COUNTY OF SAN MATEO PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

DATE: July 14, 2021

- **TO:** Planning Commission
- **FROM:** Planning Staff
- **SUBJECT:** <u>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u>: Consideration of a Coastal Development Permit, Resource Management-Coastal Zone Permit, Design Review Permit, Grading Permit and adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration, to construct a 3,190 sq. ft. one-story single-family residence with attached 1,433 sq. ft. garage, septic system, hydrant and water meter on a legal 2.3-acre parcel located at 1490 Cypress Street in the unincorporated Montara area of San Mateo County. The project is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

County File Number: PLN 2020-00067 (Morris)

PROPOSAL

The applicant is seeking a Coastal Development Permit, Resource Management-Coastal Zone Permit, Design Review Permit and Grading Permit to construct a 3,190 sq. ft. one-story single-family residence with an attached 1,433 sq. ft. garage on a legal 2.3-acre parcel at 1490 Cypress Street in Montara. The project includes the installation of a new private septic system, hydrant and water meter to serve the new residence, and a new 6-inch water main line extension along Jordan Street, from Sunshine Valley Road to the project property, with minor road widening to meet fire standards. A total of 845 cubic yards (c.y.) of grading, including 610 c.y. of cut and 235 c.y. of fill is proposed to accommodate the project, and no tree removal. The project is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Planning Commission adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approve the Coastal Development Permit, Resource Management-Coastal Zone Permit, Design Review Permit, and Grading Permit, County File Number PLN 2020-00067, by making the required findings and adopting the conditions of approval in Attachment A.

SUMMARY

The project as proposed and conditioned conforms with the applicable development policies of the General Plan and Local Coastal Program (LCP) pertaining to minimizing visual impacts and soil erosion and sedimentation; ensuring utility services necessary to serve development are available; and minimizing fire hazard risks.

The property is located in a designated rural residential area of Montara with the western most property line, fronting Ivy Street, abutting the urban/rural boundary. Pursuant to LCP and Montara Water and Sanitary District (MWSD) regulations, utility service extensions are permitted in the urban zone. The proposed water main line extension along Jordan Street to the west property line of the project parcel is within the urban zone and will allow existing established water service to the property to continue to serve the proposed development. Furthermore, the property has already been included in MWSD's maximum water consumption/demand for buildout under the LCP and MWSD's Public Works Plan for its existing service.

The project conforms with the zoning standards of the applicable RM-CZ Zoning District, including for height, setbacks and residential floor area. The property has been used for over 30 years as a commercial horse boarding facility under a Confined Animal Permit issued by the County. The proposed residence will be occupied by the current property owners who continue to operate the horse boarding facility. The Confined Animal Permit for the property is separately under renewal review by County staff.

The project was considered by the Coastside Design Review Committee (CDRC) at their March 11, 2021 CDRC meeting. The CDRC recommended conditional project approval (3-0) based on project conformance with all applicable Design Review standards, including the ranch-style design and style being harmonious to the rural environment and respectful in minimizing visual impacts to the area.

An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration were prepared and circulated for the project. The public comment period commenced on May 12, 2021 and ended on June 1, 2021, no comments were received during the 20-day review period. Mitigation measures have been included as conditions of approval in Attachment A of the Staff Report.

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COUNTY OF SAN MATEO PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

DATE: July 14, 2021

- **TO:** Planning Commission
- **FROM:** Planning Staff
- **SUBJECT:** Consideration of a Coastal Development Permit, Resource Management-Coastal Zone Permit, and Design Review Permit, pursuant to Sections 6328.4, 6903, and 6565.3 of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations, respectively, a Grading Permit, pursuant to Section 9283 of the County Ordinance Code, and adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, to construct a 3,190 sq. ft. one-story single-family residence with attached 1,433 sq. ft. garage, septic system, hydrant and water meter on a legal 2.3-acre parcel located at 1490 Cypress Street in the unincorporated Montara area of San Mateo County. The project includes extension of a 6-inch water main line along Jordan Street, from Sunshine Valley Road to the project property, with minor road widening, a total of 845 cubic yards of grading and no tree removal. The project is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

County File Number: PLN 2020-00067 (Morris)

PROPOSAL

The applicant is seeking a Coastal Development Permit, Resource Management-Coastal Zone Permit, Design Review Permit and Grading Permit to construct a 3,190 sq. ft. one-story single-family residence with an attached 1,433 sq. ft. garage on a legal 2.3-acre parcel at 1490 Cypress Street in Montara. The project includes the installation of a new private septic system, hydrant and water meter to serve the new residence, and a new 6-inch water main line extension along Jordan Street, from Sunshine Valley Road to the project property, with minor road widening to meet fire standards. A total of 845 cubic yards (c.y.) of grading, including 610 c.y. of cut and 235 c.y. of fill is proposed to accommodate the project, and no tree removal is required. The project is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Planning Commission adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approve the Coastal Development Permit, Resource Management-Coastal Zone Permit, Design Review Permit, and Grading Permit, County File Number PLN 2020-00067, by making the required findings and adopting the conditions of approval in Attachment A.

BACKGROUND

Report Prepared By: Summer Burlison, Project Planner; 650/363-1850

Owner/Applicant: David Morris and Lori Rhodes

Location: 1490 Cypress Street, Montara

APNs: 036-261-160 and 036-261-180

Size: 2.3 acres

Existing Zoning: RM-CZ/DR/CD (Resource Management-Coastal Zone/Design Review/Coastal Development)

General Plan Designation: Very Low Density Residential

Local Coastal Plan Designation: Very Low Density Residential

Williamson Act: N/A

Existing Land Use: Single-family residential, commercial horse boarding facility

Water Supply: Montara Water and Sanitary District (MWSD); water service to the property would continue to be served by MWSD. As required by MWSD, the project includes a new main water line extension along Jordan Street to the project property and relocation of the water meter to conform with MWSD's local regulation requirements.

Sewage Disposal: New private septic system

Flood Zone: Flood Zone X (area of minimal flooding) pursuant to Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map 06081C0136E, effective October 16, 2012.

Environmental Evaluation: An Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) were prepared and circulated from May 12, 2021 to June 1, 2021 for the project. No comments were received during the 20-day public review period.

Setting: The project site is surrounded by single-family residential uses to the north and west, agricultural uses to the south, and a vacant parcel to the east. The property has a gentle downslope from east to west and has been used as a commercial horse boarding facility for over 30 years. Existing development on the property includes a mobile home (to be removed), a detached garage/office, and miscellaneous accessory buildings and structures supporting the horse boarding facility.

Chronology:

<u>Date</u>		Action
February 26, 2020 -	-	Subject applications filed.
January 19, 2021 -	-	Project deemed complete.
March 11, 2021 -	-	Coastside Design Review hearing; recommendation for approval made by Coastside Design Review Committee.
May 12, 2021 to - June 1, 2021	-	Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration public comment period.
July 14, 2021 -	-	Planning Commission hearing.

DISCUSSION

A. KEY ISSUES

1. <u>Conformance with the General Plan</u>

Staff has determined the project conforms with all applicable General Plan Policies as discussed below.

a. Soil Resources

Policy 2.17 (*Regulate Development to Minimize Soil Erosion and Sedimentation*) and Policy 2.23 (*Regulate Excavation, Grading, Filling, and Land Clearing Activities Against Accelerated Soil Erosion*) seek to regulate grading and development to minimize and protect against soil erosion and sedimentation.

The project parcel has a gentle downslope from east to west and has been used for commercial horse boarding for over 30 years. The project proposes 845 cubic yards (c.y.) of grading, including 610 c.y. of cut and 235 c.y. of fill. A majority of the grading is to accommodate locating the one-story residence into the gently sloped project area which will help reduce visibility and to construct an onsite fire turnaround required by the Coastside Fire Protection District; approximately 20 c.y. of grading is to accommodate minor road grading and widening as minimally required by the Coastside Fire Protection District for emergency vehicle access.

The applicant has submitted an erosion control plan prepared by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. that includes construction

management measures proposed to minimize soil erosion and sedimentation from the project site, including the use of fiber rolls around the perimeter of the limits of disturbance. Furthermore, staff is recommending Mitigation Measures 4 - 6 from the MND as conditions of approval, including wet season grading limitations, an erosion control pre-site inspection and adherence to Best Management Practices to minimize the potential for soil erosion and sedimentation from the project site.

b. Visual Resources

Policy 4.15 (*Appearance of New Development*) and the Rural Site Planning policies seek to regulate development to promote and enhance good design, site relationships and other aesthetic considerations, and ensure development is compatible with the rural character of the surrounding natural environment.

The project site is located in a rural residential area and is surrounded by rural single-family residences and agricultural uses. The project's location onsite and topography, including tree canopy in the surrounding area, will screen and minimize visual impacts from development. Additionally, the project includes grading to set the onestory residence into the gently sloped parcel to further reduce visibility. The ranch-style residence is designed to blend in to the natural rural character of the area. The Coastside Design Review Committee (CDRC) has reviewed the project and recommended conditional approval based on project conformance with all applicable Design Review (DR) standards, including the design and style being harmonious to the rural environment and respectful in minimizing visual impacts to neighboring residences and the surrounding area.

c. <u>Historical and Archaeological Resources</u>

Policy 5.20 (*Site Survey*) and Policy 5.21 (*Site Treatment*) require that the applicant take appropriate precautions to avoid damage to historical and archaeological resources.

According to the California Historical Resources Information System's Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University, there are no identified historical resources on the project site and there is a low possibility of the project site containing archaeological resources. Nonetheless, staff is recommending Mitigation Measure 2 from the MND to minimize impacts to any potentially unknown archaeological resources that may be discovered during project grading and construction activities.

d. Rural Land Use

Policy 9.12 (Land Use Designations and Locational Criteria for the Rural Areas), Policy 9.21 (Development Standards for Rural Residential Subdivisions) and Policy 9.45 (Development Standards for Very Low Density Residential Uses) supports very low density residential land use in rural residential subdivision areas, considers resource impacts and compatibility of development with the existing developed pattern of the area, and encourages physical buffering of residential uses from surrounding resource areas.

The project parcel is located in the rural residential area of Montara and has a General Plan land use designation of Very Low Density Residential (0 – 0.2 dwelling units/acre). The property has been used as a commercial horse boarding facility for over 30 years and will continue to support such use. The existing mobile home on the property will be removed and replaced with a new one-story ranchstyle single-family residence for the property owners/facility operators. The new residence would generate a density of 0.4 dwelling units/acre based on the legal 2.3-acre parcel size which is slightly higher than the Very Low Density Residential land use designation density range. However, the parcel is zoned RM-CZ (Resource Management-Coastal Zone) which supports development intensity based on density credits, with each legal parcel minimally allocated 1 density credit. Furthermore, the RM-CZ zoning district permits single-family residential use.

The area consists of rural, similarly sized single-family residentially developed and undeveloped parcels to the north, east and west and Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) property to the south. The subject property owners lease land from GGNRA for the long-time horse boarding facilities that span onto GGNRA property. The larger parcel sizes, location of the proposed residence near the center of the 2.3-acre property, and vegetation and topography of the area provide buffers of the proposed residence from surrounding natural resource areas (including GGNRA open space land to the south).

e. Water Supply

Policy 10.15 (*Water Suppliers in Rural Areas*) and Policy 10.25 (*Efficient Water Use*) considers water systems and wells as appropriate water supply in rural areas and encourage efficient use of water supplies through effective conservation methods such as water conservation devices.

The property is located on the rural side of the urban/rural boundary in a rural residential area pursuant to Local Coastal Program (LCP) Map 1.1, see Attachment C. The property has frontage abutting the urban/rural boundary line and is within MWSD's service area. There is an existing 5/8-inch water meter serving the property; however, MWSD has no record of the meter installation and has determined that the existing meter does not conform with current or previous local water system requirements, including main (water) line frontage to the property. Therefore, in order for MWSD to serve the proposed development, the applicant is proposing as part of this project to extend a 6-inch water main line along Jordan Street to the west side of the project property and relocate the 5/8-inch meter to the west property line (i.e., driveway entrance to property). Additionally, new development is required to meet California Green Building standards, including those for water conservation. The development would also be required to conform with MWSD's Water Conservation Program for water-efficient fixtures. See also staff's discussion in Section A.2.b. for conformance with LCP Policies related to water service.

f. <u>Wastewater</u>

Policy 11.10 (*Wastewater Management in Rural Areas*) and Policy 11.12 (*Adequate Lot Sizes for Septic Tanks*) considers sewage disposal systems as an appropriate method of wastewater management in rural areas, and requires septic systems to meet the requirements of the Office of Environmental Health Services for parcel size and other standards.

The project includes the installation of a new private septic system to serve the proposed development. The County's Environmental Health Services has reviewed the proposed project and provided conditional approval for the new septic system with regard to location, sizing, and percolation rates.

g. Natural Hazards

The Fire Hazard Policies of the General Plan, including Policy 15.27 (Appropriate Land Uses and Densities in Fire Hazard Areas), Policy 15.28 (Review Criteria for Locating Development In Fire Hazard Areas), Policy 15.30 (Standards for Water Supply and Fire Flow for New Development), and Policy 15.31 (Standards for Road Access for Fire Protection Vehicles to Serve New Development) seek to consider low density land uses that minimize the exposure of significant numbers of people to fire hazards; cluster development where there are adequate water supplies and good access for fire vehicles; and require projects in hazardous fire areas to be reviewed by the County Fire Warden to ensure that building materials, access, vegetative clearance from structures, fire flows and water supplies are adequate for fire protection purposes and in conformance to the fire policies of the General Plan.

According to the State's Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps from the California Department of Forestry, the project site is located in a "High Fire Hazard Severity Zone", State Responsibility Area. The project involves construction of a single-family residence on a 2.3-acre parcel which is located in a rural residential area of Montara among other single-family residentially developed and undeveloped parcels of similar size.

The Coastside Fire Protection District has reviewed and conditionally approved the project for fire safety measures including materials, access, vegetative clearances, fire flows and water supplies to minimize potential fire hazards. The project plans incorporate a new hydrant, fire meter, some minor road grading and widening along Jordan Street to meet minimum fire access standards and an onsite fire turnaround.

2. Conformance with the Local Coastal Program

Staff has determined the project conforms with all applicable Local Coastal Program Policies as discussed below.

a. Locating and Planning New Development

Policy 1.13 (*Definition of Rural Residential Areas*) and Policy 1.15 (*Land Uses and Development Densities in Rural Residential Areas*) defines rural residential areas as rural lands outside the urban/rural boundary which are: (1) subdivided and developed with residential uses at densities less than one dwelling unit/5 acres, (2) adjacent to urban areas, and (3) partially or entirely served with utility lines; and permits the land uses designated on the LCP Land Use Plan Map and at densities specified in Tables 1.2 and 1.3.

According to LCP Map 1.1 (Rural Residential Areas), the project parcel is located in the Rural Residential Area of Montara. The project proposes a single-family residence on a 2.3-acre parcel, which meets the definition of Rural Residential cited above. For more information on this subject, see staff's discussion in Section A.1.d.

b. Public Works

Policy 2.6 (*Capacity Limits*) and Policy 2.11 (*Establishing Service Area Boundaries*) limits development or expansion of public works facilities to a capacity which does not exceed that needed to serve buildout of the LCP; and seeks to confine urban level services to urban areas, rural service centers and rural residential areas as designated by the LCP on March 25, 1986 and allow exceptions when all alternatives have been fully explored and a special district or public utility is required to maintain some rural land within its boundaries in order to continue a service to its customers which is (1) otherwise consistent with the policies of the Local Coastal Program, (2) maintains the rural nature of undeveloped areas, particularly the use and productivity of agricultural land, (3) maintains the present level of service to existing users in undeveloped areas, and (4) where an illegal situation or great hardship would be created by detachment from a special district or public utility.

The project parcel is currently served by MWSD through an existing 5/8-inch water meter and will continue to be served by this appropriately sized meter. As an existing service, the parcel is already included in MWSD's maximum water consumption/demand for buildout under the LCP and MWSD's Public Works Plan. The proposed water service improvements, including extension of a new 6inch main line along Jordan Street from Sunshine Valley Road to the western frontage of the property and relocation of the water meter to the property's frontage at Jordan Street and Ivy Street, will bring the parcel's existing water service into conformance with current District standards for service, including mainline extensions and service meters being limited to the urban zone and having mainline frontage to the parcel being served. The proposed water service improvements will maintain the current level of service through continued use of a 5/8-inch water meter that supports the appropriately sited rural residential development that will have minimal impacts to coastal resources. Continued municipal water service for the property would provide a stable domestic water supply for the new development as neighboring properties on private wells have had past experience with water quality issues.

c. <u>Visual Resources</u>

Policy 8.5 (*Location of Development*) requires on rural lands and parcels larger than 20,000 sq. ft. that new development be located on a portion of the 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, (3) is consistent with all other

LCP requirements and best preserves the visual and open space qualities of the parcel overall.

The proposed residence is located near the center of the 2.3-acre parcel and is not near or visible from any scenic roads. Given surrounding vegetation and topography, the parcel's location and size, and proposed grading to set the house into the gentle slope of the property, the development will not result in any adverse visual impacts or degrade the visual quality of the natural rural surrounding area.

Policy 8.17 (*Alterations of Landforms; Roads and Grading*), Policy 8.18 (*Development Design*), Policy 8.19 (*Colors and Materials*), and Policy 8.20 (*Scale*) require development be located and designed to conform with landforms, require the development to blend with and be subordinate to the environment and character of the area and be unobtrusive and not detract from the natural, open space or visual qualities of the area, including through appropriate use of colors and materials and scale.

The project parcel consists of a gentle downslope from east to west with no unique landforms. Grading is proposed to set the one-story ranch-style residence into the existing grade to minimize obtrusiveness to the rural residential area. Exterior materials include "cottage red" cedar steel horizontal siding with stacked ledger stone base, "slate grey" metal seam roofing, and recessed exterior lighting. Furthermore, as discussed in Section A.4.c., the Coastside Design Review Committee (CDRC) considered the project at their regularly scheduled meeting on March 11, 2021 and determined that the project is in compliance with the applicable Design Review standards, and recommended conditional approval of the project.

d. <u>Hazards</u>

Policy 9.6 (*Regulation of Development in High Risk Fire Areas*) requires residential development in high risk areas to be reviewed and conditioned by the County Fire Warden to ensure that building materials, access, brush clearings and water storage capacity are adequate for fire flow and fire protection purposes.

The project parcel is located within a High Fire Hazard Risk Area, State Responsibility Area. The project has been reviewed and conditionally approved by the Coastside Fire Protection District for building materials, access, vegetation management and fire flow standards. The project includes a new hydrant and on- and off-site access improvements to meet fire standards, including a new fire turnaround onsite.

