustered at the center of the property in the general location of the current residence. The proposed AHU is clustered with an existing barn and horse stable.
 - (a) Water Supply Criteria: Adequate and sufficient water supplies needed for agricultural production and sensitive habitat

protection in the watershed are not diminished. The project includes an After-the-fact CDP (Coastal Development Permit) for emergency domestic well replacement (approved under PLN 2020-00109). As previously discussed, the domestic wells have been reviewed and preliminarily approved by County Environmental Health Services.

- (b) Criteria for the Conversion of Lands Suitable for Agriculture and Other Land): All agriculturally unsuitable lands on the parcel have been developed or determined to be undevelopable. The project parcel does not contain prime soils, nor are agricultural activities being conducted onsite. The south portion of the parcel is too steep for development or agriculture. The proposed residence is largely in the same location as the existing residence and the re-designed driveway would preserve larger area of contiguous open space to accommodate farming.

Regarding the Confined Animal Permit, Find:

9. That the keeping of confined animals will not create a nuisance or be detrimental to human or animal health, safety or welfare. Horses have been kept on this property for many years. As shown in Table 3, the project, as proposed, including maintenance of horse facilities (barn and stable) and fencing of pasture areas, complies with applicable County regulations for confined animals, including, but not limited to, minimum side and rear setbacks, parcel size, and adequate on-site manure management, and as conditioned, meets minimum setbacks to on-site residences.
10. That the keeping of confined animals will not degrade sensitive habitats and waterways or increase soil erosion. The proposal to maintain horse facilities (barn and stable) and fenced pasture areas comply with applicable County regulations for confined animals, including creek setbacks and adequate on-site manure management. As required by Condition 16, drainage from the proposed compost bunker will not drain to the creek.
11. That the keeping of confined animals complies with all applicable requirements of the Zoning Regulations. As proposed and conditioned, the project complies with applicable requirements of the Zoning Regulations, with the exception of the front setback and setback to the adjacent neighbor, which are legal non-conforming aspects of the project.

Regarding the Grading Permit, Find:

12. That the granting of the permit will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. The project has been reviewed by the Planning Section, who prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and found that the project can be completed without significant harm to the environment as conditioned.
13. That this project, as conditioned, conforms to the criteria of the San Mateo County Grading Ordinance and is consistent with the General Plan. Planning staff and the Department of Public Works have reviewed and preliminarily approved the project. As outlined in the staff report, the project complies with applicable policies of the San Mateo County General Plan.

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Current Planning Section

1. This approval applies only to the proposal, documents, and plans as described in this report and approved by the Planning Commission on January 26, 2022. Minor modifications to the project may be approved by the Community Development Director if they are consistent with the intent of, and in substantial conformance with, this approval.
2. The Coastal Development Permit, Planned Agricultural Permit, Grading Permit, and Confined Animal Permit shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of final approval, in which time a valid building permit shall be issued and a completed inspection (to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector) shall have occurred within 180 days of issuance of such building permit. Any extension of these permits shall require submittal of an application for permit extension and payment of applicable extension fees sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date.
3. Noise sources associated with demolition, construction, repair, remodeling, or grading of any real property shall be limited to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. weekdays and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturdays. Said activities are prohibited on Sundays, Thanksgiving and Christmas (San Mateo Ordinance Code Section 4.88.360).
4. The site is considered a Construction Stormwater Regulated Site. Any grading and/or ground disturbance activities conducted during the wet weather season (October 1 to April 30) will require monthly erosion and sediment control inspections by the Building Inspection Section.
5. The applicant shall submit the following to the Current Planning Section: Within **four (4) working days of the final approval date for this project**, the applicant shall pay an environmental filing fee of \$2,548.00, as required under Fish and

Game Code Section 711.4, plus a \$50.00 recording fee. Thus, the applicant shall submit a check in the total amount of \$2,598.00, made payable to San Mateo County, to the project planner to file with the Notice of Determination. Please be aware that the Department of Fish and Game environmental filing fee will increase on January 1, 2023.

6. Any new utility lines shall be installed underground from the nearest existing utility pole.
7. The property owner shall maintain the rental rate for the Affordable Housing Unit (AHU) at an affordable level, such that the rates are affordable to Low-Income households, as defined by the San Mateo County Housing Department.¹ The Owner shall enter into an agreement with the County for the maintenance of the rental rate for the AHU as affordable housing for the life of the project and record such agreement, prior to the final certificate of occupancy of the Affordable Housing Unit.
8. The applicant shall provide “finished floor elevation verification” to certify that the structure is actually constructed at the height shown on the approved plans. The applicant shall have a licensed land surveyor or engineer establish a baseline elevation datum point in the vicinity of the construction site.
 - a. The applicant shall maintain the datum point so that it will not be disturbed by the proposed construction activities until final approval of the building permit.
 - b. This datum point and its elevation shall be shown on the submitted site plan. This datum point shall be used during construction to verify the elevation of the finished floors relative to the existing natural or to the grade of the site (finished grade).
 - c. Prior to Planning approval of the building permit application, the applicant shall also have the licensed land surveyor or engineer indicate on the construction plans: (1) the natural grade elevations at the significant corners (at least four) of the footprint of the proposed structure on the submitted site plan, and (2) the elevations of proposed finished grades.
 - d. In addition, (1) the natural grade elevations at the significant corners of the proposed structure, (2) the finished floor elevations, (3) the topmost elevation of the roof, and (4) the garage slab elevation must be shown on the plan, elevations, and cross-section (if one is provided).

¹ Low-Income households include Extremely-Low Income, Very-Low Income, and Low Income households. By policy, the County has, as a practice, excluded rental rates for moderate-income households in the definition of affordable rental rates, to achieve the intent of affordable (below market) rental rates.

- e. Once the building is under construction, prior to the below floor framing inspection or the pouring of the concrete slab (as the case may be) for the lowest floor(s), the applicant shall provide to the Building Inspection Section a letter from the licensed land surveyor or engineer certifying that the lowest floor height, as constructed, is equal to the elevation specified for that floor in the approved plans. Similarly, certifications on the garage slab and the topmost elevation of the roof are required.
- f. If the actual floor height, garage slab, or roof height, as constructed, is different than the elevation specified in the plans, then the applicant shall cease all construction and no additional inspections shall be approved until a revised set of plans is submitted to and subsequently approved by both the Building Official and the Community Development Director.

Grading Permit

- 9. No grading shall be allowed during the winter season (October 1 to April 30) to avoid potential soil erosion, unless the applicant applies for an Exception to the Winter Grading Moratorium and the Community Development Director grants the exception. Exceptions will only be granted if dry weather is forecasted during scheduled grading operations, and the erosion control plan includes adequate winterization measures (amongst other determining factors).
- 10. The applicant shall include an erosion and sediment control plan to comply with the County's Erosion Control Guidelines on the plans submitted for the building permit. This plan shall identify the type and location of erosion control measures to be installed upon the commencement of construction in order to maintain the stability of the site and prevent erosion and sedimentation off-site.
- 11. An Erosion Control and/or Tree Protection Inspection is required prior to the issuance of a building permit for construction and demolition purposes, as the project requires tree protection of significant trees. Once all review agencies have approved your building permit, you will be notified that an approved job copy of the Erosion Control and/or Tree Protection Plan is ready for pick-up at the Planning counter of the Planning and Building Department. Once the Erosion Control and/or Tree Protection measures have been installed per the approved plans, please contact the Building Inspection Section at 650/599-7311 to schedule an Inspection. A \$144 inspection fee will be assessed to the building permit for the inspection. If the initial pre-site inspection is not approved, an additional inspection fee will be assessed for each required re-inspection until the job site passes the Pre-Site Inspection.
- 12. No site disturbance shall occur, including any tree/vegetation removal, grading, or landscaping, until a building permit has been issued, and then only disturbance associated with issued permit.

13. No grading activities shall commence until the property owner has been issued a grading permit (issued as the “hard card” with all necessary information filled out and signatures obtained) by the Current Planning Section.
14. Prior to issuance of the grading permit “hard card,” the property owner shall submit a schedule of all grading operations to the Current Planning Section, subject to review and approval by the Current Planning Section. The submitted schedule shall include a schedule for winterizing the site. If the schedule of grading operations calls for the grading to be completed in one grading season, then the winterizing plan shall be considered a contingent plan to be implemented if work falls behind schedule. All submitted schedules shall represent the work in detail and shall project the grading operations through to completion.
15. For the final approval of the grading permit, the property owner shall ensure the performance of the following activities within thirty (30) days of the completion of grading at the project site: (a) the engineer shall submit written certification, that all grading has been completed in conformance with the approved plans, conditions of approval/mitigation measures, and the Grading Regulations, to the Department of Public Works and the Planning and Building Department’s Geotechnical Engineer, and (b) the geotechnical consultant shall observe and approve all applicable work during construction and sign Section II of the Geotechnical Consultant Approval form, for submittal to the Planning and Building Department’s Geotechnical Engineer and the Current Planning Section.

Confined Animal Permit

16. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the new residence, the applicant shall submit details of a manure composting/storage building which shall incorporate measures to prevent polluted run-off from entering into the riparian setback and any waterbody.
17. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the AHU, the applicant shall relocate the AHU to achieve a minimum 30 feet setback, as measured from buildings used to confine horses to any dwelling unit on the same property.
18. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the new residence, drainage facilities shall be added to the existing buildings (barn and stable) used to confine horses in order to minimize erosion associated with run-off from these buildings.
19. To be verified prior to Planning’s final approval of the building permit for the Main Residence:
 - a. Application of exterior colors, materials and lighting per the approved plans
 - b. Installation of landscaping per the approved plans

- c. Restoration of old driveway location
- d. New fencing along the drainage shall be a minimum of 10 feet from the edge of riparian vegetation as delineated by the Project Biologist.

Department of Public Works

- 20. No proposed construction work within the County right-of-way shall begin until County requirements for the issuance of an encroachment permit, including review of the plans, have been met and an encroachment permit issued. Applicant shall contact a Department of Public Works Inspector 48 hours prior to commencing work in the right-of-way.
- 21. Prior to the issuance of the building permit, the applicant shall submit a driveway "Plan and Profile," to the Department of Public Works, showing the driveway access to the parcel (garage slab) complying with County Standards for driveway slopes (not to exceed 20 percent) and to County Standards for driveways (at the property line) being the same elevation as the center of the access roadway. When appropriate, as determined by the Department of Public Works, this plan and profile shall be prepared from elevations and alignment shown on the roadway improvement plans. The driveway plan shall also include and show specific provisions and details for both the existing and the proposed drainage patterns and drainage facilities.
- 22. Applicant must enter into an agreement for the maintenance of an existing structure located in the County right of way. The agreement will require the applicant to repair, replace, and remove upon demand in the event that the county requires the right of way for any reason prior to the issuance of a building permit or encroachment permit.
- 23. Prior to the issuance of the Building Permit, the applicant will be required to provide payment of "roadway mitigation fees" based on the square footage (assessable space) of the proposed building per Ordinance #3277.
- 24. New driveway approach shall be asphalt concrete (a minimum of 2-inch AC over 6-inch class 2 AB) with an asphalt concrete swale. At time of the abandonment of the existing driveway approach, the applicant shall remove the existing driveway approach and restore the area per the County Road Inspector. The applicant shall demonstrate compliance with these requirements at building permit application phase.

Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (WELO)

The following requirements shall apply to the building permit application. For questions, please contact Gene Ferrero (eferrero@4LEAFINC.com) of 4LEAF, Inc. at 925/ 462-5959 or direct at 559/ 730-6203.

25. All new plans shall have a wet signature of the designer or the registration number, expiration date and wet signature of the responsible professional (architect, engineer, etc.) on all sheets. (Electronic signatures are not allowed.)
26. Provide an itemized list which clearly indicates how each review comment(s) is addressed and the specific location on the plans, specifications or calculations where the correction(s) is provided. Include on the itemized list any changes to the plans or previously submitted documents that are not the result of the plan check correction process. Changes made to the plans not a result of responses to the plan review comments may result in additional comments on future rounds.
27. Upon resubmittal, if any changes have been made to the plan documents unrelated to those items identified in the comment lists, please list the changes on a separate sheet and include in your submittal documentation.
28. There are numerous garden areas indicated on the landscape master plan with low and medium hydrozones, yet no plant species are indicated on the plans in these areas or the plant list. Please clarify.
29. Irrigation Plans:
 - a. It appears the irrigation plans are incomplete. Please amend the plans to include the complete irrigation system design layout and all related components per Component Schedules on sheet L4.1.
 - b. Please provide the static water pressure at the point of connection.
30. Please provide the irrigation schedule. Include this schedule in the plan set.
31. Please provide a Soils Analysis-Soils Management Report. Include the report in the plan set and in the packet form.
32. Please amend the note on sheet L4.0 that the Certificate of Completion shall be required prior to final inspection.

Mitigation measures from the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), released on November 10, 2021:

33. **Mitigation Measure 1:** The applicant shall submit a lighting plan along with the building permit application which demonstrates compliance with the following requirements:
 - a. No new light posts will be allowed. Path lighting on bollards of up to 4 feet are allowed along driveways and pathways.

- b. Exterior lighting shall be minimized, and earth-tone colors of lights used (e.g., yellow, brown toned lights, rather than blue toned fluorescents). In grassland, or grassland/forest areas, all exterior materials shall be of the same earth and vegetative tones as the predominant colors of the site (as determined by on-site inspections). Highly reflective surfaces and colors are discouraged.
 - c. All exterior, landscape and site lighting shall be designed and located so that light and glare are directed away from neighbors and confined to the site. Low-level lighting shall be directed toward the ground.
 - d. Exterior lighting should be minimized and designed with a specific activity in mind so that outdoor areas will be illuminated no more than is necessary to support the activity designated for that area.
34. **Mitigation Measure 2:** Upon the start of excavation activities and through to the completion of the project, the applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the following dust control guidelines are implemented:
- a. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.
 - b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
 - c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
 - d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
 - e. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
 - f. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
 - g. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.

- h. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
 - i. Construction-related activities shall not involve simultaneous occurrence of more than two construction phases (e.g., paving and building construction would occur simultaneously).
- 35. **Mitigation Measure 3:** Within the 50 feet riparian buffer zone, with the exception of existing horse stable that is proposed to be demolished, disturbance of undisturbed areas and removal of riparian vegetation is prohibited. The applicant shall work with a professional biologist to prepare a demolition and restoration plan. Demolition and restoration activities shall be observed by a professional biologist.
- 36. **Mitigation Measure 4:** The Owner shall consult with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) prior to any work in the riparian habitat to determine whether a Streambed Alteration Agreement may be necessary or not.
- 37. **Mitigation Measure 5:** The applicant shall implement the following mitigation measures to avoid direct impacts to California Red-legged Frog (CRLF), San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (SFDFW), protected nesting birds and raptors, if present during the course of activities on the site:
 - a. Pre-construction surveys for SFDFW houses shall be performed no less than 30 days prior construction (including ground disturbance work and/or demolition of existing structures). If stick houses are found and avoidance is not feasible, the houses shall be dismantled by hand under the supervision of a biologist. If young are encountered during the dismantling process, the material shall be placed back on the house and a buffer of 25 to 50 feet shall be established by the biologist for a minimum of three weeks to allow young time to mature and leave the nest. Nest material shall be moved to a suitable adjacent area for reuse. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.
 - b. A pre-construction survey for CRLF shall be performed within 48 hours of ground disturbing activities. Non-listed species if found, may be relocated to suitable habitat outside the Project Site. If CRLF is found, work should be halted, and the USFWS will be contacted. If possible, CRLF should be allowed to leave the area on its own. If the animal does not leave on its own, all work shall remain halted until the USFWS provide authorization for work to resume. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the

Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.

- c. No ground-disturbing work (including demolition or vegetation removal) shall be performed during or within 48 hours of any rain event (greater than 0.5 inches) between November 1 and April 31 when CRLF are most likely to disperse into upland habitats. Furthermore, no work shall occur within 30 minutes of sunrise or sunset during this period.
- d. Environmental awareness training shall be provided to all construction crew prior to the start of work. Training will include a description of all biological resources that may be found on or near the Project site, the laws and regulations that protect those resources, the consequences of non-compliance with those laws and regulations, instructions for inspecting equipment each morning prior to activities, and a contact person if protected biological resources are discovered on the Project site.
- e. Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material shall be used for erosion control or other purposes to ensure amphibian and reptile species do not get trapped. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting), rolled erosion control products, or similar material shall not be used. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackifier hydroseeding compounds. Compliance shall be demonstrated in an erosion and sediment control plan provided with the building permit application.
- f. Tree and vegetation removal activities shall be initiated during the non-nesting season of from September 1 to January 31 of protected nesting birds and raptors when possible.
- g. If work cannot be initiated during this period, then nesting bird pre-construction surveys shall be performed in trees proposed for removal and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet of the project footprint. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.
- h. If nests are found, a no-disturbance buffer shall be placed around the nest of protected nesting birds and raptors until young have fledged or the nest is determined to be no longer active by the biologist. The size of the buffer may be determined by the biologist based on species and proximity to activities but should generally be between 50 to 100 feet for songbirds and up to 500 feet for nesting raptors.

38. **Mitigation Measure 6:** Prior to any land disturbance and throughout the grading operation, the applicant shall implement the tree protection measures of the Tree Inventory and Protection Plan Report, revised September 21, 2021, prepared by Ned Patchett Consulting, and said protections shall remain in place undisturbed throughout construction.
39. **Mitigation Measure 7:** Although no cultural resources were found on the subject property, previously unknown archaeological materials may be encountered during grading or construction. In the event that cultural, paleontological, or archeological resources are encountered during site grading or other site work, such work shall immediately be halted in the area of discovery and the project sponsor shall immediately notify the Community Development Director of the discovery. The applicant shall be required to retain the services of a qualified archeologist for the purpose of recording, protecting, or curating the discovery as appropriate. The cost of the qualified archeologist and any recording, protecting, or curating shall be borne solely by the project sponsor. The archeologist shall be required to submit to the Community Development Director for review and approval a report of the findings and methods of curation or protection of the resources. No further grading or site work within the area of discovery shall be allowed until the preceding has occurred. Disposition of Native American remains shall comply with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e).
40. **Mitigation Measure 8:** The applicants and contractors must be prepared to carry out the requirements of California State law with regard to the discovery of human remains, whether historic or prehistoric, during grading and construction. In the event that any human remains are encountered during site disturbance, all ground-disturbing work shall cease immediately, and the County coroner shall be notified immediately. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within 24 hours. A qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission, shall recommend subsequent measures for disposition of the remains.
41. **Mitigation Measure 9:** Prior to the issuance of the building permit for any project structure, the applicant shall revise the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to incorporate the following additional measures, subject to the review and approval of the Community Development Director:
 - a. Show type and location of biological mitigation measures on the plan. Biological mitigation measures should be shown for all project areas, including the riparian area near the Affordable Housing Unit. Please have Project Biologist confirm that the revised plan adequately addresses biological mitigation measures.
 - b. Show location of utility trenches, indicate utility types, and identify timing of installation for all project buildings, including Affordable Housing Unit.

- c. Construction Access Route for AHU: Show measures to reduce tracking onto Purisma Creek Road.
42. **Mitigation Measure 10:** The applicant shall adhere to the San Mateo County-wide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program “General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines,” including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. Delineation with field markers clearing limits, easements, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, trees, and drainage courses within the vicinity of areas to be disturbed by construction and/or grading.
 - b. Protection of adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using vegetative buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.
 - c. Performing clearing and earth moving activities only during dry weather.
 - d. Stabilization of all denuded areas and maintenance of erosion control measures continuously between October 1 and April 30. Stabilization shall include both proactive measures, such as the placement of coir netting, and passive measures, such as re-vegetating disturbed areas with plants propagated from seed collected in the immediate area.
 - e. Storage, handling, and disposal of construction materials and wastes properly, so as to prevent their contact with stormwater.
 - f. Control and prevention of the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, wash water or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.
 - g. Use of sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering site and obtain all necessary permits.
 - h. Avoiding cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where wash water is contained and treated.
 - i. Limiting and timing applications of pesticides and fertilizers to prevent polluted runoff.
 - j. Limiting construction access routes and stabilization of designated access points.
 - k. Avoiding tracking dirt or other materials off-site; cleaning off-site paved areas and sidewalks using dry sweeping methods.

- I. Training and providing instruction to all employees and subcontractors regarding the Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards and construction Best Management Practices.
 - m. Additional Best Management Practices in addition to those shown on the plans may be required by the Building Inspector to maintain effective stormwater management during construction activities. Any water leaving site shall be clear and running slowly at all times.
43. **Mitigation Measure 11:** Once approved, erosion and sediment control measures of the revised Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be installed prior to beginning any site work and maintained throughout the term of grading and construction, until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Failure to install or maintain these measures will result in stoppage of construction until corrections have been made and fees paid for staff enforcement time. Revisions to the approved erosion control plan shall be prepared and signed by the engineer and submitted to the Building Inspection Section.
44. **Mitigation Measure 12:** It shall be the responsibility of the engineer of record to regularly inspect the erosion control measures for the duration of all grading remediation activities, especially after major storm events, and determine that they are functioning as designed and that proper maintenance is being performed. Deficiencies shall be immediately corrected, as determined by and implemented under the observation of the engineer of record.
45. **Mitigation Measure 13:** At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the measures indicated on the applicant completed EECAP Development Checklist (Attachment G) to the extent feasible. Such measures shall be shown on building plans.
46. **Mitigation Measure 14:** At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the following measures, to the extent feasible, where such measures shall be shown on building plans:
- a. BAAQMD BMP: Use alternative fueled (e.g., biodiesel, electric) construction vehicles/equipment of at least 15 percent of the fleet;
 - b. BAAQMD BMP: Use local building materials of at least 10 percent;
 - c. BAAQMD BMP: Recycle or reuse at least 50 percent of construction waste.

Inclusion of these practices in project construction and/or operation shall be demonstrated, to the extent feasible, prior to the Current Planning Section's approval of the building permit for the proposed residence.

47. **Mitigation Measure 15:** Prior to the issuance of a building permit for any horse keeping facilities, the Owner shall submit a Manure Management Plan, including a written description of the method for and the frequency of processing, storing, and disposing of or using manure product on site. The written description shall include the types of equipment and storage facilities used during the manure management process, and comply with the following requirements:
- a. Manure storage piles shall be not visible from Purisima Creek Road and shall be screened to reduce visibility.
 - b. Manure piles shall be located a minimum of 75 feet from the creek.
 - c. Manure piles shall be covered during the rainy season from October 1 to April 30 of every year.
 - d. Drainage facilities to handle manure pile run off shall be shown on a Drainage Plan, which shall include pile locations, topographic contours, and location of creek and 50-foot buffer zone. The Drainage Plan shall be subject to review by County Environmental Health Services, the Drainage Section, and the Project Planner.
48. **Mitigation Measure 16:** Per County Environmental Services staff, the applicant may retain the old domestic well for irrigation uses only, subject to the following requirements: 1) all setbacks are met, including from well to well, 2) the well is not damaged and has an appropriate sanitary seal, 3) the two water systems (one potable, one non-potable) are kept separate.
49. **Mitigation Measure 17:** At the time of application for a building permit, the applicant shall submit a permanent stormwater management plan to the Building Inspection Section for review for compliance with Municipal Stormwater Regional Permit Provision C.3.i and the County's Drainage Policy.

Projects subject to Provision C.3.i (individual single-family home projects that create and/or replace 2,500 sq. ft. or more of impervious surface, and other projects that create and/or replace at least 2,500 sq. ft. of impervious surface but are not C.3 Regulated Projects) shall implement at least one (1) of the three (3) site design measures listed below:

- a. Direct roof runoff into cisterns or rain barrels and use rainwater for irrigation or other non-potable use.
- b. Direct roof runoff onto vegetated areas.
- c. Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios onto vegetated areas.

A site drainage plan is required that demonstrates how roof drainage and site runoff will be directed to an approved location. In compliance with the County's Drainage Policy, this plan must demonstrate that post-development flows and velocities to adjoining private property and the public right-of-way shall not exceed those that existed in the pre-developed state.

50. **Mitigation Measure 18:** As the project involves over 1 acre of land disturbance, the property owner shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources Board to obtain coverage under the State General Construction Activity NPDES Permit. A copy of the project's NOI, WDID Number, and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be submitted to the Current Planning Section and the Building Inspection Section, prior to the issuance of the grading permit "hard card."
51. **Mitigation Measure 19:** Any inadvertently discovered tribal cultural resources shall be treated with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource, protecting the traditional use of the resource, and protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

Building Inspection Section

52. Building permits will be required for the removal and replacement of all structures. Payment of building permit fees, including the Affordable Housing Impact Fee, is due at the time of building permit approval. More information regarding the Affordable Housing Impact Fee may be found at:
<https://planning.smcgov.org/building-permit-fees>

Geotechnical Section

53. A geotechnical report shall be submitted at time of building permit application. Significant grading profiles, grading proposals, foundation design recommendations, retaining wall design recommendations, and basement design recommendations, if any, shall be provided in the geotechnical report at time of building permit application.
54. The Project Geotechnical Consultant should calculate the potential for dynamic densification of the loose clayey sand encountered between 3.2 feet – 8 feet in Boring B-1.
55. The Geotechnical Consultant should provide calculated Total and Differential Settlements for all proposed structures (pier supported and shallow foundation) associated with the building loads and fill loading. Based on the supplemental calculations, the Consultant should provide mitigative recommendations, as necessary, that are incorporated into project design.

Coastside Fire Protection District

All fire conditions and requirements must be incorporated into your building plans, prior to building permit issuance. It is your responsibility to notify your contractor, architect and engineer of these requirements.

56. Add to Plans: Smoke Detectors which are hard wired: As per the California Building Code, State Fire Marshal regulations, and Coastside Fire Protection District Ordinance 2019-03, the applicant is required to install State Fire Marshal approved and listed smoke detectors which are hard wired, interconnected, and have battery backup. These detectors are required to be placed in each new and recondition sleeping room and at a point centrally located in the corridor or area giving access to each separate sleeping area. In existing sleeping rooms, areas may have battery powered smoke alarms. A minimum of one detector shall be placed on each floor. Smoke detectors shall be tested and approved prior to the building final. Date of installation must be added to exterior of the smoke alarm and will be checked at final inspection.
57. Add to Plans: Escape or rescue windows shall have a minimum net clear openable area of 5.7 sq. ft., 5.0 sq. ft. allowed at grade. The minimum net clear openable height dimension shall be 24 inches. The net clear openable width dimension shall be 20 inches. Finished sill height shall be not more than 44 inches above the finished floor (CFC 1030).
58. Identify rescue windows in each bedroom and verify that they meet all requirements. Add this to plans.
59. Add to Plans: New residential buildings shall have internally illuminated address numbers contrasting with the background so as to be seen from the public way fronting the building. The letters/numerals for permanent address signs shall be 4 inches in height with a minimum 1/2-inch stroke. Residential address numbers shall be at least six feet above the finished surface of the driveway. Where buildings are located remotely to the public roadway, additional signage at the driveway/roadway entrance leading to the building and/or on each individual building shall be required by the Coastside Fire Protection District. This remote signage shall consist of a 6-inch by 18-inch green reflective metal sign with 3-inch reflective Numbers/ Letters similar to Hy-Ko 911 or equivalent. (TEMPORARY ADDRESS NUMBERS SHALL BE POSTED PRIOR TO COMBUSTIBLES BEING PLACED ON SITE).
60. The building is in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and will require a Class A roof.

61. Add to Plans: Vegetation Management (SRA) - The 2019 California Fire Code Chapter 49 and Public Resources Code 4291.

A fuel break of defensible space is required around the perimeter of all structures to a distance of not less than 30 feet and may be required to a distance of 100 feet or to the property line. This is neither a requirement nor an authorization for the removal of living trees.

Trees located within the defensible space shall be pruned to remove dead and dying portions, and limbed up 6 feet above the ground. New trees planted in the defensible space shall be located no closer than 10 feet to adjacent trees when fully grown or at maturity.

Remove that portion of any existing trees, which extends within 10 feet of the outlet of a chimney or stovepipe or is within 5 feet of any structure. Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging a building free of dead or dying wood.

62. Add to Plans: Fire Access Roads - The applicant must have a maintained asphalt surface road for ingress and egress of fire apparatus. The San Mateo County Department of Public Works, the Coastside Fire Protection District Ordinance 2019-03, and the California Fire Code shall set road standards. As per the 2016 CFC, dead-end roads exceeding 150 feet shall be provided with a turnaround in accordance with Coastside Fire Protection District specifications. As per the 2019 CFC, Section Appendix D, road width shall not be less than 20 feet. Fire access roads shall be installed and made serviceable prior to combustibles being placed on the project site and maintained during construction. Approved signs and painted curbs or lines shall be provided and maintained to identify fire access roads and state the prohibition of their obstruction. If the road width does not allow parking on the street (20-foot road) and on-street parking is desired, an additional improved area shall be developed for that use.
63. Fire apparatus roads to be a minimum of 20 feet wide with minimum of 35 feet centerline radius and a vertical clearance of 15 feet (CFC503, D103, T-14 1273).
64. Dead end emergency access exceeding 150 feet shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions meeting California Fire Code Appendix D.
65. Fire apparatus access roads to be an approved all weather surface. Grades 15 percent or greater to be surfaced with asphalt, or brushed concrete. Grades 15 percent or greater shall be limited to 150 feet in length with a minimum of 500 feet between the next section. For roads approved less than 20 feet, 20 feet wide turnouts shall be on each side of 15 percent or greater section. No grades over 20 percent. Plan and profile required (CFC 503).
66. "No Parking - Fire Lane" signs shall be provided on both sides of roads 20 to 26 feet wide and on one side of roads 26 to 32 feet wide (CFC D103.6).

67. Gates shall be a minimum of 2 feet wider than the access road/driveway they serve. Overhead gate structures shall have a minimum of 15 feet of vertical clearance. Locked gates shall be provided with a Knox Box or Knox Padlock. Electric gates shall have a Knox Key Switch. Electric gates shall automatically open during power failures (CFC 503.6, 506).
68. Show location of wet draft fire hydrant on site plans with pipe supplying hydrant. A wet draft hydrant with a 2 1/2-inch National Hose Thread outlet with a valve shall be mounted not less than two feet above ground level and within 5 feet of the main access road or driveway, and not less than 50 feet from any portion of any building, nor more than 150 feet from all buildings. Show piping layout on plans, include minimum depth of cover and thrust blocks as needed. The pipe shall be a minimum 4-inch inside diameter, underground fire service listed. Provide manufacturer's cut sheets.

No approved fire hydrant system available (no water district): Wet draft hydrant system required as below. Details and notes to be shown on plans (CFC 8103.3).

- a. Tank size: 10000 gal for up to 3600-ft² single-family dwelling. If larger than 3600-ft single family dwelling, use NFPA 1142.
- b. Tanks have reliable water supply and auto fill. Domestic supply cut-off required.
- c. Tanks located at elevation above hydrant to provide positive pressure and water to hydrant.
- d. Tank venting: 1.5 times the size of the pipe w/ fine mesh screen.
- e. Tanks interconnected by a minimum of 4-inch pipe.
- f. Tanks closer than 30 feet to lot lines and structures to be non-combustible.
- g. Wet Draft Hydrant (WDH) Supply Piping: 4-inch minimum, C900 or other underground fire service rated pipe. Pipe shall have a minimum of 30-inch depth of cover, 36-inch under drivable areas.
- h. Thrust blocks shown on plans as required.
- i. All above ground piping for WDH to be metallic, where ground contact occurs, metal pipe shall be double wrapped with approved 10-mil. pipe tape. All metallic underground fittings shall be protected against corrosion.

- j. WDH to be an approved type with 4 1/2-inch NH threaded outlet and shutoff valve. Discharge to be from 30-inch to 36-inch above grade.
 - k. WDH located from 50 feet to 150 feet from structure by way of approved fire apparatus access. WDH to be clearly visible, located 3 to 6 feet from the fire apparatus access, and be protected from damage.
 - l. WDH shall be placed in a concrete pad, 4-inch deep and 2 feet by 2 feet minimum at base.
 - m. Wet draft hydrants shall have a permanent sign affixed, red in color with white 1-inch letters stating, "Wet Draft Hydrant, # gallons", with the gallons of water available for the hydrant provided.
69. Automatic Fire Sprinkler System: Fire Sprinkler plans will require a separate permit. As per San Mateo County Building Standards, the applicant is required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system throughout the proposed or improved dwelling and garage. All attic access locations will be provided with a pilot head on a metal upright. Sprinkler coverage shall be provided throughout the residence to include all bathrooms, garages, and any area used for storage. The only exception is small linen closets less than 24 sq. ft. with full depth shelving. The plans for this system must be submitted to the San Mateo County Planning and Building Department. A building permit will not be issued until plans are received, reviewed, and approved. Upon submission of plans, the County will forward a complete set to the Coastside Fire Protection District for review.
70. Installation of underground sprinkler pipe shall be flushed and visually inspected by Fire prior to hook-up to riser. Any soldered fittings must be pressure tested with trench open. Please call San Mateo County Fire Marshal's Office to schedule an inspection. Fees shall be paid prior to plan review.
71. Exterior bell and interior horn/strobe are required to be wired into the required flow switch on your fire sprinkler system. The bell, horn/strobe and flow switch, along with the garage door opener are to be wired into a separate circuit breaker at the main electrical panel and labeled.
72. Add note to the title page that the building will be protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system.
73. Solar Photovoltaic Systems: These systems shall meet the requirements of the 2016 CFC Section 605.11.
74. CRC 2019 Section R337: This project is located in a State Responsibility Area for wildfire protection. Roofing, attic ventilation, exterior walls, windows, exterior doors, decking, floors and underfloor protection shall comply with CRC 2019 Section R337 requirements. You can visit the Office of the State Fire Marshal's

website at http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fire_prevention_wildland.php and click the new products link to view the "WU/ Products Handbook."

75. Copy R-337 Worksheet to a plan sized sheet and check appropriate boxes.
76. Provide window and door schedule showing it meets R-337 and add it to work sheet. All exterior doors including garage door must meet R-337.
77. Provide Eave and Gutter details that meet R-337 include all materials.
78. Add R-337 required vents to work sheet.

CML;cmc - CMLFF0909_WCU.DOCX

ATTACHMENT B

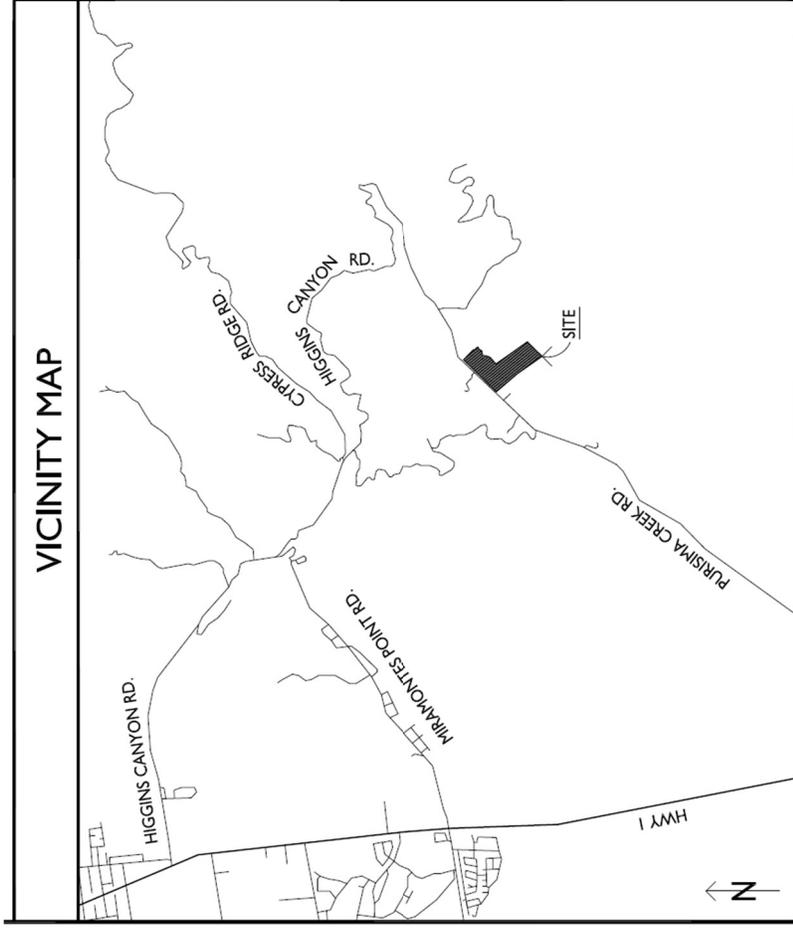
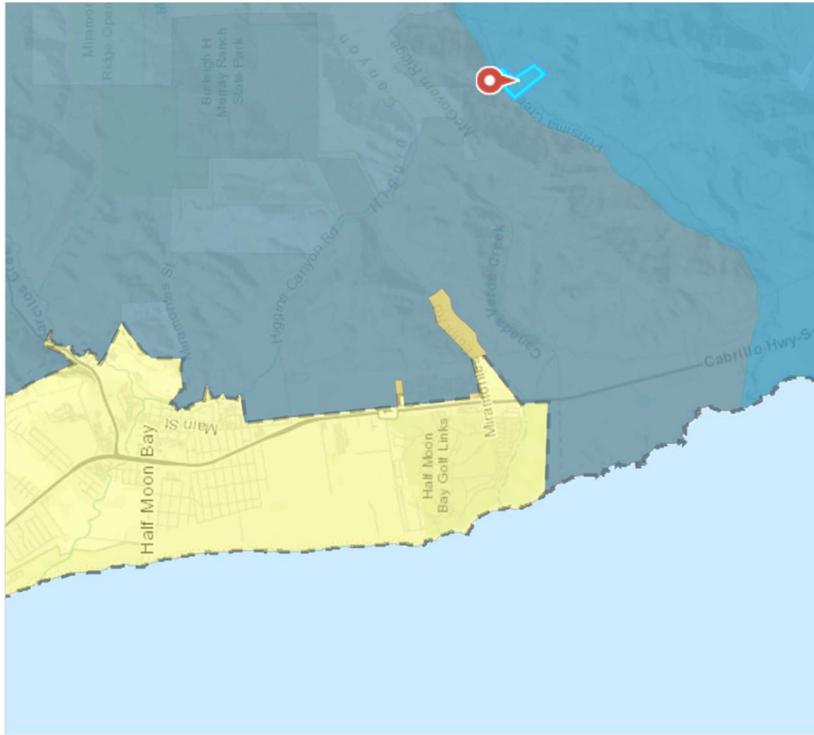
County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department



Vicinity Map – PLN2020-00133 - Joswiak Residence, Affordable Housing Unit, and Barn and Horse Barn

County of San Mateo – Planner: Camille Leung, Senior Planner

April 16, 2021



ATTACHMENT C

County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department





2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA
 APN: 066-230-050

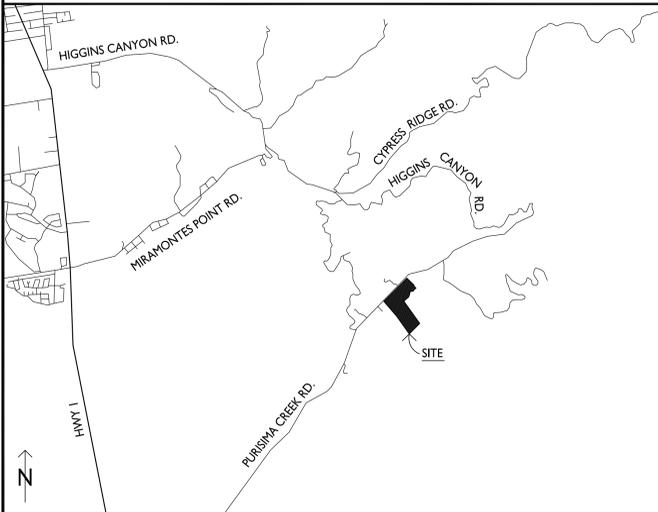


PROJECT NO.	J8010
DATE	ISSUE
04.16.20	PLANNING DEPT.
12.30.20	REVISION
10.01.21	PLANNING RESUBMITTAL

TITLE SHEET

A0.0

VICINITY MAP



PROJECT STATISTICS

PROJECT LOCATION:	2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD HALF MOON BAY, CA 94019
A.P.N. #	066-230-050
PROJECT TYPE:	REPLACE EXISTING SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING WITH NEW TWO-STORY DWELLING AND WELL.
EXISTING CONDITIONS:	(E) 3,550 S.F. SINGLE FAMILY HOME / ATTACHED GARAGE TO BE REMOVED. (E) 915 S.F. HORSE BARN TO BE REMOVED. (E) 150 S.F. DETACHED IMPLEMENT SHED TO BE REMOVED. (E) 2,300 S.F. BARN AND STORAGE BUILDING TO REMAIN. (E) 296 S.F. HORSE STABLE TO REMAIN.
TREES TO BE REMOVED:	(13) TREES TO BE REMOVED, SEE ARBORIST REPORT
ZONING	PAD, PLANNED AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT, COASTAL DEVELOPMENT
OCCUPANCY	
CONSTRUCTION TYPE:	TYPE V-B
STORIES:	TWO
FIRE SPRINKLERS:	ALL NEW STRUCTURES, WITH EXCEPTION OF HORSE BARN
PARCEL SIZE:	20.26 ACRES = 882,526 SF
SQUARE FOOT CALCULATIONS:	
MAIN RESIDENCE:	
GROUND FLOOR:	4,700 S.F.
SECOND FLOOR:	1,500 S.F.
TOTAL CONDITIONED FLOOR AREA:	6,200 S.F.
ATTACHED GARAGE:	1,025 S.F.
BASEMENT:	725 S.F.
BARN:	
GROUND FLOOR:	3,300 S.F.
SECOND FLOOR:	750 S.F.
TOTAL:	4,050 S.F.
AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT:	706 S.F.
TOTAL NEW SQUARE FOOTAGE	12,706 S.F.
MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA :	
TOTAL ALLOWABLE:	NO S.F. LIMIT
TOTAL PROPOSED	12,580 S.F.
LOT COVERAGE:	
EXISTING:	0.78%
PROPOSED:	1.41%

PROJECT DIRECTORY

	Address	Contact	Email
OWNER:	736 Arroyo Leon Drive Half Moon Bay, CA 94019	Sue Joswiak Greg Joswiak	suej@mac.com joz@mac.com
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CIVIL ENGINEER:	Sigma Prime Geosciences 332 Princeton Ave. Half Moon Bay, CA 94019	Charles Kissick	info@sigmaprime.com
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:	Arterra Landscape Architects 88 Missouri Street San Francisco, CA 94107	Gretchen Whittier	gretchen@arterraaf.com
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SEPTIC:	S.R. Hartsell 202 Waterford Drive Vacaville, CA 95688	Steve Hartsell	Email: srhartsell@gmail.com
BIOLOGIST:	Sol Ecology P.O. Box 5214 Petaluma, CA 94955	Dana Riggs	driggs@solecology.com
LAND USE:	Burke Land Use 332 Princeton Ave. Half Moon Bay, CA 94019	Kerry Burke	burkelanduse@gmail.com

DRAWING INDEX

■ A0.0	TITLE SHEET	
SURVEY:		
■ 1 OF 2	SURVEY	
■ 2 OF 2	SURVEY	
CIVIL:		
■ C-1	SITE PLAN	
■ C-2	DRAINAGE PLAN - HOUSE (DMA 2)	
■ C-3	DRAINAGE PLAN - DRIVEWAY, AHU (DMA 1)	
■ C-4	GRADING PLAN	
■ C-5	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	
ARCHITECTURAL:		
■ A0.1	FINISH MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND KEYNOTES	
■ A1.0	EXISTING / DEMOLITION SITE PLAN	
■ A1.1	OVERALL SITE PLAN	
■ A1.2	PARTIAL ENLARGED SITE PLAN	
■ A2.1	MAIN RESIDENCE - GROUND FLOOR PLAN	
■ A2.2	MAIN RESIDENCE - BASEMENT AND SECOND FLOOR PLANS	
■ A2.3	BARN AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT - FLOOR PLANS	
■ A5.1	MAIN RESIDENCE - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS	
■ A5.2	MAIN RESIDENCE - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS / SECTIONS	
■ A5.3	MAIN RESIDENCE - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS / SECTIONS	
■ A5.4	BARN - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS	
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FIRE SUPPRESSION:		
■ FS1.0	FIRE SUPPRESSION PLAN	
LANDSCAPE:		
■ L1.0	LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN	
■ L4.0	IRRIGATION PLAN	
■ L4.1	IRRIGATION NOTES	

SEPTIC:
■ ONSITE 1
■ ONSITE 2
■ ONSITE 3
■ ONSITE 4
■ ONSITE 5



REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
1	ADD 100' CREEK SETBACK LINE	DOM	9-26-19



MACLEOD AND ASSOCIATES
 CIVIL ENGINEERING - LAND SURVEYING
 965 CENTER STREET - SAN CARLOS - CA 94070 - (650) 593-8580

PREPARED FOR:
 GREG AND SUE
 JOSMAK

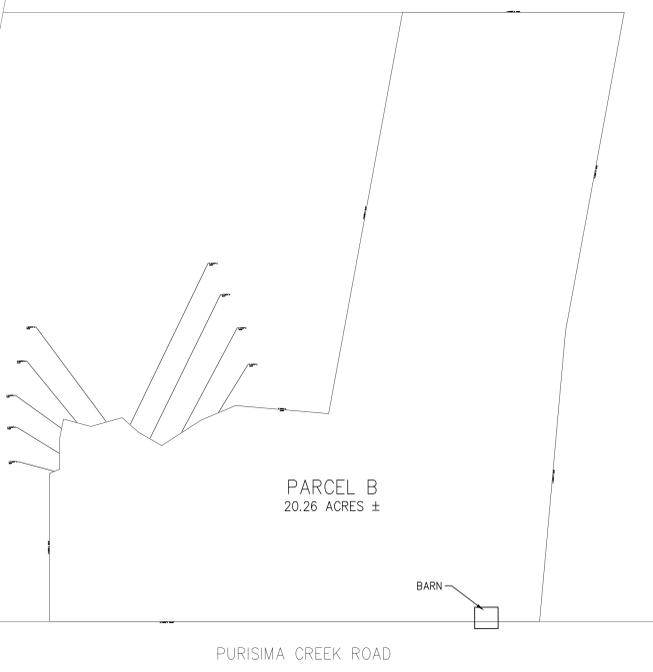
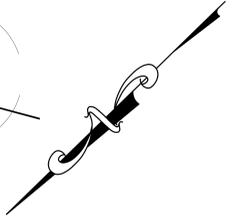
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PLAN
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 A.P.N. 066-230-050
 PARCEL B, 30 P.M. 34-35
 SAN MATEO COUNTY
 CALIFORNIA

UNINCORPORATED

DRAWN BY: MDL
 DESIGNED BY: ---
 CHECKED BY: DGM
 SCALE: 1"=20'
 DATE: 08-02-19
 DRAWING NO. 4662-TOPO
 SHEET 1 OF 1

LEGEND

- | | |
|----------|---------------------------|
| AC PAVE | PROPERTY LINE |
| BRK | ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT |
| CL | BRICK |
| COL | CENTERLINE |
| CONC | COLUMN |
| EB | CONCRETE |
| EP | ELECTRIC BOX |
| ETR | EDGE OF PAVEMENT |
| FF | EDGE OF TRAVELED ROAD |
| FL | FINISH FLOOR |
| GB | FLOWLINE |
| GS FF | GRADE BREAK |
| GT | GARAGE SLAB FINISH FLOOR |
| ICB | GATE |
| ICV | IRRIGATION CONTROL BOX |
| JP | IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE |
| LP | JOINT UTILITY POLE |
| MB | MAILBOX |
| PLT | PLANTER |
| STP | STEPS |
| TOE | TOE OF SLOPE |
| TW | TOP OF WALL |
| UB | UTILITY BOX |
| 12" TREE | TREE W/ SIZE |
| X | FENCE |
| OH | OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE |

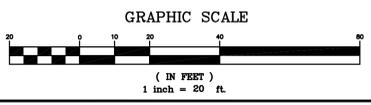
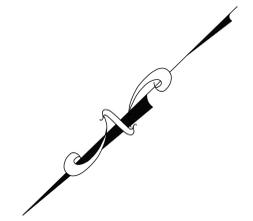


TEMPORARY BENCHMARK
 600 TIME W/ IP
 ELEV. = 347.04
 (NAVD88 DATUM)



LEGEND

—	PROPERTY LINE
—	ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT
—	CONCRETE
EM	ELECTRIC METER
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
ETR	EDGE OF TRAVELED ROAD
FL	FLOWLINE
GB	GRADE BREAK
GT	GATE
JP	JOINT UTILITY POLE
OF	ORANGE FLAG
PF	PINK FLAG
PP	POWER POLE
TOE	TOE OF SLOPE
TOP	TOP OF SLOPE
TW	TOP OF WALL
●	TREE W/ SIZE
X	FENCE
—OH—	OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE



REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	ADD 100' CREEK SETBACK LINE	DOM 9-25-19

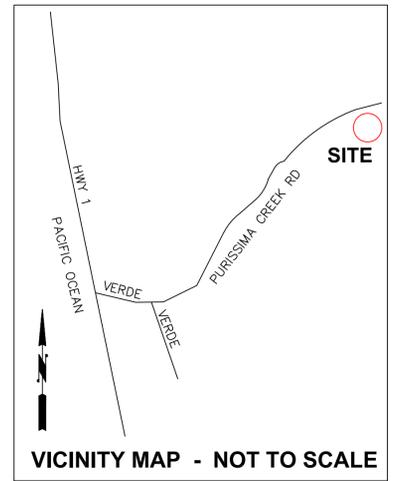


MACLEOD AND ASSOCIATES
 CIVIL ENGINEERING - LAND SURVEYING
 965 CENTER STREET - SAN CARLOS - CA 94070 - (650) 593-8580

PREPARED FOR:
 GREG AND SUE
 JOSWARK

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PLAN
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 A.P.N. 066-230-050
 PARCEL B, 30 P.M. 34-35
 SAN MATEO COUNTY
 CALIFORNIA

DRAWN BY:	MOL
DESIGNED BY:	---
CHECKED BY:	DGM
SCALE:	1"=20'
DATE:	10-15-19
DRAWING NO.	4662-TOPO
SHEET	1 OF 1



Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc.
 SIGMA PRIME GEOSCIENCES, INC.
 332 PRINCETON AVENUE
 HALF MOON BAY, CA 94019
 (650) 728-3590
 FAX 728-3593

DATE: 1-7-21	DRAWN BY: CMK	CHECKED BY: AZG	REV. DATE: 10-6-21	REV. DATE: 12-22-21	REV. DATE:
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GENERAL NOTES

1. PLANS PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF: GREG JOSWIAK, OWNER
2. TOPOGRAPHY BY MACLEOD AND ASSOC., SURVEYED AUGUST, 2019.
3. THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY.
4. ELEVATION DATUM NAVD88.
5. THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT: PENDING.
6. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS SHALL BE SCHEDULED FOR APPLICABLE DRAINAGE INSPECTIONS, WHICH INCLUDE SITE CLEARANCE AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES INSTALLATION AS WELL AS INSPECTION OF MAJOR DRAINAGE CONTAINMENT, TREATMENT, AND CONVEYANCE DEVICES BEFORE BEING BURIED (INCLUDING REQUIRED MATERIAL LABELS, E.G. PIPES, SUB-BGRADE MATERIALS, ETC.). PLEASE FOLLOW THE INSPECTION CARD INSTRUCTIONS AND PHONE NUMBER (650-306-8405 EXT 181) TO SCHEDULE COUNTY DRAINAGE INSPECTIONS ACCORDINGLY. THERE SHALL BE THREE INSPECTIONS: ONE FOR EROSION CONTROL INSTALLATION, ONE BEFORE DRAINAGE FACILITIES ARE BURIED, AND ONE FOR FINAL WALK AROUND.

