ARBOR RESIDENCE

199 ARBOR LANE MOSS BEACH, CA 94038

PROJECT	IEAM		SHEET INDEX	BUILDING ANALYSIS	VICINITY MAP
			ARCHITECTURAL SHEETS:	LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	
OWNER:	ZUBAR LLC		A-0.0 COVER SHEET - INDEX - ZONING - VICINITY MAP	ADDRESS 199 ARBOR LANE	
	1309 MAIN STREET		PR-1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION + MATERIALS	MOSS BEACH, CA 94038	tell to start the start start th
	VENICE, CA 90291		PR-1.1 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS + MATERIALS	LOT: 12	Steton or St. January St. Steries St.
			PR-1.2 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS + MATERIALS PR-1.3 BUILDING SECTIONS + MATERIALS	TRACT: TR 864 BLOCK NONE	civeldo:
ARCHITECT:	CARLOS ZUBIETA ARCHITECTURE	310-827-8195	PR-1.4 SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD + ROOF TYPES	ASSESSOR'S P.Nº 037-123-430	Eweldore of Sunshine Valley Rd Sunshine
SURVEYOR:	1725-A ABBOT KINNEY BLVD.	010 027 0100	SU-1.0 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY	BUILDING CODE: 2017 EDITION OF CA BUILDING CODE	Wienke M.
	VENICE, CA 90291		A-1.0 SITE PLAN		Coastside Market Vue De Mar Au
			A-3.0 FIRST FLOOR PLAN	PLANNING AND ZONING:	199 Arbor Ln
	LEA & BRAZE ENGINEERING INC	510-887-4086	A-3.1 SECOND FLOOR PLAN A-3.2 ROOF PLAN	OCCUPANCY TYPE: SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	Constitution of the state of th
SURVETOR.	26229 EDEN LANDING ROAD, SUITE 2		LT-1.0 LIGHTING PLAN	ZONING: R-1/S-17/DR/CD	Ellendale c. Je 1
	HAYWARD, CA 94545		L-1.0 LANDSCAPE PLAN	EXISTING LAND USE : UNDEVELOPED	Seach of State of Sta
				PROPOSED BUILDING: SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE	Fitzgerald JV Marine Reserve
OD ///	DEDDY 0 ACCOUNTS	050 000 0750	CIVIL SHEETS:	NUMBERS OF STORIES NEW BUILDING: 2 COASTAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT: YES	Lave St St Oak Avo
CIVIL ENGINEER:	BERRY & ASSOCIATES 1733 WOODSIDE ROAD, SUITE 335	650-368-0750	OIVIL SHILLIS.	DESIGN REVIEW DISTRICT:	Cypress Meadows ±
ENGINEEN.	REDWOOD CITY, CA 94061		C-1 SITE GRADING, DRAINAGE & UTILITY PLAN	SCENIC VIEW CORRIDOR: YES	Seal Cove Inn ₪
			C-2 EROSION CONTROL PLAN		Store Frank Airpo
			C-3 BMPS	BUILDING + LOT SUMMARY	Short Tall on D
GEOTECHNICAL	MICHELUCCI & ASSOCIATES	650-692-0163		PARCEL AREA: 14,320 SF	Cypress Cove entrance to Fitzgerald
ENGINEER:	1801 MURCHISON DRIVE, SUITE 88 BURLINGAME, CA 94010			PROPOSED FLOOR AREA: FIRST FLOOR 2,510 SF 🐧	And the state of t
	20.12.70			SECOND FLOOR 688 SF	
				TOTAL HABITABLE SF: 3,198 SF	
BIOLOGICAL	KOPITOV ENVIRONMENTAL LLC	206-456-4088			
CONSULTANT:	220 ATLANTIC AVE, SUITE 312			COVERED PORTION OF ENTRY PORCH 58 SF COVERED PORTION OF REAR PORCH 82 SF	
	SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060			COVERAGE PORCHES 140 SF	
STRUCTURAL				2- CAR GARAGE 468 SF	
ENGINEER:				TOTAL BUILDING FLOOR AREA: (3,806 SF)	
				MAXIMUM BUILDING FLOOR AREA (PER SECTION 6300.2.5A):	
				PARCEL SIZE OVER 11,698 SF = 6,200 SF	
				DD0D005D D1W D100 1510 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
				PROPOSED BUILDING HEIGHT AT HIGHEST POINT: (24'-3 7/8")	
				BUILDING TO BE PROTECTED BY AN AUTOMATED FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM.	
				SAN MATEO COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS	
				PER CHAPTER 20 SECTION 6300.2 FOR DISTRICT S-17:	
				MAX ALLOWABLE HEIGHT (PER SECTION 6300.2.6) = 28'-0"	
				PARCEL COVERAGE FOR STRUCTURES > 16'-0" IN HEIGHT (PER SECTION 6300.2.4):	
				14.320 SF (LOT AREA) X .35 (35%) = 5.012 SF	
				PROPOSED PARCEL COVERAGE = 3,994 SF	
				REQUIRED BUILDING SETBACKS (PER SECTION 6300.2.3): FRONT = 20'-0"	
				FRONT = 20'-0" REAR = 20'-0"	
				(MINIMUM) SIDE = 5'-0"	
				(STRUCTURES OVER 16'-0" IN HEIGHT) SIDE = COMBINED TOTAL OF 15'-0" (MIN OF 5'-0" EACH SIDE)	
				MAXIMUM IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA (PER SECTION 6300.2.7):	
				MAX PARCEL AREA COVERED BY IMPERVIOUS STRUCTURES LESS THAN 18" IN	
				HEIGHT IS LIMITED TO 10% OF THE PARCEL AREA, BUT IS NOT TO EXCEED $1,170 \text{ SF FOR RESIDENTIAL USES.} 10\% \text{ OF } 14,320 \text{ SF} = 1,432 \text{ SF}$	
				THEREFORE THE MAX IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA = 1,170 SF	
				PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA = 82 SF	







GOOGLE MAPS VIEW:

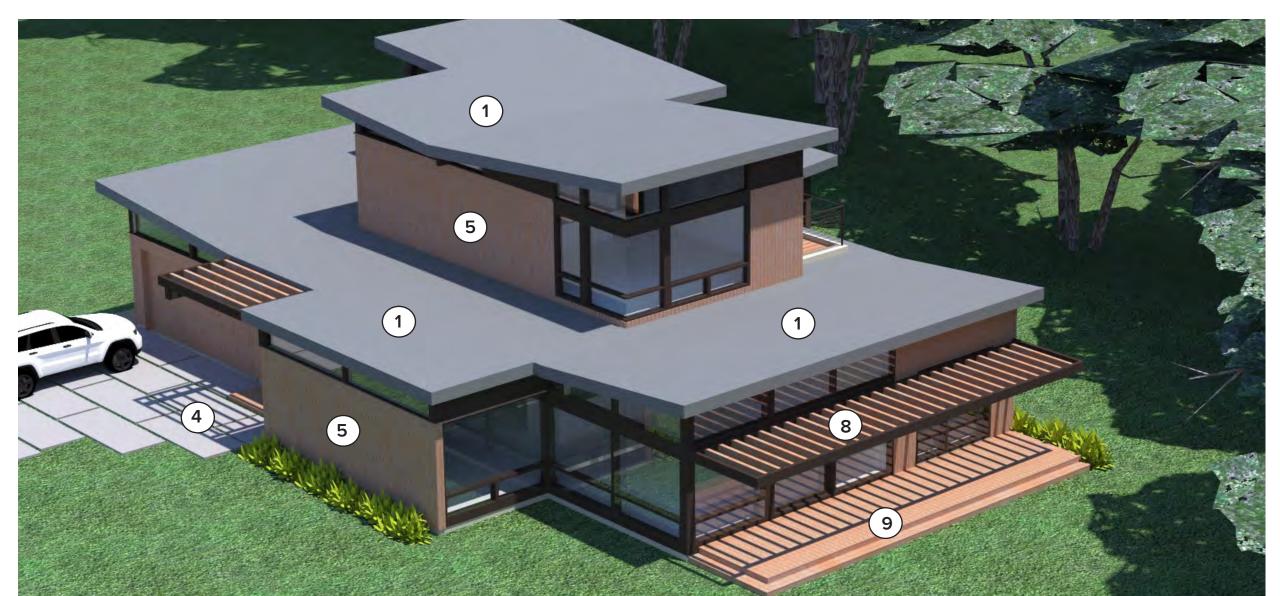
PROJECT LOCATION:

The project is located on a Cul-de sac approximately .17 miles West of Highway 1 in Moss Beach along the San Mateo County coastline. The coastal bluff is approximately 50 feet away from the property and overlooks the Fitzgerald Marine Reserve. The immediate surroundings of the project includes single family residences including one single family home to the immediate east and a vacant property owned by the home owners association to the North. The size of the site measures approximately 14,000 SF.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project is of a new single family residence covering an estimated area of 3,200 square feet with an attached two car garage. The design and scale of the project was strategized to relate to the immediate neighborhood while the new structure uses contemporary strategies for incorporating passive solar, opening up the house to the outdoor spaces and retaining the native surrounding habitat as recommended by the biology report obtained. From the street the project scale is kept low to create visibility and reduce solid two-story wall surfaces.

The use of environmentally conscious materials throughout the house helps to emphasize the warmth and character as well as blend with the natural surrounding landscape. Western red cedar exterior walls, are reminiscent of Sea Ranch and the the surrounding materials. Large South facing windows will open to the views of the surrounding landscape while also providing passive solar heating within the home. Varying roof slopes allow the house to be nested into the low-lying neighborhood, while the granite on the exterior roofing reflects the rocks along the cliff.

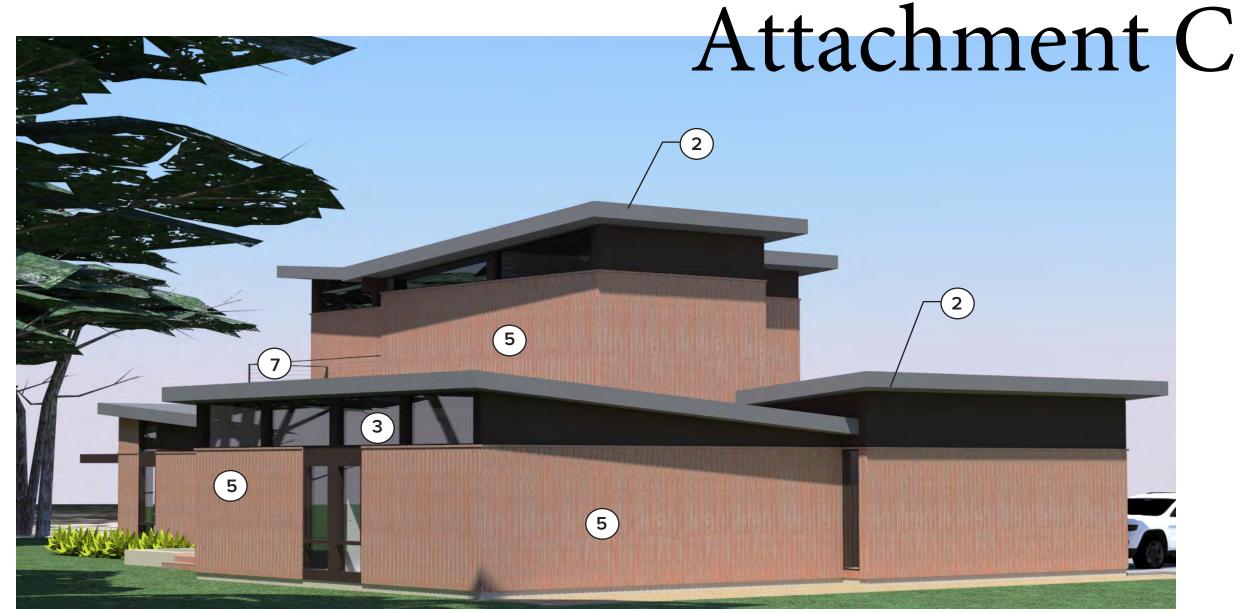


TOP VIEW:



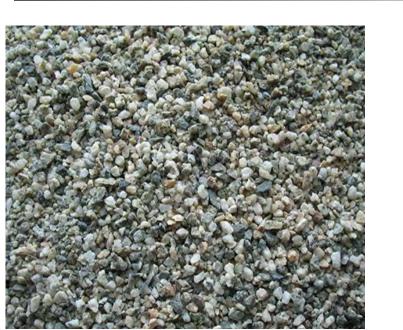
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SOUTH ELEVATION VIEW: OCEAN FACING



EAST ELEVATION VIEW:

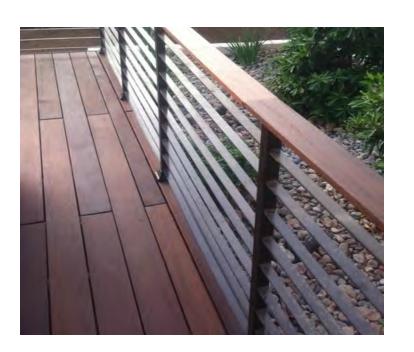
MATERIALS AND FINISHES LEGEND:



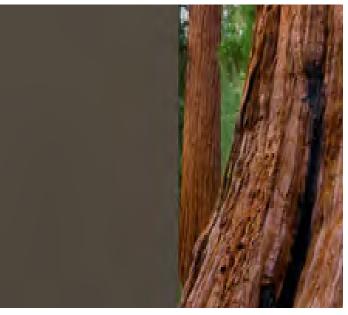
1. ROOFING: Class A 4 Ply Built up roofing finished with a layer of rock - Granite No. 4 by by A1 Grit



4. EXPOSED AGGREGATE CONCRETE: Site concrete at driveway and pavers for pathways



7. RAILINGS / BALCONY: Powder coated steel and natural wood top - bronze color to doors and windows and clr. polyurethane finsh



2.EXTERIOR TRIM: VM ZINC PIGMENTO zinc flat panels in "brown"



