

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

DATE: September 22, 2021

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: Planning Staff

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Consideration of a Coastal Development Permit, Design Review, Non-Conforming Use Permit, and Variance, pursuant to Sections 6328.4, 6565.3, 6133.3.b(1), and 6531, respectively, of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations, to allow the construction of a new 1,861 sq. ft. single-family residence with an attached two-car garage (423 sq. ft.), a reduced front setback (14 feet, 8 inches where 20 feet is required), and an increase in allowed site coverage from 25 percent to 32 percent on a substandard 4,761 sq. ft. legal parcel located on Ocean Boulevard in the unincorporated Moss Beach area. The project includes a sewer mainline extension along Ocean Avenue, between Bernal Avenue and Precita Avenue. The Coastal Development Permit is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

County File Number: PLN 2020-00043 (SunCal Properties and Investments Partnership LLC)

PROPOSAL

The applicant is seeking a Coastal Development Permit, Design Review approval, a Non-Conforming Use Permit, and Variance to allow the construction of a two-story 1,861 sq. ft. single-family residence with an attached two-car garage (423 sq. ft.) located on Ocean Boulevard, between Bernal Avenue and Precita Avenue, in the unincorporated area of Moss Beach. The substandard 4,761-square-foot parcel has been legalized by a historic County-initiated Local Coastal Program merger. To develop the substandard lot, the applicant is requesting a reduced front setback to 14 feet, 8 inches where 20 feet is required, as a portion of the garage extends into the required front setback. Additionally, a variance is being requested to increase the allowed site coverage from 25 percent to 32 percent to maximize development and comply with design review standards. The project includes a sewer mainline extension along Ocean Boulevard, between Bernal Avenue and Precita Avenue, minor grading, and no tree removal.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Planning Commission approve the Coastal Development Permit, Design Review, Non-Conforming Use Permit, and Variance, County File Number PLN 2020-00043, by adopting the required findings and conditions of approval listed in Attachment A.

SUMMARY

The proposed project has been evaluated and found to be in compliance with applicable General Plan and Local Coastal Program (LCP) policies with regards to visual resources, soil resources, urban land use, water and wastewater policies, earthwork operations, and Natural hazards. Due to the site being located in a geological hazard (GH) zone a geological report was submitted. The conditionally approved geological report estimates that the bluff will retreat to within 10 feet of Ocean Boulevard in 75 years. The estimates project that the economic lifespan of the proposed project will exceed the LCP requirement that structures be setback from coastal bluff tops in a manner that can withstand at least 50 years of erosion.

On June 10, 2021, the Coastsides Design Review Committee adopted the findings to recommend project approval, pursuant to the Design Review Standards for One-Family Residential Development in the Midcoast, Section 6565.20 of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations

Staff has reviewed the proposal against the required findings for the issuance of a Non-Conforming Use permit and variance and concluded all required finding can be made. The legal non-conforming site will be developed with a single-family home which is a permitted use in the R-1 Zoning District. The size of the parcel is substantially smaller than the required minimum lot size for the S-105 Zoning District and smaller than a majority of the parcels in the area. The 25 percent site coverage requirement would only permit 790 sq. ft. not including the garage. To comply with all parking standards and design review standards requiring that the design of the second floor be set back from the main floor to create façade articulation and to balance the massing of the structure, a variance is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUTATION

The project is exempt from environmental review pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, Section 15303(a), which exempts the construction of a single-family residence in an urbanized area. The parcel will be served by all public services.

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County File Number: PLN 2020-00043 (SunCal Properties and Investments Partnership LLC)

PROPOSAL

The applicant is seeking a Coastal Development Permit, Design Review approval, a Non-Conforming Use Permit, and Variance to allow the construction of a two-story 1,861 sq. ft. single-family residence with an attached two-car garage (423 sq. ft.) located on Ocean Boulevard, between Bernal Avenue and Precita Avenue, in the unincorporated area of Moss Beach. The substandard 4,761-square-foot parcel was legalized by a County approved lot merger. To develop the vacant substandard lot, the applicant is requesting a reduced front setback of 14 feet, 8 inches where 20 feet is required, as a portion of the garage extends into the required front setback. Additionally, a Variance is being requested to increase the allowed site coverage from 25 percent to 32 percent to maximize development and comply with design review standards. The project includes a sewer mainline extension along Ocean Boulevard, between Bernal Avenue and Precita Avenue, minor grading, and no tree removal.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Planning Commission approve the Coastal Development Permit, Design Review, Non-Conforming Use Permit, and Variance, County File Number PLN 2020-00043, by adopting the required findings and conditions of approval listed in Attachment A.

BACKGROUND

Report Prepared By: Kanoa Kelley, Project Planner, Email: kkelley@smcgov.org

Applicant/Owner: SunCal Properties and Investments Partnership LLC

Location: Ocean Boulevard, between Bernal Avenue and Precita Avenue, in Moss Beach

APN: 037-278-090

Parcel Size: 4,761 sq. ft., minimum parcel size is 20,000 sq. ft. for the S-105 Zoning District

Existing Zoning: R-1/S-105/DR/GH/CD (One-family Residential/20,000 sq. ft. lot minimum/Design Review/Geologic Hazard/Coastal Development)

General Plan Designation: Low Density Residential

Local Coastal Plan Designation: Low Density Residential

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

Parcel Legality: The parcel was legalized by lot merger.

Existing Land Use: Vacant

Water Supply and Sewage Disposal: Montara Water and Sanitary District (MWSD). The project includes a sewer mainline extension along Ocean Avenue, between Bernal Avenue and Precita Avenue.

Flood Zone: The parcel is located within Zone X, areas of minimal flood hazard

Environmental Evaluation: The project is exempt from environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, Section 15303, Class 3(a), which exempts construction of small structures including new single-family residences in residential zones. The development is located in a residential zoning district and will be served by all public services.

Setting: The 4,761 sq. ft. parcel proposed for development is located on Ocean Boulevard west of Cabrillo Highway (Highway 1) and west of the Half Moon Bay Airport in the community of Moss Beach. Access will be provided off Ocean Boulevard. The site is currently vacant with minimal natural vegetation and surrounded by a vacant parcel to the east and single-family homes to the north and south.

DISCUSSION

A. KEY ISSUES

1. Conformance with the County General Plan

Upon review of the applicable provisions of the General Plan, staff has determined that the project complies with all applicable General Plan Policies, including the following:

a. Soil Resources

Policies 2.2 (*Minimize Soil Erosion*) and 2.17 (*Regulate Development to Minimize Soil Erosion and Sedimentation*) seek to ensure that development proposals include measures to minimize soil erosion and sedimentation. The project site is relatively flat and minimal grading is necessary to implement the project. A recommended condition of approval requires implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must be implemented prior to the beginning of construction and throughout the construction period. Implementation of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and BMPs will ensure that all construction-related activities will minimize soil erosion and sedimentation generated from the project construction.

b. Visual Quality

Policy 4.36 (*Urban Area Design Concept*) calls for new development to maintain and, where possible, improve upon the appearance and visual character of development in urban areas, and ensures that new development in urban areas is designed and constructed to contribute to the orderly and harmonious development of the locality. The Design Review standards implement this policy within Design Review Zoning Districts in the County, including the Midcoast area. The Coastside Design Review Committee (CDRC) reviewed the project and found that the project complies with Policy 4.36. A discussion of compliance with Design Review standards is provided in Section A.3.b of this report.

c. Urban Land Use

Policy 8.39 (*Height, Bulk and Setbacks*) regulates the height, bulk and setback requirements in zoning districts to: (1) ensure that the size and scale of development is compatible with the parcel size, (2) provide sufficient light and air in and around structures, (3) ensure that development of permitted densities is feasible, and (4) ensure public health and safety. The proposed two-story single-family home meets the zoning district height standard and is compatible in design, scale and size with other residences located in the neighborhood within the limitations of the parcel size. The appearance of mass and bulk of the single-family

home is reduced by articulation of all exterior façades. The design and materials of the single-family home is complementary to other homes in the neighborhood, as supported by the Coastside Design Review Committee's review and recommendation (see Section A.3.b of this report).

d. Water Supply

Policy 10.1 (*Coordinate Planning*) requires the County to coordinate water supply planning with land use and wastewater management planning to assure that the supply and quality of water is commensurate with the level of development planned in the area. The Montara Water and Sanitary District (MWSD) has confirmed that there is adequate capacity to serve the project subject to water connection permits at the building permit stage.

e. Wastewater

Policies 11.1 and 11.2 (*Adequate Wastewater Management and Coordinate Planning*) require the County to plan for the provision of adequate wastewater management facilities to serve development in order to protect public health and water quality and to coordinate wastewater management planning with land use and water supply planning to assure that the capacity of sewerage facilities is commensurate with the level of development planned for an area. The Montara Water and Sanitary District (MWSD) has confirmed that there is adequate sewer capacity to serve the project. A sewer mainline extension between Bernal Avenue and Precita Way is required and a sewer grinder pump may be required.

f. Natural Hazard

Policies 15.20 (*Review Criteria for Locating Development in Geotechnical Hazard Areas*) and 15.21 (Requirement for Detailed Geotechnical Investigations) seek to avoid siting of structures where they are jeopardized by geotechnical hazards and if development is to occur in these areas a detailed geotechnical investigation is required. As detailed in Sections 2.d and 3.e of this staff report, a geotechnical investigation has been completed and a report submitted which has been conditionally approved by the County Building Department's Geotechnical Section.

g. Man-Made Hazards Airport Safety

Polices 16.41 to 16.43 seek to regulate land uses surrounding airports to assure airport safety. The property is located in the Half Moon Bay Airport Runway Safety Zone 7, Airport Influence Area. See staff's discussion of Policy 1.36 in Section 2.a. of this report for project conformance with applicable airport safety regulations.

2. Conformance with the Local Coastal Program

The project requires a Coastal Development Permit (CDP), appealable to the California Coastal Commission, as the site involves the construction of a new single-family residence outside of the Single-family Categorical Exclusion Area and within the Coastal Commission Appeals Jurisdiction. Staff has determined that the project is in compliance with applicable Local Coastal Program (LCP) Policies discussed below:

a. Locating and Planning New Development Component

Policy 1.18 (*Location of New Development*) directs new development to existing urban areas in order to discourage urban sprawl and maximize the efficiency of public facilities, services and utilities. Also, the policy requires new development to be concentrated in urban areas by requiring the “infilling” of existing residential subdivisions. Policy 1.20 (*Definition of Infill*) defines infill as the development of vacant land in urban areas that is subdivided and zoned for development at densities greater than one dwelling unit per 5 acres, and/or served by sewer and water. The site is served by Montara Water and Sanitary District and is designated by the Local Coastal Program for Low Density Residential (0.3 to 2.0 dwelling units/acre) use, for which the proposal complies.

Policy 1.23 (*Timing of New Housing Development in the Midcoast*) limits the maximum number of dwelling units built in the urban Midcoast to 40 units each year. San Mateo County is not projected to exceed this maximum for the 2021 Calendar year.

Policy 1.36 (*Half Moon Bay Airport Influence Area Requirements - Map 1.5*) locates the project site within Runway Safety Zone 7, the Half Moon Bay Airport, Airport Influence Area (AIA). The Half Moon Bay Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) prohibits hazards to flight, and outdoor stadiums or other high intensity uses within this area. The proposed project is to construct a single-family home which is a low intensity use and will therefore comply with the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. Regarding noise, the project site is located outside the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) airport noise exposure contours and is, therefore, not exposed to significant levels of aircraft noise.

b. Sensitive Habitats Component

Policy 7.3 (*Protection of Sensitive Habitats*) prohibits any land use or development which would have significant adverse impact on sensitive habitat areas and requires development in areas adjacent to sensitive habitats to be sited and designed to prevent impacts that could significantly degrade the sensitive habitats. The site consists of ruderal vegetation and is not located in an area identified as sensitive habitat in the Local Coastal Program.

c. Visual Resources Component

Visual Resources Policy 8.12(a) (*General Regulations*) applies the Design Review Zoning District to urbanized areas of the Coastal Zone, which includes Moss Beach. The project is, therefore, subject to Section 6565.20 of the Zoning Regulations (*Standards for Design for One-family and Two-family Residential Development in the Midcoast*). As discussed in Section A.3.b of this report, the Coastsides Design Review Committee (CDRC) considered this project at their regularly scheduled meeting of June 10, 2021. The CDRC determined that the project is in compliance with applicable Design Review Standards, and recommended approval. See further discussion in Section A.3.b.

Visual Resources Policy 8.13 (*Special Design Guidelines for Coastal Communities*) establishes design guidelines for Montara, Moss Beach, El Granada, and Miramar. The proposed home complies with these guidelines as follows:

- (1) On-site grading is not extensive and only limited to standard construction activity.
- (2) The proposed materials for the house, such as composition shingle roofing and board and batten siding, will be painted in subdued earth tone colors that presents a natural appearance.
- (3) The proposed house design uses gabled roofs, clad with non-reflective, composite roof shingles as the primary roof material.
- (4) The proposed residence will be a two-story building; the second story will be set back from the first-floor footprint to minimize visual obstruction. The enhanced façade articulation brings the proposed structure to scale with the rest of the homes in the neighborhood.

d. Hazards Component

Hazards Policy 9.8 (*Regulation of Development on a Coastal Bluff Tops*) permits cliff top development only if the setback and design are adequate to ensure stability for at least 50 years. The project is located on the east side of Ocean Boulevard which runs parallel to the Seal Cove area bluff edge. The conditionally approved geological report estimates that the bluff will retreat to within 10 feet of Ocean Boulevard in 75 years. The estimates project that the economic lifespan of the proposed project will exceed the LCP requirement.

e. Shoreline Access

The project site is located between the first public through road and the sea. The site is surrounded by existing development, located on the east side of Ocean Boulevard, and does not have direct access to the sea due to steep cliffs west of Ocean Boulevard. Additionally, the siting of the project does not impede bluff access to the west of Ocean Boulevard or block coastal trails. Therefore, development of the parcel is in conformance with public access policies and will not block or impede access to local beaches or recreation areas.