3. <u>Conformance with the Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan</u>

The County of San Mateo's adopted Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan (EECAP) provides strategies for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, including in the following applicable areas: Residential Energy Efficiency, Waste Diversion, and Construction Idling.

As new construction, the project will be required to comply with the mandatory California Green Building Standards and California Energy Codes, among other regulating standards. As part of the building permit process, the applicant will be required to submit a Construction Waste Management Plan that requires recycling or re-use of 100 percent of inert solids and 50 percent of all other construction debris. Furthermore, the project will be required to adhere to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's Basic Construction Mitigation Measures, including for construction equipment and vehicle idling as recommended in condition of approval No. 21.

4. <u>Conformance with the Zoning Regulations</u>

The project site is located within the Resource Management-Coastal Zone (RM-CZ) Zoning District. Therefore, the proposed residential development is subject to the issuance of a RM-CZ Permit and must comply with the applicable development standards and criteria contained in Chapter 36 and 36A.2 of the County Zoning Regulations, as discussed below.

a. <u>Development Standards</u>

The project conforms with the development standards of Section 6908A and 6908B of the RM-CZ zoning regulations for height and setbacks, as evidenced in the table below:

RM-CZ Development Standards				
	Development Standard	Proposed		
Minimum Lot Size	N/A	2.3 acres		
Minimum Front Setback	50 ft.	164 ft., 1 in.		
Minimum Side Setbacks	20 ft.	26 ft., 7 in. (right) 87 ft. (left)		
Minimum Rear Setback	20 ft.	156 ft., 9 in.		
Maximum Building Height	28 ft.	20 ft.		
Maximum Residential Floor Area*	6,200 sq. ft.	6,182 sq. ft.		

*Zoning Regulations Section 6908C establishes a maximum floor area for residential uses. When a portion of a building is used for residential purpose, the floor area of the entire building is included.

b. <u>Development Criteria</u>

The project conforms with the RM-CZ Development Review Criteria contained in Chapter 36A.2, as discussed below.

Section 6912.1 (*Environmental Quality Criteria*) and Section 6912.2 (*Site Design Criteria*) require projects to comply with standards for air pollutant emissions; minimize noise, light and odors; ensure development is located, sited and designed, including through use of colors and materials, to fit its natural environment; and minimize grading.

Aside from standard construction activities, the project will not involve noxious odors, excessive lighting or long-term noise levels. Proposed grading is the minimum necessary to accommodate the development to help minimize visual impacts to the area and to meet minimum fire safety standards. Additionally, the Coastside Design Review Committee has reviewed and recommended approval of the project's design, including colors and materials, by finding the development will be harmonious to the rural environment and respectful in minimizing visual impacts to neighboring residences and the surrounding area, and that it is in conformance with the County's Design Review standards.

Section 6912.3 (*Utilities*) and Section 6912.4 (*Water Resources Criteria*) require adequate water and wastewater supplies to support development and seek to ensure minimal impacts on hydrologic processes by clear demonstration of methods to control surface water runoff and erosion and sedimentation.

The proposed development includes onsite drainage facilities (i.e., detention basin, energy dissipators) to mitigate the increase in impervious surface. The County's Drainage Section has reviewed and conditionally approved the proposed drainage plan for the project in accordance with the County's drainage standards that post-development runoff not exceed pre-development runoff. As proposed and conditioned, erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented to reduce erosion and sedimentation from the project area. Additionally, the project will be served by public water and a new onsite septic system which have been reviewed and conditionally approved by the MWSD and County Environmental Health Services.

Section 6912.6 (*Hazards to Public Safety Criteria*) prohibits development which is held unsuitable by the Planning Commission for its proposed use for reason of exposure to fire, among other natural hazards, with consideration for the availability of a sufficient amount of water for fire suppression purposes.

The project is located in a High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, State Responsibility Area. The project has been reviewed and conditionally approved by the Coastside Fire Protection District for conformance with fire safety measures including but not limited to fire flows and water supplies to minimize potential fire hazards.

c. <u>Design Review District Standards</u>

The Coastside Design Review Committee (CDRC) considered the project at their regularly scheduled CDRC meeting on March 11, 2021. At the meeting, the CDRC adopted the findings to recommend conditional project approval (3-0 vote), pursuant to the Design Review Standards for One-Family Residential Development in the Midcoast, Section 6565.20 of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations, specifically elaborated as follows:

- a. Section 6565.20 (C) SITE PLANNING AND STRUCTURE PLACEMENT: The proposed ranch-style home is organizing and foundational to the surrounding area.
- b. Section 6565.20 (C) SITE PLANNING AN STRUCTURE PLACEMENT: 2. Complement Other Structures in the Neighborhood, a. Privacy: The proposed window and deck orientations of the new residence will minimize direct view into neighboring houses.
- c. Section 6565.20 (D) ELEMENTS OF DESIGN: 2. Architectural Styles and Features: The proposed design incorporates appropriate form and function as ranch-style and low profile.
- d. Section 6565.20 (D) ELEMENTS OF DESIGN: e. Wall Articulation: The ranch style house complements the micro valley and is aesthetically correct and inclusive to the overall ranch center.
- e. Section 6565.20 (F) LANDSCAPING, PAVED AREAS, FENCES, LIGHTING AND NOISE: 1. Landscaping: Minimal new native landscaping is proposed that will enhance the new residence; a raised deer resistant garden will accent the adjacent porches.

The CDRC recommended the following conditions of approval which have been incorporated into Attachment A as condition no. 5, with the changes already incorporated into the Project Plans in Attachment D.

- a. East Elevation
 - (1) Center the master bathroom window in shower room and center of clearstory.
 - (2) Raise the height of the man access door to the garage to be the same height as the top of the windows.
 - (3) Raise the sill height of the master bedroom windows to match the laundry and office sill height.
 - (4) Re-center the window layout to "mirror" that of the master bathroom window layout, equidistance in wall.
- b. North Elevation
 - (1) Along garage elevation, add a window of the same size and arrange its placement to be equal distance from the center.
- c. Grading Plan
 - (1) Revise the finish grade line contours near the porch and walkway to show the desired finished grades, show raised planter boxes and step height at walkway to be < 30 inches.

5. <u>Conformance with the Grading Ordinance</u>

The project proposes 845 c.y. of grading, including 610 c.y. of cut and 235 c.y. of fill, to accommodate the building pad, utilities and access improvements. The following findings must be made pursuant to Section 9290 of the San Mateo County Grading Ordinance:

a. The granting of the permit will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment.

The proposed grading is necessary to implement the project. An Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) have been prepared and circulated for public review. Staff has concluded that the project, with the recommended mitigation measures, will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment. All mitigation measures from the

MND have been included as recommended conditions of approval. In addition, the County's Geotechnical Section, Department of Public Works, and Drainage Review Section have reviewed and approved the project with conditions.

b. The project conforms to the criteria of Chapter 8, Division VII, of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code, including the standards referenced in Section 9296.

The project, as proposed and conditioned, conforms to standards in the Grading Ordinance, including those relative to an erosion and sediment control plan, dust control plan, fire safety, and the timing of grading activity. The project plans have been reviewed and recommended for approval by the Geotechnical Section, the Department of Public Works, and Drainage Review Section. Conditions of approval have been included in Attachment A to ensure compliance with the County's Grading Ordinance.

c. The project is consistent with the General Plan.

The project has been reviewed against the applicable policies of the San Mateo County General Plan and found to be consistent with its goals and objectives. See Section A.1 of this report for a detailed discussion regarding the project's compliance with applicable General Plan Policies.

B. MIDCOAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

The Midcoast Community Council (MCC) responded to a project referral with comments that the new house and garage seem large in size but not with imposing bulk. The primary concern from MCC is related to the proposed leach field and septic tank. The Midcoast Community Council explains that the house is in an area where horse manure and other substances have posed problems with water contamination extending to the protected Fitzgerald Marine Reserve and that these problems have come to the attention of the Water Quality Board and additional septic tanks and leach fields may make the situation worse.

Staff's Response

The proposed septic system, including leach field, has been reviewed and conditionally approved by County Environmental Health Services for conformance with the County's Onsite Wastewater Treatment System requirements which are established to be consistent with the Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design, Operation and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems, adopted by the State Water Resource Control Board (2012) and with California Regional Water Quality Control Board standards and basin plans which were

adopted to prevent the creation of health hazards and nuisance conditions and to protect surface and groundwater quality from threats of sewage.

Additionally, the property has been used for commercial horse boarding for over 30 years under a Confined Animal Permit, PLN 1999-00519. The horse boarding facility has operated over the project parcel and adjacent property owned by Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) through lease of the property. The current owners purchased the property in 2018. Since taking ownership of the property in 2018, the property owners have made effort to clean up and repair existing horse boarding structures, including removal of eight structures in poor repair, and utilize a covered cement slab and concrete block-sided manure structure for improved manure containment until regularly scheduled off-hauls. The Confined Animal Permit is current under renewal review by County staff.

C. <u>ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW</u>

An Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration were prepared and circulated for this project. The public comment period commenced on May 12, 2021 and ended on June 1, 2021. No comments were received as of issuance of this report. Mitigation measures have been included as conditions of approval in Attachment A.

D. <u>REVIEWING AGENCIES</u>

Building Inspection Section Geotechnical Review Section Drainage Review Section Department of Public Works Environmental Health Services Coastside Fire Protection District Montara Water and Sanitary District Midcoast Community Council California Coastal Commission (no response)

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Recommended Findings and Conditions of Approval
- B. Vicinity Map
- C. Local Coastal Program Maps
- D. Project Plans
- E. Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (without attachments)

County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Permit or Project File Number: PLN 2020-00067

Hearing Date: July 14, 2021

Prepared By: Summer Burlison Project Planner For Adoption By: Planning Commission

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS

For the Environmental Review, Find:

- 1. That the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration are complete, correct and adequate, and prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and applicable State and County Guidelines. An Initial Study and a Mitigated Negative Declaration were prepared and issued with a public review period from May 12, 2021 to June 1, 2021.
- 2. That, on the basis of the Initial Study, comments received, and testimony presented and considered at the public hearing, there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment. The Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration identify potentially significant impacts to air quality, cultural resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality and tribal cultural resources. The mitigation measures contained in the Mitigated Negative Declaration have been imposed as conditions of approval in this attachment. As proposed and mitigated, the project will not result in any significant environmental impacts.
- 3. That the mitigation measures identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration have been agreed to by the applicant and imposed as conditions of project approval.
- 4. That the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration reflect the independent judgment of the County.

For 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 LCP, specifically with regard to the Locating and Planning New

Development, Public Works, Visual Resources, and Hazards Components of the Local Coastal Program.

- 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) since the project is not located between the nearest public road and the sea, or the shoreline of Pescadero Marsh.
- 7. That the project conforms to specific findings required by policies of the San Mateo County LCP with regard to the Locating and Planning New Development, Public Works, Visual Resources, and Hazards Components. Specifically, as proposed and conditioned, the development is an appropriate density for the RM-CZ zoned rural residential property, the project will improve existing water service which has already been included in MWSD's buildout plan and will improve the water service to conform with MWSD's current local standards, the project is designed and sited to minimize visual impacts to the surrounding rural environment and minimize impacts to coastal resources, and the project has been conditionally approved by the Coastside Fire Protection District for conformance with fire safety and access standards.
- 8. That the number of building permits for construction of single-family residences other than for affordable housing issued in the calendar year does not exceed the limitations of (LCP) Policies 1.22 and 1.23. Per County records the number of residential dwelling units in the Midcoast has not exceeded the 40 unit maximum.

For the Resource Management-Coastal Zone Permit, Find:

9. That the project conforms to the Development Standards and Development Review Criteria contained in Chapter 36A and Chapter 36A.2 of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations. The project conforms to the minimum setbacks and maximum height limit and floor area allowed in the RM-CZ Zoning District. Additionally, the project conforms to Section 6912.1 (*Environmental Quality Criteria*), Section 6912.2 (*Site Design Criteria*), Section 6324.3 (*Utilities*), Section 6912.4 (*Water Resources Criteria*), and Section 6912.6 (*Hazards to Public Safety Criteria*) of the RM-CZ Development Review Criteria.

The project, as proposed and conditioned, will not introduce noxious odors, longterm noise levels, or significant levels of air pollution emissions; incorporates temporary erosion and sediment control and permanent drainage measures to mitigate construction impacts and increased impervious surface to minimize impacts to hydrologic processes; proposes a development that is sited and designed to be harmonious to the rural environmental and respectful in minimizing visual impacts to neighbors and the area; and will comply with fire safety standards, including building materials, acceptable emergency fire access, adequate fire flow and water supplies, among other measures, as required and conditionally approved by the Coastside Fire Protection District.

For the Design Review Permit, Find:

- 10. That the project has been reviewed and found to be in conformance with the Design Review Standards for One-Family and Two-Family Residential Development in the Midcoast, Section 6565.20 of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations, specifically elaborated as follows:
 - a. Section 6565.20 (C) SITE PLANNING AND STRUCTURE PLACEMENT: The proposed ranch-style home is organizing and foundational to the surrounding area.
 - b. Section 6565.20 (C) SITE PLANNING AN STRUCTURE PLACEMENT: 2. Complement Other Structures in the Neighborhood, a. Privacy: The proposed window and deck orientations of the new residence will minimize direct view into neighboring houses.
 - c. Section 6565.20 (D) ELEMENTS OF DESIGN: 2. Architectural Styles and Features: The proposed design incorporates appropriate form and function as ranch-style and low profile.
 - d. Section 6565.20 (D) ELEMENTS OF DESIGN: e. Wall Articulation: The ranch style house complements the micro valley and is aesthetically correct and inclusive to the overall ranch center.
 - e. Section 6565.20 (F) LANDSCAPING, PAVED AREAS, FENCES, LIGHTING AND NOISE: 1. Landscaping: Minimal new native landscaping is proposed that will enhance the new residence; a raised deer resistant garden will accent the adjacent porches.

For the Grading Permit, Find:

- 11. That the granting of the permit will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. After reviewing the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration as required by CEQA, it is determined that the implementation of all mitigation measures would reduce the project's potential environmental impacts to less than significant levels. All recommended mitigation measures in the Mitigated Negative Declaration have been incorporated as conditions of approval below.
- 12. That the project conforms to the criteria of Chapter 8, Division VII, San Mateo County Ordinance Code, including the standards referenced in Section 9296. The project, as proposed and conditioned, conforms to the standards in the Grading Regulations, including those relative to erosion and sediment control, dust control, fire safety, and timing of grading activity. The project has been reviewed and conditionally approved by the County's Drainage Review Section, Geotechnical Section, and Department of Public Works.

13. That the project is consistent with the General Plan. The project, as proposed and conditioned, conforms to the applicable General Plan policies, including applicable Soil Resources, Visual Quality, Historical and Archaeological Resources, Rural Land Use, Water Supply, Wastewater, and Natural Hazards policies as discussed in detail in the staff report dated June 14, 2021.

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Current Planning Section

- 1. The project shall be constructed consistent with the plans approved by the Planning Commission and in substantial conformance with plans reviewed on July 14, 2021. Any changes or revisions to the approved plans shall be submitted to the Community Development Director for review and approval prior to implementation. Minor adjustments to the project design may be approved by the Design Review Officer if they are consistent with the intent of and are in substantial conformance with this approval. Alternatively, the Design Review Officer may refer consideration of the revisions to the Coastside Design Review Committee, with applicable fees to be paid.
- 2. The final approval of the subject permits shall be valid for five (5) years from the date of final approval, in which time a valid a building permit shall be issued for the work and a completed inspection (to the satisfaction of the Building Official) shall have occurred within one (1) year of the associated building permit's issuance. This approval may be extended by a 1-year increment with submittal of an application for permit extension and payment of applicable extension fees sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date.
- 3. No site disturbance shall occur, including any vegetation removal or grading, until a building permit and grading permit "hard card" have been issued for the project. The grading permit "hard card" shall only be issued concurrently with the building permit.
- 4. The applicant shall include a copy of the approval letter with conditions of approval on the top pages of the building plans.
- 5. The applicant shall indicate the following on the plans submitted for a building permit, as stipulated by the Coastside Design Review Committee:
 - a. East Elevation.
 - (1) Center the master bathroom window in shower room and center of clearstory.
 - (2) Raise the height of the man access door to the garage to be the same height as the top of the windows.

- (3) Raise the sill height of the master bedroom windows to match the laundry and office sill height.
- (4) Re-center the window layout to "mirror" that of the master bathroom window layout, equidistance in wall.
- b. North Elevation.
 - (1) Along garage elevation, add a window of the same size and arrange its placement to be equal distance from the center.
- c. Grading Plan.
 - (1) Revise the finish grade line contours near the porch and walkway to show the desired finished grades, show raised planter boxes and step height at walkway to be < 30 inches.
- 6. The applicant shall provide "finished floor elevation verification" to certify that the structure is 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 near 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).
 - 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.
- g. A survey verification letter will be required during the construction phase of this project. Once the building permit has been issued and the forms have been set, the surveyor of record shall field measure the setback dimensions of the set forms from applicable property lines and compose a survey verification letter, with stamp and signature, of the field measurements to be submitted to the Planning and Building Department for review and approval prior to foundation pour.
- 7. All new power and telephone utility lines shall be placed underground.
- 8. The applicant shall include as part of the building permit submittal the approved exterior color and material specifications as conditioned by the Coastside Design Review Committee. Color and material verification shall occur in the field prior to final building inspection.
- 9. Verification that the approved landscape plan has been installed shall be required prior to final building inspection.
- 10. Within four (4) business days of the final approval date for this project, the applicant shall submit an environmental filing fee totaling \$2,530.25, as required under Fish and Game Code Section 711.4; this includes a \$50.00 recording fee. Payment shall be by a check payable to "San Mateo County Clerk" submitted to the project planner to file with the Notice of Determination. Please be aware that the Department of Fish and Game environmental filing fee increases starting the 1st day of each new calendar year (i.e., January 1, 2022). The fee amount due is based on the date of payment of the fees.
- 11. 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 p.m. Saturdays. Said activities are prohibited on Sundays, Thanksgiving, and Christmas (San Mateo County Ordinance Code Section 4.88.360).

- Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall pay all applicable Affordable Housing Impact Fees, pursuant to San Mateo County Ordinance No. 4758. The impact fees shall be assessed at \$5.00 per sq. ft. over 2,500 sq. ft. of residential floor area.
- 13. 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 prior to commencement of construction in order to maintain the stability of the site and prevent erosion and sedimentation off-site.
- 14. Approved erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed prior to beginning any work and maintained throughout the term of the building permit as confirmed by the County through a pre-site inspection if project commencement occurs immediately prior to or during the wet season (October 1 to April 30). Failure to install or maintain these measures will result in stoppage of construction until the corrections have been made and fees paid for staff enforcement time.
- 15. A Tree Protection Plan, in compliance with Sections 12,020.4 and 12,020.5 of the County's Significant Tree Ordinance, shall be submitted with the building permit plans for review and approval by the Current Planning Section.
- 16. The provisions of the San Mateo County Grading Ordinance shall govern all grading on and adjacent to this site. Per San Mateo County Ordinance Section 9296.5, all equipment used in grading operations shall meet spark arrester and firefighting tool requirements, as specified in the California Public Resources Code.
- 17. The engineer who prepared the approved grading plan shall be responsible for the inspection and certification of the grading as required by Section 9297.2 of the Grading Ordinance. The engineer's responsibilities shall include those relating to non-compliance detailed in Section 9297.4 of the Grading Ordinance.
- 18. Erosion and sediment control during the course of grading work shall be installed and maintained according to a plan prepared and signed by the engineer of record, and approved by the Planning and Building Department. Revisions to the approved erosion and sediment control plan shall be prepared and signed by the engineer, and must be reviewed and approved by the Planning and Building Department.
- 19. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer of record to regularly inspect the erosion control measures for the duration of all grading 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.

20. The site is considered a Construction Stormwater Regulated Site (SWRS). Any grading 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, as well as prior authorization from the Community Development Director to conduct grading during the wet weather season.

Mitigation Measures from the Mitigated Negative Declaration

- 21. <u>Mitigation Measure 1</u>: The applicant shall require construction contractors to implement all the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's Basic Construction Mitigation Measures, listed below, and include these measures on permit plans submitted to the Building Inspection Section:
 - 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. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
 - g. 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 the California Code of Regulations (CCR)). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
 - 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.

- 22. <u>Mitigation Measure 2</u>: In the event that cultural, paleontological, or archaeological 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 archaeologist for the purpose of recording, protecting, or curating the discovery as appropriate. The cost of the qualified archaeologist and of any recording, protecting, or curating shall be borne solely by the project sponsor. The archaeologist 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).
- 23. <u>Mitigation Measure 3</u>: The design of the proposed development (upon submittal of the Building Permit) on the subject parcel shall generally follow the recommendations cited in the geotechnical report prepared by Sigma Prime regarding earthwork (i.e. clearing and subgrade preparation, compaction, surface drainage), foundations (i.e., pier and grade beam, spread footings, lateral loads, and slabs-on-grade), and retaining walls. Any such changes to the recommendations by the project geotechnical engineer cited in this report and subsequent updates shall be submitted for review and approval by the County's Geotechnical Engineer.
- 24. <u>Mitigation Measure 4</u>: At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall submit for review and approval, erosion and drainage control plans that show how the transport and discharge of soil and pollutants from and within the project site will be minimized. The plans shall be designed to minimize potential sources of sediment, control the amount of runoff and its ability to carry sediment by diverting incoming flows and impeding internally generated flows, and retain sediment that is picked up on the project site through the use of sediment-capturing devices. The plans shall include measures that limit the application, generation, and migration of toxic substances, ensure the proper storage and disposal of toxic materials, and apply nutrients at rates necessary to establish and maintain vegetation without causing significant nutrient runoff to surface waters. Said plan shall adhere to the San Mateo Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program "General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines," including but not limited to:
 - a. Sequence construction to install sediment-capturing devices first, followed by runoff control measures and runoff conveyances. No construction activities shall begin until after all proposed measures are in place.
 - b. Minimize the area of bare soil exposed at one time (phased grading).
 - c. Clear only areas essential for construction.

- d. Within five (5) days of clearing or inactivity in construction, stabilize bare soils through either non-vegetative Best Management Practices (BMPs), such as mulching, or vegetative erosion control methods, such as seeding. Vegetative erosion control shall be established within two (2) weeks of seeding/planting.
- e. Construction entrances shall be stabilized immediately after grading and frequently maintained to prevent erosion and to control dust.
- f. Control wind-born dust through the installation of wind barriers such as hay bales and/or sprinkling.
- g. Soil and/or other construction-related material stockpiled on-site shall be placed a minimum of 200 feet, or to the extent feasible, from all wetlands and drain courses. Stockpiled soils shall be covered with tarps at all times of the year.
- h. Intercept runoff above disturbed slopes and convey it to a permanent channel or storm drains by using earth dikes, perimeter dikes or swales, or diversions. Use check dams where appropriate.
- i. Provide protection for runoff conveyance outlets by reducing flow velocity and dissipating flow energy.
- j. Use silt fence and/or vegetated filter strips to trap sediment contained in sheet flow. The maximum drainage area to the fence should be 0.5 acres or less per 100 feet of fence. Silt fences shall be inspected regularly, and sediment removed when it reaches 1/3 of fence height. Vegetated filter strips should have relatively flat slopes and be vegetated with erosion resistant species.
- k. Throughout the construction period, the applicant shall conduct regular inspections of the condition and operational status of all structural BMPs required by the approved erosion control plan.
- I. Environmentally-sensitive areas shall be delineated and protected to prevent construction impacts.
- m. Control fuels and other hazardous materials, spills, and litter during construction.
- n. Preserve existing vegetation whenever feasible.
- 25. <u>Mitigation Measure 5:</u> No grading shall be allowed during the wet weather season (October 1 through April 30) to avoid increased 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).

- 26. <u>Mitigation Measure 6:</u> An Erosion Control and Tree Protection Pre-Site Inspection shall be conducted prior to the issuance of a grading permit "hard card" and/or building permit to ensure that the approved erosion control and tree protection measures are installed adequately prior to the start of ground disturbing activities.
- 27. <u>Mitigation Measure 7</u>: The applicant shall route stormwater to a new infiltrationbased retention feature that consists of a 13-foot long, 60-inch diameter perforated pipe surrounded by a minimum of 6-inch aggregate on the sides. The system overflows through a minimum one-square foot grate at the top. The trench will be lengthened in order to increase percolation between storms to the required rate.
- 28. <u>Mitigation Measure 8</u>: In the event that tribal cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during project implementation, all work shall stop until a qualified professional can evaluate the find and recommend appropriate measures to avoid and preserve the resource in place, or minimize adverse impacts to the resource, and those measures shall be approved by the Current Planning Section prior to implementation and continuing any work associated with the project.
- 29. <u>Mitigation Measure 9</u>: 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.

Drainage Review Section

- 30. The following shall be required at the time of building permit submittal:
 - a. Final Drainage Report stamped and signed by a registered Civil Engineer.
 - b. Final Grading and Drainage Plan stamped and signed by a registered Civil Engineer.
 - c. Updated C.3 and C.6 Checklist (if changes to the impervious areas have been made during the design phase).

Geotechnical Section

- 31. The following shall be addressed at the building permit stage:
- 32. The geotechnical consultant should clarify the 'lower soils' in reference to the proposed pier and grade beam foundation recommendations.
- 33. The geotechnical consultant should provide performance estimates for the recommended multi-type foundation design (estimates of total and differential settlement).

- 34. The geotechnical consultant should discuss the potential performance of the recommended foundation design (combination of pier and grade beam, shallow footing, and mat-slab) during a seismic shaking event. The geotechnical consultant should address whether or not the multi-type foundation design will adversely interact and impact building safety or performance.
- 35. The geotechnical consultant reports encountering relatively shallow or exposed granodiorite bedrock at the site. When exposed at the surface, this bedrock may be prone to 'rilling' or other erosive impacts of concentrated flow. The geotechnical consultant should confirm the site drainage design, including proposed swales and run off discharge locations, is appropriately designed to mitigate the potential for erosion in the vicinity of proposed structures and foundations.
- 36. The applicant should consider the construction, structural design, and seismic benefits of a uniform foundation type bearing within site bedrock.

Department of Public Works

- 37. 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.
- 38. The applicant shall submit, for review by the Department of Public Works and the appropriate Fire District, a Plan and Profile of both the existing and the proposed access from the nearest "publicly" maintained roadway to the proposed building site.
- 39. An encroachment permit shall be obtained prior to any work within a County rightof-way.

Environmental Health Services

40. At the building permit stage, the applicant shall provide a detailed onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) design addressing conveyance of effluent to the proposed reserve drain field trenches located upslope from the septic tank. Note: the 10-ft. property line setback (instead of 50 ft.) from the proposed OWTS dispersal trench is acceptable at this time since the property located to the south is not developed.

Coastside Fire Protection District

The following shall be added to the construction plans for building permit submittal:

41. 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. The date of installation must be added to the exterior of the smoke alarm and will be checked at final inspection.

- 42. 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).
- 43. Identify rescue windows in each bedroom and verify that they meet all requirements.
- 44. 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 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).
- 45. The building is in a High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and will require a Class A roof.
- 46. Per the 2019 California Fire Code Chapter 49 and Public Resources Code 4291
 - a. 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.

- b 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.
- c. 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.
- 47. The applicant must have a maintained asphalt surface road for ingress and egress of fire apparatus. The San Mateo County Department of Public Works and Coastside Fire Protection District Ordinance 2019-03 and the California Fire Code shall set road standards. As per the 2018 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.
- 48. Fire apparatus roads to be a minimum of 20-foot width with a minimum of 35-foot centerline radius and a vertical clearance of 15 feet CFC503, D103, T-14 1273.
- 49. Dead-end emergency access exceeding 150 feet shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions meeting California Fire Code Appendix D. The fire department does not normally approve turnarounds on private property. Should the current property owner sell, the department doesn't have any leverage to have the new owners maintain the existing turnaround. An option would be to have it on title.
- 50. Fire apparatus access roads shall be an approved all-weather asphalt surface. Grades of 15 percent or greater all be surfaced with asphalt, or brushed concrete. Grades of 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-foot wide turnouts shall be on each side of 15 percent or greater sections. No grades over 20 percent are allowed. A Plan and profile are required. CFC 503.
- 51. "No Parking Fire Lane" signs shall be provided on both sides of roads 20 to 26 feet in width and on one side of roads 26 to 32 feet in width. CFC D103.6

- 52. 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.
- 53. (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 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.
- 54. Installation of the underground sprinkler pipe shall be flushed and visually inspected by the Fire District prior to hook-up to the riser. Any soldered fittings must be pressure tested with a trench open. Please call Coastside Fire Protection District to schedule an inspection. Fees shall be paid prior to plan review.
- 55. 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.
- 56. Add note to the title page that the building will be protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system.
- 57. Solar Photovoltaic Systems shall meet the requirements of the 2016 CFC Section 605.11
- 58. This project is 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. See the Office of the State Fire Marsha's website at http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire prevention/fire prevention wildland.php and click the new products link to view the "WUI Products Handbook".
- 59. A copy R-337 Worksheet shall be added to a plan sized sheet with appropriate boxes checked.
- 60. Provide a window and door schedule showing it meets R-337 and add it to the worksheet; all exterior doors including the garage door must meet R-337.

- 61. Provide eave and gutter details that meet R-338; include all materials.
- 62. Add R-337 required vents to the worksheet.

Montara Water and Sanitary District

- 63. The applicant shall extend the main water line along Jordan Street from Sunshine Valley Road to the project property frontage on Ivy Street and relocate the water meter to this property line pursuant to the standards and regulations of the Montara Water and Sanitary District.
- 64. An application for water service and payment for the initial application fees based on the construction type determined by San Mateo County Building Inspection Section shall be paid. The applicant shall follow the procedures specified in the Service Application Packet.
- 65. Any on-site wells may need to be abandoned in accordance with San Mateo County laws. Backflow prevention for domestic and fire service will be required.
- 66. A certified Fire Protection Contractor must certify adequate fire flow calculations. A connection fee for the fire protection system is required. The connection charge must be paid prior to issuance of the Private Fire Protection permit.