FEMA FLOOD ZONE NOTES

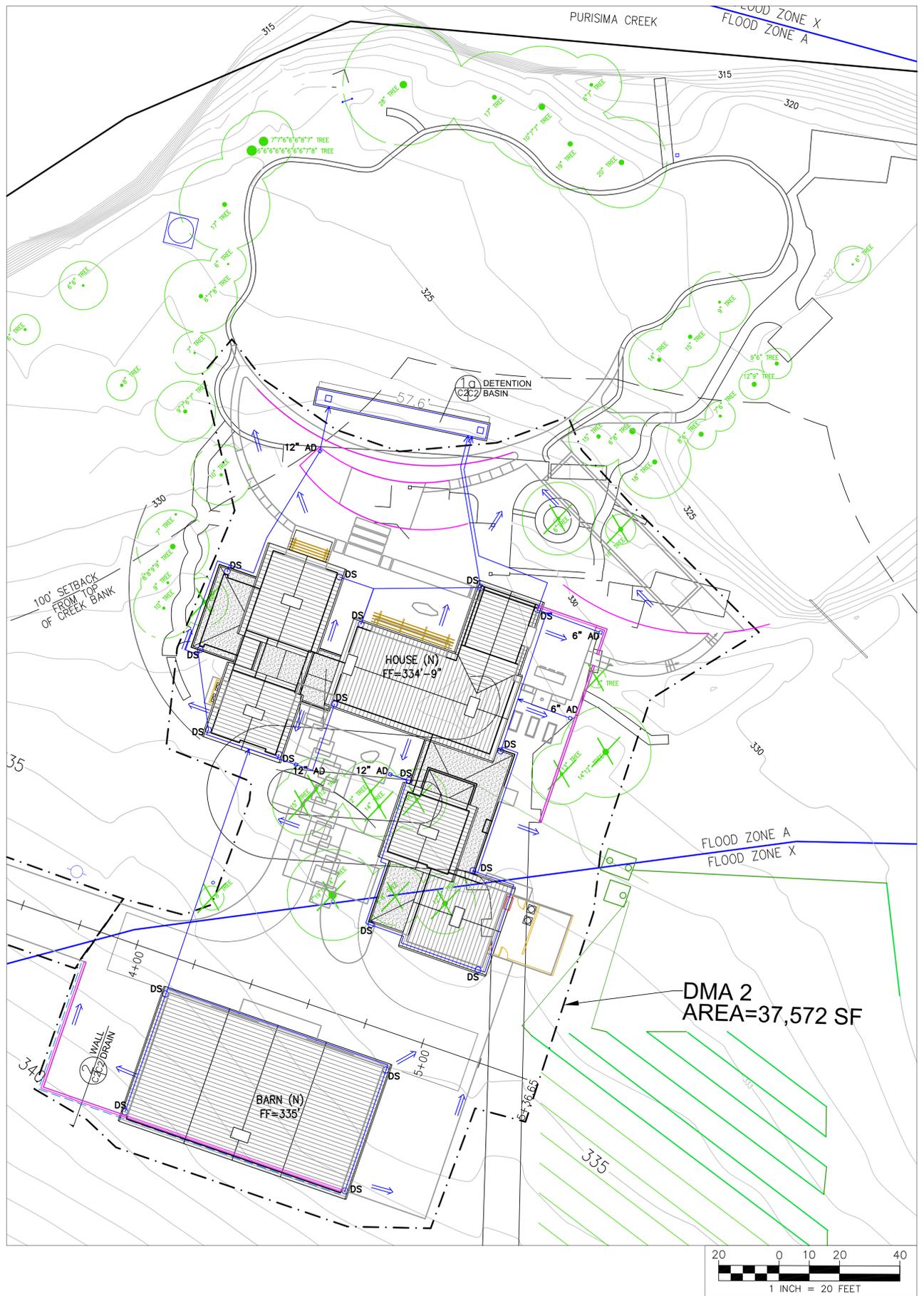
1. A LETTER OF MAP AMMENDMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY FEMA.
2. THE APPROVED BASE FLOOD ELEVATION ADJACENT TO THE MAIN HOUSE SITE IS 320.1 FEET.
3. THE PROPOSED FF ELEVATION OF THE MAIN FLOOR IS 334.75 FEET.

CIVIL PLAN SHEET INDEX

- C-1: SITE PLAN
- C-2: DRAINAGE PLAN - HOUSE (DMA2)
- C-3: DRAINAGE PLAN - DRIVEWAY, AHU (DMAs 1,3,4)
- C-4: GRADING PLAN
- C-5: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

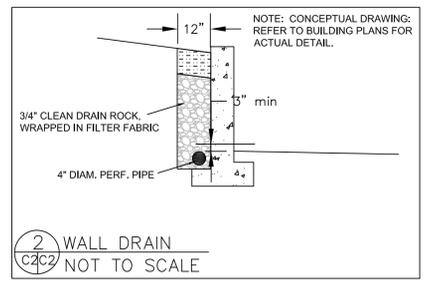
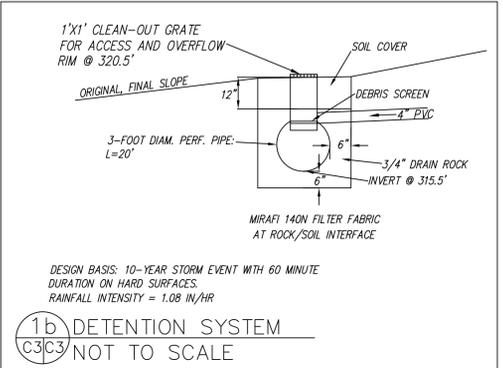
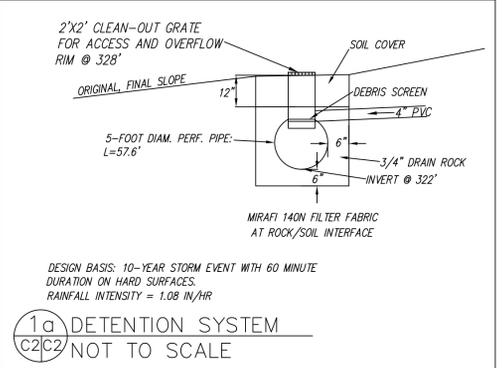
SITE PLAN
 JOSWIAK PROPERTY
 2450 PURISSIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY
 APN 066-230-050

SHEET
C-1

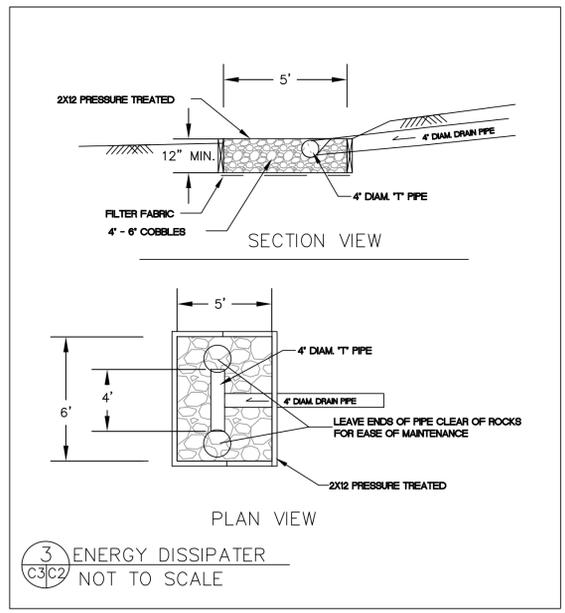
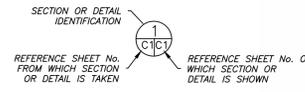


- ### DRAINAGE NOTES
- EXISTING ROOF AREAS = 6,024 SF
 EXISTING PAVED AREAS = 28,022 SF
 PROPOSED ROOF AREAS = 13,538 SF
 PROPOSED PAVED AREAS = 33,934 SF
 INCREASE IN ROOF AREAS = 7514 SF
 INCREASE IN PAVED AREAS = 5912 SF
 TOTAL INCREASE IN IMPERVIOUS SURFACES = 13,426 SF
1. DRAINAGE INTENT: IT IS THE INTENT OF THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM TO CONVEY ROOF RUNOFF TO A SAFE LOCATION, AND TO MINIMIZE EXCESSIVE MOISTURE AROUND FOUNDATIONS. DIRECT SLOPES SUCH THAT STORMWATER WILL NOT BE DIVERTED ONTO ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
 2. DOWNSPOUT DRAIN LINES FROM MAIN HOUSE AND BARN SHALL LEAD TO DETENTION BASIN, AS SHOWN.
 3. ALL ROOF DRAINAGE PIPES SHALL BE 4" DIAMETER MINIMUM SOLID PIPE, SLOPED AT 1% MINIMUM.
 4. RUNOFF FROM THE DRIVEWAY SHALL BE DIRECTED TO THE THE ADJACENT LANDSCAPING AREA.
 5. RUNOFF FROM THE AHU SHALL BE DIRECTED TO DETENTION BASIN, AS SHOWN.
 6. IT IS THE PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CHECK ON ALL STORMWATER FACILITIES SUCH AS ROOF GUTTERS, DOWNSPOUT LINES, AND THE DETENTION BASIN/ENERGY DISSIPATER TO BE SURE THAT THEY ARE CLEAR OF EXCESSIVE DEBRIS AND OPERATING EFFICIENTLY. THE FACILITIES SHALL BE CHECKED EVERY FALL AND PERIODICALLY DURING THE RAINY SEASON.

- ### MANURE MANAGEMENT NOTES
1. MANURE SHALL BE STORED IN COVERED COMPOST BUNKER.
 2. FLOOR OF COMPOST BUNKER SHALL BE RAISED AT LEAST 4 INCHES ABOVE SURROUNDING GRADE.
 3. GROUND SHALL SLOPE AWAY FROM COMPOST BUNKER AT A MINIMUM OF 2% WITHIN 5 FEET OF THE BUNKER.
 4. STANDING WATER SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO ACCUMULATE ADJACENT TO BUNKER.
 5. DRAINAGE SHALL CONFORM TO THE MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN.



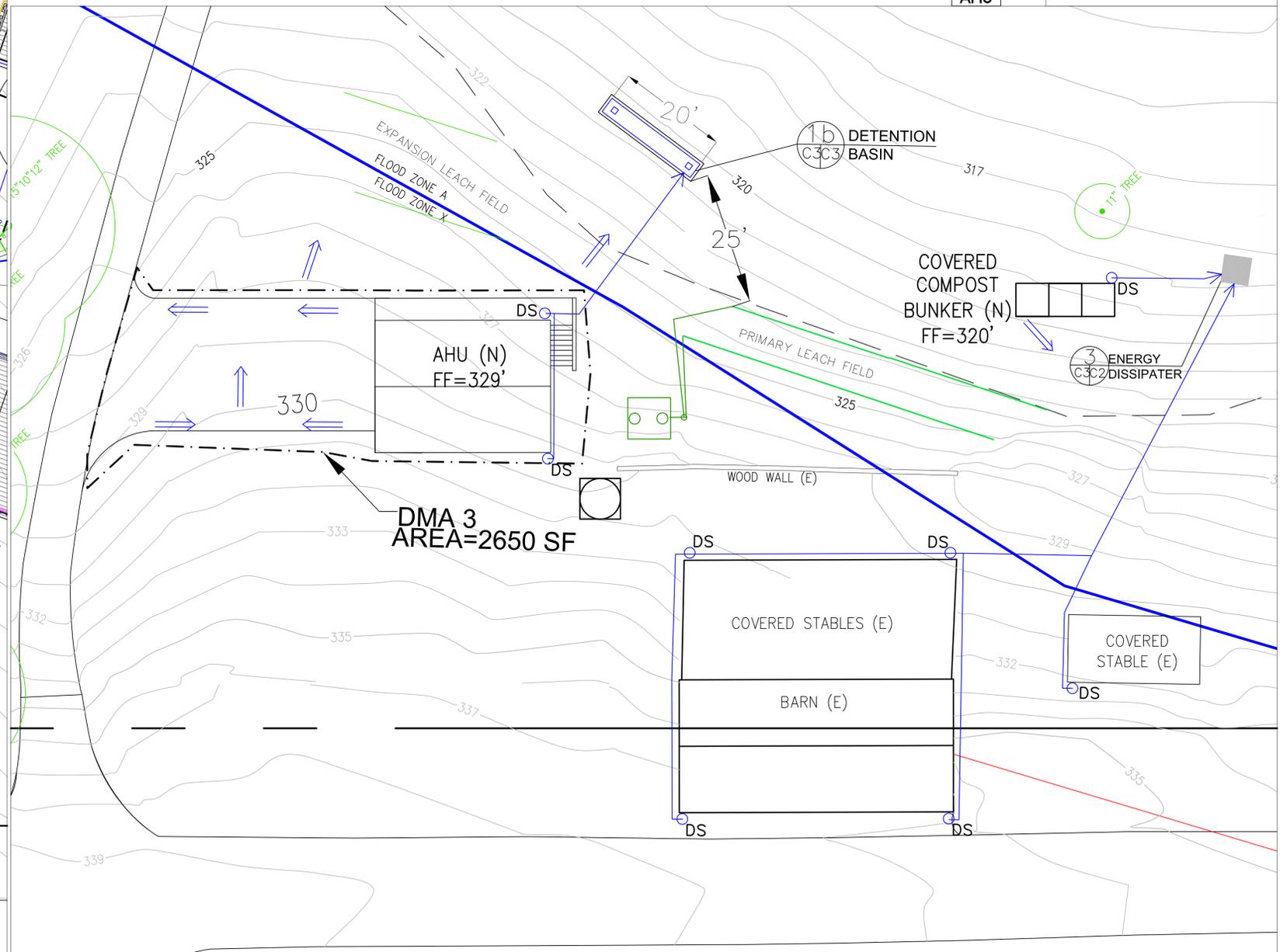
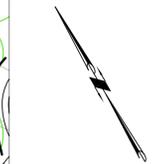
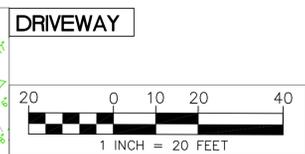
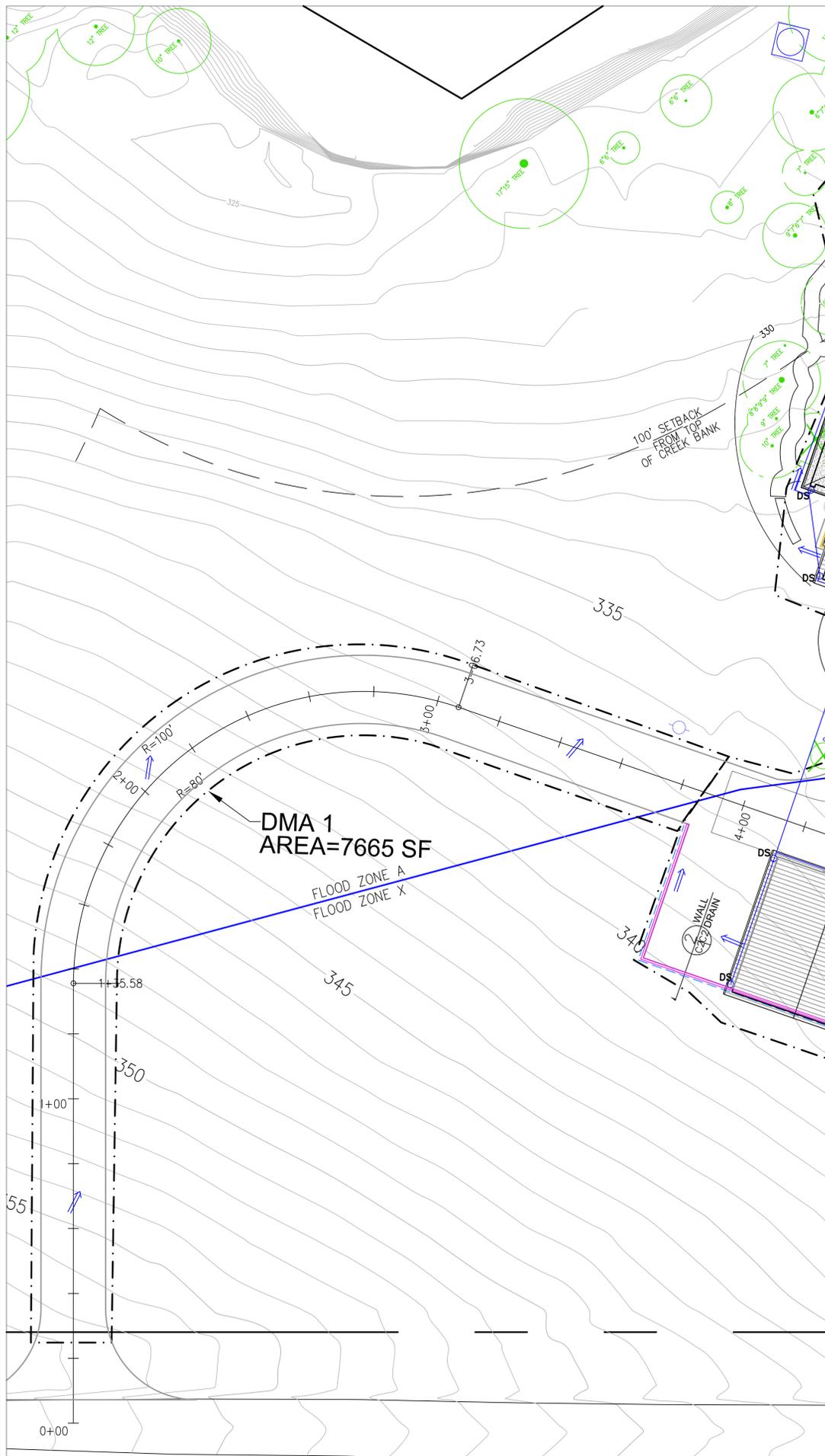
SECTION AND DETAIL CONVENTION



DATE: 3-24-20
 DRAWN BY: CMK
 CHECKED BY: AZG
 REV. DATE: 10-6-21
 REV. DATE: 11-19-21
 REV. DATE: 12-29-21

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DRAINAGE PLAN -
 HOUSE (DMA2)
 JOSWAK PROPERTY
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY
 APN 066-230-050

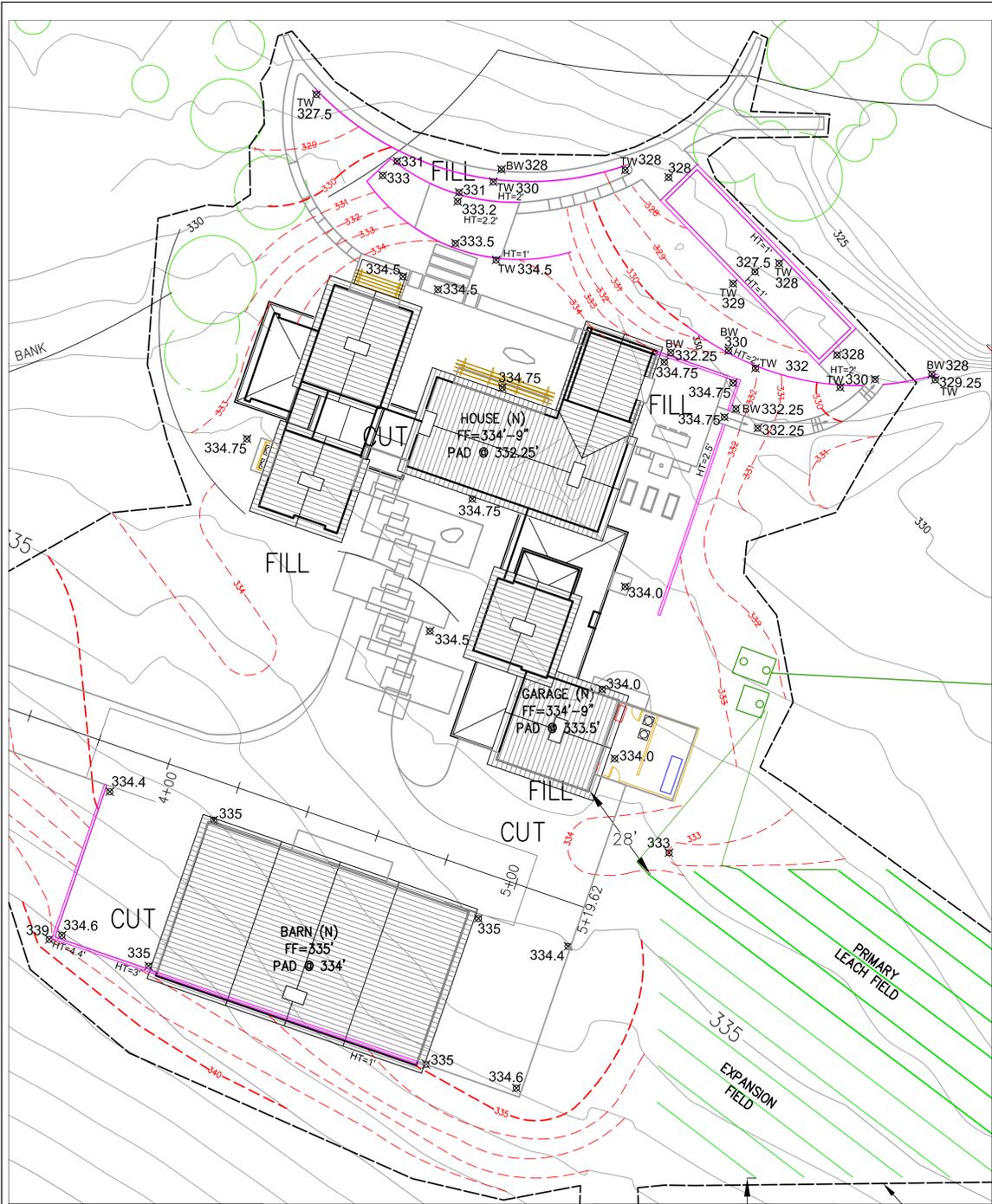


Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc.
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DATE: 3-30-20
 DRAWN BY: CMK
 CHECKED BY: AZG
 REV. DATE: 1-7-21
 REV. DATE: 10-6-21
 REV. DATE: 11-19-21
 REV. DATE: 12-22-21

DRAINAGE PLAN -
 DRIVEWAY, AHU
 (DMAs 1,3)
 JOSWIAK PROPERTY
 2450 PUPUISIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY
 APN 066-230-050

SHEET
C-3



MAIN HOUSE AND BARN

GRADING NOTES

CUT VOLUME : 1400 CY
 FILL VOLUME: 1400 CY
 TOTAL: 2800 CY

VOLUMES ABOVE ARE APPROXIMATE.

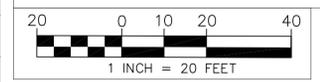
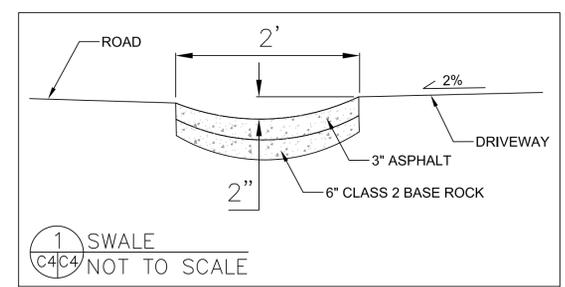
THE SUBGRADE BELOW ALL PAVED AREAS SHALL BE BASEROCK COMPACTED TO 95%.

ALL GRADING SHALL CONFORM TO LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES.

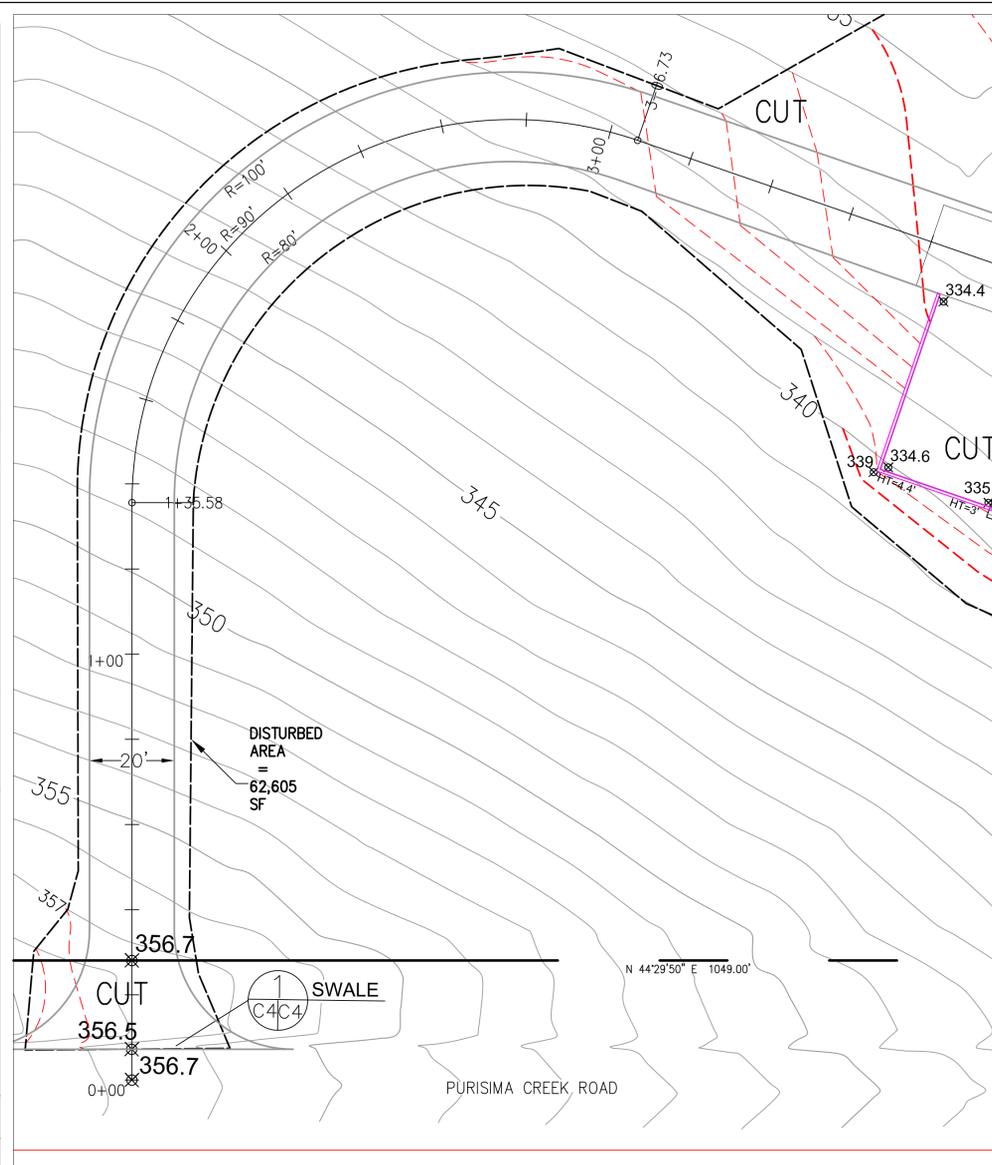
ALL TRENCHES UNDER PROPOSED PAVED AREAS OR CONCRETE SHALL BE BACKFILLED TO SUBGRADE ELEVATION WITH COMPACTED APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIALS. IF TRENCHES ARE IN PROPOSED LANDSCAPE AREAS, THEY SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL TO WITHIN ONE FOOT OF FINISHED GRADE, AND THEN FILLED WITH HAND TAMPED SOILS.

LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOURS
- PROPOSED CONTOURS
- + 333.45 EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION
- x 334.6 PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION

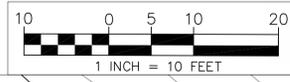


DRIVEWAY

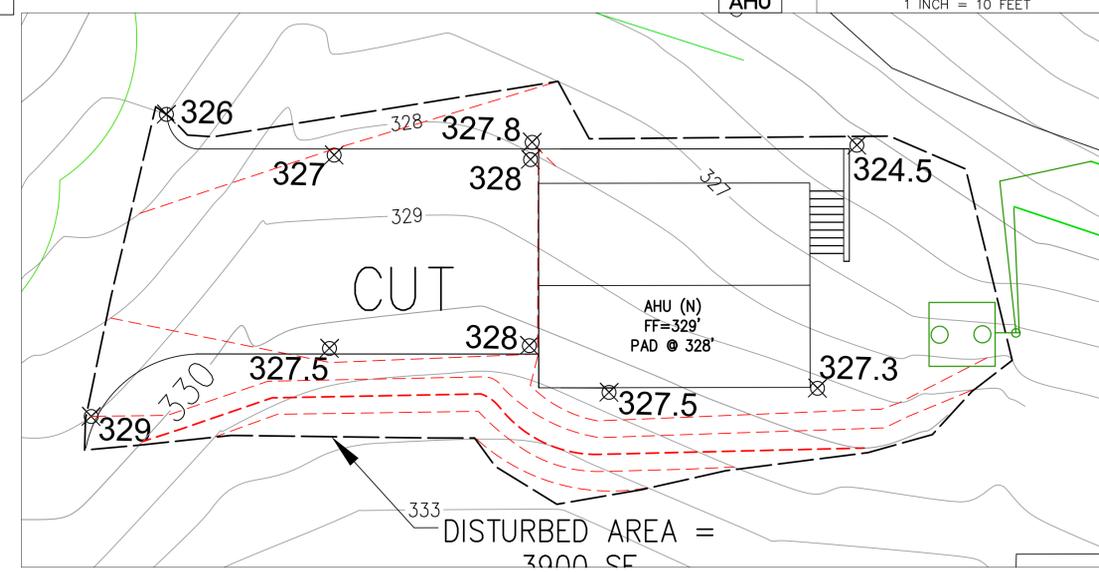


SWALE

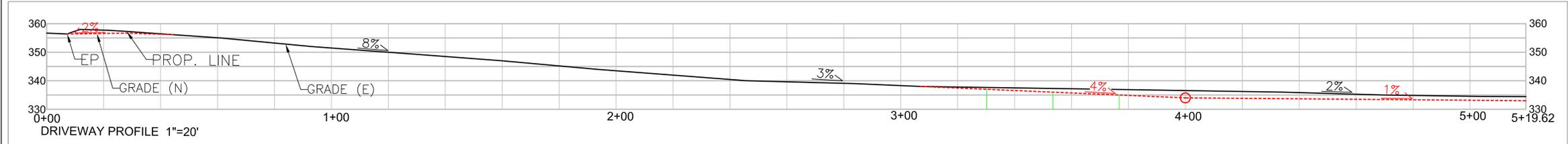
PURISIMA CREEK ROAD



AHU



DISTURBED AREA = 3000 SF



DRIVEWAY PROFILE 1"=20'

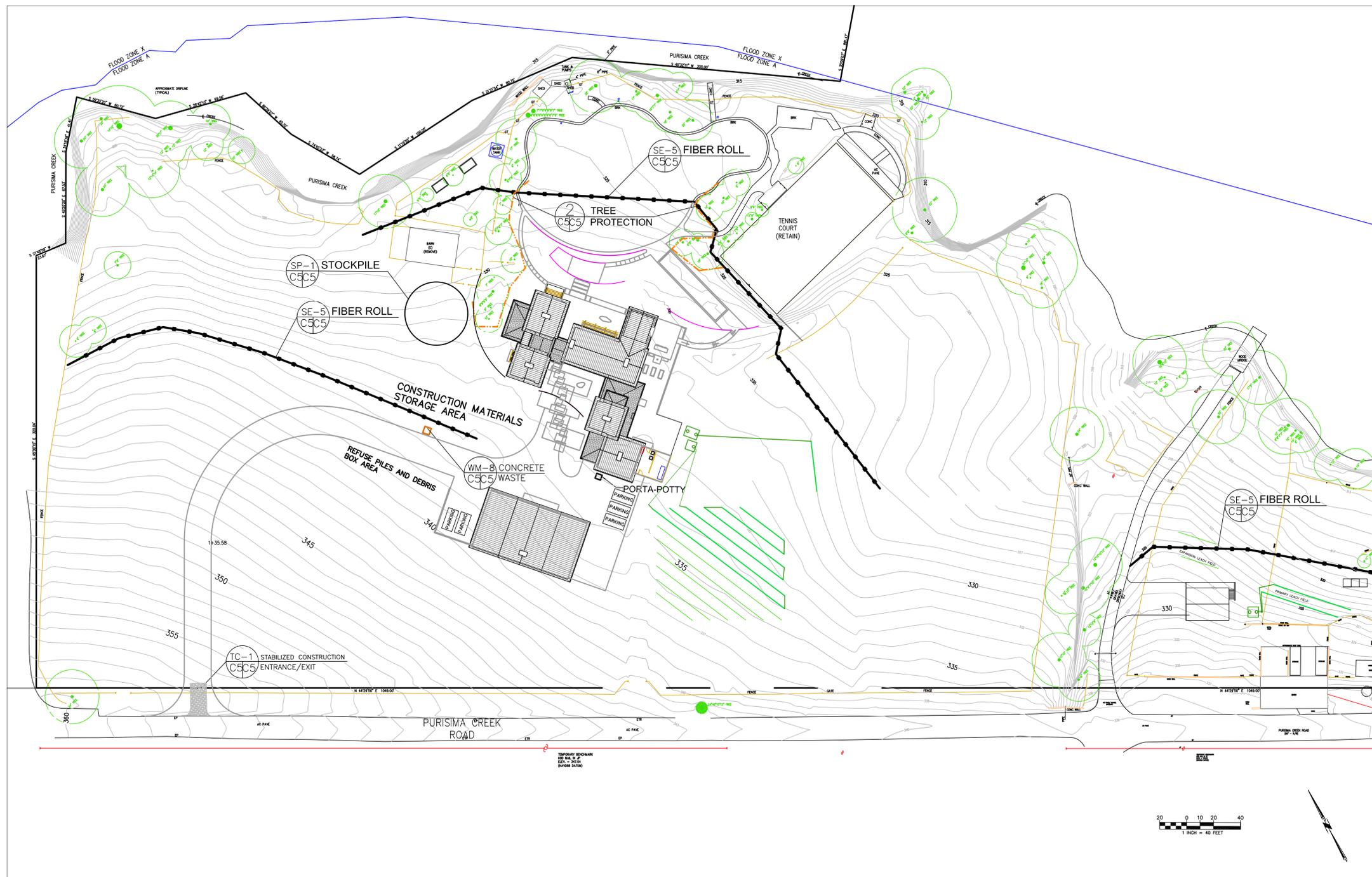


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 FAX 728-3593

DATE: 3-30-20
 DRAWN BY: CMK
 CHECKED BY: AZG
 REV. DATE: 1-7-21
 REV. DATE: 10-6-21
 REV. DATE: 12-22-21

GRADING PLAN
 JOSWIAK PROPERTY
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY
 APN 066-230-050

SHEET
C-4



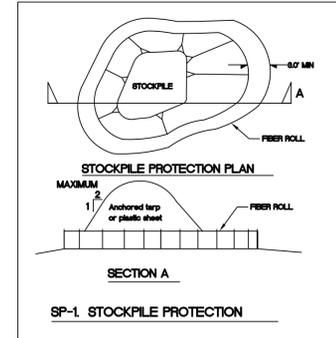
GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- FIBER ROLL
INSTALL AT LOCATIONS SHOWN.
AFIX AS SHOWN IN DETAIL SE-5
- Perform clearing and earth-moving activities only during dry weather. Measures to ensure adequate erosion and sediment control shall be installed prior to earth-moving activities and construction.
 - Erosion control materials to be on-site during off-season.
 - Measures to ensure adequate erosion and sediment control are required year-round. Stabilize all denuded areas and maintain erosion control measures continuously between October 1 and April 30.
 - Store, handle, and dispose of construction materials and wastes properly, so as to prevent their contact with stormwater.
 - Control and prevent the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, wash water or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.
 - Avoid cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where wash water is contained and treated.
 - Limit and time applications of pesticides and fertilizers to prevent polluted runoff.
 - Limit construction access routes to stabilized, designated access points
 - Avoid tracking dirt or other materials off-site; clean off-site paved areas and sidewalks using dry sweeping methods.
 - Train and provide instruction to all employees and subcontractors regarding the Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards and construction Best Management Practices.
 - Placement of erosion materials is required on weekends and during rain events.
 - The areas delineated on the plans for parking, grubbing, storage etc., shall not be enlarged or "run over."
 - Dust control is required year-round.
 - Erosion control materials shall be stored on-site.

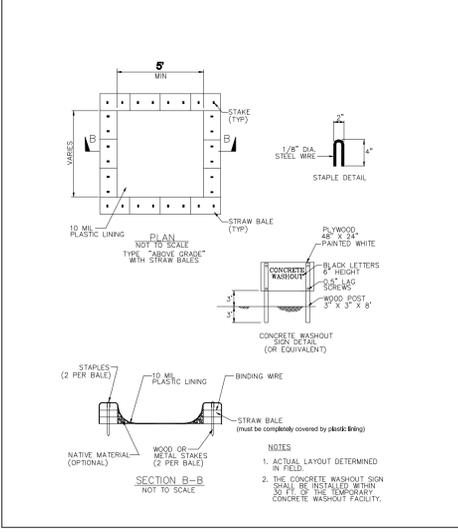
EROSION CONTROL POINT OF CONTACT

THIS PERSON WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION CONTROL AT THE SITE AND WILL BE THE COUNTY'S MAIN POINT OF CONTACT IF CORRECTIONS ARE REQUIRED.

NAME: KURT SIMROCK
TITLE/QUALIFICATION: ARCHITECT
PHONE: 415-357-4411
PHONE:
E-MAIL: KURT@ARCANUMARCHITECTURE.COM

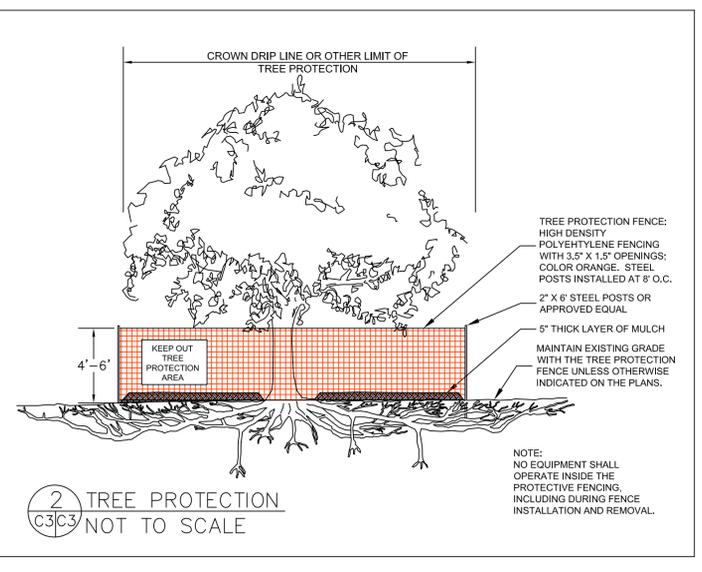


CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT WM-8

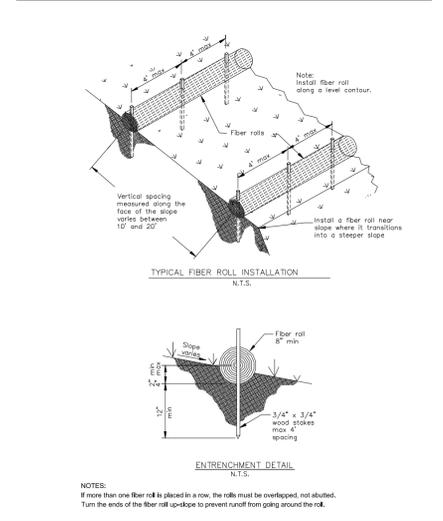


TREE PROTECTION NOTES

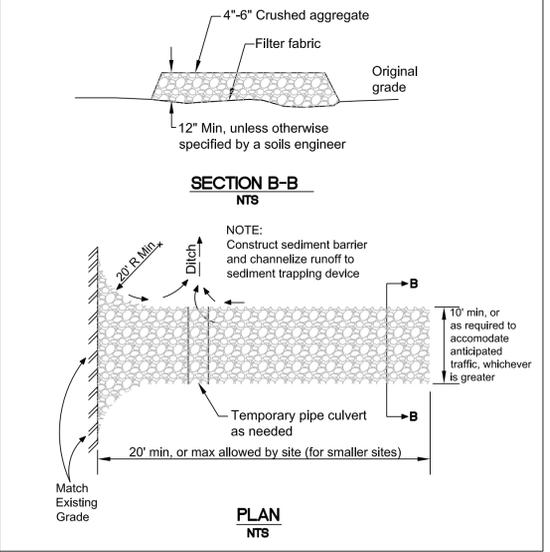
- TREE PROTECTION FENCE**
- TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY GRADING AND REMAIN ON-SITE THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.
 - TREE PROTECTION FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS CLOSE TO DRIP LINES AS POSSIBLE.
 - OWNER/BUILDER SHALL MAINTAIN TREE PROTECTION ZONES FREE OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS STORAGE AND SHALL NOT CLEAN ANY EQUIPMENT WITHIN THESE AREAS.
 - ANY LARGE ROOTS THAT NEED TO BE CUT SHALL BE INSPECTED BY A CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR REGISTERED FORESTER PRIOR TO CUTTING, AND MONITORED AND DOCUMENTED.
 - ROOTS TO BE CUT SHALL BE SEVERED WITH A SAW OR TOPPER.
 - PRE-CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION WILL BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF BUILDING PERMIT.