3. Conformance with the Zoning Regulations

a. Conformance with S-105 Zoning District Development Standards

The proposal includes a non-conforming use permit (NCUP) to allow the development of a substandard 4,761 sq. ft. parcel which requires a reduction of the front setback to 14 feet 8 inches to accommodate development; this encroachment and the development of a non-conforming sized parcel are to be remedied with a NCUP. A Variance is also being requested to allow an increase of the allowed site coverage from 25 percent to 31 percent to support the development design. The proposal complies with all other R-1/S-105/GH/DR/CD development standards, as indicated in the following table:

	S-105 Development Standards	Proposed
Minimum Site Area	20,000 sq. ft.	4,761 sq. ft. (legal site) to be remedied with NCUP
Maximum Floor Area	2,285.28 sq. ft. (48%)	2,284 sq. ft. (48%)
Maximum Building Site Coverage	1,190 sq. ft. (25% maximum)	1,527 sq. ft. (32%) to be remedied with a Variance
Minimum Front Setback	20 ft.	14 feet 8 inches - ft. to be remedied with NCUP
Minimum Rear Setback	20 ft.	20 ft.
Minimum Right Side Setback	10 ft.	10 ft.
Minimum Left Side Setback	10 ft.	10 ft.
Maximum Building Height	28 ft.	27 ft., 5 in. (2 story)
Minimum Parking Spaces	2	2

b. Conformance with Design Review District Standards

On June 10, 2021, the CDRC adopted the findings to recommend project approval, 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:

- (1) Section 6565.20.C. SITE PLANNING AND STRUCTURE PLACEMENT; 1. Integrate Structures with the Natural Setting, b. Grading, Standards (1)(3):

The proposed design requires minimal grading. The proposed design limits grading to the footprint of the structure and its immediate vicinity.

- (2) Section 6565.20.D. ELEMENTS OF DESIGN; 3. Roof Design, a. Massing and Design of Roof Forms, Standards 1 and 3:

The proposed roof design provides visual interest and articulation with use of primary and secondary roof forms. The proposed primary roof material is non-reflective material and color.

- (3) Section 6565.20.D. ELEMENTS OF DESIGN; 1. Building Mass, Shape and Scale, b. Neighborhood Scale, Standards (1):

The revised design has balanced and appropriate proportions of massing. Changes to the rooflines and second floor footprint provide articulation and reduce the apparent scale of the home.

- (4) Section 6565.20.D. ELEMENTS OF DESIGN; 2 Architectural Styles and Features, a. Architectural Style, Standards 1 and 2:

The revised design has been refined to demonstrate a clear architectural style with details that complement the neighboring homes.

- (5) Section 6565.20.D. ELEMENTS OF DESIGN; 2. Architectural Styles and Features, b. Openings, Standard (1):

The window design has been simplified and has a cohesive and balanced composition for the architectural style of the home.

The following conditions of approval were recommended by the Coastside Design Review Committee (CDRC) and have been included in the conditions of approval (Attachment A):

- (1) The planting plan and irrigation plan prepared by Taproot Garden Design, from the original submittal date of March 11, 2021, shall be included without changes.

- (2) One exterior sconce shall be provided for each garage door. The exterior sconce between the garage doors shall be removed on the 3-D renderings and any other drawings.

The following suggestions were proposed by the Coastside Design Review Committee:

- (1) Utilize the curved parapet detail from the rear balcony to terminate the roof rather than glass/plexi-panel where the front balcony meets the roof on the right side of the home.

c. Variance Findings

The proposed project exceeds the site coverage allowed in the S-105 Zoning District by 7 percent. Therefore, a variance for the increase in site coverage is requested. In order to approve a variance, the following findings must be made:

- (1) The parcel's location, size, shape, topography and/or other physical conditions vary substantially from those of other parcels in the same zoning district or vicinity.

The parcel is 76 percent smaller than the required lot size for the S-105 Zoning District which requires a minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet. Many of the parcels in the immediate vicinity are substandard in size, but at least 5,000 sq. ft. with a majority being around 7,500 sq. ft. in size. The parcel size differs substantially from the parcels in the same zoning district.

The site coverage standard counts the perimeter square footage of all buildings and structures, including garages. Furthermore, the parking regulations require a house with two or more bedrooms to provide two covered parking spaces, with a minimum of 9 feet by 19 feet per covered space. Typically, the covered parking requirement is satisfied by a two-car garage of approximately 400 sq. ft., as proposed. On a standard 20,000 square foot lot size, the maximum site coverage allowance of 25 percent for the S-105 Zoning District would allow a maximum lot coverage of 5,000 sq. ft. Including a 400 square foot garage to meet covered parking standards, a maximum potential site coverage of the parcel would allow approximately 4,500 sq. ft. for a standard sized lot. However, on the subject 4,761 sq. ft. substandard parcel with a 400 square foot garage to satisfy covered parking, the maximum potential site coverage for the house would be limited to approximately 790 square feet. The proposed site coverage for the house is 1,104 sq. ft. with a 423 square foot garage. Therefore, staff believes that the proposed site coverage is reasonable for the property and that the house has been designed to provide balance and appropriate proportions of massing, and articulation and features (i.e.,

rooflines), that help to scale its visual appearance relative to the lot size.

- (2) Without the Variance, the landowner would be denied the rights and privileges that are enjoyed by other landowners in the same zoning district or vicinity.

Without the Variance, the property owner would not be able to develop the lot as proposed and would be required to reduce the site coverage down from 1,527 sq. ft. to the otherwise required 1,190 sq. ft., inclusive of a garage. However, the proposed project would be keeping within the average site coverage of developed lots in the area of approximately 1,500 square feet. The Variance is required to utilize the parcel to its full extent, comply with design standards, and mitigate the restrictions on the parcel due to its diminutive size. Furthermore, the proposed site coverage is within the range of other developments in the area.

- (3) The Variance does not grant the landowner a special privilege which is inconsistent with the restrictions placed on other parcels in the same zoning district or vicinity.

The Variance does not constitute the granting of special privileges as the same consideration may be granted to any other party seeking to develop a similar substandard lot in the area.

- (4) The Variance authorizes only uses or activities which are permitted by the zoning district.

The Variance would authorize a single-family dwelling on a parcel zoned for one-family residential use.

- (5) The Variance is consistent with the objectives of the General Plan, the Local Coastal Program (LCP), and the Zoning Regulations. The Variance will allow the orderly development of a vacant legal lot in an urbanized area that will comply with all development standards with the exception of lot coverage and front setback requirements. The increase in site coverage will allow the design of the home to be compliant with coastal design standards, as supported by the Coastside Design Review Committee's recommendation for approval, ensuring a design that is harmonious with and enhances the community of Moss Beach. The project is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Local Coastal Program. See staff's discussion of project conformance with the applicable General Plan policies, LCP Policies, and zoning standards contained in Sections A.1, A.2 and A.3, respectively, of this staff report.

d. Non-conforming Use Permit Findings

The applicant proposes to develop a non-conforming legal lot. The lot is 4,761 sq. ft. where the minimum lot size, per the S-105 Zoning District standards, is 20,000 square feet. In accordance with Section 6133.3.b(1) of the Zoning Regulations, a Non-conforming Use Permit is being requested in order to develop the substandard parcel and maximize the footprint of the home and attached garage through a reduction in the front setback. Per Section 6503 and Section 6133.b(3) of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations, in order to grant a Non-conforming Use Permit for the development of a non-conforming parcel, the following findings must be made:

- (1) The establishment, maintenance and/or conducting of the use will not, under the circumstances of the particular case, result in a significant adverse impact to coastal resources, or be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in said neighborhood.

This project was reviewed and conditionally approved by all applicable agencies including the Building Inspection Section and Coastside Fire Protection District. With the exception of the front setback and the site coverage, the project complies with all other S-105 Zoning District development standards. The development of the parcel and encroachment of the front left corner of the garage approximately 4 feet into the front 20 feet setback would not be detrimental to the general public safety and no coastal resources are impacted by the development. For discussion of the requested site coverage exception, see Section A.3.c. above.

- (2) The proposed development is proportioned to the size of the parcel on which it is being built.

The proposed development is a two-story, 2,284-square-foot single-family home which complies with density, floor area, and height requirements of the S-105 Zoning District. The development has been found to be compatible with the neighborhood in both scale and design, as concluded by the Coastside Design Review Committee, and is well suited to the substandard parcel.

- (3) All opportunities to acquire additional contiguous land in order to achieve conformity with the zoning regulations currently in effect have been investigated and proven to be infeasible.

The two adjacent parcels at 961 Ocean Boulevard and 999 Ocean Boulevard are developed with existing single-family homes under separate ownership. The parcel (APN 037-278-070) located to the rear of the subject parcel is currently under construction for a new single-family residence associated with Building Permit BLD 2014-

01181 issued on January 27, 2021. Therefore, there is not an opportunity in this area to purchase additional vacant space for the purposes of a merger.

- (4) The proposed development is as nearly in conformance with the zoning regulations currently in effect as is reasonably possible.

The proposed development is seeking relief from the front setback and site coverage requirements only. The project is compliant with all other zoning regulations such as parking, density, floor area, and height. The CDRC has reviewed and recommended approval for the design. See also staff's discussion on the requested Variance necessary for site coverage in Section A.3.c. above.

- (5) Use permit approval does not constitute a granting of special privileges.

The Non-conforming Use Permit does not constitute the granting of special privileges as the same consideration may be granted to any other party seeking to develop a similar substandard lot. An example of this is the Non-conforming Use Permit approved to develop the rear substandard lot with a right-side yard setback exception, PLN 2009-00123.

e. Geological Hazard District Regulations

The subject site is located in a Geological Hazard (GH) Zone. Due to the erosion and instability of the bluffs in Seal Cove, hazardous zones of this area are identified as Zones 1-3, with Zone 1 being the most hazardous and Zone 3 the most stable part of Seal Cove. The front setback of the proposed parcel is located in Zone 2 (area of questionable stability) and a majority of the site is located in Zone 3. Per Section 6296.3 of the Zoning Regulations, prior to any development in these zones an engineering geological investigation and soil foundation investigation is required. The applicant has submitted the required geotechnical investigations that have been reviewed by the County Geotechnical Engineer and peer reviewed by the County's Geotechnical consultants. The geological report demonstrates feasibility of the project and shows that the bluff erosion will not negatively impact the proposed single-family within a 50-year time frame. Additional geotechnical review will be required prior to issuance of a building permit. As required by Section 6295.4 of the Zoning Regulations, a condition of approval has been included to require recordation of a deed restriction that the property is in a geological hazard zone.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The project is exempt from environmental review pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, Section 15303(a), which exempts the construction of a single-family residence in an urbanized area. The parcel will be served by all public services.

C. REVIEWING AGENCIES

Building Inspection Section
Drainage Section
Department of Public Works
Geotechnical Section
Midcoast Community Council
Coastside Fire Protection District
Montara Water and Sanitary District

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Recommended Findings and Conditions of Approval
- B. Location Map and Aerial Photo
- C. Plans
- D. Geotechnical Report
- E. Coastside Design Review Committee Recommendation Letter

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County of San Mateo
Planning and Building Department

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Permit or Project File Number: PLN 2020-00043 Hearing Date: September 22, 2021

Prepared By: Kanoa Kelley, Project Planner For Adoption By: Planning Commission

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS

Regarding the Environmental Review, Find:

1. That the project is exempt from environmental review pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, Section 15303(a), which exempts the construction of a single-family residence in an urbanized area. The parcel will be served by all public services.

Regarding the Coastal Development Permit, Find:

2. 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 with the plans, policies, requirements and standards of the San Mateo County Local Coastal Program as described in Section A.2 of this staff report related to Locating and Planning New Development, Sensitive Habitats, Shoreline Access, and Hazards Components.
3. Where the project is located between the nearest public road and the sea, or the shoreline of Pescadero Marsh, that the project is in conformity with 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).

The project site is located between the first public road and the sea. The site is surrounded by existing development, located on the east side of Ocean Boulevard, and does not have direct access to the sea due to steep cliffs west of Ocean Boulevard. Additionally, the siting of the project does not impede bluff access to the west of Ocean Boulevard. Therefore, development of the parcel is in conformance with public access policies and will not block or impede access to local beaches or recreation areas.

4. That the project conforms to specific findings required by policies of the San Mateo County Local Coastal Program with regard to Locating and Planning New Development, Sensitive Habitats, Shoreline access, and Hazards Components.

The project incorporates conditions to comply with erosion control requirements and the design is consistent with Coastside Design Review standards for single-family residential buildings. The project is not in or near a sensitive habitat area and conforms with the land use and density designations of the General Plan and Local Coastal Program. Furthermore, the project has been reviewed and conditionally approved by the geotechnical review section.

5. 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 Policy 1.23. San Mateo County is not projected to exceed the 40 unit maximum for the 2021 Calendar year.

Regarding the Design Review, Find:

6. Section 6565.20 (C) SITE PLANNING AND STRUCTURE PLACEMENT b. Grading Standards:

The proposed design requires minimal grading. The proposed design limits grading to the footprint of the structure and its immediate vicinity.

7. Section 6565.20 (D) ELEMENTS OF DESIGN; 3. Roof Design a. Massing and Design of Roof Forms Standard:

The proposed roof design provides visual interest and articulation with use of primary and secondary roof forms. The proposed primary roof material is non-reflective material and color.

8. Section 6565.20 (D)1 (b) NEIGHBORHOOD SCALE; (1) New and enlarged homes should respect the scale of the neighborhood through building dimensions, shape and form, façade articulation, or architectural details that appear proportional and complementary to other homes in the neighborhood.

The revised design has balanced and appropriate proportions of the massing. Changes to the rooflines and second floor footprint provide articulation and reduce the apparent scale of the home.

9. Section 6565.20 (D)2 (a) ARCHITECTURAL STYLE; (1) Use an architectural style and design elements that complement the predominant style of nearby homes, only when such homes conform with the design standards. Likewise, avoid the architectural styles and design elements of nearby homes when such homes do not conform with the design standards. Where no predominant architectural style can be defined, encourage compatibility through the use of similar building shapes, exterior materials or (2) Architectural styles that complement the coastal, semi-rural, diverse small-town character of the area, such as coastal craftsman are encouraged. Contemporary and uncommon styles can be compatible if building shapes, and materials are carefully chosen to complement other homes in the neighborhood.

The revised design has been refined to demonstrate a clear architectural style with details that complement the neighboring homes.

10. Section 6565.20 (D)2 (b) OPENINGS (1) Select windows and doors that are compatible with the dominant types on the house and in the neighborhood; when assessing compatibility consider the size and proportions of the openings, materials, and style or detailing.

The window design has been simplified and has a cohesive and balanced composition for the Architectural style of the home.

Regarding the Non-Conforming Use Permit, Find:

11. That the establishment, maintenance and/or conducting of the use will not, under the circumstances of the particular case, result in a significant adverse impact to coastal resources, or be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in said neighborhood.

