CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

NORTH CENTRAL COAST DISTRICT 455 MARKET STREET, SUITE 300 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105 PHONE: (415) 904-5260 FAX: (415) 904-5400 WEB: WWW.COASTAL.CA.GOV



F13b

2-22-0792 (MUNRO SFD)

FEBRUARY 10, 2023

EXHIBITS

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161 SEADRIFT – LOCATION MAP MARIN COUNTY





161 SEADRIFT – SITE PHOTOS MARIN COUNTY





Source: Coastal Records Project, 2019

MUNRO RESIDENCE

STINSON BEACH



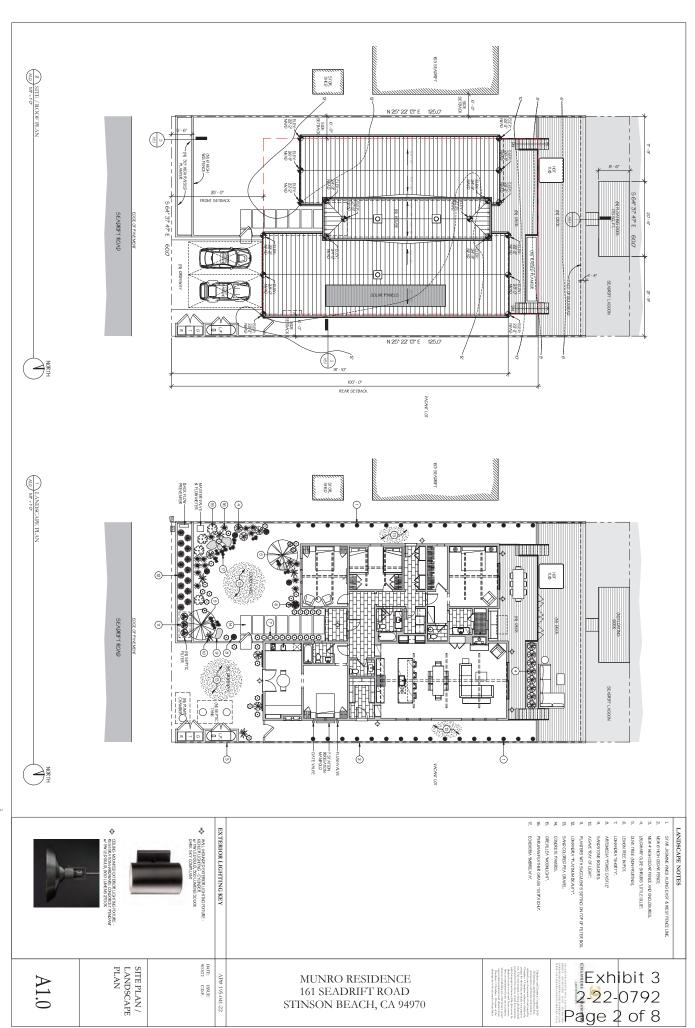


1				VICINITY MAP
13/2 / 10 /				
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION HEIGHT PARKING	FRONT SIDE - EAST SIDE - WEST REAR	TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL COUNTED IN F.A.R., (200) SETBACKS:	FROJECT-RE-ATED PROJECT-RE-ATED PROFERTY INFORMATION: MAIN LEVEL GARAGE (INFORMATION IT ALL)	PROJECT INFORMATION GENERAL INFORMATION CRESSIAL IN
28.29 NWD 2	25' - 0" 6' - 0" 6' - 0" FROM FRONT PL.	JADU: 500 SF - 2,250 SF	7,500 Sa.Fr.	ORMATION
23.5 NAVD	26 - 9 5' - 6' 57 - 7'	2,670 SF (2%)	EXISTING 2,260 SF 410 SF	
280 NAVO 2	87 - 10" 87 - 10"	496 SF 2,725 SF 2,230 SF (20%)	<u>PROPOSED</u> 2,230 SF	
			- NEW CARGATINA.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION - DEMANDE DISTRICT DESCRIPTION - OBSERVANCE AND RECK AND RECK AND FLORING DOCK CONSTRUCT STEEM HOUSE, ATTACHED LINKER ADAL DECK AND FLORING DOCK REW BETTLE STEEM
SANCIO S'ALET GOY MERIANISME PAGE ARREPRANK TITALIA O MELLE ZOZ (ME) ARREPRACIO (ME) (ME) ARREPRACIO (ME)	ACTIC EXCENSES NOOME EXCENSES NOOME EXCENSES DOWN EXENSES DOWN EXENSES DOWN EXENSES END SO SO SEELE EXENS END SO SO SEELE EXENS END SO SO SEELE EXENS END SEELE END SEELE	LANGUAR ASSENTAT. LEHA ORDERS, IN. E. LEHA OR	STREAMBLICA, CA 9900 (RE) PAR 4950 ANDALICA	CONTACT INFORMATION ONE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH
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A0.0		COVER SHEET		AP# 195-041-22 DATE: ISSUE: 903922 C.D.P.