FIBER ROLLS SE-5



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT TC-1

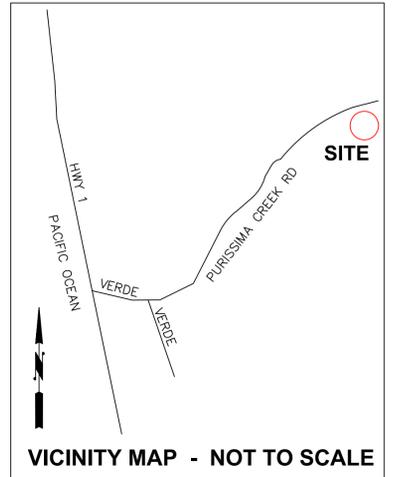
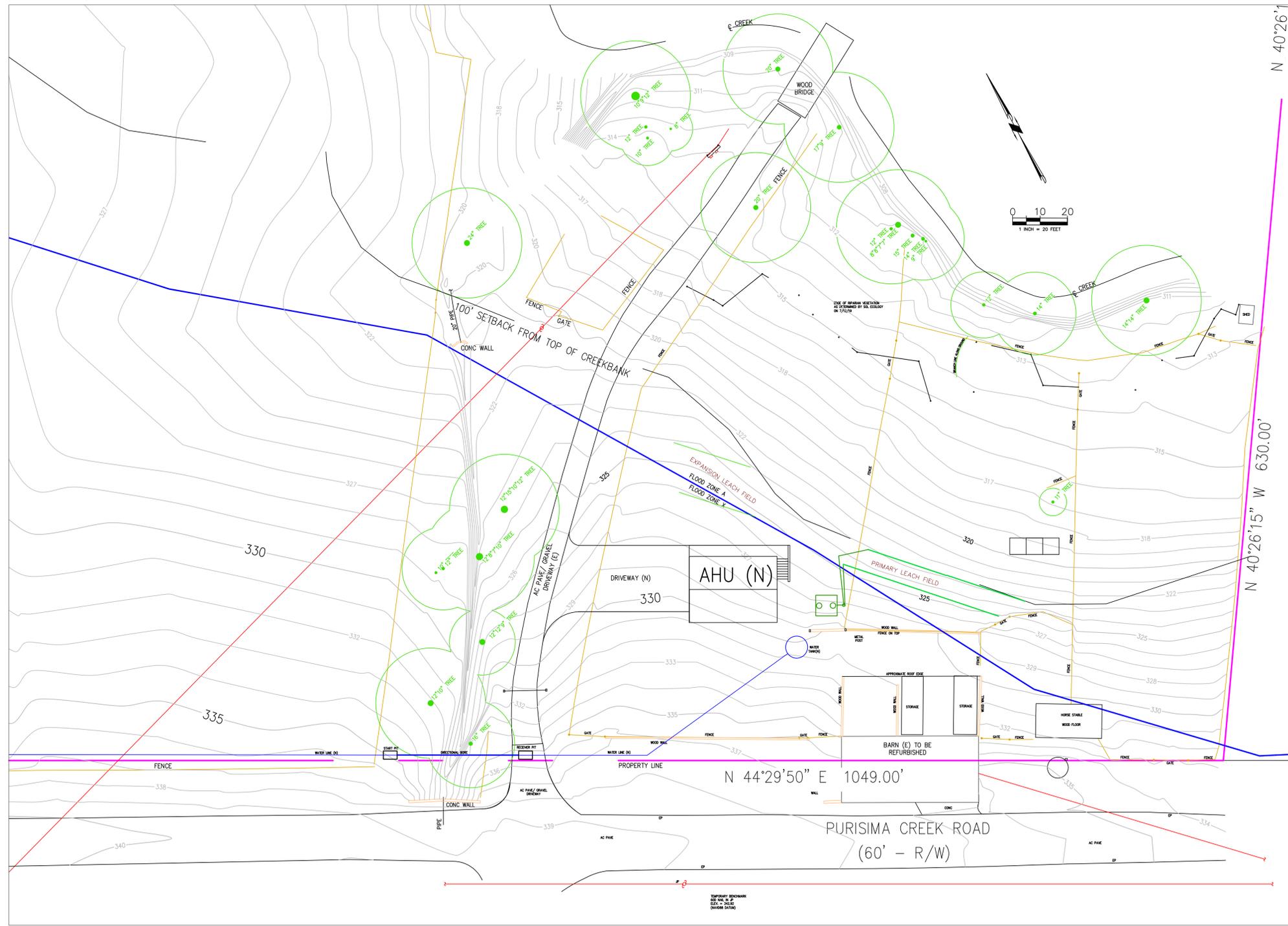


DATE: 9-14-21
DRAWN BY: CMK
CHECKED BY: AZG
REV. DATE: 10-6-21
REV. DATE: 12-22-21
REV. DATE:

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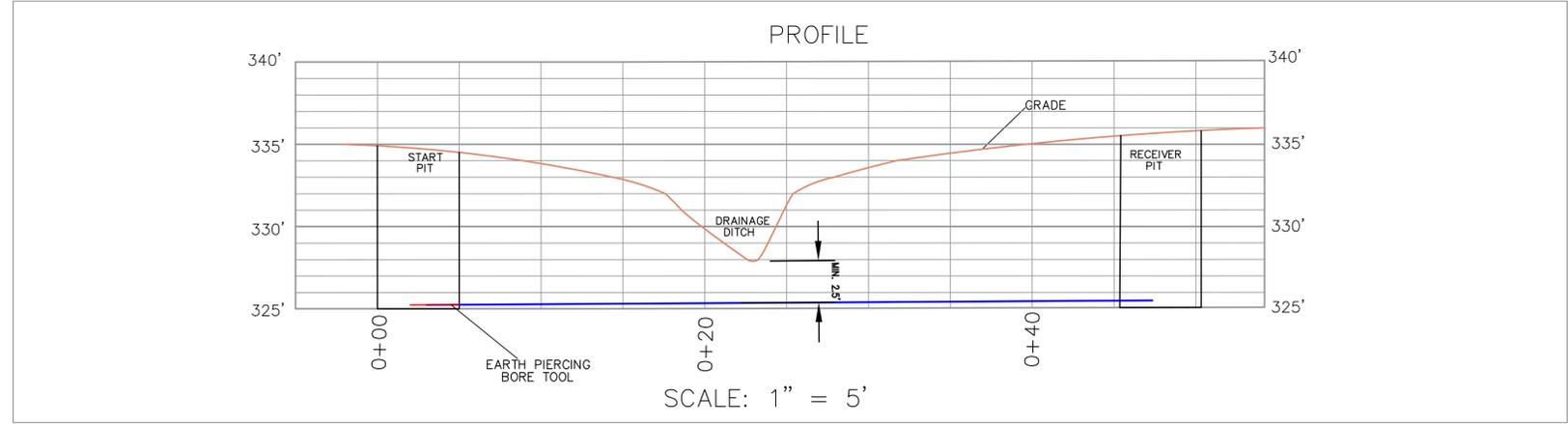
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
JOSWIAK PROPERTY
2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
HALF MOON BAY
APN 066-230-050

SHEET
C-5



GENERAL NOTES

1. PLANS PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF: GREG JOSWIAK, OWNER
2. TOPOGRAPHY BY MACLEOD AND ASSOC., SURVEYED AUGUST, 2019. THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY.
3. ELEVATION DATUM NAVD88.
4. THE WATER LINE SERVING THE AHU WILL BE INSTALLED BENEATH THE DRAINAGE DITCH USING AN EARTH PIERCING BORETOOL.



<p>Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. SIGNAL PRIME GEOSCIENCES, INC. 30 PRINCE OF WALES AVENUE HALF MOON BAY, CA 94019 (650) 728-3880 FAX: 728-3883</p>					
DATE: 11-1-21	DRAWN BY: AZG	CHECKED BY: CMK	REV. DATE: 10-6-21	REV. DATE: 12-29-21	REV. DATE:
<p>WATER LINE BENEATH DRAINAGE DITCH</p>			<p>JOSWIAK PROPERTY 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD HALF MOON BAY APN 066-230-050</p>		
<p>SHEET</p>			<p>C-6</p>		

FINISH MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

KEYNOTES

PAINT TYPES
<p>NOTE: 1. CAULK ALL JOINTS AND FILL NAIL HOLES AT INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR TRIM, TYP.</p> <p>[P1] INTERIOR GYP. BD. CEILINGS: MANUF.: BENJAMIN MOORE AURA INTERIOR WATERBORNE PAINT COLOR: T.B.D. PAINT FINISH: MATTE CEILING TEXTURE: SMOOTH FINISH (LEVEL 5) APPLICATION: GYP. BD.: FIRST AND SECOND COATS AURA MATTE WATERBORNE PAINT 522</p> <p>[P2] LOCATION: EXTERIOR DECORATIVE METAL: MANUF.: BENJAMIN MOORE COLOR: T.B.D. PAINT FINISH: LOW LUSTER APPLICATION: METAL TYPE: AURA WATERBORNE EXTERIOR PAINT-LOW LUSTRE 634 APPLICATION: METAL: FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD COATS AURA WATERBORNE EXTERIOR PAINT-LOW LUSTRE 364</p> <p>[P3] WET AREA WALL & CEILING LOCATIONS: MANUF.: AURA® BATH AND SPA MATTE FINISH COLOR: T.B.D. PAINT FINISH: MATTE CEILING / WALL TEXTURE: SMOOTH FINISH (LEVEL 5) APPLICATION: GYP. BD.: FIRST AND SECOND COATS- AURA® BATH AND SPA MATTE FINISH 532</p> <p>[P4] INTERIOR GYP. BD. WALLS: MANUF.: BENJAMIN MOORE AURA INTERIOR WATERBORNE PAINT COLOR: T.B.D. PAINT FINISH: MATTE WALL TEXTURE: SMOOTH FINISH (LEVEL 5) APPLICATION: GYP. BD.: FIRST AND SECOND COATS AURA MATTE WATERBORNE PAINT 522</p> <p>[P5] INTERIOR WOOD BASEBOARD & PAINT GRADE CABINETS: MANUF.: AURA® SATIN INTERIOR WATERBORNE PAINT COLOR: T.B.D. PAINT FINISH: SATIN APPLICATION: (SPRAY, NOT BRUSH) WOOD: FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD COATS AURA® SATIN INTERIOR WATERBORNE PAINT 526</p>

TILE TYPES
<p>[T1] FLOOR (VARIES, COORDINATE W/ ARCHITECT AND INTERIOR DESIGNER): MANUF.: T.B.D. STYLE: T.B.D. COLOR: T.B.D. PATTERN: T.B.D. DIMENSIONS: T.B.D. GROUT: T.B.D. NOTE: SEE STRUCTURAL PLAN FOR LOCATIONS OF DEPRESSED SLAB/FLOOR FOR MORTAR BED</p> <p>[T2] WALL (VARIES, COORDINATE W/ ARCHITECT AND INTERIOR DESIGNER): MANUF.: T.B.D. STYLE: T.B.D. COLOR: T.B.D. PATTERN: T.B.D. DIMENSIONS: T.B.D. GROUT: T.B.D.</p>

STONE TYPES
<p>[S1] EXTERIOR WALLS: TYPE: 1" TO 1.5" THICK STONE VENEER (RECTANGULAR) WITH SPLIT FACE AND CUSTOM 1" SHAPED CORNERS SUPPLIER: S.B.I. PATTERN: DRY STACK ASHLAR PATTERN (NO EXPOSED GROUT)</p> <p>[S2] STONE FLOORING: TYPE: T.B.D. PATTERN: T.B.D. DIMENSION: T.B.D. GROUT: T.B.D. FINISH: T.B.D. W/ PENETRATING FLAT SEALER</p> <p>[S3] COMPOSITE / STONE COUNTERTOP: TYPE: 3/4" SLAB SUPPLIER: T.B.D. FINISH: T.B.D. NOSING: 1 3/4" SQUARE</p>

CONCRETE TYPES
<p>[C1] BOARD FORMED CONCRETE WALLS: TYPE: CONC. STRUCTURAL WALL (BOARD FORMED) COLOR/STAIN: NONE FINISH: MATTE SEALER DIMENSION: 7 1/4" TALL RESAWN FORMWORK BOARDS W/ EASED EDGES TIGHT JOINTS, NO GAPS</p> <p>[C2] CONCRETE STRUCTURAL SLAB: TEXTURE: STEEL TROWEL, 1/4" TIGHT RADIUS MIN. CONTROL JOINTS TOOL-FILL JOINTS W/ GROUT TO MATCH CONCRETE</p>

CARPET TYPES
<p>[V1] CARPET: TYPE: T.B.D. MANUF.: T.B.D.</p>

WOOD TYPES
<p>NOTE: 1. SET ALL NAILS AND FILL HOLES AND IMPERFECTIONS WITH WOOD PUTTY SANDING SEALER. SAND LIGHTLY BETWEEN COATS 2. ALL CABINetry AND MILLWORK TO BE STAINED AND SEALED BY MILLWORK SUBCONTRACTOR AT SHOP.</p> <p>[W1] EXTERIOR & INTERIOR VERTICAL WOOD SIDING: TYPE: CLEAR WESTERN RED CEDAR (RESAWN OR COMBED) FINISH: TWO COAT 'GRAY BROWN' BENJAMIN MOORE ARBORCOAT SEMI-SOLID WATER-BASED STAIN COLOR: T.B.D. SIDING DIMENSION: 1" (ACTUAL) T&G BOARDS W/ 1/8" X 3/8" SQUARE REVEALS, MITER OUTSIDE CORNERS (BOARD WIDTH VARIES, SEE PATTERN) PATTERN: (A) 7 1/4", (B) 5 1/2", (C) 3 1/2", (D) 5 1/2", REPEAT (SEE EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS FOR START POINT, PROVIDE MOCK-UP FOR REVIEW) NOTE: NO NAILS OR SCREWS IN FACE OF BOARDS, COLORED SCREWS BY FASTENMASTER INSIDE REVEALS ONLY (MATCH FINISH)</p> <p>[W2] EXTERIOR WOOD RAFTERS & DECKING: TYPE: CLEAR WESTERN RED CEDAR (SMOOTH) FINISH: BENJAMIN MOORE ARBORCOAT SEMI-TRANSPARENT WATER-BASED STAIN COLOR: T.B.D. DIMENSION: 5 1/2" X 5 1/2" (ACTUAL) RAFTERS AND 3/4" X 7 1/4" (ACTUAL) T&G DECKING WITH 3/32" X 1/4" SQUARE REVEALS WUI NOTE: DECKING SHALL BE INSTALLED OVER LOUISIANA PACIFIC 1/2" LP FLAMEBLOCK SHEATHING AT THE EXPOSED UNDERSIDE OF EAVES AS APPLICABLE (CAL-FIRE LISTING 8160-2027-0007).</p> <p>[W3] RAIN SCREEN & WOOD SCREEN / SIDING: TYPE: WESTERN RED CEDAR (RESAWN) FINISH: BENJAMIN MOORE ARBORCOAT SEMI-TRANSPARENT WATER-BASED STAIN COLOR: T.B.D. DIMENSION: 1-1/2"x3-1/2" ACTUAL W/ 2" SPACE</p> <p>[W4] EXTERIOR WOOD DOORS: TYPE: CLEAR WESTERN RED CEDAR (SMOOTH) MANUF.: CUSTOM (SELECTED BY CONTRACTOR) FINISH: BENJAMIN MOORE ARBORCOAT SEMI-SOLID WATER-BASED STAIN COLOR: T.B.D.</p> <p>[W5] INTERIOR STAIR WOOD TREADS: MANUF.: T.B.D. TYPE: SOLID 1" THICK TREADS STYLE: TO MATCH W-10 STAIN: TO MATCH W-10 FINISH: TO MATCH W-10</p> <p>[W6] INTERIOR WOOD CEILING, DECKING, RAFTERS: SEE W-2</p> <p>[W7] INTERIOR WOOD DOORS: MANUF.: CUSTOM (SELECTED BY CONTRACTOR) TYPE: RIFT CUT WHITE OAK, 8' TALL w/ 3/32" X 1/8" DEEP SQUARE VERTICAL REVEALS FINISH: REACTIVE STAIN AND CERUSE PROCESS W/ LOW SHEEN SEALER</p> <p>[W8] STAIN GRADE CABINETS AND INTERIOR WINDOW SILLS: MANUF.: CUSTOM (SELECTED BY CONTRACTOR) TYPE: RIFT CUT WHITE OAK FINISH: REACTIVE STAIN AND CERUSE PROCESS W/ LOW SHEEN SEALER</p> <p>[W9] INTERIOR WOOD BASEBOARD & PAINT GRADE CABINETS: TYPE: POPLAR (PAINT GRADE SMOOTH) FINISH: PAINTED P-5</p> <p>[W10] INTERIOR WOOD FLOORING: SUPPLIER: T.B.D. TYPE: FRENCH OAK FINISH: LIGHT WIRE BRUSH STAIN: T.B.D. COLOR: T.B.D. DIMENSION: 7" WIDE (6' MINIMUM LENGTHS)</p>

METAL TYPES
<p>[M1] METAL ROOF: MANUF.: CUSTOM-BUILT TYPE: 22 GAUGE SELECT SEAM 1" NARROW BATTEN WITH 16" COVERAGE FINISH: VINTAGE</p> <p>[M2] EXTERIOR METAL: TYPE: COLD ROLLED & HOT ROLLED NATURAL STEEL PLATE FINISH: ALL WELDED JOINTS GROUNDED SMOOTH, PAINTED P-2</p> <p>[M3] METAL WINDOWS AND DOORS: MANUF.: T.B.D. COLOR: BLACKENED STEEL / DARK BRONZE</p> <p>[M4] FLUE ENCLOSURES - CLASS 'A' FIRE RATED: TYPE: HEAVY GAUGE BONDERIZED, GALVANIZED SHEETMETAL FINISH: MATCH M-1</p> <p>[M5] EXTERIOR SHEET METAL: TYPE: HEAVY GAUGE BONDERIZED, GALVANIZED METAL W/ SOLDERED JOINTS NO CRIMPS ON ELBOWS (SEE SAMPLE DETAILS FOR GAUGE) FINISH: T.B.D. RAW OR PAINTED</p> <p>[M6] INTERIOR STAIR GUARDRAIL, HANDRAIL, & DECORATIVE METAL: TYPE: COLD ROLLED NATURAL STEEL FINISH: IRON OXIDE FINISH 'BLACKENED STEEL' W/ LOW SHEEN SEALER AND ALL WELDED JOINTS GROUNDED SMOOTH (PROVIDE SAMPLES TO ARCHITECT FOR APPROVAL)</p> <p>[M7] LANDSCAPE SITE WALL: TYPE: CORTEN STEEL 1/4" THICK / S.L.D.</p> <p>[M8] EXTERIOR ACCENT PANEL: TYPE: CORTEN STEEL MANUF.: HONOMOBO</p> <p>[M9] A.H.U. WINDOWS AND DOORS: MANUF.: DUXTON FINISH: PAINTED COLOR: MATTE BLACK</p>

ROOF TYPES
<p>[R1] FLAT ROOF: MANUF.: T.B.D. FINISH: COVER W/ GRAY 3/8" WHITE BASALT, PROVIDE SAMPLE TO ARCHITECT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. BOND FIRST 12" OF ROCK AT ROOF EDGE TO SURFACE W/ ADHESIVE (PREVENTS ROCKS FROM WASHING AWAY). WUI NOTE: INSTALL OVER (1) LAYER 1/4" DENSDECK FIBERGLASS BOARD FOR CLASS 'A' RATING (UL 790 CLASSIFICATION) PER ICC-ES 1463</p> <p>[R2] METAL ROOFING - CLASS 'A' FIRE RATED: MANUF.: A.E.P. SPAN TYPE: 22 GAUGE SELECT SEAM 1" NARROW BATTEN W/ 16" CORRUGATION COLOR: VINTAGE WUI NOTES: 1. INSTALL OVER (1) LAYER 1/4" DENSDECK FIBERGLASS BOARD FOR CLASS 'A' RATING (UL 790 CLASSIFICATION) 2. VALLEY FLASHING SHALL BE MINIMUM 26 GA. CORROSION RESISTANT GALVANIZED SHEET METAL INSTALLED OVER ONE LAYER 72 POUND MINERAL-SURFACED NONPERFORATED CAP SHEET AT LEAST 36" WIDE RUNNING THE FULL LENGTH OF THE VALLEY PER CRC R337.5.3</p>

I - GENERAL DATA
<p>(I1) OUTLINE OF ROOF OVERHANG ABOVE SHOWN DASHED (I2) EXISTING GRADE SHOWN DASHED (I3) PROPOSED GRADE (I4) RAISED WOOD FLOOR FRAMING ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION (I5) OUTLINE OF (E) HOUSE, GARAGE, AND HORSE BARN TO BE REMOVED (I6) (E) TREES TO BE REMOVED, SHOWN DASHED (I7) (E) TENNIS COURT, TO REMAIN (I8) PROPOSED SEPTIC SYSTEM / LEACH FIELD. SEE SEPTIC DRAWINGS. (I9) (E) TREE TO REMAIN, SEE ARBORIST REPORT (I10) 50' RIPARIAN SETBACK ZONE SHOWN SHADED (I11) (E) FENCE (I12) (E) LOW MEADOW (I13) FIRE TRUCK TURNAROUND (I14) NOT USED (I15) OUTLINE OF PROPOSED BARN BEYOND</p>

2 - SITEWORK
<p>(21) CHIPSEAL DRIVEWAY, S.L.D. (22) ENTRY GATE, S.L.D. (23) TRASH ENCLOSURE, S.L.D. (24) OUTDOOR KITCHEN, S.L.D. (25) (N) FENCE (26) (N) PATHS / SITE WALLS, S.L.D. (27) CHIPSEAL AT FIRE TRUCK TURNAROUND / PARKING, S.L.D. (28) VEGETABLE GARDEN, S.L.D. (29) RETAINING WALL, S.L.D. (210) STEEL SITE WALLS, S.L.D. (211) A.C. ENCLOSURE (212) PLANTING/LANDSCAPE BED, S.L.D. (213) SOLAR ELECTRIC FENCE 5' FROM FRONT PROPERTY LINE FENCE, AROUND SEPTIC SYSTEM / LEACH FIELD, 50' FROM RIPARIAN EDGE.</p>

3 - CONCRETE
<p>(31) CONCRETE / STONE PAVING, S.L.D. (32) BOARD FORMED POURED IN PLACE CONCRETE WALL (33) CONCRETE PERIMETER FOUNDATION (34) OUTLINE OF BASEMENT MECHANICAL / STORAGE</p>

4 - MASONRY
<p>(41) STONE WALL (42) BOULDER, S.L.D.</p>

5 - METALS
<p>(51) 3" DIA. ROUND DOWNSPOUTS / 5" HALF-ROUND METAL GUTTERS (52) METAL TRELLIS (M-2) (53) METAL CHIMNEY CAP (54) STEEL FASCIA CONCEALING INTEGRATED GUTTER (55) 42" TALL METAL FRENCH BALCONY / GUARDRAIL (56) METAL WINDOW SURROUND (57) STEEL STAIR AND GUARD / HANDRAIL W/ WOOD TREADS (58) STEEL TRIM (59) METAL PANEL GARAGE DOORS (510) STEEL ACCENT PANEL (511) 42" TALL METAL GUARDRAIL</p>

6 - WOODS and PLASTICS
<p>(61) WOOD BARN DOOR / SHUTTER (62) WOOD SCREEN (63) WOOD FENCE, S.L.D. (64) VERTICAL T&G WOOD SIDING (65) WOOD TRUSS (66) WOOD TRELLIS POSTS (67) WOOD FASCIA / RAFTER TAIL (68) WOOD DECK (69) WOOD POST AT DECK</p>

7 - THERMAL and MOISTURE
<p>(71) SINGLE MEMBRANE FLAT ROOF (R-1) (72) STANDING SEAM MTL. ROOF (R-2)</p>

8 - DOORS and WINDOWS
<p>(81) METAL DOORS AND WINDOWS, TYP. (82) DOGGIE DOOR (83) STEEL / GLASS ENTRY DOOR (84) OFFSET PIVOT METAL / GLASS DOOR (85) DOUBLE PANE INSULATED FIBERGLASS WINDOWS AND PATIO DOORS</p>

9 - FINISHES
<p>(91) STONE SLAB SHOWER NICHE (S-3) (92) STONE SLAB FLOATING BENCH SEAT</p>

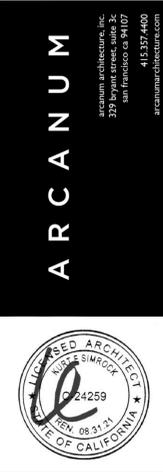
10 - SPECIALTIES
<p>(101) BARN DOOR TRACK (102) ISOKERN FIREBOX (103) LAUNDRY CHUTE (104) SHOWER DOOR / ENCLOSURE 1/2" FRAMELESS CLEAR STARFIRE TEMPERED GLASS (105) NOT USED (106) RECYCLED SHIPPING CONTAINER PRE-FABRICATED HOUSING UNIT</p>

11 - EQUIPMENT
<p>(111) FLAT SCREEN T.V. IN NICHE, MOUNTED W/ SHALLOW TILT BRACKET, PROVIDE BLOCKING (112) UNDERCOUNTER DRINK REFRIGERATOR W/ CUSTOM WOOD OVERLAY PANEL (W-8) (113) ICE MACHINE (114) UNDERCOUNTER DISHWASHER W/ CUSTOM OVERLAY WOOD PANEL (W-8) (115) AIR CONDITIONING UNIT (116) WASHER / DRYER (117) INTEGRATED REFRIGERATOR W/ WOOD OVERLAY PANEL (W-8) (118) GAS FIREPLACE (119) FREE STANDING RANGE / OVEN (1110) BUILT-IN BBQ</p>

12 - FURNISHINGS
<p>(121) UNDERCOUNTER WOOD CABINETS (W-8) W/ STONE COUNTERTOP (S-3) (122) BUILT-IN UPPER WOOD CABINETS (W-8) (123) BUILT-IN CLOSET (W-8) (124) OUTDOOR COUNTER / CABINET (125) BUILT-IN WOOD DESK (W-8) (126) BUILT-IN BOOK SHELVES (W-8) (127) BUILT-IN CABINET (W-8) (128) BUILT-IN SHELVING (W-9) (129) BUILT-IN LINEN CABINET (W-8) (1210) BUILT-IN CLOSET SYSTEM (W-8)</p>

15 - MECHANICAL / PLUMBING
<p>(151) CURBLESS SHOWER W/ 1/2" FRAMELESS CLEAR STARFIRE TEMPERED GLASS ENCLOSURE AND DOOR (152) DRYING RACK W/ SHOWER DRAIN (153) WATER STORAGE TANKS (154) PROPANE TANK (155) (E) WATER STORAGE TANK (156) ELECTRICAL BOILER / STORAGE TANK</p>

16 - ELECTRICAL
<p>(161) LIGHT FIXTURE (162) 800 AMP MAIN ELECTRICAL PANEL (163) TELEPHONE / COMMUNICATION PANELS</p>



JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA 94019
 066-230-050

PROJECT NO. 18010
 DATE 04.10.20 ISSUE
 12.30.20 PLANNING DEPT.
 10.01.21 REVISION
 PLANNING RESUBMITTAL

FINISH MATERIAL
 SPECS, KEYNOTES &
 ARCHITECTURAL
 SPECIFICATIONS
 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"
A0.1



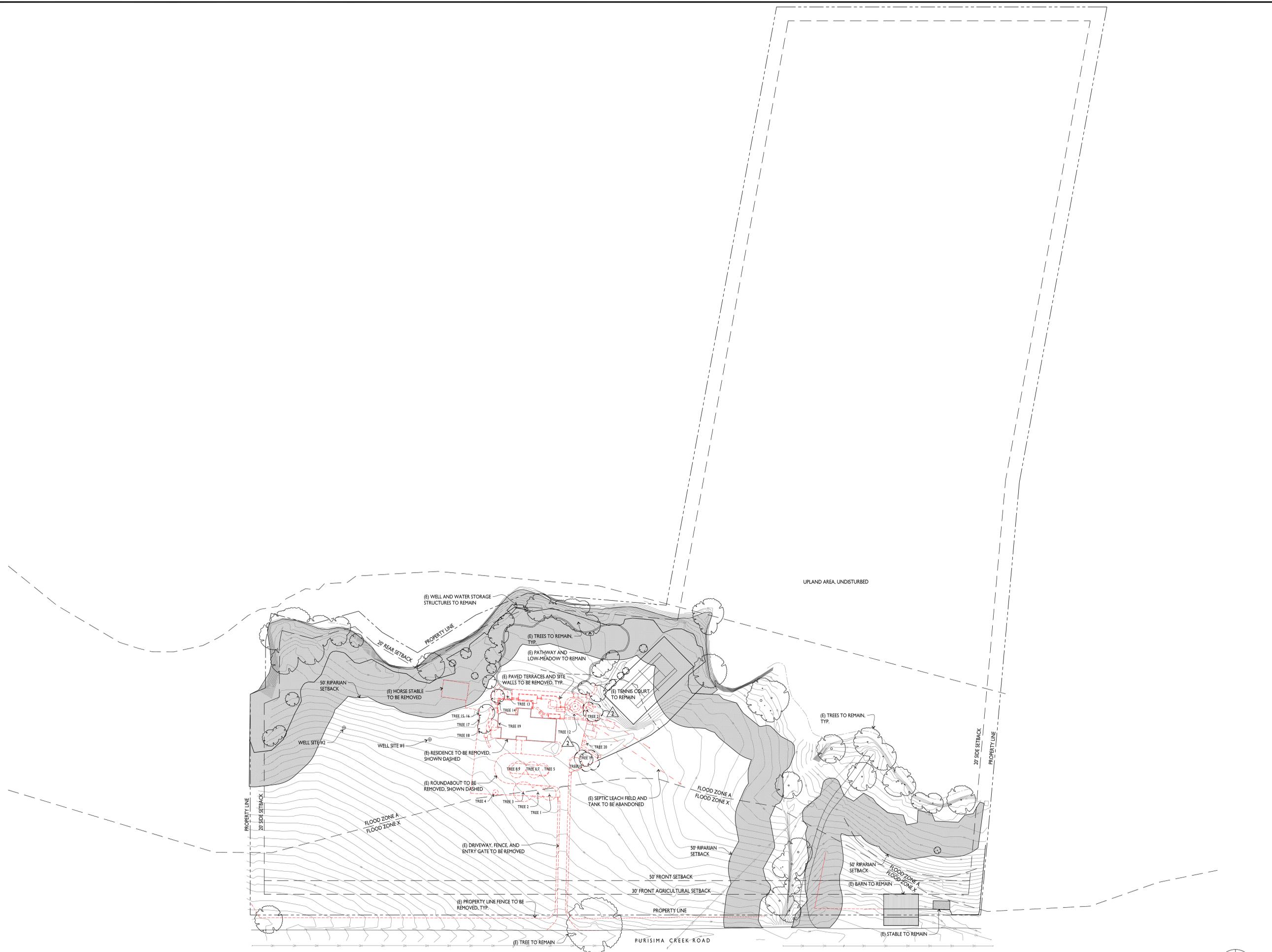
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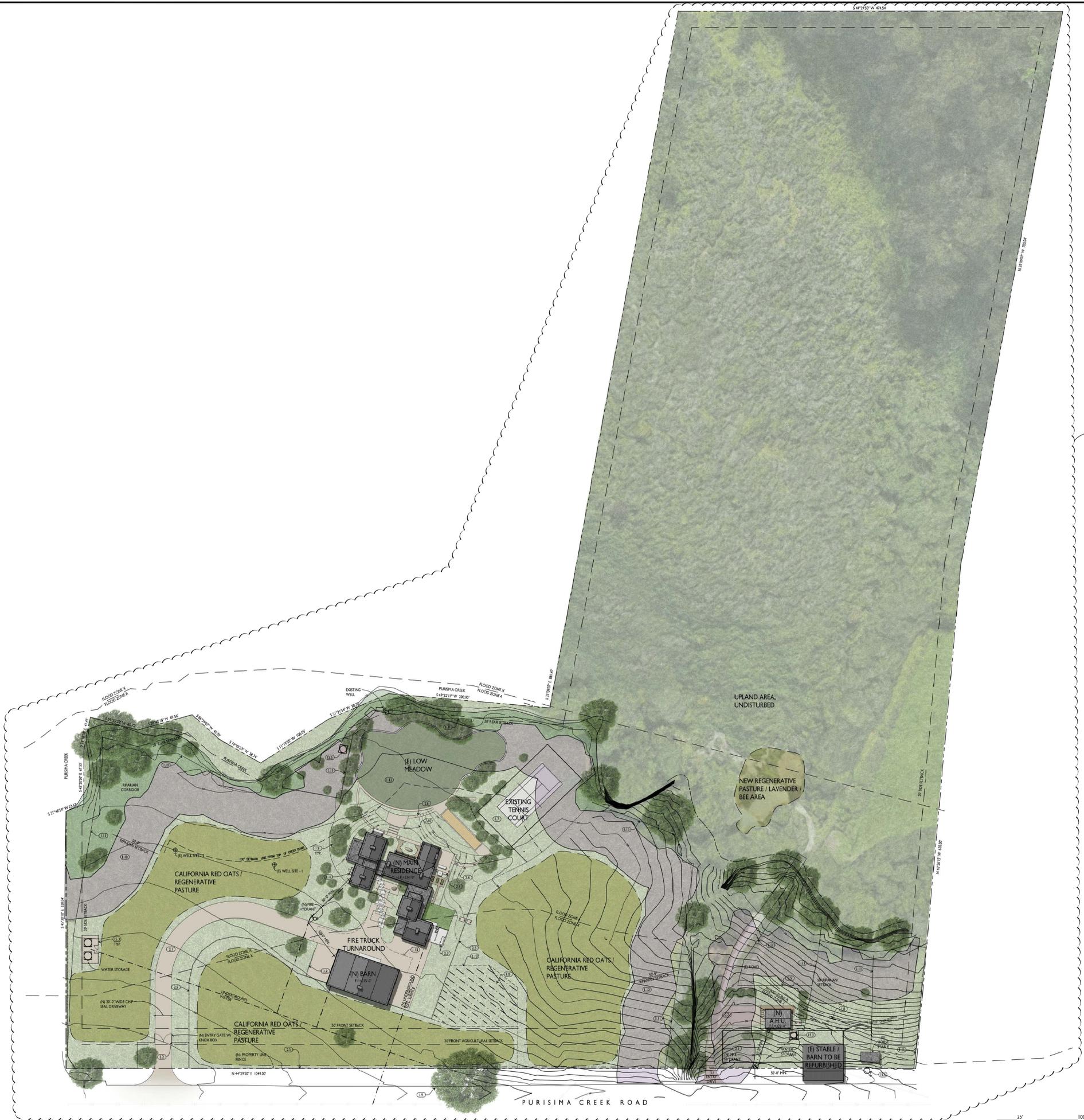
EXISTING /
 DEMOLITION SITE
 PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 50'-0"
AI.0



EXISTING / DEMOLITION SITE PLAN





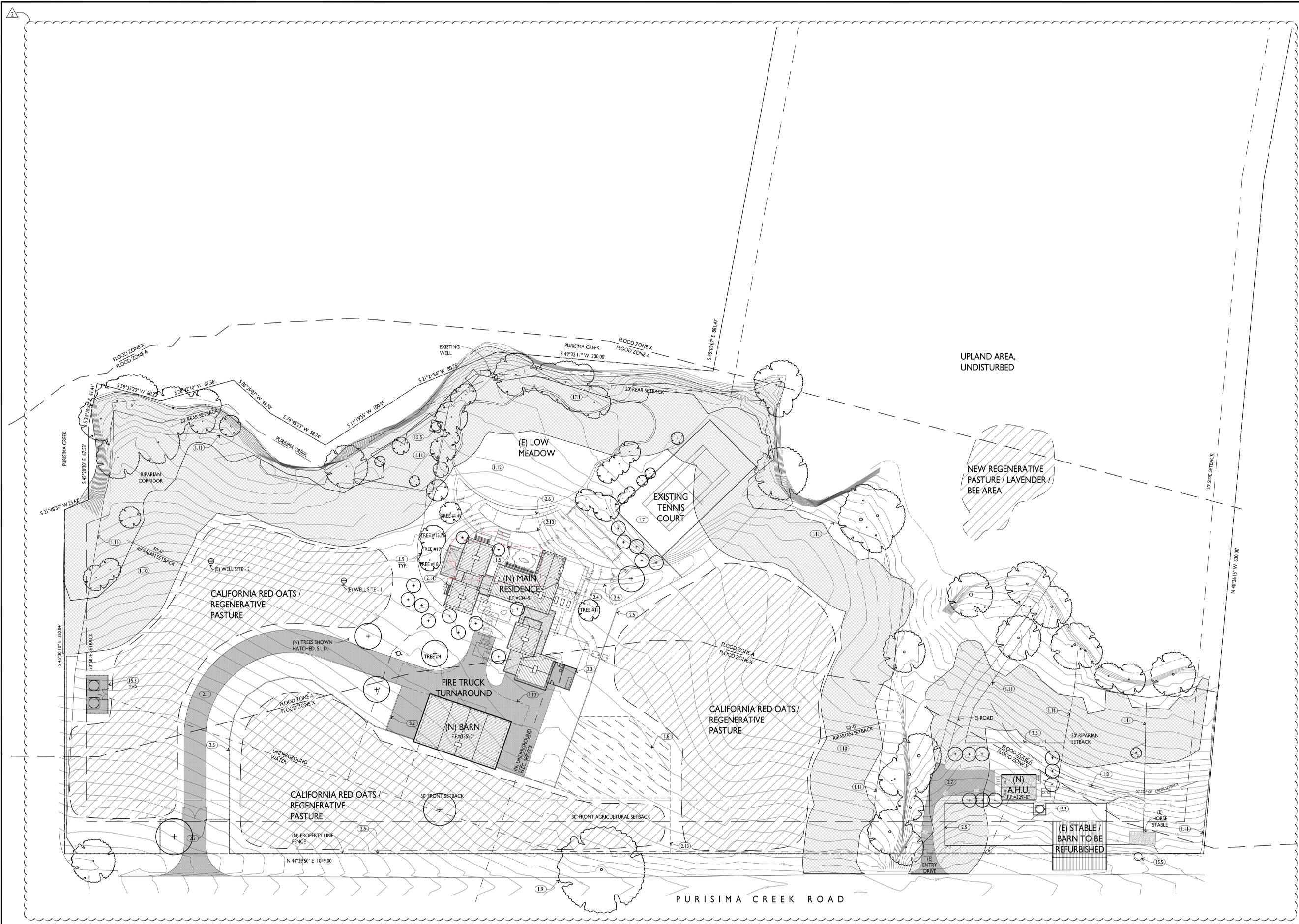
AI.I OVERALL SITE PLAN



JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
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OVERALL SITE PLAN

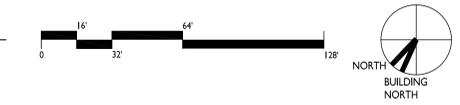


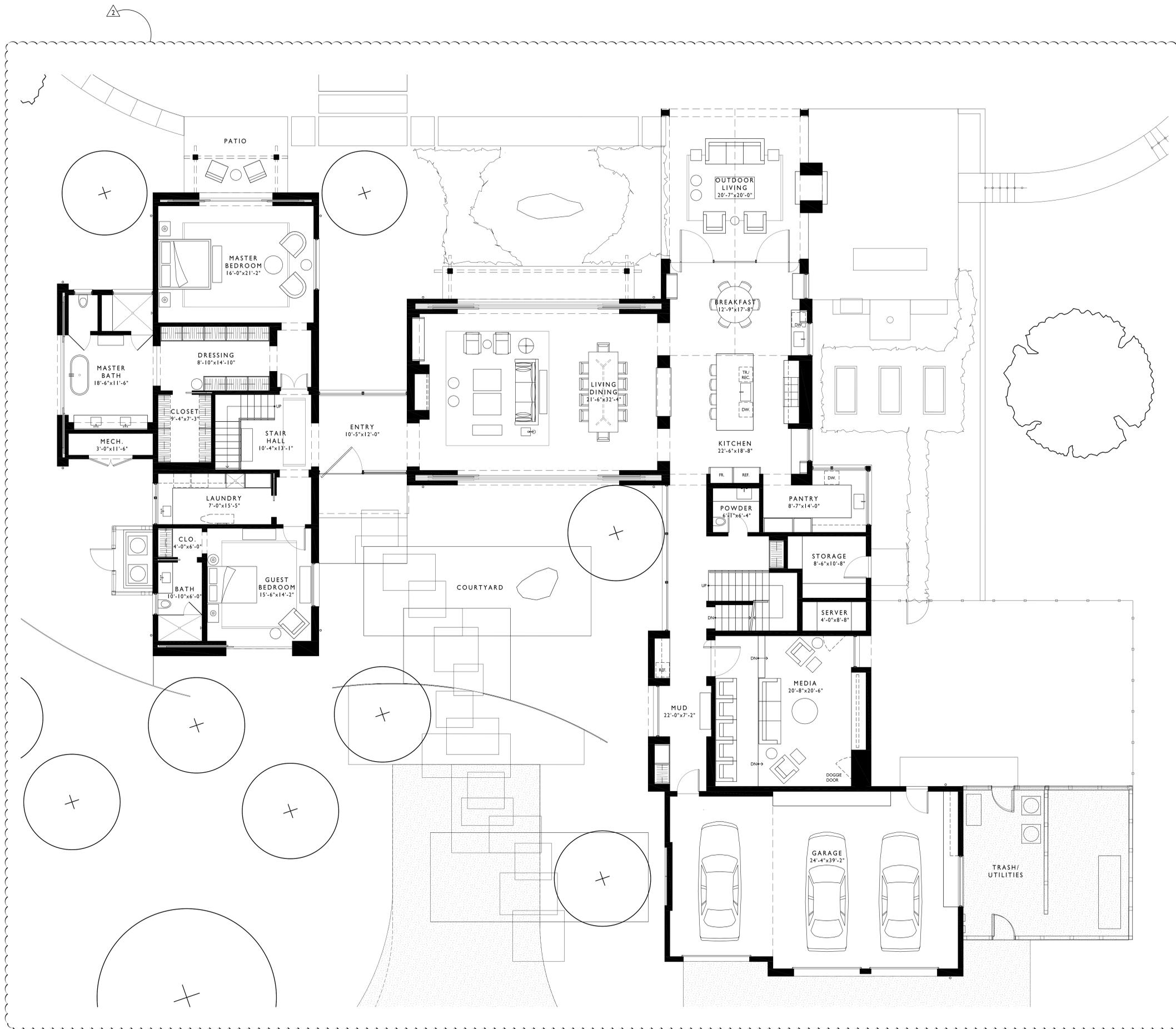
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	REVISION
	10.01.21
	PLANNING RESUBMITAL

PARTIAL ENLARGED
 SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1/32" = 1'-0"
A1.2

PARTIAL ENLARGED SITE PLAN





I A2.1 MAIN RESIDENCE - GROUND FLOOR PLAN



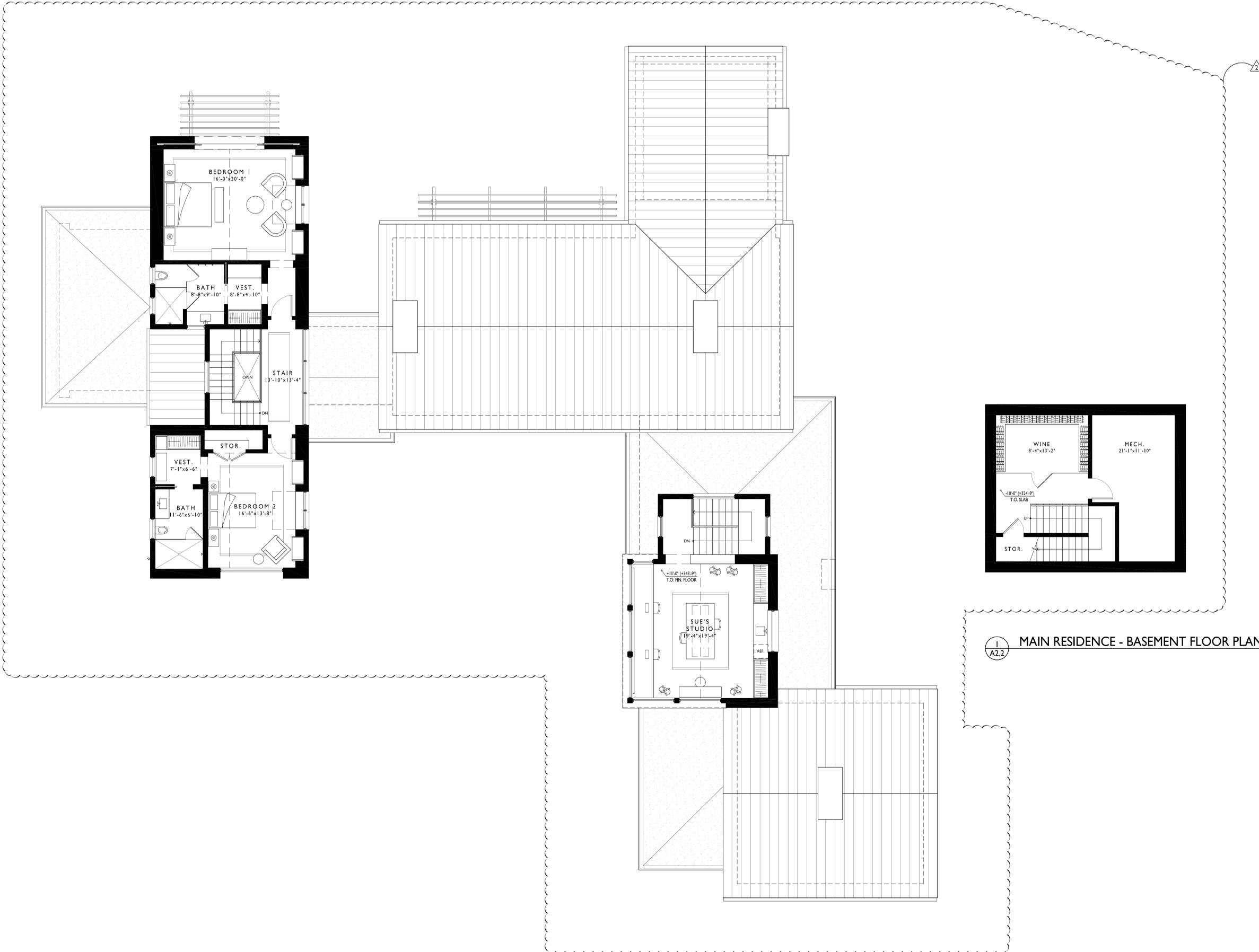
JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
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 066-230-050

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PLANNING RESUBMITTAL	10.01.21

MAIN RESIDENCE -
 GROUND FLOOR
 PLAN

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

A2.1



2 MAIN RESIDENCE - SECOND FLOOR PLAN

1 MAIN RESIDENCE - BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN



JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA 94019
 066-230-050

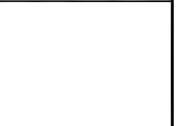
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10.01.21/A	PLANNING RESUBMITTAL