5. EXTERIOR WALLS: Natural wood siding in 4" wide -Western Red Cedar siding -Benjamin Moore ARBORCOAT waterborne



8. OVERHANGS: Natural wood trellis-4x12 douglas fir beams with clear polyurethane



3. WINDOWS: Milgard Windows Aluminum Frame - color: dark bronze



6. GARAGE DOORS: Natural wood Roll up doors -Western Red Cedar - Clr. polyurethane



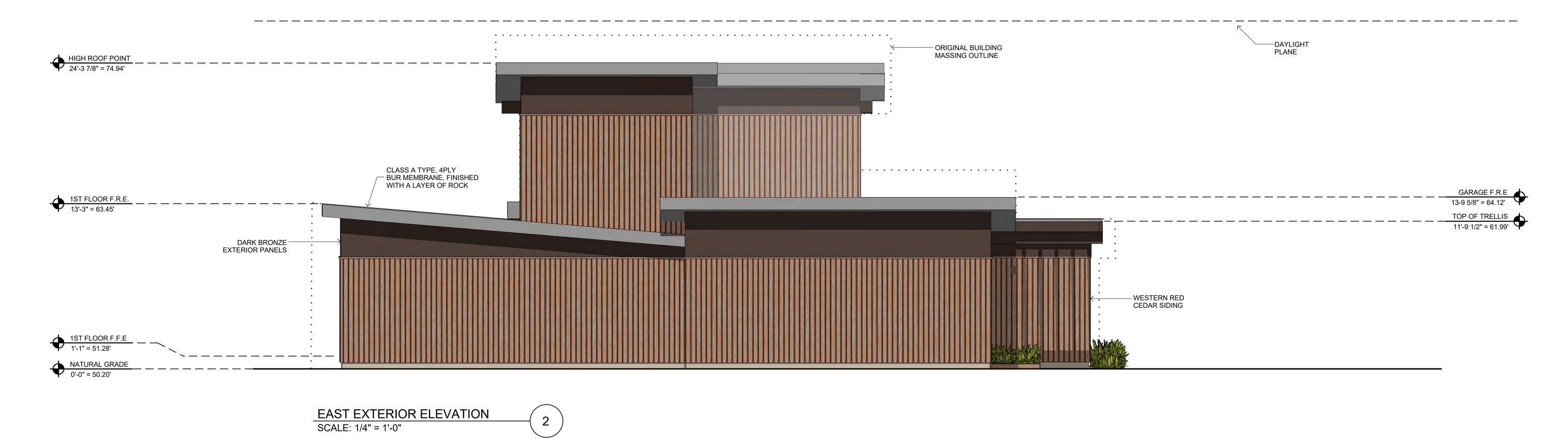
9.HARDSCAPE / DECKS: poured concrete and natural wood decks -2x6 teak clr. polyurethane finish











SEE CORRESPONDING MATERIALS AND FINISHES LEGEND ON PAGE PR-1.0







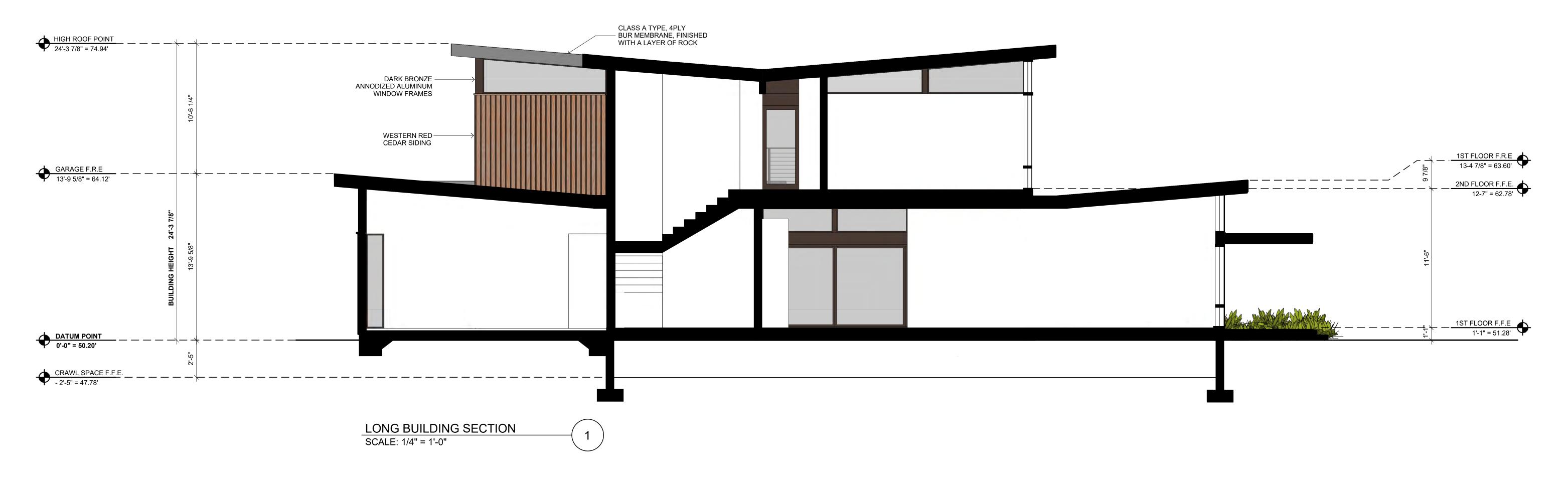


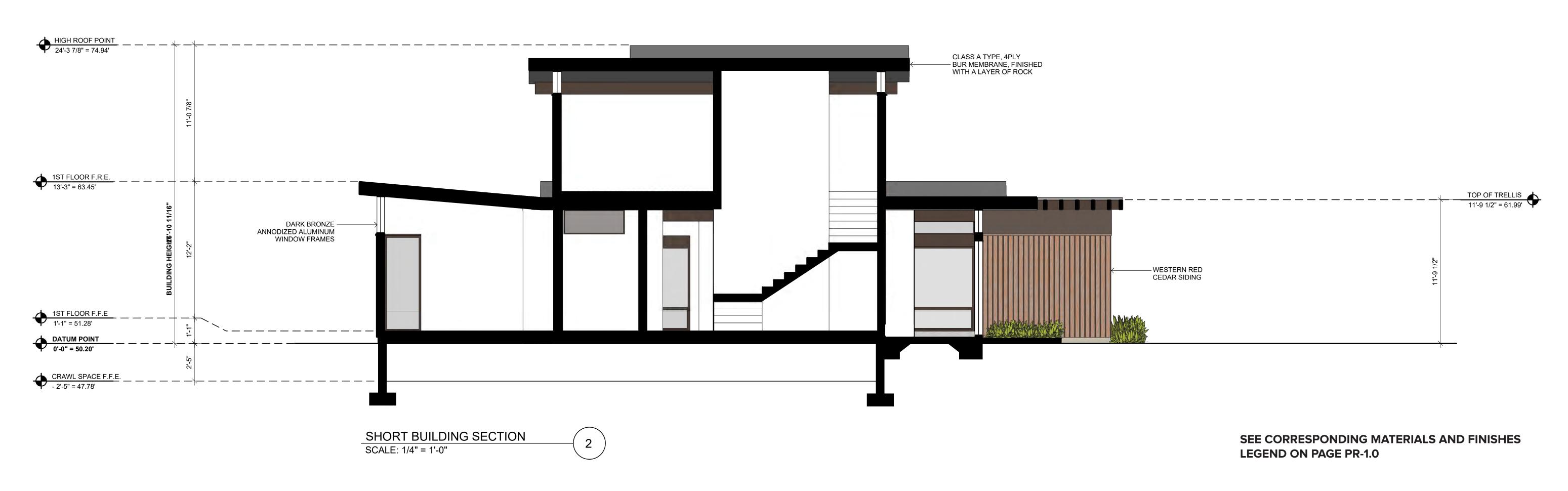


SEE CORRESPONDING MATERIALS AND FINISHES LEGEND ON PAGE PR-1.0















199 ARBOR LANE - PROJECT SITE (VIEW TOWARDS ARBOR LANE)

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT:

The homes on Arbor Lane, a cul-de-sac are one and two stories in height. The homes are a mix of similar style ranch homes built at the same time with newer second floor additions in a mix of colors and materials. All of the homes have the garages that face Arbor Lane. with varied roof lines that range from pitched to gabled. The proposed residence will be contemprary similar in materials and look and feel as some of the newer developments occuring in other neighborhoods in Moss Beach.