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ATTACHMENT B

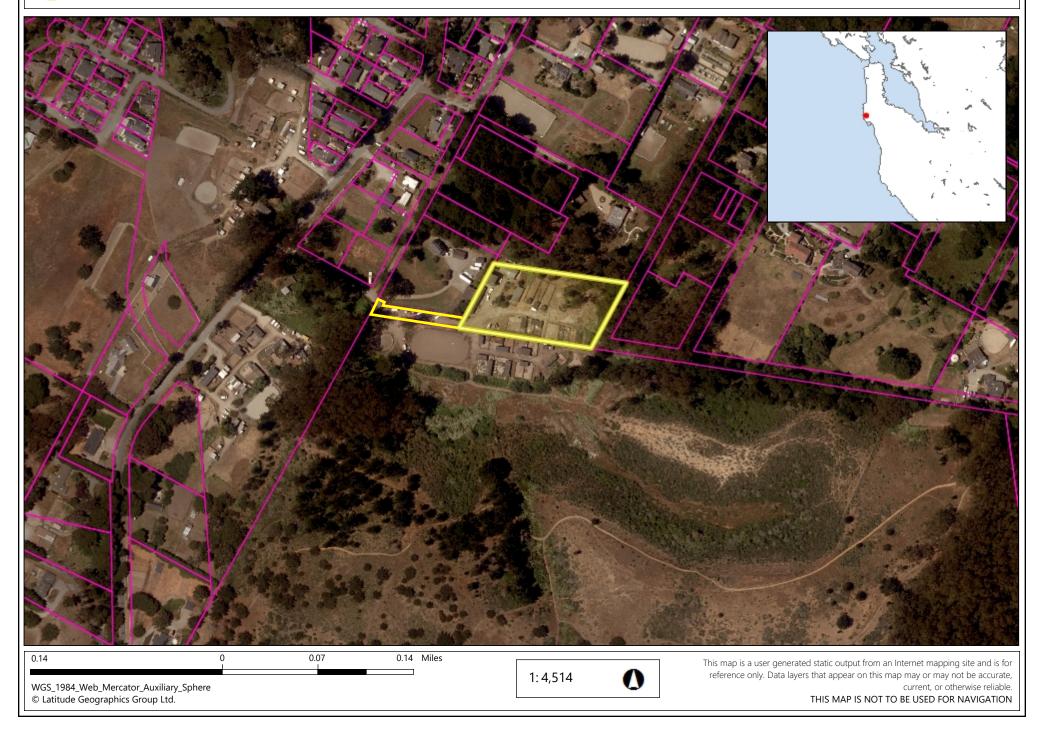


COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT



San Mateo County

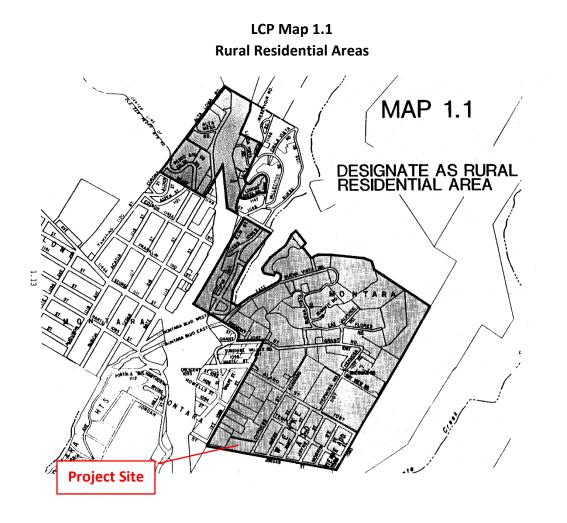
Vicinity Map



ATTACHMENT C



COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

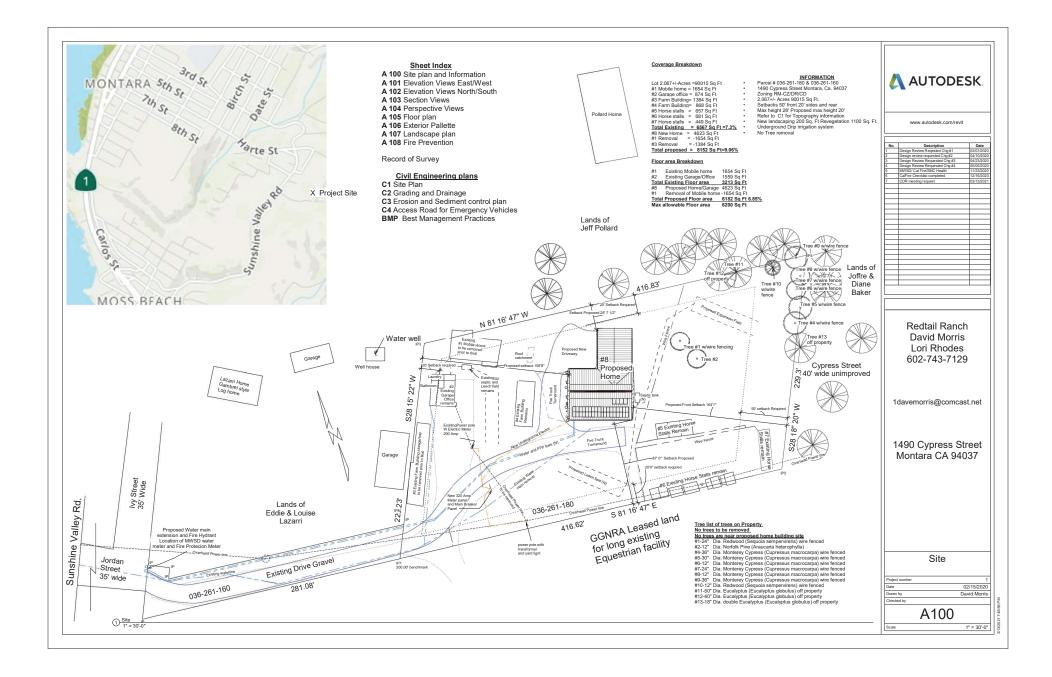


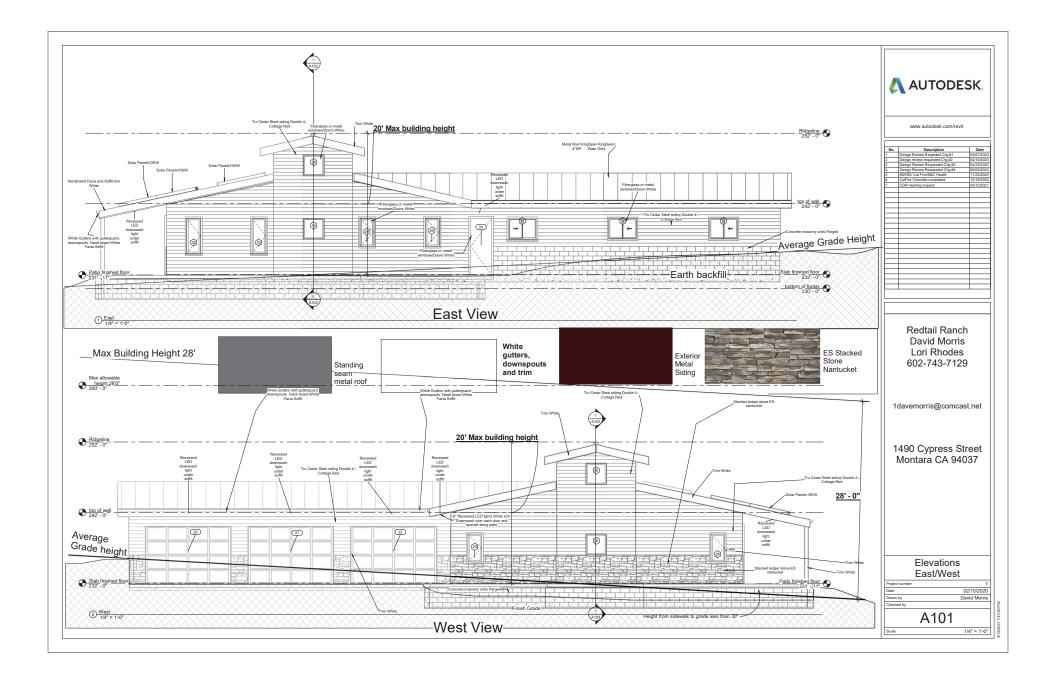
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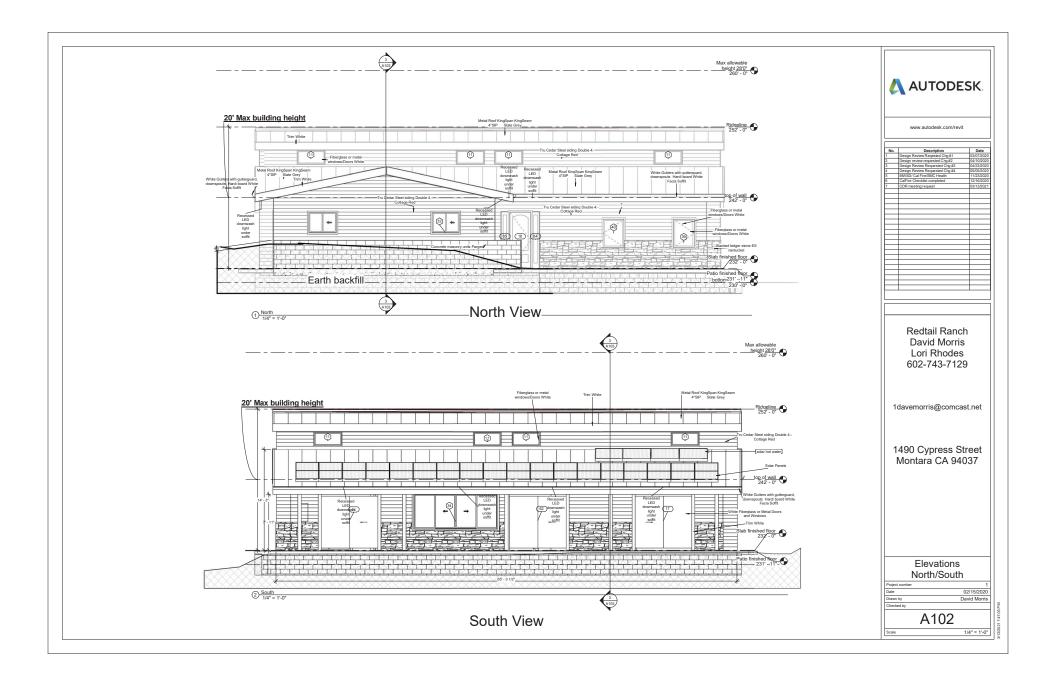
ATTACHMENT D



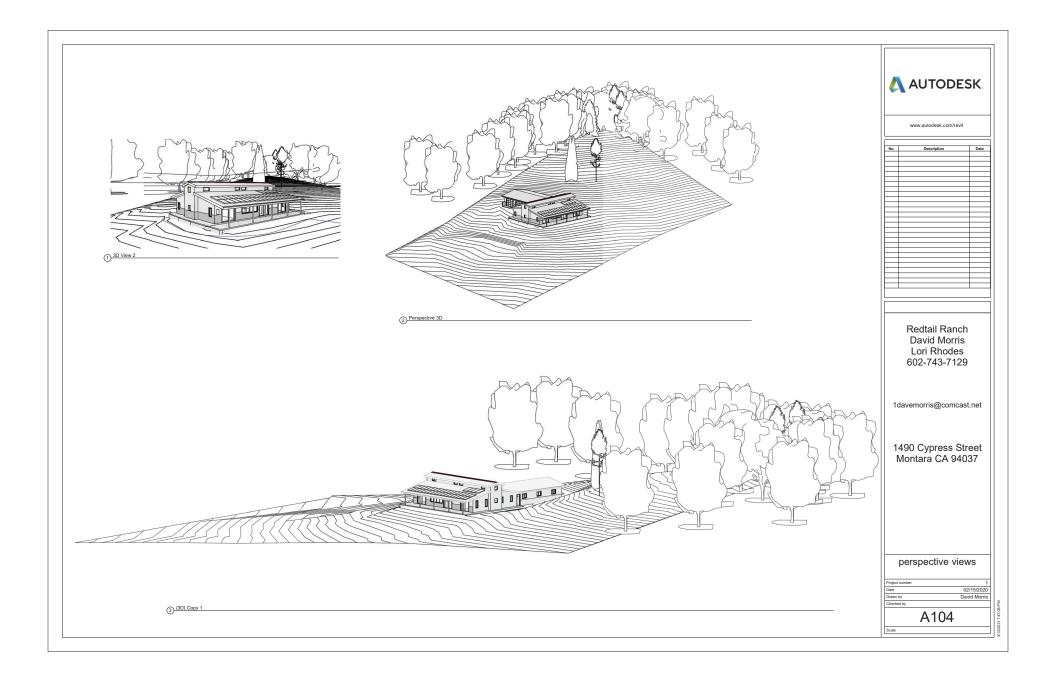
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