MAIN RESIDENCE -
 BASEMENT AND
 SECOND FLOOR
 PLANS

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

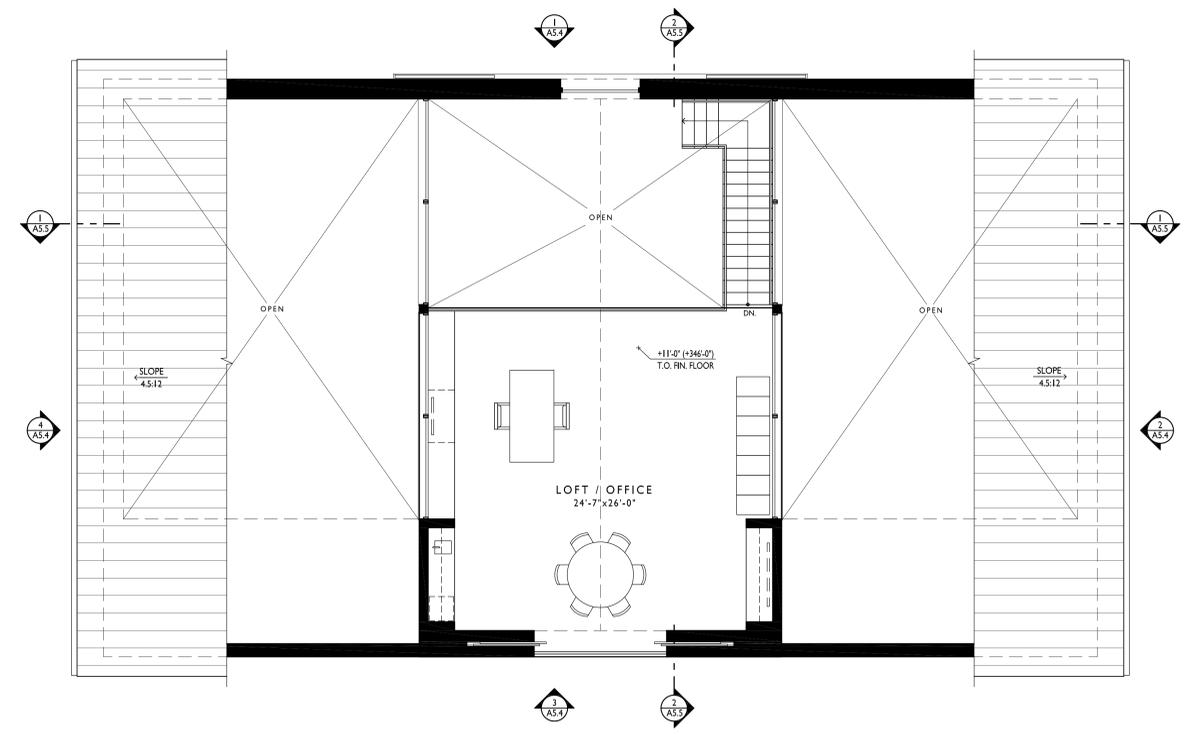
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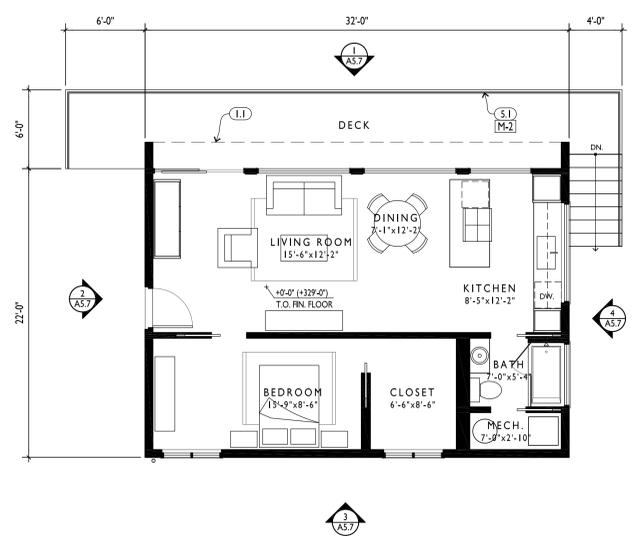
JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
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 066-230-050

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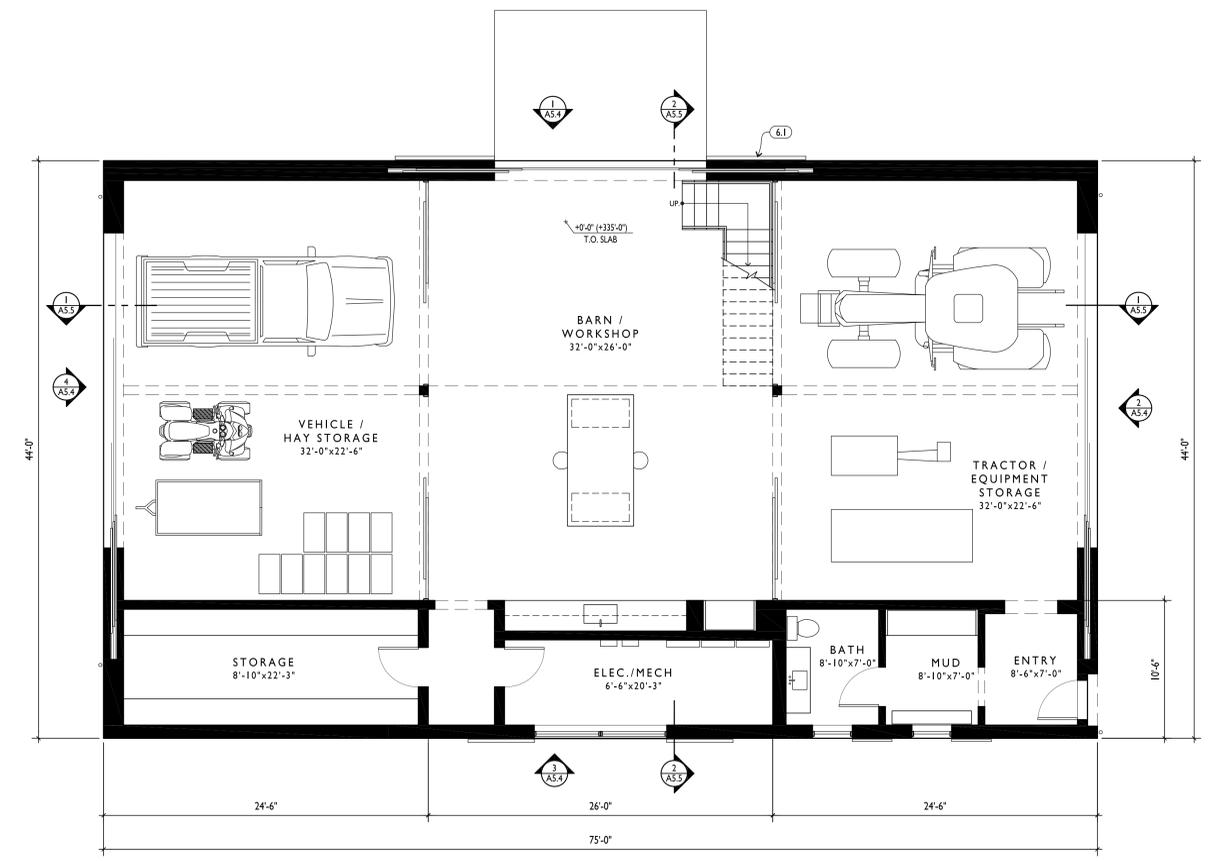
BARN AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT FLOOR PLANS
 SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"
A2.3



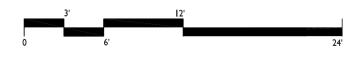
3
A2.3 BARN - SECOND FLOOR PLAN



2
A2.3 AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT - FLOOR PLAN



1
A2.3 BARN - GROUND FLOOR PLAN





2
A5.1 MAIN RESIDENCE - EAST ELEVATION



1
A5.1 MAIN RESIDENCE - NORTH ELEVATION



JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
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 066-230-050

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MAIN RESIDENCE-
 EXTERIOR
 ELEVATIONS

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

A5.1

PROJECT NO. 18010

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2
 A5.3 MAIN RESIDENCE - WEST ELEVATION / SECTION

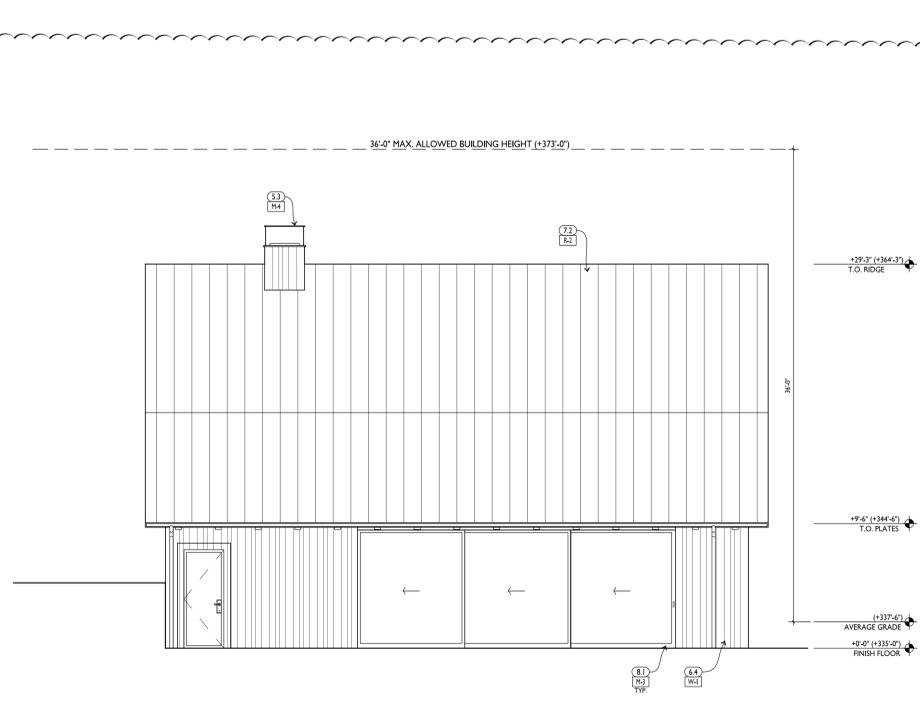


1
 A5.3 MAIN RESIDENCE- WEST ELEVATION

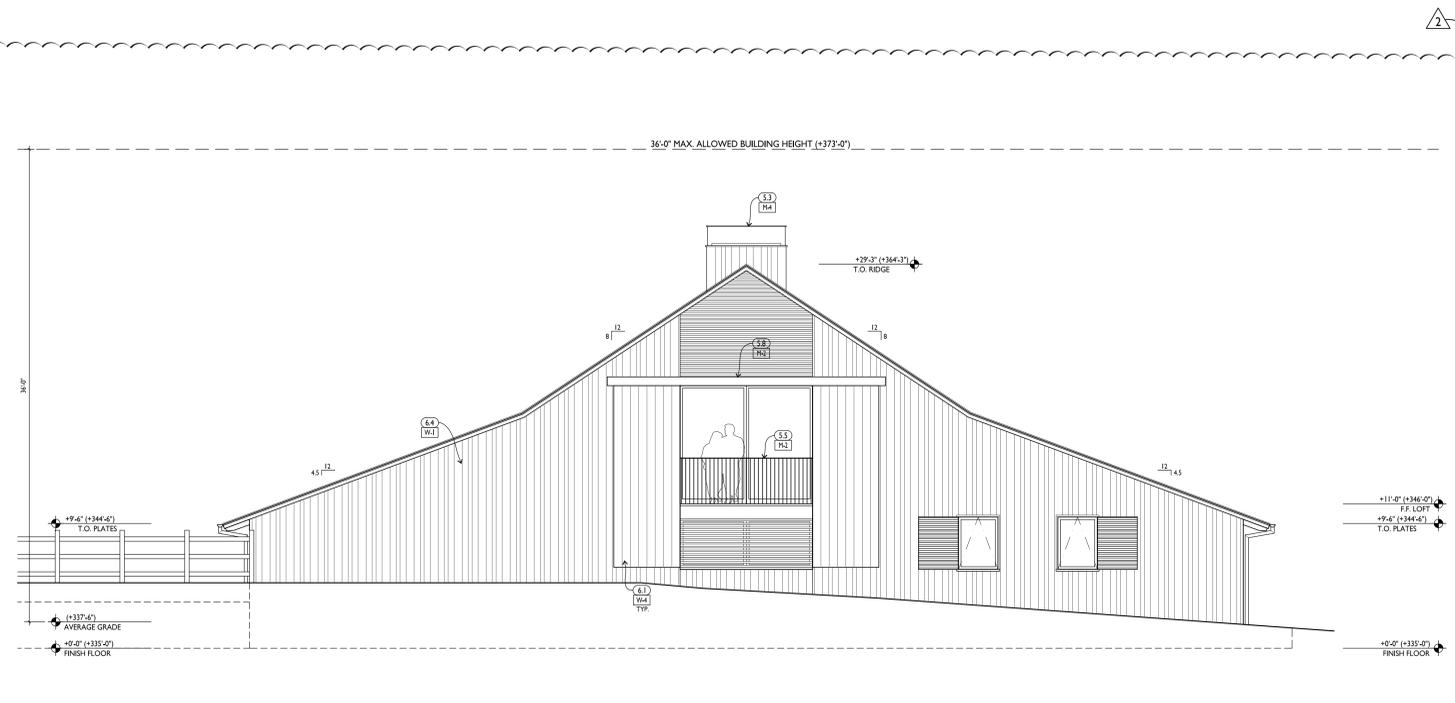




JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA 94019
 066-230-050



4
A5.4 BARN - WEST ELEVATION



3
A5.4 BARN - NORTH ELEVATION



2
A5.4 BARN - EAST ELEVATION

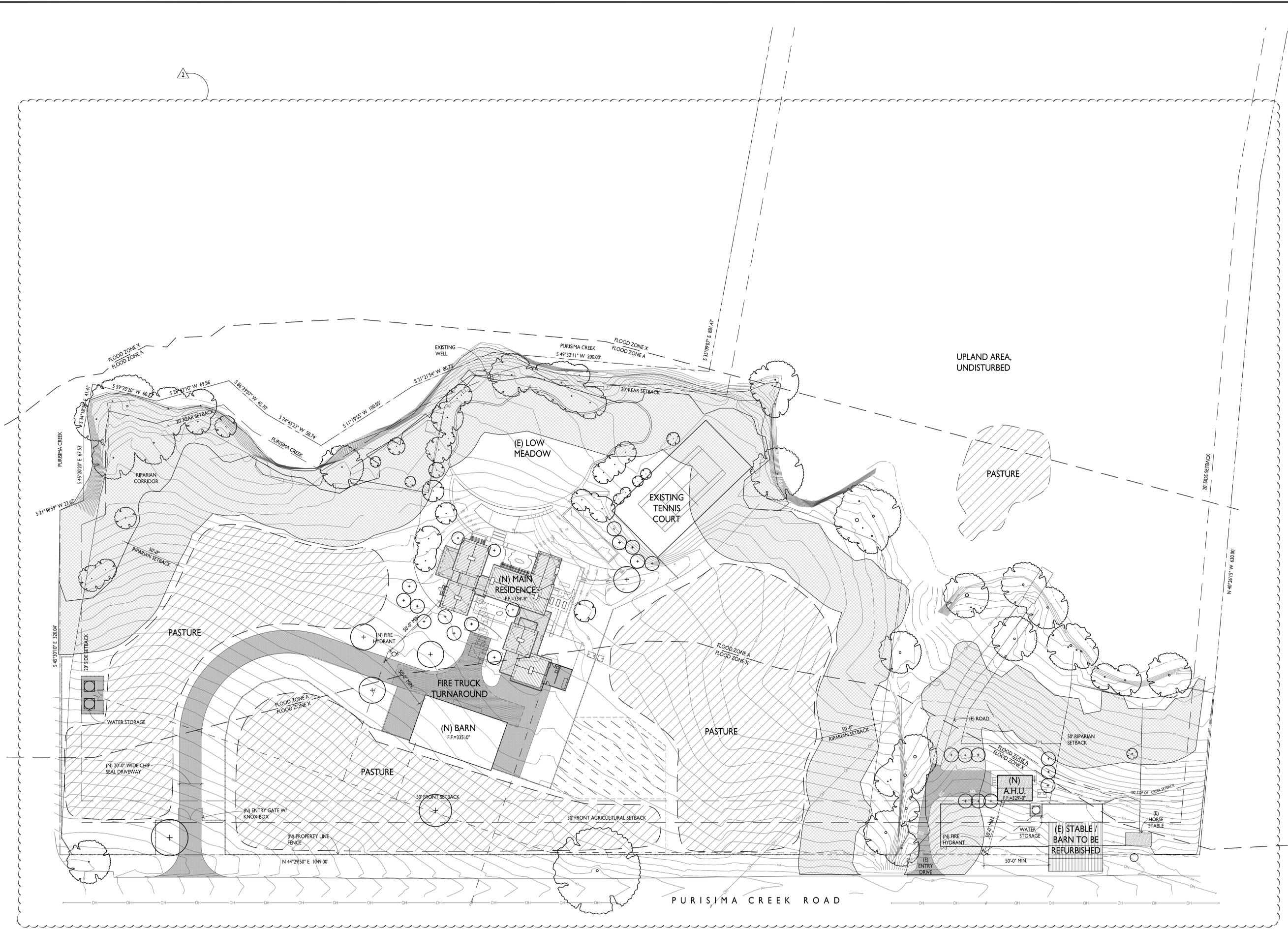


1
A5.4 BARN - SOUTH ELEVATION



PROJECT NO.	18010
DATE	04.10.20
ISSUE	PLANNING DEPT.
REVISION	12.30.20
REVISION	10.01.21
REVISION	PLANNING RESUBMITTAL

BARN - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS



FSI.0 FIRE SUPPRESSION PLAN



JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA 94019
 066-230-050

PROJECT NO.	18010
DATE	04.10.20
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	12.30.20
	REVISION
	10.01.21/A
	PLANNING RESUBMITTAL

FIRE SUPPRESSION PLAN

SCALE: 1/32" = 1'-0"
FSI.0



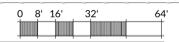
JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA 94019
 APN: 066-230-050

DATE:	ISSUE:
4.10.2020	PLANNING DEPT.
10.01.2021	PLANNING RESUBMITTAL

SCALE: 1'-0" = 1/32"

LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

L1.0



LEGEND

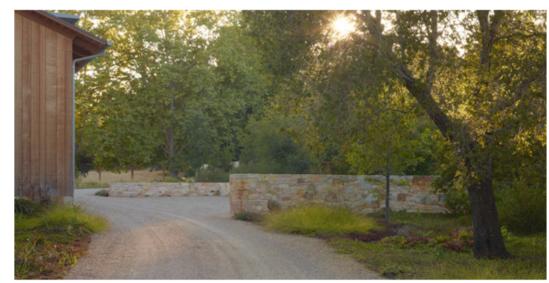
- NEW STONE OR CONCRETE
- NEW CHIP SEAL
- NEW GRAVEL
- EXISTING FENCE TO REMAIN
- NEW HORSE FENCE, 5' HIGH, WOOD
- NEW ENCLOSURE, 6' HIGH, WOOD
- NEW VEGETABLE BED ENCLOSURE, 6' HIGH, HOGWIRE
- NEW FENCE, 4' HIGH, HOGWIRE
- NEW GATE, WOOD, SAME HEIGHT AS ADJACENT FENCE



WOOD HORSE FENCE & GATE



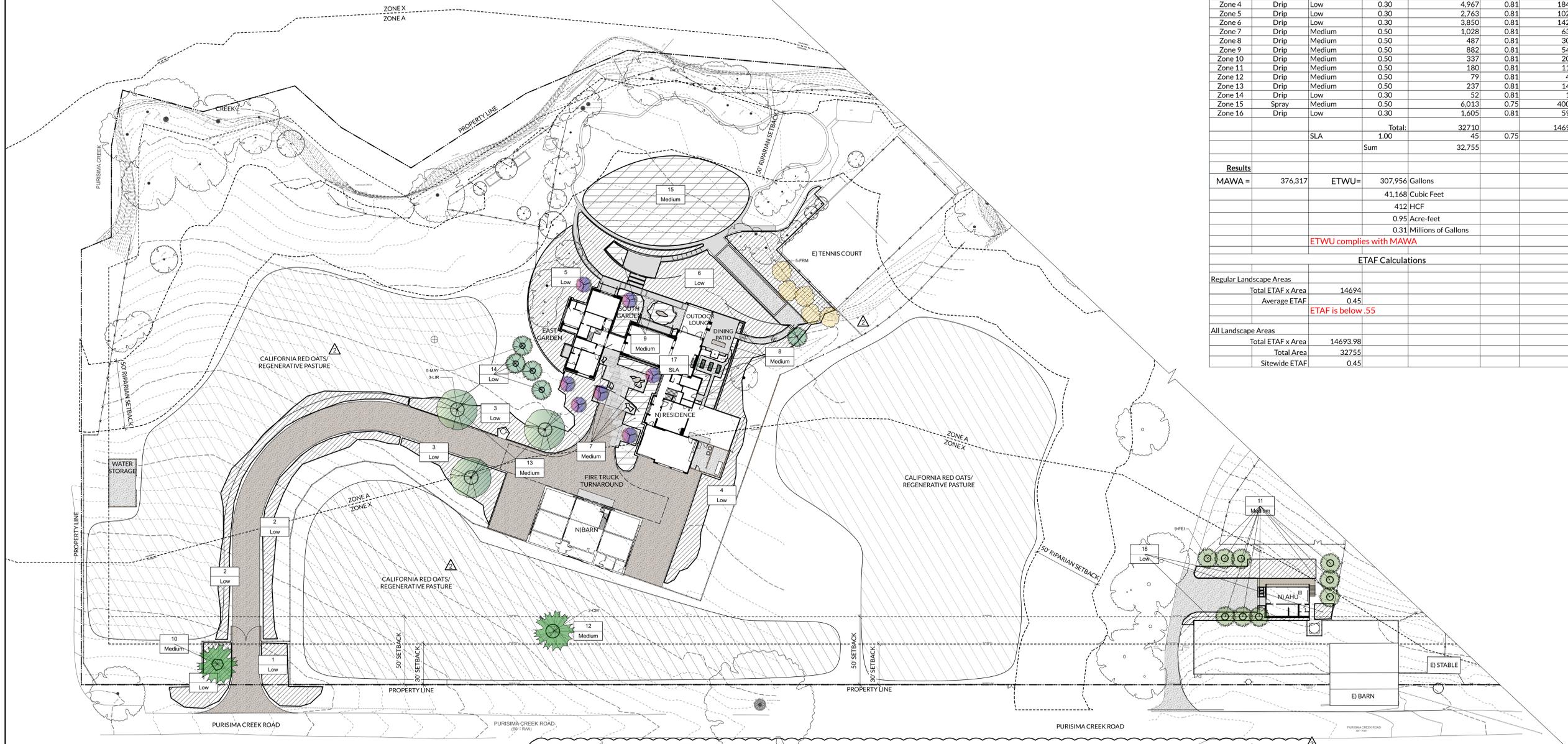
CHIP SEAL PAVING



NOTE:
 TOTAL LANDSCAPE AREA: 36,221 SF
 WATER SUPPLY: CREEK (OWNERS HAVE WATER RIGHTS)
 RECIRCULATING WATER SYSTEMS SHALL BE USED FOR WATER FEATURES.
 A MINIMUM 3-INCH LAYER OF MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED ON ALL EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES OF PLANTING AREAS EXCEPT TURF AREAS, CREeping OR ROOTING GROUNDCOVERS, OR DIRECT SEEDING APPLICATIONS WHERE MULCH IS CONTRAINDICATED.
 FOR SOILS LESS THAN 6% ORGANIC MATTER IN THE TOP 6 INCHES OF SOIL, COMPOST AT A RATE OF A MINIMUM OF FOUR CUBIC YARDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF PERMEABLE AREA SHALL BE INCORPORATED TO A DEPTH OF SIX INCHES INTO THE SOIL.
 I HAVE COMPLIED WITH THE CRITERIA OF THE ORDINANCE AND APPLIED THEM FOR THE EFFICIENT USE OF WATER IN THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN PLANS.
 A DIAGRAM OF THE IRRIGATION PLAN SHOWING HYDROZONES SHALL BE KEPT WITH THE IRRIGATION CONTROLLER FOR SUBSEQUENT MANAGEMENT PURPOSES.
 A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION SHALL BE FILLED OUT AND CERTIFIED BY EITHER THE DESIGNER OF THE LANDSCAPE PLANS, IRRIGATION PLANS, OR THE LICENSED LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR FOR THE PROJECT.
 AN IRRIGATION AUDIT REPORT SHALL BE COMPLETED AT TIME OF FINAL INSPECTION.
 I AGREE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE AND SUBMIT A COMPLETE LANDSCAPE DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE.

SIGNATURE: *[Signature]* DATE: 05/07/2021

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET						
City:	Half Moon Bay	Reference ETo:	34			
ETWU Equation: $E_{to} \times 0.62 \times [(PF \times HA)/(IE) + SLA]$						
MAWA Equation: $(E_{to}) \times (0.62) \times [(0.55 \times LA) + (1.0 - 0.55) \times SLA]$						
Irrigation Efficiency for spray is 0.75 and drip is 0.81. Minimum IE is 0.71.						
Plant Water Use Type	Plant Factor					
Very Low	0 - 0.1					
Low	0.2 - 0.3					
Medium	0.4 - 0.6					
High	0.7 - 1.0					
SLA	1					
Hydrozone Number	Irrigation Method	Plant Water Use Type	Plant Factor (PF)	Hydrozone Area (HA) without SLA (SF)	Irrigation Efficiency (IE)	ETAF x AREA (SF)
Zone 1	Drip	Low	0.30	2,217	0.81	821
Zone 2	Drip	Low	0.30	4,008	0.81	1484
Zone 3	Drip	Low	0.30	4,005	0.81	1483
Zone 4	Drip	Low	0.30	4,967	0.81	1840
Zone 5	Drip	Low	0.30	2,763	0.81	1023
Zone 6	Drip	Low	0.30	3,850	0.81	1426
Zone 7	Drip	Medium	0.50	1,028	0.81	435
Zone 8	Drip	Medium	0.50	487	0.81	301
Zone 9	Drip	Medium	0.50	882	0.81	544
Zone 10	Drip	Medium	0.50	337	0.81	208
Zone 11	Drip	Medium	0.50	180	0.81	111
Zone 12	Drip	Medium	0.50	79	0.81	49
Zone 13	Drip	Medium	0.50	237	0.81	146
Zone 14	Drip	Low	0.30	52	0.81	19
Zone 15	Spray	Medium	0.50	6,013	0.75	4009
Zone 16	Drip	Low	0.30	1,605	0.81	594
Total:				32,710		14,694
SLA				45	0.75	
Sum				32,755		
Results						
MAWA =	376,317	ETWU =	307,956 Gallons			
				41,168 Cubic Feet		
				412 HCF		
				0.95 Acre-feet		
				0.31 Millions of Gallons		
ETWU complies with MAWA						
ETAF Calculations						
Regular Landscape Areas						
Total ETAF x Area	14694					
Average ETAF	0.45	ETAF is below .55				
All Landscape Areas						
Total ETAF x Area	14693.98					
Total Area	32755					
Sitewide ETAF	0.45					



Zone	Botanical Name	WUCOLS	Zone	Botanical Name	WUCOLS	Zone	Botanical Name	WUCOLS
ZONE 1: Drive	Deschampsia cespitosa 'Bronzeschleier'	Low	ZONE 5: Autocourt	Lomandra 'Platinum beauty'	Low	ZONE 9: South Garden	Cuphea hyssopifolia 'Mona'	Moderate
	Eriogonum giganteum	Low		Pittosporum crassifolium 'compactum'	Low		Dymondia margaritae	Low
	Lavandula angustifolia	Low		Salvia luscantha 'White Mischief'	Low		Penstemon heterophyllus 'Margarita BOP'	Low
				Sesleria autumnalis 'Campo Verde'	Moderate			
ZONE 2: Drive	Deschampsia cespitosa 'Bronzeschleier'	Low	ZONE 6: Slope	Helianthemum 'The Bride'	Low	ZONE 10: Trees	Botanical Name	WUCOLS
	Eriogonum giganteum	Low		Leymus condensatus 'Canyon Prince'	Very Low		Cupressus Macrocarpa	Moderate
	Lavandula angustifolia	Low		Verbena lilacina 'De la Mina'	Very Low		Acacia (Fajal) sellowiana	Moderate
							ZONE 11: Trees	Botanical Name
ZONE 3: Autocourt	Botanical Name	WUCOLS	ZONE 7: Entry	Botanical Name	WUCOLS	ZONE 12: Trees	Botanical Name	WUCOLS
	Acrostaphylos hookeri	Low		Artemisia maritima 'Alba'	Moderate		Linodendron tulipifera	Moderate
	Ceanothus 'Julia Phelps'	Low		Penstemon 'Blackbird'	Low			
	Westringia fruticosa	Low		Sarcococca nuscifolia	Moderate			
ZONE 4: Autocourt	Botanical Name	WUCOLS	ZONE 8: Dining Terrace	Botanical Name	WUCOLS			
	Acrostaphylos hookeri	Low		Dichondra argentea 'Silver Falls'	Low			
	Ceanothus 'Julia Phelps'	Low		Dichondra argentea 'Dark Cerise'	Moderate			
	Westringia fruticosa	Low		Festuca elatior 'Elijah Blue'	Low			

IMPERMEABLE HARDSCAPE LEGEND

- NEW STONE OR CONCRETE
- NEW CHIP SEAL
- NEW GRAVEL

TREE LEGEND

- NEW TREE (SYMBOL VARIES)
- EJ TREES

HYDROZONE WATER USE LEGEND

- LOW
- MODERATE
- HIGH
- SLA

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JOSWIAK RESIDENCE
 2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
 HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA 94019
 APN: 066-230-050

DATE:	ISSUE:
05.07.2021	PLANNING DEPT.
10.01.2021	PLANNING RESUBMITTAL
11.09.2021	PLANNING RESUBMITTAL

SCALE: 1"=0"= 1/32"

PLANTING & IRRIGATION PLAN

L4.0

SECTION 1: GENERAL IRRIGATION NOTES

- This specification is to establish performance standards for a bidder-designed irrigation system.
- Contractor shall visit site and verify all conditions shown on plans prior to commencement of any work.
- The irrigation system shall be installed in conformance with all applicable state and local codes and ordinances (MWELD) by a licensed landscape contractor and experienced workmen. The contractor shall obtain all necessary permits and fees.
- Install (10) hose bibs on irrigation main line. Confirm final locations on site with Landscape Architect (LA).
- The irrigation system shall be designed to operate according to the available static pressure at point of connection (p.o.c.) Contractor is responsible for verifying available static and dynamic pressure prior to construction and inform LA if static pressure is less than 65 psi.
- If a soil report has not yet been generated, contractor shall gather a soil sample, send it to a lab for analysis, and base the drip emitter line grids and flow rate on the emitters on the soil type. See below in Section 5 for details.
- Every irrigation valve manifold on the site shall have an isolation valve on the upstream side.
- Use only one type series head on any valve/circuit. Do not mix head types or manufacturers. All irrigation heads need to have a built-in check valve and built in pressure regulation. All heads need to be set back 24" from non-permeable surfaces.
- Irrigation equipment to be installed per manufacturer's instructions.
- Areas of turf that are less than 8 feet wide and are adjacent to impermeable surfaces shall be irrigated by sub-surface drip.
- Contractor to confirm location of existing utilities and underground structures prior to the excavation of trenches. Contractor shall repair any damage caused by, or during performance of his work at no additional cost to the owner. Call Underground Alert (811) for utility locations.
- Contractor to guarantee complete and even coverage of irrigation in all planted areas. Lawn/spray system shall have complete, overlapping and even coverage, with valves hydrozoned to address different sun, shade and slope aspects.
- The contractor shall size and locate all lines and sleeve as required. Parallel pipes may be installed in a common trench. Pipes shall have a six inch horizontal separation and are not to be installed directly above one another.
- Backfill trenches with material free of rocks. Excavations to be backfilled to 90% compaction minimum. Contractor to repair settled trenches for one year after completion of work.
- Install backflow preventer as per local code and according to manufacturer's specifications. Final location to be discreet and hidden from view. Confirm final location on site with LA. Backflow preventer shall be installed plumb and in alignment with adjacent pavement edges or structures.
- Valve locations are diagrammatic. Locate in groundcover areas (not lawn). Locate 12" min. from walks, walls fences and parallel or perpendicular to them. Verify final locations with LA.
- Controller location is diagrammatic. Verify with LA. Contractor to supply power and internet connection to controller, as required by the manufacturer.
- Set operation of irrigation controller between the hours of 10:00 pm and 7:00 am. Coordinate establishment irrigation schedule with manufacturer and coordinate with Gardener/Owner.
- Install on-site weather station (sensor) in a southwest location free from any overhangs or trees. (Highest wind, sunniest). Confirm final location with LA.
- Flush main supply lines prior to the installation of remote control valves. Pressurize mainline for a minimum of 24 hours to 100 psi prior to backfilling. Flush lateral lines prior to the installation of sprinkler heads or drip. Flush all lateral lines after installation of sprinkler heads and drip.
- Irrigation control wire shall be #14 UL approved for direct burial. Common wire to be white in color. Wires to individual control valves to be a color other than white. Splices are to be made within a valve box using a crimp type copper wire connector with a heat-shrink waterproof jacket. In-line splices shall be soldered. Leave twenty four inches of wire coil at each remote control valve wire connection to allow valve bonnet removal without disconnecting control wires. Identify all station wires with a Chrusty ID tag located at each valve.
- Install one (1) spare control wire for every six (6) stations on the controller along the entire main line. Spare wires shall be the same color (one with a white stripe) and of a different color than other control wires, loop 36" excess wire into each single valve box and into one valve box in each group of valves.
- The irrigation contractor shall be responsible for the installation of sleeves and conduits of sufficient size under all paved areas. Minimum size to be 2".
- Contractor shall warrant that the irrigation system will be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year after completion of work.

SECTION 2: POINT OF CONNECTION COMPONENTS
Order of components:

- Manual shut-off valve (gate valve or ball valve)
- reduced pressure backflow preventer
- Irrigation-only water meter or flow meter
- Flow Sensor

SECTION 3: PIPE SIZING

- For sprinkler zones with a flow between 0gpm and 8 gpm, ½" schedule 40 PVC minimum pipe size.
- For sprinkler zones with a flow between 8 gpm and 12 gpm, 1" schedule 40 PVC minimum pipe size.
- For all zones larger than 12 gpm, consult with LA.

SECTION 4: COMPONENT SCHEDULE

BACKFLOW PREVENTER
FEBCO #825Y-1" or approved equal
CONTROL VALVES
TORO Remote Control Valve, TPV Series
MAIN LINES
1120 SCH.40 PVC Solvent weld pipe with SCH 40 PVC solvent
WELD FITTINGS
18" Cover, min.
LATERAL LINES
1120-200 PSI PVC solvent weld pipe with SCH 40 PVC solvent
WELD FITTINGS
12" cover, min.
SLEEVES
1120- CLASS 200 PVC plastic pipe. 24" cover, min.
CONTROLLER
HUNTER ACC2 with SOLAR SYNC. Mount in accessible are for landscape maintenance crew.
WEATHER SENSOR SENSOR
HUNTER SOLAR SYNC mounted on SW side of property
SPRAY HEADS
HUNTER PRO SPRAY or RAINBIRD SAM PRS. Min 6" pop up in turf, 12" pop up in shrub areas.
VALVE BOXES
CARSON, black plastic
HOSE BIB
CHAMPION or BUCKNER with vacuum breaker
GATE VALVE
NIBCO, (line size)

NOTE:
Contractor is responsible for submitting a full list/cut sheets of all irrigation equipment to LA for approval prior to purchase.

SECTION 5: DRIP SYSTEM SCHEDULE - EMITTERLINE TUBING

IN-LINE EMITTER TUBING
NETAFIM Techline CV
IN-LINE FILTER
TORO Drip Zone Kit with remote control valve. Wye filter with 150 MESH screen and 30 PSI PRESSURE REGULATOR/ KBI PVC BALL VALVE or similar. If site static pressure is less than 30 PSI, do not install a pressure regulator on drip zones.

NETAFIM GRID SPECIFICATIONS
Emitter flow, Emitter spacing and grid row spacing based on soil type of site:

Soil Type	Emitter Flow	Emitter Spacing	Row Spacing	Application Rate
Coarse Sand	0.9 gph	12"	16"	1.11 in/hr
Sand	0.6 gph	12"	16"	0.73 in/hr
Sandy Loam	0.6 gph	12"	16"	0.73 in/hr
Loam	0.4 gph	18"	18"	0.30 in/hr
Clay Loam	0.4 gph	18"	18"	0.30 in/hr
Clay	0.4 gph	18"	18"	0.30 in/hr
Clay	0.26 gph	18"	18"	0.19 in/hr

SECTION 6: DRIP SYSTEM SCHEDULE - POINT SOURCE EMITTERS

The recommended drip method is emitter line tubing grids, as shown above. When using individual emitters, use the following schedule:

Container size	# of .5 gph Emitters	Total Flow	Configuration
4"	1 Emitter	.5 gph	On root ball
1 gallon	2 Emitters	1 gph	Opposite sides of root ball
2 gallon	2 Emitters	1 gph	Evenly around root ball
5 gallon	4 Emitters	2 gph	Evenly around root ball
15 gallon	5 Emitters	2.5 gph	Evenly around root ball
24" Box	10 Emitters	5 gph	Concentric rings
36" Box	18 Emitters	9 gph	Concentric rings
48" Box	27 Emitters	13.5 gph	Concentric rings

SECTION 7: DRIP SYSTEM NOTES

- Locate in-line filter, pressure regulator and valve in valve boxes.
- For drip zones with a flow of less than 4 gpm, ½" polyethylene tubing may be lead all the way from the valve to the drip zone.
- For drip zones with a flow between 4 gpm and 8 gpm, ¾" schedule 40 PVC shall run from the valve to the beginning of the zone.
- For drip zones with a flow between 8 gpm and 12 gpm, 1" schedule 40 PVC shall be run from the valve to the beginning of the zone.
- Locate emitter discharge within the watering basin of each plant. See planting plan for exact location and size of plants to determine location of emitters. Secure above grade emitter lines to finish grade with plastic or metal staples.
- Install one manual flush valve for each drip sub-zone on the exhaust header at the hydraulic opposite end from the supply header.
- Install one drip zone flow indicator within 3 feet of the flush valve for each zone.
- If ¼" inch tubing is used, install e.o.v.c. bug caps and tubing stakes at the discharge ends by 'saico'. ¼" tubing lengths to be no greater than six feet.
- In-line emitter tubing shall be installed as a closed loop grid system. All drip grids shall be situated on the contour of slopes and not perpendicular to the slope. Install tubing on top of finish grade and under mulch. Ensure that each plant has an emitter on its root ball to establish it.
- Point source drip (button emitters, flag emitters, shrubblers, and vari-sprays) shall be avoided, if possible. Install an inline grid in all planted areas.

SECTION 8: PRESSURE AND FLOW RECORDING

- Contractor shall maintain a set of 'as-built' drawings throughout the construction and prepare and deliver a legible copy of the plan to the LA/Owner upon completion of the work and before final payment. The irrigation plan shall indicate locations of all underground pipes, location of sleeves, location of valves and any other information necessary for long-term maintenance of the system. One laminated plan copy and one laminated valve zone schedule must be placed at the irrigation controller.
- Contractor shall include base flow reading in gallons per minute for each valve zone on the as-built irrigation drawing.
- Contractor shall note the static pressure on the as-built irrigation drawing.
- Contractor to provide one irrigation binder to the LA/Owners, at final walk through. Binder to include as-built irrigation drawing, valve map, manufacturer's operating instructions and warranty and repair information.
- Contractor to provide an irrigation audit report (All projects under 2500sf can be conducted by the installing contractor. For all projects over 2500 sf, a qualified CLIA Irrigation Auditor must be hired.)

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2450 PURISIMA CREEK ROAD
HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA 94019
APN: 066-230-050

DATE:	ISSUE:
05.07.2021	PLANNING DEPT.
10.01.2021	PLANNING RESUBMITTAL

SCALE: AS NOTED



IRRIGATION NOTES

L4.1

PROJECT DISCUSSION
 The property owner would like to do some construction, for which a new septic system will be required. This page shows the new system for the proposed new four bedroom home. Many of the details of this system are shown on pages 3, 4 & 5 as well.
 A percolation test was performed which produced an "A" rate. At this rate the proposed 4 bedroom home will need 4 leach fields each with 90' linear feet of leach trench. Since infiltrator chambers are specified in the leach trenches instead of gravel, twice the normal length of trench is required - four leach fields with 180 linear feet of leach trench. This plan meets this requirement by showing four leach fields each with 220 linear feet of leach trench.
 The septic tank specified here has a volume of 2000 gallons and meets or exceeds County requirements for this home. Since the leach field is uphill from the septic tank a 1000 gallon pump chamber and accoutrements has been added that will pump the effluent above the level of the leach trenches to larger diameter pipe where it will gravity flow to the leach trenches as shown.

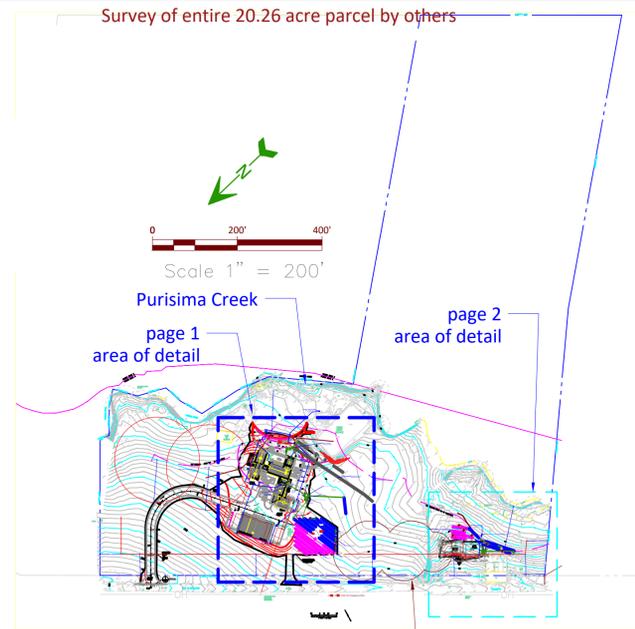
A secondary one bedroom dwelling will also be built on this property and the septic details are shown on page 2.

LEACH TRENCH LAYOUT

TRENCH	LENGTH IN FEET	PRIMARY 1	PRIMARY 2	EXPANSION 1	EXPANSION 2
A	41	41			
B	58	58			
C	74	74			
D	81	81			
E	107		107		
F	122		122		
G	116			116	
H	99			99	
I	83			88	
J	66			66	
K	50			50	
L	34			34	
TOTALS	931	254	229	221	232

Scale 1" = 20'
 survey by others

Survey of entire 20.26 acre parcel by others



Scale 1" = 200'

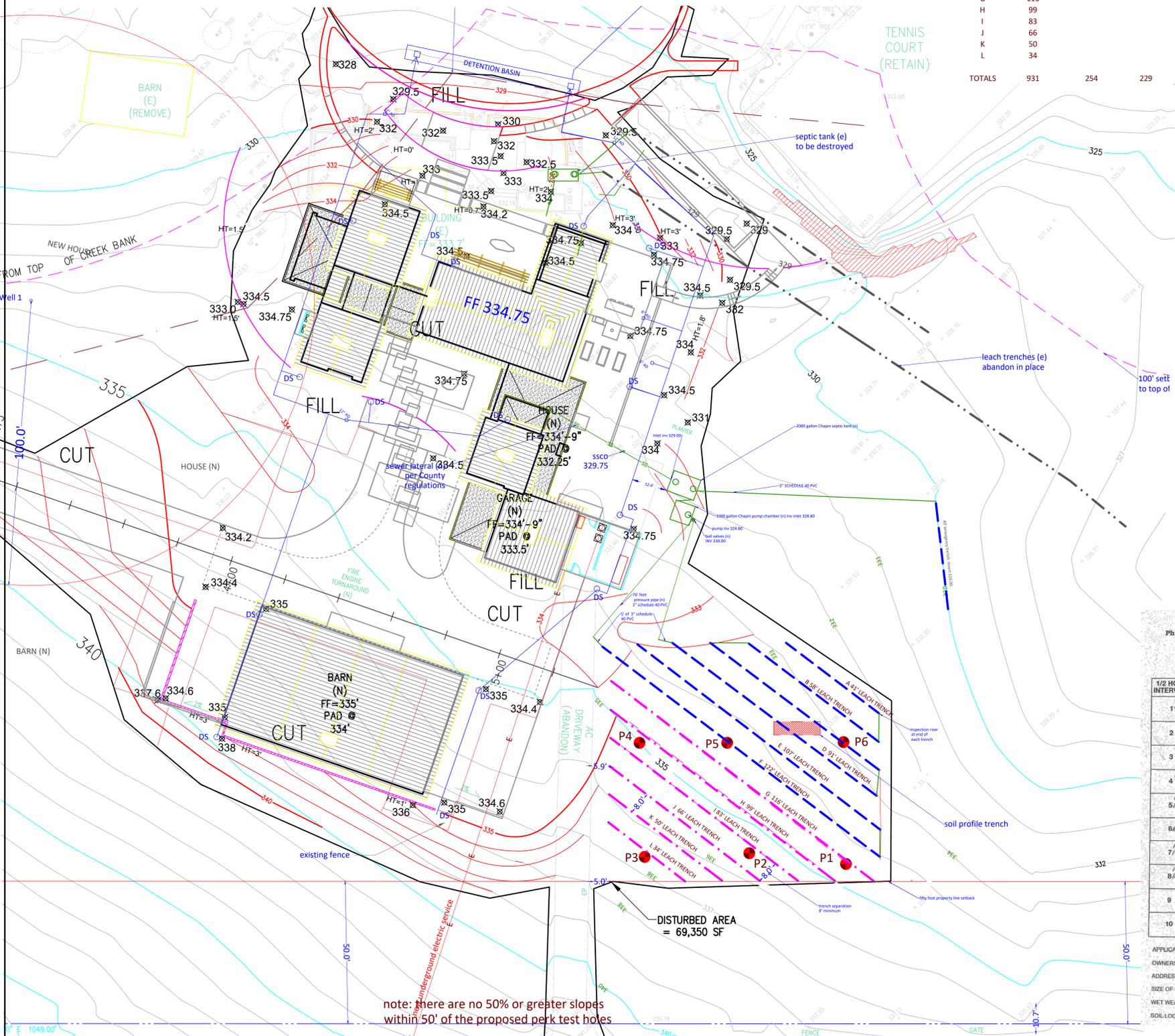
Purissima Creek
 page 1 area of detail
 page 2 area of detail

10-1-21 remove new barn
 REVISION
 proposed new barn removed

The proposed new barn has been deleted and the agricultural area increased. Agricultural area changes on other plans.