191 ARBOR LANE - EXISTING HOUSE (EAST SIDE) ONLY IMMEDIATE NEIGHBOR



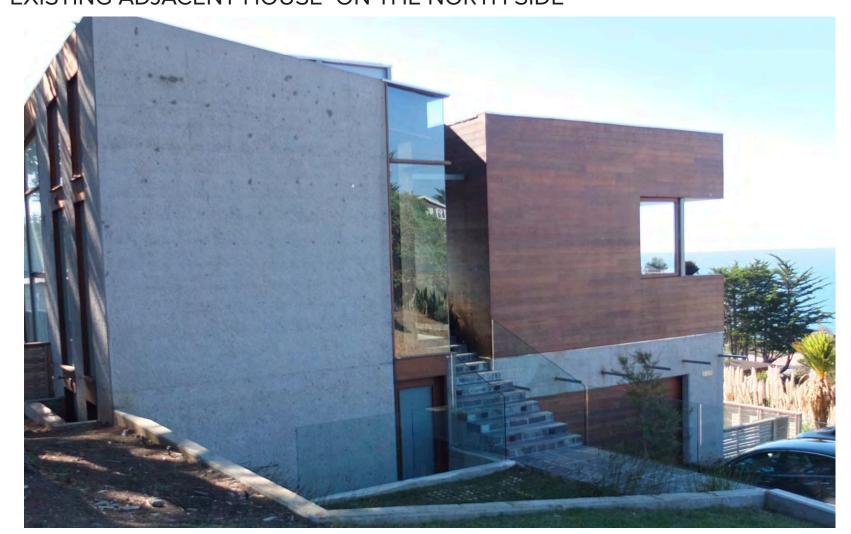
191 ARBOR LANE - EXISTING LOT - NORTH SIDE OF PROPERTY



EXISTING ADJACENT HOUSE ON THE NORTH SIDE