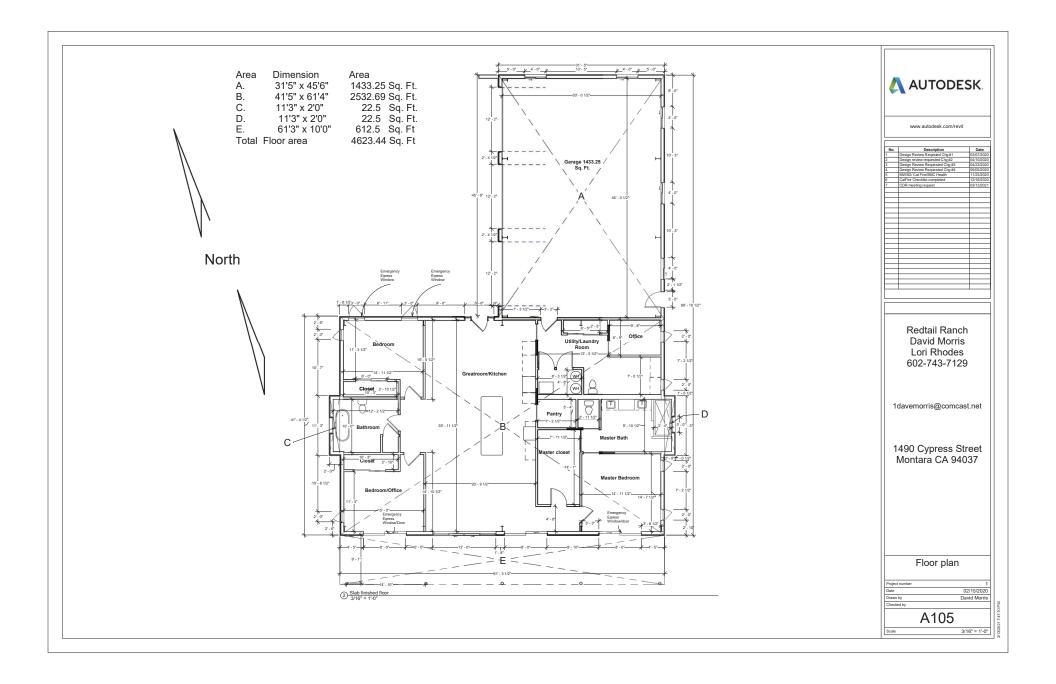


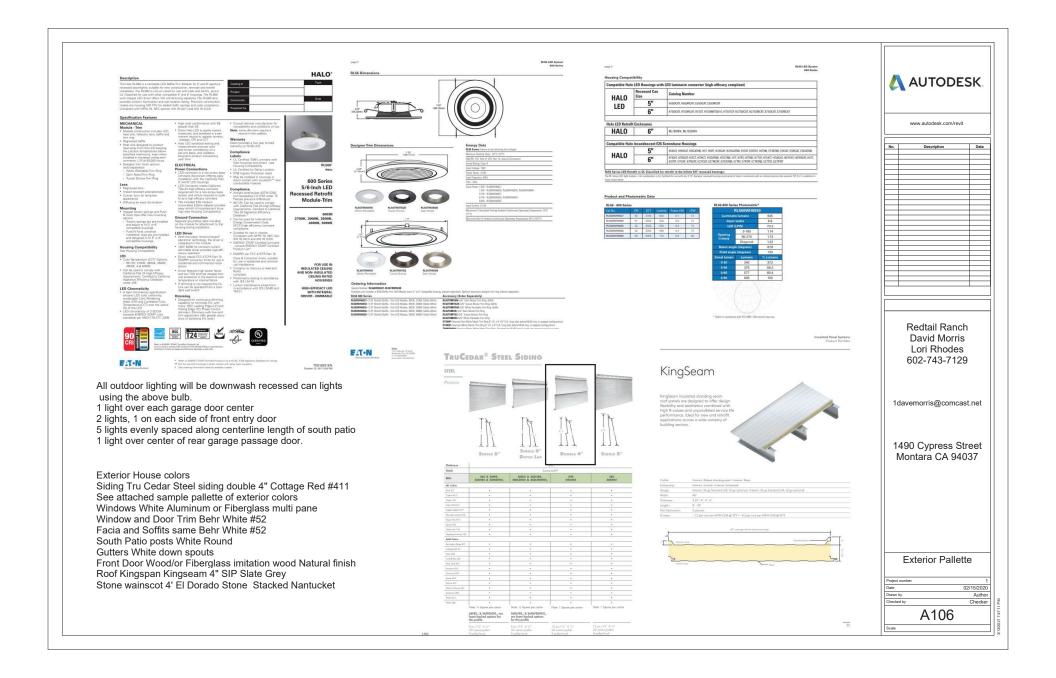


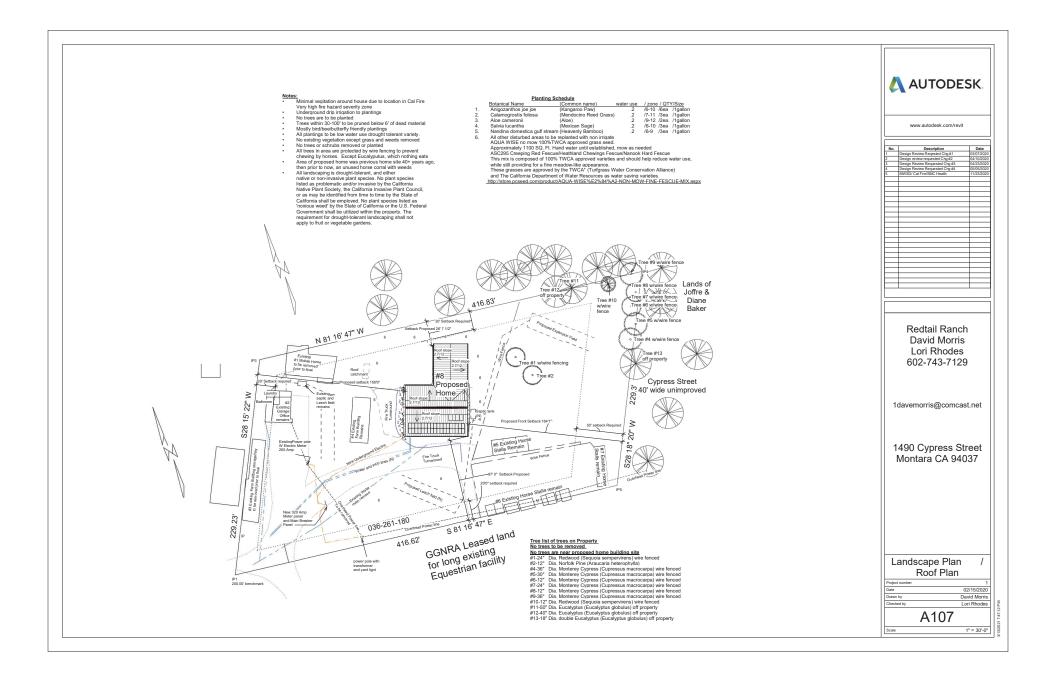


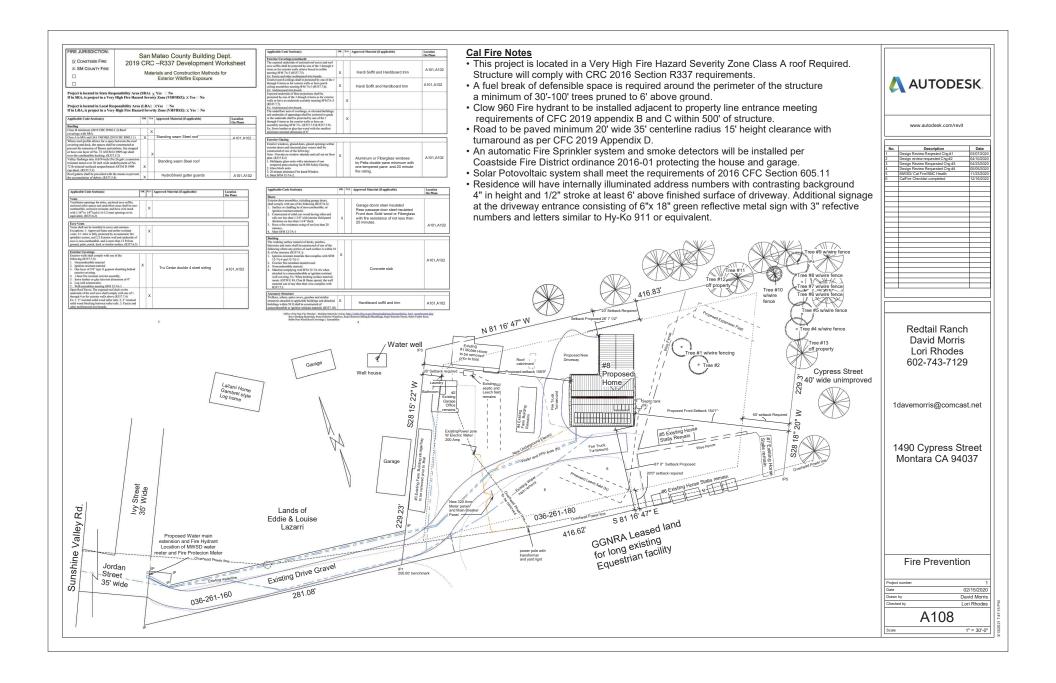


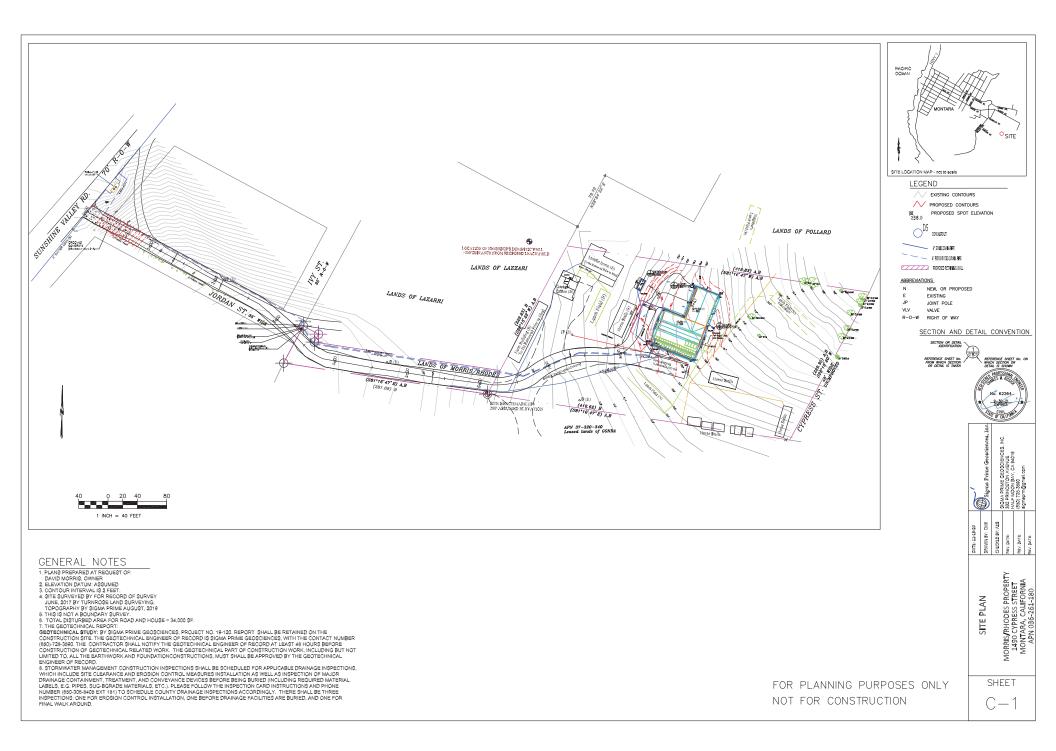


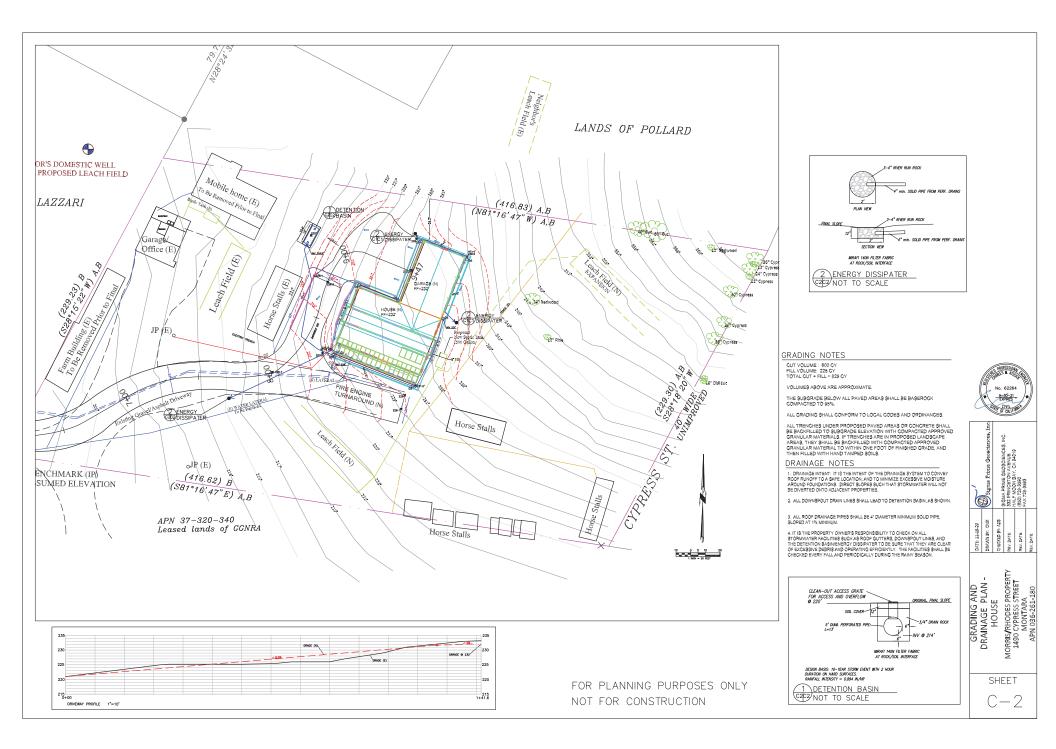


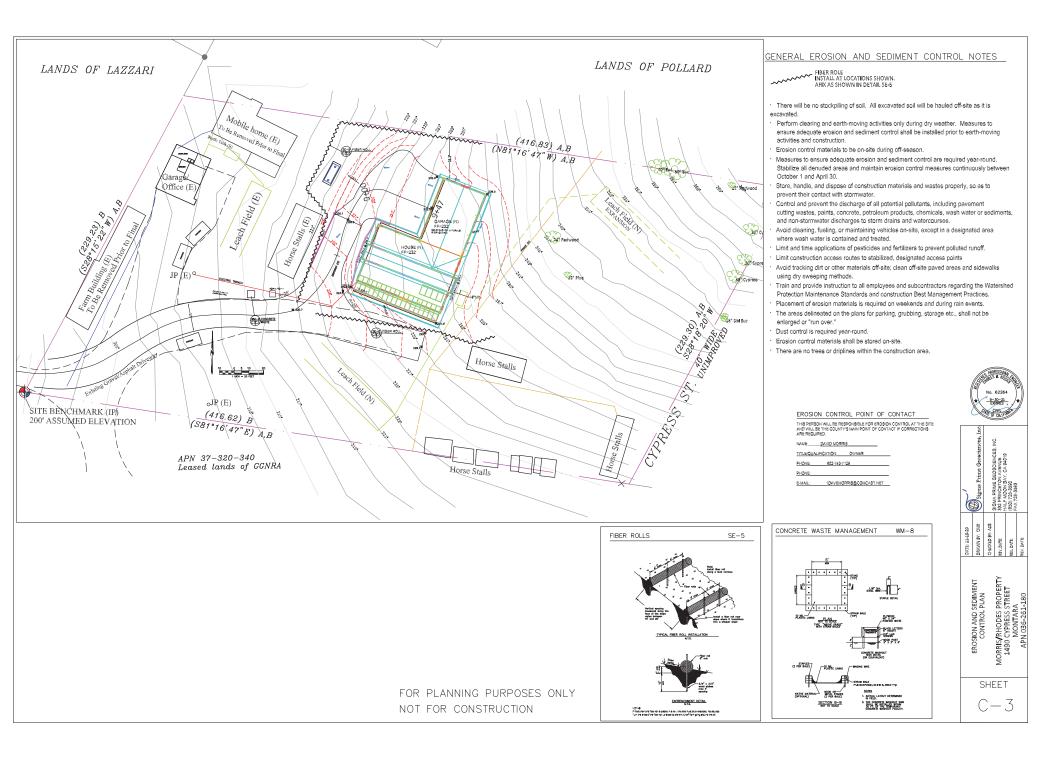


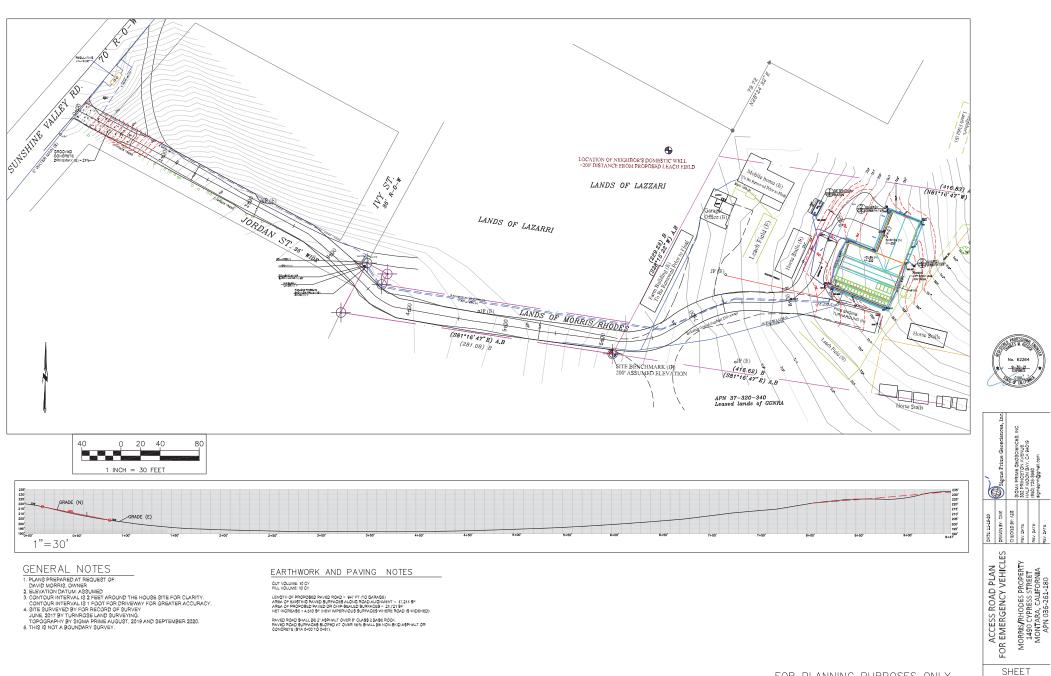












FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

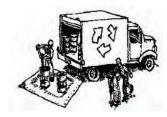
C-4



Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Construction projects are required to implement the stormwater best management practices (BMP) on this page, as they apply to your project, all year long.

Materials & Waste Management



Non-Hazardous Materials

- Berm and cover stockniles of sand, dirt or other construction material with tarps when rain is forecast or if not actively being used within 14 days.
- Use (but don't overuse) reclaimed water for dust control.

Hazardous Materials

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

Waste Management

- X Cover waste disposal containers securely with tarps at the end of every work day and during wet weather
- Check waste disposal containers frequently for leaks and to make sure they are not overfilled. Never hose down a dumpster on the construction site
- X Clean or replace portable toilets, and inspect them frequently for leaks and spills.
- X Dispose of all wastes and debris properly. Recycle materials and wastes that can be recycled (such as asphalt, concrete, aggregate base materials, wood, gyp board, pipe, etc.)
- Dispose of liquid residues from paints, thinners, solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids as hazardous waste.

Construction Entrances and Perimeter

- X Establish and maintain effective perimeter controls and stabilize all construction entrances and exits to sufficiently control erosion and sediment discharges from site and tracking off site
- X Sweep or vacuum any street tracking immediately and secure sediment source to prevent further tracking. Never hose down streets to clean up tracking.



Equipment Management &

Maintenance and Parking

- Designate an area, fitted with appropriate BMPs, for vehicle and equipment parking and storage. D Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and vehicle
- and equipment washing off site. □ If refueling or vehicle maintenance must be done
- onsite, work in a bermed area away from storm drains and over a drip pan or drop cloths big enough to collect fluids. Recycle or dispose of fluids as hazardous waste.
- □ If vehicle or equipment cleaning must be done onsite, clean with water only in a bermed area that will not allow rinse water to run into gutters, streets, storm drains, or surface waters.
- Do not clean vehicle or equipment onsite using soaps, solvents, degreasers, or steam cleaning equipment

Spill Prevention and Control

- X Keep spill cleanup materials (e.g., rags, absorbents and cat litter) available at the construction site at all times.
- Inspect vehicles and equipment frequently for and repair leaks promptly. Use drip pans to catch leaks until repairs are made.
- X Clean up spills or leaks immediately and dispose of cleanup materials properly.
- Do not hose down surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags).
- Sweep up spilled dry materials immediately. Do not try to wash them away with water, or bury them.
- □ Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil.
- D Report significant spills immediately. You are required by law to report all significant releases of hazardous materials, including oil. To report a spill: 1) Dial 911 or your local emergency response number, 2) Call the Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center, (800) 852-7550 (24 hours).



Earthmoving

- X Schedule grading and excavation work during dry weather.
- Stabilize all denuded areas, install and maintain temporary erosion controls (such as erosion control fabric or bonded fiber matrix) until vegetation is established.
- Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary, and seed or plant vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned
- Prevent sediment from migrating offsite and protect storm drain inlets, gutters, ditches, and drainage courses by installing and maintaining appropriate BMPs, such as fiber rolls, silt fences, sediment basins, gravel bags, berms, etc.
- Keen excavated soil on site and transfer it to dump trucks on site, not in the streets.

Contaminated Soils

- If any of the following conditions are observed, test for contamination and contact the Regional Water Ouality Control Board:
- Unusual soil conditions, discoloration, or odor.
- Abandoned underground tanks.
- Abandoned wells

- Buried barrels, debris, or trash

Paving/Asphalt Work

Avoid paving and seal coating in wet

weather or when rain is forecast, to

prevent materials that have not cured

from contacting stormwater runoff.

seal, fog seal, etc.

Concrete, Grout & Mortar



- □ Store concrete, grout, and mortar away from storm drains or waterways, and on pallets under cover to protect them from rain, runoff, and wind
- Cover storm drain inlets and manholes Wash out concrete equipment/trucks offsite or in a designated washout when applying seal coat, tack coat, slurry area where the water will flow into a temporary waste pit, and in a manner that will prevent leaching into the underlying soil or onto surrounding areas. Let concrete harden and dispose of as
- Do not use water to wash down fresh asphalt concrete pavement.

- Protect nearby storm drain inlets when saw cutting. Use filter fabric, catch basin inlet filters, or gravel bags to keep slurry out of the storm drain system. □ Shovel, abosorb, or vacuum saw-cut
- slurry and dispose of all waste as soon as you are finished in one location or at the end of each work day (whichever is sooner!).
- □ If sawcut slurry enters a catch basin, clean it up immediately.



and disposed of properly.

Protect stockpiled landscaping materials from wind and rain by storing them under tarns all year-round

prevent washwater from entering storm

gutters, hose washwater onto dirt areas, or

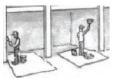
drain onto a bermed surface to be pumped

Landscaping

drains. Block any inlets and vacuum

- Stack bagged material on pallets and under cover.
- X Discontinue application of any erodible landscape material within 2 days before a forecast rain event or during wet weather.

Painting & Paint Removal



Painting Cleanup and Removal X Never clean brushes or rinse paint

- containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or stream For water-based paints, paint out brushes
- to the extent possible, and rinse into a drain that goes to the sanitary sewer. Never pour paint down a storm drain.
- General For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible and clean with thinner or solvent in a proper container. Filter and reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of excess liquids as hazardous waste.
- Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous dry stripping and sand blasting may be swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash.
- Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead, mercury, or tributyltin must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Lead based paint removal requires a statecertified contractor.

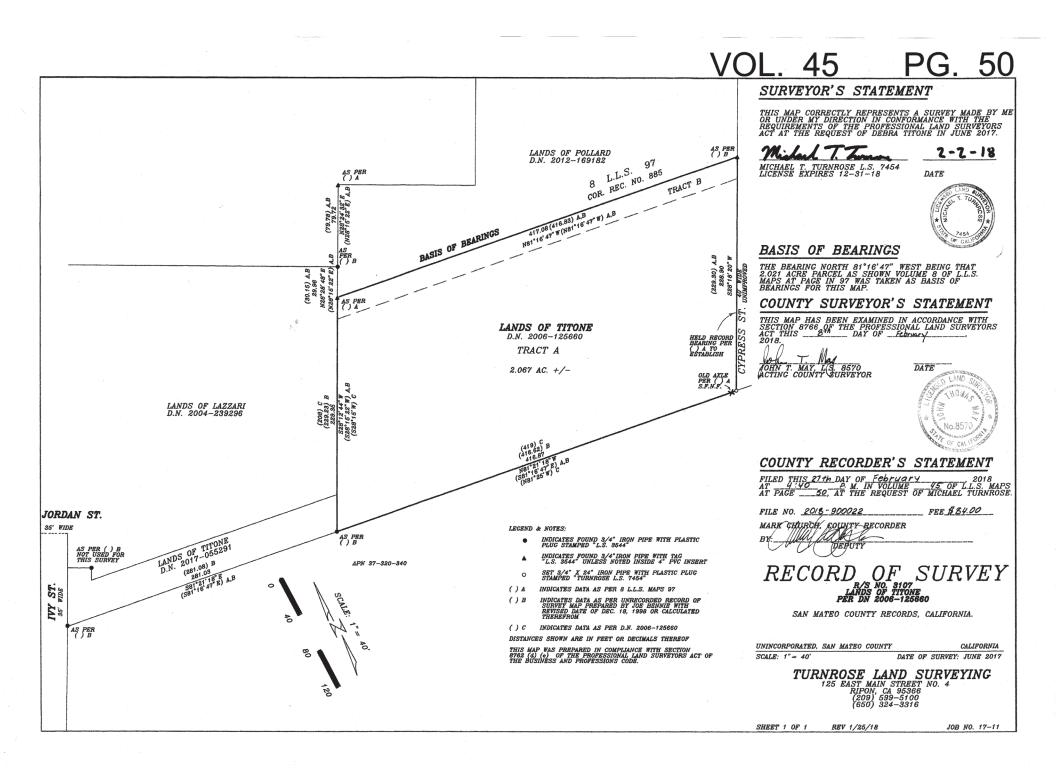


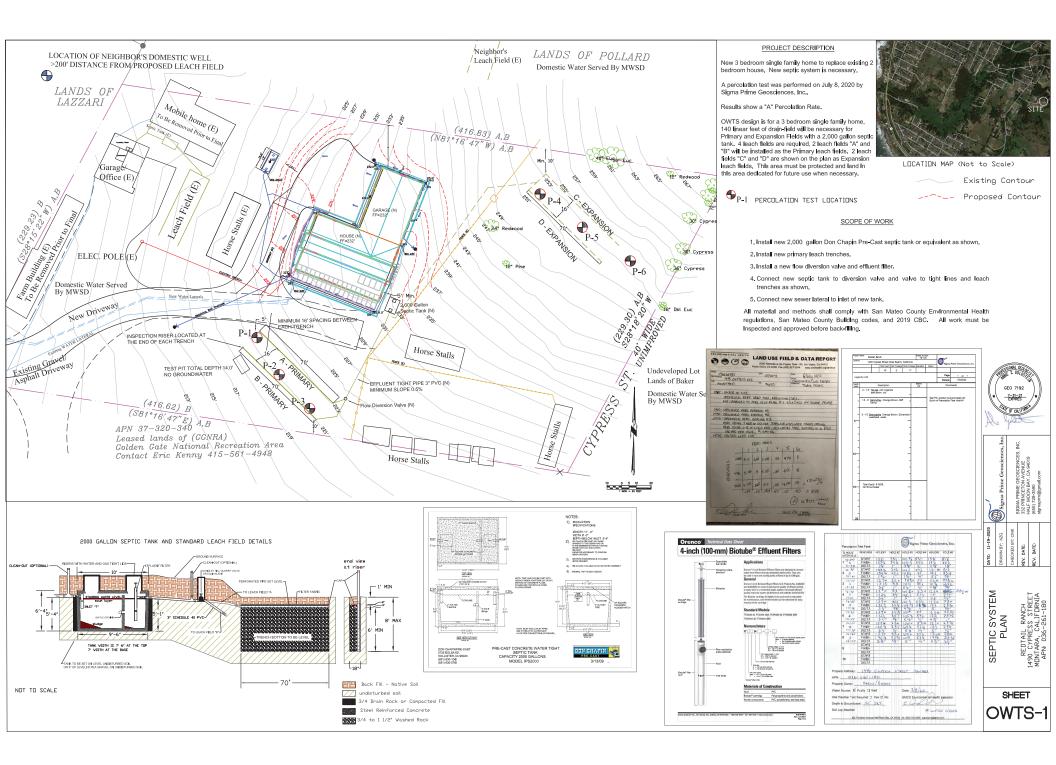
- Discharges of groundwater or captured runoff from dewatering operations must be properly managed and disposed. When possible send dewatering discharge to landscaped area or sanitary sewer. If discharging to the sanitary sewer call your local wastewater treatment plant.
- Divert run-on water from offsite away from all disturbed areas
- When dewatering, notify and obtain approval from the local municipality before discharging water to a street gutter or storm drain. Filtration or diversion through a basin, tank, or sediment trap may be required.
- □ In areas of known or suspected contamination, call your local agency to determine whether the ground water must be tested. Pumped groundwater may need to be collected and hauled off-site for treatment and proper disposal.

Storm drain polluters may be liable for fines of up to \$10,000 per day!



Sawcutting & Asphalt/Concrete Removal





ATTACHMENT E



COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department

INITIAL STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION CHECKLIST (To Be Completed by Planning Department)

- 1. **Project Title:** Redtail Ranch New Single-Family Residence
- 2. County File Number: PLN2020-00067
- 3. Lead Agency Name and Address: County of San Mateo Planning & Building Department, 455 County Center, 2nd Floor, Redwood City, CA 94063
- 4. Contact Person and Email: Summer Burlison, Project Planner, sburlison@smcgov.org
- 5. **Project Location:** 1490 Cypress Street, Montara
- 6. Assessor's Parcel Number and Size of Parcel: 036-261-160 and 036-261-180 (2.3 acres)
- 7. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:** David Richard Morris, 1490 Cypress Street, Montara, CA 94037
- 8. Name of Person Undertaking the Project or Receiving the Project Approval (if different from Project Sponsor): N/A
- 9. General Plan Designation: Very Low Density Residential
- 10. **Zoning:** RM-CZ/DR/CD (Resource Management-Coastal Zone/Design Review/Coastal Development)
- 11. **Description of the Project:** The proposed project requires a Coastal Development Permit, Resource Management Permit, Design Review, and Grading Permit for the construction of a new one-story, 3,190 sq. ft. residence with an attached 1,433 sq. ft. garage and a new septic system located on a legal 2.3-acre parcel. The project includes a new 6-inch water line extension along Jordan Street, from Sunshine Valley Road to the project property, minor road widening of Jordan Street, and a new hydrant and water meter. Grading in the amount of 610 cubic yards of cut and 235 cubic yards of fill is proposed to accommodate the project, and no tree removal. This project is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.
- 12. **Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:** The project site is surrounded by single-family residential uses to the north and west, agricultural uses to the south, and a vacant parcel to the east. The property has a gentle slope from west to east and has been used as a commercial horse boarding facility for over 20 years.
- 13. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required: N/A
- 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, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the

determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?: This project is not subject to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1 as the County of San Mateo has no records of written requests for formal notification of proposed projects within the County from any traditionally or culturally affiliated California Native American Tribes.