This project was reviewed and conditionally approved by all applicable agencies including the Building Inspection Section and Coastside Fire Protection District. With the exception of the front setback and the site coverage, the project complies with all other S-105 District Development Standards. The development of the parcel and encroachment of the front left corner of the garage into the front setback would not be detrimental to the general public safety and no coastal resources are impacted by the development.

12. That the proposed development is proportioned to the size of the parcel on which it is being built.

The proposed development is a two-story, 2,284 square-foot-single-family home which complies with density, floor area, and height requirements of the S-105 District. The development has been found to be compatible with the neighborhood in both scale and design, as concluded by the Coastside Design Review Committee, and is well suited to the substandard parcel.

13. That all opportunities to acquire additional contiguous land in order to achieve conformity with the zoning regulations currently in effect have been investigated and proven to be infeasible.

The two adjacent parcels at 961 Ocean Boulevard and 999 Ocean Boulevard are developed with existing single-family homes under separate ownership. The parcel (APN 037-278-070) located to the rear of the subject parcel is not available for purchase and is currently under construction for a new single-family residence. Therefore, there is not an opportunity in this area to purchase additional vacant space for the purposes of a merger.

14. That the proposed development is as nearly in conformance with the zoning regulations currently in effect as is reasonably possible.

The proposed development is seeking relief from the front setback and site coverage requirements only. The project is compliant with all other zoning regulations such as

parking, density, floor area, and height. The CDRC has recommended approval for the design.

15. That the Non-Conforming Use Permit approval does not constitute a granting of special privileges.

The Non-conforming Use Permit does not constitute the granting of special privileges as the same consideration may be granted to any other party seeking to develop a similar substandard lot.

Regarding the Variance, Find:

16. The parcel's location, size, shape, topography and/or other physical conditions vary substantially from those of other parcels in the same zoning district or vicinity.

The parcel is 76 percent smaller than the required lot size for the S-105 Zoning District of which requires a minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet. The parcel size differs substantially from the parcels in the same zoning district.

17. Without the Variance, the landowner would be denied the rights and privileges that are enjoyed by other landowners in the same zoning district or vicinity.

Without the Variance the property owner would not be able to develop the lot as proposed. The proposed site coverage is within the range of other developments in the area. The Variance is required to utilize the parcel to its full extent, comply with design standards, and mitigate the restrictions on the parcel due to its diminutive size.

18. The Variance does not grant the landowner a special privilege which is inconsistent with the restrictions placed on other parcels in the same zoning district or vicinity.

The Variance does not constitute the granting of special privileges as the same consideration may be granted to any other party seeking to develop a similar substandard lot in the area.

19. The Variance authorizes only uses or activities which are permitted by the zoning district.

The Variance authorizes only a single-family dwelling on the residentially zoned parcel.

20. The Variance is consistent with the objectives of the General Plan, the Local Coastal Program (LCP) and the Zoning Regulations.

The Variance will allow the orderly development of a vacant lot in an urbanized area that will comply with all development standards with the exception of lot coverage and front setback requirements. The increase in site coverage will allow the design of the home to be compliant with coastal design standards, as supported by the Coastside Design Review Committee's recommendation for approval, ensuring a design that is harmonious with and enhances the community of Moss Beach. The project is

consistent with the goals and objectives of the General Plan, LCP, and Zoning Regulations, as discussed in the staff report.

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Current Planning Section

1. The project shall be constructed in compliance with the plans reviewed by the Coastside Design Review Committee and approved by the Planning Commission on September 22, 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 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. The project shall adhere to the following as conditioned by the Coastside Design Review Committee:
 - a. The planting plan and irrigation plan prepared by Taproot Garden Design, from the original submittal date of March 11, 2021, shall be included without changes.
 - b. One exterior sconce shall be provided for each garage door. The exterior sconce between the garage doors shall be removed on the 3-D renderings and any other drawings.
4. 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.
5. The applicant shall include an erosion and sediment control plan to comply with the County's Erosion Control Guidelines on the plans submitted for the building permit. This plan shall identify the type and location of erosion control measures to be installed upon the commencement of construction in order to maintain the stability of the site and prevent erosion and sedimentation off-site.
6. Approved erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed prior to beginning any work and maintained throughout the term of the building permit. 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.

7. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that all contractors minimize the transport and discharge of pollutants from the project site into water bodies by adhering to the San Mateo Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program “General Construction and Site Supervision Guidelines,” below.
 - a. Stabilizing all denuded areas and maintaining erosion control measures continuously between October 1 and April 30. Stabilizing shall include both proactive measures, such as the placement of hay bales or coir netting, and passive measures, such as revegetating disturbed areas with plants propagated from seed collected in the immediate area.
 - b. Storing, handling, and disposing of construction materials and wastes properly, so as to prevent their contact with stormwater.
 - c. Controlling and preventing the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, wash water or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.
 - d. Using sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering site and obtaining all necessary permits.
 - e. Avoiding cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where wash water is contained and treated.
 - f. Delineating with field markers clearing limits, easements, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, trees, and drainage courses.
 - g. Protecting adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using vegetative buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.
 - h. Performing clearing and earth-moving activities only during dry weather.
 - i. Limiting and timing applications of pesticides and fertilizers to prevent polluted runoff.
 - j. Limiting construction access routes and stabilizing designated access points.
 - k. Avoiding tracking dirt or other materials off-site; cleaning off-site paved areas and sidewalks using dry sweeping methods.
 - l. The contractor shall train and provide instruction to all employees and subcontractors regarding the construction best management practices.

8. To reduce the impact of construction activities on neighboring properties, comply with the following:
 - a. All debris shall be contained on-site; a dumpster or trash bin shall be provided on site during construction to prevent debris from blowing onto adjacent properties. The applicant shall monitor the site to ensure that trash is picked up and appropriately disposed of daily.
 - b. The applicant shall remove all construction equipment from the site upon completion of the use and/or need of each piece of equipment which shall include but not be limited to tractors, back hoes, cement mixers, etc.
 - c. The applicant shall ensure that no construction-related vehicles shall impede through traffic along the right-of-way. All construction vehicles shall be parked on-site outside the public right-of-way. There shall be no storage of construction vehicles in the public right-of-way.
9. All new power and telephone utility lines from the street or nearest existing utility pole to the main dwelling and/or any other structure on the property shall be placed underground.
10. 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).
11. The exterior colors and materials as approved by the Planning Commission shall be implemented. Color verification shall occur in the field after the applicant has applied the approved materials and colors but before a final inspection has been scheduled.
12. The applicant shall include a copy of the approval letter with conditions of approval on the top pages of the building plans.
13. The applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELo) and provide the required forms at the Building Permit stage.

Building Inspection Section

14. A building permit is required for this project. The applicant shall apply for a building permit and shall adhere to all requirements from the Building Inspection Section, the Geotechnical Section, the Department of Public Works, and the Coastside Fire Protection District. No site disturbance shall occur, including any grading, until a building permit has been issued.

Geotechnical Section

15. A Geotechnical Report shall be submitted at the Building Permit stage. The report shall be updated to the current locally adopted building code Significant grading

profiles, grading proposals, foundation design recommendations, retaining wall design recommendations, and basement design recommendations, if any, shall be provided in the geotechnical report at the Building Permit stage. For a vacant site, the Geotechnical Report shall provide sufficient soil investigation data to evaluate the potential hazards, for example, expansive soils, soil corrosivity, weak soil strength, and liquefaction. If any hazards are found, mitigation shall be provided in foundation design and grading proposal.

Department of Public Works

16. Prior to the issuance of the Building permit, the applicant shall submit a driveway "Plan and Profile," to the Department of Public Works, showing the driveway access to the parcel (garage slab) complying with County Standards for driveway slopes (not to exceed 20 percent) and to County Standards for driveways (at the property line) being the same elevation as the center of the access roadway. When appropriate, as determined by the Department of Public Works, this plan and profile shall be prepared from elevations and alignment shown on the roadway improvement plans. The driveway plan shall also include and show specific provisions and details for both the existing and the proposed drainage patterns and drainage facilities.
17. No proposed construction work within the County right-of-way shall begin until County requirements for the issuance of an encroachment permit, including review of the plans, have been met and an encroachment permit issued. Applicant shall contact a Department of Public Works Inspector 48 hours prior to commencing work in the right-of-way.
18. 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 No.3277.

Drainage Section

19. The following will be required at the building permit stage:
 - a. A final, full drainage report prepared by a registered Civil Engineer.
 - b. A final grading and drainage plan stamped and signed by a registered Civil Engineer.
 - c. An updated C3 and C6 Checklist, if changes to impervious areas have been made during the design phase.

Montara Water and Sanitary District

20. The applicant is required to obtain Sewer Permits prior to issuance of the building permit. A sewer mainline extension will be required, and a Sewer grinder pump may be required. Sewer Connection Fees must be paid prior to issuance of the connection permit.

21. The applicant is required to obtain a Domestic Water Connection Permit prior to issuance of the building permit. The connection fee for domestic water must be paid prior to issuance of the connection permit. Water mainline extension may be required.
22. Connection to the Montara Water and Sanitary District's fire protection system is required. A Certified Fire Protection Contractor must certify adequate fire flow calculations. Connection fees for the fire protection system is required. The connection charge must be paid prior to issuance of a Private Fire Protection permit.

Coastside Fire Protection District

23. Fire Department access shall be to within 150 feet of all exterior portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the buildings as measured by an approved access route around the exterior of the building or facility. Access shall be a minimum of 20 feet wide, all weather capability, and able to support a fire apparatus weighing 75,000 lbs. Where a fire hydrant is located in the access, a minimum of 26 feet is required for a minimum of 20 feet on each side of the hydrant. This access shall be provided from a publicly maintained road to the property. Grades over 15 percent shall be paved and no grade shall be over 20 percent. When gravel roads are used, it shall be class 2 base or equivalent compacted to 95 percent. Gravel road access shall be certified by an engineer as to the material thickness, compaction, all weather capability, and weight it will support.
24. All buildings that have a street address shall have the number of that address on the building, mailbox, or other type of sign at the driveway entrance in such a manner that the number is easily and clearly visible from either direction of travel from the street. 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. Residential address numbers shall be at least six feet above the finished surface of the driveway. An address sign shall be placed at each break of the road where deemed applicable by the San Mateo County Fire Department. Numerals shall be contrasting in color to their background and shall be no less than 4 inches in height and have a minimum 1/2-inch stroke. Remote signage shall be a 6-inch by 18-inch green reflective metal sign.
25. Contact the Fire Marshal's Office to schedule a Final Inspection prior to occupancy and Final Inspection by a Building Inspector. Allow for a minimum of 72 hours notice to the Fire Department at 650/ 573-3846.
26. A fire flow of 500 gpm for 2 hours with a 20-psi residual operating pressure must be available as specified by additional project conditions to the project site. The applicant shall provide documentation including hydrant location, main size, and fire flow report at the building permit application stage. Inspection is required prior to Fire's final approval of the building permit or before combustibles are brought on site.
27. Any chimney or woodstove outlet shall have installed onto the opening thereof an approved (galvanized) spark arrestor of a mesh with an opening no larger than 1/2-inch in size or an approved spark arresting device. Maintain around and adjacent to

such buildings or structures a fuelbreak/firebreak made by removing and cleaning away flammable vegetation for a distance of not less than 30 feet and up to 100 feet around the perimeter of all structures or to the property line, if the property line is less than 30 feet from any structure. This is not a requirement nor an authorization for the removal of live trees. Remove that flammable portion of any tree which extends within 10 feet of the outlet of any chimney or stovepipe, or within 5 feet of any portion of any building or structures. Remove that dead or dying portion of any tree which extends over the roof line of any structure. An interior and exterior audible alarm activated by automatic fire sprinkler system water flow shall be required to be installed in all residential systems. All hardware must be included on the submitted sprinkler plans.

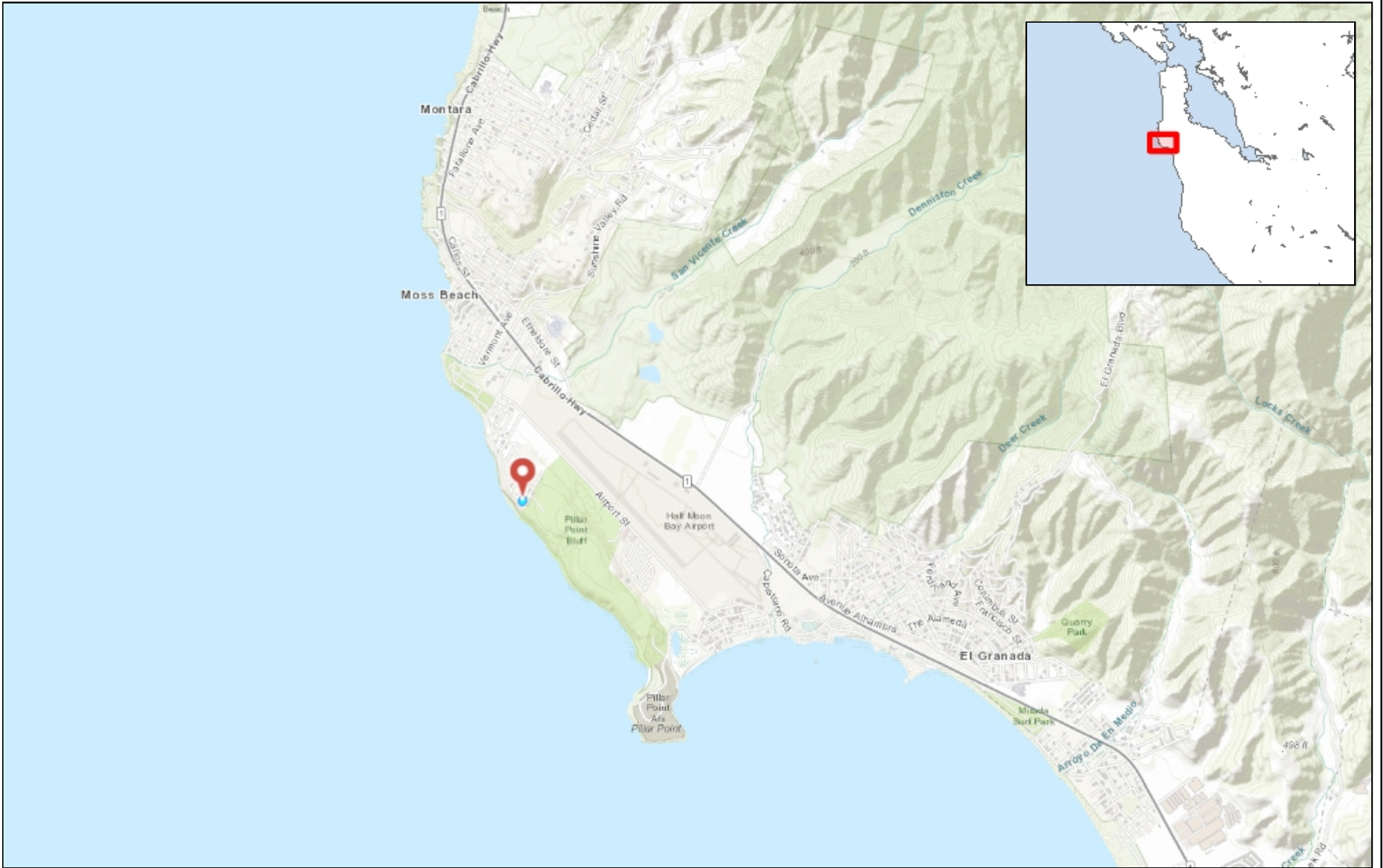
28. An approved Automatic Fire Sprinkler System meeting the requirements of NFPA-13D shall be required to be installed for your project. Plans shall be submitted to the San Mateo County Building Inspection Section for review and approval by the authority having jurisdiction.
29. A statement that the building will be equipped and protected by automatic fire sprinklers must appear on the title page of the building plans.