181 ARBOR LANE - EXISTING ADJACENT HOUSE ON THE SOUTH SIDE



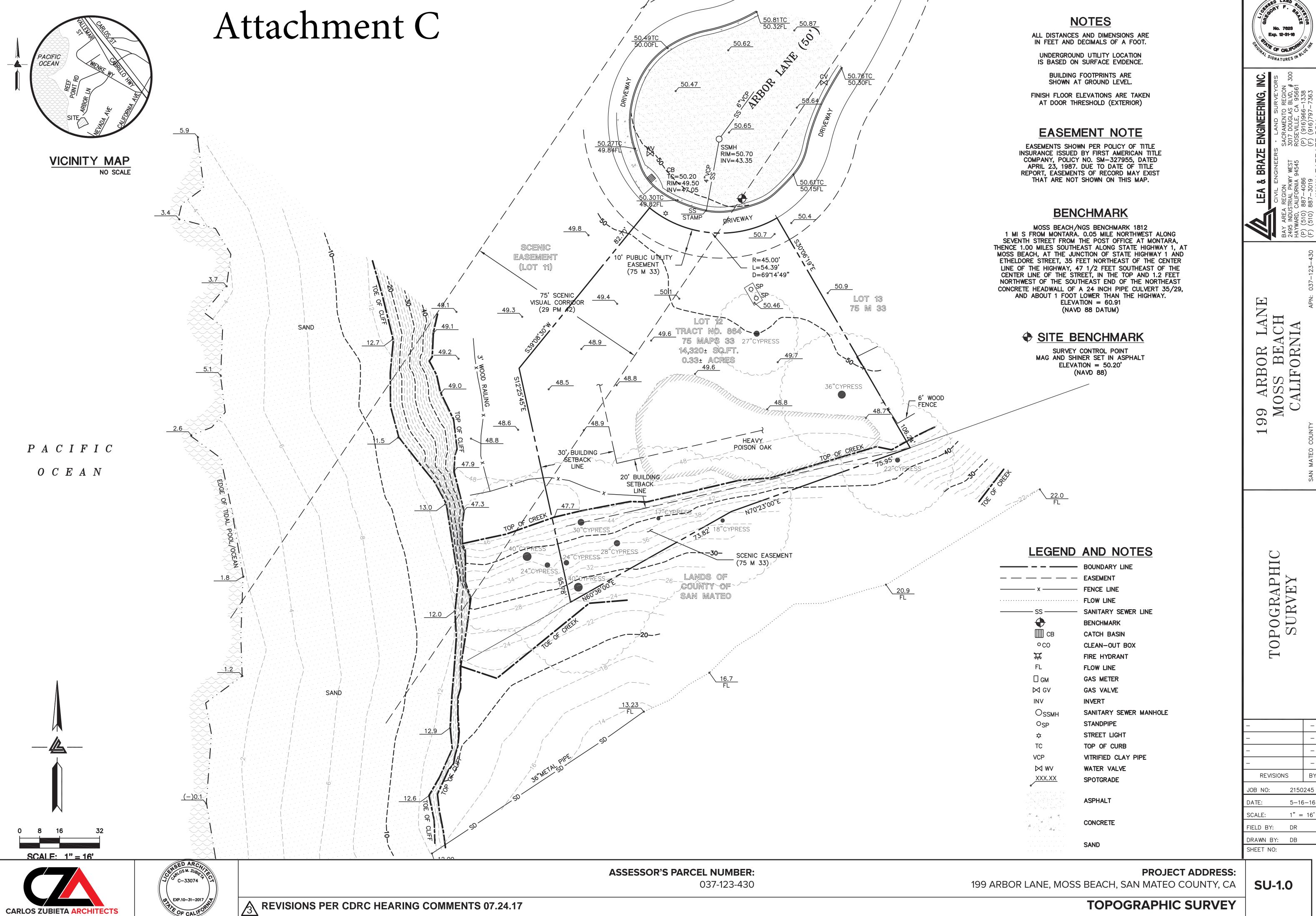
CONTEMPORARY PROJECT IN MOSS BEACH

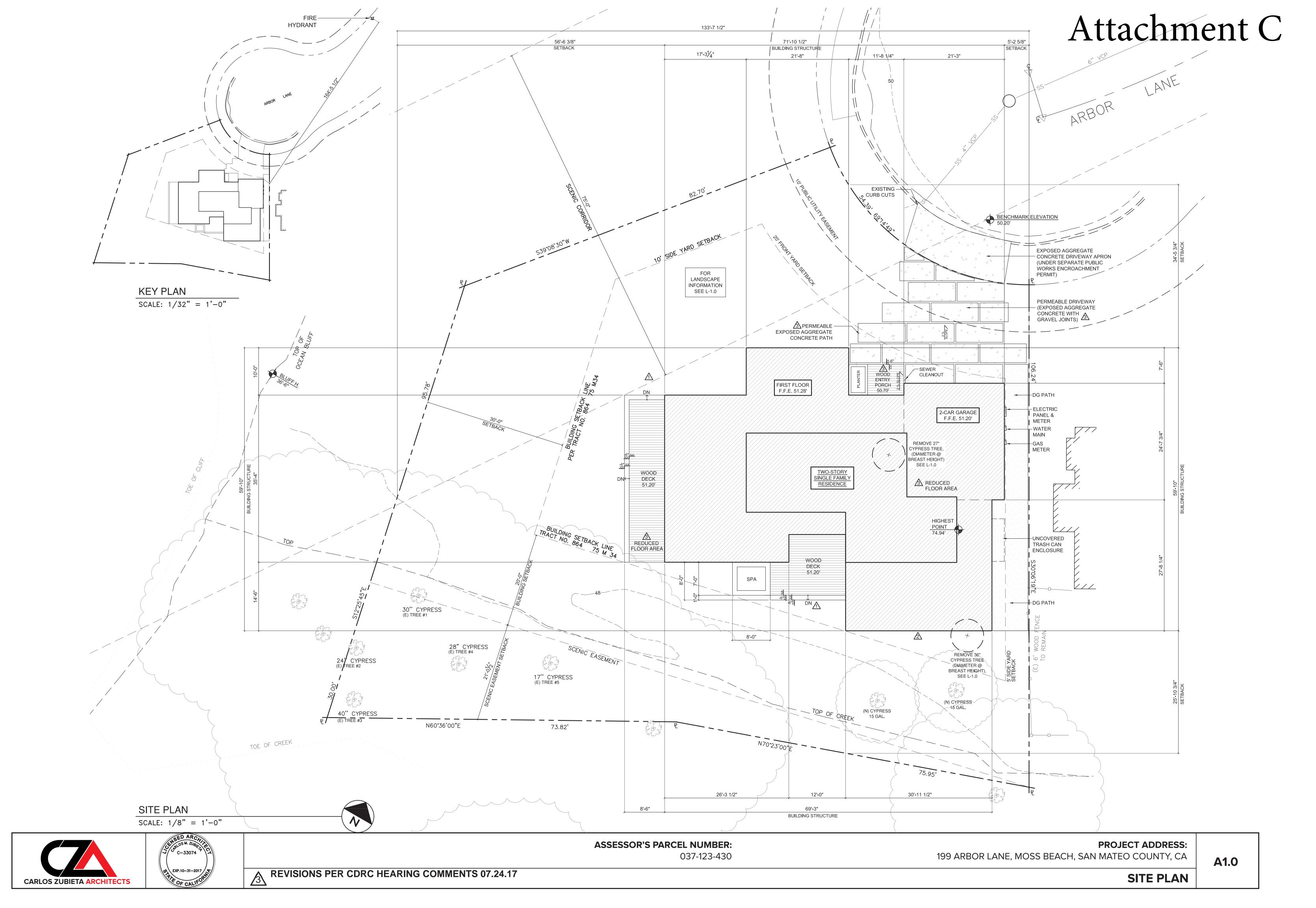


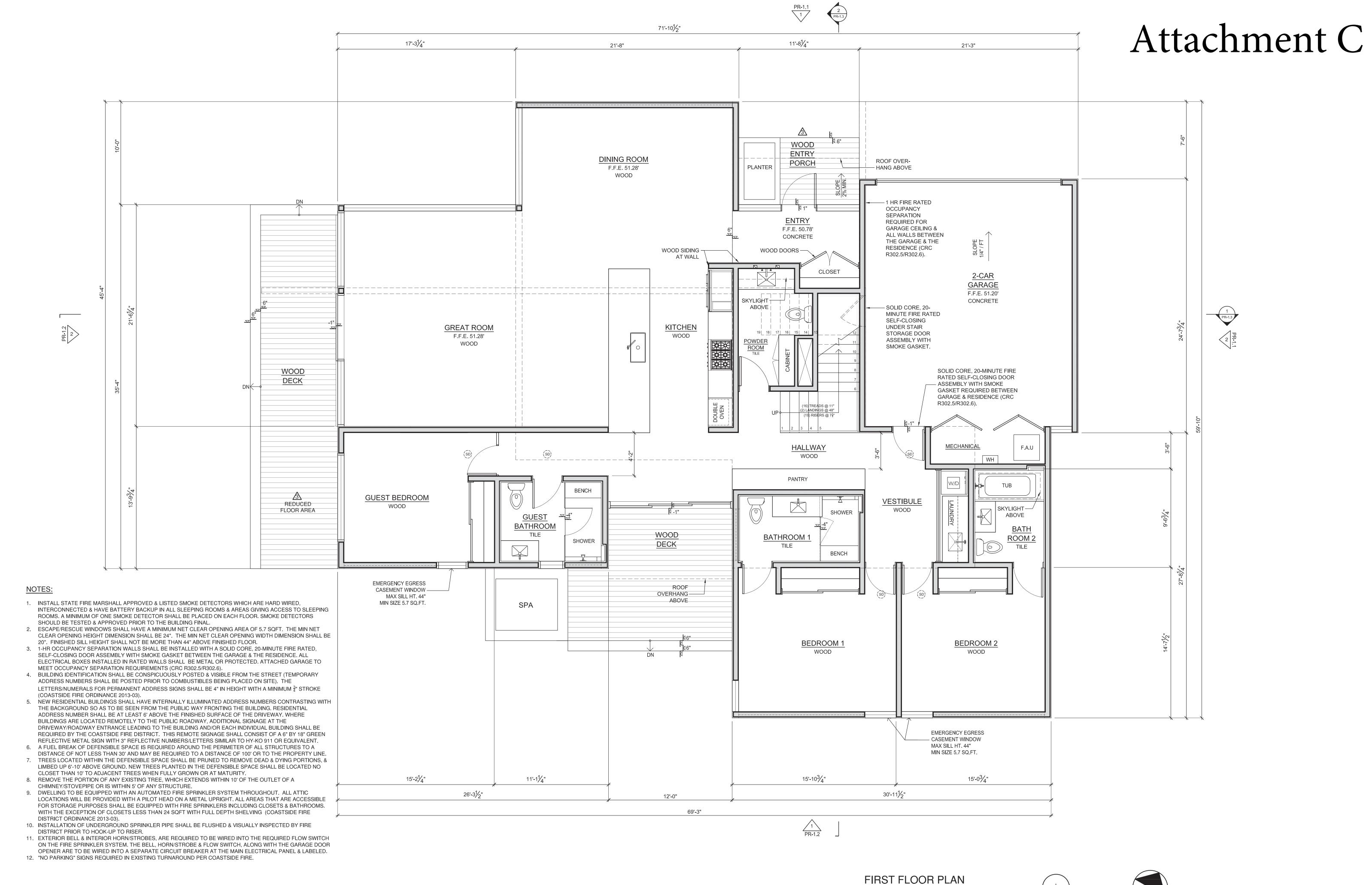
CONTEMPORARY PROJECT IN MOSS BEACH