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		Public Services
	Agricultural and Forest Resources		Hazards and Hazardous Materials		Recreation
Х	Air Quality	X	Hydrology/Water Quality		Transportation
	Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning	X	Tribal Cultural Resources
	Climate Change		Mineral Resources		Utilities/Service Systems
Х	Cultural Resources		Noise		Wildfire
Х	Geology/Soils		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 onsite, 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 Environmental Impact Report (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 California Environmental Quality Act (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 . Except as provided in Pub project:	lic Resources	Code Section	21099, would	the
		Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista, views from existing residen- tial areas, public lands, water bodies, or roads?			X	
existi simila and a inclue than- recor Desi envir	ussion: The project would not have a substing residential areas, public lands, water bod arly sized rural residentially developed and u agricultural use and open space land to the significant level. Additionally, the Coastside mmended approval of the proposed residence gn Review (DR) standards, including the desconment and respectful in minimizing visual input days.	ies, or roads. ndeveloped pr outh. The pro ould screen an Design Revie ce based on pr sign and style l	The project is operties to the oject's location d minimize vis w Committee oject conform- being harmoni	e north east ar and topograp ual impacts to (CDRC) has ance with all a ous to the rura	nd west hy, a less- applicable al

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County Geographic Information System (GIS) Maps, Field Observations, Coastside Design Review Committee Recommendation Letter (dated March 11, 2021).

	Substantially damage or destroy scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic		х	
	buildings within a state scenic highway?			

Discussion: The project parcel does not contain and is not located in close proximity to any rock outcroppings or any historic buildings within a state scenic highway. No trees are proposed to be removed. The subject parcel is located behind a residentially developed property which would screen the proposed structures from the surrounding public roads.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, Field Observations, Coastside Design Review Committee Recommendation Letter (dated March 11, 2021), County Zoning Regulations.

1.c.	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings, such as 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 project is located in a non-urbanized area and is surrounded by rural single-family residences and agricultural uses. The project site is not on a ridgeline. The project involves grading but would not create a significant change in topography. Grading has been minimized to accommodate the house, driveway, septic system. As discussed in Section 1.a, the CDRC determined that the project, as proposed and conditioned, is in compliance with all applicable DR standards.

Source: Project Location, San Mateo County General Plan, Scenic Resources Map, Coastside Design Review Committee Recommendation Letter (dated March 11, 2021).

1.d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	X
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Discussion: The project plans includes downwash recessed can lights, one at each exterior entry/exit as minimally required by California Building Standards Code. In its review, the CDRC acknowledged the project's compliance with the Midcoast DR Standards regarding exterior lighting which states: "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", "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 designed for that area", and "Minimize light and glare as viewed from scenic corridors and other public view corridors". The proposed locations and

design of all such lighting would not create a new source of significant light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County Midcoast DR Standards.

1.e.	Be adjacent to a designated Scenic		Х
	Highway or within a State or County		
	Scenic Corridor?		

Discussion: The project site is not adjacent to a designated Scenic Highway or within a State or County Scenic Corridor. The closest County Scenic Corridor is the Cabrillo Highway (Highway 1) County Scenic Corridor which is approximately 0.20 mile away.

Source: Project Location, County GIS Maps, County General Plan Scenic Corridors Map.

1	1.f.	If within a Design Review District, conflict		X
		with applicable General Plan or Zoning		
		Ordinance provisions?		
1				 I

Discussion: The project parcel is located within a Design Review (DR) District as it is zoned RM-CZ/DR/CD (Resource Management-Coastal Zone/Design Review/Coastal Development). As discussed in Section 1.a, the CDRC determined that the project, as proposed and conditioned, is in compliance with all applicable DR standards. The project meets all applicable General Plan and Zoning Ordinance provisions.

Single-family residences are a permitted use in the RM-CZ Zoning District. The proposed residence will conform with the applicable zoning standards.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County Zoning Regulations, Coastside Design Review Committee Recommendation Letter (dated March 11, 2021).

1.g.	Visually intrude into an area having		Х	
	natural scenic qualities?			l

Discussion: The proposed project complies with all applicable zoning regulations, specifically Design Review standards. Also, in its review, the CDRC determined the proposed residence to be in compliance with Midcoast Design Review standards.

Based on these findings, the proposed project will have a less than significant visual impact on natural scenic qualities.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, Field Observations, Coastside Design Review Committee Recommendation Letter (dated March 11, 2021), County Zoning Regulations, County Midcoast DR Standards.

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 forest land, 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:
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		Unless	Less Than Significant Impact	
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

Discussion: The project site is located within the Coastal Zone. The parcel is also not within an area that is mapped or designated as Prime or Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance.

Source: Project Location, County GIS Maps, California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program.

2.b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, an existing Open Space			Х
	Easement, or a Williamson Act contract?	1		

Discussion: The project site is zoned Resource Management-Coastal Zone (RM-CZ). The zoning allows for both agriculture and residential uses. The property is also not subject to an existing Open Space Easement or Williamson Act contract.

Source: Project Location, County Zoning Regulations, County GIS Maps, County Williamson Act Contracts.

use?

Discussion: The project site contains existing non-agricultural development and horse stalls, and is largely surrounded by single-family residential development. The site is currently being used for residential use and confined animals. However, the project site does not contain Farmland or forestland (defined as land that can support 10 percent native tree cover of any species, including

hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits). Therefore, the project would not convert Farmland to a non-agricultural use or forestland to non-forest use.

Source: Project Location, County GIS Maps, California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program.

2.d.	For lands within the Coastal Zone,		Х
2.0.	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?		

Discussion: Although the project site is located within the Coastal Zone, it does not contain Class I or Class II Agriculture Soils, or Class III Soils rated excellent, good or fair for artichokes or Brussels sprouts. The project site is located on soils classified with a Storie Index of Grade 5 – Very Poor.

Source: Project Location, Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey – California Revised Storie Index.

2.e.	Result in damage to soil capability or		Х	
	loss of agricultural land?			

Discussion: The project site is located on soils classified with a Storie Index of Grade 5 – Very Poor. The project site currently does not consist of agricultural uses. The area of the parcel south of the project site has soils classified with a Storie Index of Grade 2 – Good. The proposed single-family residence on the subject parcel would be located in the Grade 5 area and would result in the development of approximately 5 percent of the subject parcel to a residential use. The Grade 2 area that makes up the area of the parcel south of the project site has horse stalls but could be potentially used for agricultural purposes in the future if it were to be cleared. As discussed in Section 2.b., residential and agricultural uses are allowed within the project parcel's zoning district (RM-CZ Resource Management – Coastal Zone). Once the subject parcel is developed, future property owners could use the remaining open land for agricultural purposes. With no current agricultural use of the site and the potential for future agricultural use of the property, the development of the single-family residence would not result in the significant loss of agricultural land.

Source: Project Location, Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey – California Revised Storie Index, County Zoning Regulations.

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		Х
	Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?		
	Note to reader: This question seeks to address the economic impact of converting forestland to a non- timber harvesting use.		

7

Discussion: The project site has not been identified as forestland or timberland, therefore, there is no conflict with existing zoning or cause for rezoning.

Source: Project Location, County GIS Maps, County Zoning Regulations.

3. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

		Significant	Unless	Less Than Significant Impact	No
3.a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		X		

Discussion: The Bay Area 2017 Clean Air Plan (CAP), developed by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), is the current regulating air quality plan for San Mateo County. The CAP was created to improve Bay Area air quality and to protect public health and the climate.

The project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the BAAQMD's 2017 Clean Air Plan. During project implementation, air emissions would be generated from site grading, equipment, and work vehicles; however, any such grading-related emissions would be temporary and localized. Once constructed, use of the development as a single-family residence would have minimal impacts to the air quality standards set forth for the region by the BAAQMD.

The BAAQMD has established thresholds of significance for construction emissions and operational emissions. As defined in the BAAQMD's 2017 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 feasible construction measures to minimize emissions from construction activities. The BAAQMD provides a list of construction-related control measures that they have determined, when fully implemented, would significantly reduce construction-related air emissions to a less than significant level. These control measures have been included in Mitigation Measure 1 below:

<u>Mitigation Measure 1</u>: The applicant shall require construction contractors to implement all the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's Basic Construction Mitigation Measures, listed below, and include these measures on permit plans submitted to the Building Inspection Section:

- 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. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- g. 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 the California Code of Regulations (CCR)). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- 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.

Source: Project Plans, Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

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?	Х	

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 redesignation is approved by the Environmental Protection Agency. 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 1 in Section 3.a. would minimize increases in non-attainment criteria pollutants generated from project construction to a less than significant level.

Source: Project Plans, Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

3.c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, as	Х	
defined by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District?		

Discussion: Any pollutant emissions generated from the proposed project would primarily be temporary in nature. The project site is in a very low density rural residential area with few sensitive receptors (i.e., single-family residences) located within the immediate project vicinity. Additionally, the surrounding tree canopy and vegetation on the project site would help to insulate the project area from nearby sensitive receptors. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 1 would also help in minimizing any potentially significant exposure to nearby sensitive receptors to a less than significant level.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location.

3.d.	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	X
object	ussion: The proposed project is to construct a single of the Midcoast. Once constructed, the daily use of th tionable odors. The proposed project has the potentia ruction activities. However, any such odors would be nal.	ne residence would not create
Sourc	ce: Project Plans.	

		Potentially	Significant	Less Than	
		Significant Impacts	Unless Mitigated	Significant Impact	No Impaci
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 Depart- ment of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service?			X	
any ve No tre specie Additi status	ussion: As the project site is developed with ern or critical habitat would not be expected to egetation or biological habitat suitable to pro- ees would be removed or trimmed as part of es identified as a candidate, sensitive, or spe- tonally, according to the California Natural Di s plant or animal species identified on the pro-	o be present. vide habitat fo the project. The cial status spe versity Databa vject site or wit	The project si r sensitive or s herefore, adve ecies would no ase (CNDDB), hin the immed	te does not co special status s rse effects to ot be expected there are no s liate vicinity.	ntain species. any pecial-
Sourc	ce: Project Plans, Project Location, County	GIS Maps, Ca	lifornia Natura	l Diversity Dat	abase.
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			х	

residential development with apparent human influences (hiking and horse trails); therefore, wildlife movement within or through the project footprint is most likely limited to migratory birds and local species. The California Natural Diversity Database has no records for any sensitive terrestrial natural community or habitat type occurring within 1,000 feet of the survey area. Furthermore, no trees are proposed for removal.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, February 2, 2021.

4.c. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		Х	

Discussion: The National Wetlands Inventory was reviewed to determine if any wetland and/or non-wetland waters had been previously documented and mapped on or in the vicinity of the project site. No potential jurisdictional waters or wetlands occur within the project footprint and no jurisdictional waters or wetlands will be disturbed by the project.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, February 2, 2021.

4.d. Interfere substantially 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		х	
sites?			

Discussion: A seasonal riverine is approximately 100 feet south of the project site. This watercourse provides unique riparian habitat for numerous wildlife species and serves as a natural wildlife movement corridor. However, the project footprint is located within the developed lot surrounded by residential development with human influences (hiking and horse trails), therefore, wildlife movement within or through the project site is most likely limited to migratory birds and local species. No trees are proposed for removal to disturb migratory bird breeding or habitat. Therefore, impacts to wildlife movement would be less than significant.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, February 2, 2021.

4.e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordi- nances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance (including the County Heritage		X	
	and Significant Tree Ordinances)?			

Discussion: The proposed project does not involve the removal of any trees. The application would be required by current County standards set forth in the County's Tree Ordinances to provide a detailed tree protection plan at the building permit stage to ensure that trees are protected during construction.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, County Zoning Regulations, County Tree Ordinances.

4.f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, other approved local, regional, or state habitat		X
	approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?		

Discussion: The site is not located in an area with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Conservation Community Plan, other approved regional or State habitat conservation plan.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS map.

4.g.	Be located inside or within 200 feet of a marine or wildlife reserve?		х

Discussion: The project site is not located inside or within 200 feet of a marine or wildlife reserve.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS map, National Wildlife Refuge System Locator.

4.h.	Result in loss of oak woodlands or other non-timber woodlands?		х

Discussion: The project site includes no oak woodlands or other timber woodlands.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location.

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the pr	oject:			
		Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
5.a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?				Х
histor 2021,	ussion: The State of California Office of His rical resources on the project parcel or surro , the California Historical Resources Informa urces at the project site.	unding area. I	n a review lett	er dated Marc	h 8,
	ce: Project Location, County GIS Maps, Ca rical Resources Information System Review				alifornia
5.b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Section 15064.5?		X		

Discussion: The project site is surrounded by single-family residential uses to the north and west, agricultural uses to the south, and a vacant parcel to the east. Based on the developed conditions of the surrounding properties, it is not likely that the project parcel and surrounding area would contain any archaeological resources. The California Historical Resources Information System's Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University, in a letter dated March 8, 2021, notes that there is a record of a previous cultural resource study for the project site and that the project site has a low possibility of containing unrecorded archaeological resources. However, the following mitigation measure is provided in the event that any cultural, paleontological, or archeological resources are encountered during project construction and excavation activities:

<u>Mitigation Measure 2</u>: In the event that cultural, paleontological, or archaeological 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 archaeologist for the purpose of recording, protecting, or curating the discovery as appropriate. The cost of the qualified archaeologist and of any recording, protecting, or curating shall be borne solely by the project sponsor. The archaeologist shall be required to submit to the Community Development Director 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).

Source: Project Location, County GIS Maps, California Historical Resources Information System Review Letter (dated March 8, 2021).

5.c. Disturb any human remains, including	Х	
those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		

Discussion: No known human remains are located within the project area or surrounding vicinity. In case of accidental discovery, Mitigation Measure 2 in Section 5.b is recommended.

Source: Project Location, County GIS Maps.

6.	ENERGY. Would the project:				
		Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
6.a.	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			X	

Discussion: Energy conservation standards for new residential and non-residential 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. Building permit applications are subject to the most current standards. The project would also be required adhere to the provisions of CALGreen, 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.

Construction

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.

Operation

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. Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) provides electricity to the project area. Due to the proposed construction of a single-family residence, project implementation would result in a permanent increase in electricity over existing conditions. However, such an increase to serve a single-family residence 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		Х
	plan for renewable energy or energy		
	efficiency.		

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:	
	Potentia Significa Impact	nt Unless Significant No

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?	Х	
	Note: Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42 and the County Geotechnical Hazards Synthesis Map.		

Discussion: A geotechnical report was prepared for the project by Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. (Sigma Prime), dated February 25, 2020. The site reconnaissance and subsurface study consisted of drilling three (3) soil borings to depths ranging from 2 feet to 7.5 feet below ground surface. The subsurface conditions consist of 0 to 3.5 feet of stiff sandy-clay of low-moderate plasticity overlying dense, weathered, granodiorite. Free groundwater was not encountered in any borings, so groundwater is not expected to impact the proposed construction. Based on Pampeyan (1994), the site vicinity is primarily underlain by Cretaceous-age Montara granodiorite, a deposit described as highly weathered and deeply fractured.

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-Seal Cove fault, located offshore, approximately 1.0 mile to the southwest. The San Andreas fault is located approximately 4.3 miles to the northeast. 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), so active faults are not believed to exist beneath the project site. Therefore, Sigma Prime considers the potential for fault rupture to occur at the project site to be low.

According to Sigma Prime, the project site is suitable for the proposed construction from a geotechnical standpoint. However, since the project location and its distance from the cited fault zone can result in strong seismic ground shaking in the event of an earthquake, the following mitigation measure is recommended to minimize such impacts to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure 3: The design of the proposed development (upon submittal of the Building Permit) on the subject parcel shall generally follow the recommendations cited in the geotechnical report prepared by Sigma Prime regarding earthwork (i.e. clearing and subgrade preparation, compaction, surface drainage), foundations (i.e. pier and grade beam, spread footings, lateral loads, and slabs-on-grade), and retaining walls. Any such changes to the recommendations by the project geotechnical engineer cited in this report and subsequent updates shall be submitted for review and approval by the County's Geotechnical Engineer.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Map, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. Geotechnical Study – Morris/Rhodes Property (dated February 25, 2020).

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking? X		
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Discussion: Pursuant to the discussion in Section 7.a.i, the project site is in an area of high seismicity, so strong seismic ground shaking may occur in the event of an earthquake. However, Mitigation Measure 3 would minimize impacts to a less than significant level.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Map, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. Geotechnical Study – Morris/Rhodes Property (dated February 25, 2020).

iii.	Seismic-related ground failure,	Х		
	including liquefaction and differential			
	settling?			

Discussion: According to Sigma Prime, due to the shallow granitic bedrock, the likelihood of liquefaction occurring at the site is nil. However, the County GIS map shows that a portion of the southern border of the project site is within a liquefaction zone.

Nevertheless, Mitigation Measure 3 would minimize any potential impacts to a less than significant level.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Map, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. Geotechnical Study – Morris/Rhodes Property (dated February 25, 2020).

iv. Landslides?		х	

Discussion: The project site is not located in a landslide zone. Therefore, any potential impacts would be less than significant.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Map, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. Geotechnical Study – Morris/Rhodes Property (dated February 25, 2020).

v. Coastal cliff/bluff instability or erosion?		х
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 located approximately 1.0 mile from the coastline. Therefore, there would be no impact on coastal cliff or bluff instability or erosion.

Source: Project Location.

7.b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the	Х	
loss of topsoil?		

Discussion: The construction of the residence involves 610 cubic yards of cut and 235 cubic yards of fill. The proposed project is exempt from coverage under a State General Construction Permit. Mitigation Measure 1 and the following mitigation measure are included to control erosion during construction of proposed project. With these mitigation measures, the potential impact would be less-than-significant.