KAK:cmc – KAKFF0802_WCU.DOCX



County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department

ATTACHMENT B



1.70 0 0.85 1.70 Miles

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
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1: 53,714



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THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION



0.11 0 0.05 0.11 Miles

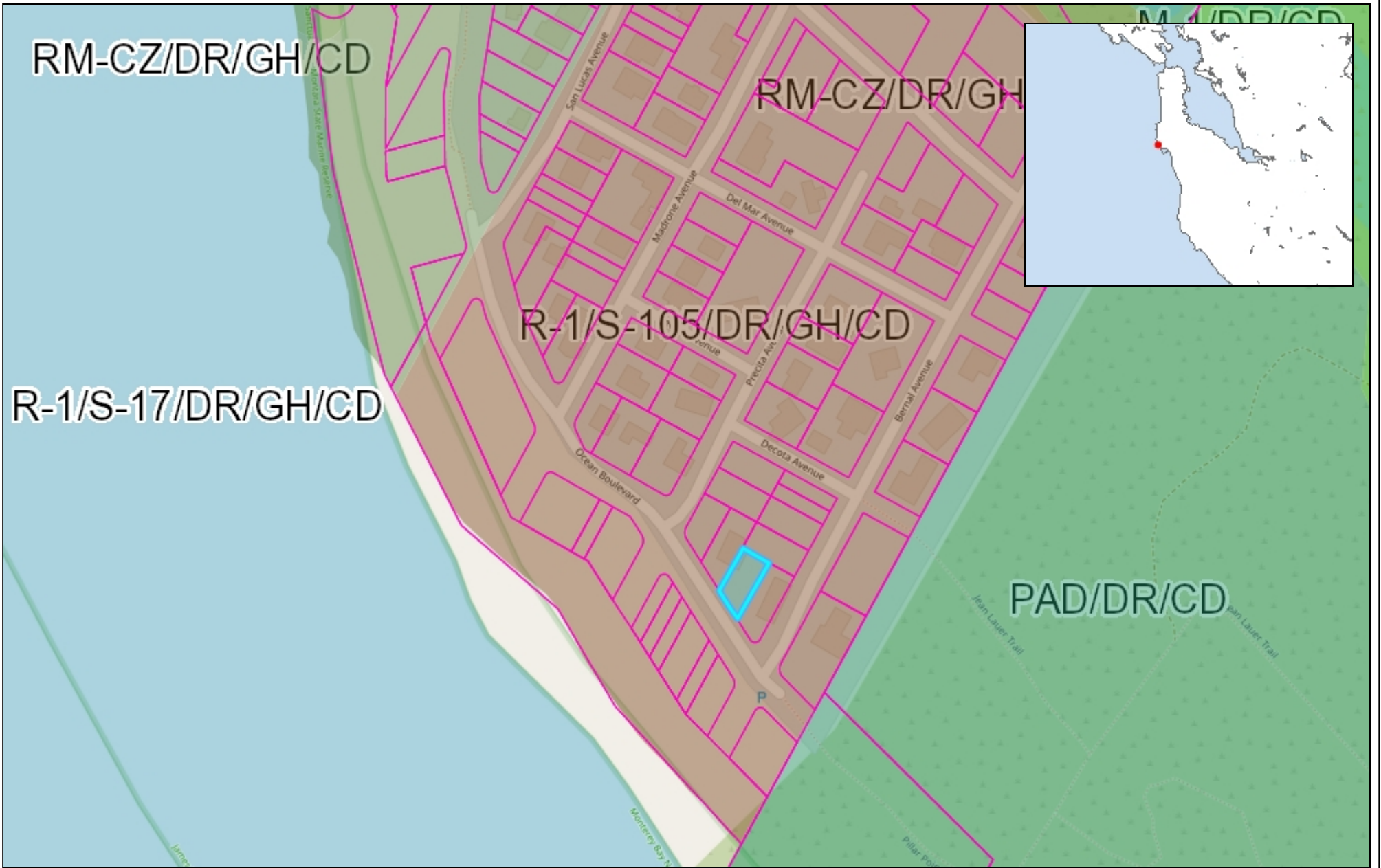
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THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION



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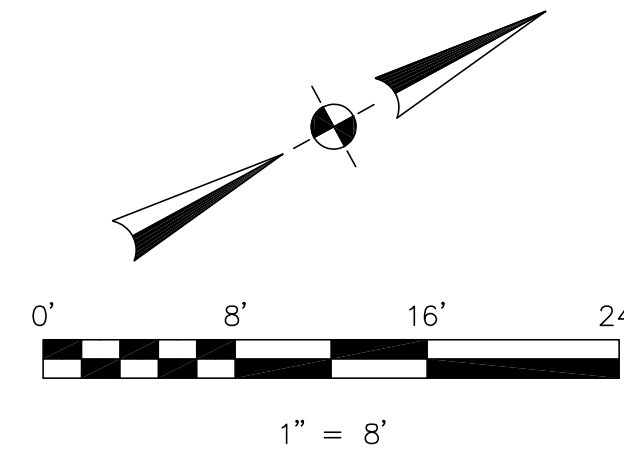
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County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department

ATTACHMENT C



BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE BEARING, NORTH 28°30' EAST, OF BERNAL AVENUE, AS SHOWN ON THAT CERTAIN SUBDIVISION MAP ENTITLED "RIVIERA OCEAN TRACT" WHICH WAS FILED FOR RECORD IN BOOK 6 OF MAPS PAGE 20, SAN MATEO COUNTY RECORDS, WAS USED AS THE BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS SURVEY.

BENCHMARK

ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON NAVD 88 DATUM. BENCHMARK USED WAS THE NGS DISK "S 1240" (PID HT1812), LOCATED ON TOP AND 1.2 FEET NORTHWEST OF THE SOUTHEAST END OF THE CONCRETE HEADWALL AT THE JUNCTION OF HIGHWAY 1 AND ETHELDRE STREET. ELEVATION = 60.91 FEET. SITE BENCHMARK IS THE MAGSPIKE WITH STAINLESS STEEL WASHER WITH AN ELEVATION OF 109.05 FEET.

NOTES:

BGT RELIED UPON A NORTH AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT, ORDER NO. 55903-19-00260, AS TITLE REFERENCE. NO EASEMENTS WERE REFERENCED WITHIN SAID REPORT.

UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON TAKEN FROM VISUAL SURFACE EVIDENCE AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS APPROXIMATE ONLY. ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES MAY VARY. TRUE LOCATION OF UTILITIES CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED BY EXPOSING THE UTILITY.

TREE LOCATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE SHOWN SYMBOLICALLY WITH SYMBOL SIZES BASED UPON TRUNK DIAMETER AT CHEST HEIGHT, AT THE LOCATION WHERE THE TREE ENTERS THE GROUND SURFACE. LOCATIONS AND SIZES OF TREE TRUNKS CAN ONLY BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED ON THE MAP. TREES OF TRUNK DIAMETER SIZES OF 6 INCHES OR GREATER WERE LOCATED BY THE FIELDCREW.

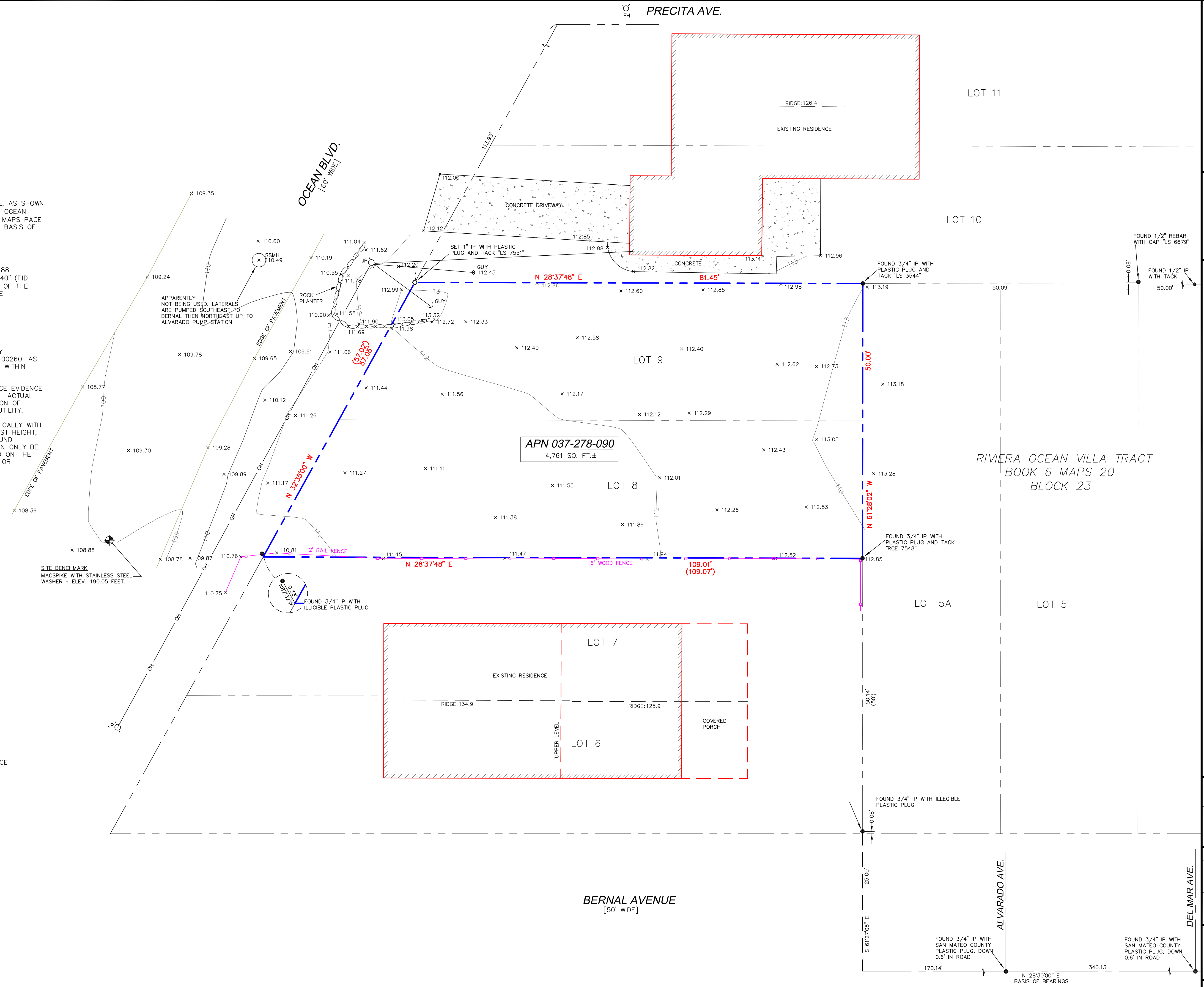
SURVEY PERFORMED BY: BGT LAND SURVEYING
www.bgtsurveying.com

DATE OF FIELD SURVEY: JANUARY 15, 2020
JOB NUMBER: 18-132

LEGEND

- AC ASPHALT CONCRETE
- BW BACK OF WALK
- CB CATCH BASIN
- C/L CENTERLINE
- CMP CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
- CI CAST IRON PIPE
- CO CLEAN OUT BOX
- CP SURVEY CONTROL POINT
- CPP CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE
- CTV CABLE TELEVISION LINE
- DI DROP INLET
- EM ELECTRIC METER
- EV ELECTRIC VAULT
- FF FINISHED FLOOR
- FL FLOWLINE
- FH FIRE HYDRANT
- GM GAS METER
- GRD GROUND
- GUY GUY ANCHOR
- GV GAS VALVE
- HCR HANDICAP RAMP
- HVE HIGH-VOLT ELECTRIC
- INV. INVERT
- IP IRON PIPE
- JP JOINT POLE
- KV KILOVOLT
- LAT. LATERAL
- LG LIP OF GUTTER
- MH (TYPE UNKNOWN)
- MON-MON MONUMENT TO MONUMENT DISTANCE
- PBV FACBELL/SBC VAULT
- PGE PG&E VAULT
- PIV POST INDICATOR VALVE
- PP POWER POLE
- SDMH STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
- SL STREET LIGHT
- SLB STREET LIGHT BOX
- SLV STREET LIGHT VAULT
- SSMH SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
- SSV SANITARY SEWER VAULT
- TBC TOP BACK OF CURB
- TBM TEMPORARY BENCHMARK
- TS TRAFFIC SIGNAL
- TSB TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX
- UNK UNKNOWN TYPE
- VCP VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE
- WBF WATER BACK FLOW VALVE
- WM WATER METER BOX
- WV WATER VALVE
- CTV- CABLE TELEVISION LINE
- E- ELECTRICAL LINE
- G- GAS LINE
- OH- OVERHEAD LINE
- SD- STORM DRAIN LINE
- SS- SANITARY SEWER LINE
- T- TELEPHONE LINE
- W- WATER LINE

SITE BENCHMARK
MAGSPIKE WITH STAINLESS STEEL
WASHER - ELEV: 190.05 FEET.