KEY TO PAGES

- ONSITE 1 MAIN HOUSE SEPTIC PLAN AND OVERALL PARCEL MAP
- ONSITE 2 SECONDARY DWELLING SEPTIC PLAN
- ONSITE 3 AND ONSITE 4 PUMP SYSTEM DETAIL AND SELECTED EQUIPMENT
- ONSITE 5 INFILTRATOR CHAMBER INSTALLATION
- DIRECTIONS FLOAT SWITCH SPECIFICATIONS



note: there are no 50% or greater slopes within 50' of the proposed perk test holes

Langley Hill Quarry
 Ph: 650-851-0126 • Septic Systems Installed & Repaired • Lic. No. A702033
 SMC Certified Installer No. 01
 SMC Soil Percolation Tester No. 007
 Observed in Field By: Allison Fang Date: 12-17-19

1/2 HOUR INTERVALS	READINGS	HOLE #1	HOLE #2	HOLE #3	HOLE #4	HOLE #5	HOLE #6
1:00	FINISH	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	5"	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	6 1/2"
	START	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"
	DIFF.	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"	1 1/2"
2:00	FINISH	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	5"	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	6 1/2"
	START	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"
	DIFF.	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"	1 1/2"
3:00	FINISH	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	5"	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	6 1/2"
	START	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"
	DIFF.	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"	1 1/2"
4:00	FINISH	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	5"	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	6 1/2"
	START	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"
	DIFF.	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"	1 1/2"
5:00	FINISH	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	5"	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	6 1/2"
	START	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"
	DIFF.	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"	1 1/2"
6:00	FINISH	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	5"	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	6 1/2"
	START	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"
	DIFF.	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"	1 1/2"
7:00	FINISH	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	5"	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	6 1/2"
	START	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"
	DIFF.	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"	1 1/2"
8:00	FINISH	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	5"	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	6 1/2"
	START	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"
	DIFF.	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"	1 1/2"
9:00	FINISH	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	5"	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	6 1/2"
	START	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"
	DIFF.	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"	1 1/2"
10:00	FINISH	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	5"	6 1/2"	5 1/2"	6 1/2"
	START	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"	7 1/2"
	DIFF.	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"	1 1/2"

APPLICANTS NAME: LANGLEY HILL QUARRY PHONE: 650-851-0126
 OWNERS NAME: APN 066-230-050
 ADDRESS 2450 Purissima Creek Rd. Half Moon Bay, CA 94019 SMC
 SIZE OF PARCEL: WATER SOURCE: WWH SUBDIVISION:
 WET WEATHER TESTING REQUIRED? YES NO DEPTH TO GROUND WATER: 13' AT WATER SURFACE
 SOIL LOG:

SOIL PROFILE RESULTS
 CONVENTIONAL SYSTEMS

DATE OF INSPECTION: 12-16-2019
 OWNER: Gregory Joswiak and Susan Joswiak
 APN #: 066-230-050
 APPLICANT: Gregory Joswiak and Susan Joswiak
 SITE ADDRESS: 2450 Purissima Creek Road, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019
 CONDUCTED BY: Steve Hartzell CHECKED BY: Allison Fang

HOLE #	DEPTH	SOIL DESCRIPTION
1	0-2'	black, sandy, loamy, clay roots present structure massive
2	2-10'	tan, sandy, gravelly, clay rock fragments present; structure massive
3	10-13'	dark brown sandy clay, gravel and a few cobbles present; structure massive
4	13'-15'	maximum depth 13' no water seen

Revisions

1	12-30-2020	County comments	srh
2	10-1-21	remove new barn	srh



S.R. HARTSELL, R.E.H.S.
 202 WATERFORD DRIVE
 VACAVILLE, CA 95688
 smartsell@gmail.com (650) 888-2419

SEPTIC SYSTEM PLAN

2450 Purissima Creek Rd
 Half Moon Bay, CA 94019
 APN 066-230-050

DECEMBER 30, 2020

SCALE AS NOTED

BY SRH

PAGE

ONSITE 1

Septic System Installation Instructions



from Infiltrator Systems Inc

Before You Begin

Quick4 High Capacity Chambers and Quick4 Standard Chambers may only be installed according to State and/or local regulations. If unsure of the installation requirements for a particular site, contact the local health department.
Like conventional systems, the soil and site conditions must be approved prior to installation. Conduct a thorough site evaluation to determine the proper sizing and siting of the system before installation.

- Materials and Equipment Needed**
- Quick4 Chambers
 - MultiPort End Caps
 - PVC Pipe and Couplings
 - Backhoe
 - Laser, Transit, or Level
 - Shovel and Rake
 - Pipe Measure
 - Utility Knife
 - Hole Saw
 - 2-inch Drywall Screws
 - Screw Gun
 - Small Valve-Cover Box
 - Port
 - Optional

These guidelines for construction machinery must be followed during installation:

- Avoid direct contact with chambers when using construction equipment. Chambers require a 12-inch minimum of compacted cover to support a wheel load rating of 16,000 lbs/axis or equivalent to an H-10 AASHTO load rating.
- Only drive across the trenches when necessary. Never drive down the length of the trenches.
- To avoid additional soil compaction, never drive heavy vehicles over the completed system.

Excavating and Preparing the Site

Note: As is the case with conventional systems, do not install the systems in wet conditions or in overly moist soils, as this causes machinery to smear the soil.

Note: The Quick4 Standard and Quick4 High Capacity chambers have a maximum cover depth of 48" for bed applications and 36" for trenches. Please refer to Infiltrator Cover Policy or call Infiltrator Water Technologies with any questions.

- Stake out the location of all trenches and lines. Set the elevations of the tank, pipe, and trench bottom.
- Install sedimentation and erosion control measures. Temporary drainage swales/basins may be installed to protect the site during rainfall events.
- Excavate and level 3-foot wide trenches with proper center-to-center separation. Verify that the trenches are level or have the prescribed slope.

Note: Over excavate the trench width in areas where you are planning to contour.

- Flake the bottom and sides if smearing has occurred while excavating. Remove any large stones and other debris. Do not use the bucket teeth to rake the trench bottom.

Note: Raking to eliminate smearing is not necessary in sandy soil. In fine textured soils (silt and clay), avoid walking in the trench to prevent compaction and loss of soil structure.

- Verify that each trench is level using a level, transit, or laser.

Page 2

Preparing the End Cap

- With a utility knife start the tear-out seal at the prescribed slope.
- Set the invert height at 11.5 inches from the bottom of the trench for the Quick4 High Capacity Chamber. For the Quick4 Standard Chamber, set the invert height at 8 inches from the bottom of the trench.

- Place the inlet end of the first chamber over the back edge of the end cap.
- Lift and place the end of the next chamber onto the previous chamber by holding it at a 90-degree angle. Line up the chamber end between the connector hook and locking pin at the top of the first chamber. Lower to the ground to connect the chambers.

- Install splash plate into the inlet to prevent trench bottom erosion.
- Install splash plate below the inlet to prevent trench bottom erosion.

- Insert the inlet pipe into the end cap at the beginning of the trench. The pipe will go in several inches before reaching a stop. (Screws, optional.)

- Swivel the chamber on the pin to the proper direction for the trench layout.
- Backfill the trench by pushing fill material over the chambers with a backhoe. Keep a minimum of 12 inches of compacted cover over the chambers before driving over the system.
- Do not drive over system while backfilling in sand.
- For shallow cover applications, you must mound 12 inches of soil over the system before driving over it, and then grade it back to 6 inches upon completion.
- It is best to mound several inches of soil over the finish grade to allow for settling. This also ensures that runoff water is diverted away from the system.
- After the system is covered, the site should be seeded or sodded to prevent erosion.

Note: As the chambers are installed, verify they are level or have the prescribed slope.

Note: The last chamber in the trench requires an end cap. Lift the end cap at a 45-degree

Page 3

Installing the System

- Check the header pipe to be sure it is level or has the prescribed slope.
- Apply firm pressure, lower the end cap to the ground to trap it into place. Do not remove the tear-out seal.
- To ensure structural stability, fill the sidewall areas by pulling soil from the sides of the trench with a shovel. Start at the joints where the chambers connect. Continue backfilling the entire sidewall area, making sure the fill covers the louvers.
- Walk down the fill by walking along the edges of the trench and chambers. This is an important step in assuring structural support.
- Note: In wet or clay soils, do not walk in the sidewalls.**
- Proceed to the next trench and begin with Step 1.

- When the chamber end is placed between the connector hook and locking pin at a 90-degree angle, the pin will be visible from the back side of the chamber.
- The connector hook serves as a guide to ensure proper connection and does not add structural integrity to the chamber joint. Broken rocks will not affect the structure nor void the warranty.
- Swivel the chamber on the pin to the proper direction for the trench layout.
- Quick4 Chambers allow for 10 degrees of swivel in either direction at each joint.
- Where the system design requires straight runs, use the "StraightLock" Tabs to ensure straight connections. To activate the tabs, pop the tabs up with your thumb and lock into place.
- Continue connecting the chambers until the trench is completed.

Note: As the chambers are installed, verify they are level or have the prescribed slope.

Note: The last chamber in the trench requires an end cap. Lift the end cap at a 45-degree

- Before backfilling, the system must be inspected by a health officer or other official as required by State and local codes. Create an as-built drawing at this time for future records.
- Backfill the trench by pushing fill material over the chambers with a backhoe. Keep a minimum of 12 inches of compacted cover over the chambers before driving over the system.
- Do not drive over system while backfilling in sand.
- For shallow cover applications, you must mound 12 inches of soil over the system before driving over it, and then grade it back to 6 inches upon completion.
- It is best to mound several inches of soil over the finish grade to allow for settling. This also ensures that runoff water is diverted away from the system.
- After the system is covered, the site should be seeded or sodded to prevent erosion.
- The system is for new home construction. It is important to leave marking stakes along the boundary of the system. This will show contractors where the site is located so they will not cross it with equipment or vehicles.

Page 3

Infiltrator Water Technologies Limited Warranty

The structural integrity of each chamber, end cap and other accessory manufactured by Infiltrator ("Units"), when installed and operated in a household or an onsite septic system in accordance with Infiltrator's instructions, is warranted to the original purchaser ("Holder") against defective materials and workmanship for one year from the date that the septic permit is issued for the septic system containing the Units, provided, however, that a septic permit is not required by applicable law, the warranty period will begin upon the date that installation of the septic system commences. To exercise its warranty rights, Holder must notify Infiltrator in writing at its Corporate Headquarters in Old Saybrook, Connecticut within fifteen (15) days of the alleged defect. Infiltrator will supply replacement Units for Units determined by Infiltrator to be installed by this Limited Warranty. Infiltrator's liability specifically excludes the cost of removal and/or installation of the Units.

THE LIMITED WARRANTY AND REMEDIES SUBPARAGRAPH (A) ARE EXCLUSIVE. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE UNITS, INCLUDING NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

The Limited Warranty shall be void if any part of the chamber system is manufactured by anyone other than Infiltrator. The Limited Warranty does not extend to incidental, consequential, special or indirect damages. Infiltrator shall not be liable for penalties or liquidated damages, including loss of production and profits, labor and materials, overhead costs, or other losses or expenses incurred by the Holder or any third party. Specifically excluded from Limited Warranty coverage are damages to the Units due to ordinary wear and tear, alteration, accident, misuse, abuse or neglect of the Units, the Units being subjected to vehicle traffic or other conditions which are not permitted by the installation instructions; failure to maintain the minimum ground cover set forth in the installation instructions; the placement of improper materials into the system containing the Units; failure of the Units or the septic system due to improper siting or improper sizing, excessive water usage, improper grease disposal, or improper operation; or any other event not caused by Infiltrator. This Limited Warranty shall be void if the Holder fails to comply with all of the terms set forth in this Limited Warranty.

In no event shall Infiltrator be responsible for any loss or damage to the Holder, the Units, or any third party resulting from installation or shipment, or from any product liability claims of Holder or any third party. For this Limited Warranty to apply, the Units must be installed in accordance with all site conditions required by State and local codes, all other applicable laws, and Infiltrator's installation instructions.

No representative of Infiltrator has the authority to change or extend this Limited Warranty. No warranty applies to any party other than the original Holder.

The above represents the standard Limited Warranty offered by Infiltrator. A limited number of States and counties have different warranty requirements. Any purchaser of Units should contact Infiltrator's Corporate Headquarters in Old Saybrook, Connecticut, prior to such purchase, to obtain a copy of the applicable warranty, and should carefully read that warranty prior to the purchase of Units.

For more information on the Quick4 Chambers, call 1-866-4QUICK or 1-866-478-4254.



6 Business Park Road • P.O. Box 708
Old Saybrook, CT 06475
860-577-7000 • FAX 860-577-7001

U.S. Patents: 4,750,681; 5,277,041; 5,106,498; 5,336,017; 5,461,116; 5,491,409; 5,511,903; 5,716,163; 5,588,776; 5,839,844

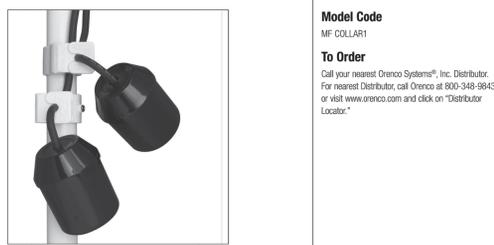
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1-in. Float Collar

Orenco's Float Collars for 1" Schedule 40 pipe are the simplest, most reliable way to attach liquid level control floats. Tough ABS construction ensures long life, and the quick release clip requires no special tools to mount or adjust.

- Standard Features & Benefits**
- Each float collar kit includes one float collar, one two-position, quick disconnect clip, one stainless steel set screw, and installation instructions.
 - Lasts years longer than commonly used cable ties.
 - Constructed of tough ABS plastic, capable of withstanding corrosive septic tank environment.
 - Clip disconnect clip makes it easy to mount float cord; no tools required.
 - Clip holds cable tight without chafing wiring sheath.
 - Integral cord retainer keeps float cords from becoming tangled with floats.
 - Tether length easily adjustable; no tools required.
 - Stainless steel set screw positively locates float collar; no float slippage or orientation problems.
 - Fits virtually all common cord diameters; best fit is 0.28" to 0.36".
 - Bulk quantities of 100 kits available.



Orenco's float collars make cable ties obsolete. More importantly, they make installations more reliable by keeping liquid level floats separate and secured in position.

Model Code
MF COLLAR1

To Order
Call your nearest Orenco Systems® Inc. Distributor. For nearest Distributor, call Orenco at 800-348-9843, or visit www.orenco.com and click on "Distributor Locator."

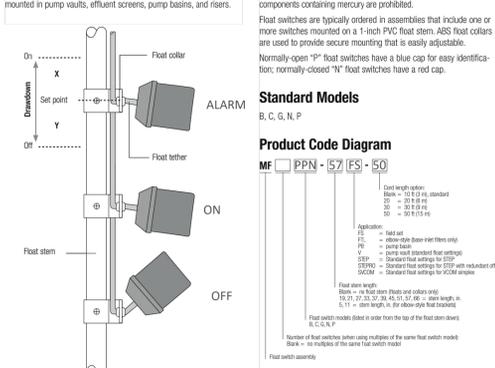


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Page 1



Float Switch Assemblies

Float switches are used to signal liquid level positions for alarm and pump control applications. Orenco float switch assemblies can be mounted in pump vaults, effluent screens, pump basins, and risers.



The "On" and "Off" positions describe normally open floats. For normally closed floats, the functions are reversed.

Materials of Construction

Float housing	Impact-resistant, nonconductive polypropylene for use in tanks up to 140' F (50' C)
Float cord	Flexible, 2-conductor (UL, CSA, SJOW, CPE cord jacket with EPDM insulated conductors)
Float collar	ABS

Orenco Systems® Inc., 814 Airway Ave., Sutherlin, OR 97479 USA • 800-348-9843 • 541-459-4449 • www.orenco.com

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Signal- and Motor-Rated Float Switch Matrix

Float	State*	Type	Control switch applications†	1"	Volts	Amps	hp	Tether	X	Y	Drawdown
P Model‡	Normally open	Mechanical	Mechanical	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.00 in.	1.50 in.	0.50 in.	2.00 in.
N Model‡	Normally closed	Mechanical	Mechanical	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.00 in.	1.50 in.	0.50 in.	2.00 in.
Motor-rated floats† (for pump switch applications)											
B Model	Normally open	Mechanical	No	120V	15A	1/2 hp	2.50 in.	1.50 in.	4.00 in.	4.00 in.	4.00 in.
				240V	15A	1 hp	3.00 in.	3.00 in.	1.50 in.	4.50 in.	4.50 in.
				4.00 in.	3.25 in.	1.50 in.	1.50 in.	4.75 in.	4.75 in.		
				5.00 in.	4.50 in.	4.00 in.	8.50 in.	8.50 in.			
C Model	Normally open	Mechanical	No	120V	15A	1/2 hp	2.00 in.	3.00 in.	2.50 in.	5.00 in.	5.00 in.
				240V	15A	2 hp	3.00 in.†	3.50 in.	3.00 in.	6.50 in.	6.50 in.
				4.00 in.	4.00 in.	3.50 in.	7.50 in.	7.50 in.			
				5.00 in.	4.50 in.	4.00 in.	8.50 in.	8.50 in.			
D Model	Normally open	Mercury	Yes	120V	15A	3/4 hp	2.00 in.	1.50 in.	3.00 in.	4.50 in.	4.50 in.
				240V	15A	2 hp	3.00 in.†	1.75 in.	3.00 in.	4.75 in.	4.75 in.
				4.00 in.	2.00 in.	3.50 in.	5.50 in.	5.50 in.			
				4.00 in.	2.00 in.	3.50 in.	5.50 in.	5.50 in.			

* Suitable for use with NEMA and IEC float switch assemblies.
† Drawdown refers to length.

Notes

† State: normally open or normally closed — refers to the contact positions in the float when the float is resting (down). Float switches have a normal contact (the "On" or "Normally Closed" (N/C) contact) and an alternate contact (the "Off" or "Normally Open" (N/O) contact). In the down position, the normal contact is closed and the alternate contact is open. In the up position, the normal contact is open and the alternate contact is closed. Different float switches require different types of float switches. Float applications require that switches that are normally open. One notable exception is the installation of air line level alarm functions that require a normally closed float switch, except with MF-MF-1.

† Drawdown: Drawdown is the vertical distance between the difference in liquid level between a float switch activation and deactivation points. Drawdown can be altered by adjusting the tether length of the float switch and then adjusting that switch, keep in mind that any float switch that is directly attached to the float stem will have a drawdown of zero. Drawdown is not applicable to float switches that are not directly attached to the float stem.

† Signal rated or motor rated: Every float has a maximum amount of current it can handle. Exceeding these limits may cause premature failure. Orenco offers "signal" rated floats and "motor" rated floats. Signal rated floats are used for alarm and pump control applications. Motor rated floats are used for pump control applications. Note that float switches in some systems, a float switch is used to directly start and stop a pump. In this application, the current that is carrying the pump passes through the float switch as well, and the float switch must be "motor-rated." In most instances, a motor-rated float switch can be used as a signal float switch.

† MF-MF-1: Approved for use with intrinsically safe, Class I, Division 1 applications, where reliable float switch operation with only low current is required.

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Page 2 of 2



Float Collar Instruction Guide

Float Collar Installation

Step 1. Marking Float Cord Tether Length
Using the manufacturer's instructions provided with your floats, determine the proper float cord tether length, and mark the position on the cord.



Step 2. Attaching Float Collar to Float
Insert the marked portion of the float cord into the slot in the float collar, and slide the clip onto the collar. The clip is secured by two retaining gears molded onto the float collar.

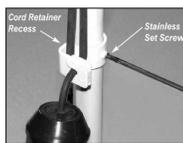


The clip is labeled with an "L" on one side, and an "S" on the other, as viewed from the side facing away from the collar. The range of float cord diameters each clip position will clamp is listed below.

- "L" Clip position: up to 0.35"
- "S" Clip position: down to 0.28"

Use the clip position that holds the cord the tightest without distorting the clip. The cord should not slip when pulled unilaterally by hand.

Step 3. Securing Float Collar to 1" Schedule 40 PVC Pipe
Secure float collars in proper location, using stainless steel set screw provided in the kit. Tighten the set screw until float collar is firmly clamped.



Note: A cord retainer recess is built into the collar. The cords from lower floats can be tucked into the recess, keeping the cords from becoming tangled with floats.

Float Collar Adjustments

Adjusting Float Height
Float height can be adjusted by loosening the stainless steel set screw provided in the kit. Tighten the set screw until float collar is firmly clamped.

Adjusting Float Cord Tether Length
Float cord tether length can be adjusted by removing the clip, adjusting the cord's position, and re-installing the clip.

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Page 1 of 1

Revisions	
1. 12-30-2020	srh
2. 10-1-21	srh
remove new barn	



S.R. HARTSELL, R.E.H.S.
202 WATERFORD DRIVE
VACAVILLE, CA 95688
shartsell@gmail.com (650) 888-2419

SEPTIC SYSTEM PLAN

2450 Purissima Creek Rd
Half Moon Bay, CA 94019
APN 066-230-050

DECEMBER 30, 2020

SCALE AS NOTED

BY SRH

PAGE

ONSITE 5

5 OF 5

Camille Leung

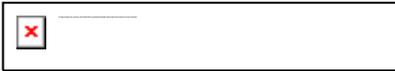
From: Dana Riggs <driggs@solecology.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 5, 2022 11:03 AM
To: Camille Leung
Cc: Kerry Burke; Kurt Simrock; Charlie Kissick
Subject: Re: 2450 Purisima Creek AHU water line detail

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of San Mateo County. Unless you recognize the sender's email address and know the content is safe, do not click links, open attachments or reply.

Yes, that is correct. The pits are not located in riparian vegetation.

DANA RIGGS

CEO, Founder, and Principal Biologist



P.O. Box 5214 | Petaluma, CA 94955
Office: (707) 241-7718 | Cell: (707) 396-3373
driggs@solecology.com

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On Wed, Jan 5, 2022 at 9:56 AM Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org> wrote:

Hi Dana,

Thanks that really helps. In my report, I applied a 30 feet buffer zone to the drainage, as it is closer to an intermittent stream [not a perennial stream] as the LCP does not make a distinction for ephemeral/seasonal streams. As the LCP allows for water supply projects within the riparian corridor and buffer zone, the pits are allowed.

Please confirm whether the pit (the one that is not in the driveway) is located in the delineated area of riparian vegetation. I assume not, as you said no riparian vegetation would be removed, but just wanted to confirm.

Thanks

From: Dana Riggs <driggs@solecology.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 4, 2022 3:55 PM
To: Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org>
Cc: Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com>; Kurt Simrock <kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com>; Charlie Kissick <sigmaprm@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: 2450 Purisima Creek AHU water line detail

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Hi Camille,

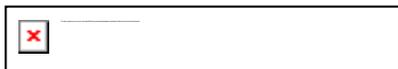
I apologize for the nomenclature confusion. A seasonal creek is one that runs only during the rainy season. Also known as an ephemeral stream. We gave this feature a 50-foot setback in our report based on the presence of riparian vegetation (beyond a single willow or two) near the confluence with Purisima Creek. However, at the location where the trench work is proposed, the stream is more ephemeral in nature and as such, no setback is prescribed. Note intermittent streams contain some pools that pond longer than the rainy season. The way I've always interpreted the LCP is that intermittent or perennial streams require a setback, and ephemeral or seasonal streams do not. The lack of definition of these stream types in the LCP does not mean they don't exist - it just means there is no prescribed setback for them.

I believe we provided details on how we came to describe this as ephemeral vs intermittent. Intermittent and perennial streams show evidence of scour and sediment deposition - whereas this feature does not have either.

Please let me know if you have further questions.

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On Tue, Jan 4, 2022 at 12:20 PM Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org> wrote:

Hi Dana,

I'm addressing comments on the staff report from County Counsel. What is the difference between an intermittent and a seasonal creek? I see you are making a distinction here but I am not sure how they are different. I also see that "intermittent stream" is not defined in our LCP or the Coastal Act. However, the LCP seems to only have 2 types of streams, intermittent and perennial (there isn't a 3rd category).

Thanks

From: Dana Riggs <driggs@solecology.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 3, 2021 8:49 PM
To: Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org>
Cc: Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com>; Kurt Simrock <kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com>; Charlie Kissick <sigmaprm@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: 2450 Purisima Creek AHU water line detail

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Hi Camille,

This is not an intermittent creek and is only seasonal in nature. There are a few willows present, likely in part due to runoff from Purisima; it is mostly dominated by invasive ivy. I've included a photograph of this drainage below (also

shown in the Biological Report, Photo 6). The pits will be placed in non-native annual grassland. This feature's riparian habitat is delineated in our report, along with a 50-foot setback from riparian for grading/site development. I do not think that encroachment for the purposes stated would have any negative effect on this feature.



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On Wed, Nov 3, 2021 at 8:31 PM Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org> wrote:

Hi Kerry and Dana,

Thanks Kerry for the plan. Based on my measurement, there's 40 feet between the 2 bore pits, each located approximately 20 feet from the creek/Drainage.

The setback for intermittent creeks is 30 feet from the edge of riparian vegetation. Dana, is this an intermittent creek? Is there riparian vegetation? If so, can you provide a map, delineate the edge of riparian vegetation, and provide a distance to the each pit. Please characterize the vegetation where the pits are, as I am assuming the vegetation would be removed in these areas and adjacent areas for accommodating the boring machine and materials.

Thanks

From: Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 2, 2021 6:01 PM
To: Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org>
Cc: Kurt Simrock <kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com>; Dana Riggs <driggs@solecology.com>; b <burkelanduse@gmail.com>
Subject: Fwd: 2450 Purisima Creek AHU water line detail

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Camille, Please see the attached C-6 sheet that shows the ADU water line and profile. This plan has been reviewed and approved by the project biologist, Dana Riggs. Please let me know if you have any questions. We are really hopeful for the Dec. 8 PC hearing. Many thanks, Kerry

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Dana Riggs <driggs@solecology.com>
Date: Tue, Nov 2, 2021 at 5:40 PM
Subject: Re: 2450 Purisima Creek AHU water line detail
To: Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com>
Cc: Kurt Simrock <kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com>, Abbie and Charlie <sigmaprm@gmail.com>

Hi Kerry,

Thank you for the additional detail. I have reviewed the water line plan detail and see no potential biological constraints or potential for impact. Avoidance of the channel by boring underneath and outside the riparian area will ensure no negative effects to resources and/or jurisdictional features.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Dana

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On Mon, Nov 1, 2021 at 5:07 PM Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com> wrote:

Dana, Could you please review the attached profile of the water line to the Affordable Housing Unit? We kept the pits away from the vegetation and there is a directional bore under the drainage area. Please review and send back an email if this is an acceptable design so I can forward to the planner.

Many thanks, we are trying to get this in asap so we can get to public hearing.

Kerry

Big thanks to Abbie and Charlie for getting this done with input from a contractor that does this type of work.

--

Kerry L. Burke
Burke Land Use

650-726-1738 phone/fax

650-438-2684 cell

--

Kerry L. Burke
Burke Land Use

650-726-1738 phone/fax

650-438-2684 cell



County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department

ATTACHMENT D

Camille Leung

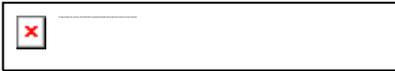
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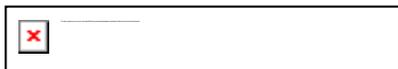
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On Tue, Jan 4, 2022 at 12:20 PM Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org> wrote:

Hi Dana,

I'm addressing comments on the staff report from County Counsel. What is the difference between an intermittent and a seasonal creek? I see you are making a distinction here but I am not sure how they are different. I also see that "intermittent stream" is not defined in our LCP or the Coastal Act. However, the LCP seems to only have 2 types of streams, intermittent and perennial (there isn't a 3rd category).

Thanks

From: Dana Riggs <driggs@solecology.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 3, 2021 8:49 PM
To: Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org>
Cc: Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com>; Kurt Simrock <kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com>; Charlie Kissick <sigmaprm@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: 2450 Purisima Creek AHU water line detail

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of San Mateo County. Unless you recognize the sender's email address and know the content is safe, do not click links, open attachments or reply.

Hi Camille,

This is not an intermittent creek and is only seasonal in nature. There are a few willows present, likely in part due to runoff from Purisima; it is mostly dominated by invasive ivy. I've included a photograph of this drainage below (also

shown in the Biological Report, Photo 6). The pits will be placed in non-native annual grassland. This feature's riparian habitat is delineated in our report, along with a 50-foot setback from riparian for grading/site development. I do not think that encroachment for the purposes stated would have any negative effect on this feature.



DANA RIGGS

CEO, Founder, and Principal Biologist



P.O. Box 5214 | Petaluma, CA 94955

Office: (707) 241-7718 | Cell: (707) 396-3373

driggs@solecology.com

[Sol Ecology](#) is woman veteran-owned, and is certified SDVOSB, WOSB, DVBE, WBE, and SBE (micro) business enterprise.

On Wed, Nov 3, 2021 at 8:31 PM Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org> wrote:

Hi Kerry and Dana,

Thanks Kerry for the plan. Based on my measurement, there's 40 feet between the 2 bore pits, each located approximately 20 feet from the creek/Drainage.

The setback for intermittent creeks is 30 feet from the edge of riparian vegetation. Dana, is this an intermittent creek? Is there riparian vegetation? If so, can you provide a map, delineate the edge of riparian vegetation, and provide a distance to the each pit. Please characterize the vegetation where the pits are, as I am assuming the vegetation would be removed in these areas and adjacent areas for accommodating the boring machine and materials.

Thanks

From: Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 2, 2021 6:01 PM
To: Camille Leung <cleung@smcgov.org>
Cc: Kurt Simrock <kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com>; Dana Riggs <driggs@solecology.com>; b <burkelanduse@gmail.com>
Subject: Fwd: 2450 Purisima Creek AHU water line detail

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of San Mateo County. Unless you recognize the sender's email address and know the content is safe, do not click links, open attachments or reply.

Camille, Please see the attached C-6 sheet that shows the ADU water line and profile. This plan has been reviewed and approved by the project biologist, Dana Riggs. Please let me know if you have any questions. We are really hopeful for the Dec. 8 PC hearing. Many thanks, Kerry

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Dana Riggs <driggs@solecology.com>
Date: Tue, Nov 2, 2021 at 5:40 PM
Subject: Re: 2450 Purisima Creek AHU water line detail
To: Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com>
Cc: Kurt Simrock <kurt@arcanumarchitecture.com>, Abbie and Charlie <sigmaprm@gmail.com>

Hi Kerry,

Thank you for the additional detail. I have reviewed the water line plan detail and see no potential biological constraints or potential for impact. Avoidance of the channel by boring underneath and outside the riparian area will ensure no negative effects to resources and/or jurisdictional features.

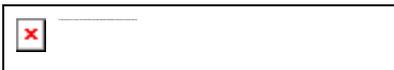
Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Dana

DANA RIGGS

CEO, Founder, and Principal Biologist



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Office: (707) 241-7718 | Cell: (707) 396-3373

driggs@solecology.com

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On Mon, Nov 1, 2021 at 5:07 PM Kerry Burke <burkelanduse@gmail.com> wrote:

Dana, Could you please review the attached profile of the water line to the Affordable Housing Unit? We kept the pits away from the vegetation and there is a directional bore under the drainage area. Please review and send back an email if this is an acceptable design so I can forward to the planner.

Many thanks, we are trying to get this in asap so we can get to public hearing.

Kerry

Big thanks to Abbie and Charlie for getting this done with input from a contractor that does this type of work.

--

Kerry L. Burke
Burke Land Use

650-726-1738 phone/fax

650-438-2684 cell

--

Kerry L. Burke
Burke Land Use

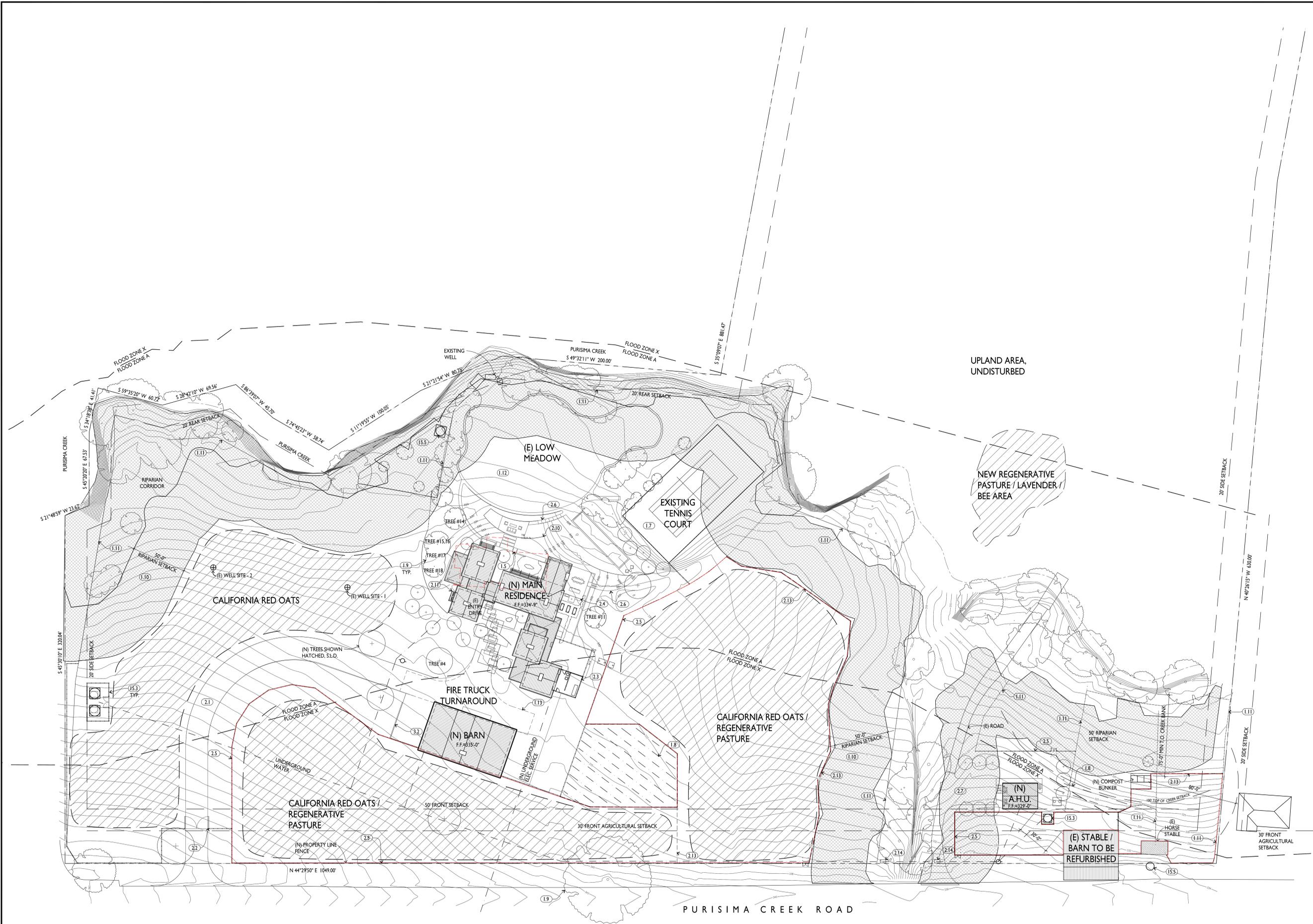
650-726-1738 phone/fax

650-438-2684 cell



County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department

ATTACHMENT E



PROJECT NO.	18010
DATE	04.10.20
ISSUE	PLANNING DEPT.
REVISION	12.30.20
REVISION	10.01.21
REVISION	PLANNING RESUBMITTAL

PARTIAL ENLARGED SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1/32" = 1'-0"
A1.2

A1.2 PARTIAL ENLARGED SITE PLAN





County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department

ATTACHMENT F



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

2171 E. Francisco Blvd., Suite K • San Rafael, California • 94901
TEL: (415) 457-0701 FAX: (415) 457-1638 e-mail: julianf@stetsonengineers.com

TO: Kurt Simrock
Kerry Burke

DATE: July 9, 2021

FROM: Julian Fulwiler, P.E.

JOB NO: 2799

RE: 2450 Purisima Creek Rd

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The proposed project at 2450 Purisima Creek Road will remove an existing residence and replace it with a new single-family residence, barn, horse stable, and an Affordable Housing Unit.

Stetson Engineers Inc (“Stetson”) was retained to assess the Decree water rights and water demands for the property.

2.0 DECREE WATER RIGHTS

Water rights for the use of surface water within the Purisima Creek Stream System are set forth in the 1985 Decree (No. 278007) and subsequent Orders Amending and Modifying the Decree. Decree water rights appurtenant to 2450 Purisima Creek Rd (APN 066-230-050) are identified under the Claimant Christina/Christine Glynn. These rights are identified in Schedule 3 of the 1996 Order, under Point of Diversion (POD) 15B as follows:

- 500 gallons per day (gpd) for domestic use (first priority)
(Equal to 0.56 acre-feet annually)
- 4,900 gallons per day (gpd) for irrigation use (second priority) on 6 acres
(Equal to 3.23 acre-feet for the 215-day Mar-Oct irrigation season)

Additionally, in accordance with Paragraph 23 and Schedule 4, claimants are entitled to additional water for irrigation, in excess of allotments specified in Schedule 3, when the total flow at the Purisima Creek Road upper bridge is between 0.793 cubic feet per second (cfs) and 3.52 cfs. Specifically, per Schedule 4 of the 1996 Order, POD 15B is entitled to 1.026 percent of the total flow available for second priority users, when the flow at the upper bridge is in this range. So, for POD 15B, the maximum allotment for irrigation during high flows (greater than or equal to 3.52 cfs) would be 0.036 cfs (or approximately 23,300 gpd).

3.0 ON-SITE WELLS

An older well located in close proximity to the creek was drilled in 1979 and has historically provided water to the property. In March 2020, the San Mateo County Environmental Health Services determined the old well was no longer suitable for supplying domestic water. As a result, two new domestic wells were drilled under Emergency authorization in May 2020. These two new domestic wells are located over 100-feet from the top of creek bank and outside the 50-foot creek riparian buffer zone.

In June 2020, Simms Plumbing and Water Equipment, Inc. conducted pump tests for the two new domestic wells (Attached). The pump test results indicate a stabilized yield of 2.7 gallons per minute (gpm) for Well #1 and 4.0 gpm for Well #2. The combined yield from both wells is 6.7 gpm. This yield, if pumped over a 24-hour period, equates to 9,648 gallons per day (gpd)¹.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Stetson understands the two new domestic wells will provide domestic water to the main single-family residence and the AHU and irrigation water for the property will be diverted from Purisima Creek under the Decree water rights.

Based on the June 2020 pump test conducted by Simms Plumbing, the well yields from the two new domestic wells appear sufficient to satisfy domestic water demands for the property. The San Mateo County well ordinance (Section 4.68.190, Part 2) defines “adequate water” for a vertical well serving a single-family dwelling with a second unit less than 750 square feet as producing a minimum of 3 gpm at a stabilized water level during pumping (Attached). The combined well yield based on the Simms Plumbing pump test is more than double this minimum yield requirement. In accordance with the well ordinance (Section 4.68.190, Part 2), Stetson recommends a minimum of 1,500 gallons of new storage be provided for domestic use.

The proposed landscaping and irrigation plan for the property was developed by Arterra Landscape Architects. The plan identifies 36,221 square feet (0.83 acres) of total landscaped area with an Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU) of 399,719 gallons annually (1.23 acre-feet). The plan also identifies 83,709 square feet (1.92 acres) of non-irrigated pasture. Additionally, there is a planned agricultural area (approximately 0.5 acres) in the southeast portion of the property. Potential crops being considered for this area include non-commercial orchard or dry farmed winter wheat. Annual water requirements for an orchard are approximately 2.4 acre-feet per acre.

¹ Average self-supplied domestic use in San Mateo County is 58 gallons per person per day (USGS, 2015).

Irrigation water for the property will be supplied from Purisima Creek under existing Decree water rights. The annual water requirements for the planned landscaping (1.23 acre-feet) and a 0.5-acre orchard (1.20 acre-feet) would be 2.43 acre-feet. This planned future quantity is less than the irrigation allotment from Schedule 3 in the Decree (3.23 acre-feet)².

Irrigation water diverted from the creek, which include diversions from the old irrigation well, must conform to requirements of the Decree. Some of the specific requirements and limitations are as follows:

- Irrigation water can only be diverted during the defined irrigation season from March 1 to October 31
- Water diverted under a Decree water right cannot be stored, except for “regulatory storage” which is defined as a period of 30 days or less.
- In accordance with Paragraph 31 of the Decree, any diversions from the creek must be metered. Stetson recommends installation of a water meter on the pipeline that is easily accessible. The meter should have a totalizer and instantaneous flow indicator. A common propeller water meter (e.g., McCrometer) or positive displacement water meter (e.g., Badger) would be appropriate for planned divisions under 10 acre-feet per year. During periods of diversion, the meter totalizer should be manually read and documented on a monthly basis (e.g., first of every month).

Stetson recommends the older, existing well near the creek be first evaluated and potentially rehabilitated to provide the future creek irrigation water. Utilizing this existing well, if possible, has the benefit of pumping creek subflow which can be less impactful to creek flows during low flow periods. Additionally, it would eliminate the need to develop a changed surface water point of diversion.

² The full irrigation allotment also includes a percentage (1.026%) of total creek flow, when the flow at the upper bridge is between 0.793 cfs and 3.52 cfs, as specified in Schedule 4 and Paragraph 23 of the Decree.

SIMMS PLUMBING & WATER EQUIPMENT, INC.

P.O. BOX 738
PESCADERO, CA 94060
(650) 879-1823

WELL REPORT INFORMATION

OWNERS NAME	<u>JOSWIAK FAMILY TRUST</u>
ADDRESS	<u>2450 PURISMA CREEK RD WELL #1</u>
TEST DATE	<u>JUNE 3, 2020</u>
WELL DEPTH	<u>100'-0</u>
STANDING WATER LEVEL	<u>17'-5</u>
STABILIZED WATER LEVEL	<u>80'-0</u>
PUMP SETTING	<u>80'-0</u>
TIME TEST BEGAN	<u>8:30 AM</u>

TIME	DRAWDOWN	G.P.M.
8:30	17'-5	10.0
8:45	56'-6	10.0
9:00	78'-6	3.7
9:15	78'-7	3.7
9:30	78'-7	3.2
9:45	78'-7	3.2
10:00	78'-9	3.1
10:15	80'-1	3.1
10:30	80'-2	3.1
10:45	80'-0	3.1
11:00	79'-9	2.8
11:15	80'-0	2.8
11:30	80'-1	2.8
11:45	80'-1	2.8
12:00	80'-1	2.8
12:15	80'-1	2.8
12:30	79'-9	2.7
12:45	80'-0	2.77
1:00	80'-0	2.77

SIMMS PLUMBING & WATER EQUIPMENT, INC.

P.O. BOX 738
PESCADERO, CA 94060
(650) 879-1823

WELL REPORT INFORMATION

OWNERS NAME	<u>JOSWIAK FAMILY TRUST</u>
ADDRESS	<u>2450 PURISMA CREEK RD WELL #2</u>
TEST DATE	<u>JUNE 3, 2020</u>
WELL DEPTH	<u>100'-0</u>
STANDING WATER LEVEL	<u>18'-6</u>
STABILIZED WATER LEVEL	<u>81'-0</u>
PUMP SETTING	<u>83'-0</u>
TIME TEST BEGAN	<u>8:30 AM</u>

TIME	DRAWDOWN	G.P.M.
8:30	18'-6	11.0
8:45	81'-0	5.0
9:00	81'-0	4.8
9:15	81'-0	4.25
9:30	81'-0	4.2
9:45	81'-0	4.2
10:00	81'-0	4.0
10:15	81'-0	4.0
10:30	81'-0	4.0
10:45	81'-0	4.0
11:00	81'-0	4.0
11:15	81'-0	4.0
11:30	81'-0	4.0
11:45	81'-0	4.0
12:00	81'-0	4.0
12:15	81'-0	4.0
12:30	81'-0	4.0
12:45	81'-0	4.0
1:00	81'-0	4.0
1:15	81'-0	4.0

ORDINANCE NO. _____

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

* * * * *

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 4.68 WELLS, SAN MATEO COUNTY
ORDINANCE CODE

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California,
ORDAINS as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 4.68 Wells, San Mateo County Ordinance Code is hereby amended
to read as follows:

Sections:

- 4.68.010 Intent.**
- 4.68.020 Definitions.**
- 4.68.030 General standards.**
- 4.68.040 Well-driller.**
- 4.68.050 Mitigation of disturbance at well site.**
- 4.68.060 State regulations.**
- 4.68.070 Fees.**
- 4.68.080 Permit for the construction, destruction, inactivation or conversion of water well or geothermal heat exchange well.**
- 4.68.090 Placement of permit on job site.**
- 4.68.100 Standards for the construction, destruction, inactivation or conversion of water well, geothermal heat exchange well or cathodic protection well.**
- 4.68.110 Water well slabs.**
- 4.68.120 Water well sanitization.**
- 4.68.130 Exclusion of contamination.**
- 4.68.140 Location of water well.**
- 4.68.150 Protection of community system.**
- 4.68.160 Log of new water well.**
- 4.68.170 Expiration of permit for the construction, destruction, inactivation or conversion of a well.**
- 4.68.180 Certification for building permit.**
- 4.68.190 Standards for adequate water.**
- 4.68.200 Backflow prevention device requirement for water wells used for agricultural chemical applications.**
- 4.68.210 Permit for the use or operation of a well as a domestic water supply.**
- 4.68.220 Application to existing wells.**
- 4.68.230 Application to existing wells located in the unincorporated area of the County lying north of Highway 92 and west of Highway 280.**

- 4.68.240 **General standards for the operation or use of a water well as a domestic water supply.**
- 4.68.250 **Monitoring standards.**
- 4.68.260 **Testing requirements.**
- 4.68.270 **Duration of permit to operate water well as a domestic water supply.**
- 4.68.280 **Right of inspection.**
- 4.68.290 **Application for permit or certification.**
- 4.68.300 **Fees.**
- 4.68.310 **Issuance of permit.**
- 4.68.320 **Variations.**
- 4.68.330 **Suspension or revocation of permit.**
- 4.68.340 **Hearing and determination.**
- 4.68.350 **Appeals to the Board of Supervisors.**
- 4.68.360 **Violations.**
- 4.68.370 **Finding of public nuisance.**
- 4.68.380 **Wells installed without permit.**
- 4.68.390 **Policies, regulations and procedures.**
- 4.68.400 **Abandoned wells.**
- 4.68.410 **Severability.**

4.68.010 Intent.

It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for the construction, conversion, inactivation, or destruction of water wells, geothermal heat exchange wells, and cathodic protection wells so that the groundwater of this County shall not be polluted or contaminated and that water obtained from such wells shall be adequate and suitable for the purpose for which used and will not jeopardize the health, safety or welfare of the people of this County.

4.68.020 Definitions.

The following definitions govern the construction of this chapter:

- (a) “Abandoned well” means any of the following:
 - (1) A water supply well which has not been used for a period of one calendar year and has not been permitted as an inactive well by the County Health Officer.
 - (2) A monitoring or contamination extraction well which has not been used for a period of three calendar years and has not been permitted as an inactive well by the County Health Officer.
 - (3) A well which is in such a state of disrepair that it cannot be made operational for its intended purpose.
 - (4) A test hole or exploratory boring 24 hours after construction and testing work has been completed.
 - (5) A cathodic protection well that is no longer functional for its original purpose.
- (b) “Agricultural well” or “stock well” means any well used solely to supply water for irrigation or other agricultural purposes.