Mitigation Measure 4: At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall submit for review and approval, erosion and drainage control plans that show how the transport and discharge of soil and pollutants from and within the project site will be minimized. The plans shall be designed to minimize potential sources of sediment, control the amount of runoff and its ability to carry sediment by diverting incoming flows and impeding internally generated flows, and retain sediment

that is picked up on the project site through the use of sediment-capturing devices. The plans shall include measures that limit the application, generation, and migration of toxic substances, ensure the proper storage and disposal of toxic materials, and apply nutrients at rates necessary to establish and maintain vegetation without causing significant nutrient runoff to surface waters. Said plan shall adhere to the San Mateo Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program "General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines," including:

- a. Sequence construction to install sediment-capturing devices first, followed by runoff control measures and runoff conveyances. No construction activities shall begin until after all proposed measures are in place.
- b. Minimize the area of bare soil exposed at one time (phased grading).
- c. Clear only areas essential for construction.
- d. Within five (5) days of clearing or inactivity in construction, stabilize bare soils through either non-vegetative Best Management Practices (BMPs), such as mulching, or vegetative erosion control methods, such as seeding. Vegetative erosion control shall be established within two (2) weeks of seeding/planting.
- e. Construction entrances shall be stabilized immediately after grading and frequently maintained to prevent erosion and to control dust.
- f. Control wind-born dust through the installation of wind barriers such as hay bales and/or sprinkling.
- g. Soil and/or other construction-related material stockpiled on-site shall be placed a minimum of 200 ft., or to the extent feasible, from all wetlands and drain courses. Stockpiled soils shall be covered with tarps at all times of the year.
- h. Intercept runoff above disturbed slopes and convey it to a permanent channel or storm drains by using earth dikes, perimeter dikes or swales, or diversions. Use check dams where appropriate.
- i. Provide protection for runoff conveyance outlets by reducing flow velocity and dissipating flow energy.
- j. Use silt fence and/or vegetated filter strips to trap sediment contained in sheet flow. The maximum drainage area to the fence should be 0.5 acres or less per 100 ft. of fence. Silt fences shall be inspected regularly, and sediment removed when it reaches 1/3 of fence height. Vegetated filter strips should have relatively flat slopes and be vegetated with erosion resistant species.
- k. Throughout the construction period, the applicant shall conduct regular inspections of the condition and operational status of all structural BMPs required by the approved erosion control plan.
- I. Environmentally-sensitive areas shall be delineated and protected to prevent construction impacts.
- m. Control fuels and other hazardous materials, spills, and litter during construction.

n. Preserve existing vegetation whenever feasible.

<u>Mitigation Measure 5:</u> No grading shall be allowed during the wet weather season (October 1 through April 30) to avoid increased 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).

<u>Mitigation Measure 6:</u> An Erosion Control and Tree Protection Pre-Site Inspection shall be conducted prior to the issuance of a grading permit "hard card" and/or building permit to ensure that the approved erosion control and tree protection measures are installed adequately prior to the start of ground disturbing activities.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Map, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. Geotechnical Study – Morris/Rhodes Property (dated February 25, 2020).

		 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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,	X	
severe erosion, liquefaction or collapse?		

Discussion: Pursuant to the discussions in Sections 7.a and 7.b, the associated Mitigation Measures would minimize the potential for an on-site or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, severe erosion, liquefaction or collapse. Therefore, the mitigation measures would minimize impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Map, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. Geotechnical Study – Morris/Rhodes Property (dated February 25, 2020).

-	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

Discussion: The project geotechnical report concludes that the project parcel is not located on expansive soils. Thus, the project poses no impact.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Map, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. Geotechnical Study – Morris/Rhodes Property (dated February 25, 2020).

		[r		
7.e.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems			Х	
	where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				

Discussion: The proposed project includes the installation of a septic system. San Mateo County Environmental Health Services, which is the agency that regulates septic systems, completed a preliminary review of the project and provided a conditional approval. The review completed by Environmental Health Services did not uncover any issue with the soils in the location which the septic wastewater system is to be located. Any potential impacts would be less than significant.

 Source:
 Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Map, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc.

 Geotechnical Study – Morris/Rhodes Property (dated February 25, 2020).

 7.f.
 Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

 Discussion:
 Based on the project parcel's existing surrounding land uses, it is not likely that the project parcel and surrounding area would host any paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. However, Mitigation Measure 2 is provided to minimize impacts to a less than significant level if any resources are encountered.

 Source:
 Project Location, County GIS Map.

8. CLIMATE CHANGE. Would the project: Potentially Significant Less Than Significant Unless Significant *⊳No* ⊪ Impacts Mitigated Impact Impact 8.a. Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) Х emissions (including methane), either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? Discussion: Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) include hydrocarbon (carbon monoxide; CO2) air emissions from vehicles and machines that are fueled by gasoline. Project-related grading and construction of the proposed residence would result in the temporary generation of GHG emissions along travel routes and at the project site. In general, construction involves GHG emissions mainly from exhaust from vehicle trips (e.g., construction vehicles and personal vehicles of construction workers). Even assuming construction vehicles and workers are based in and traveling from urban areas, the potential project GHG emission levels from construction would be considered minimal. Although the project scope for the project is not likely to generate significant amounts of greenhouse gases, Mitigation Measure 1 would ensure that any impacts are less than significant. Source: Project Plans, Project Location. 8.b. Conflict with an applicable plan Х (including a local climate action plan), policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? **Discussion:** The proposed project does not conflict with the County of San Mateo Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan (EECAP). The project complies with the applicable measures and criteria of the EECAP Development Checklist and will not generate a significant impact. Source: Project Plans, 2013 San Mateo County Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan, EECAP Checklist.

8.c.	Result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to non-forest use, such that it would release signifi- cant amounts of GHG emissions, or significantly reduce GHG sequestering?				X				
Discu the pr	ission: The project parcel and surrounding oject poses no impact.	area are not c	onsidered fore	est land. There	efore,				
Sourc	ce: Project Plans, Project Location, County	GIS Maps.							
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?				х				
would	ission: The project site is located about 1.0 not be impacted by coastal cliff/bluff erosion :e: Project Location.) mile from the n due to rising	coastline. The sea levels.	erefore, the pro	pject				
8.e.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving sea level rise?				Х				
coastl	Discussion: As discussed in Section 8.d, the project site is located about 1.0 mile from the coastline. Therefore, the project would not be impacted by rising sea levels. Source: Project Location.								
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?				х				
by the are loo 06081 chanc	Discussion: The project site is not located in an anticipated 100-year flood hazard area as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The project site and associated parcels are located in FEMA Flood Zone X, which is considered a minimal flood hazard (Panel No. 06081C0136E, effective October 16, 2012). FEMA Flood Zone X areas have a 0.2 percent annual chance of flooding, with areas with one percent annual chance of flooding with average depths of less than 1-foot. Therefore, the proposed project poses no impact.								
Sourc Insura	Source: Project Location, County GIS Maps, Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map 06081C0136E, effective October 16, 2012.								
8.g.	Place within an anticipated 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				Х				
Discu by FE	Discussion: The project site is not located in an anticipated 100-year flood hazard area as mapped by FEMA. Therefore, the proposed project poses no impact.								

Source: Project Location, County GIS Maps, Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map 06081C0136E, effective October 16, 2012.

9.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIA	LS. Would th	e project:		
		and the state of the state of	-Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impaci
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)?			<u> </u>	X
hazar	ussion: The proposed project does not involution of the proposed project involution of the project project involution of the project project involution of the project project project involuti	lve the routine ves the constru	use, transpor action and ope	t, or disposal o ration of a sing	of gle-
Sour	ce: Project Plans.				
9.b.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident condi- tions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		······································		Х
projec	ussion: The routine use of hazardous mater of involves the construction and operation of ce: Project Plans.	ials is not prop a single-family	oosed for this residence.	project. The p	roposed
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?				Х
propo	ussion: The emission or handling of hazardo psed for this project. The project parcel is als pposed school.	ous materials, o not located	substances, c within one-qua	or waste is not arter mile of ar	n existing
Sour	ce: Project Plans, Project Location.				
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

Discussion: The project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and therefore would not result in the creation of a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

Source: Project Location, California Department of Toxic Substances Control.

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	X	
	area?		

Discussion: The project site is located approximately 1.0 mile northeast of the northerly boundary of the Half Moon Bay Airport, a public airport operated by the County Department of Public Works. Development within certain proximities of the airport are regulated by applicable policies of the Final Half Moon Bay Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), as adopted by the City/County Association of Governments (C/CAG) on October 9, 2014. The overall objective of the ALUCP safety compatibility guidelines is to minimize the risks associated with potential aircraft accidents for people and property on the ground in the event of an aircraft accident near an airport and to enhance the chances of survival of the occupants of an aircraft involved in an accident that occurs beyond the runway environment. The ALUCP has safety zone land use compatibility standards that restrict land use development that could pose particular hazards to the public or to vulnerable populations in case of an aircraft accident.

The project site is located in the Airport Influence Area (Runway Safety Zone 7), where accident risk level is considered to be low. The AIA Zone does not prohibit residential land uses.

Based on the discussion above, staff has determined that the proposed project complies with the safety compatibility criteria and would result in a less-than-significant impact.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, 2014 Final Half Moon Bay Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

inter	air implementation of or physically fere with an adopted emergency onse plan or emergency evacuation 2	X	
pian	! 		

Discussion: The proposed single-family residence would be located on a privately-owned parcel. This parcel receives access from Jordan Street. There is no evidence to suggest that the project would interfere with any emergency response plan. All work in the public right-of-way, including temporary traffic control plans, will be reviewed and approved by the County Department of Public Works through their requirement for an encroachment permit prior to the start of work. Therefore, the project poses no impact.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps.

9.g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			х		
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Discussion: The project site is located within a high fire risk, state responsibility area. The project was reviewed by Coastside Fire Protection District (CFPD) and received conditional approval subject to compliance with the California Building Code which requires provision of a fire truck turnaround, fire hydrant, and an automatic fire sprinkler system, among other fire service and prevention requirements, for this project. No further mitigation, beyond compliance with the standards and requirements of the CFPD, is necessary.

Source: Project Location, California State Fire Severity Zones Maps, Coastside Fire Protection District (CFPD).

		[· · · · · ·	
9.h.	Place housing within an existing			l x
0				
	100-year flood hazard area as mapped			
	on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or			
	Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood			
1	hazard delineation map?			
	•			

Discussion: The project site is not located in such an area.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map 06081C0136E, effective October 16, 2012.

9.i.	Place within an existing 100-year flood		X
	hazard area structures that would		
	impede or redirect flood flows?		

Discussion: As discussed in Section 8.f, the project site and remaining vacant parcels are located in Flood Zone X, an area of minimal flood hazard. The project and any future projects on the remaining vacant parcels would not place structures within a 100-year flood hazard area as the project site and remaining parcels are not located within a flood hazard zone that will be inundated by a 100-year flood.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map 06081C0136E, effective October 16, 2012.

9.j. Expose people or structures to a signifi- cant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?		X	
		1	

Discussion: In addition to the discussion Section 8.g, no dam or levee is located in close proximity to the project site, therefore there is no risk of flooding due to failure of a dam or levee.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, San Mateo County Hazards Maps.

9.k. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or X mudflow?	······································				х
--	--	--	--	--	---

Discussion: The project site is not located within a San Mateo County General Plan mapped tsunami and seiche inundation area.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, San Mateo County Hazards Maps.

		Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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))?		Х		
site gr Count constr detailin would	ssion: The proposed project has the poter rading and construction-related activities. T y's Drainage Policy requiring post-construct ruction flow rates. A drainage report was pring the proposed drainage system. The dra be greater than pre-development runoff. W be less-than-significant.	he project wou tion stormwate epared by Sigr inage report st	ld be required r flows to be a ma Prime, date ates that post-	to comply wit t, or below, pr ed February 1 development	h the e- 0, 2020, runoff
feature 6-inch the top	ation Measure 7: The applicant shall route e that consists of a 13-foot long, 60-inch dia aggregate on the sides. The system overf p. The trench will be lengthened in order to ed rate.	ameter perforat lows through a	ted pipe surrou minimum one	unded by a mi e-square foot g	nimum of grate at
condit Count Sectio require	roposed project, including the discussed dra ionally approved by the Building Inspection y drainage standards. Based on the draina on, the project is not expected to violate any ements. Based on these findings and imple t impact would be less-than-significant.	Section's Drai ge report and water quality	nage Section review by the standards or v	for compliance County's Drain vaste discharg	e with nage le
Draina	:e: Project Plans, Project Location, County age Report (dated February 10, 2020), Sign d February 25, 2020), County Drainage Sec	na Prime Geos			
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	
under	ission: In order to evaluate the geotechnic lying the project site, the Sigma Prime repo gs drilled on the project parcel. According to	ort (discussed i	n Section 7.a.	i.) discussed t	he three

The project parcel would receive water service from the Montara Water and Sanitary District and does not involve the construction of a well.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. Geotechnical Study (dated February 25, 2020)

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:			
	i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	•	Х	

Discussion: The proposed project does not involve the alteration of the course of a stream or river. The project involves the construction of approximately 9,133 sq. ft. of impervious surface associated with the single-family residence and attached three-car garage, and road widening along Jordan Street. The proposed development on the project parcel will include drainage features that have been conditionally approved by the Building Inspection Section's Civil Section. With Mitigation Measures 4 - 6 to address potential impacts during construction activities, the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage patterns of the site or result in substantial erosion or siltation. Upon mitigation, the project will have a less-than-significant impact.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. Drainage Report (dated February 10, 2020), County Drainage Section.

Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	X		
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Discussion: Pursuant to the discussion in Section 10.a, post-development runoff would be greater than pre-development runoff. With implementation of Mitigation Measure 7, the proposed project impact would be less-than-significant.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. Drainage Report (dated February 10, 2020).

iii. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide	X	
substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or		

Discussion: Pursuant to the discussion in Section 10.a and 10.c.ii, post-development runoff would be greater than pre-development runoff. With implementation of Mitigation Measure 7, the proposed project impact would be less-than-significant.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. Drainage Report (dated February 10, 2020).

iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?		X		
Discussion: Pursuant to the discussion in Section be greater than pre-development runoff. With imp project impact would be less-than-significant.	n 10.a and 10. Dementation o	c.ii, post-deve f Mitigation M	lopment rund easure 7, the	off would propose
Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County Drainage Report (dated February 10, 2020).	GIS Maps, Sig	ıma Prime Ge	osciences, Ir	NC.
10.d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?			Х	
Discussion: Pursuant to the discussion in Section han-significant impact.	n 9.k, the prop	oosed project	would have a	a less-
Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County	GIS Maps, Sa	n Mateo Cour	nty Hazards N	/laps.
10.e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			X	
Discussion: The Sustainable Groundwater Mana regions to create groundwater sustainability agend management plans for identified medium and high mas nine identified water basins. These basins ba	cies (GSA's) a i priority groun	nd to adopt gr dwater basins	roundwater s. San Mateo	o Countv
egions to create groundwater sustainability agend	cies (GSA's) a n priority groun we been ident r management nat complies w	nd to adopt gr dwater basins ified as low-pr agency or pla rith the San M	oundwater s. San Mateo iority, are no an that overs ateo County	o County t subject ees thes Water
regions to create groundwater sustainability agend management plans for identified medium and high has nine identified water basins. These basins ha o the SGMA, and there is no current groundwater basins. Also, see discussion in Section 10.b. The project includes an on-site drainage system the Pollution Prevention Program (SMCWPPP) which	cies (GSA's) a priority groun we been ident management nat complies w enforces the s of Sustainabil	nd to adopt gr dwater basins fied as low-pr agency or pla vith the San M State requiren	roundwater s. San Mateo riority, are no an that overs ateo County nents for stor	o County t subject ees thes Water
regions to create groundwater sustainability agend management plans for identified medium and high has nine identified water basins. These basins ha o the SGMA, and there is no current groundwater basins. Also, see discussion in Section 10.b. The project includes an on-site drainage system the Pollution Prevention Program (SMCWPPP) which quality control. Source: Project Plans; San Mateo County Office	cies (GSA's) a priority groun we been ident management nat complies w enforces the s of Sustainabil	nd to adopt gr dwater basins fied as low-pr agency or pla vith the San M State requiren	roundwater s. San Mateo riority, are no an that overs ateo County nents for stor	o County t subject ees thes Water
 regions to create groundwater sustainability agend nanagement plans for identified medium and high has nine identified water basins. These basins has o the SGMA, and there is no current groundwater basins. Also, see discussion in Section 10.b. The project includes an on-site drainage system the Pollution Prevention Program (SMCWPPP) which quality control. Source: Project Plans; San Mateo County Office https://www.smcsustainability.org/energy-water/gr IO.f. Significantly degrade surface or groundwater water quality? Discussion: As discussed in Section 10.b, the pland would have water service from the Montara W project would pose a less than significant impact. 	cies (GSA's) a priority groun we been ident management nat complies w enforces the s of Sustainabil oundwater/.	nd to adopt gr dwater basins ified as low-pr agency or pla <i>r</i> ith the San M State requiren ity, Groundwa ity, Groundwa	roundwater s. San Mateo riority, are no an that overs lateo County nents for stor iter Website X volve any new Thus, the pro	v wells
 regions to create groundwater sustainability agend nanagement plans for identified medium and high has nine identified water basins. These basins has o the SGMA, and there is no current groundwater basins. Also, see discussion in Section 10.b. The project includes an on-site drainage system the Pollution Prevention Program (SMCWPPP) which quality control. Source: Project Plans; San Mateo County Office https://www.smcsustainability.org/energy-water/gr IO.f. Significantly degrade surface or groundwater water quality? Discussion: As discussed in Section 10.b, the pland would have water service from the Montara W 	cies (GSA's) a priority groun we been ident management nat complies w enforces the s of Sustainabil oundwater/.	nd to adopt gr dwater basins ified as low-pr agency or pla <i>r</i> ith the San M State requiren ity, Groundwa ity, Groundwa	roundwater s. San Mateo riority, are no an that overs lateo County nents for stor iter Website X volve any new Thus, the pro	v wells

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS Maps, Sigma Prime Geosciences, Inc. Drainage Report (dated February 10, 2020).

X
the division of an established nd is surrounded by properties in the division of an
X
und to not conflict with ole RM-CZ Zoning Regulations s the Design Review (DR) to conform with the Design ning District requires that 36A.2. (Development Review y with those applicable criteria.
s, Coastside Design Review
X
- c e t

residential home. As all development in this area is controlled by the density credit program, the development of the proposed project would not increase the development density of the surrounding area.

Located adjacent to two developed parcels, the construction and habitation of a single-family residence on the subject parcel is not expected to encourage off-site development. Though new utility lines will be installed to serve the proposed development, including a water mainline extension, these utilities and connections are proposed and extended to meet the needs of the project parcel.

Source: Project Plans.

12.	MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the proj	ect:		···	
		Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact:
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
minera	ssion: The proposed project neither involve al resources. Therefore, the project poses r :e: Project Plans, Project Location.	es nor results i io impact.	n any extracti	on or loss of k	nown
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?		<u></u>		х
projec	ssion: There are no known mineral resourd t would not result in the loss of availability o ineated on a local general plan, specific plan	f a locally impo	ortant mineral	erefore, the provide the provided the provid	oposed very site
Sourc	e: Project Plans, Project Location.				