BGT LAND SURVEYING
871 Woodside Way - San Mateo, CA 94401
Main (650) 212-1030
bginfo@bgtsurveying.com



BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
LOTS 8-9, BLOCK 23, "MAP OF RIVIERA OCEAN VILLA TRACT" (BOOK 6 MAPS 20)
VACANT, OCEAN BLVD.
MOSS BEACH (UNINCORPORATED), COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA

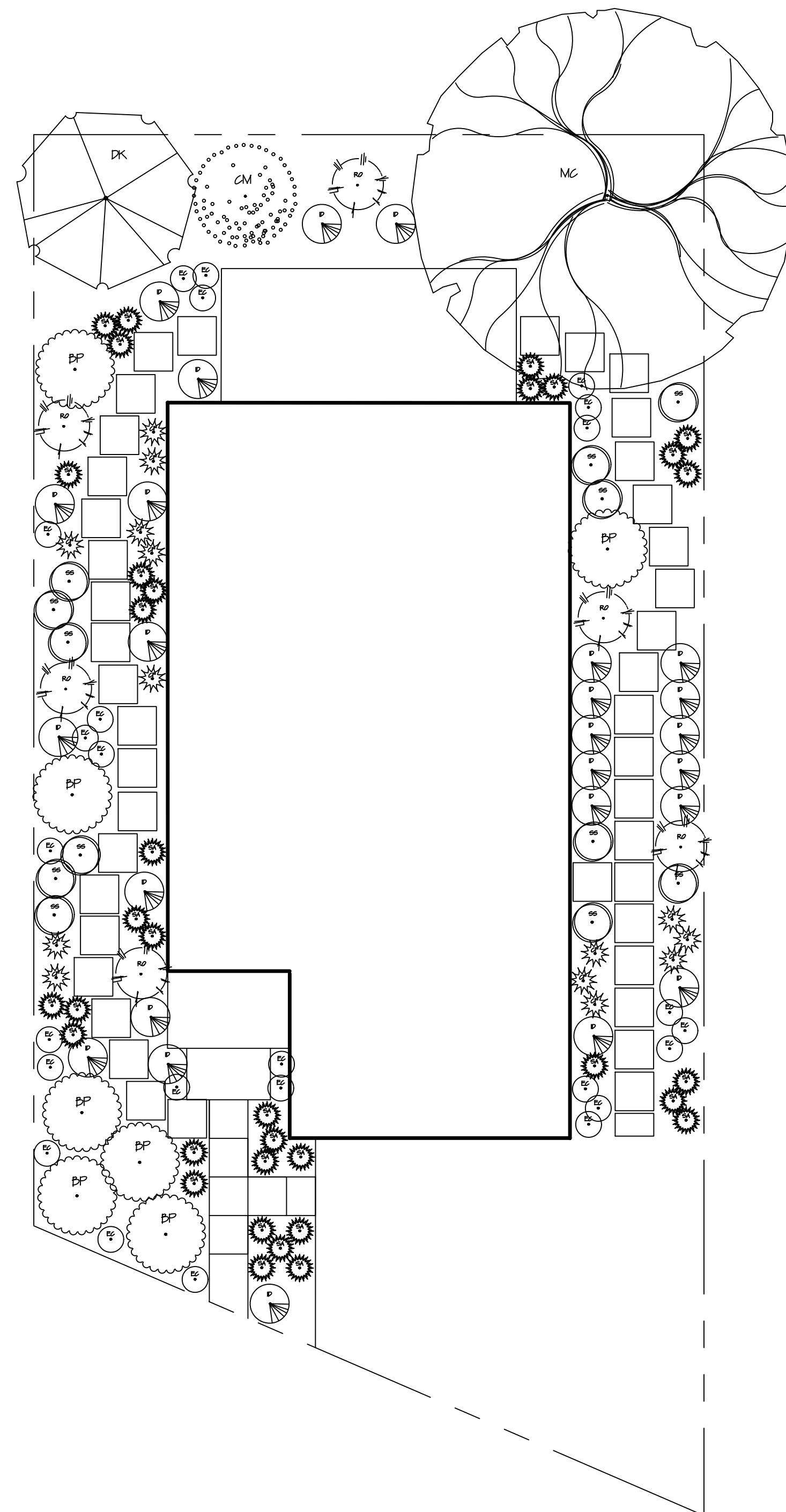
Assessor Parcel Number:
037-278-090











Prepared For:
SUNCAL PROPERTIES & INVESTMENTS
25800 Industrial Blvd. G360
Hayward, CA 94545

Date: JAN. 2020
Scale: 1" = 8'
Contour Interval: 1'
Drawn by: LHL
Revisions:

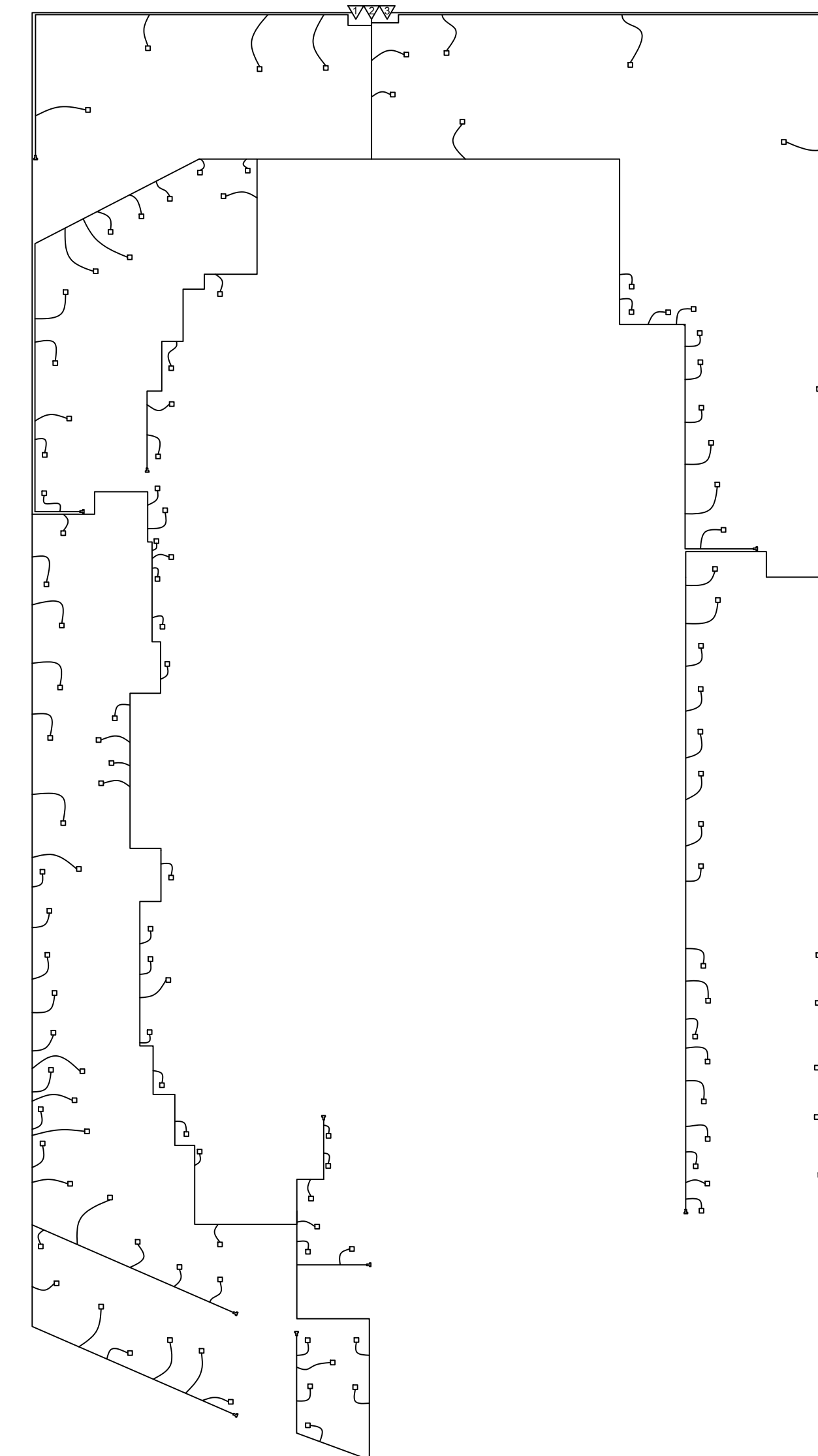
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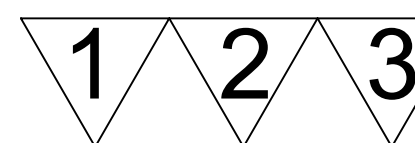
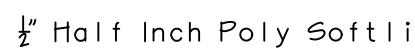
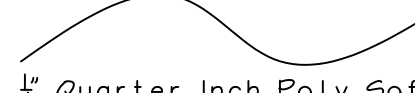
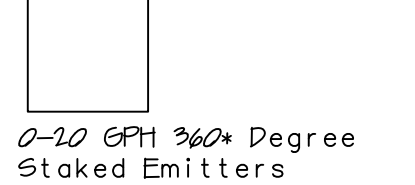

Job No. 18-132



-  BP : *Baccharis pilularis* Pigeon Point (Dwarf Coyote Brush)
(7x) 1 gallon
-  CF : *Calamagrostis foliosa* (Mendocino Reed Grass)
(4x) 1 gallon
-  CM : *Citrus x meyeri* (Dwarf Improved Meyer Lemon)
(1x) 15 gallon
-  DK : *Diospyros kaki* (Fuyu Persimmon)
(1x) 15 gallon
-  EC : *Eschscholzia californica* (California Poppy)
(24x) 4" Pots
-  MC : *Cupressus macrocarpa* (Monterey Cypress)
(1x) 24" Pot
-  ID : *Iris douglasiana* Canyon Snow (Pacific Coast Iris)
(25x) 1 gallon
-  RO : *Rosmarinus officinalis* Tuscan Blue (Upright Rosemary)
(6x) 5 gallon
-  SS : *Salvia sonomensis* Mrs. Beard (Mrs. Beard Creeping Sage)
(2x) 1 gallon
-  SA : *Sesleria autumnalis* (Autumn Moor Grass)
(24x) 1 gallon

PLANTING PLAN



-  Irrigation Valves with backflow prevention
-  1/2" Half Inch Poly Softline
-  1/4" Quarter Inch Poly Softline
-  0-10 GPH 90° Degree Staked Emitters
-  Threaded Flush Cap

IRRIGATION PLAN

PLANT MATERIAL

A minimum 3-inch layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except turf areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers, or direct seeding applications where mulch is contraindicated.

Coastal Sage Scrub Community (Soft Chaparral)
North-Central Coastal | WUCOLS Region 1
USDA Hardiness Zones 9-10
Sunset Climate Zones 14, 15, 16, 17
CIMIS ET Zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8

Total Square Footage of Planting Space = 1,460 sf (Includes EDIBLES)

BP - *Baccharis pilularis* Pigeon Point (Dwarf Coyote Brush) LOW 2
CF - *Calamagrostis foliosa* (Mendocino Reed Grass) MO/ME 5
CM - *Citrus x meyeri* (Dwarf Improved Meyer Lemon) MO/ME 5 (EDIBLE)
DK - *Diospyros kaki* (Fuyu Persimmon) LO 2 (EDIBLE)
EC - *Eschscholzia californica* (California Poppy) VLO 2
MC - *Hesperocyparis macrocarpa*/Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress) MO/ME 5
ID - *Iris douglasiana* Canyon Snow (Pacific Coast Iris) LO 2
RO - *Rosmarinus officinalis* Tuscan Blue (Upright Rosemary) LO 2
SS - *Salvia sonomensis* Mrs. Beard (Mrs. Beard Creeping Sage) LO 2
SA - *Sesleria autumnalis* (Autumn Moor Grass) MO/ME 5

2.0 (Plants with 5 value x 4)
1.2 (Plants with 2 value x 6)
3.2
-7 (Subtract Lemon tree .5 & Persimmon tree .2)
2.5

10 SPECIES

-2 of 10 are EDIBLES (and are excluded)
-8 of 10 are NATIVE to California
-1 of 4 plants that have a plant factor of .5 are EDIBLE

Plants with plant factor of 0.5

CF - 14
CM - 1 (EXCLUDED, Fruit Tree - Meyer Lemon)
MC - 1
SA - 34

49 (NON-EDIBLE) plants x .5 = 24.5

Plants with plant factor of 0.2

BP - 7
DK - 1 (EXCLUDED, Fruit Tree - Fuyu Persimmon)
EC - 24
ID - 25
RO - 6
SS - 12

74 (NON-EDIBLE) plants x .2 = 14.8

*123 (NON-EDIBLE) plants [125 plants in total, minus EDIBLES]

39.3 / 123 = 0.3 WUCOLS AVERAGE [Required average of .3]

IRRIGATION

-Automatic weather-based or soil-moisture based irrigation controllers shall be installed on the irrigation system.

-Pressure regulators shall be installed on the irrigation system to ensure dynamic pressure of the system is within the manufacturer's recommended pressure range.

-Manual shut-off valves shall be installed as close as possible to the point of connection of the water supply.

-Areas less than 10-feet in width in any direction shall be irrigated with subsurface irrigation or other means that produces no runoff or overspray.

-For non-residential projects with landscape areas of 1,000 sq.ft. or more, private sub-meter(s) to measure landscape water use shall be installed.

-At the time of final inspection, the permit applicant must provide the owner of the property with a certificate of completion, certificate of installation, irrigation schedule of landscape and irrigation maintenance.

-Unless contradicted by a soils test, compost at a rate of a minimum of four cubic yards per 1,000 sq.ft. of permeable area shall be incorporated to a depth of six inches into the soil.



County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department

ATTACHMENT D

GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION



**Residential Parcel
APN 037-278-090
989 Ocean Boulevard
Moss Beach, California**

prepared for

Sanjay Sharma

**PROJ. NO. 1094.120
November 30, 2020**

**LOUIS A. RICHARDSON, P.G., C.E.G.
Consulting Engineering Geologist**

GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION

989 Ocean Boulevard
Moss Beach, California

November 30, 2020

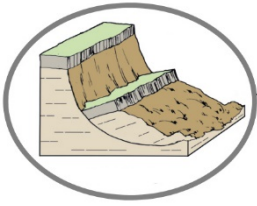
Project 1094.120

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November 30, 2020

Project No. 1094.120

Mr. Sanjay Sharma
1801 Willow Way
San Bruno, California 94806

Re: GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS at APN 037-278-090
989 Ocean Boulevard, Moss Beach, California
San Mateo County Planning Department Case No. PLN2020-00043

Dear Mr. Sharma:

INTRODUCTION

Under your request, this report summarizes the results of our investigation of site engineering geologic conditions at the above-referenced parcel on which a two-story single-family residence is being proposed. This study's primary purpose is to investigate geologic features and conditions at the property, which is located in the Riviera Ocean Villa Tract in the southern corner area of Moss Beach, California. The attached *Site Location Map, Plate 1*, illustrates the site vicinity.