- (c) “Cathodic protection well” means any well designed or used to protect pipelines, tanks, cables, power lines and other facilities from corrosion.
- (d) “County Health Officer” means the Environmental Health Director of San Mateo County or an authorized representative. The County Health Officer or his or her designee shall have the authority and responsibility for the enforcement of this chapter.
- (e) “Domestic water supply” means a system consisting of a well, storage tank(s), reservoirs, integrated piping or other related appurtenances used for the purposes of delivering potable water intended for human consumption. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, this term shall include any water well, agricultural well, industrial well or other type of well which is used to provide potable water for human consumption.
- (f) “Dwelling unit” means a room or suite of two (2) or more rooms, which are designed for, intended for, or are occupied by one family doing its cooking therein and having only one kitchen.
- (g) “Exploratory well” means a test production well installed for the purpose of assessing well water quantity and quality.
- (h) “Inactive well” means a well that has been properly secured, protected, and maintained in an inactive condition in accordance with state requirements, for a period not to exceed five years.
- (i) “Geothermal heat exchange well” means any artificial excavation by any method for the purpose of using the heat exchange capacity of the earth for heating and/or cooling and in which the ambient ground temperature is 86 degrees Fahrenheit or less and which uses a closed loop fluid system to prevent the discharge or escape of its fluid into the surrounding aquifers or geologic formations. Geothermal heat exchange wells are also known as ground source heat pump wells. Such wells or boreholes are not intended to produce water or steam.
- (j) “Midcoast” means that portion of unincorporated area in the Coastal Zone on the urban side of the Midcoast urban-rural boundary as shown in the County General Plan and those lands designated as Rural Residential Areas by the Local Coastal Program Policies 1.13 – 1.15.
- (k) “Non residential water use” means a potable water supply which serves the public in a commercial setting that is not subject to surface water contamination.
- (l) “Observation and monitoring well” means any artificial excavation by any method for the purpose of obtaining groundwater, vadose zone, or other subsurface data, including groundwater levels, groundwater quality, and soil vapor quality. Monitoring wells shall conform with applicable California Department of Water Resources, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, State Department of Toxic Substance Control, or the Regional Water Quality Control Board standards and guidelines for the construction of monitoring wells.
- (m) “Person” means any individual, organization, partnership, business, association, corporation or governmental agency.
- (n) “Potable water” means water that complies with standards for transient non-community water systems pursuant to the California Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116275 of part 12).
- (o) “Property line” means the legally established line separating one piece of property from another or separating a public-right-of-way from private properties.
- (p) “Sewer” means a pipe carrying wastewater from any structure or a part of a community or individual sewerage system.

- (q) “Spring” means a place where groundwater flows naturally from rock or soil onto the land surface and is not subject to surface water contamination.
- (r) “Stabilized water level during pumping” means that level of water in the well which remains constant after a period of pumping at the specified rate in gallons per minute provided under Section 4.68.190 of this chapter. The required period of time for such pumping may vary at the discretion of the Health Officer depending upon the geological factors and groundwater recharge of the site. The minimum test period for individual domestic wells shall be four hours after the water level is stabilized.
- (s) “Well” or “water well” means any artificial excavation by any method for the purpose of extracting water from, or injecting water into, the underground. This definition shall include agricultural wells and monitoring and observation wells. This definition shall not include: (1) oil and gas wells, or geothermal wells constructed pursuant to state law except those wells converted to use as water wells; or (2) wells used for the purpose of (A) dewatering excavations during construction; or (B) stabilizing hillsides or embankments.

4.68.030 General standards.

No person shall construct, reconstruct, repair, destroy, inactivate, convert, operate or use a water well, geothermal heat exchange or cathodic protection well except as provided by this chapter.

4.68.040 Well-driller.

Any construction, reconstruction, repair, destruction, or conversion of a water well, geothermal heat exchange or cathodic protection well shall be undertaken by a well-driller who possesses a C-57 Water Well Contractor’s License as provided by state licensing law.

4.68.050 Mitigation of disturbance at well site.

(a) Any disturbance at a well site for the purposes of construction, reconstruction, repair, destruction or conversion of a water well, geothermal heat exchange or cathodic protection well shall be limited to the minimum amount of disturbance necessary to gain access to drill the well and shall be in compliance with any other pertinent laws or regulations, including but not limited to grading permit requirements, coastal development regulations, and roadway encroachment permits. Drilling fluids and other drilling materials produced or used in connection with well construction, destruction, or conversion shall not be allowed to discharge onto or into streets, waterways, sensitive habitats, or storm drains. Drilling fluids discharged onto an adjacent property requires the written permission of the property owner. Drilling fluids shall be properly managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, regional, and state requirements. Upon completion of the construction, destruction or conversion of the well, the site shall be restored as near as possible to its original condition, and appropriate erosion control measures shall be implemented. Site restoration is the responsibility of the property owner and must be implemented within 60 days of the completion of the well, and not more than a year from the date of the permit issuance. In the event a water well should, at the time of drilling, prove to have an inadequate water supply or quality for its intended use, it shall be closed in accordance with requirements of the County Health

Officer and the site shall be returned as near as possible to its original condition. In the event a water well is tested for certification for a building permit, any water generated by pumping during the test shall be disbursed or disposed of in a manner which will not cause excessive erosion.

(b) In addition to the requirements above, the well site, including any excavations and drainage pits, shall at the time of drilling be secured or maintained in such a manner as to prevent injury or damage to persons and animals.

(c) Wells constructed during a period where winterization requirements are in effect, between October 15 and April 15, shall comply with County grading and storm water pollution prevention measures.

(d) Mud pits shall not be installed in the drip zone of any tree.

4.68.060 State regulations.

Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to release any person from compliance with the provisions of state law, including but not limited to any reporting requirements under the California Water Code.

4.68.070 Fees.

Permit fees shall be charged for each permit to cover the cost of inspection and enforcement pursuant to this chapter, in an amount to be set by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

4.68.080 Permit for the construction, destruction, inactivation, repair or conversion of a water well, geothermal heat exchange well or cathodic protection well.

No person shall dig, bore, deepen, reperform, excavate, construct, reconstruct, inactivate, convert, destroy or repair any water well, geothermal heat exchange well or cathodic protection well, without first having applied for and obtained a permit for such activity from the County Health Officer pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. A permit granted pursuant to this article is valid only for the proposed activity listed on the permit application and solely for the site specified therein. A permit granted pursuant to this Section does not authorize the use or operation of the well as a water supply intended for human consumption as provided by Sections 4.68.180 through 4.68.280 of this chapter.

4.68.090 Placement of permit on job site.

A permit issued pursuant to this article shall be kept available for inspection at the well site during the course of and until completion of the construction, reconstruction, repair, destruction, inactivation or conversion of the well, and until the site has been restored as per Section 4.68.050 of this chapter.

4.68.100 Standards for the construction, destruction, inactivation or conversion of water well, cathodic protection well or geothermal heat exchange well.

All water wells, geothermal heat exchange wells, and cathodic protection wells shall be constructed, reconstructed, repaired, destroyed, inactivated or converted in

accordance with the standards set by this chapter and by state law, including those regulations and standards issued by the California Department of Water Resources.

4.68.110 Water well slabs.

All water wells shall be provided with a watertight reinforced concrete slab of a minimum thickness of (6) six inches which shall extend horizontally at least two (2) feet from the well casing in all directions. The concrete slab shall be adequately sloped to drain water away from the well casing. The top surface of the slab at its outer edge shall be at least four (4) inches above the surrounding ground level.

4.68.120 Water well sanitization.

All water wells shall be provided with a pipe or other effective means of directly introducing chlorine or other disinfecting agents into the well.

4.68.130 Exclusion of contamination.

All water wells shall be designed and constructed to exclude contamination as follows:

- (a) All sanitization pipes for an above surface pump discharge shall extend to height equal to the pump pedestal that is at least eight inches above the finished grade. The pipe shall be kept sealed by a threaded or equivalently secure cap.
- (b) All sanitization pipes for a subsurface pump discharge installation shall be kept sealed by a threaded or equivalently secure cap.
- (c) All air relief vents shall terminate downward and be screened and protected against the possibility of contaminating material entering the vent.
- (d) All entry pipes into gravel packed sections of a well shall be tightly capped.

4.68.140 Location of water well.

In order to protect the water source and public health and safety, all water wells shall be set back from possible sources of pollution and contamination. The minimum setbacks, measured horizontally from the well, shall be:

From another well	50 feet
From any septic tank	100 feet
From a septic tank leachfield	100 feet
From a seepage pit	150 feet
From a sewer line or lateral	50 feet
From a property line (sewered area)	5 feet
From a property line (unsewered area)	50 feet
From an exterior wall of a building's foundation	5 feet
From a boundary line of any easement dedicated to or reserved for sanitary sewers or wastewater facilities as shown on a map approved by a sanitary district and placed on file by that district with the County Environmental Health Division.	50 feet

4.68.150 Protection of community system.

In the event a well is used on a property served by a public water system, there shall be installed between the dwelling unit or structure being served water and the meter box or distribution system a backflow prevention device approved jointly by the County Health Officer and the Water Superintendent of the Public Water System.

4.68.160 Log of new water well.

Any person to whom the County Health Officer has issued a permit to construct, repair, reconstruct, inactivate, convert or destroy a well shall, within sixty (60) days of the completion of the drilling, diggings, boring, or excavating authorized by such permit, furnish the County Health Officer with a log of such well. The log shall include, but is not limited to, information on the type of casing, the number and location of the perforations therein, the depth of the well and soil types encountered during drilling of the well, as well as any other data requested by the County Health Officer. Any person who has earlier submitted a log for the well to the State of California may satisfy this provision by submission of that same log to the County Health Officer.

4.68.170 Expiration of permit for the construction, destruction, inactivation or conversion of a well.

A permit issued pursuant to Section 4.68.080 for the construction, reconstruction, inactivation, destruction or conversion of a water well, cathodic protection well, or geothermal heat exchange well shall expire and become null and void if the work authorized has not been completed within one calendar year following the issuance of the permit. Upon expiration of such permit, no further work may be done in connection with the construction, reconstruction, repair, destruction, inactivation or conversion of a well unless and until a new permit for that purpose is secured in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

4.68.180 Certification for building permit.

Upon the completion of the construction or conversion of a well in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, the County Health Officer shall, upon request, certify the well as a domestic water supply for one to four dwelling units or for industrial or commercial use for the purpose of obtaining a building permit to construct a new structure or for the enlargement of an existing structure if the well provides a water supply that is potable, adequate and delivered under a minimum pressure of twenty (20) pounds per square inch during periods of maximum demand. The potable water sample shall be drawn from the pump at the conclusion of the pump test required by Section 4.68.190, and shall be transported to a State of California certified laboratory under chain-of-custody. With the Midcoast water treatment will not be considered in order to be certified if either the State Upper Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level for specific conductance or chloride are exceeded. A certification issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid only for the purposes of obtaining a building permit and is not and shall not be deemed a permit to use or operate a well as a domestic water supply as may be required by Sections 4.68.210 through 4.68.280.

4.68.190 Standards for adequate water.

For the purposes of this article, “adequate water” means:

- (1) For a vertical well serving a single family dwelling, said term shall mean a well, which produces a minimum of 2 1/2 gallons per minute at a stabilized water level during pumping with at least 1,250 gallons of emergency storage.
- (2) For a vertical well serving a single family dwelling with the second unit less than 750 square feet, said term shall mean a well which produces a minimum of 3 gallons per minute at a stabilized water level during pumping with at least 1,500 gallons of emergency storage.
- (3) For a vertical well serving two to four dwelling units, said term shall mean a well which produces at a minimum at a stabilized water level during pumping:
 - (A) Five gallons per minute with 2,500 gallons of emergency storage for two dwelling units.
 - (B) 7.5 gallons per minute with 3,750 gallons of emergency storage for three dwelling units.
 - (C) Ten gallons per minute with 5,000 gallons of emergency storage for four dwelling units.
- (4) For all vertical wells in the Midcoast, said term shall also mean a well in which the water level within the well casing recovers to 80%, or greater, of the hydrostatic level, as determined by a California Registered Geologist, or Registered Civil Engineer, immediately following the completion of the pumping test. Recovery time shall be equal to the time taken to perform the pumping test, but not less than four hours.
- (5) For a horizontal well or spring serving a single family dwelling, said term shall mean a well or spring that produces a minimum flow of 2.5 gallons per minute with minimum storage of 1,250 gallons after 30 days of observation or if done in the dry period, August 1 through November 30, 1.5 gallons per minute for a thirty-day observation period and 2,000 gallons of storage.
- (6) In the Midcoast, all pumping tests shall be performed by, or under the supervision of a California Registered Geologist or Registered Civil Engineer, and certified by signature of the same.
- (7) For nonresidential uses, said term shall mean an amount of water determined by the County Health Officer in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code and water quality standards issued by the California Department of Health Services.

4.68.200 Backflow prevention device requirement for water wells used for agricultural chemical applications.

Agricultural well irrigation systems including those used for golf courses which employ chemical feeders or injection systems shall be equipped with a backflow prevention device approved by the County Health Officer.

4.68.210 Permit for the use or operation of a well as a domestic water supply.

No person shall use or operate a well as a domestic water supply without applying for and obtaining a permit for such activity from the County Health Officer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

4.68.220 Application to existing wells.

The requirements of this article shall be applicable to all new wells used or operated as a domestic water supply. The requirements of this chapter shall not be applicable to wells existing on April 14, 1987, except as provided by Section 4.68.230.

4.68.230 Application to existing wells located in the unincorporated area of the County lying north of Highway 92 and west of Highway 280.

The requirements of this chapter shall be applicable to all wells used or operated as a domestic water supply which are existing at the time of the adoption of this ordinance, and are located in the unincorporated area of the County lying north of Highway 92 and west of Highway 280.

4.68.240 General standards for the operation or use of a water well as a domestic water supply.

Any well used or operated as a domestic water supply shall meet all standards of construction under Section 4.68.100 of this chapter and shall provide water that is potable, adequate, and delivered under a consistent minimum pressure of twenty (20) pounds per square inch during periods of maximum demand and shall not be operated or used in any manner that would, in the opinion of the County Health Officer, threaten or harm the public health or safety. The term "adequate" shall be defined in Section 4.68.190 of this chapter.

4.68.250 Monitoring standards.

Any well used or operated as a domestic water supply shall have a meter installed on the well to record the volume of water used. A record of such water usage shall be submitted by the permittee to the County Health Officer annually unless otherwise requested by the County Health Officer.

4.68.260 Testing requirements.

Any well used or operated as a domestic water supply shall be tested for water quality at the expense of the permittee upon the request of the County Health Officer. Results of these tests shall be provided to the County Health Officer.

4.68.270 Duration of permit to operate water well as a domestic water supply.

A permit issued pursuant to this article for the use or operation of a water well as a domestic water supply shall not expire and shall remain valid provided that the operation or use of the well is in compliance with the standards under this chapter and state law. The permittee shall, however, pay an annual fee to the County Health Officer for reimbursement of the costs of inspection and administration of this chapter. The amount of this annual fee shall be set by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

4.68.280 Right of inspection.

As a condition for the issuance of a permit under this article, the permittee shall allow the County Health Officer or an authorized representative to enter the property where the well is located, upon reasonable notice to the permittee, property owner and/or occupant, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., unless otherwise agreed by the parties, to investigate, examine and test the well and well site.

4.68.290 Application for permit or certificate.

Any person applying for a well permit or certificate pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall complete an application form provided by the County Health Officer and furnish whatever information the County Health Officer deems necessary regarding the proposed construction, reconstruction, repair, destruction, inactivation, certification or operation of that well.

4.68.300 Fees.

Each application for a permit or certificate provided under this chapter shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable filing fee. The amount of such fee shall be set by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

4.68.310 Issuance of permit.

A permit or certificate provided under this chapter shall be issued by the County Health Officer within fifteen (15) working days after receipt of an appropriate and complete application and payment of the required filing fee if the proposed construction, reconstruction, repair, destruction, conversion, use, inactivation, operation or certification of the well complies with the requirements of this chapter.

4.68.320 Variances.

A variance from the specific terms of this chapter may be granted by the County Health Officer when, due to special conditions or exceptional circumstances of the property, its location or surroundings, a literal enforcement of this chapter would result in unnecessary hardships. A variance cannot be approved if it would be contrary to the intent of this chapter or harm public health, safety or welfare. Applications for a variance shall be made in writing and filed with the County Health Officer with the request for a permit or certificate provided by this chapter. No variance shall be granted from the application of Sections 4.68.180 and/or 4.68.190 to domestic wells located in the Midcoast.

4.68.330 Suspension or revocation of a permit.

(a) In the event any person holding a permit for the construction, reconstruction, repair, destruction, inactivation, conversion or operation of a well pursuant to this chapter violates the terms of the permit, this chapter or state law, or conducts or carries on any use under that permit that is materially detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, the County Health Officer shall revoke or suspend said permit in accordance with the procedures set forth below:

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (c) of this Section, no permit issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be revoked or suspended until a hearing is held by the County Health Officer. Written notice of the hearing and intent to revoke or suspend the permit shall be served upon the permittee as provided in subSection (d) below.

(c) The County Health Officer may revoke or suspend a permit issued under this chapter before a hearing is held on the matter if, in the opinion of the County Health Officer, the continued activity or use results in a violation of applicable state or local standards relating to the establishment or operation of wells, or results in a public nuisance.

(d) Written notice under this Section shall state the grounds for the revocation or suspension in clear and concise language, and the date, time, and place for the hearing. Such notice shall be served by registered mail or personal service on the permittee at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for the hearing.

4.68.340 Hearing and determination.

At the hearing provided under Section 4.68.330, the permittee or an authorized representative shall be given an opportunity to be heard and present evidence. Upon conclusion of such hearing, the County Health Officer shall determine whether or not the permit shall be suspended or revoked. The decision of the County Health Officer shall be made in writing within thirty (30) days after the hearing and shall provide the reasons for the decision. The written declaration shall be served by registered mail or personal service upon the permittee.

4.68.350 Appeals to Board of Supervisors.

Any aggrieved party may appeal the decision of the County Health Officer resulting from the hearing provided in Section 4.68.330 to the Board of Supervisors by filing a notice of appeal with the County Health Officer on a form provided by that office. The notice of appeal must be filed within ten (10) working days from the date of the issuance of the County Health Officer's decision. Within thirty (30) days of a timely filing of a notice of appeal, the County Health Officer shall transmit the notice together with its minutes and all other records in the matter to the Board of Supervisors. Upon receiving a notice of appeal, record, and supporting documents from the County Health Officer, the Board of Supervisors shall set the matter for public hearing. At such hearing, the Board of Supervisors shall have all the powers of the County Health Officer under the provisions of this chapter. In deciding an appeal, the Board of Supervisors shall not hear or consider any evidence of any kind other than the evidence contained in the record received from the County Health Officer, nor any argument on the merits of the case other than that contained in the notice of appeal, unless it sets the matter for a hearing de novo before itself and gives the same notice of hearing that is required for hearings before the County Health Officer under Section 4.68.330. The decision of the Board of Supervisors upon an appeal is final and conclusive in the matter.

4.68.360 Violations.

Any violation of this chapter shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable as provided by San Mateo County Ordinance Code.

4.68.370 Findings of public nuisance.

Notwithstanding any other action or penalty provided by law, any violation of this chapter shall be deemed a public nuisance, and the County Health Officer may commence action or proceedings for the abatement, removal and/or enjoinder thereof in any manner provided by law.

4.68.380 Wells installed without permit

Upon determining that a well has been installed without the required permit or permits, the County Health Officer may issue a cease and desist order by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the property where the well is located, requiring the owner to immediately cease use of the well and to obtain such permits as are necessary to destroy the well or legalize its use.

4.68.390 Policies, regulations and procedures.

The County Health Officer shall adopt policies, regulations and procedures consistent with this chapter, as appropriate, to implement the provisions of this chapter.

4.68.400 Abandoned wells.

It is unlawful to maintain an abandoned well. Any person owning property upon which an abandoned well is located shall obtain a permit to destroy or inactivate the well.

4.68.410 Severability.

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence clause or phrase of this ordinance is for reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, it shall not affect the remaining portions of this chapter, including any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase therein.

SECTION 2. This ordinance will be effective in thirty days.



County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department

ATTACHMENT G

Partial list of residential projects in the PAD greater than 6,200 sf

1425/1435 Purisima Creek Road* - 15, 220 sf

066-190-060 – 160 acres – no visible agriculture on the site

Main house – 3 Stories – 6,600 sf, 720 sf carport, 2,700 sf barn

5000 sf barn – apparently converted to 2 bedroom / 2 bath / kitchen

another barn? / carport / pool = 15,220 sf*

Planning record

USE92-0018 – oversized barn?

PAD 92-0007 / CDP92-00241 / GRD92-0011– House, barn, access road

Building record

BLD2015-00982 – Tennis court 7,200 sf feet & 360 sf deck and covered storage –
Cancelled? - Planning approval?

BLD2014-00846 – replace swimming pool – new pool 253 sf

BLD2014-00254 – Main residence third floor remodel, adding 116 sf

BLD94-0902 – Detached 4 car – carport with storage room (sf?)

BLD94-0797 – swimming pool and spa

PLN93-0241 – fire sprinklers for main residence and SECOND UNIT (?)

BLD93-0639 – 2 story cabana with 3 Studios, 1 & 1/2 bath, dance floor, wet bar

BLD93-0348 – 2 story second unit 2 bedrooms / 2 bath, dance floor , kitchen

BLD92-1568 – Main House – 1435 Purisima

2455 Purisima - 6,327 sf

066-130-110 – 13 acres

BLD2010-00971 – 5,481 single family residence, 846 sf garage = 6,327 sf

Stable permit 2 – 4 horses

2700 Purisima – sf?

066-220-020 – 649 acres

Single family residence, barns, sheds – High valuation – no SF*

Farm Labor housing

Appears to be large house with 2 farm labor units and various buildings

Planning permits

PLN1999-00508 – Farm Labor Housing

PLN2005-00103 – Landscaping / Hot tub

CDX97-0070 – Repair Metal building

CDP94-0023 /PAD94-0007– New Single Family residence and accessory

CDP95-0021 – Farm Labor housing

CDP95-0004 – Farm Labor housing

Building

BLD96-1494 – New barn 4 stalls, heated workshop, bathroom, loft

2 farm labor housing units

BLD96-0249 – house permit

388 Verde Road – 6,612 sf

066-310-100, -060 – 80 acres

Monastery – 6,612 sf

A-2-SMC-05-003

300 Tunitas Creek Road – 7,650 sf

066-330-160 – 153 acres

PLN2002-00375 & A-2-SMC-04-009)

Single family house – 7,650 sf and Barn 3,000 sf = 10,650 sf

4100 Cabrillo Hwy, Pescadero – 15,780

089-211-090 – 261 acre parcel – some ag on site PAD

Main house 3 story – 15,780 sf (31’ tall), swimming pool, 2,500 sf equipment

barn 21’ high, 3,040 sf horse barn – 31’ high, 1,250 sf farm labor housing 24’ high

CCC issued PAD/CD permit on appeal – A-2-SMC-00-028

PLN2014-00321 – Emergency well

PLN2009-00152 – Farm Labor Housing and Garage workshop

PLN1999-00960 – Single family house, Farm Labor Housing, Stable (CCC appeal)

2050 Cabrillo Hwy, Pescadero – 6,500+ workshop & detached garage

089-230-220 – 89 acres

A-2-SMC99-066 – Coastal Commission

BLD2002-00339 – SFR including 2 offices, conference room – 6,500 sf

BLD2002-00400 – 2 story accessory building workshop with full bath and mezzanine

BLD2002-00401 – 4 car detached garage – different than CCC approval

1430 Audubon, Montara

036-310-090 – 10 acres PAD

Single family residence – PAD - 21,000 sf

800 El Granada Blvd

Single family residence – PAD – 23,860 sf

J.L. Johnston house

Information sources:

San Mateo County Tax Assessor office

San Mateo County Planning Department

San Mateo County Building

* additional information needed from Planning Department

More houses greater than 6,200 square feet probably exist but under covid it is difficult to do research of County records.

Also some properties listed may have additional square footage than noted in the County records.



County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department

ATTACHMENT H

March 19, 2020

Kerry Burke
332 Princeton Avenue
Half Moon Bay, CA 94019

Dear Mrs. Burke:

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
2450 Purisima Creek Road, North San Gregorio
APN: 066-230-050; County File No.: PLN2020-00109

I am writing in response to your March 18, 2020 request for an Emergency Coastal Development Permit (CDP) for the purpose of abandoning an existing failed domestic well and drilling a new domestic well to serve the existing single-family residence at the subject address. The existing well, drilled in 1979, is located approximately 30 ft. from Purisima Creek and approximately 128 ft. southwest of the existing residence. Given the existing well's location to the creek, the well is most likely influenced by surface water.

There are three (3) potential sites proposed for the new well on the 20-acre property, which are all located in open field areas of the property and are enumerated in order of preference. The preferred well site (#1) is proposed approximately 224 ft. northeast of the existing well and approximately 96 ft. northeast of the existing residence. Potential well site #1 is more than 100 ft. from the top of the creek bank and outside of the 50-ft. creek riparian buffer zone as delineated by Sol Ecology. Alternative well site (#2) is proposed further northeast of preferred well site #1, approximately 304 ft. northeast of the existing failed well and approximately 224 ft. northeast of the existing residence. Alternative well site #2 is more than 100 ft. from the top of the creek bank and outside of the 50-ft. riparian buffer zone. The third potential well site, should preferred well site #1 or alternative well site #2 not support a new domestic well that meets the potable quality and flow for certification by San Mateo County Environmental Health Services, is proposed in the southern portion of the property, approximately 384 ft. west of the existing failed well and approximately 264 ft. southwest of the existing residence. Alternative well site #3 is located just outside of the 50 ft. riparian buffer zone to Purisima Creek. No new roads will be created, beyond temporary access through relatively flat open fields to conduct the work, and no trees will be removed as part of the project.

Based on correspondence dated March 17, 2020, San Mateo County Environmental Health Services has determined that the existing domestic well has failed, is no longer able to adequately serve its intended purpose, and should be properly destroyed under a permit from Environmental Health Services. Therefore, Environmental Health Services supports the granting of an Emergency CDP to allow for drilling and certification of a new domestic well at the subject property in an attempt to produce adequate water to serve the existing residence.



Section 6328.19 of the County Zoning Regulations (Emergency Permits) allows for the issuance of emergency coastal development permits. The granting of an emergency CDP is subject to the following findings:

1. An emergency exists and requires action more quickly than permitted by the procedures for ordinary permits and the development can be completed within 30 days unless otherwise specified by the terms of the permit;
2. Public comment on the proposed emergency action be reviewed if time allows; and
3. The work proposed would be consistent with the requirements of the certified LCP.

The well failure poses health concerns since potable water to serve the existing single-family residence use on the property is currently inadequate by Environmental Health standards due to the collapsed well.

Due to the immediate nature of this emergency, staff did not have time to refer this matter to other agencies. Prior to a decision on this matter, Planning staff reviewed the proposal against the policies and requirements of the County's LCP and found it to be consistent. Specifically, the project conforms with the policies from the Sensitive Habitats, Visual Resources, and Hazards Components of the LCP. The three potential locations for the new well are all outside of a riparian corridor or buffer zone as delineated by Sol Ecology. The subject parcel is located within the Purisima Creek Road County Scenic Corridor; however, the potential well locations are all over 200 ft. from Purisima Creek Road and therefore will have negligible visual impacts due to the well's low profile, and will not require the removal of any trees.

Therefore, an Emergency Coastal Development Permit for the domestic well drilling located at 2450 Purisima Creek Road, unincorporated San Gregorio, is hereby approved subject to the following conditions:

Current Planning Section

1. This approval is for the project as described above, and on the plans and documents submitted to the Current Planning Section on March 18, 2020. This approval is only for the well drilling as depicted on the plans. Any revisions to the plans must be submitted to the Current Planning section for review and approval prior to implementation. Minor adjustments to the project may be approved by the Community Development Director if they are consistent with the intent of and are in substantial conformance with this approval.
2. No additional work, beyond what is described in this letter, is permitted by this approval. Any additional work will be subject to a separate permitting process.
3. The applicant is required to submit for an After-the-Fact Coastal Development Permit, and any other necessary entitlement permits, for the work covered by this approval and pay the appropriate fees for this project within five (5) days of commencing construction.

Kerry Burke
March 19, 2020
Page 3

4. The final well location shall not encroach into the 50-ft. riparian buffer zone, as delineated by the project's qualified biologist.
5. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that all contractors minimize the transport and discharge of pollutants from the project site into local storm drain systems and/or water bodies.
6. Any associated utilities (i.e., electrical lines) shall be installed underground.

Building Inspection Section

7. A valid building permit shall be issued prior to the installation of electrical utilities needed to energize the well.

Environmental Health Services

8. The applicant shall comply with all requirements of Environmental Health Services, including the issuance of a well drilling permit and demolition of the existing failed well in accordance with Environmental Health Services standards and requirements.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Summer Burlison, Project Planner, at 650/363-1815 or by email at sburlison@smcgov.org.

Sincerely,

 FOR:

Lisa Aozasa
Deputy Director

cc: Steve Monowitz, Community Development Director
Gregory Smith, Environmental Health Services
Greg and Sue Joswiak, Property owners
Steve Simms, Simms Plumbing and Water Equipment, Inc.
California Coastal Commission

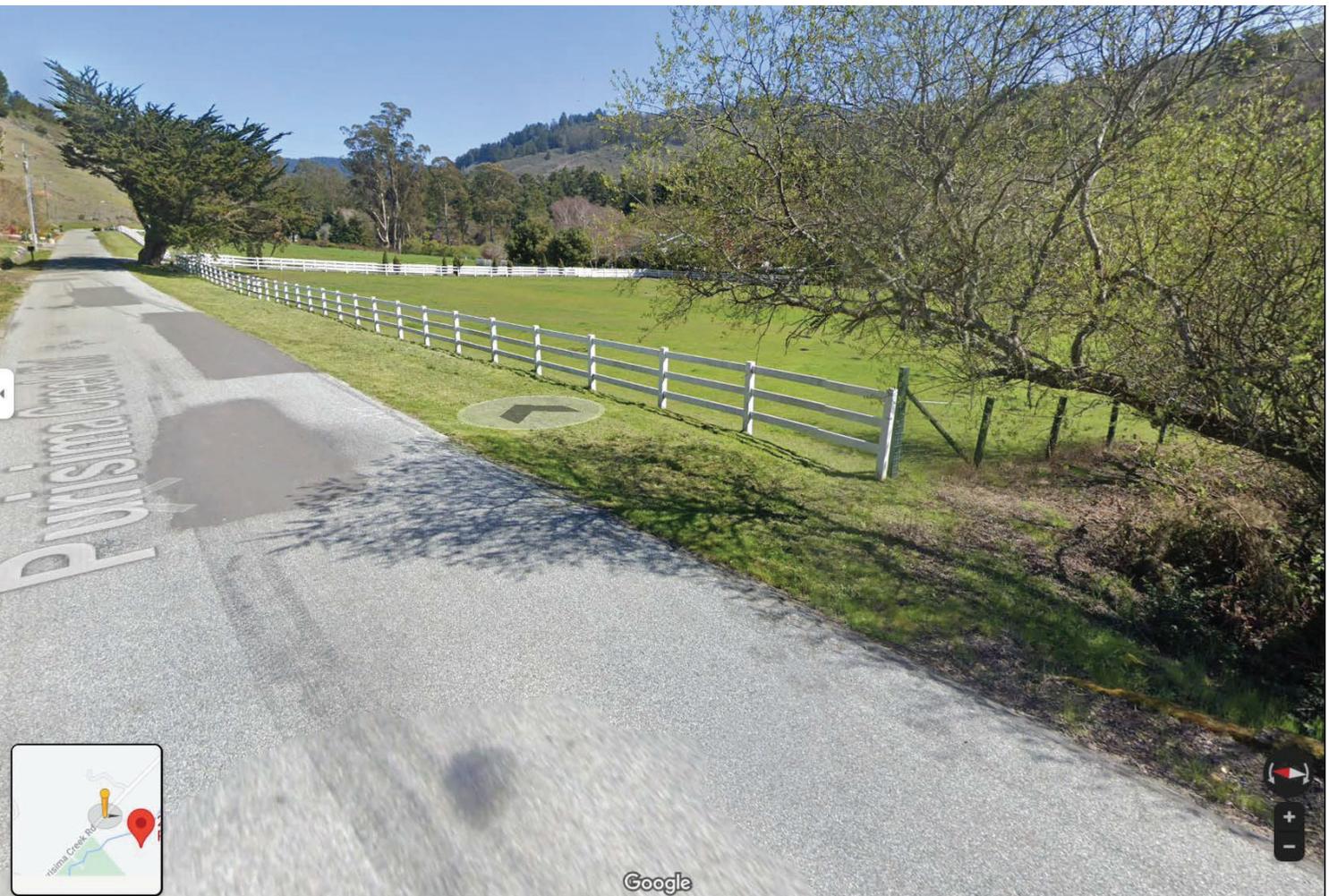
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County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department

ATTACHMENT I









County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department

ATTACHMENT J

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

**NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

A notice, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended (Public Resources Code 21,000, et seq.), that the following project: Joswiak Residence, Affordable Housing Unit, and Barn, when adopted and implemented, will not have a significant impact on the environment.

FILE NO.: PLN2020-00133

APPLICANT: Kurt Simrock (Architect), 329 Bryant Street, Suite 3C, San Francisco, CA 94107

CONTACT PERSON: Camille Leung, Project Planner, 650/363-1826,
cleung@smcgov.org

OWNER: Gregory R. Joswiak Trust, 736 Arroyo Leon Drive, Half Moon Bay, Ca 94019

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO.: APN 066-230-050

LOCATION: The subject property, 2450 Purisima Creek Road, is an agriculturally-zoned parcel containing a 3,550 sq. ft. single-family residence, 915 sq. ft. horse barn, 150 sq. ft. shed, 2,300 sq. ft. barn and storage building, and 296 sq. ft. horse stall, located in the unincorporated North San Gregorio area of San Mateo County.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Planned Agricultural District, Coastal Development Permit (CDP), and Grading Permit to construct a new 6,200 sq. ft. two-story single-family residence with 1,025 sq. ft. attached garage, 725 sq. ft. basement, septic system, driveway and fire truck turnaround, 4,050 sq. ft. two-story barn, and one 706 sq. ft. Affordable Housing Unit (deed restricted) and septic system, on a 20.26-acre rural, agriculturally-zoned property. The project includes an After-the-fact CDP for emergency domestic well replacement (emergency approved under PLN2020-00109). Grading for access road/fire truck turnaround and structures totals 3,200 cubic yards (1,400 cy cut; 1,400 cy fill). Sixteen (16) trees are proposed for removal, including 7 significant trees. Associated Confined Animal Permit for keeping of 6 horses under PLN2020-00134. An existing residence, horse stable, and shed would be demolished. The CDP is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

The Current Planning Section has reviewed the initial study for the project and, based upon substantial evidence in the record, finds that:

1. The project, as mitigated, will not adversely affect water or air quality or increase noise levels substantially.
2. The project will not have adverse impacts on the flora or fauna of the area.
3. The project will not degrade the aesthetic quality of the area.
4. The project, as mitigated, will not have adverse impacts on traffic or land use.
5. In addition, the project, as mitigated, will not:
 - a. Create impacts which have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment.
 - b. Create impacts which achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals.
 - c. Create impacts for a project which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.
 - d. Create environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

The County of San Mateo has, therefore, determined that the environmental impact of the project is insignificant.

MITIGATION MEASURES included in the project and identified by the Lead Agency to avoid potentially significant effects:

Mitigation Measure 1: The applicant shall submit a lighting plan along with the building permit application which demonstrates compliance with the following requirements:

- a. No new light posts will be allowed. Path lighting on bollards of up to 4 feet are allowed along driveways and pathways.
- b. Exterior lighting shall be minimized, and earth-tone colors of lights used (e.g., yellow, brown toned lights, rather than blue toned fluorescents). In grassland, or grassland/forest areas, all exterior materials shall be of the same earth and vegetative tones as the predominant colors of the site (as determined by on-site inspections). Highly reflective surfaces and colors are discouraged.
- c. All exterior, landscape and site lighting shall be designed and located so that light and glare are directed away from neighbors and confined to the site. Low-level lighting shall be directed toward the ground.
- d. Exterior lighting should be minimized and designed with a specific activity in mind so that outdoor areas will be illuminated no more than is necessary to support the activity designated for that area.

Mitigation Measure 2: Upon the start of excavation activities and through to the completion of the project, the applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the following dust control guidelines are implemented:

- a. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.
- b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
- c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
- e. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- f. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- g. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- h. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
- i. Construction-related activities shall not involve simultaneous occurrence of more than two construction phases (e.g., paving and building construction would occur simultaneously).

Mitigation Measure 3: Within the 50 feet riparian buffer zone, with the exception of existing horse stable that is proposed to be demolished, disturbance of undisturbed areas and removal of riparian vegetation is prohibited. The applicant shall work with a professional biologist to prepare a demolition and restoration plan. Demolition and restoration activities shall be observed by a professional biologist.

Mitigation Measure 4: The Owner shall consult with CDFW prior to any work in the riparian habitat to determine whether a Streambed Alteration Agreement may be necessary or not.

Mitigation Measure 5: The applicant shall implement the following mitigation measures to avoid direct impacts to California Red-legged Frog (CRLF), San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (SFDFW), protected nesting birds and raptors, if present during the course of activities on the site:

- a. Pre-construction surveys for SFDFW houses shall be performed no less than 30 days prior construction (including ground disturbance work and/or demolition of existing structures). If stick houses are found and avoidance is not feasible, the houses shall be dismantled by hand under the supervision of a biologist. If young are encountered during the dismantling process, the material shall be placed back on the house and a buffer of 25 to 50 feet shall be established by the biologist for a minimum of 3 weeks to allow young time to mature and leave the nest. Nest material shall be moved to a suitable adjacent area for reuse. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.
- b. A pre-construction survey for CRLF shall be performed within 48 hours of ground disturbing activities. Non-listed species if found, may be relocated to suitable habitat outside the Project Site. If CRLF is found, work should be halted, and the USFWS will be contacted. If possible, CRLF should be allowed to leave the area on its own. If the animal does not leave on its own, all work shall remain halted until the USFWS provide

authorization for work to resume. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.

- c. No ground-disturbing work (including demolition or vegetation removal) shall be performed during or within 48 hours of any rain event (greater than 0.5 inches) between November 1 and April 31 when CRLF are most likely to disperse into upland habitats. Furthermore, no work shall occur within 30 minutes of sunrise or sunset during this period.
- d. Environmental awareness training shall be provided to all construction crew prior to the start of work. Training will include a description of all biological resources that may be found on or near the Project site, the laws and regulations that protect those resources, the consequences of non-compliance with those laws and regulations, instructions for inspecting equipment each morning prior to activities, and a contact person if protected biological resources are discovered on the Project site.
- e. Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material shall be used for erosion control or other purposes to ensure amphibian and reptile species do not get trapped. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting), rolled erosion control products, or similar material shall not be used. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackifier hydroseeding compounds. Compliance shall be demonstrated in an erosion and sediment control plan provided with the building permit application.
- f. Tree and vegetation removal activities shall be initiated during the non-nesting season of from September 1 to January 31 of protected nesting birds and raptors when possible.
- g. If work cannot be initiated during this period, then nesting bird pre-construction surveys shall be performed in trees proposed for removal and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet of the project footprint. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.
- h. If nests are found, a no-disturbance buffer shall be placed around the nest of protected nesting birds and raptors until young have fledged or the nest is determined to be no longer active by the biologist. The size of the buffer may be determined by the biologist based on species and proximity to activities but should generally be between 50 to 100 feet for songbirds and up to 500 feet for nesting raptors.

Mitigation Measure 6: Prior to any land disturbance and throughout the grading operation, the applicant shall implement the tree protection measures of the Tree Inventory and Protection Plan Report, revised September 21, 2021, prepared by Ned Patchett Consulting, and said protections shall remain in place undisturbed throughout construction.

Mitigation Measure 7: Although no cultural resources were found on the subject property, previously unknown archaeological materials may be encountered during grading or construction. In the event that cultural, paleontological, or archeological resources are encountered during site grading or other site work, such work shall immediately be halted in the area of discovery and the project sponsor shall immediately notify the Community Development Director of the discovery. The applicant shall be required to retain the services of a qualified archeologist for the purpose of recording, protecting, or curating the discovery as appropriate. The cost of the qualified archeologist and any recording, protecting, or curating shall be borne solely by the project sponsor. The archeologist shall be required to submit to the Community

Development Director for review and approval a report of the findings and methods of curation or protection of the resources. No further grading or site work within the area of discovery shall be allowed until the preceding has occurred. Disposition of Native American remains shall comply with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e).

Mitigation Measure 8: The applicants and contractors must be prepared to carry out the requirements of California State law with regard to the discovery of human remains, whether historic or prehistoric, during grading and construction. In the event that any human remains are encountered during site disturbance, all ground-disturbing work shall cease immediately and the County coroner shall be notified immediately. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within 24 hours. A qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission, shall recommend subsequent measures for disposition of the remains.

Mitigation Measure 9: Prior to the issuance of the building permit for any project structure, the applicant shall revise the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to incorporate the following additional measures, subject to the review and approval of the Community Development Director:

- a. Show type and location of biological mitigation measures on the plan. Biological mitigation measures should be shown for all project areas, including the riparian area near the AHU. Please have Project Biologist confirm that the revised plan adequately addresses biological mitigation measures.
- b. Show location of utility trenches, indicate utility types, and identify timing of installation for all project buildings, including AHU.
- c. Construction Access Route for AHU: Show measures to reduce tracking onto Purisma Creek Road.

Mitigation Measure 10: The applicant shall adhere to the San Mateo County-wide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program “General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines,” including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Delineation with field markers clearing limits, easements, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, trees, and drainage courses within the vicinity of areas to be disturbed by construction and/or grading.
- b. Protection of adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using vegetative buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.
- c. Performing clearing and earth moving activities only during dry weather.
- d. Stabilization of all denuded areas and maintenance of erosion control measures continuously between October 1 and April 30. Stabilization shall include both proactive measures, such as the placement of coir netting, and passive measures, such as re-vegetating disturbed areas with plants propagated from seed collected in the immediate area.
- e. Storage, handling, and disposal of construction materials and wastes properly, so as to prevent their contact with stormwater.
- f. Control and prevention of the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, wash water or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.
- g. Use of sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering site and obtain all necessary permits.
- h. Avoiding cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where wash water is contained and treated.
- i. Limiting and timing applications of pesticides and fertilizers to prevent polluted runoff.

- j. Limiting construction access routes and stabilization of designated access points.
- k. Avoiding tracking dirt or other materials off-site; cleaning off-site paved areas and sidewalks using dry sweeping methods.
- l. Training and providing instruction to all employees and subcontractors regarding the Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards and construction Best Management Practices.
- m. Additional Best Management Practices in addition to those shown on the plans may be required by the Building Inspector to maintain effective stormwater management during construction activities. Any water leaving site shall be clear and running slowly at all times.

Mitigation Measure 11: Once approved, erosion and sediment control measures of the revised Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be installed prior to beginning any site work and maintained throughout the term of grading and construction, until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Failure to install or maintain these measures will result in stoppage of construction until corrections have been made and fees paid for staff enforcement time. Revisions to the approved erosion control plan shall be prepared and signed by the engineer and submitted to the Building Inspection Section.

Mitigation Measure 12: It shall be the responsibility of the engineer of record to regularly inspect the erosion control measures for the duration of all grading remediation activities, especially after major storm events, and determine that they are functioning as designed and that proper maintenance is being performed. Deficiencies shall be immediately corrected, as determined by and implemented under the observation of the engineer of record.

Mitigation Measure 13: At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the measures indicated on the applicant-completed EECAP Development Checklist (Attachment G) to the extent feasible. Such measures shall be shown on building plans.

Mitigation Measure 14: At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the following measures, to the extent feasible, where such measures shall be shown on building plans:

- a. BAAQMD BMP: Use alternative fueled (e.g., biodiesel, electric) construction vehicles/equipment of at least 15 percent of the fleet;
 - b. BAAQMD BMP: Use local building materials of at least 10 percent;
 - c. BAAQMD BMP: Recycle or reuse at least 50 percent of construction waste.
- Inclusion of these practices in project construction and/or operation shall be demonstrated, to the extent feasible, prior to the Current Planning Section's approval of the building permit for the proposed residence.

Mitigation Measure 15: Prior to the issuance of a building permit for any horse keeping facilities, the Owner shall submit a Manure Management Plan, including a written description of the method for and the frequency of processing, storing, and disposing of or using manure product on site. The written description shall include the types of equipment and storage facilities used during the manure management process, and comply with the following requirements:

- A. Manure storage piles shall be not visible from Purisima Creek Road and shall be screened to reduce visibility.
- B. Manure piles shall be located a minimum of 75 feet from the creek.

- C. Manure piles shall be covered during the rainy season from October 1 to April 30 of every year.
- D. Drainage facilities to handle manure pile run off shall be shown on a Drainage Plan, which shall include pile locations, topographic contours, and location of creek and 50-foot buffer zone. The Drainage Plan shall be subject to review by County Environmental Health Services, the Drainage Section, and the Project Planner.

Mitigation Measure 16: Per County Environmental Services staff, the applicant may retain the old domestic well for irrigation uses only, subject to the following requirements: 1) all setbacks are met, including from well to well, 2) the well is not damaged and has an appropriate sanitary seal, 3) the two water systems (one potable, one non-potable) are kept separate.

Mitigation Measure 17: At the time of application for a building permit, the applicant shall submit a permanent stormwater management plan to the Building Inspection Section for review for compliance with Municipal Stormwater Regional Permit Provision C.3.i and the County's Drainage Policy.

Projects subject to Provision C.3.i (individual single-family home projects that create and/or replace 2,500 sq. ft. or more of impervious surface, and other projects that create and/or replace at least 2,500 sq. ft. of impervious surface but are not C.3 Regulated Projects) shall implement at least one (1) of the three (3) site design measures listed below:

- a. Direct roof runoff into cisterns or rain barrels and use rainwater for irrigation or other non-potable use.
- b. Direct roof runoff onto vegetated areas.
- c. Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios onto vegetated areas.

A site drainage plan is required that demonstrates how roof drainage and site runoff will be directed to an approved location. In compliance with the County's Drainage Policy, this plan must demonstrate that post-development flows and velocities to adjoining private property and the public right-of-way shall not exceed those that existed in the pre-developed state.

Mitigation Measure 18: As the project involves over 1 acre of land disturbance, the property owner shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources Board to obtain coverage under the State General Construction Activity NPDES Permit. A copy of the project's NOI, WDID Number, and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be submitted to the Current Planning Section and the Building Inspection Section, prior to the issuance of the grading permit "hard card."

Mitigation Measure 19: Any inadvertently discovered tribal cultural resources shall be treated with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource, protecting the traditional use of the resource, and protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY: State Regional Water Quality Control Board

REVIEW PERIOD: Wednesday, November 10, 2021 – Tuesday, November 30, 2021.