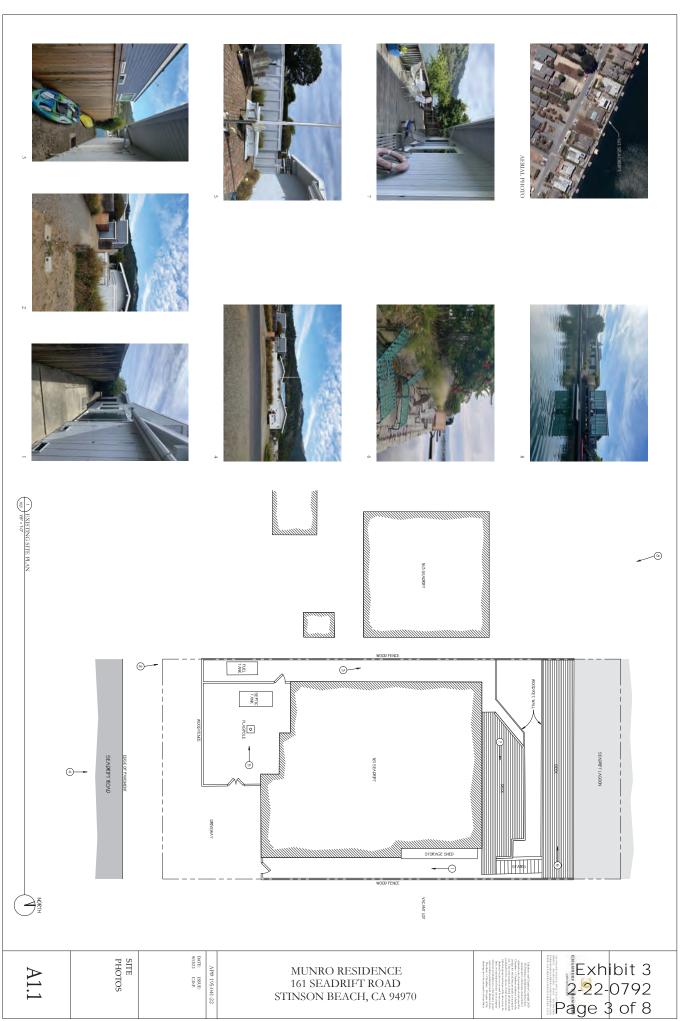
MUNRO RESIDENCE 161 SEADRIFT ROAD STINSON BEACH, CA 94970



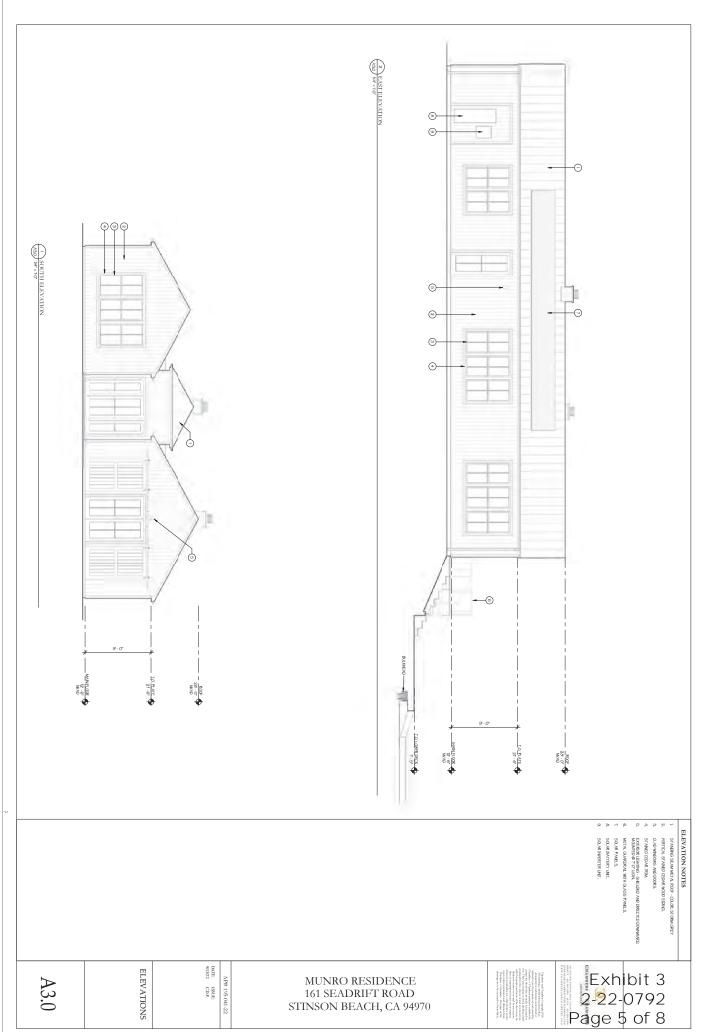