Among items requested in the geotechnical review dated March 30, 2020, of the application for a Coastal Development Permit, the County of San Mateo has asked for information regarding geologic conditions and potential impact(s) of bluff retreat from a nearby coastal bluff to the property. This report speaks to those matters. It is intended to provide supplementary geologic material to a geotechnical report dated October 9, 2020, prepared for the project by Frank Lee & Associates.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The work for this geologic investigation included:

1. Research and review of certain published and unpublished geologic and geotechnical information, including maps, reports, and aerial photographs relevant to the site;
2. A geologic field reconnaissance of the site and surrounding vicinity on November 24, 2020;
3. Review of a survey map prepared by BGT Land Surveying, dated January 2020, and;
4. Preparation of this report, including geologic maps and figures, a list of references utilized, recommendations, and opinions regarding site suitability from an engineering geologic standpoint.

LIMITATIONS

This report describes observations from a geologic reconnaissance at the site, a study of published geologic maps, and selected aerial photographs of the site area. It summarizes the results of the

geologic field observations and research. It is to assist in evaluating this specific site from a geologic standpoint only. The work scope did not include assessing environmental hazards, such as hazardous materials or groundwater contamination that can be present within sites or nearby areas. The report is not a comprehensive Natural Hazard Disclosure (NHD) report for real estate transactions. Other than observation of surface materials, subsurface explorations and soil or rock testing was not part of this geologic evaluation. It does not provide engineering recommendations, services, or design.

There are certain limitations inherent in this qualitative screening-level evaluation of a site. Adverse conditions and site variations that might require further investigation could exist or occur that were not apparent or observed at the work time. The passage of time may also result in significant changes in site conditions and current technology and science. If such factors change materially after the release of this report, we must review and update it.

The opinions and conclusions expressed herein follow generally accepted engineering geologic principles and practices for the limited scope of a qualitative level reconnaissance and screening investigation. No other warranty, either expressed or implied, as to the methods, results, conclusions, or professional advice, is made.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

Geology and Terrain

The site property is situated in the southwestern corner of Moss Beach, an unincorporated census-designated community on the western coastline of San Mateo County north of Half Moon Bay, about 20 miles south of San Francisco. The shoreline along this portion of the coast is relatively rugged with many reefs, offshore rocks, and a low wave-cut rock platform on the seaward edge of a steep, cliff-like bluff about 100 feet high. In the site area, the cliff trends southerly from Seal Cove past the site property to Pillar Point before curving southeasterly into Half Moon Bay.

The bluff's face exposes bedrock of the Purisima Formation (**Tp**), a bedded sequence of shallow marine sandstone and mudstone deposits of Pliocene-Miocene age (about 2.5 to 11 million years) that have been uplifted from the ocean floor. Atop the Purisima Formation is a mantle of younger marine terrace deposits (**Qmt**) composed of poorly consolidated sandy and gravelly materials that reach inland onto Montara Mountain's lower foothills to the east. More recent alluvial fans and subaerial fluvial and colluvial deposits (**Qof**) extend outward from the upland areas onto the bench-like terrace, which slopes gently westward toward the bounding bluff. A *Vicinity Geologic Map* is presented on the attached **Plate 2**.

Earthquake Faulting and Seismicity

The west-central coast of California, including Moss Beach, is within a region of active faulting that extends eastward from offshore areas of the Pacific Coast through the San Francisco Bay region to the western side of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley. **Plate 3**, *Regional Fault Map*, shows the subject property's location relative to known active or potentially active earthquake faults in this region. The active 600+ mile-long San Andreas fault is the region's dominant geologic structure. It passes about 7.5 miles southeast of the subject property. It was responsible for the Great San Francisco Earthquake of 1906. The epicenter of that 7.9 magnitude event was located offshore in the ocean about 16.5 miles north of the site.

Another major active fault that could significantly impact this locality is the Hayward-Rogers Creek fault, about 25.7 miles to the northeast. It ruptured in 1868 with a 6.8 magnitude earthquake that caused significant damage throughout San Francisco and the Bay Area's emerging communities. The Seal Cove fault, an eastern, inland trace of the 176 mile-long San Gregorio fault zone, passes in a northwesterly direction about 1,000 feet northeast of the subject property. Although it is not known to be active in historic time, the San Gregorio fault zone is considered potentially active based on trenching at Seal Cove (Simpson and others, 1997) which indicated Holocene age (within last 11,000 years) activity. As shown in **Plate 4**, *Seismic Hazards Zone Map*, the Seal Cove fault is in the bounds of a State of California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone.

Active faults in the region have generated 22 earthquakes of magnitude 6.0 or higher in the last 160 years – an average of about one every seven years. Future large earthquakes are inevitable. The probability of a magnitude 6.7 - or higher - earthquake in the San Francisco region during the 30 years following 2014 is at least 72% (Aagard, B.T. et al., 2016). The chance for such an occurrence on the San Andreas fault is about 22%.

SITE CHARACTERIZATION

Description of Site and Vicinity

The site property (APN 037-278-090) is situated in the southwestern corner of the Moss Beach community, approximately one-quarter of a mile west of the Half Moon Bay Airport. It is at Latitude 37.513 and Longitude -122.510, about 5.5 miles northwest of downtown Half Moon Bay in the Rivera Ocean Villa Tract, shown on the attached *Tract Map*, **Plate 5**. This locality is bounded along its western edge by a steep coastal bluff just west of the site parcel.

The parcel is a vacant, quadrilateral-shaped, 0.11-acre flat-lying property fronting on the eastern side of Ocean Boulevard about 80 feet north of its intersection with Bernal Avenue. As shown on the *Site Plan*, **Plate 6**, it is about 50 feet wide and averages about 100 feet deep. As shown on this report's **cover photo**, residences exist on both sides of the property and adjoining land to the rear is vacant.

Site Geology

The shoreline in this area of the coast consists of a 100 foot high, steep bluff bordered by a narrow sand beach and a wide offshore intertidal rock platform. Exposed on the bluff's face are units of the Purisima Formation. This sedimentary rock is rich in expansive clays of low permeability. The upper one-fifth of the cliff is a raised marine terrace which mantles the Purisima Formation. It comprises marine and non-marine sediments deposited along an ancient shoreline that is now above the influence of the ocean. These poorly-consolidated, sandy materials are easily eroded from the bluff's face and along ravines that cross the terrace. The proposed residence will be founded on the unconsolidated materials of the upper section.

The interface between the two units is an old wave-cut platform that has been uplifted by tectonic processes. Frank Lee & Associates performed a single boring on the site property in September 2020. It determined that the upper, unconsolidated section is about 22 feet thick. Beneath that, the boring encountered dense claystone and siltstone bedrock typical of the Purisima Formation.

Site History

We reviewed a series of aerial photographs that were dated from 1943 through 2020 for this investigation. They are listed in the references section on Page **8** of this report.

The photographs show that in 1943 and 1946, the nearby Half Moon Bay Airport runway and taxiways were well established. West of the airport, the Rivera Ocean Villa Tract was vacant except for a few structures near the present corner of San Lucas and Del Mar Avenues. There was a home on the west side of Ocean Boulevard between San Lucas and Madrone Avenues and another on top of the bluff at Bernal Avenue's southern end. At that time, Ocean Boulevard existed as an unimproved dirt road or trail atop the bluff in the project site region.

The area was essentially the same in 1956 except for a home constructed on the eastern side of Ocean Boulevard between Madrone and Precita Avenues. Most of the future streets had been laid out or graded at their present locations in the tract. They were only visible as outlines in fields on the afore-mentioned photos.

An assortment of houses existed in the adjacent area northwest of the Rivera Ocean Villa Tract by 1968. A house was constructed at 961 Ocean Boulevard, adjacent to the subject property's northern side. Ocean Boulevard had been improved and widened by that time. In 1973, a new house was being constructed at the north corner of Ocean Boulevard and Madrone Ave. The rest of the tract was still largely vacant.

By the early 1990s, most parcels on the tract, including properties on both sides of the subject parcel, were residentially developed. The two structures on the bluff along the western side of Ocean Boulevard were removed due to the bluff edge's encroachment. Large portions of many parcels atop the bluff along the western side of the street have been lost due to landward retreat of the bluff's outer edge. All of them are presently vacant.

NATURE OF THE BLUFFS AND EROSION

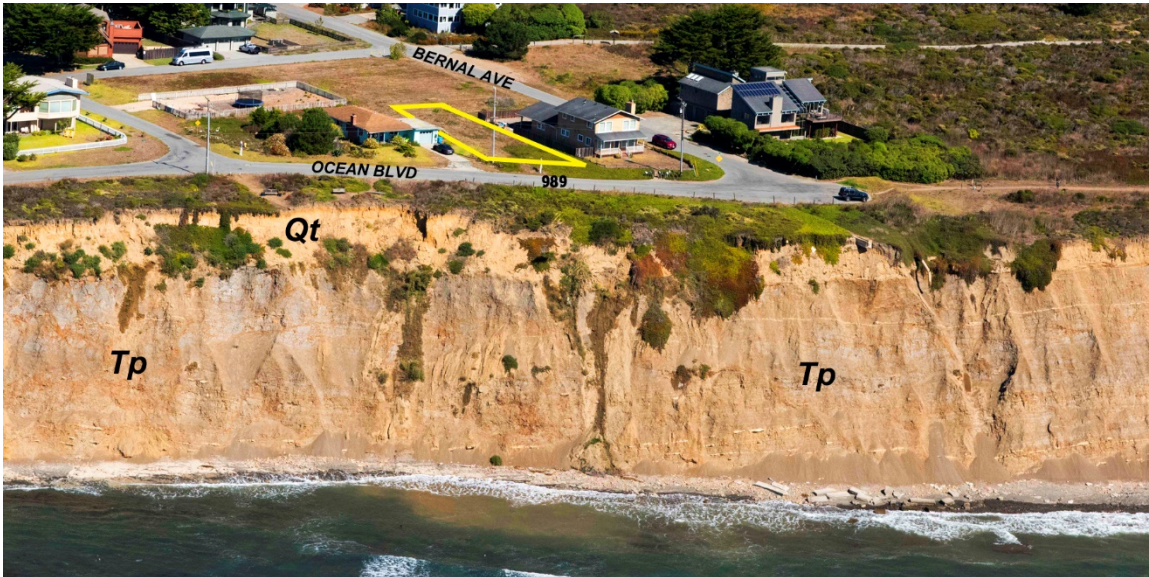
Bluff Erosion and Retreat

Landslides and bluff retreat on the seaward side of Ocean Boulevard are a natural geological process that has persisted during fluctuations in sea level and uplift of the land for many thousands of years. The bluff retreat mechanisms in this locality include erosion on the ground surface, failure initiated by groundwater processes, and wave attack during times of heavy surf. Depending on the bluff materials' character, the erosion and landward retreat of coastal bluffs tend to be episodic due to various reasons.

Other than grain-by-grain erosion and gulying at the bluff edge's surface, the most obvious and active contributor to bluff top erosion and retreat along Ocean Boulevard is subaerial erosion from groundwater inland of the sea cliff. As precipitation and irrigation on inland areas percolate downward through the unconsolidated surficial materials, it perches on top of the less permeable Purisima Formation unit. It migrates toward the ocean side on a buried, gently sloping, platform-like surface of the bedrock. When the groundwater discharges at the bluff's exposed face, loss of strength due to saturation can cause piping and cavitation along the interface between the two geologic units resulting in slumping and the collapse of sections of the unconsolidated surficial unit. Tension fractures parallel to the cliff face several areas along the bluff top, and future failures appear assured.

Local landslides and failures along the front of the bluff appear primarily related to the saturation of the terrace sediments that mantle the underlying bedrock platform. Wet conditions are visible in the upper cliff area, which is actively retreating because of groundwater emerging on the cliff's face,

causing portions of the upper, unconsolidated terrace materials to collapse. Seepage from the interface between the two geologic units is visible on the front of the bluff, as shown in the following picture:



Coastal bluff showing seepage along contact between Terrace Deposits (Qt) and Purisima Formation (Tp). Site property is outlined in yellow. Date of photography: October 2019 - Source: California Coastal Records Project.

Erosion of the lowest portion of the bluff along this reach of Ocean Boulevard is primarily caused by wave action during high tides or storms. Weak, fragile sedimentary rocks such as the Purisima Formation tend to be easily eroded by waves, causing block falls, and debris slides on the cliff-like bluff face. Wave action eventually carries most of the fallen debris away from the base of the bluff. Since the global mean sea level is likely to rise at least one foot above 2000 levels by the end of the century (NOAA, 2017), erosion by wave action will continue or accelerate.

Erosion Rates

Due to various external factors such as major rainfall events, high-energy wave events, earthquakes, etc., landward retreats of bluffs along this coast tend to be temporarily episodic events with short-term occurrences. This study focuses on the long-term average annual retreat rate of land at the top edge of the bluff in the subject parcel's immediate locality at 989 Ocean Boulevard (APN 037-278-090). A sequence of vertical aerial imagery dating from 1946 through 2020 was utilized for a relatively long-term comparison, giving a total sampled interval of 74 years.

Given the dynamic nature of the shoreline geography at this location, identifying stable geographic reference points along the bluff edge was not possible for measurement purposes. Therefore, an inland point feature was utilized to project a line through the site property perpendicular to the bluff edge and the site's western property line. In this case, the southwestern corner at the intersection of Bernal and Alvarado Avenues, a point discernable on all of the aerial images, was used as the eastern end of the reference line.

1946 Bluff Edge

A portion of the stereo-paired aerial imagery taken in 1946 is shown on the attached **Plate 7**. At the time, a well-defined edge of vegetation along the bluff top defined the top edge of a cliff-like

face that fronted on a narrow beach at the base. In 1946, the lateral distance along the reference line from the bluff edge to the southwest corner of the Bernal/Alvarado Ave. intersection was about 390 feet.

2020 Bluff Edge

During the field reconnaissance of this study on November 24, 2020, the bluff's upper edge was a recent low scarp at a crown crack on a developing landslide slump along the bluff's top edge. We measured the distance along the reference line from the scarp to the western property line to be 75.5 feet. The entire length to the corner of the above-described intersection was about 350 feet, as shown on **Plate 7**.