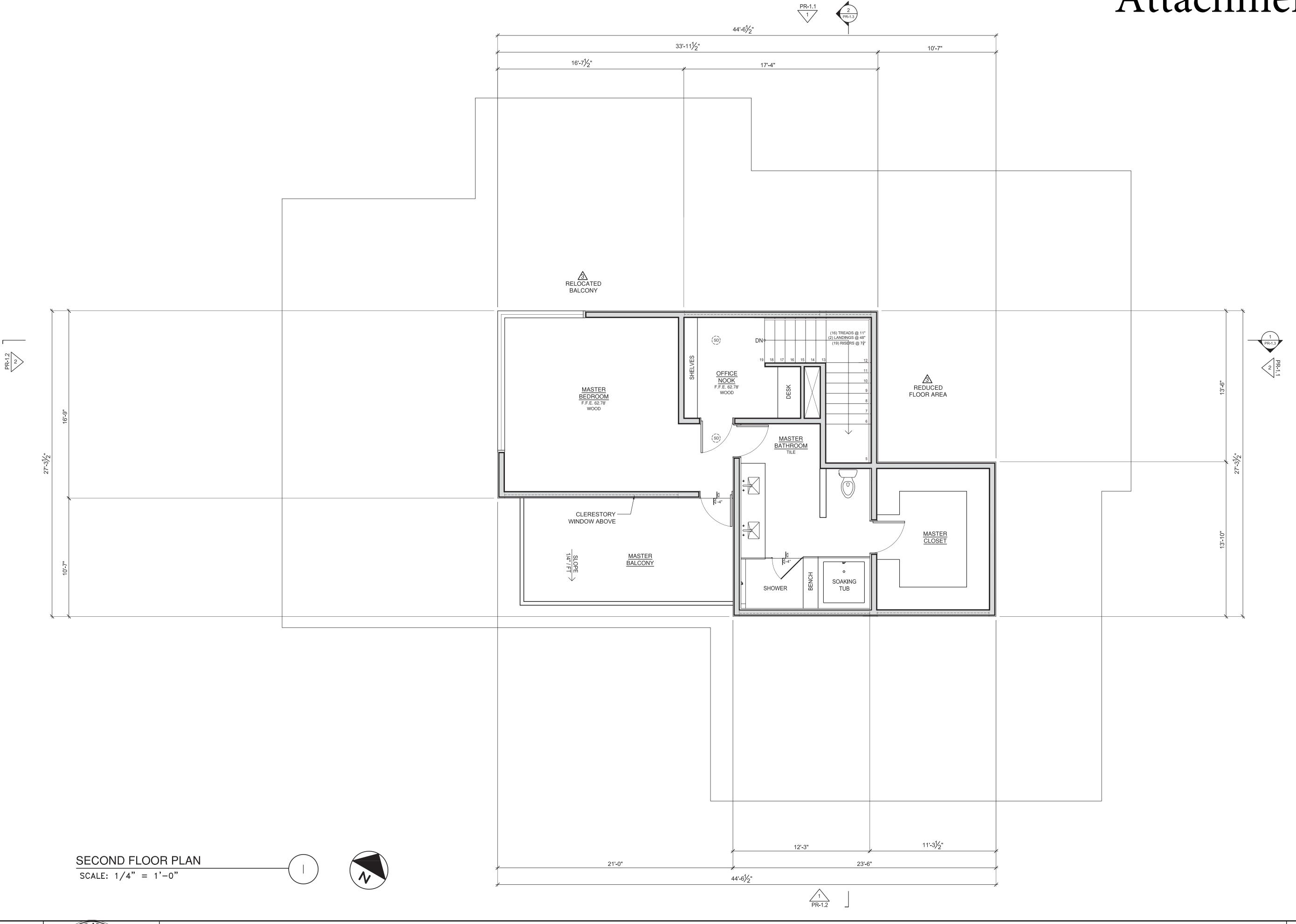






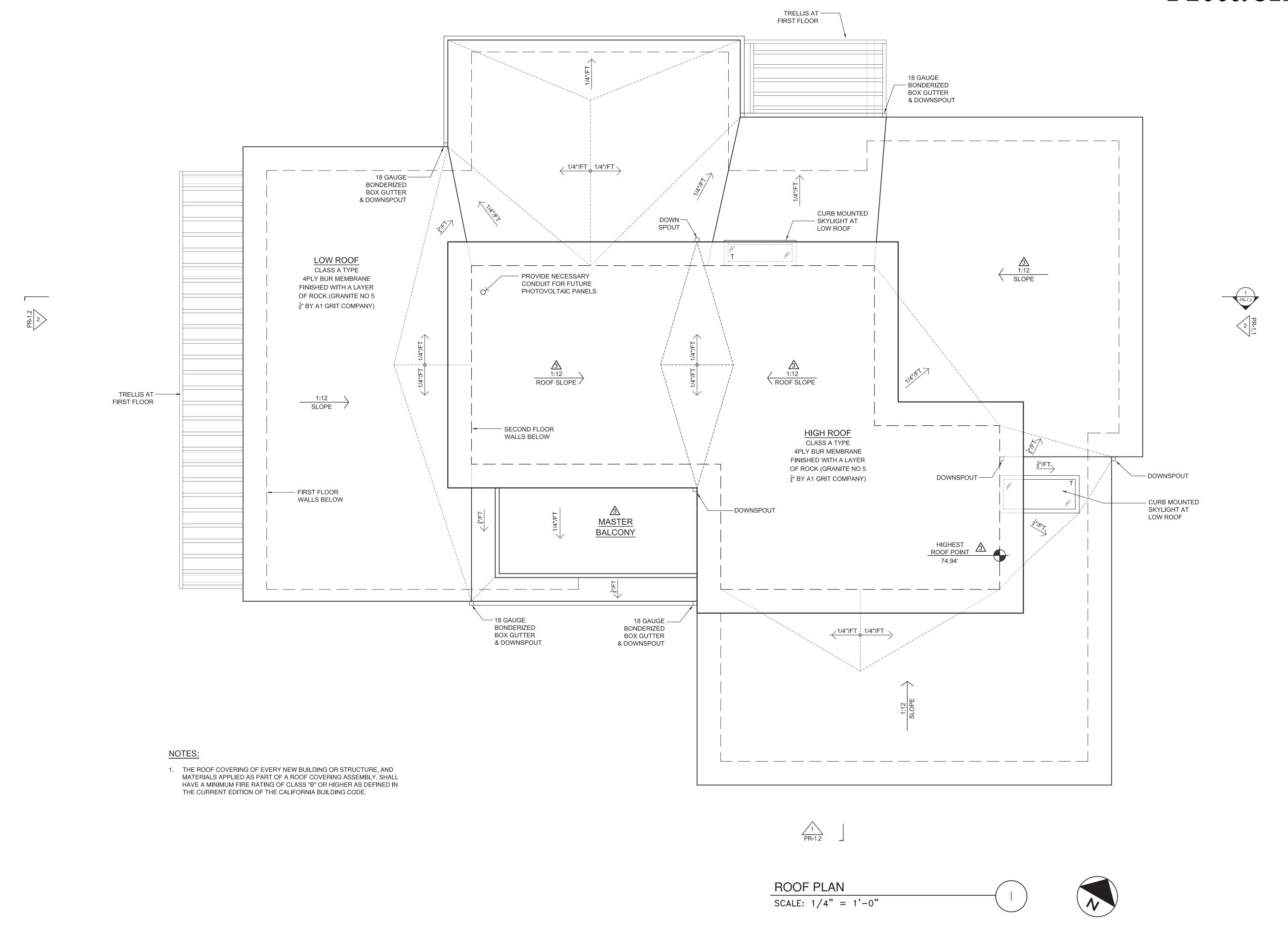
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

PROJECT ADDRESS: 199 ARBOR LANE, MOSS BEACH, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CA