Exhibit 3 2-22-0792 Page 1 of 8



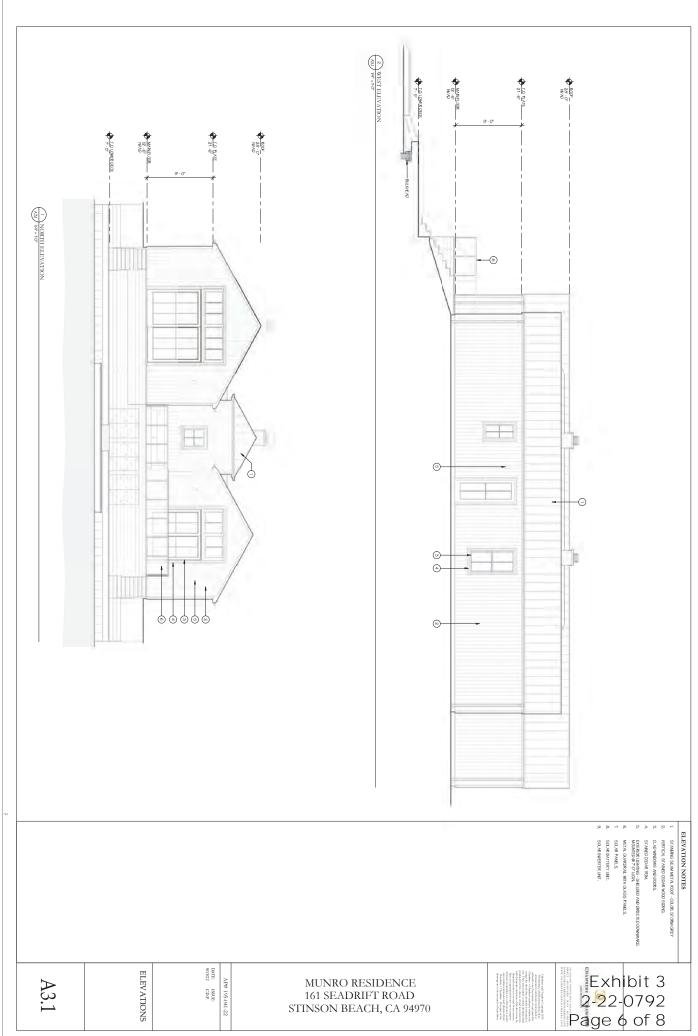
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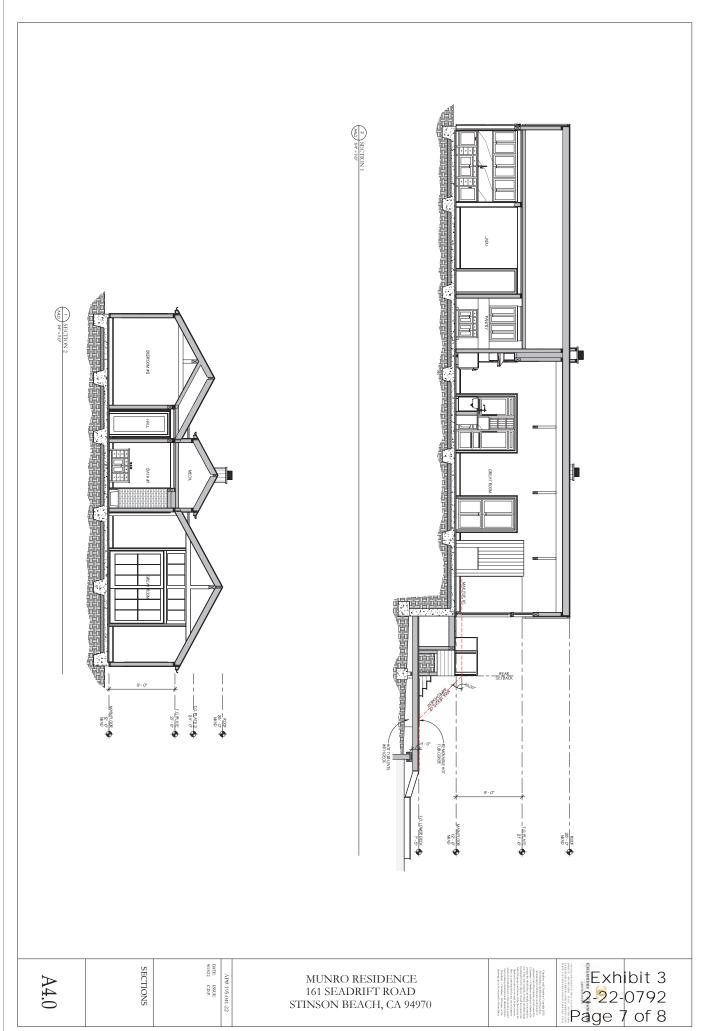