Average Long-Term Retreat

The short-term bluff retreat has likely been episodically variable. The sampling of five different aerial imagery intervals from 1943 to 2020 found that the bluff's landward retreat over a 74-year interval was about 40 feet. The *long-term average* is, therefore, **6.5 inches per year** at this specific location. Griggs (1985) shows average retreat rates of **5 inches per year** along this reach of the coast.

There are areas where gulying and episodes of landsliding and block falls, and debris slides have occurred along the bluff north and south of this site. Studies of the coastline from San Francisco to Ano Nuevo by Lajoie and Mathieson (1985) documented numerous block falls and slides along the high Moss Beach bluffs during the 1982 -1983 El Nino storms. One residence at the cliff top was relocated and another was abandoned.

SITE GEOLOGIC HAZARD CONSIDERATIONS

Ground Shaking

Like all properties in coastal California, an important natural hazard is ground shaking from a large earthquake. Based on the region's seismic history, the subject property is likely to be impacted by significant ground motions during the anticipated lifetime of any site improvements. From the standpoint of impact to the site as a result of a large earthquake in the relatively near future, the San Andreas fault's northern reach is the predominant source of significant ground shaking potential.

Probabilistic modeling based on many different possible earthquakes in the Bay Area indicates a 10% chance of **severe** ground shaking (Intensity 8) being exceeded in the next 50 years in the site neighborhood (ABAG, 2020). An Intensity of 8 can cause moderate to heavy damage to poorly constructed masonry buildings and unbraced wood-frame buildings. **Violent** shaking could occur from the maximum expected earthquake (M 7.5) on the San Gregorio fault (ABAG, 2020), causing massive damage in the area.

Slope Stability

Severe cliff erosion occurs along this reach of the coast. The fragile cliff materials are subject to erosion from waves, block falls, and debris slides, resulting in the episodic and continual landward retreat of the bluff's top edge. This investigation has determined the *average* rate of retreat in the site area appears to be about 6.5 inches per year. Based on that rate, the *Geologic Cross-Section* shown in **Plate 8** illustrates the predicted location of the top edge of the bluff in the next 50 and 75 years. It should be noted that in nearby areas, large, complex landslides that reach a considerable distance inland have occurred as a single event during heavy rains and earthquakes.

Liquefaction

A map of earthquake liquefaction susceptibility compiled by the Association of Bay Area Governments shows that liquefaction during earthquake shaking is low to very low in the site locality (ABAG, 2020).

Drainage and Groundwater

The site observations for this study in August 2020 were during a prolonged dry period, and concentrated runoff or standing waters were not in evidence. During periods of heavy precipitation, surface runoff is likely to be intense at this locality. Significant infiltration and buildup of groundwater perching on top of the bedrock formation can result, causing discharge on the face of the bluff in the form of seeps and springs.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This investigation has found that the site is about 75 feet from the top edge of an unstable, high sea cliff with a history of retreat. It is classed as having a high risk of further failure. Published average rates of retreat and those calculated by this investigation's historical aerial imagery study indicate that the site property is outside of at least 75 years of future bluff top regression.

It must be recognized that the various historical changes to the bluff will continue. There can be very little change over many years and then a sudden substantial retreat over a concise period due to a storm or an earthquake-induced slope failure. Such episodes cannot be represented by an average based on widely spaced data points derived from a few historical photos and surveys. Long-term average annual retreat rates are a reasonable substitute for changes from episodic events.

Much of the erosion and failure on the bluff's seaward side appears to be initiated by gullying from surface runoff and subaerial erosion that occurs when perched groundwater daylights on the face of the bluff. Drainage from roofs and pavements should be collected and diverted into storm drains to avoid surface erosion and excessive infiltration into the soil mantle with its resulting adverse impact at the face of the bluff.

Seismic ground shaking could be severe at this site. Proposed improvements must be designed for anticipated seismic loading and forces to prevent endangerment of life, limb, or property. Recommendations for mitigation of geologic and seismic hazards, and any other factors that may affect the project's analyses and design should be based on established seismic design parameters and prevailing codes. Property owners or buyers are encouraged to obtain and read a publication prepared by the California Seismic Safety Commission (2020) entitled "The Homeowners Guide to Earthquake Safety," which can be accessed online (see attached list of references).

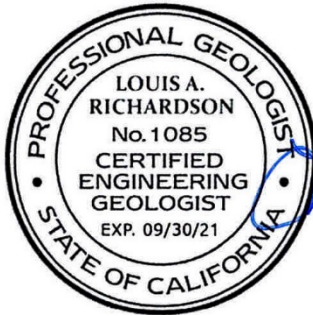
Geologic and geotechnical conditions may, and often do, vary across a site and nearby areas. Should features or conditions be observed that differ from those described, they must be reported immediately to the project geotechnical engineer and geologist. They should have the opportunity to observe any unexpected conditions. If so, additional exploration and analyses may be necessary.

CLOSURE

This report is for the exclusive use of Mr. Sanjay Sharma for this specific property. It is not transferrable to other projects or site locations unless authorized in writing by the undersigned. The

**LOUIS A. RICHARDSON, P.G., C.E.G.
CONSULTING ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST**

opportunity to be of assistance in this matter is sincerely appreciated. We trust that this provides the information required at this time. If there are any questions or if further services are needed, please contact the undersigned.



Very truly yours,

Louis A. Richardson
Certified Engineering Geologist
No. EG 1085

REFERENCES

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Aerial Photographs:

The following aerial photographs were reviewed:

Date: 10/11/1943	Photo Nos. DDB-2B-210 and -211 (stereo), Source: USGS
Date: 7/29/1946	Photo Nos. 2-180 and -181 (stereo), Source: USGS
Date: 5/27/1956	Photo Nos. DDB-1R-2 and -3 (stereo), Source: USGS
Date: 4-16-1968	Photo Nos. GS-VBZJ 1-3 and -4 (stereo), Source: USGS
Date: 4/22/1973	Photo Nos. 3567-2-143 and -144 (stereo), Source: USGS
Date: 4-2-2020	Source: Google Earth Aerial Imagery.

**LOUIS A. RICHARDSON, P.G., C.E.G.
CONSULTING ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST**

PLATES



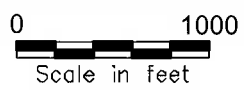
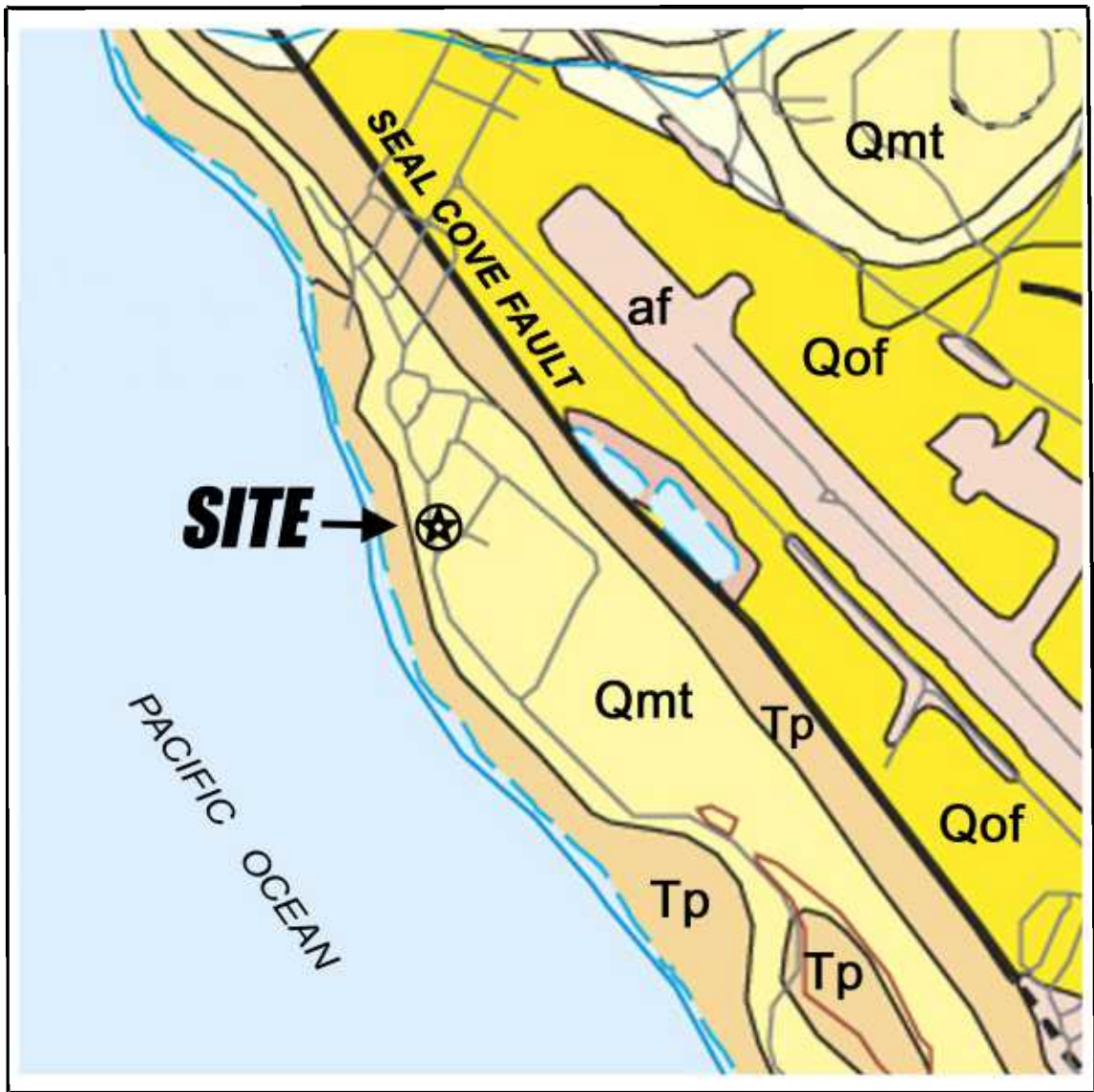
APN 037-278-090
989 Ocean Blvd.
Moss Beach, CA

SITE LOCATION MAP

Proj. No.
1094.120

November 2020

Plate
1



Reference: Brabb, E.E., et al (1998)

EXPLANATION
Geologic Units

- Surficial Materials
- af ARTIFICIAL FILL
 - Qof OLD ALLUVIAL FAN
 - Qmt MARINE TERRACE