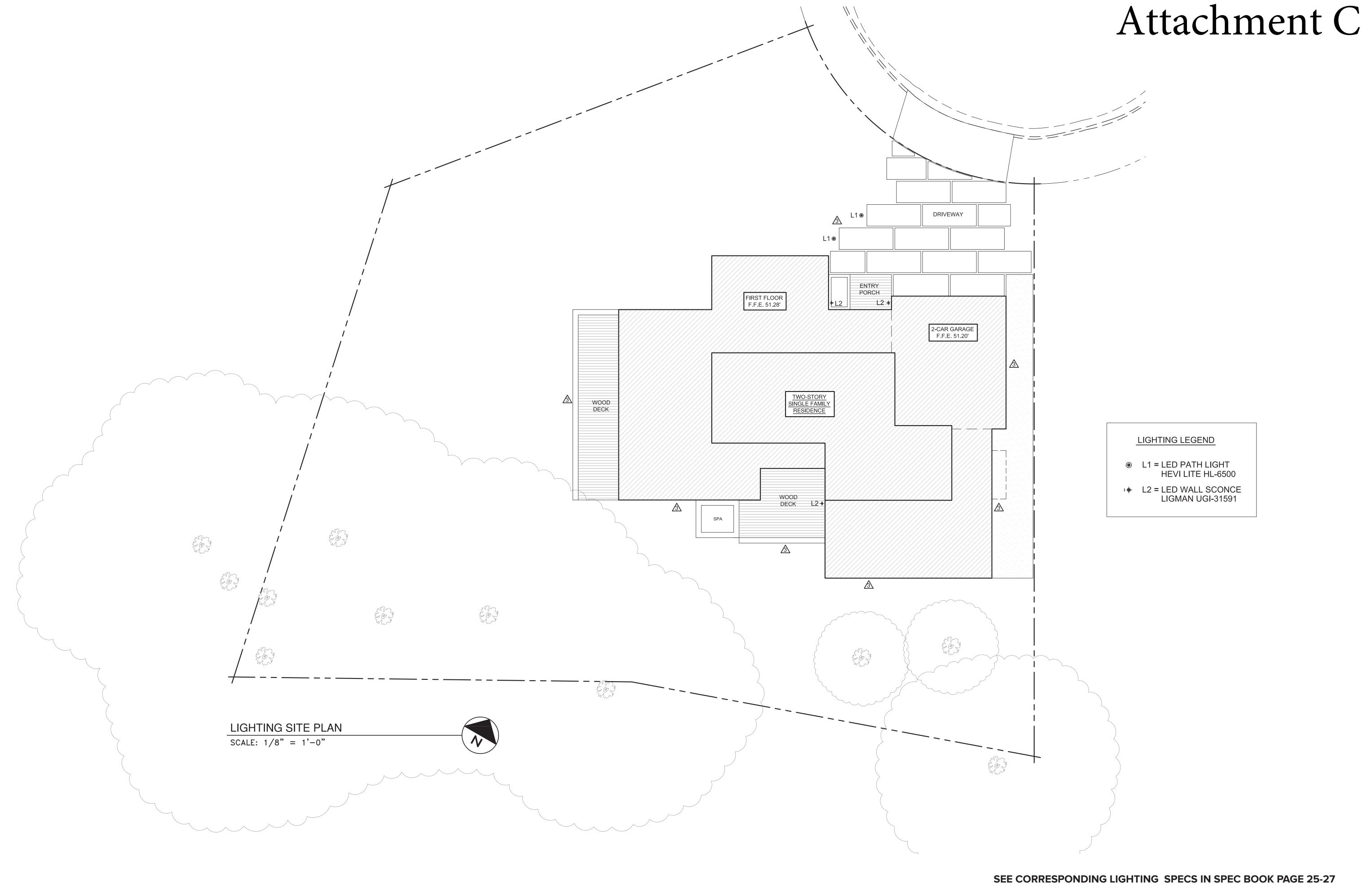






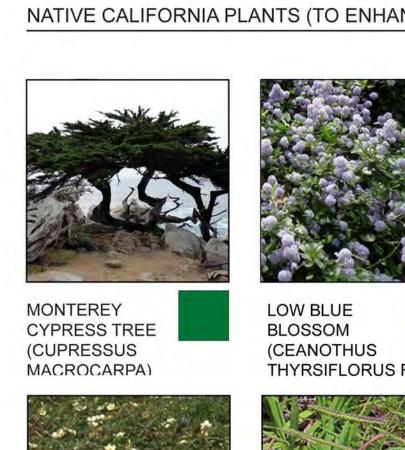














STRAWBERRY (FRAGARIA CHILOENSIS)



WATER PARSLEY SARMENTOSA)



THYRSIFLORUS REPENS) ARBOREUS)



CALIFORNIA **BROME** (BROMUS CARINATUS)



CALIFORNIA POPPY (ESCHSCHOLZIA CALIFORNICA)



YELLOW BUSH LUPINE (LUPINUS

CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA

MANROOT

FABACEUS)

(MARAH

FIGWORT



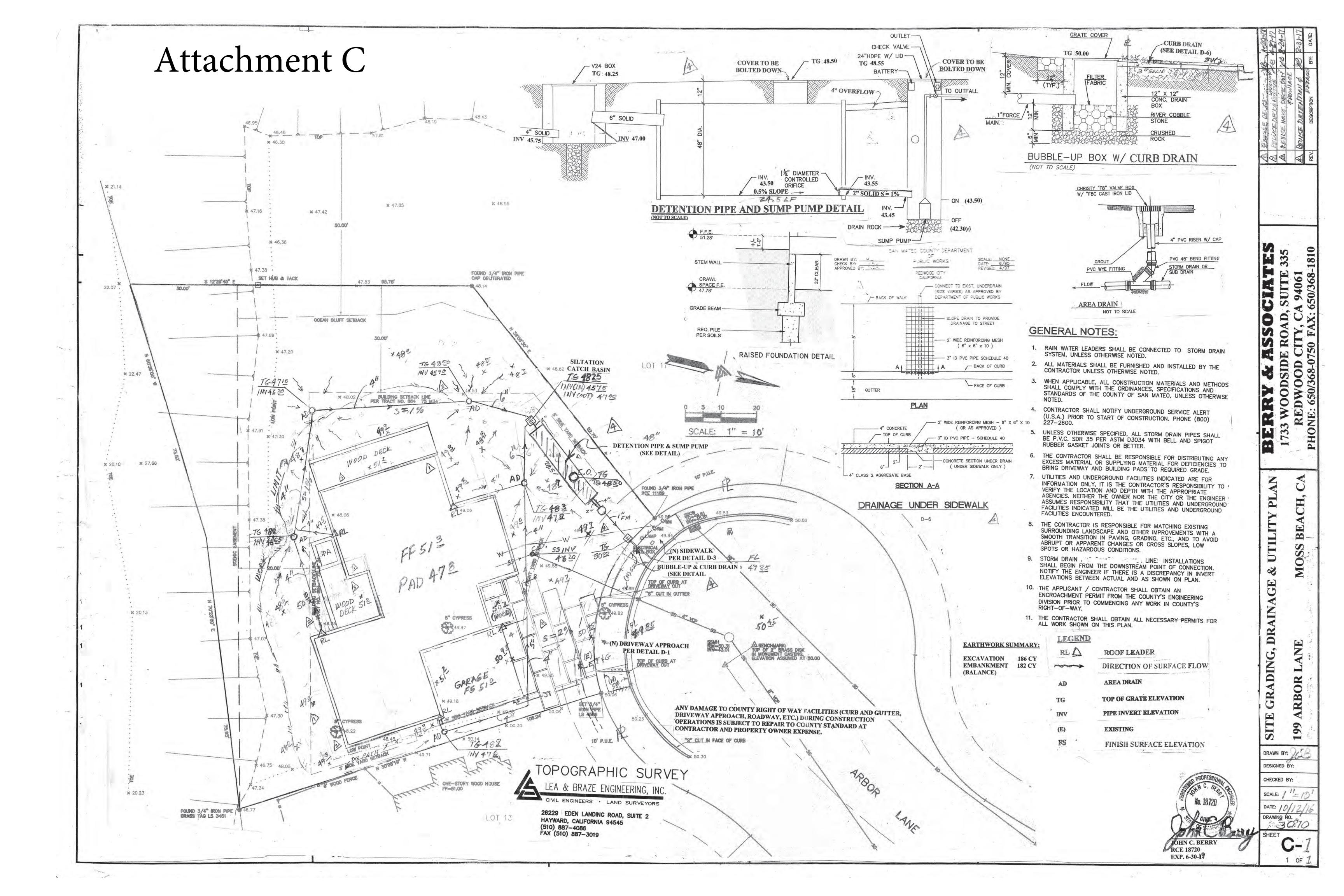
- 1- SPRINKLER SYSTEM TO BE DRIP IRRIAGATION.
- 2- ALL PLANTING UTILIZED IS NATIVE AND EXISTING IN AREA (CLIMATE ADAPTED).
- 3- 2,400 SF OF IRRIGATED PLANTING BEDS (P-1 P-8) WITH NATIVE PLANTING.
- 4- AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTURCTION ACTIVITY OUTSIDE OF PLANTING BEDS WILL BE RESEEDED WITH NATIVE GROUND COVER AS SPECIFIED.
- 5- COMPOST INCORPORATED IN PLANTING BEDS P-1 THROUGH P-8, AT A RATE OF AT LEAST 4 CUBIC YARDS PER 1.000 SF TO A DEPTH OF 6" INTO LANDSCAPE AREA.
- 6- A MIN 3" LAYER OF MULCH SHOULD BE APPLIED ON ALL EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES OF PLANTING AREAS IN PLANTING BEDS P-1 THROUGH P-8.
- 7- IRRIGATION CONTROLLERS USE EVAPOTRANSPIRATION OR SOIL MOISTURE DATA & UTILIZE A RAIN SENSOR.
- 8- IRRIGATION CONTROLLER PROGRAM DATA WILL NOT BE LOST DUE TO AN INTERRUPTION IN PRIMARY POWER SOURCE.
- 9- AREAS LESS THAN 10' IN ANY DIRECTION UTILIZE SUB-SURFACE OR DRIP IRRIGATION THAT PREVENTS OVERSPRAY OR RUN OFF.