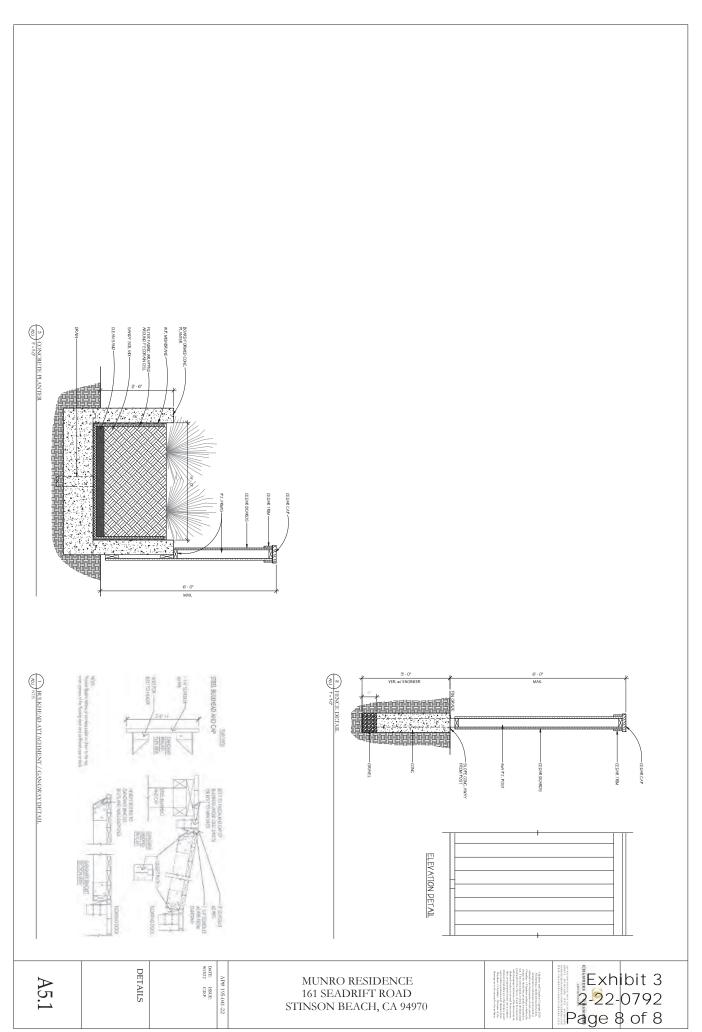


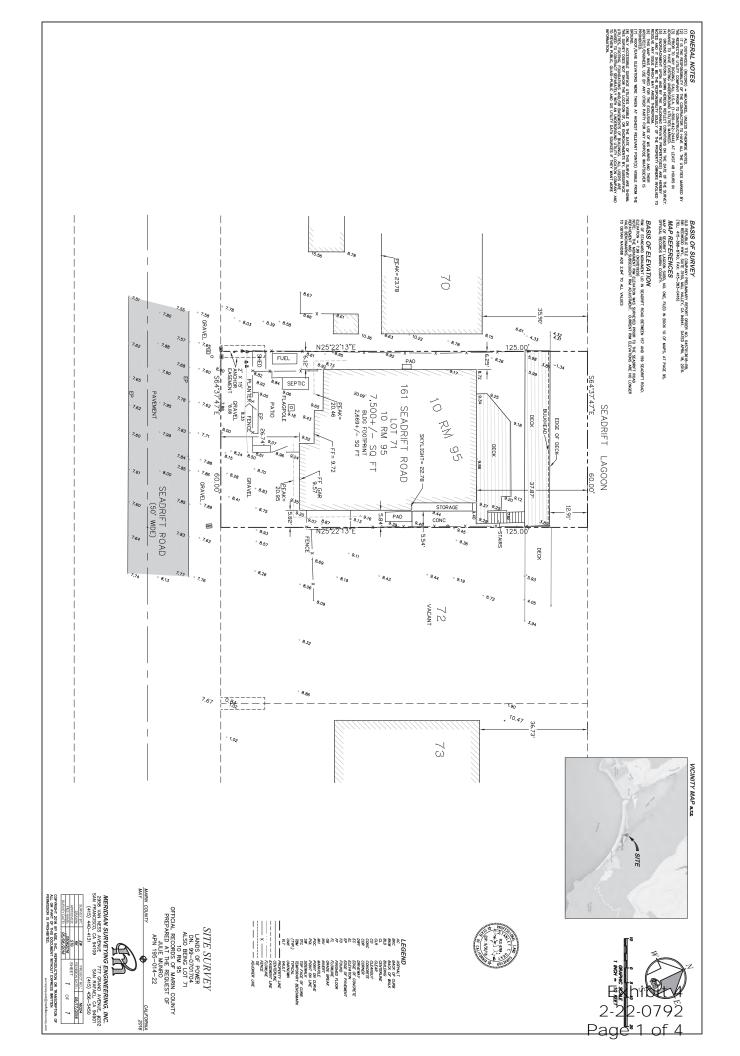