All comments regarding the correctness, completeness, or adequacy of this Negative Declaration must be received by the contact person listed here, no later than **5:00 p.m., on Tuesday, November 30, 2021.**

SCHEDULED PUBLIC MEETING OR HEARING:

Planning Commission Meeting – 9 a.m. on December 8, 2021 (Tentative Date; remote meeting)

ADDRESS OF AVAILABLE DOCUMENTS FOR REVIEW: Documents are available at County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department, 455 County Center, Second Floor, Redwood City, CA 94063. Please contact the Project Planner to view the documents. The Mitigated Negative Declaration and all documents incorporated by reference are available at: <https://planning.smcgov.org/ceqa-docs>

County of San Mateo
Planning and Building Department

**INITIAL STUDY
ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION CHECKLIST**
(To Be Completed by Planning Department)

1. **Project Title:** *Joswiak Residence, Affordable Housing Unit, and Barn*
2. **County File Number:** PLN2020-00133
3. **Lead Agency Name and Address:** County of San Mateo, Planning and Building Department, 455 County Center, Second Floor, Redwood City, CA 94063
4. **Contact Person and Phone Number:** Camille Leung, Project Planner; cleung@smcgov.org
5. **Project Location:** The subject property, 2450 Purisima Creek Road, is an agriculturally-zoned parcel containing a 3,550 sq. ft. single-family residence, 915 sq. ft. horse barn, 150 sq. ft. shed, 2,300 sq. ft. barn and storage building, and 296 sq. ft. horse stall, located in the unincorporated North San Gregorio area of San Mateo County.
6. **Assessor's Parcel Number and Size of Parcel:** APN 066-230-050; 20.26 acres
7. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:** Kurt Simrock (Architect), 329 Bryant Street, Suite 3C, San Francisco, CA 94107
8. **Owner:** Gregory R. Joswiak Trust, 736 Arroyo Leon Drive, Half Moon Bay, Ca 94019
9. **General Plan Designation:** Agriculture
10. **Zoning:** Planned Agricultural District/ Coastal Development District (PAD/CD)
11. **Description of the Project:** Planned Agricultural District, Coastal Development Permit (CDP), and Grading Permit to construct a new 6,200 sq. ft. two-story single-family residence with 1,025 sq. ft. attached garage, 725 sq. ft. basement, septic system, driveway and fire truck turnaround, 4,050 sq. ft. two-story barn, and one 706 sq. ft. Affordable Housing Unit (deed restricted) and septic system, on a 20.26-acre rural, agriculturally-zoned property. The project includes an After-the-fact CDP for emergency domestic well replacement (emergency approved under PLN2020-00109). Grading for access road/fire truck turnaround and structures totals 3,200 cubic yards (1,400 cy cut; 1,400 cy fill). Sixteen (16) trees are proposed for removal, including 7 significant trees. Associated Confined Animal Permit for keeping of 6 horses under PLN2020-00134. An existing residence, horse stable, and shed would be demolished. The CDP is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.
12. **Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:** The parcel is located in a rural area located within the unincorporated North San Gregorio area of San Mateo County, approximately 2 miles east (as the crow flies) of Cabrillo Highway. The site is located along Purisima Creek and is accessed via a driveway from Prisma Creek Road. The parcel is located within the Purisima Creek Road County Scenic Corridor.

13. **Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required:** None.
14. **Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?** No, consultation has not begun. Planning staff has consulted with the following tribes, as identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC): Rumsen Am: a Tur: ataj Ohlone, Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band, The Ohlone Indian Tribe, Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area, Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan (2 contacts provided), Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe, and Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista. On May 12, 2021, a letter was sent to each of the contact persons provided by the NAHC regarding the subject project requesting comment by June 12, 2021. Please see Sections 5 and 18 for further discussion.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact” or “Significant Unless Mitigated” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

	Aesthetics		Energy	X	Public Services
X	Agricultural and Forest Resources		Hazards and Hazardous Materials		Recreation
	Air Quality	X	Hydrology/Water Quality		Transportation/Traffic
X	Biological Resources	X	Land Use/Planning	X	Tribal Cultural Resources
X	Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources		Utilities/Service Systems
	Geology/Soils		Noise	X	Wildfire
	Climate Change		Population/Housing	X	Mandatory Findings of Significance

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than

significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4. “Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from “Earlier Analyses,” as described in 5. below, may be cross-referenced).
5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration (Section 15063(c)(3)(D)). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7. Supporting Information Sources. Sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

1. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
1.a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista, views from existing residential areas, public lands, water bodies, or roads?			X	
Discussion: The project site is not located in a scenic vista and is not visible from residential areas, public lands, or the Pacific Ocean. The site is located within the Purisima Creek Road County Scenic Corridor. The proposed improvements on the subject parcel will be visible from the Purisima Creek Road. Views of the property would be primarily rural residential.				

The property slopes down from Purisima Creek Road (at elevation 340 feet) towards the pad of the proposed Main Residence (garage at elevation 332.25 feet) and towards the creek bank of Purisima Creek (at elevation 315 to 320 feet), reducing the apparent height of structures located further from Purisima Creek Road.

The approach to the design of the Main Residence is rustic in form and exterior materials, where the residence resembles multiple structures of various sizes and heights, reducing the appearance of building mass and scale. The Main Residence would be located behind the proposed Barn, approximately 150 feet from Purisima Creek Road, in the area of the existing residence (to be demolished). The proposed 29'3" high Barn and proposed tree plantings (described below) would block views of the proposed 28'6" high Main Residence. The height of the proposed residence is approximately the same as the existing residence, which is estimated at 28' to 30' high.

The barn would be located approximately 50 feet from Purisima Creek Road and would be visible from the road. The Barn is rustic in form and materials and would be compatible with view of existing structures within the agricultural area. The Barn would be clustered with the Main Residence, allowing more open space to be preserved and would minimize project view impacts to the scenic corridor.

The one-story Affordable Housing Unit (AHU) has a modular form with steel and glass finish materials and would be located approximately 50 feet from Purisima Creek Road and, therefore, has the potential to be visible from Purisima Creek Road. However, the AHU would be located adjacent to two existing agricultural buildings (existing horse stable and barn) located at the front western corner of the property near Purisima Creek Road that would provide some screening of the new building from the road. Proposed tree plantings, including nine (9) 24" box Pineapple Guava trees to be planted on each side of the AHU, would further screen and soften views of the AHU from the road.

The property has 2 existing driveways, an existing prominent and centrally located driveway that leads to the existing house and a secondary driveway on the west side of the property. The applicant proposes to replace the driveway for the residence with a new driveway on the east side of the property, which would reduce the visual prominence of the driveway and provide greener views of the property from Purisima Creek Road. The secondary driveway would be modified to provide access the proposed AHU to be located within close proximity. Proposed plantings (described below) would further screen and soften views of the main driveway from the road.

The applicant proposes to remove 16 trees, including 7 trees with a trunk circumference of 12" in diameter at breast height or larger, in the area of the proposed Main Residence, driveway, and barn. The applicant proposes to plant additional screening landscaping, including twenty-two (22) 24"-36" box trees, to soften views from Purisima Creek Road as shown on Page L4.0 of the Irrigation Plan. The proposed tree plantings would partially screen the new house, the new driveway to the house, the new barn, and new AHU, from viewing locations along Purisima Creek Road.

Source: Site visit; County GIS Maps

1.b. Substantially damage or destroy scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
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Discussion: The project site is not located along a State scenic highway. The project involves the removal of a residence built in the 1980's and a horse stable. As the buildings are not historic, the project would not alter any historic buildings. See discussion in Section 1.a.

Source: County GIS Maps

1.c. In non-urbanized areas, significantly degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, including significant change in topography or ground surface relief features, and/or development on a ridgeline? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

X

Discussion: The property slopes down from Purisima Creek Road (at elevation 340 feet) towards the pad of the Main Residence (at elevation 332.25 feet) and towards the creek bank of Purisima Creek (at elevation 315 to 320 feet), reducing the apparent height of structures located further from Purisima Creek Road. Proposed grading for access road/fire truck turnaround and structures totals 3,200 cubic yards (1600 cy cut; 1600 cy fill).

Excavation is proposed at the front of the property to create flat building pads for the new Barn and Affordable Housing Unit and fill is proposed behind the Main Residence, to create flat building pads on the moderately downward sloping property. The project does not involve grading or construction that would significantly degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. The project does not involve development on a ridgeline. The project involves the construction of residential and agricultural buildings on an operating farm, consistent with development on surrounding farmlands.

Source: Site visit; County GIS Maps

1.d. Create a new source of significant light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

X

Discussion: The project involves new light sources for three new buildings, a new driveway, and a new residential garden. The project could result in significant light sources that could adversely affect day or nighttime views of residential and agricultural area. Mitigation Measure 1 has been added to reduce light impacts to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure 1: The applicant shall submit a lighting plan along with the building permit application which demonstrates compliance with the following requirements:

- a. No new light posts will be allowed. Path lighting on bollards of up to 4 feet are allowed along driveways and pathways.
- b. Exterior lighting shall be minimized, and earth-tone colors of lights used (e.g., yellow, brown toned lights, rather than blue toned fluorescents). In grassland, or grassland/forest areas, all exterior materials shall be of the same earth and vegetative tones as the predominant colors of the site (as determined by on-site inspections). Highly reflective surfaces and colors are discouraged.

- c. All exterior, landscape and site lighting shall be designed and located so that light and glare are directed away from neighbors and confined to the site. Low-level lighting shall be directed toward the ground.
- d. Exterior lighting should be minimized and designed with a specific activity in mind so that outdoor areas will be illuminated no more than is necessary to support the activity designated for that area.

Source: Zoning Regulations; Project Plans

1.e. Be adjacent to a designated Scenic Highway or within a State or County Scenic Corridor?			X	
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Discussion: The parcel is located within the Purisima Creek Road County Scenic Corridor. The proposed improvements on the subject parcel would be visible from Purisima Creek Road, as discussed in Section 1.a. However, due to the location of agricultural buildings at the front of the property and the Main Residence behind, the presence of existing structures along the front of the property, the downward sloping nature of the property, the proposed rustic design style of buildings, and proposed landscaping, the project would not significantly affected views from Purisima Creek Road.

Source: County GIS Maps

1.f. If within a Design Review District, conflict with applicable General Plan or Zoning Ordinance provisions?			X	
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Discussion: The site is not located in a Design Review District.

Source: County GIS Maps; County Zoning Regulations

1.g. Visually intrude into an area having natural scenic qualities?			X	
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Discussion: Please see Section 1.a for discussion.

Source: Site visit; County GIS Maps

2. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the State's inventory of forestland, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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2.a. For lands outside the Coastal Zone, convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
<p>Discussion: The property is located within the Coastal Zone.</p> <p>Source: Site visit; County GIS Maps</p>				
2.b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, an existing Open Space Easement, or a Williamson Act contract?			X	
<p>Discussion: The project involves the construction of residential and horse keeping facilities on a property that is already developed with a residential use and is within the Planned Agricultural Development (PAD) zoning district but is not farmed. The applicant proposes three (3) new regenerative pasture areas to be planted with California Red Oats, but no commercial agriculture is proposed. The property is not subject to a Williamson Act contract.</p> <p>Source: County GIS Maps</p>				
2.c. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forestland to non-forest use?			X	
<p>Discussion: While no agricultural operations are conducted at the property and the property does not contain areas of prime soil (Class II soils; Lockwood loam, gently sloping) or Class III soils (Lockwood loam, sloping, eroded), the project involves the conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use. While the proposed new residence would be largely in the same location as the previous residence, the proposed residence is significantly larger. In addition, while the applicant proposes to remove 3 buildings, the applicant proposes to construct 4 new buildings. The area of farmland converted for permanent structures would not significantly divide farmland and would leave three large open spaces for oat hay cultivation and pasture use. The proposed residence and new barn are clustered at the center of the property in the general location of the current residence. The proposed AHU is clustered with an existing barn and horse stable.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans; County GIS Maps</p>				
2.d. For lands within the Coastal Zone, convert or divide lands identified as Class I or Class II Agriculture Soils and Class III Soils rated good or very good for artichokes or Brussels sprouts?			X	
<p>Discussion: See discussion under Section 2.c.</p>				

Source: County GIS Maps				
2.e. Result in damage to soil capability or loss of agricultural land?			X	
Discussion: See discussion under Section 2.c. Source: County GIS Maps				
2.f. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))? <i>Note to reader: This question seeks to address the economic impact of converting forestland to a non-timber harvesting use.</i>				X
Discussion: The project site does not contain forestland or timberland and lands which are specifically zoned for timber harvesting. Source: County GIS Maps				

3. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
	Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		X		
Discussion: The project involves tree removal, grading, and construction activities associated with the construction of residential and agricultural buildings. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) has established thresholds of significance for construction emissions and operational emissions. As described in the BAAQMD's 2017 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the BAAQMD does not require quantification of construction emissions due to the number of variables that can impact the calculation of construction emissions. Instead, the BAAQMD emphasizes implementation of all control measures to minimize emissions from construction activities. The BAAQMD provides a list of construction-related control measures, <i>All Basic Construction Mitigation Measures</i> , and other criteria, that, when fully implemented, would significantly reduce construction-related air emissions to a less than significant level. Mitigation Measure 2.a- 2.i requires the applicant to comply with BAAQMD's <i>All Basic Construction Mitigation Measures</i> . Other applicable BAAQMD criteria requires that construction-related activities exclude the below listed activities (followed by staff's evaluation of project compliance):				

- a. Demolition - Asbestos Renovation/Removal (if applicable) and Demolition Notifications and fee payments must be submitted to BAAQMD, as typically required for Building Permit Applications involving demolition of existing structures.
- b. Simultaneous occurrence of more than two construction phases (e.g., paving and building construction would occur simultaneously): Staff has added this as Mitigation Measure 2.i to require compliance with this criteria.
- c. Simultaneous construction of more than one land use type (e.g., project would develop residential and commercial uses on the same site) (not applicable to high density infill development): The project only involves the construction of residential and horse keeping uses.
- d. Extensive site preparation (i.e., greater than default assumptions used by the Urban Land Use Emissions Model [URBEMIS] for grading, cut/fill, or earth movement): The project involves grading for access road/fire truck turnaround and structures totaling 3,200 cubic yards (1,400 cy cut; 1,400 cy fill). The project would disturb an area of 62,605 sq. ft. or 1.44 acres and will be required to obtain coverage under the State General Construction Permit to minimize erosion and sedimentation (Mitigation Measure 18). Dust control measures are included in Mitigation Measure 2.
- e. Extensive material transport (e.g., greater than 10,000 cubic yards of soil import/export) requiring a considerable amount of haul truck activity: The project proposes balanced grading and no off-haul.

BAAQMD measures and compliance with criteria b. above are required by the mitigation measure provided below.

Mitigation Measure 2: Upon the start of excavation activities and through to the completion of the project, the applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the following dust control guidelines are implemented:

- a. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.
- b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
- c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
- e. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- f. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- g. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- h. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

<p>i. Construction-related activities shall not involve simultaneous occurrence of more than two construction phases (e.g., paving and building construction would occur simultaneously).</p> <p>Source: Project Plans; Bay Area Air Quality Management District.</p>				
<p>3.b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standard?</p>		X		
<p>Discussion: As of December 2012, San Mateo County is a non-attainment area for PM-2.5. On January 9, 2013, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final rule to determine that the Bay Area attains the 24-hour PM-2.5 national standard. However, the Bay Area will continue to be designated as “non-attainment” for the national 24-hour PM-2.5 standard until the BAAQMD submits a “re-designation request” and a “maintenance plan” to EPA and the proposed re-designation is approved by the EPA. A temporary increase in the project area is anticipated during construction since these PM-2.5 particles are a typical vehicle emission. The temporary nature of the proposed construction and California Air Resources Board vehicle regulations reduce the potential effects to a less than significant impact. Mitigation Measure 2 in Section 3.a. will minimize increases in non-attainment criteria pollutants generated from project construction to a less than significant level.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans; Bay Area Air Quality Management District</p>				
<p>3.c. Expose sensitive receptors to significant pollutant concentrations, as defined by Bay Area Air Quality Management District?</p>				X
<p>Discussion: See discussion in Section 3.a.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans; Bay Area Air Quality Management District</p>				
<p>3.d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?</p>			X	
<p>Discussion: The project involves construction and operation of two single-family residences and horse keeping facilities. While the project may result in dust and odors associated with the construction process, these odors would be temporary and would not affect a significant number of people due to intervening trees and the distance of the project site from other development.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans; Bay Area Air Quality Management District</p>				

<p>4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:</p>				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>

<p>4.a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service?</p>		X		
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Discussion: A Coastal Biological Resources Review report (2021 Sol Ecology Report; Attachment C1) was prepared on October 7, 2021 for the project site by Dana Riggs Sol Ecology, Inc. (Project Biologist), based on a biological resources study and reconnaissance-level surveys for Sensitive Natural Communities as defined in the LCP performed on February 12, 2019 and April 27, 2021, on and adjacent to the Project Site.

In the 2021 Sol Ecology Report, Ms. Riggs states that, overall, the site consists of an existing residential unit and associated developments, ornamental landscaping, pastureland used for horse grazing, and Purisima Creek and its associated riparian habitat.

Sensitive Habitats

Purisima Creek, flowing east to west, bisects the property and borders the Project Site to the south. This feature contains riparian corridor, a sensitive community defined in the LCP (Figure 1 of Attachment C1). Riparian habitat was dominated by annual beard grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), curly dock (*Rumex crispus*), poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*), prostrate knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare* ssp. *depressum*), stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), and white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*). Water was flowing in Purisima Creek at the time of the site visit and it was noted that the channel bottom was sandy/loamy with cobble substrate. No aquatic species were observed. Purisima Creek flows to the Pacific Ocean (a traditional navigable water) and therefore, is considered a non-wetland water of the United States and state jurisdictional stream by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

In an email to the Project Planner, dated November 3, 2021, the Project Biologist describes that the water body running north – south, to the west of the proposed Affordable Housing Unit, is not an intermittent creek and is only seasonal in nature. Ms. Riggs states that there are a few willows present, likely in part due to runoff from Purisima Creek, but that it is mostly dominated by invasive ivy. The drainage is shown in the Biological Report, Photo 6. Ms. Rigg evaluated the proposed location of 2 pits for undergrounding the water line beneath the drainage (Shown on Page C-6 of Attachment B). The pits, located approximately 20 feet on each side of the drainage, would be located within the delineated 50 feet setback from riparian shown in the 2021 report, but would be placed in non-native annual grassland. Therefore, Ms. Riggs does not think that encroachment for the purposes stated would have any negative effect on this feature.

Special Status Species

Ten (10) special status plants have been documented within five miles of the Project Site (Figure 2 of Attachment C1). A total of 8 special status plants may be present in the riparian corridor; no special status plants are likely to be present inside the development area due to the disturbed nature of the site. Therefore, no impacts to special status plants are likely to occur.

A total of 15 special status animal (wildlife) species have been documented within five miles of

the Project Area (Figure 3 of Attachment C1). Of these 15 species, 6 species have a moderate to high potential to occur in Purisima Creek including California giant salamander (*Dicamptodon ensanatus*), California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*), San Francisco garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia*), Western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*), Steelhead - Central California Coast DPS (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*), and San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes annectens*). However, only 2 of these species, California red-legged frog and San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat may potentially be present on the Project Site. These species are described in more detail below. The Project Site also has the potential to support nesting birds protected under the MBTA and CDFG Code.

The remaining 4 species potential for occurrence is limited to Purisima Creek only. There are no nearby ponds within 650 feet of the Project Site for San Francisco garter snake and thus, this species is not likely to make any overland movements across the site. Similarly, steelhead, western pond turtle, and California giant salamander are primarily aquatic; giant salamander and pond turtle can occur in uplands but are more typically present in moist riparian and/or forest habitat and are unlikely to be present in landscaped or managed pastureland on the site. Of the remaining species documented in the vicinity of the Project Site, the potential for presence is relatively low primarily given the absence of suitable habitat on or adjacent to the site.

California Red-legged Frog (*Rana draytonii*), Federal Threatened Species, CDFW Species of Special Concern. The California red-legged frog (CRLF) is dependent on suitable aquatic, estivation, and upland habitat. During periods of wet weather, starting with the first rainfall in late fall, red-legged frogs disperse away from their estivation sites to seek suitable breeding habitat. Aquatic and breeding habitat are characterized by dense, shrubby, riparian vegetation and deep, still or slow-moving water. Breeding occurs between late November and late April. Following breeding during the wet season, adult frogs may disperse into upland habitats which include areas up to 300 feet from aquatic and associated riparian habitat and are comprised of grasslands, woodlands, and/or vegetation that provide shelter, forage, and predator avoidance. Upland habitat can include structural features such as boulders, rocks and organic debris (e.g. downed trees, logs), as well as small mammal burrows and moist leaf litter. At the end of the wet season, CRLF may disperse up to one-mile overland from upland or breeding habitats (often via riparian corridors) to aquatic non-breeding habitats. Although CRLF is highly aquatic, this species has been documented to make overland movements of several hundred meters and up to one mile during a winter-spring wet season in Northern California.

There are multiple occurrences of CRLF within 5 miles of the project site, though none are documented in Purisima Creek. Nonetheless there is potential for this species to be present in the creek and surrounding riparian habitat given the presence of deep pools and adjacent streamside vegetation. This species may move overland through the project site during dispersal events typically in the fall and spring – though this species is less likely to disperse through developed areas.

San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes annectens*), CDFW Species of Special Concern. This subspecies of the dusky-footed woodrat occurs in variable habitats including forest, woodland, riparian areas, and chaparral. Woodrats feed on woody plants, but will also consume fungi, grasses, flowers and acorns. Foraging occurs on the ground and in bushes and trees. This species constructs robust stick houses/structures in areas with moderate cover and a well-developed understory containing woody debris. Breeding takes place from December to September. Individuals are active year-round, and generally nocturnal. Suitable habitat is present along Purisima Creek, in landscaped areas and in chaparral habitat to the south of the Project

Site. Areas close to the existing residence are not suitable due to reduced cover. No woodrat stick houses were observed during the site visit.

Discussion and Recommendations

Purisima Creek and its associated riparian corridor is present along the southern border of the Project Site. A minimum 50-foot buffer zone or setback from the limit of riparian vegetation is required for all new development and redevelopment, in accordance with applicable LCP Sensitive Habitat Component policies to ensure impacts to this sensitive community does not occur. The extent of this setback is shown in Figure 2 of Attachment C1 and on the Overall Site Plan (sheet A1.1) of Attachment B. Additionally, best management practices (i.e. silt fencing, wattles, erosion controls etc.) should be utilized during all construction related activities to minimize secondary or indirect impacts. In general, no work is proposed within the riparian corridor or 50-foot buffer zone of the riparian corridor, with the exception of proposed grading along the driveway apron of the driveway for the AHU and potential hydrant work. Mitigation Measures 3 and 4 are required to prohibit disturbance of previously undisturbed areas and removal of riparian vegetation within the 50 feet riparian buffer zone and to require consultation with CDFW prior to any work in the riparian habitat to determine whether a Streambed Alteration Agreement may be necessary or not.

No special status plants are likely to be present outside the riparian habitat. Thus, the 50-foot setback will ensure any potential impacts to special status plants are avoided, as well as special status species that may occur in Purisima Creek.

Two special status species, CRLF and SFDFW have potential to occur on the Project Site, though their distribution is likely limited to riparian habitat only, with occasional movement into areas outside the riparian corridor. The 50-foot riparian setback will provide some limited protection to these species. However, demolition of existing structures (horse stable) within the setback may potentially impact SFDFW if present. Likewise, construction-related activities have the potential to impact CRLF directly if present during dispersal events. No long-term effects to either species are anticipated due to existing development on-site and in the surrounding area. As such the following mitigation measures are recommended by the Project Biologist to avoid direct impacts to either species if present during the course of activities on the site.

There is a moderate potential for nesting birds and raptors protected under the MBTA and/or CDFG Code to be present both on and adjacent to the Project Site. The following mitigation measures will minimize impacts to nesting birds:

Mitigation Measure 3: Within the 50 feet riparian buffer zone, with the exception of existing horse stable that is proposed to be demolished, disturbance of undisturbed areas and removal of riparian vegetation is prohibited. The applicant shall work with a professional biologist to prepare a demolition and restoration plan. Demolition and restoration activities shall be observed by a professional biologist.

Mitigation Measure 4: The Owner shall consult with CDFW prior to any work in the riparian habitat to determine whether a Streambed Alteration Agreement may be necessary or not.

Mitigation Measure 5: The applicant shall implement the following mitigation measures to avoid direct impacts to California Red-legged Frog (CRLF), San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (SFDFW), protected nesting birds and raptors, if present during the course of activities on the site:

- a. Pre-construction surveys for SFDFW houses shall be performed no less than 30 days prior construction (including ground disturbance work and/or demolition of existing structures). If

stick houses are found and avoidance is not feasible, the houses shall be dismantled by hand under the supervision of a biologist. If young are encountered during the dismantling process, the material shall be placed back on the house and a buffer of 25 to 50 feet shall be established by the biologist for a minimum of 3 weeks to allow young time to mature and leave the nest. Nest material shall be moved to a suitable adjacent area for reuse. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.

- b. A pre-construction survey for CRLF shall be performed within 48 hours of ground disturbing activities. Non-listed species if found, may be relocated to suitable habitat outside the Project Site. If CRLF is found, work should be halted, and the USFWS will be contacted. If possible, CRLF should be allowed to leave the area on its own. If the animal does not leave on its own, all work shall remain halted until the USFWS provide authorization for work to resume. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.
- c. No ground-disturbing work (including demolition or vegetation removal) shall be performed during or within 48 hours of any rain event (greater than 0.5 inches) between November 1 and April 31 when CRLF are most likely to disperse into upland habitats. Furthermore, no work shall occur within 30 minutes of sunrise or sunset during this period.
- d. Environmental awareness training shall be provided to all construction crew prior to the start of work. Training will include a description of all biological resources that may be found on or near the Project site, the laws and regulations that protect those resources, the consequences of non-compliance with those laws and regulations, instructions for inspecting equipment each morning prior to activities, and a contact person if protected biological resources are discovered on the Project site.
- e. Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material shall be used for erosion control or other purposes to ensure amphibian and reptile species do not get trapped. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting), rolled erosion control products, or similar material shall not be used. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackifier hydroseeding compounds. Compliance shall be demonstrated in an erosion and sediment control plan provided with the building permit application.
- f. Tree and vegetation removal activities shall be initiated during the non-nesting season of from September 1 to January 31 of protected nesting birds and raptors when possible.
- g. If work cannot be initiated during this period, then nesting bird pre-construction surveys shall be performed in trees proposed for removal and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet of the project footprint. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.
- h. If nests are found, a no-disturbance buffer shall be placed around the nest of protected nesting birds and raptors until young have fledged or the nest is determined to be no longer active by the biologist. The size of the buffer may be determined by the biologist based on species and proximity to activities but should generally be between 50 to 100 feet for songbirds and up to 500 feet for nesting raptors.

Source: A Coastal Biological Resources Review report (2020 Sol Ecology Report), dated April 7, 2020; Coastal Biological Resources Addendum Letter, dated May 19, 2021, prepared by Dana Riggs of Sol Ecology, Inc.

4.b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			X	
<p>Discussion: Please see the discussion in Section 4.a, above.</p> <p>Sources: A Coastal Biological Resources Review report (2020 Sol Ecology Report), dated April 7, 2020; Coastal Biological Resources Addendum Letter, dated May 19, 2021, prepared by Dana Riggs of Sol Ecology, Inc.</p>				
4.c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X
<p>Discussion: The Project Site was evaluated by the Project Biologist to determine if any coastal wetland (one-parameter rule) is present on February 19, 2020 and April 27, 2021. Purisima Creek flows to the Pacific Ocean (a traditional navigable water) and therefore, is considered a non-wetland water of the United States and state jurisdictional stream by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). In 2020, The Project Biologist examined the site for indicators of the presence of wetland habitat, including whether the cover of any obligate, facultative wet, or facultative plants (hydrophytic vegetation) are present on the site comprising 50 percent or more cover in any location per LCP criteria for wetlands the proposed driveway, there remains an area where it appears that water sheet flows. No wetlands were observed anywhere on the site and all areas of the property were examined. A small depression was noted in the field on the western port of the property; however, no wetland indicator plants were observed despite the site visit occurring during the growing season when annual obligate and facultative plants are visible. The Project Biologist examined the site on April 27, 2021 to determine whether any new indicators of wetland habitat are present since the site was last visited in 2020. Therefore, the Project Biologist has concluded that there is still no evidence of 1-parameter coastal wetlands on the site.</p> <p>Sources: A Coastal Biological Resources Review report (2020 Sol Ecology Report), dated April 7, 2020; Coastal Biological Resources Addendum Letter, dated May 19, 2021, prepared by Dana Riggs of Sol Ecology, Inc..</p>				
4.d. Interfere significantly with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X
<p>Discussion: The Project Biologist identified 4 special status species with potential for occurrence limited to Purisima Creek only, San Francisco garter snake, steelhead, western pond turtle, and California giant salamander. No work is proposed with the creek or on the creek banks. The</p>				

project involves the demolition of an existing horse stable within the 50-foot riparian buffer zone and grading and construction work in upland areas. Please see the discussion and mitigation measures in Section 4.a, above.

Sources: A Coastal Biological Resources Review report (2020 Sol Ecology Report), dated April 7, 2020; Coastal Biological Resources Addendum Letter, dated May 19, 2021, prepared by Dana Riggs of Sol Ecology, Inc.

4.e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance (including the County Heritage and Significant Tree Ordinances)?		X		
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Discussion: The project involves the removal of 16 trees, including 7 significant trees, as shown on Page C-2 of Attachment B and described in the Tree Inventory and Protection Plan Report, revised September 21, 2021, prepared by Ned Patchett Consulting for the project in Attachment F. Significant trees include 3 White Birch Trees (12.5, 15.5 and 18" diameter at breast height (DBH)), 2 Grecian Laurel Trees (20.5" and 30.5" DBH), a 17" DBH Hollywood Juniper Tree, and a 14.5" DBH Hardy Banana tree. In general, the trees proposed for removal are located with the footprints of the proposed house, driveway/fire truck turnaround, and barn.

Policy 8.9 of the Local Coastal Program prohibits the removal of trees in scenic corridors except by selective harvesting which protects the existing visual resource from harmful impacts or by other cutting methods necessary for development approved in compliance with LCP policies and for opening up the display of important views from public places, i.e., vista points, roadways, trails, etc.

The trees proposed for removal are located over 150 feet from Purisima Creek Road and provide screening to the existing house and overall greening of the property, but do not have specific scenic value to the views along the scenic road due to their distance from the road. The proposed landscape plan in Page L4.0 of Attachment B provide for more new trees than the number of trees removed. The applicant proposes to plant additional screening landscaping, including twenty-two (22) 24"-36" box trees, to soften views from Purisima Creek Road. The applicant plans to plant the trees in locations that would provide partial screening of the new house, the new driveway to the house, the new barn, and new AHU. The applicant proposes three (3) new regenerative pasture areas to be planted with California Red Oats to the west, east, and south of the house. The implementation of Mitigation Measure 6 would protect existing trees to remain during project grading and construction activities.

Mitigation Measure 6: Prior to any land disturbance and throughout the grading operation, the applicant shall implement the tree protection measures of the Tree Inventory and Protection Plan Report, revised September 21, 2021, prepared by Ned Patchett Consulting, and said protections shall remain in place undisturbed throughout construction.

Sources: Project Plans; County Zoning Regulations; Tree Inventory and Protection Plan Report, dated April 9, 2020, prepared by Ned Patchett Consulting; revised September 21, 2021.

4.f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan,				X
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other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?				
<p>Discussion: The project site is not protected by an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan. The proposed area of work is located adjacent to existing residential homes in an area zoned for residential land use.</p> <p>Source: County General Plan; County GIS Maps</p>				
4.g. Be located inside or within 200 feet of a marine or wildlife reserve?				X
<p>Discussion: The project site is not located inside or within 200 feet of a marine or wildlife reserve.</p> <p>Source: County General Plan; County GIS Maps</p>				
4.h. Result in loss of oak woodlands or other non-timber woodlands?				X
<p>Discussion: The project would not involve the removal of oak woodlands or other non-timber woodlands.</p> <p>Source: Site visit; County GIS Maps</p>				

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
5.a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5?		X		
<p>Discussion: The project involves earth-moving and construction impacts that could adversely affect archaeological resources should any exist in areas impacted by this project. The project was referred to the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS). In a letter dated April 29, 2021, CHRIS staff stated that the office has no record of any previous cultural resource field survey for the proposed project area conducted by a professional archaeologist or architectural historian, the project area has the possibility of containing unrecorded archeological site(s) and recommends the preparation of a study prior to the commencement of project activities. The applicant submitted a report titled "Cultural Resources Survey Report" for the subject property, prepared by Daniel Shoup, RPA, Paul Hoornbeek, and Jennifer Ho Archaeological/Historical Consultants (A/HC), dated May 2021, included as Attachment E. This section contains portions of the analysis described in the Cultural Resources Survey Report.</p> <p>A/HC staff performed an archival records search and field survey of the subject parcel. Archival sources were consulted at the Stanford University Library, Earth Sciences and Map Library, UC Berkeley, and in A/HC's professional library. A/HC staff also reviewed the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historic Resources, California Historical</p>				

Landmarks, and the California Inventory of Historical Resources to determine whether any previously recorded cultural resources exist within the project area. In the scope of that review, no additional resources were found.

Prior to 1770, the San Francisco Peninsula and the eastern and southern shores of San Francisco Bay were inhabited by people who spoke Costanoan (or Ohlone) languages. Ohlone society was organized in independent tribelets of 200-400 people, living in several semi-permanent villages, that controlled fixed territories averaging 10 to 12 miles in diameter (Milliken et al. 2007). Shoup and Milliken (1999:8) note that “tribelets were clusters of unrelated family groups that formed cooperative communities for ceremonial festivals, for group harvesting efforts, and – most importantly – for interfamily conflict resolution.” Hereditary village leaders, who could be male or female, played an important role in conflict resolution, receiving guests, directing ceremonies, organizing food-gathering expeditions, and leading war parties but did not otherwise exercise direct authority (Levy 1978:487).

Early archaeological research in the San Francisco Bay Area focused on the largest and most visible remnants of prehistoric settlements, the hundreds of shellmounds ringing San Francisco Bay. The San Mateo coast has been less archaeologically explored, although major excavations have taken place of shellmounds in El Granada, Half Moon Bay, and Pescadero. Based on evidence from mortuary practices in the Sacramento Delta and San Francisco Bay areas, the Central California Taxonomic System (CCTS) was developed, which organized Bay Area prehistory into Early, Middle, and Late periods. Here we present a summary of Hylkema’s (2002) and Milliken et al.’s (2007) adaptations of the Early-Middle-Late system for the Bay Area and Central Coast.

Little evidence of Upper and Lower Archaic (pre-6000 years BP) settlement is known from the San Mateo coast, since early habitation sites were likely drowned by rising sea levels. In other parts of California this period is characterized by mobile foragers using wide-stemmed and leaf-shaped projectile points and large milling slabs (Milliken et al. 2007:112). For the Upper Archaic period, deep deposits from the Coyote Narrows (CA-SCI-178) in Morgan Hill have yielded radiocarbon dates of 10000-8500 years BP associated with flaked tools of local Franciscan chert (Jones et al. 2007:130).

The Early Period (or Windmill Pattern) (4000-2500 BP) is characterized by large stemmed and concave-base obsidian projectile points, rectangular Olivella beads, charmstones, extended burials facing toward the west, and the replacement of milling slabs with mortars and pestles. Semisedentary land use, shell mound development, and evidence of regional trade are typical in some areas of the Peninsula. This cultural pattern appears earlier in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, suggesting an influx of traditions or people from those areas into the Bay Area at some point during the period.

Within the Middle Period (or Berkeley Pattern, 2500-1300 BP), upper and lower sub-phases can be distinguished. The Lower Middle Period (2500-1700 BP) is marked by major cultural disruptions, such as the disappearance of the square Olivella bead tradition and the introduction of new bead types, much lower frequency of projectile points, introduction of flexed burials, and introduction of decorative objects that may represent religious or cosmological beliefs. In the Upper Middle Period (1700-1300 BP), another major cultural shift seems to have taken place, with the collapse of trade networks, site abandonment, and the introduction of new bead forms. In the Peninsula and South Bay, a distinct local tradition known as the Meganos culture emerged during the Middle Period, possibly marking a population movement from the San Joaquin Valley.

The last millennium before contact with the Spanish is characterized by the Augustine Pattern of

material culture (1300-250 BP), which is divided by Hylkema (2002) into three subphases: the Middle/Late Transition period and Late Period Phases 1 and 2. The Middle/Late transition saw the emergence of a wider range of social stratification, and burials showed a greater intensity of grave goods and the increasing significance of Olivella beads and Haliotis pendants (Hylkema 2002).

In the Late periods, significant social transformations seem to have occurred, with an increase in social complexity, increased sedentism, and the unification of ceremonial systems around the Bay Area. The introduction of the bow and arrow led to the production of new types of arrow-sized projectile points, cremation of high status individuals reappeared, and new forms of ornamentation such as the Haliotis 'banjo' effigy ornaments became more popular. The last two centuries before Spanish contact saw a series of changes in shell bead types, mortuary wealth distribution, and the introduction of new technology types such as the hopper mortar in parts of the Bay Area, although some of these innovations were slow to arrive in the Peninsula (Milliken et al. 2007:117).

The project area is located on Purisima Creek, about 2¼ miles upstream from the former town of Purisima. Purisima Creek Road was built by the 1870s, at which time the project area was owned by Mrs. Bowman (Cloud 1877). Later it was owned by C.S. Kelly from at least the 1890s to the 1920s (Bromfield 1894 and 1910, Kneese 1927). USGS maps show buildings at the project area as early as 1902, but no building currently extant appears to be that old. More recently, the Glynn family lived at 2450 Purisima Creek Road in the 1990s, and Serafin Lopez from 2006-2020. Mr. Paul Hoornbeek of Archaeological/Historical Consultants surveyed the project area on May 10, 2021. The project area was examined for evidence of cultural occupation, including midden soil, shell, bone, modified lithic materials, fire-cracked rock; and historic debris and features. The survey area covered the whole of the APE where terrain allowed., using 5-meter pedestrian transects where possible. Mr. Hoornbeek meets the Secretary of the Interior's standards for archaeology and has over 20 years of experience in California archaeology.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) occupies heavily-modified terrain, with houses, outbuildings and extensive landscaping, as well as well-used pasture land. Little of the landscape remains unmodified, and most is overgrown with non-native vegetation. The surveyor walked the APE wherever vegetation allowed, and examined the soils where exposed. Soils in the pasture areas were highly organic and compacted or affected by bioturbation; the soil appeared to be deep, rich loamy clay alluvium, dark grayish-brown (Munsell 10YR 4/2). At the secondary house site, little soil development was visible on a heavily-grazed rocky slope, Munsell 10YR 6/4 dark yellowish brown. No cultural resources were observed during this survey.

The project area is a mix of pasture, riparian woodland, and artificial landscaping. No important events associated with the property were identified during research (Criterion 1). Its previous owners do not appear to have been significant in the San Mateo coast community (Criterion 2). No built environment resources over 50 years of age are within the project footprint (Criterion 3). No archaeological resources appear to be present in the study areas (Criterion 4). Given these facts, the proposed project does not appear to have the potential to affect historical resources as defined at 14 CCR §15064.5.

Nonetheless, creek-side locations in the San Francisco Bay region have moderate sensitivity for buried archaeological resources due to their proximity to fresh water, and it is possible that previously unknown archaeological materials may be encountered during construction. A/HC staff recommend that if buried cultural materials are encountered during construction, work should stop in that area until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find; the recommendation is included in Mitigation Measure 7. Also, see Section 18 of this report for

comments on this project from a Canyon Sayers-Roods, Creative Director/Tribal Monitor, for the Indian Canyon Band of Costanoan Ohlone People, and response from A/HC staff.

Mitigation Measure 7: Although no cultural resources were found on the subject property, previously unknown archaeological materials may be encountered during grading or construction. In the event that cultural, paleontological, or archeological resources are encountered during site grading or other site work, such work shall immediately be halted in the area of discovery and the project sponsor shall immediately notify the Community Development Director of the discovery. The applicant shall be required to retain the services of a qualified archeologist for the purpose of recording, protecting, or curating the discovery as appropriate. The cost of the qualified archeologist and any recording, protecting, or curating shall be borne solely by the project sponsor. The archeologist shall be required to submit to the Community Development Director for review and approval a report of the findings and methods of curation or protection of the resources. No further grading or site work within the area of discovery shall be allowed until the preceding has occurred. Disposition of Native American remains shall comply with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e).

Sources: California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) letter, dated April 29, 2021; Cultural Resources Survey Report for the subject property, prepared by Daniel Shoup, RPA, Paul Hoornbeek, and Jennifer Ho Archaeological/Historical Consultants, dated May 2021.

5.b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Section 15064.5?			X	
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Discussion: Please see Section 5.a for discussion.

Sources: California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) letter, dated April 29, 2021; Cultural Resources Survey Report for the subject property, prepared by Daniel Shoup, RPA, Paul Hoornbeek, and Jennifer Ho Archaeological/Historical Consultants, dated May 2021.

5.c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X	
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Discussion: To minimize potential impacts to human remains, the property owner shall implement the following mitigation measure:

Mitigation Measure 8: The applicants and contractors must be prepared to carry out the requirements of California State law with regard to the discovery of human remains, whether historic or prehistoric, during grading and construction. In the event that any human remains are encountered during site disturbance, all ground-disturbing work shall cease immediately and the County coroner shall be notified immediately. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within 24 hours. A qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission, shall recommend subsequent measures for disposition of the remains.

Sources: California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) letter, dated April 29, 2021; Cultural Resources Survey Report for the subject property, prepared by Daniel Shoup, RPA, Paul Hoornbeek, and Jennifer Ho Archaeological/Historical Consultants, dated May 2021.

6. ENERGY. Would the project:				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
6.a.	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?		X	
<p>Discussion: Energy conservation standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings were adopted by the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (now the California Energy Commission) in June 1977 and are updated every 3 years (Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations). Title 24 requires the design of building shells and building components to conserve energy. The standards are updated periodically to allow for consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficiency technologies and methods.</p> <p>The County has adopted amendments to the 2019 Energy Code which require new buildings to be constructed without natural gas infrastructure and systems and meet solar photovoltaic system requirements, as well as amendments to the Green Building Code that require additional electric vehicle charging infrastructure (EVCI) for the construction of new buildings. The amendments would go into effect if and when the amendments are approved by California Energy Commission, which is pending.</p> <p>At the time of building permit application, the project would be required to demonstrate compliance with the current Building Energy Efficiency Standards which would be verified by the San Mateo County Building Department prior to the issuance of the building permit. The project would also be required adhere to the provisions of CALGreen and GreenPoints, which establishes planning and design standards for sustainable site development, energy efficiency (in excess of the California Energy Code requirements), water conservation, material conservation, and internal air contaminants.</p> <p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>The construction of the project would require the consumption of nonrenewable energy resources, primarily in the form of fossil fuels (e.g., fuel oil, natural gas, and gasoline) for automobiles (transportation) and construction equipment. Transportation energy use during construction would come from the transport and use of construction equipment, delivery vehicles and haul trucks, and construction employee vehicles that would use diesel fuel and/or gasoline. The use of energy resources by these vehicles would fluctuate according to the phase of construction and would be temporary and would not require expanded energy supplies or the construction of new infrastructure. Most construction equipment during demolition and grading would be gas-powered or diesel powered, and the later construction phases would require electricity-powered equipment.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>During operations, project energy consumption would be associated with resident and visitor vehicle trips and delivery trucks. The project is a residential development project served by existing road infrastructure and the proposed new driveway. Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) provides electricity to the project area. Due to the proposed construction of two single-family residences, project implementation would result in a permanent increase in electricity over existing conditions. However,</p>				

an increase of an additional residence the property would represent an insignificant percent increase compared to overall demand in PG&E's service area. The nominal increased demand is expected to be adequately served by the existing PG&E electrical facilities and the projected electrical demand would not significantly impact PG&E's level of service. It is expected that nonrenewable energy resources would be used efficiently during operation and construction of the project given the financial implication of the inefficient use of such resources. As such, the proposed project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

Source: California Building Code, California Energy Commission, Project Plans

6.b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.				X
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Discussion: The project design and operation would comply with State Building Energy Efficiency Standards, appliance efficiency regulations, and green building standards. Therefore, the project does not conflict with or obstruct state or local renewable energy plans and would not have a significant impact. Furthermore, the development would not cause inefficient, wasteful and unnecessary energy consumption.

Source: Project Plans

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
7.a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving the following, or create a situation that results in:				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? <i>Note: Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42 and the County Geotechnical Hazards Synthesis Map.</i>			X	

Discussion: The applicant has submitted a Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. (Project Geotechnical Consultant), dated August 11, 2020. The Geotechnical study states:

Site Conditions

The property is located on Purisima Creek Road, 2.7 miles inland from Highway 1 in a broad valley. Purisima Creek crosses the property, about 140 feet south of the proposed house site. The

creek is incised about 15 feet. The house site is on a gently sloping alluvial terrace, with a gradient of about 6 percent. There is an existing house at the proposed house site on a level building pad. The lower floor of the proposed house will be about 35 feet higher in elevation than the creek bed.

Regional and Local Geology

Based on Brabb et al (1998), The site is underlain by Holocene age colluvium, which is slope wash debris that is derived from the hillside to the north. It is described as firm sand, silt, clay, gravel, and rock debris.

Site Subsurface Conditions

Based on the soil borings, the subsurface conditions at the site consist of medium stiff to very stiff clays with small amounts of clayey sand, clayey gravels, and gravelly clays. Sandstone or siltstone bedrock was encountered at depths of 14.5 to 24 feet. The upper clays mostly have high to very high plasticity, with a plasticity index as high as 49.

Faults and Seismicity

The site is in an area of high seismicity, with active faults associated with the San Andreas fault system. The closest active fault to the site is the San Gregorio fault, located about 6 km to the west. Other faults most likely to produce significant seismic ground motions include the San Andreas (8 km to the east), Hayward, Rodgers Creek, and Calaveras faults.

Regarding fault rupture, the site is not located in an Alquist-Priolo special studies area or zone where fault rupture is considered likely (California Division of Mines and Geology, 1974). Active faults are not believed to exist beneath the site, and the potential for fault rupture to occur at the site is low, in the opinion of the Project Geotechnical Consultant.

Source: Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
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Discussion: Regarding ground shaking, the site is located in an active seismic area. Moderate to large earthquakes are probable along several active faults in the greater Bay Area over a 30 to 50 year design life. Strong ground shaking should therefore be expected several times during the design life of the structure, as is typical for sites throughout the Bay Area. The improvements should be designed and constructed in accordance with current earthquake resistance standards, as required by the current Building Code.

Source: Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and differential settling?			X	
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Discussion: Regarding liquefaction, liquefaction occurs when loose, saturated sandy soils lose strength and flow like a liquid during earthquake shaking. Ground settlement often accompanies liquefaction. Soils most susceptible to liquefaction are saturated, loose, silty sands, and uniformly graded sands. Loose, saturated sands were not encountered at the site and are not anticipated, as the borings revealed stiff clays and shallow bedrock below the groundwater surface. Therefore, in our opinion, the likelihood of liquefaction occurring at the site is low.

Regarding differential compaction, differential compaction occurs during moderate and large earthquakes when soft or loose, natural or fill soils are densified and settle, often unevenly across a site. The soils consist of medium stiff to stiff clays minor amounts of clayey sands and gravels

to bedrock at a depth of 14.5 to 24 feet. Only Boring B-1 had loose clayey sands, 4.8 feet thick, that will be marginally prone to differential compaction. The foundation recommendations of the Project Geotechnical Consultant would mitigate this potential. Therefore, the likelihood of significant damage to the structure from differential compaction is low.