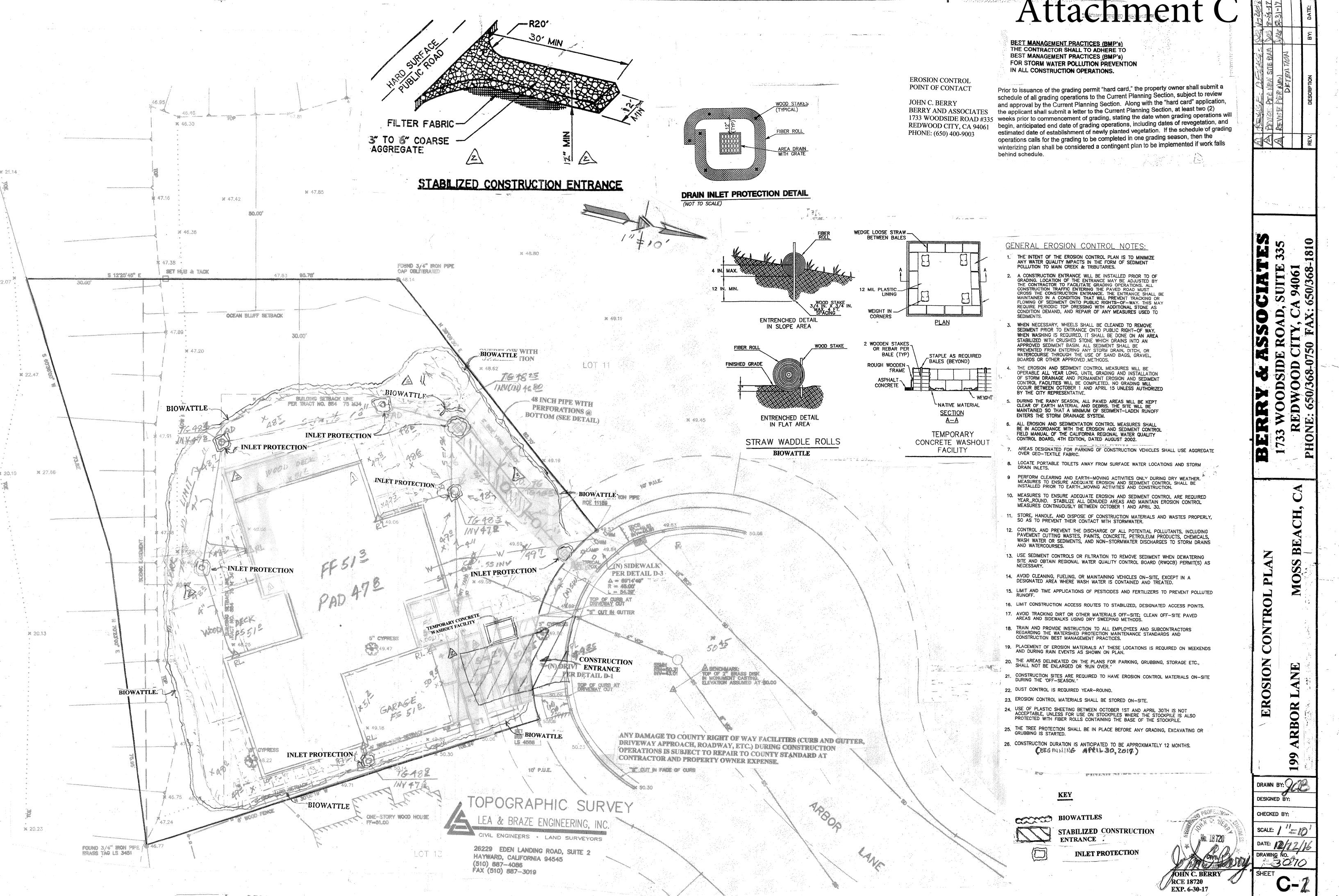












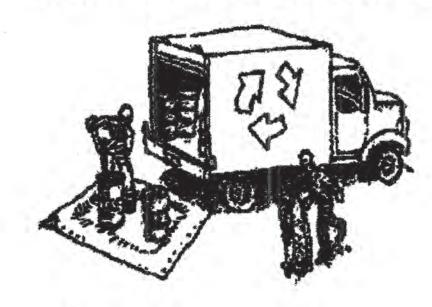


Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs)

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

Clean Water. Healthy Community.

Materials & Waste Management



Non-Hazardous Materials

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

Hazardous Materials

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

Waste Management

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

Construction Entrances and Perimeter

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

Equipment Management & **Spill Control**



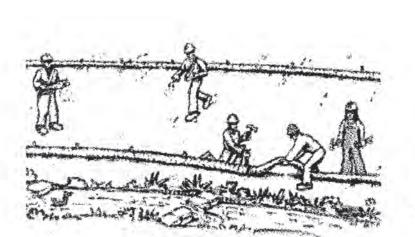
Maintenance and Parking

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

Spill Prevention and Control

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

Earthmoving



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

Contaminated Soils

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

Paving/Asphalt Work

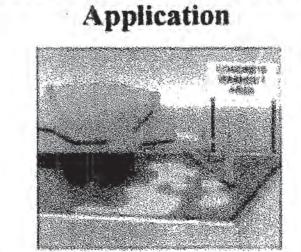


- Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather or when rain is forecast, to prevent materials that have not cured from contacting stormwater runoff.
- ☐ Cover storm drain inlets and manholes when applying scal coat, tack coat, slurry scal, fog scal, etc.
- Collect and recycle or appropriately dispose of excess abrasive gravel or sand. Do NOT sweep or wash it into gutters.
- Do not use water to wash down fresh asphalt concrete pavement.

Sawcutting & Asphalt/Concrete Removal

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

Concrete, Grout & Mortar



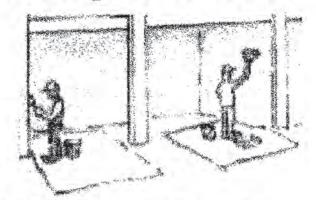
- ☐ Store concrete, grout, and mortar away from storm drains or waterways, and on pallets under cover to protect them from rain, runoff, and wind,
- ☐ Wash out concrete equipment/trucks offsite or in a designated washout area, where the water will flow into a temporary waste pit, and in a manner that will prevent leaching into the underlying soil or onto surrounding areas. Let concrete harden and dispose of as
- When washing exposed aggregate, prevent washwater from entering storm drains. Block any inlets and vacuum gutters, hose washwater onto dirt areas, or drain onto a bermed surface to be pumped and disposed of properly.

Landscaping



- Protect stockpiled landscaping materials from wind and rain by storing them under tarps all year-round.
- ☐ Stack bagged material on pallets and under cover.
- ☐ Discontinue application of any erodible landscape material within 2 days before a forecast rain event or during wet weather.

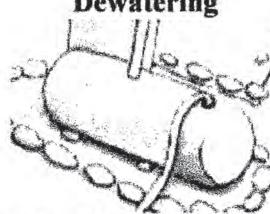
Painting & Paint Removal



Painting Cleanup and Removal

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

Dewatering



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

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