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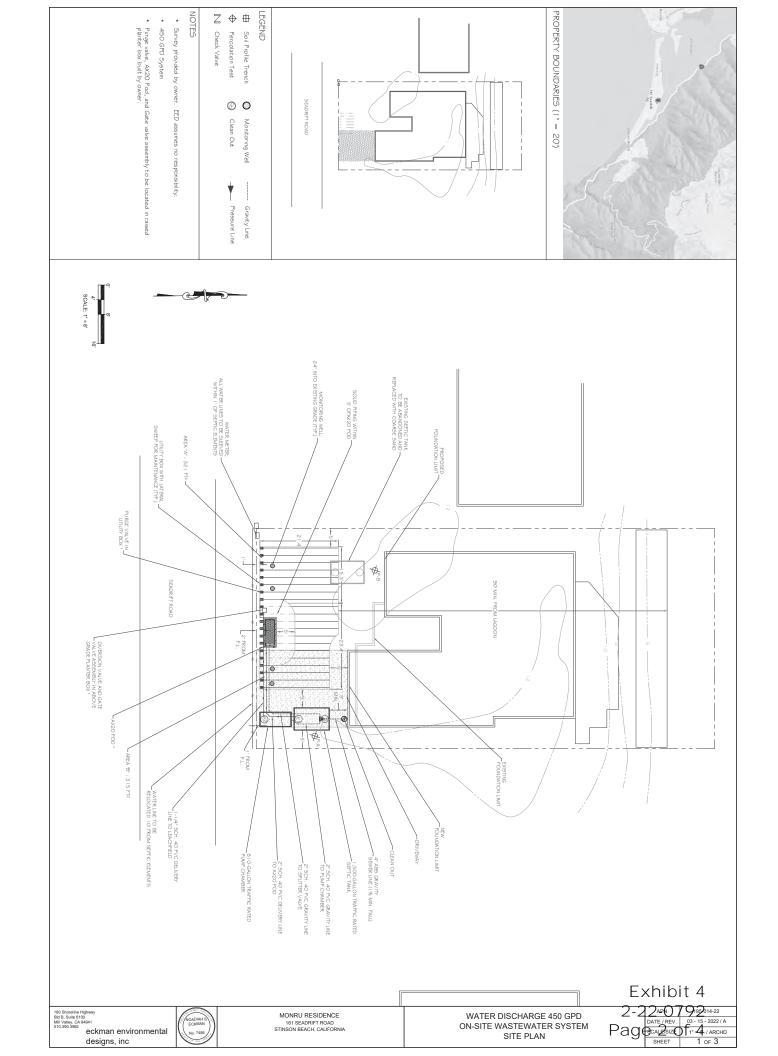