Source: Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020.

iv. Landslides?				X
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Discussion: The project site is not located in an area with an identified risk for landslides.

Source: Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020.

v. Coastal cliff/bluff instability or erosion?				X
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Note to reader: This question is looking at instability under current conditions. Future, potential instability is looked at in Section 7 (Climate Change).

Discussion: The project site is not located in an area with an identified risk for Coastal cliff/bluff instability or erosion. The project is not located on or adjacent to a coastal cliff or bluff.

Source: Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020.

7.b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		X		
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Discussion: The project site is gently sloped at 6%. The project involves a substantial amount of grading, involving 1,400 cubic yards (c.y.) of excavation and 1,400 c.y. of fill.

The applicant proposes an Erosion Control Plan, included on page C-5 of Attachment B, which includes measures that would contain and slow run-off, while allowing for natural infiltration. Due to the potential for erosion and sedimentation during land disturbing and earth-moving activities, the following mitigation measures have been included. Mitigation Measures 9 and 10 require revision of the Erosion Control and Staging Plan to include additional stormwater pollution prevention measures and to require compliance with the San Mateo Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program “General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines.” Mitigation Measures 11 and 12 require implementation and monitoring of erosion control measures throughout the term of the grading permit and building permit.

Mitigation Measure 9: Prior to the issuance of the building permit for any project structure, the applicant shall revise the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to incorporate the following additional measures, subject to the review and approval of the Community Development Director:

- a. Show type and location of biological mitigation measures on the plan. Biological mitigation measures should be shown for all project areas, including the riparian area near the AHU. Please have Project Biologist confirm that the revised plan adequately addresses biological mitigation measures.
- b. Show location of utility trenches, indicate utility types, and identify timing of installation for all project buildings, including AHU.
- c. Construction Access Route for AHU: Show measures to reduce tracking onto Purisma Creek Road.

Mitigation Measure 10: The applicant shall adhere to the San Mateo County-wide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program “General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines,” including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Delineation with field markers clearing limits, easements, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, trees, and drainage courses within the vicinity of areas to be disturbed by construction and/or grading.
- b. Protection of adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using vegetative buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.
- c. Performing clearing and earth moving activities only during dry weather.
- d. Stabilization of all denuded areas and maintenance of erosion control measures continuously between October 1 and April 30. Stabilization shall include both proactive measures, such as the placement of coir netting, and passive measures, such as re-vegetating disturbed areas with plants propagated from seed collected in the immediate area.
- e. Storage, handling, and disposal of construction materials and wastes properly, so as to prevent their contact with stormwater.
- f. Control and prevention of the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, wash water or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.
- g. Use of sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering site and obtain all necessary permits.
- h. Avoiding cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where wash water is contained and treated.
- i. Limiting and timing applications of pesticides and fertilizers to prevent polluted runoff.
- j. Limiting construction access routes and stabilization of designated access points.
- k. Avoiding tracking dirt or other materials off-site; cleaning off-site paved areas and sidewalks using dry sweeping methods.
- l. Training and providing instruction to all employees and subcontractors regarding the Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards and construction Best Management Practices.
- m. Additional Best Management Practices in addition to those shown on the plans may be required by the Building Inspector to maintain effective stormwater management during construction activities. Any water leaving site shall be clear and running slowly at all times.

Mitigation Measure 11: Once approved, erosion and sediment control measures of the revised Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be installed prior to beginning any site work and maintained throughout the term of grading and construction, until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Failure to install or maintain these measures will result in stoppage of construction until corrections have been made and fees paid for staff enforcement time. Revisions to the approved erosion control plan shall be prepared and signed by the engineer and submitted to the Building Inspection Section.

Mitigation Measure 12: It shall be the responsibility of the engineer of record to regularly inspect the erosion control measures for the duration of all grading remediation activities, especially after major storm events, and determine that they are functioning as designed and that proper

<p>maintenance is being performed. Deficiencies shall be immediately corrected, as determined by and implemented under the observation of the engineer of record.</p> <p>Source: Project C3C6 form, Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Page C-5)</p>				
7.c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, severe erosion, liquefaction or collapse?			X	
<p>Discussion: Regarding potential for landslide, erosion, and liquefaction, see discussion in Sections 7.a and 7.b, above. Lateral spreading, subsidence, and collapse were not identified as potential geological concerns by the Geotechnical Investigation.</p> <p>Source: Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020.</p>				
7.d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of Uniform Building Code, creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?			X	
<p>Discussion: Due to the nature of the highly expansive soils found on this site, pier-and-grade-beam foundations are recommended for the main house, the large barn, and the Affordable Housing Unit, by the Project Geotechnical Consultant.</p> <p>Source: Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020.</p>				
7.e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				X
<p>Discussion: The project proposes 2 residential dwelling units with separate septic systems. Proposed septic systems have been reviewed and preliminarily approved by Environmental Health Services.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans; Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020.</p>				
7.f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			X	
<p>Discussion: Mitigation Measure 8 requires that, in the event that cultural, paleontological, or archeological resources are encountered during site grading or other site work, such work shall immediately be halted in the area of discovery, County staff shall be notified, and the applicant shall be required to retain the services of a qualified archeologist for the purpose of recording, protecting, or curating the discovery as appropriate. As mitigated, the project would result in less than significant impacts related to the direct or indirect destruction of a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.</p>				

Source: California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) letter, dated April 29, 2021; Cultural Resources Survey Report for the subject property, prepared by Daniel Shoup, RPA, Paul Hoornbeek, and Jennifer Ho Archaeological/Historical Consultants, dated May 2021.

8. CLIMATE CHANGE. Would the project:				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
8.a. Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (including methane), either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
<p>Discussion: Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) include hydrocarbon (carbon monoxide; CO₂) air emissions from vehicles and machines that are fueled by gasoline. Grading involves GHG emissions mainly from exhaust from vehicle trips (e.g., construction vehicles and personal cars of construction workers, and operation of grading equipment). Due to the site's coastal location and assuming construction vehicles and workers are based largely in city or larger urban areas, potential project GHG emission levels from construction would be increased from general levels.</p> <p>The project involves a significant amount of grading, including 1,400 cubic yards (c.y.) of excavation and 1,400 c.y. of fill (balanced on-site). The project would also require importation of drain rock and aggregate rock; however, the volume of imported rock is anticipated to be small. The project would be required to comply with the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen).</p> <p>Due to the site's rural location and assuming construction vehicles and workers are based in urban areas, potential project GHG emission levels from construction would be increased from general levels.</p> <p>To ensure new development projects are compliant with the County's Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan (EECAP), the County provides the EECAP Development Checklist. According to the Applicant-completed EECAP Development Checklist (Attachment G), the project incorporates several EECAP measures, including tree plantings to provide shade, non-propane heating, CALGreen Tier 1 efficiency standards, solar photovoltaic system, pre-wired solar, electric vehicle charging, compliance of construction equipment with BAAQMD guidance for idling, and electrification of outdoor household equipment.</p> <p>While the above described measures would reduce GHG emissions associated with project construction and operation, the BAAQMD encourages lead agencies to incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce GHG emissions during construction, including, but are not limited to: using alternative fueled (e.g., biodiesel, electric) construction vehicles/equipment of at least 15 percent of the fleet; using local building materials of at least 10 percent; and recycling or reusing at least 50 percent of construction waste or demolition materials. These Best Management Practices have been included in Mitigation Measure 14 in order to further reduce project-related GHG emissions.</p>				

Compliance with and/or consideration of EECAP and BAAQMD measures is required in order to reduce project-related GHG emissions.

Mitigation Measure 13: At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the measures indicated on the applicant-completed EECAP Development Checklist (Attachment G) to the extent feasible. Such measures shall be shown on building plans.

Mitigation Measure 14: At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the following measures, to the extent feasible, where such measures shall be shown on building plans:

a. BAAQMD BMP: Use alternative fueled (e.g., biodiesel, electric) construction vehicles/equipment of at least 15 percent of the fleet;

b. BAAQMD BMP: Use local building materials of at least 10 percent;

c. BAAQMD BMP: Recycle or reuse at least 50 percent of construction waste.

Inclusion of these practices in project construction and/or operation shall be demonstrated, to the extent feasible, prior to the Current Planning Section's approval of the building permit for the proposed residence.

Source: Project plans; San Mateo County Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan (EECAP); Bay Area Air Quality Management District, California Environmental Quality Act, Air Quality Guidelines, Updated May 2011.

8.b. Conflict with an applicable plan (including a local climate action plan), policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				X
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Discussion: The project involves construction of a single family residence and associated driveway. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) exempts construction and operation of residential uses from permit requirements (Regulation 2-1-113).

Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District

8.c. Result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to non-forest use, such that it would release significant amounts of GHG emissions, or significantly reduce GHG sequestering?				X
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Discussion: The project would not result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to non-forest use, as the project site does not contain forestland.

Sources: County GIS Maps; Project Plans

8.d. Expose new or existing structures and/or infrastructure (e.g., leach fields) to accelerated coastal cliff/bluff erosion due to rising sea levels?				X
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Discussion: The project is not located on or adjacent to a coastal cliff or bluff.				
Source: County GIS Maps				
8.e. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving sea level rise?				X
Discussion: The project is not located on or adjacent to the San Francisco Bay or Pacific Ocean.				
Source: County GIS Maps				
8.f. Place structures within an anticipated 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?			X	
Discussion: See discussion under Section 9.i., below.				
Source: County GIS Maps; Conditional Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, dated July 15, 2020.				
8.g. Place within an anticipated 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?			X	
Discussion: See discussion in Section 8.f.				
Source: County GIS Maps				

9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:				
	Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
9.a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials (e.g., pesticides, herbicides, other toxic substances, or radioactive material)?				X
Discussion: No such use is proposed. The project involves the construction and operation of two single-family residences with a horse keeping use, where an existing residence and horse keeping facilities currently exist.				
Source: Project Plans				
9.b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably				X

foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
<p>Discussion: No use involving the storage or release of hazardous materials is proposed. The project involves the construction and operation of two single-family residences with a horse keeping use, where an existing residence and horse keeping facilities currently exist.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans</p>				
9.c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
<p>Discussion: No use involving the emission or handling of hazardous materials or waste is proposed. The project involves the construction and operation of two single-family residences with a horse keeping use, where an existing residence and horse keeping facilities currently exist.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans; County GIS Maps</p>				
9.d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
<p>Discussion: The project site is not a listed hazardous materials site.</p> <p>Source: County GIS Maps</p>				
9.e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				X
<p>Discussion: The project is not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport.</p> <p>Source: Half Moon Bay Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan; County GIS Maps</p>				
9.f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
<p>Discussion: The project site is located within an agricultural area and, based on a review of aerial satellite imagery, is not within the immediate vicinity of a private airstrip.</p>				

Source: County GIS Maps				
9.g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
<p>Discussion: The project involves replacement of an existing private driveway with a new private driveway and fire turnaround. The project would not permanently or significantly impede access on existing public roads.</p> <p>Sources: Project Plans, County GIS Maps</p>				
9.h. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			X	
<p>Discussion: The project site is located within a high fire severity zone within a designated State Responsibility Area (SRA). Requirements pertaining to the fire rating of exterior building materials in fire severity zones are incorporated into the adopted Fire Code. Compliance with applicable requirements will be reviewed during the building permit application process and confirmed prior to issuance of the a building permit for each building.</p> <p>Source: County GIS Maps</p>				
9.i. Place housing within an existing 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?			X	
<p>Discussion: The project site is located in Flood Zones A (Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event) and X (Area of minimal flood hazard, usually depicted on FIRMs as above the 500-year flood level), per FEMA Panel No. 06081C0267F, effective August 2, 2017.</p> <p>The location of the proposed house is located in areas designated as Flood Zone A with the garage located in Flood Zone X. All other proposed buildings are located in Flood Zone X. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has provided a Conditional Letter of Map Amendment removing the area of the existing residence from Zone A, amending the map to designate the area as Flood Zone X. The area of the proposed residence is generally in the same location as the existing residence, only further upslope and away from the creek. Compliance with applicable requirements will be reviewed during the building permit application process and confirmed prior to issuance of a building permit for each building.</p> <p>Source: County GIS Maps; Conditional Letter of Map Amendment issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, dated July 15, 2020.</p>				

9.j. Place housing within an existing 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
Discussion: See discussion in Section 9.i. Source: County GIS Maps				
9.k. Place within an existing 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
Discussion: See discussion in Section 9.i. Source: County GIS Maps				

10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
10.a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality (consider water quality parameters such as temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and other typical stormwater pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, pathogens, petroleum derivatives, synthetic organics, sediment, nutrients, oxygen-demanding substances, and trash))?		X		
<p>Discussion: Regarding the potential impact of construction-related erosion and sedimentation to water quality, please see discussion in Section 7.b, above. Regarding post-construction, the project involves the construction and operation of two new single-family residences and horse keeping facilities for 6 horses. The two (2) proposed septic systems have been reviewed and preliminarily approved by County Environmental Health Services. Horse keeping facilities are subject to the County's Confined Animal Regulations, including requirements for a Manure Management Plan, and would not result in the violation of any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Requirements pertaining to the Manure Management Plan are listed below:</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 15: Prior to the issuance of a building permit for any horse keeping facilities, the Owner shall submit a Manure Management Plan, including a written description of the method for and the frequency of processing, storing, and disposing of or using manure product on site.</p>				

The written description shall include the types of equipment and storage facilities used during the manure management process, and comply with the following requirements:

- A. Manure storage piles shall be not visible from Purisima Creek Road and shall be screened to reduce visibility.
- B. Manure piles shall be located a minimum of 75 feet from the creek.
- C. Manure piles shall be covered during the rainy season from October 1 to April 30 of every year.
- D. Drainage facilities to handle manure pile run off shall be shown on a Drainage Plan, which shall include pile locations, topographic contours, and location of creek and 50-foot buffer zone. The Drainage Plan shall be subject to review by County Environmental Health Services, the Drainage Section, and the Project Planner.

Source: Zoning Regulations; Project Plans

10.b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?		X		
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Discussion: Based on the Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020, free groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from 11 to 19 feet. Groundwater is not expected to impact the proposed construction.

The project includes an After-the-fact CDP for emergency domestic well replacement (emergency approved under PLN2020-00109). The domestic well has been reviewed and preliminarily approved by County Environmental Health Services. For the proposed main residence and 706 sq. ft. AHU, Section 4.68.190(2) of the County Wells Ordinance requires water supply to meet the following requirements:

*(2) For a vertical well serving a single family dwelling with the second unit less than 750 square feet, said term shall mean a well which produces a minimum of **3 gallons per minute [g.p.m.]** at a stabilized water level during pumping with at least 1,500 gallons of emergency storage.*

In terms of water supply available to the project, the applicant provided a Technical Memorandum, dated July 9, 2021, prepared by Stetson Engineers Inc. (Attachment H) which outlines the following water sources:

<i>Water Source Type</i>	<i>Gallons per minute</i>	<i>Water Volume Available</i>
Decree Water Rights		500 gallons per day (gpd) for domestic use (1 st Priority)
		4,900 gallons per day (gpd) for irrigation use (2 nd Priority)
Two (2) On-Site Wells	6.7 gpm combined yield from both wells	9,648 gallons per day (gpd) (stabilized yield from pump test)

As shown in the table above, the two (2) on-site wells have a combined yield of 6.7 g.p.m.

County Environmental Services staff also state that the applicant may retain the old domestic well for irrigation uses only, subject to the following requirements: 1) all setbacks are met, including

from well to well, 2) the well is not damaged and has an appropriate sanitary seal, 3) the two water systems (one potable, one non-potable) are kept separate. This requirement has been added as a mitigation measure:

Mitigation Measure 16: Per County Environmental Services staff, the applicant may retain the old domestic well for irrigation uses only, subject to the following requirements: 1) all setbacks are met, including from well to well, 2) the well is not damaged and has an appropriate sanitary seal, 3) the two water systems (one potable, one non-potable) are kept separate.

Source: Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020; Consultation with Greg Smith of County Environmental Health Services; Technical Memorandum, dated July 9, 2021, prepared by Stetson Engineers Inc.

10.c.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner that would:		X		
	i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;				

Discussion: The project would result in 13,426 sq. ft. of new impervious surface and proposes a detention basins to handle drainage from the proposed Main Residence and AHU. The project could potentially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area. Mitigation Measure 17, below, requires that post-construction project run-off comply with standard requirements of the Municipal Regional Permit Provision C.3.i and the County’s Drainage Policy. Project compliance with these regulations would prevent the substantial alteration of existing drainage patterns of the site and area. The project does not involve alteration of the course of a stream or river.

Mitigation Measure 17: At the time of application for a building permit, the applicant shall submit a permanent stormwater management plan to the Building Inspection Section for review for compliance with Municipal Stormwater Regional Permit Provision C.3.i and the County’s Drainage Policy.

Projects subject to Provision C.3.i (individual single-family home projects that create and/or replace 2,500 sq. ft. or more of impervious surface, and other projects that create and/or replace at least 2,500 sq. ft. of impervious surface but are not C.3 Regulated Projects) shall implement at least one (1) of the three (3) site design measures listed below:

- a. Direct roof runoff into cisterns or rain barrels and use rainwater for irrigation or other non-potable use.
- b. Direct roof runoff onto vegetated areas.
- c. Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios onto vegetated areas.

A site drainage plan is required that demonstrates how roof drainage and site runoff will be directed to an approved location. In compliance with the County’s Drainage Policy, this plan must demonstrate that post-development flows and velocities to adjoining private property and the public right-of-way shall not exceed those that existed in the pre-developed state.

Mitigation Measure 18: As the project involves over 1 acre of land disturbance, the property owner shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources Board to obtain coverage under the State General Construction Activity NPDES Permit. A copy of the project’s NOI, WDID Number, and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be submitted to the Current

Planning Section and the Building Inspection Section, prior to the issuance of the grading permit "hard card." Source: Project C3C6 form, Project Site Plan and Drainage Plan (Pages A-1 and C-1)				
ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;		X		
Discussion: Please see Section 10.c for discussion. The project would not result in the alteration of the course of a stream or river. Source: Project Plans				
iii. Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or			X	
Discussion: Please see Section 10.c, above, for discussion. Source: Project Plans				
10.d. Significantly degrade surface or ground water quality?		X		
Discussion: With the implementation of mitigation measures as discussed in Section 7.b, potential project impacts to surface water quality related to sedimentation would be reduced to a less than significant level. Source: Project Plans				
10.e. Result in increased impervious surfaces and associated increased runoff?		X		
Discussion: Please see Section 10.c for discussion. Source: Project Plans				
iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?				X
Discussion: The project would not impede or redirect flood flows There is no work proposed within an existing drainage channel or creek. Source: Project Plans				
10.f. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, create or contribute runoff water which would risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				X

Discussion: Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow is not identified as potential concerns by the Geotechnical Investigation.

Source: Project Plans; Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020.

10.g. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

X

Discussion: Please see Section 10.c for discussion regarding potential impact to stormwater quality and Section 10.b for discussion regarding potential impact to sustainable groundwater management plan.

Source: Project Plans; Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020.

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
11.a. Physically divide an established community?				X

Discussion: The project site is located within the Planned Agricultural District (PAD) zoning district, with existing single-family residential and horse keeping uses; this uses will continue at the site. The applicant proposes to add additional buildings to support these uses, as well as an Affordable Housing Unit (AHU). Development of the property with a residential use and an AHU would not result in the physical division of an established community.

Source: County GIS Maps

11.b. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

X

Discussion: The project generally complies with the PAD Zoning District and the County's General Plan.

Source: County GIS Maps

11.c. Serve to encourage off-site development of presently undeveloped areas or increase development intensity of already developed areas (examples include the introduction of new or expanded public utilities, new industry, commercial facilities or recreation activities)?				X
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Discussion: The project site is an agriculturally-zoned parcel containing residential and horse-keeping uses and proposed improvements would support these uses. The project relies on on-site septic systems and wells that would meet the demands of the proposed project only and would not encourage off-site development of presently undeveloped areas or increase development intensity of already developed areas.

Source: Project Plans; County GIS Maps

12. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
12.a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State?				X

Discussion: The project does not involve any mining or extraction of minerals.

Source: Project Plans

12.b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X
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Discussion: The project would not affect any nearby mineral resource recovery site, if such a site should exist nearby.

Source: Project Plans; County GIS Maps

13. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>

13.a. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
<p>Discussion: The project would generate additional non-substantial, temporary noise associated with grading and construction. However, such noises would be temporary, where volume and hours are regulated by Section 4.88.360 (<i>Exemptions</i>) of the County Ordinance Code.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans</p>				
13.b. Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?			X	
<p>Discussion: Due to the nature of the highly expansive soils found on this site, the Project Geotechnical Consultant recommends pier-and-grade-beam foundations for the main house, the large barn, and the AHU. Piers would be drilled and cast-in-place; no pile driving is proposed. Also, please see discussion in Section 13.a.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans; ; Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020.</p>				
12.e. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, exposure to people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X
<p>Discussion: The project site is not in the vicinity of a private airstrip. Please see discussion in Section 9.e, above.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans.</p>				

14. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
	Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
14.a. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			X	

Discussion: The project site is an agriculturally-zoned parcel containing residential and horse-keeping uses and proposed improvements would support these uses. The project relies on on-site septic systems and wells that would meet the demands of the proposed project only and would not induce significant population growth in the area, either directly or indirectly.

Source: Project Plans

14.b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
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Discussion: The project includes a new residence to replace the existing residence and an AHU. The AHU would provide one additional unit of housing and would not displace any existing housing.

Source: Project Plans

15. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
15.a. Fire protection?			X	
15.b. Police protection?			X	
15.c. Schools?			X	
15.d. Parks?			X	
15.e. Other public facilities or utilities (e.g., hospitals, or electrical/natural gas supply systems)?			X	

Discussion: The project involves the construction of a single-family residence and an AHU within a rural area, where a single family residence currently exists. The AHU contains 1 bedroom and 1 bathroom and would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, including fire, police, school, and park facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives.

Source: Project Plans

16. RECREATION. Would the project:				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
16.a. Increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
<p>Discussion: The project involves the construction of a single-family residence and an AHU within a rural area, where a single family residence currently exists. The AHU contains 1 bedroom and 1 bathroom and would not significantly increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans</p>				
16.b. Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X
<p>Discussion: The project does not involve the construction of any public recreational facilities. The project involves the construction of two residential dwelling units and private horse keeping facilities and would not require the construction or expansion of existing recreational facilities.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans</p>				

17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
17.a. Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and parking?			X	
<p>Discussion: The County LCP (Policy 2.52) exempts the development of single-family dwellings from the development and implementation of a traffic impact analysis and mitigation plan. The project involves the construction of a single-family residence and a 1 bedroom AHU within a rural area, and would result in a temporary increase in traffic levels during construction and a negligible permanent increase in traffic levels after construction. Therefore, the project does not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.</p>				

Source: Project Plans, Local Coastal Program (LCP)				
17.b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, Subdivision (b) <i>Criteria for Analyzing Transportation Impacts</i> ? <i>Note to reader: Section 15064.3 refers to land use and transportation projects, qualitative analysis, and methodology.</i>			X	
<p>Discussion: CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, Subdivision (b) <i>Criteria for Analyzing Transportation Impacts</i>, describes specific considerations for evaluating a project's transportation impacts. It states that, generally, vehicle miles traveled is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. "Vehicle miles traveled" refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project. Other relevant considerations may include the effects of the project on transit and non-motorized travel. The project involves the construction of two residential dwelling units within an existing agricultural area. The project would result in a temporary increase in traffic levels during construction and a negligible permanent increase in traffic levels after construction. Therefore, the project does not conflict with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans</p>				
17.c. Substantially increase hazards to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
<p>Discussion: The project would replace the existing driveway with a new driveway that would preserve larger areas of open space. The new driveway has been reviewed and preliminarily approved by the Department of Public Works and the Coastside Fire Protection District.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans</p>				
17.d. Result in inadequate emergency access?				X
<p>Discussion: The project has been reviewed and preliminarily approved by Cal-Fire and would not result in inadequate emergency access.</p> <p>Source: Project Plans</p>				

18. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
18.a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural				X

<p>resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:</p>				
<p>i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)</p>			<p>X</p>	

Discussion: In the Cultural Resources Survey Report for the subject property, prepared by Daniel Shoup, RPA, Paul Hoornbeek, and Jennifer Ho Archaeological/Historical Consultants (A/HC), dated May 2021, A/HC staff advise that under CEQA, local agencies must consider whether projects will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, which is considered to be a significant effect on the environment (Public Resources Code [PRC] §21084.1). A “historical resource” is a resource determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), or local registers by a lead agency (14 Code of California Regulations [CCR] §15064.5), while a “substantial adverse change” can include physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings” that impairs the significance of an historical resource in such a way as to impair its eligibility for Federal, State, or local registers.

Evaluation for the CRHR uses similar criteria to the Federal process, though evaluation should primarily consider the significance of the property in State and local contexts. The CRHR also uses four criteria, namely:

- 1) association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States; or
- 2) association with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history; or
- 3) embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values; or
- 4) potential to yield, information important to prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

In addition, historic landmark designations by cities and counties are also presumptively eligible for CRHR.

The project area is a mix of pasture, riparian woodland, and artificial landscaping. No important events associated with the property were identified during research (Criterion 1). Its previous owners do not appear to have been significant in the San Mateo coast community (Criterion 2). No built environment resources over 50 years of age are within the project footprint (Criterion 3). No archaeological resources appear to be present in the study areas (Criterion 4). Given these facts, A/HC staff find that the proposed project does not appear to have the potential to affect historical resources as defined at 14 CCR §15064.5.

Sources: California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) letter, dated April 29, 2021; Cultural Resources Survey Report for the subject property, prepared by Daniel Shoup, RPA, Paul Hoornbeek, and Jennifer Ho Archaeological/Historical Consultants, dated May 2021.

<p>ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in Subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. (In applying the criteria set forth in Subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.)</p>		X		
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Discussion: Please see cultural resource discussion in Section 5.a of this report. The recommendation of the Cultural Resources Survey Report has been included as Mitigation Measure 7 in Section 5.a.

Staff requested a Sacred Lands file search of the project vicinity, which was conducted by the Native American Heritage Council (NAHC), and resulted in no found records. Planning staff has consulted with the following tribes, as identified by the NAHC:

- Rumsen Am:a Tur:ataj Ohlone
- Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band
- The Ohlone Indian Tribe
- Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area
- Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan (2 contacts provided)
- Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe
- Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista

On May 12, 2021, a letter was sent to each of the contact persons provided by the NAHC regarding the subject project requesting comment by June 12, 2021. Staff received a comment letter, dated June 2, 2021, from Canyon Sayers-Roods, Creative Director/Tribal Monitor, of the Indian Canyon Band of Costanoan Ohlone People (Attachment E2).

Ms. Sayers-Roods states that “As this project’s Area of Potential Effect (APE) overlaps or is near the management boundary of a recorded and potentially eligible cultural site, we recommend that a Native American Monitor and an Archaeologist be present on-site at all times. The presence of a monitor and archaeologist will help the project minimize potential effects on the cultural site and mitigate inadvertent issues.” Ms. Sayers-Roods also suggest three potential approaches to ingenious culture awareness/history:

- Signs or messages to the audience or community of the territory being developed. (ex. A commerable plaque or as advantageous as an Educational/Cultural Center with information about the history of the land)
- Commitment to consultation with the native peoples of the territory in regards to presenting messaging about the natives/Indigenous history of the land (Land Acknowledgement on website, written material about the space/org/building/business/etc)
- Advocation of supporting indigenous lead movements and efforts. (informing one's audience and/or community about local present Indigenous community)

In an email dated June 3, 2021, Daniel Shoup responds to the letter from Ms. Sayers-Roods, stating:

- The second paragraph states that the project area is near a recorded archaeological site. Our record search at NWIC identified no recorded archaeological sites or potentially eligible archaeological sites within 1/4 mile of the project area, so this statement doesn't appear to be accurate. Thus, I don't believe that there is a rationale for archaeological and Native American monitoring services during construction. An inadvertent discoveries clause, along with an alert sheet and/or pre-construction meeting, might be appropriate given the project's creekside location.
- The third paragraph outlines services which Ms. Sayers-Roods company provides "if applicable". These would be at the discretion of the property owner and I don't think that there is a connection to CEQA requirements here.
- The remainder of the letter suggests cultural awareness raising efforts through consultation, interpretation, and advocacy. These are good ideas in the context of a large urban or public-facing project, but seem to be to be less relevant to private properties in rural areas (who would see an interpretative plaque?). I don't think these suggestions have a connection to CEQA's requirements for cultural resources identification.

Mr. Shoup states that, while he “appreciates Ms. Sayers-Roods' efforts to raise awareness of Native American heritage in the region, I'm not aware of a justification for monitoring construction and consider her other recommendations to be outside of the requirements of CEQA.”

The project is not subject to Assembly Bill 52 for California Native American tribal consultation requirements, as no traditionally or culturally affiliated tribe has requested, in writing to the County to be informed of proposed projects in the geographic project area. However, based on the NAHC's recommended best practices, the following mitigation measures are recommended to minimize any potential significant impacts to unknown tribal cultural resources.

Mitigation Measure 19: Any inadvertently discovered tribal cultural resources shall be treated with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource, protecting the traditional use of the resource, and protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

Source: Letter from Native American Heritage Council, dated November 30, 2018; California Assembly Bill 52; Email Letter from Kanyon Sayers-Roods, Creative Director/Tribal Monitor, of the Indian Canyon Band of Costanoan Ohlone People, dated June 2, 2021; Cultural Resources Survey Report for the subject property, prepared by Daniel Shoup, RPA, Paul Hoornbeek, and Jennifer Ho Archaeological/Historical Consultants, dated May 2021.

19. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
19.a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X

Discussion: The project is required to demonstrate compliance with the County’s Drainage Policy and Provision C.3.i of the San Francisco Bay Region Municipal Regional Permit, which require the construction of new site design measures to reduce stormwater runoff and associated negative environmental impacts. The project relies on on-site septic systems and wells, as reviewed and preliminarily approved by the County Environmental Health Division and is subject to permitting requirements, that would meet the demands of the proposed project only. Therefore, the project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects.

Source: Project Plans

19.b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

X

Discussion: The project includes an After-the-fact CDP for emergency domestic well replacement (emergency approved under PLN2020-00109).

In terms of water demand, Planning consulted with Greg Smith of County Environmental Health Services. For the proposed main residence and 706 sq. ft. AHU, Section 4.68.190(2) of the County Wells Ordinance applies: *(2) For a vertical well serving a single-family dwelling with the second unit less than 750 sq. ft., said term shall mean a well which produces a minimum of 3 gallons per minute [g.p.m.] at a stabilized water level during pumping with at least 1,500 gallons of emergency storage.*

In terms of water supply, the applicant provided a Technical Memorandum, dated July 9, 2021, prepared by Stetson Engineers Inc. (Attachment H) which outlines the following water sources:

Water Source Type	Gallons per minute	Water Volume Available
Decree Water Rights		500 gallons per day (gpd) for domestic use (1st Priority)
		4,900 gallons per day (gpd) for irrigation use (2nd Priority)
Two (2) On-Site Wells	6.7 gpm combined yield from both wells	9,648 gallons per day (gpd) (stabilized yield from pump test)

As shown in the table above, the two (2) on-site wells have a combined yield of 6.7 g.p.m.

Greg Smith also states that the applicant may retain the old domestic well for irrigation uses only, subject to the following requirements: 1) all setbacks are met, including from well to well, 2) the well is not damaged and has an appropriate sanitary seal, 3) the two water systems (one potable, one non-potable) are kept separate. Therefore, the project would have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years.

Source: Project Plans

19.c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				X
Discussion: Not applicable; Please see discussion in Section 19.a, above. Source: Project Plans				
19.d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			X	
Discussion: The project involves the construction of two single-family residences and would result in a negligible increase in solid waste disposal needs. Source: Project Plans				
19.e. Comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X
Discussion: The project involves the construction of two single-family residences and would result in a negligible increase in solid waste disposal needs. Source: Project Plans				

20. WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
20.a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
Discussion: The project site is not located within a designated State Responsibility Area (SRA) or Local Responsibility Area (LRA) fire hazard zone or Wildland Urban Interface Zone. Source: County GIS Map				
20.b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to,				X

pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				
<p>Discussion: The site is moderately sloped at 19.9%. Montara Creek is located south of the property and an unvegetated drainage is located to the east of the property, providing natural fuel breaks should a fire occur. Please see discussion in Section 20.a.</p> <p>Source: County GIS Map</p>				
20.c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				X
<p>Discussion: Please see discussion in Sections 20.a and 20.b.</p> <p>Source: County GIS Map</p>				
20.d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				X
<p>Discussion: The site is relatively moderately sloped at 19.9%. Please see discussion in Sections 20.a and 20.b.</p> <p>Source: County GIS Map.</p>				

21. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
	<i>Potentially Significant Impacts</i>	<i>Significant Unless Mitigated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
21.a. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		X		

Discussion: Yes, as discussed in this document, the project has the potential to result in environmental impacts. Implementation of mitigation measures included in this document would adequately reduce project impacts to a less than significant level.

Source: Subject Document

21.b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)			X	
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Discussion: The project involves the construction and operation of two single-family residences within an existing residential and agricultural area on a property previously developed with a single-family residence. While an additional dwelling unit would be located on the property, both proposed residences would be properly distanced from the creek, would rely on an on-site well and septic system(s), are designed to be compatible with the rural nature of the area, and would be adequately screened by existing development and new landscaping. Therefore, the project would not likely result in a cumulatively considerable impact when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.

Source: Subject Document

21.c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	
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Discussion: As discussed in this document, the project could result in environmental impacts that could both directly and indirectly cause impacts on human beings. However, implementation of mitigation measures included in this document would adequately reduce project impacts to less than significant levels.

Source: Subject Document.

RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES. Check what agency has permit authority or other approval for the project.

AGENCY	YES	NO	TYPE OF APPROVAL
Bay Area Air Quality Management District		X	
CalTrans		X	
City		X	
Coastal Commission		X	CDP Appealable to CC

AGENCY	YES	NO	TYPE OF APPROVAL
County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC)		X	
Other: None		X	
National Marine Fisheries Service		X	
Regional Water Quality Control Board	X		State General Construction Permit
San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC)		X	
Sewer/Water District: MWSD		X	
State Department of Fish and Wildlife		X	
State Department of Public Health		X	
State Water Resources Control Board		X	

<u>MITIGATION MEASURES</u>		
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Mitigation measures have been proposed in project application.	X	
Other mitigation measures are needed.	X	
<p><u>Mitigation Measure 1:</u> The applicant shall submit a lighting plan along with the building permit application which demonstrates compliance with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. No new light posts will be allowed. Path lighting on bollards of up to 4 feet are allowed along driveways and pathways. f. Exterior lighting shall be minimized, and earth-tone colors of lights used (e.g., yellow, brown toned lights, rather than blue toned fluorescents). In grassland, or grassland/forest areas, all exterior materials shall be of the same earth and vegetative tones as the predominant colors of the site (as determined by on-site inspections). Highly reflective surfaces and colors are discouraged. g. All exterior, landscape and site lighting shall be designed and located so that light and glare are directed away from neighbors and confined to the site. Low-level lighting shall be directed toward the ground. h. Exterior lighting should be minimized and designed with a specific activity in mind so that outdoor areas will be illuminated no more than is necessary to support the activity designated for that area. <p><u>Mitigation Measure 2:</u> Upon the start of excavation activities and through to the completion of the project, the applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the following dust control guidelines are implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day. b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered. 		

- c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
- e. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- f. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- g. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- h. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
- i. Construction-related activities shall not involve simultaneous occurrence of more than two construction phases (e.g., paving and building construction would occur simultaneously).

Mitigation Measure 3: Within the 50 feet riparian buffer zone, with the exception of existing horse stable that is proposed to be demolished, disturbance of undisturbed areas and removal of riparian vegetation is prohibited. The applicant shall work with a professional biologist to prepare a demolition and restoration plan. Demolition and restoration activities shall be observed by a professional biologist.

Mitigation Measure 4: The Owner shall consult with CDFW prior to any work in the riparian habitat to determine whether a Streambed Alteration Agreement may be necessary or not.

Mitigation Measure 5: The applicant shall implement the following mitigation measures to avoid direct impacts to California Red-legged Frog (CRLF), San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (SFDFW), protected nesting birds and raptors, if present during the course of activities on the site:

- i. Pre-construction surveys for SFDFW houses shall be performed no less than 30 days prior construction (including ground disturbance work and/or demolition of existing structures). If stick houses are found and avoidance is not feasible, the houses shall be dismantled by hand under the supervision of a biologist. If young are encountered during the dismantling process, the material shall be placed back on the house and a buffer of 25 to 50 feet shall be established by the biologist for a minimum of 3 weeks to allow young time to mature and leave the nest. Nest material shall be moved to a suitable adjacent area for reuse. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.
- j. A pre-construction survey for CRLF shall be performed within 48 hours of ground disturbing activities. Non-listed species if found, may be relocated to suitable habitat outside the Project Site. If CRLF is found, work should be halted, and the USFWS will be contacted. If possible, CRLF should be allowed to leave the area on its own. If the animal does not leave on its own, all work shall remain halted until the USFWS provide authorization for work to resume. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.

- k. No ground-disturbing work (including demolition or vegetation removal) shall be performed during or within 48 hours of any rain event (greater than 0.5 inches) between November 1 and April 31 when CRLF are most likely to disperse into upland habitats. Furthermore, no work shall occur within 30 minutes of sunrise or sunset during this period.
- l. Environmental awareness training shall be provided to all construction crew prior to the start of work. Training will include a description of all biological resources that may be found on or near the Project site, the laws and regulations that protect those resources, the consequences of non-compliance with those laws and regulations, instructions for inspecting equipment each morning prior to activities, and a contact person if protected biological resources are discovered on the Project site.
- m. Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material shall be used for erosion control or other purposes to ensure amphibian and reptile species do not get trapped. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting), rolled erosion control products, or similar material shall not be used. Acceptable substitutes include coconut coir matting or tackifier hydroseeding compounds. Compliance shall be demonstrated in an erosion and sediment control plan provided with the building permit application.
- n. Tree and vegetation removal activities shall be initiated during the non-nesting season of from September 1 to January 31 of protected nesting birds and raptors when possible.
- o. If work cannot be initiated during this period, then nesting bird pre-construction surveys shall be performed in trees proposed for removal and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet of the project footprint. Pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the Project Planner for review and approval, prior to start of any work at the Project Site.
- p. If nests are found, a no-disturbance buffer shall be placed around the nest of protected nesting birds and raptors until young have fledged or the nest is determined to be no longer active by the biologist. The size of the buffer may be determined by the biologist based on species and proximity to activities but should generally be between 50 to 100 feet for songbirds and up to 500 feet for nesting raptors.

Mitigation Measure 6: Prior to any land disturbance and throughout the grading operation, the applicant shall implement the tree protection measures of the Tree Inventory and Protection Plan Report, revised September 21, 2021, prepared by Ned Patchett Consulting, and said protections shall remain in place undisturbed throughout construction.

Mitigation Measure 7: Although no cultural resources were found on the subject property, previously unknown archaeological materials may be encountered during grading or construction. In the event that cultural, paleontological, or archeological resources are encountered during site grading or other site work, such work shall immediately be halted in the area of discovery and the project sponsor shall immediately notify the Community Development Director of the discovery. The applicant shall be required to retain the services of a qualified archeologist for the purpose of recording, protecting, or curating the discovery as appropriate. The cost of the qualified archeologist and any recording, protecting, or curating shall be borne solely by the project sponsor. The archeologist shall be required to submit to the Community Development Director for review and approval a report of the findings and methods of curation or protection of the resources. No further grading or site work within the area of discovery shall be allowed until the preceding has occurred. Disposition of Native American remains shall comply with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e).

Mitigation Measure 8: The applicants and contractors must be prepared to carry out the requirements of California State law with regard to the discovery of human remains, whether historic or prehistoric, during grading and construction. In the event that any human remains are encountered during site disturbance, all ground-disturbing work shall cease immediately and the County coroner shall be notified immediately. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within 24 hours. A qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission, shall recommend subsequent measures for disposition of the remains.

Mitigation Measure 9: Prior to the issuance of the building permit for any project structure, the applicant shall revise the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to incorporate the following additional measures, subject to the review and approval of the Community Development Director:

- a. Show type and location of biological mitigation measures on the plan. Biological mitigation measures should be shown for all project areas, including the riparian area near the AHU. Please have Project Biologist confirm that the revised plan adequately addresses biological mitigation measures.
- b. Show location of utility trenches, indicate utility types, and identify timing of installation for all project buildings, including AHU.
- c. Construction Access Route for AHU: Show measures to reduce tracking onto Purisma Creek Road.

Mitigation Measure 10: The applicant shall adhere to the San Mateo County-wide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program "General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines," including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Delineation with field markers clearing limits, easements, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, trees, and drainage courses within the vicinity of areas to be disturbed by construction and/or grading.
- b. Protection of adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using vegetative buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.
- c. Performing clearing and earth moving activities only during dry weather.
- d. Stabilization of all denuded areas and maintenance of erosion control measures continuously between October 1 and April 30. Stabilization shall include both proactive measures, such as the placement of coir netting, and passive measures, such as re-vegetating disturbed areas with plants propagated from seed collected in the immediate area.
- e. Storage, handling, and disposal of construction materials and wastes properly, so as to prevent their contact with stormwater.
- f. Control and prevention of the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, wash water or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.
- g. Use of sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering site and obtain all necessary permits.
- h. Avoiding cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where wash water is contained and treated.
- i. Limiting and timing applications of pesticides and fertilizers to prevent polluted runoff.

- j. Limiting construction access routes and stabilization of designated access points.
- k. Avoiding tracking dirt or other materials off-site; cleaning off-site paved areas and sidewalks using dry sweeping methods.
- l. Training and providing instruction to all employees and subcontractors regarding the Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards and construction Best Management Practices.
- m. Additional Best Management Practices in addition to those shown on the plans may be required by the Building Inspector to maintain effective stormwater management during construction activities. Any water leaving site shall be clear and running slowly at all times.

Mitigation Measure 11: Once approved, erosion and sediment control measures of the revised Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be installed prior to beginning any site work and maintained throughout the term of grading and construction, until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Failure to install or maintain these measures will result in stoppage of construction until corrections have been made and fees paid for staff enforcement time. Revisions to the approved erosion control plan shall be prepared and signed by the engineer and submitted to the Building Inspection Section.

Mitigation Measure 12: It shall be the responsibility of the engineer of record to regularly inspect the erosion control measures for the duration of all grading remediation activities, especially after major storm events, and determine that they are functioning as designed and that proper maintenance is being performed. Deficiencies shall be immediately corrected, as determined by and implemented under the observation of the engineer of record.

Mitigation Measure 13: At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the measures indicated on the applicant-completed EECAP Development Checklist (Attachment G) to the extent feasible. Such measures shall be shown on building plans.

Mitigation Measure 14: At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the following measures, to the extent feasible, where such measures shall be shown on building plans:

- a. BAAQMD BMP: Use alternative fueled (e.g., biodiesel, electric) construction vehicles/equipment of at least 15 percent of the fleet;
- b. BAAQMD BMP: Use local building materials of at least 10 percent;
- c. BAAQMD BMP: Recycle or reuse at least 50 percent of construction waste.

Inclusion of these practices in project construction and/or operation shall be demonstrated, to the extent feasible, prior to the Current Planning Section's approval of the building permit for the proposed residence.

Mitigation Measure 15: Prior to the issuance of a building permit for any horse keeping facilities, the Owner shall submit a Manure Management Plan, including a written description of the method for and the frequency of processing, storing, and disposing of or using manure product on site. The written description shall include the types of equipment and storage facilities used during the manure management process, and comply with the following requirements:

- E. Manure storage piles shall be not visible from Purisima Creek Road and shall be screened to reduce visibility.
- F. Manure piles shall be located a minimum of 75 feet from the creek.
- G. Manure piles shall be covered during the rainy season from October 1 to April 30 of every year.

H. Drainage facilities to handle manure pile run off shall be shown on a Drainage Plan, which shall include pile locations, topographic contours, and location of creek and 50-foot buffer zone. The Drainage Plan shall be subject to review by County Environmental Health Services, the Drainage Section, and the Project Planner.

Mitigation Measure 16: Per County Environmental Services staff, the applicant may retain the old domestic well for irrigation uses only, subject to the following requirements: 1) all setbacks are met, including from well to well, 2) the well is not damaged and has an appropriate sanitary seal, 3) the two water systems (one potable, one non-potable) are kept separate.

Mitigation Measure 17: At the time of application for a building permit, the applicant shall submit a permanent stormwater management plan to the Building Inspection Section for review for compliance with Municipal Stormwater Regional Permit Provision C.3.i and the County's Drainage Policy.

Projects subject to Provision C.3.i (individual single-family home projects that create and/or replace 2,500 sq. ft. or more of impervious surface, and other projects that create and/or replace at least 2,500 sq. ft. of impervious surface but are not C.3 Regulated Projects) shall implement at least one (1) of the three (3) site design measures listed below:

- a. Direct roof runoff into cisterns or rain barrels and use rainwater for irrigation or other non-potable use.
- b. Direct roof runoff onto vegetated areas.
- c. Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios onto vegetated areas.

A site drainage plan is required that demonstrates how roof drainage and site runoff will be directed to an approved location. In compliance with the County's Drainage Policy, this plan must demonstrate that post-development flows and velocities to adjoining private property and the public right-of-way shall not exceed those that existed in the pre-developed state.

Mitigation Measure 18: As the project involves over 1 acre of land disturbance, the property owner shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources Board to obtain coverage under the State General Construction Activity NPDES Permit. A copy of the project's NOI, WDID Number, and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be submitted to the Current Planning Section and the Building Inspection Section, prior to the issuance of the grading permit "hard card."

Mitigation Measure 19: Any inadvertently discovered tribal cultural resources shall be treated with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource, protecting the traditional use of the resource, and protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

DETERMINATION (to be completed by the Lead Agency).

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared by the Planning Department.

X I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because of the mitigation measures in the discussion have been included as part of the proposed project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.



(Signature)

November 10, 2021

Camille Leung, Project Planner

Date

(Title)

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Vicinity Map
- B. Project Plans
- C. Biological Reports:
 - 1. Sol Ecology Report, dated October 7, 2021.
 - 2. Letter dated November 3, 2021, Sol Ecology.
- D. Geotechnical Study by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc., dated August 11, 2020.
- E. Cultural Resources Reports:
 - 1. Cultural Resources Survey Report for the subject property, prepared by Daniel Shoup, RPA, Paul Hoornbeek, and Jennifer Ho Archaeological/Historical Consultants, dated May 2021.
 - 2. Comment letter from Kanyon Sayers-Roods, Creative Director/Tribal Monitor, of the Indian Canyon Band of Costanoan Ohlone People, dated June 2, 2021.
 - 3. Response to the letter from Ms. Sayers-Roods from Daniel Shoup, dated June 3, 2021.
- F. Tree Inventory and Protection Plan Report, revised September 21, 2021, prepared by Ned Patchett Consulting.
- G. Completed Project EECAP Checklist, dated May 26, 2021
- H. Technical Memorandum, dated July 9, 2021, prepared by Stetson Engineers Inc.