Exhibit F

This page intentionally left blank.

SOIL SURVEYS GROUP INC.

)3 CHURCH ST • SALINAS, CALIFORNIA 93901 • TELEPHONE (831) 757-2172

May 25, 2018
Job #6860

Mr. Neville Pereira, C.B.O.
County of Monterey Building Services Division
1441 Shilling Place, South 2nd Floor
Salinas, CA 93901

Re: Request for Alternate Setback and Clearance to Slopes per Section 1808.7.5 for the Proposed Residence to be Located at 26425 Laureles Grade Road, APN 416-051-005, in Carmel Valley, California

Dear Mr. Pereira:

We respectfully request consideration for alternate setbacks and clearances from ascending and descending slopes per Section 1808.7.1 and 1808.7.2 of the 2016 California Building Code for the proposed residence to be located at 26425 Laureles Grade Road, APN 416-051-005, in Carmel Valley, California. Per Section 1803.5.10, a formal geotechnical investigation, dated October 19, 2017, was performed by our office and is attached as Exhibit A. An addendum to our original geotechnical investigation, dated May 24, 2018, is attached as Exhibit B. A topographical site plan with the proposed building pad proximity to the descending and ascending slopes is shown on Sheet A1.0 prepared by Samuel Pitnick. Architects, dated February 18, 2018. The geotechnical investigation report and addendum to the original geotechnical investigation have recommendations for the proposed foundations and discusses the five site specific criteria to address the alternate setbacks which include subgrade material characteristics, height of slope, slope gradient, load intensity and subgrade erosion characteristics.

We summarize the following recommendations from our Geotechnical Investigation report, dated October 19, 2017, and our Addendum, dated May 24, 2018, to support this request.

- Subgrade material characteristics - Near the descending slope at the east edge of the proposed building pad, the soil consists of medium dense, silty, medium to coarse grained, sands with fractured shale gravels to a depth of 5.5 feet overlying hard Monterey shale. Near the ascending slope at the west edge of the building pad, the soil consists of stiff/medium dense sandy silt/silty sand with shale gravels to a depth of 5.5 feet underlain by hard Monterey shale. Based upon the medium dense to dense and very stiff to hard soils, a shallow foundation system was recommended and at the request of the owner, a deep foundation system design criteria was developed to reduce the amount of grading to the building pad. The deep foundation system will mitigate any potential loss of lateral support for the foundation at the descending edge due to erosion.
- Height of slope - The height of the adjacent ascending slope from the proposed building pad is 18 feet to the property line which is situated near the top of a knoll. The height of the adjacent descending slope from the proposed residence is approximately 16 feet from the easterly edge of the existing building pad down to the dirt road that is to be filled for site restoration. The slope is well vegetated with a mixture of trees, grasses, and shrubs. The slopes appear stable with no evidence of major erosion, sloughing, scouring or slips.
- Slope Gradient - The slope gradient of the adjacent descending slope below the proposed building pad is 36 to 53 percent and adjacent ascending slope from the proposed building pad is near vertical to a height of eight feet and then 15 to 20 percent to the property boundary.

- Load intensity - The characteristics of the soils near the descending slope below the building pad are silty sands with fractured shale gravels grading to Monterey shale at a depth of approximately five to six feet which will shed most of the surface water and would absorb small amounts of water into the sandy soil. The soils adjacent to the ascending slope consist of a shallow layer of stiff sandy silty soil with shale gravels to a depth of one foot underlain by hard shale bedrock. The foundations for the proposed residence are to bear on the medium dense to dense near surface soil if a shallow foundation is used or into the underlying shale if a deep foundation system is used and will not increase the loading on the slope surface soils. The log of the borings do not indicate the presence of any soil layers which would slip with increased load intensity on the slopes, provided any loose near surface soils are subexcavated and recompacted.
- Erosion characteristics - The surface drainage and erosion considerations are addressed in Section VI of the attached report. We have recommended review and acceptance of the grading and drainage plans and field approval of the improvements upon completion.

The site has been investigated for the proposed new residence. The proposed building will be constructed on an existing cut/fill pad. The slope above the proposed building footprint is natural with the existing driveway cut into the slope. A portion of the slope above and below the proposed residence is to be graded and restored to the original slope grade. The current slopes are well vegetated with native trees, grasses, and shrubs. The subject slopes have no visible signs of sloughs or slides and are currently stable.

It is our professional opinion that our Geotechnical Investigation report, dated October 19, 2017, our Addendum to the original geotechnical investigation, dated May 24, 2018, and our analysis in this letter address the slope stability, subgrade material characteristics, height of slope, slope gradient, load intensity and erosion potential for this project. We request your consideration to this request to alternate setbacks.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

Soil Surveys Group, Inc.

Belinda A. Taluban, P.E.
R.C.E. 44217

Michelle M. Garcia, C.E.G.
Engineering Geologist 2668

BAT/MMG/jg

Exhibit A - Geotechnical Investigation Report, dated October 19, 2017
Exhibit B - Addendum, dated May 24, 2018

cc. Monterey County Resource Management Agency - Building and Planning Services Division
McNickle Construction
Samuel Pitnick, Architect
Stocker & Allaire, Inc.

EXHIBIT A

Geotechnical Investigation Report

This page intentionally left blank