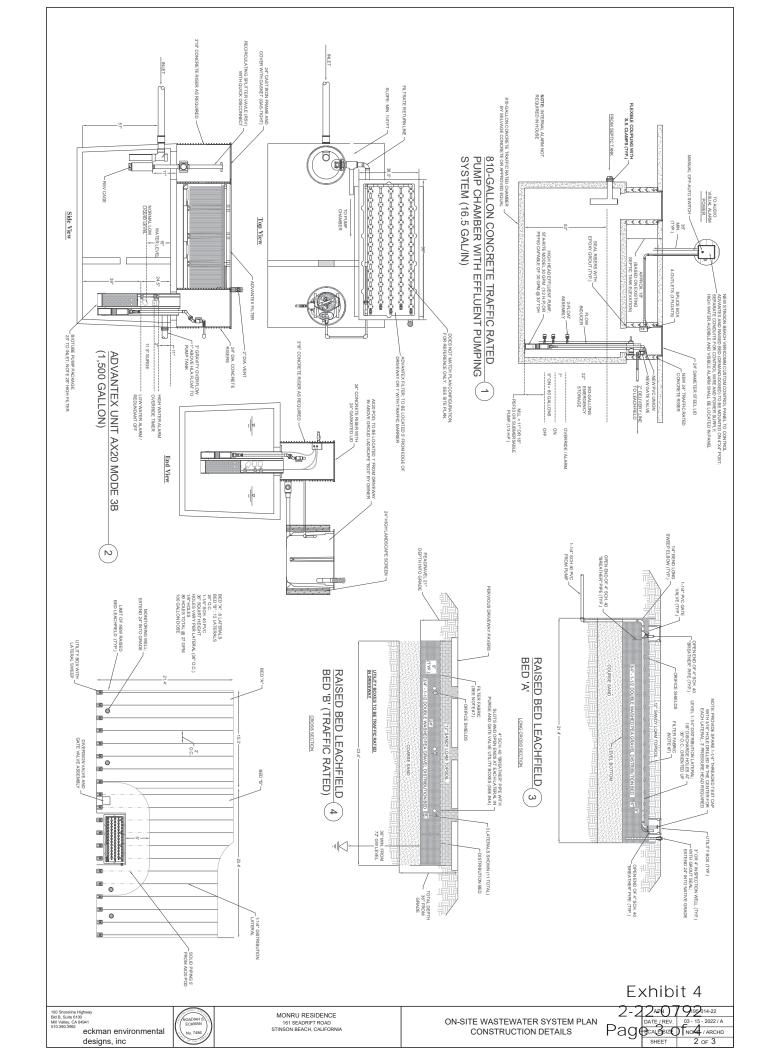
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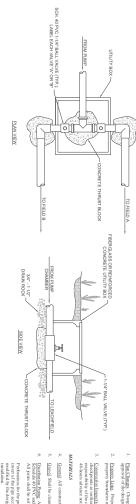




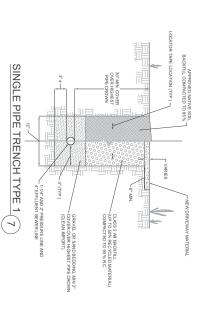


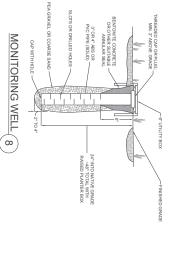






DIVERSION VALVE TO LEACHFIELD (6)





CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- Plan Changes. Changes approval of the designer

- . Pump. The pump is to be STA-RITE 30 gpm or PEF50 (1/2 h.p.) for 30 gpm @ 30 (dh for lead field. Distributed by Bob Bardey 707-279-2304.

- 14. Sand. The tank backfill in

- Installation. All in Regulations.

within the house. sand codes of Marin County Building

All pressure pipe shall be Schedule 40 PVC or approved equal All joints shall be glued with solvent cement. Distribution pipe shall be laid level with a maximum permissi

se of high water table

It is required that Water Testing be done only AFTER back filling within two inches below the outlet (see item #5 - c. below).

QUALITY CONTROL:

shipping each concrete tank is inspected to label as per IAPMO specifications.

WATER TESTING

The Installing Cont as per IAPMO spec

5. WARRANTY:

evel during testing should NOT be filled higher than TWO INCHES high inting, or shews. (Please call us at (707) 5/42-27/62 if you have any questions o

The Warranty, including the option to repair or replace the tank will above installation and Water Testing requirements are not followed.

INSPECTION#3

NSPECTION #4

RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION SCHEDULE

Exhibit 4 2 - 2 AF() 7 9199014-22 DATE / REV. 03 - 15 - 2022 / A Pagescalesiz North / ARCHD

eckman environmental



MONRU RESIDENCE

ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM PLAN

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette









Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS OTHER AREAS STRUCTURES | 1111111 Levee, Dike, or Floodwall **FEATURES** GENERAL OTHER NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X Limit of Study Coastal Transect Baseline Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer Water Surface Elevation Effective LOMRs 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazald, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with a verage depth less than one foot or with draingse areas of less than one square nine zons. Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance No Digital Data Available Digital Data Available Hydrographic Feature Profile Baseline Jurisdiction Boundary Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Coastal Transect Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D Levee. See Notes. Zone X Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Regulatory Floodway With BFE or Depth Zone AE, ADSAHCKE, AF-Future Conditions 1% Annual Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
Zone A, V. A99

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

MAP PANELS

Unmapped

accuracy standards The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map become superseded by new data over time. time. The NFHL and effective information may change or reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and was exported on 1/6/2023 at 12:39 PM and does not authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map The flood hazard information is derived directly from the

unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels,

Supplement to Project Description

Coastal Development	Permit Application Number:	2-22-0792			
Applicant Name(s):					
()	Barbara Chambers (Designated Representative)				

Please be advised that the proposed project description for the above-identified coastal development permit application includes the following safeguards, best management practices, mitigation measures, actions, and procedures for the protection of coastal water quality:

- 1. Responsibilities for Use of Preservative-Treated Wood for Piles and Over-water Structures. The applicant shall comply with the following best management practices for the use of preservative-treated wood ("treated wood") in over-water structures:
 - A. The wood preservative selected for use shall minimize the impact on coastal water quality and the aquatic environment.
 - B. Preservative-treated Douglas fir piles shall only be used for repair and replacement, or to visibly blend, and/or structurally integrate with, existing over-water structures.
 - C. Decking shall consist of wood-alternative materials or AZCA-preserved lumber sealed with a penetrating coating. Alternatives to preserved woods, such as concrete, steel, fiberglass, or naturally decay resistant wood species, shall be prioritized over the use of chemically-treated wood.
 - D. All treated wood piles, and, where feasible, treated wood structural members, shall be wrapped in, or coated with, water-tight, UV resistant material to prevent leaching of wood-preservative chemicals into the water column, and to prolong the life of the piles and structural timbers. For piles, protection shall extend two feet below the mudline and two feet above OHW, at a minimum, and wrappings shall be secured with corrosive resistant banding or self-tapping screws. Coatings and/or sealants used shall be products that are inert after they have cured and dried. No coal-tar sealants or coal tartreated wood shall be used unless coated or wrapped with an inert material or product to isolate it from the marine environment.
 - E. Design features, such as a protective wearing surfaces or bumpers, shall be installed on fender piles and floating dock pilings, where appropriate, to resist abrasion and preserve the pile-wrap or coating.
 - F. The amount of preservative used for treating piles shall be the minimum specified by the American Wood Protection Associate to effectively protect the piles. Wood treated to the standards for a higher Use Category (i.e., with a higher preservative retention level) than is necessary for that component shall not be used.

- G. Treated wood and treated wood debris shall be stored a minimum of 50 feet from coastal waters, drainage courses, and storm drain inlets. The treated wood and treated wood debris shall be stored on impervious pavement or an impervious tarp, and covered during rain events.
- H. If treated wood is sanded or sawcut during demolition, installation, or maintenance, all sawdust and debris generated shall be contained and removed.
- I. In order to minimize water quality impacts, piles installations shall prioritize driven or hammered methods. If a water-jetting method is utilized, silt curtains shall be installed in the work area to contain turbidity where coastal resources, such as benthic communities or eelgrass, may be at risk.
- 2. Responsibilities for Use of Coatings, Construction and Repair of Bulkheads and Over-water Structures. The applicant shall comply with the following best management practices for the use of corrosion coatings, and repair of bulkheads and over-water structures:
 - A. Coatings and sealants shall be composed of products that are inert after they have cured and dried. Fusion Bonded Epoxy, HDPE, and polyurea products are recommended. No coal tar-based sealants shall be used unless they are themselves coated or wrapped with an inert product to isolate them from the marine environment.
 - B. Installation and application of epoxy, resin, or cementitious grout/fill shall be conducted when predicted weather and ocean conditions allow effective control and full containment and will remain dry until cured, in order to prevent any leaching of uncured treatment materials into coastal waters. It is preferable to perform the work in dry conditions (low tide) or off-site in a controlled-environment manufacturing facility, wherever feasible.
 - C. All cleaning and preparation of surfaces shall use wet vacuum techniques, containment booms or heavy mesh containment netting so that any debris, chips, dust, dirt, and fine particles are collected and disposed of in a location where they will not enter coastal waters.
 - D. Preparation of corroded concrete by chipping, v-notching, or demolition shall be conducted while using a wet vacuum or similar technique so that any debris, dust, and fine particles are collected and disposed of in a location where they will not enter coastal waters. Dip nets shall be on-site and used to retrieve debris if it accidentally falls into the water.
 - E. Methods to contain any leaks or spills of treatment materials during application shall be planned in advance, and any necessary equipment or supplies shall be readily accessible onsite. Any leaks or spills of anti-corrosion coatings, epoxy fillers, and waterproofing sealants shall be immediately cleaned up.