13.	NOISE. Would the project result in:				
		Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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			Х	

local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
Discussion: The proposed project would not pro However, the project would generate short-term n activities. The short-term noise during grading an where volume and hours are regulated by Section Ordinance Code for Noise Control. Source: Project Plans, Project Location, San Mat	oise associate d construction 4.88.360 (Exe	d with grading activities wou emptions) of th	and construc Id be tempora	tion ry,
13.b. Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?		x		
Discussion: The habitation of the proposed single excessive ground-borne vibration or noise levels. foundation, as opposed to a pile-driven pier found excessive ground-borne vibration (or noise levels) Mitigation Measure 1 would also ensure that the ir Source: Project Plans, Project Location, Sigma F February 25, 2020), San Mateo County Ordinance	As the soils re ation, exposur is not expecte npact during c Prime Geoscier	eport recomme e of persons t ed during cons onstruction ar	ends a drilled o or generatio struction activi e less-than-sig	pier n of ties. gnificant.
13.c. 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	
Discussion: There are no private airstrips in the located approximately 1.0 mile northeast of the no public airport operated by the County Department within the airport's noise exposure contours. Thus would not be exposed to excessive noise levels. significant impact.	ortherly bounda of Public Wor s, people resid	ary of the Half ks. The proje ling or working	Moon Bay Air ct site is not lo g in the projec	port, a ocated t area

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, 2014 Final Half Moon Bay Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

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,			Х		

through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
Discussion: As discussed in Section 11.c, inter County is controlled through the allocation of de determined that the project parcel has one avait development of one main residence. The addit the proposed single-family residence is not sign significant population growth. The project is loc include limited roadway widening along Jordan water mainline extension is proposed to meet the already served water by Montara Water and Sa project are only sufficient to serve the proposed	ensity credits lable density ional populat ificant nor is cated adjacer Street to me ne needs of s nitary District	and is parce credit which tion created to the project ent to two deve et fire access serving the pro- t All improve	el specific. It w allows a maxi by those who w expected to inc eloped parcels s needs. Addit	/as imum would live in duce any and would tionally, a

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County Zoning Regulations.

14.b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing
	people or housing, necessitating the
	construction of replacement housing
	elsewhere?

	 Х

Discussion: The proposed residence only replaces the existing residence on the same parcel. Therefore, the project poses no impact.

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:

		Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact:
15.a.	Fire protection?				X
15.b.	Police protection?				Х
15.c.	Schools?				Х
15.d.	Parks?	<u></u>	·····		X
15.e.	Other public facilities or utilities (e.g., hospitals, or electrical/natural gas supply systems)?				x
		L			

Discussion: The proposed project is to construct a single-family residence in an area which adjoins other single-family residential uses. The proposed project does not involve and is not associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, nor would it generate a need for

an increase in any such facilities. Per the review of the Coastside Fire Protection District, the project would not disrupt acceptable service ratios, response times or performance objectives of fire, police, schools, parks, or any other public facilities or energy supply systems. The payment of development fees, such as school fees, user fees, and additional property taxes generated, will allow the maintenances of the existing service levels. A new parcel is not being created as part of this project. Therefore, the project poses no impact.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, Coastside Fire Protection District.

16.	16. RECREATION. Would the project:				
		Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				Х
other accele	ission: The project would not increase the recreational facilities such that significant plerated. A new parcel is not being created a ce: Project Plans, Project Location.	nysical deterior	ation of the fa		
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
Discussion: The project does not include any recreational facilities as proposed development is limited to a single-family residential use. Source: Project Plans, Project Location.					

17.	TRANSPORTATION. Would the project:	-			
		Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
17.a.	Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and parking?			X	

Discussion: The County Local Coastal Program Policy 2.52 exempts single-family dwellings from the development and implementation of a traffic impact analysis and mitigation plan. The traffic trips (comprised of both owners of and guests/visitors to) generated by the new residence would not introduce any significant increase in vehicles on Jordan Street, and thus will pose no significant safety impact to other vehicles, pedestrians or bicycles. The adequacy of access to and from the site has been reviewed by the Coastside Fire Protection District and the County Department of Public Works, who have concluded that such access complies with their respective policies and requirements. The proposed development would provide compliant standard and emergency access to the house site on the project parcel.

Per the Screening Thresholds for Land Use Projects section of the Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA document published by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, the proposed project "may be assumed to cause a less-than significant transportation impact" because it generates or attracts fewer than 110 trips per day. Due to the low number of traffic trips anticipated with a single-family residential use, the proposed project would remain well under the threshold.

Therefore, project would result in a less-than-significant impact.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, Coastside Fire Protection District, County Department of Public Works, County Local Coastal Program, Screening Thresholds for Land Use Projects Section of the Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA.

17.b.	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, Subdivision (b) <i>Criteria</i> <i>for Analyzing Transportation Impacts</i> ?	X	
	Note to reader: Section 15064.3 refers to land use and transportation projects, qualitative analysis, and methodology.		

Discussion: Section 15064.3 of the CEQA Guidelines provides specific considerations for evaluating a project's transportation impacts. A project's effect on automobile delay does not constitute a significant environmental impact under CEQA. Per Section 15064.3, an analysis of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) attributable to a project is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. Other relevant considerations may include the effects of the project on transit and non-motorized travel.

Per Section 15064.3(b)(3), a lead agency may analyze a project's VMT qualitatively based on the availability of transit, proximity to destinations, etc. The proposed project site is located in a rural unincorporated community halfway between Pacifica and Half Moon Bay. The project site is within 1,000 feet of a public transit stop. The site's proximity to a transit stop would reduce VMT associated with the proposed single-family residence. In addition, given that the project includes only one single-family residence, traffic generated by the project would not have a substantial effect on the operation of local roadways and intersections, nor does the project include any modifications to the existing circulation system in the project vicinity that would result in a traffic safety hazard. The proposed residential use of the parcel would be compatible with the existing rural residential development in the project area. In addition, as discussed in Section 17.a., the project can be assumed to cause a less-than-significant transportation impact because it would generate or attract fewer than 110 trips per day per the Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA document published by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research. Therefore, the project would result in a less-than-significant impact.

Source: Project Location, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, Subdivision (c) Applicability, Screening Thresholds for Land Use Projects Section of the Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA.

17.c.	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or		x
	incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		

Discussion: The project would be served by an existing driveway off Jordan Street. The project would not require the construction of a new road nor does it propose to alter any existing roadway in a way that would create a hazard due to sharp turns or dangerous intersections. The project does include repaving and some minor widening of Jordan Street to meet fire access standards, which will improve access to the project site. Additionally, the construction and operation/habitation of the project does not propose the permanent utilization of equipment that would be incompatible with the existing vehicular traffic on Jordan Street and any other connecting roads. No mitigation is necessary. Also see discussion in Section 17.a.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location.

17.d.	Result in inadequate emergency access?		X	
	aucess:			

Discussion: The project proposes repaving and minor roadway widening of Jordan Street, and construction of a fire truck turnaround on the parcel to meet required emergency access standards. Upon review of the proposed project and fire truck turnaround, CFPD has conditionally approved the project for emergency access requirements. Additionally, all work in the public right-of-way, including temporary traffic control plans, will be reviewed and approved by the County Department of Public Works through their requirement for an encroachment permit prior to the start of work. Thus, the project would have a less-than-significant impact.

Source: Project Plans, Coastside Fire Protection District.

18.	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:					
		Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
18.a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural 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:					

i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical	х
Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in	
Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)	

Discussion: Pursuant to discussion in Sections 5.a and 5.b and that the project is not listed in a local register of historical resources, pursuant to any local ordinance or resolution as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), the project poses no impact.

Source: Project Location, County GIS Maps, California Register of Historical Resources, California Historical Resources Information System Review Letter (dated March 8, 2021), County General Plan.

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.)	X	

Discussion: This 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, a Sacred Lands File and Native American Contacts List Request was sent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in February 2021. A Sacred Lands File search was completed by the NAHC and no sacred lands were found in the subject area. In following the NAHC's recommended Best Practices, the County has also contacted local Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. While the project is not expected to cause a substantial adverse change to any potential tribal cultural resources, the following mitigation measures are recommended to minimize any potential significant impacts to unknown tribal resources:

Mitigation Measure 8: In the event that tribal cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during project implementation, all work shall stop until a qualified professional can evaluate the find and recommend appropriate measures to avoid and preserve the resource in place, or minimize adverse impacts to the resource, and those measures shall be approved by the Current Planning Section prior to implementation and continuing any work associated with the project.

Mitigation Measure 9: 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: Project Location, County GIS Maps, Native American Heritage Commission, State Assembly Bill 52.

19. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:

			Less Than Significant Impact	No
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 con- struction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?		X	

Discussion: The proposed project would rely on a private septic system because there is no municipal sewer service available in this area of unincorporated San Mateo County. Environmental Health Services reviewed the proposed septic system design, found it be in compliance with the prevailing standards and regulations, and conditionally approved the project.

The property would continue to be served by Montara Water and Sewer District. Although a mainline extension within the urban zone fronting the property and relocation of the the appropriately sized water meter to the property line would be required prior to development, the proposed project does not involve or require any water or wastewater treatment facilities that would exceed any requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. In addition, the project would connect to PG&E infrastructure for electric power. Therefore, the project would result in a less-than-significant impact.

Source: Project Plans, San Mateo County Environmental Health Services, Montara Water and Sanitary District.

19.b.	Have sufficient water supplies available		X	4
	to serve the project and reasonably			
	foreseeable future development during			Į į
	normal, dry and multiple dry years?			
{				

Discussion: With the mainline extension within the urban zone fronting the property and relocation of the appropriately sized water meter to the property line, the proposed project would have adequate water service connections from the Montara Water and Sewer District. Therefore, the project would result in a less-than-significant impact.

Source: Project Plans, Montara Water and Sewer District.

	in a determination by the waste- treatment provider which serves y serve the project that it has ate capacity to serve the project's ted demand in addition to the	
provider's existing commitments?		

Discussion: Pursuant to the discussion in Section 19.a, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact.

Source: Project Plans, Project Location, County GIS.

1		······································		
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?		Х	

Discussion: The construction of the proposed project would generate some solid waste, both during construction and after completion (on an ongoing basis typical for that generated by residential uses). Similar to all other properties in the Midcoast area, the residence would receive municipal trash and recycling pick-up service by Recology. The County's local landfill facility is the Corinda Los Trancos (Ox Mountain) Landfill, located at 12310 San Mateo Road (State Highway 92), a few miles east of Half Moon Bay. This landfill facility has permitted capacity/service life until 2034. Therefore, the project impact is less-than-significant.

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services.

regulations related to solid waste?			Comply with Federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			Х	
-------------------------------------	--	--	---	--	--	---	--

Discussion: Solid waste generated by a new single-family residence is expected to be minimal. The project site would receive solid waste service by Recology. The landfill cited in Section 19.d. is licensed and operates pursuant to all Federal, State and local statutes and regulations as overseen by the San Mateo County Health System's Environmental Health Services. Therefore, the project impact will be less-than-significant.

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services.

20.	WILDFIRE . If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:						
		Potentially Significant Impacts	Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
20.a.	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?		an a	X	<u>r e ter excentre of tribler territy of t</u>		

Discussion: The project is located within a High Fire Hazard, State Responsibility Area as identified by the County's GIS maps.

However, the project site is developed with existing residential uses and is surrounded by residential uses to the north and west. No revisions to the adopted Emergency Operations Plan would be required as a result of the proposed Project. The nearest public service is the Coastside Fire Protection District - Station 44 located approximately half a mile southwest of the site at 501 Stetson Street Moss Beach and would not be impacted because primary access to all major roads would be maintained during construction. As discussed in Section 9 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials), the proposed project would not impair or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. Therefore, impacts would be less-than-significant, and no mitigation is required.

/ GIS Maps.
X
on 20.a, the proposed project would not exacerba ints to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or th
v road, fuel break, emergency water source, or oth e risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing es would be installed underground.
X

•

21. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.					
		Potentially Significant Impacts		Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
21.a.	Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the		Х		

<u>n</u>	ea Air Quality Management District		Х	and and provide star before a star first	and the second state of th
	AGENCY	YES	NO	IYPEO	F APPROVAL
RESP(project					
Sourc	e: All Applicable Sources Previously Cited	in This D	ocument		
the pre	evious sections would minimize potential im	pacts to	a less-tha	n-significant l	evel.
Discu	ssion: The project as proposed with all the	recomm	ended m	itigation meas	
21.c.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	
Sourc	e: All Applicable Sources Previously Cited	in This D	ocument		
Discus the pre	ssion: The project as proposed with all the evious sections would minimize potential im	recomm pacts to	ended mi a less-tha	itigation meas in-significant le	ures discussed in evel.
	considerable? ("Cumulatively consider- able" 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.)				
21.b.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively			x	
	e: All Applicable Sources Previously Cited			-	L
Discu	ssion: The project as proposed with all the evious sections would ensure that potential	recomm	ended m	itigation meas	ures discussed in
	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?			4	
	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,				

AGENCY	YES NO TYPE OF APPROVAL
Bay Area Air Quality Management District	X
Caltrans	X
City	X

AGENCY	YES	NO	TYPE OF APPROVAL
California Coastal Commission		Х	
County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC)		Х	
Other:		Х	
National Marine Fisheries Service		Х	
Regional Water Quality Control Board		X	
San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC)		X	
Sewer/Water District:	X		Montara Water and Sanitary District
State Department of Fish and Wildlife		X	
State Department of Public Health		X	
State Water Resources Control Board		X	
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (CE)		X	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)		Х	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		X	

MITIGATION MEASURES				
	<u>Yes</u>	No		
Mitigation measures have been proposed in project application.	X			
Other mitigation measures are needed.	X			

The following measures are included in the project plans or proposals pursuant to Section 15070(b)(1) of the State CEQA Guidelines:

<u>Mitigation Measure 1</u>: The applicant shall require construction contractors to implement all the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's Basic Construction Mitigation Measures, listed below, and include these measures on permit plans submitted to the Building Inspection Section:

- 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. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- g. 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 the California Code of Regulations (CCR)). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- 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.

Mitigation Measure 2: In the event that cultural, paleontological, or archaeological 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 archaeologist for the purpose of recording, protecting, or curating the discovery as appropriate. The cost of the qualified archaeologist and of any recording, protecting, or curating shall be borne solely by the project sponsor. The archaeologist 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).

<u>Mitigation Measure 3</u>: The design of the proposed development (upon submittal of the Building Permit) on the subject parcel shall generally follow the recommendations cited in the geotechnical report prepared by Sigma Prime regarding earthwork (i.e. clearing and subgrade preparation, compaction, surface drainage), foundations (i.e. pier and grade beam, spread footings, lateral loads, and slabs-on-grade), and retaining walls. Any such changes to the recommendations by the project geotechnical engineer cited in this report and subsequent updates shall be submitted for review and approval by the County's Geotechnical Engineer.

Mitigation Measure 4: At the time of building permit application, the applicant shall submit for review and approval, erosion and drainage control plans that show how the transport and discharge of soil and pollutants from and within the project site will be minimized. The plans shall be designed to minimize potential sources of sediment, control the amount of runoff and its ability to carry sediment by diverting incoming flows and impeding internally generated flows, and retain sediment that is picked up on the project site through the use of sediment-capturing devices. The plans shall include measures that limit the application, generation, and migration of toxic substances, ensure the proper storage and disposal of toxic materials, and apply nutrients at rates necessary to establish and maintain vegetation without causing significant nutrient runoff to surface waters. Said plan shall adhere to the San Mateo Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program "General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines," including:

a. Sequence construction to install sediment-capturing devices first, followed by runoff control measures and runoff conveyances. No construction activities shall begin until after all proposed measures are in place.

- b. Minimize the area of bare soil exposed at one time (phased grading).
- c. Clear only areas essential for construction.
- d. Within five (5) days of clearing or inactivity in construction, stabilize bare soils through either non-vegetative Best Management Practices (BMPs), such as mulching, or vegetative erosion control methods, such as seeding. Vegetative erosion control shall be established within two (2) weeks of seeding/planting.
- e. Construction entrances shall be stabilized immediately after grading and frequently maintained to prevent erosion and to control dust.
- f. Control wind-born dust through the installation of wind barriers such as hay bales and/or sprinkling.
- g. Soil and/or other construction-related material stockpiled on-site shall be placed a minimum of 200 ft., or to the extent feasible, from all wetlands and drain courses. Stockpiled soils shall be covered with tarps at all times of the year.
- h. Intercept runoff above disturbed slopes and convey it to a permanent channel or storm drains by using earth dikes, perimeter dikes or swales, or diversions. Use check dams where appropriate.
- i. Provide protection for runoff conveyance outlets by reducing flow velocity and dissipating flow energy.
- j. Use silt fence and/or vegetated filter strips to trap sediment contained in sheet flow. The maximum drainage area to the fence should be 0.5 acres or less per 100 ft. of fence. Silt fences shall be inspected regularly, and sediment removed when it reaches 1/3 of fence height. Vegetated filter strips should have relatively flat slopes and be vegetated with erosion resistant species.
- k. Throughout the construction period, the applicant shall conduct regular inspections of the condition and operational status of all structural BMPs required by the approved erosion control plan.
- I. Environmentally-sensitive areas shall be delineated and protected to prevent construction impacts.
- m. Control fuels and other hazardous materials, spills, and litter during construction.
- n. Preserve existing vegetation whenever feasible.

Mitigation Measure 5: No grading shall be allowed during the wet weather season (October 1 through April 30) to avoid increased 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).

Mitigation Measure 6: An Erosion Control and Tree Protection Pre-Site Inspection shall be conducted prior to the issuance of a grading permit "hard card" and/or building permit to ensure

that the approved erosion control and tree protection measures are installed adequately prior to the start of ground disturbing activities.

<u>Mitigation Measure 7</u>: The applicant shall route stormwater to a new infiltration-based retention feature that consists of a 13-foot long, 60-inch diameter perforated pipe surrounded by a minimum of 6-inch aggregate on the sides. The system overflows through a minimum one-square foot grate at the top. The trench will be lengthened in order to increase percolation between storms to the required rate.

<u>Mitigation Measure 8</u>: In the event that tribal cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during project implementation, all work shall stop until a qualified professional can evaluate the find and recommend appropriate measures to avoid and preserve the resource in place, or minimize adverse impacts to the resource, and those measures shall be approved by the Current Planning Section prior to implementation and continuing any work associated with the project.

<u>Mitigation Measure 9</u>: 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.

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)

Summer Burlison, Project Planner

May 11, 2021

Date

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(Title)

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