- Bedrock
- Tp PURISSIMA FORMATION
- Symbols
- Contact between units.
 - Fault

APN 037-278-090
989 Ocean Blvd.
Moss Beach, CA

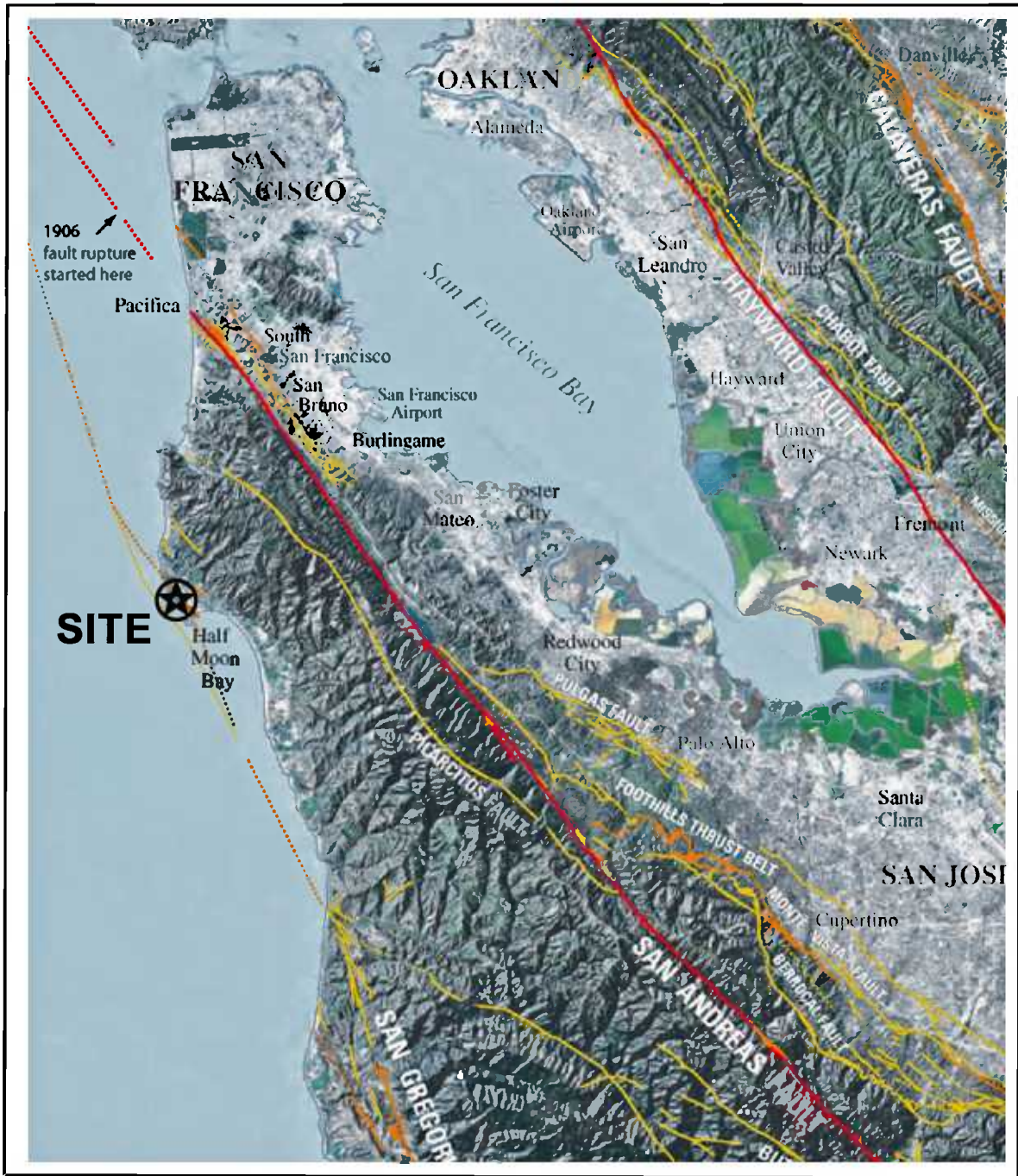
VICINITY GEOLOGIC MAP

Proj. No.
1094.120

November 2020

Plate
2

LOUIS A. RICHARDSON
Consulting Engineering Geologist



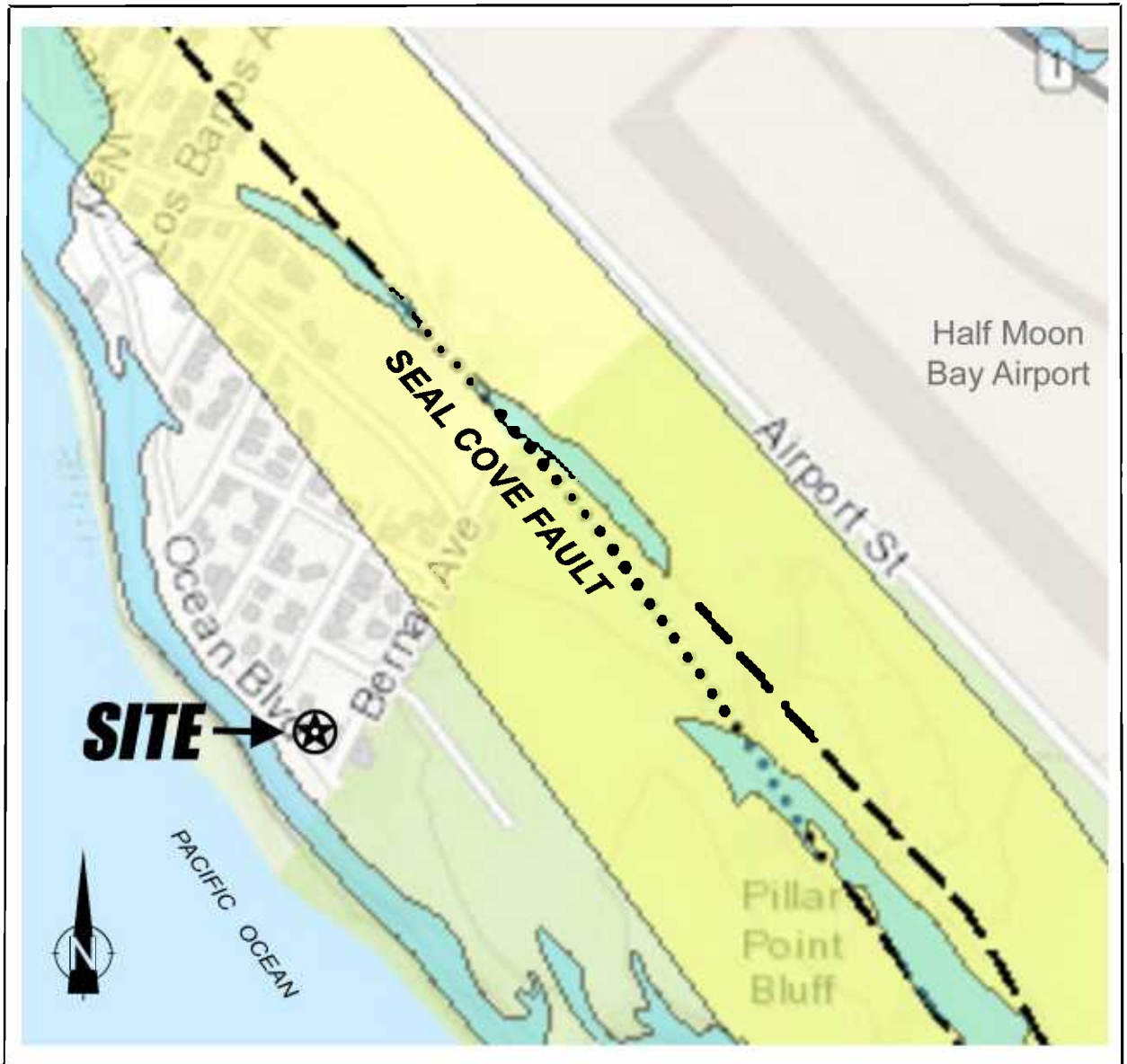
REFERENCE: Graymer (2006)

MAP KEY	
	Fault that had ground rupture in an earthquake in historic time (since 1776). Dotted where concealed by water
	Holocene-active fault. Dotted where concealed by overlying rocks, sediments, or water
	Quaternary-active fault. Dotted where concealed by overlying rocks, sediments, or water

APN 037-278-090
989 Ocean Blvd.
Moss Beach, California

REGIONAL FAULT MAP		
Proj. No. 1094.120	November 2020	Plate 3

LOUIS A. RICHARDSON
Consulting Engineering Geologist



0 500
Scale in feet

Reference: CGS Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation,
Montara Mountain Quadrangle.

Legend



Earthquake Fault Zone



Earthquake-Induced
Landslide Zone



Fault Trace
- approximately
located.

APN 037-278-090
989 Ocean Blvd.
Moss Beach, CA

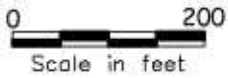
SEISMIC HAZARDS ZONE MAP

Proj. No.
1094.120

November 2020

Plate
4

LOUIS A. RICHARDSON
Consulting Engineering Geologist



Base from: County of San Mateo GIS

APN 037-278-090
989 Ocean Blvd.
Moss Beach, CA

TRACT MAP

Proj. No.
1094.120

November 2020

Plate
5



0 20
Scale in feet

BASE from: Boundary and Topographic Survey,
Sheet SU-1 by BGT Land Surveying
dated Jan 2020.

APN 037-278-090
989 Ocean Blvd.
Moss Beach, CA

SITE PLAN

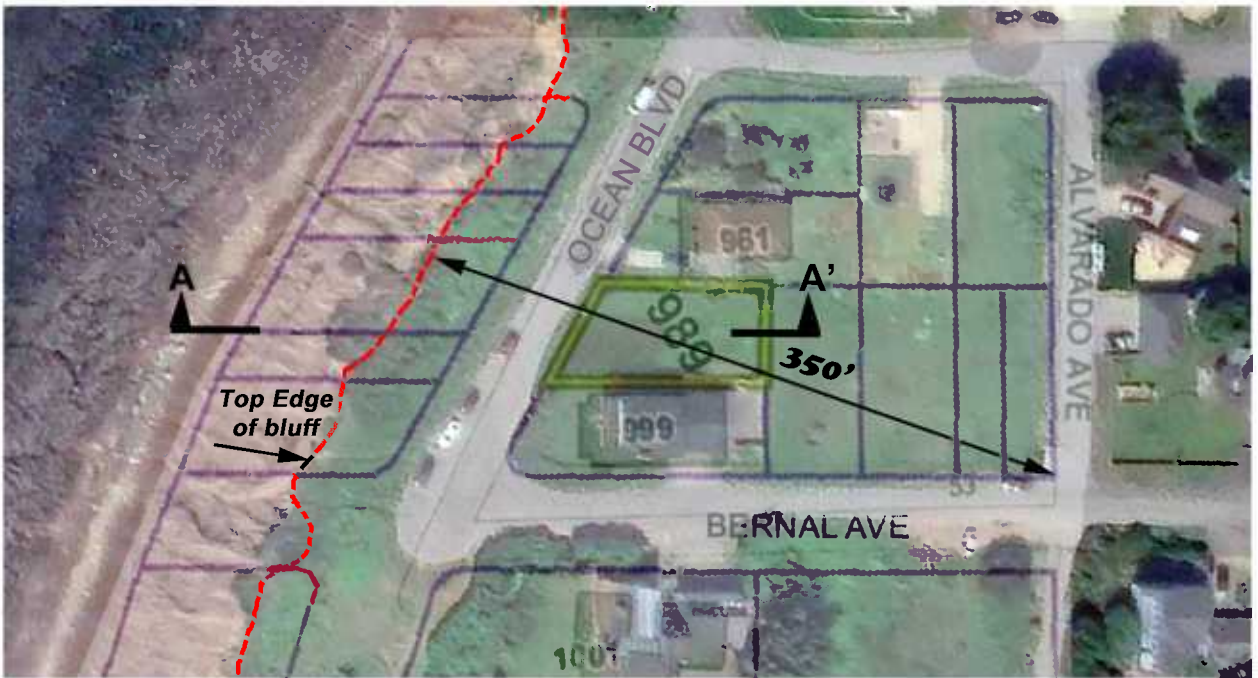
Proj. No.
1094.120

November 2020

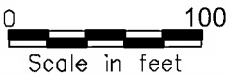
Plate
6



7-22-1946



4-2-2020



Line of Section (see Plate 8)



LEGEND



APN 037-278-090
989 Ocean Blvd.
Moss Beach, CA

BLUFF RETREAT 1946-2020

Proj. No.
1094.120

November 2020

Plate
7

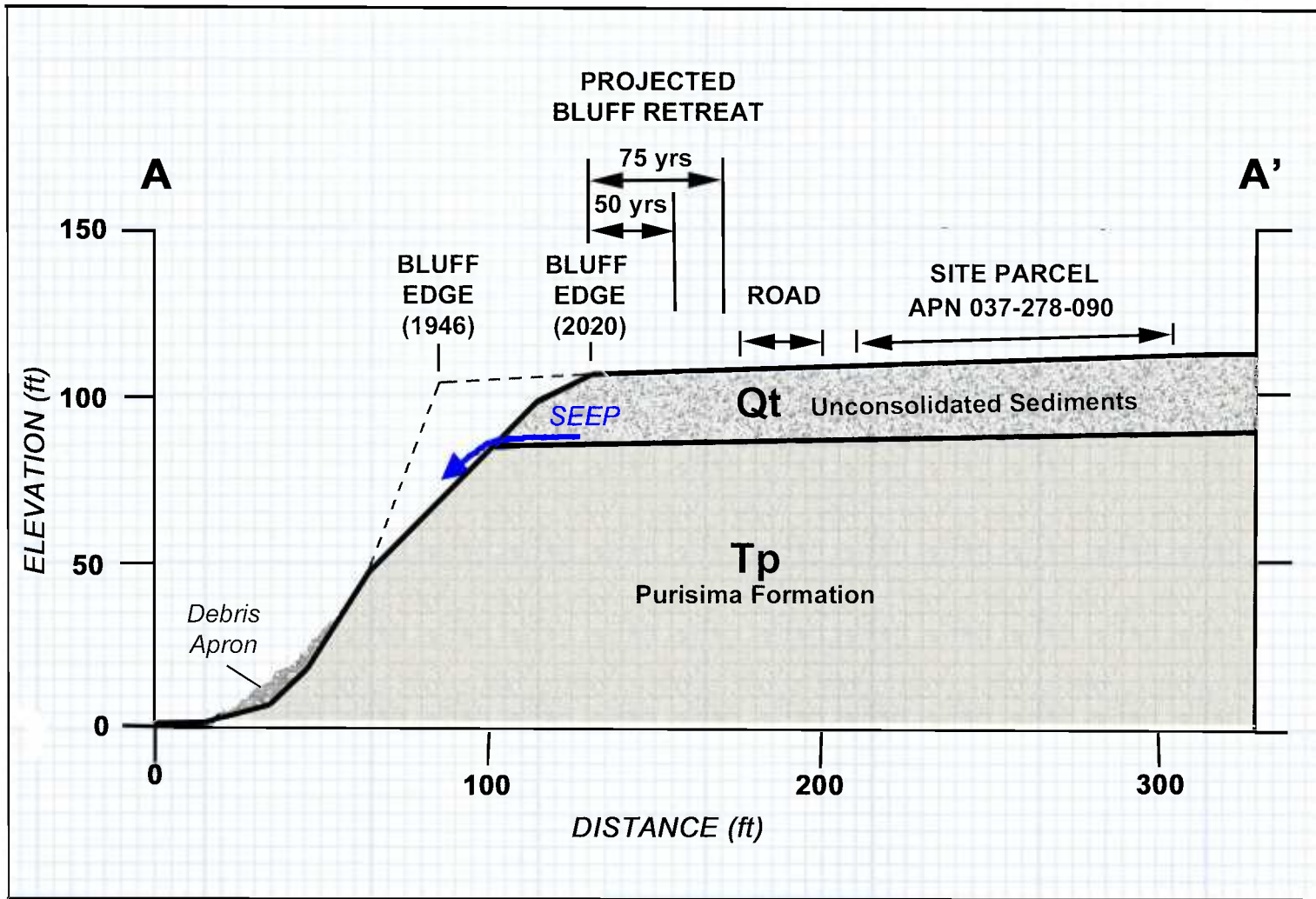
APN 037-278-090
989 Ocean Blvd.
Moss Beach, CA

Proj. No.
1094.120

November 2020

Plate
8

GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION



IDEALIZED CROSS-SECTION - view toward northwest

See Plate 7 for location of section.



County of San Mateo - Planning and Building Department

ATTACHMENT E

Following are CDRC Findings for Letter of Continuance for PLN2020-00043

989 Ocean Blvd., Moss Beach, Ca

05/14/21

Decision: Applicant requested continuance

The project has significantly improved façade articulation and massing since previous continuance, and is consistent with standards 6565.20 (D)e – wall articulation and 6565.20(D)c.1-second stories

Recommendations:

Per 6565.20 (D) D.4 Exterior Materials and Colors:

- Specify paint color - body to be a darker cream color paint, decorative wood elements to be medium brown. Provide paint manufacturer and color names/numbers.
- Specify Shingle manufacturer, color & style.
- Provide product manufacturer and finish specifications for garage doors
- Revise deck railing and post scale/proportions to be more consistent with dominant farm-style of home. Consider metal rod or cable rails instead of glass, or containing glass with wood top and bottom rail. Specify posts and any top or bottom rails to be finished to match other decorative wood elements, with smaller top caps

Per 6565.20(D)2.c.1 Revise roof form over front entry stair to be more consistent with dominant roof forms and reduce dominant appearance of roofing over front door – consider reducing pitch to match right side dormer. Consider one single light above front door if roof pitch is reduced rather than (2) on each side.

Per 6565.20 (D)4.a Architectural Style, and to achieve a unified design style:

- Eliminate jog to provide a continuous façade at the garage
- Reduce oval window size on front and back of second floor roof gables
- Reduce number of eyebrow shed roofs – at side door extend major roof rather than adding eyebrows below, or connect the two adjacent eyebrow roofs to be on continuous one
- Simplify the style of the chimney cap. Consider chimney cap more in keeping with the Farmhouse style.
- Revise boiler access door so that it matches the adjacent siding. Contain the door within wood siding or stone facing, not bridging both.

Per (6565.20(F)1: Provide landscape / planting plan that conform to the standards. Consider landscaping to help conceal access door to boiler.

Per (6565.20(F)4: Reduce number of exterior lights and specify dark sky compliant fixtures – typically one fixture per door