- F. All pressure-injection and gravity-feed applications of epoxy, resin, or cementitious materials shall be closely monitored visually to ensure that these materials do not leak or spill into coastal waters during application.
- G. Coatings and waterproofing sealants used in the field shall be carefully applied by brush or roller to limit application to the immediate surfaces intended for protection, and to prevent drips or spills into coastal waters.
- H. All anti-corrosion coatings, epoxy fillers, and waterproofing sealants shall be properly stored and contained so that these products will not leak or spill, or otherwise enter the coastal environment.
- I. Piles installations shall prioritize driven or hammered methods, if feasible, in order to minimize water quality impacts. If a water-jetting method is utilized, silt curtains shall be installed in the work area to contain turbidity where coastal resources, such as benthic communities or eelgrass, may be at risk.
- 3. Responsibilities for Building Concrete Foundations: Piles and Bulkheads. The applicant shall comply with the following best management practices for constructing poured-in-place piles or constructing concrete foundations underwater:
 - A. Dewatering the work area for concrete foundation work using a caisson or other barrier shall be prioritized. The site shall remain dewatered until the concrete is sufficiently cured to prevent any significant increase in the pH of adjacent waters.
 - B. If dewatering is not feasible, the tremie method may be used to construct concrete structures in-water or underwater. This method uses forms to receive wet concrete under water by inserting a plastic pipe down to the bottom of the form and pumping concrete into the form so that the water is displaced towards the top of the form. Displaced waters shall be pumped off and collected in a holding tank. The collected waters shall then be tested for pH. If the pH is greater than 8.5, the water shall be neutralized with sulfuric acid until the pH is between 8.5 and 6.5. This pH-balanced water can then be returned to the sea if allowed by Fish and Game Code, or disposed of offsite per legal requirements. Solids that settle out during the pH balancing process shall not be discharged to the marine environment and must be disposed of offsite per legal requirements.
- **Construction Plan.** A Construction Plan shall be provided to the Executive Director that identifies the specific location of all construction areas, all staging areas, all storage areas, all construction access corridors (to the construction sites and staging areas), and all public pedestrian access corridors in site plan view. The Construction Plan shall, at a minimum, include the follow required criteria specified via conspicuous written notes within the Plan:
 - A. All areas within which construction activities and/or staging are to take place shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible in order to minimize construction encroachment on the tidelands and to have the least impact on public access and the marine environment.
 - B. The Plan shall specify all construction methods to be used, including all methods to be used to keep the construction areas separated from beach and other public recreational use areas and shall include a final construction schedule.

- C. All erosion control/water quality best management practices to be implemented during construction and their location shall be noted. For the land side of a construction site, silt fences, or equivalent measures, shall be installed at the site perimeter to prevent construction-related runoff and/or sediment from entering coastal waters. For the water side of a construction site, turbidity curtains shall be used to contain sediment where coastal resources, such as benthic communities or eelgrass, may be at risk.
- D. Floating booms shall be used to contain debris if discharged into coastal waters, and any debris discharged will be removed as soon as possible but no later than the end of each day.
- E. Unless specifically authorized, all work shall take place during daylight hours and lighting of tidelands and water areas is prohibited.
- F. Construction work or equipment operations below the mean high water line shall be minimized to the absolute extent feasible, and, where possible, limited to times when tidal waters have receded from the authorized work areas.
- G. All construction materials shall be properly stored and contained so that these products will not spill or otherwise enter the coastal environment.
- H. Construction (including but not limited to construction activities, and materials and/or equipment storage) shall be prohibited outside of the defined construction, staging, and storage areas.
- I. Equipment washing, refueling, and/or servicing shall not take place on the tidelands or over-water structures to eliminate the possibility that pollutants may enter coastal waters.
- J. Bulkhead and over-water construction projects that will use heavy equipment for more than 30 days, shall use biodegradable hydraulic fluid and biodiesel as an alternative to petroleum products.
- K. The construction site shall maintain good construction site housekeeping controls and procedures (e.g., clean up all leaks, drips, and other spills immediately; keep materials covered and out of the rain (including covering exposed piles of soil and wastes); dispose of all wastes properly, place trash receptacles on site for that purpose, and cover open trash receptacles during wet weather; remove all construction debris from the tidelands).
- L. A construction coordinator shall be designated to be contacted during construction should questions arise regarding the construction (in case of both regular inquiries and emergencies), and their contact information (i.e., address, phone numbers, etc.) including, at a minimum, a telephone number that will be made available 24 hours a day for the duration of construction, shall be conspicuously posted at the job site where such contact information is readily visible from public viewing areas, along with indication that the construction coordinator should be contacted in the case of questions regarding the construction (in case of both regular inquiries and emergencies). The construction coordinator shall record the name, phone number, and nature of all complaints received regarding the construction, and shall investigate complaints and take remedial action, if necessary, within 24 hours of receipt of the complaint or inquiry.

- M. A copy of the approved Construction Plan shall be kept at the construction job site at all times and all persons involved with the construction shall be briefed on its content and meaning prior to commencement of construction.
- N. The Coastal Commission's District Office shall be notified at least 3 working days in advance of commencement of construction, and immediately upon completion of construction.

All construction shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved Construction Plan. Any proposed changes to the approved Construction Plan shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the approved Construction Plan shall occur without a coastal development permit or waiver unless the Executive Director determines that no coastal development permit or waiver is necessary.

@ Chambr_	1/10/2023	
Signature of Applicant or Applicant's Designated Representative	Date	
Signature of Co-Applicant (if any) or Co-Applicant's Designated Representative	Date	
Signature of Co-Applicant (if any) or Co-Applicant's Designated Representative	Date	