

## ATTACHMENT 2

### CONDITIONS - EXHIBIT B (revised April 15, 2014) SUB2013-00040 / COAL13-0098 SAMERJAN

1. This adjustment may be effectuated by recordation of a parcel map or recordation of certificates of compliance.
2. If a parcel map is filed, it shall show:
  - a. All public utility easements.
  - b. All approved street names.
  - c. A tax certificate.
3. Any private easements described in the title report must be shown on the parcel map, with recording data.
4. When the parcel map is submitted for checking, or when the certificate of compliance is filed for review, provide a preliminary title report to the County Engineer or the Planning Director for review.
5. All conditions of approval herein specified are to be complied with prior to the recordation of the parcel map or certificates of compliance which effectuate the adjustment. Recordation of a parcel map is at the option of the applicant. However, if a parcel map is not filed, recordation of a certificate of compliance is mandatory.
6. The parcel map or certificates of compliance shall be filed with the County Recorder prior to transfer of the adjusted portions of the property or the conveyance of the new parcels.
7. In order to consummate the adjustment of the lot lines to the new configuration when there is multiple ownerships involved, it is required that the parties involved quitclaim their interest in one another new parcels. Any deeds of trust involving the parcels must also be adjusted by recording new trust deeds concurrently with the map or certificates of compliance.
8. If the lot line adjustment is finalized using certificates of compliance, prior to final approval the applicant shall prepay all current and delinquent real property taxes and assessments collected as real property taxes when due prior to final approval.
9. The lot line adjustment will expire two years (24 months) from the date of the approval, unless the parcel map or certificates of compliance effectuating the adjustment is recorded first. Adjustments may be granted a single one year extension of time. The applicant must submit a written request with appropriate fees to the Planning Department prior to the expiration date.
10. All timeframes on completion of lot line adjustments are measured from the date the Review Authority approves the lot line adjustment map, not from any date of possible reconsideration action.
- ~~11. A recordation of Declaration of Restrictive Covenant or access easement to provide access to proposed Parcel 1 over proposed Parcel 2. The Covenant or easement must be recorded prior to or concurrent with recordation of the Lot Line Adjustment.~~

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12-11. Prior to recordation of a parcel map or certificates of compliance finalizing the lot line adjustment, the applicant shall enter into an agreement, in a form approved by County Counsel, which includes the following information. If a parcel map is used, the following shall be shown on an additional map sheet and no mitigation agreement is required:

### California Red-legged Frog

The following measures shall apply to all residential construction and associated grading activities on Parcel 2 COAL13-0098:

- a. **Pre-construction Survey.** Prior to commencement of grading activities, a USFWS-approved biologist will survey the project site 48 hours before the onset of work activities. If any life stage of the California Red-legged Frog (CRLF) is found and these individuals are likely to be killed or injured by work activities, the biologist will be allowed sufficient time to move them from the site before work activities begin. The biologist will relocate the CRLF the shortest distance possible to a location that contains suitable habitat and will not be affected by activities associated with the proposed project. The biologist will maintain detailed records of any individuals that are moved (e.g., size, coloration, distinguishing features, digital images, etc.) to assist in determining whether translocated animals are returning to the original point of capture.
- b. **Pre-construction Training.** Prior to commencement of grading activities, a USFWS-approved biologist will conduct a training session for all construction personnel. At a minimum, the training will include a description of the CRLF and its habitat, the specific measures that are being implemented to conserve the CRLF for the current project, and the boundaries within which the project may be accomplished. Brochures, books, and briefings may be used in the training session, provided that a qualified person is on hand to answer any questions.
- c. **Biologist Present during Construction.** A USFWS-approved biologist will be present at the work site until all CRLF have been removed, workers have been instructed, and disturbance of habitat has been completed. After this time, the County will designate a person to monitor on-site compliance with all minimization measures. The biologist will ensure that this monitor receives the training outlined above and in the identification of CRLF. If the monitor/biologist determine CRLF impacts are greater than anticipated or approved, work shall stop until the issue is resolved. The monitor/biologist shall immediately contact the resident engineer (the engineer overseeing and in command of the construction activities), where the resident engineer will either resolve the situation by eliminating the effect immediately, or require that all actions which are causing these effects be halted. If work is stopped, the County/ USFWS will be notified as soon as is reasonably possible.
- d. **Trash Removal.** During construction/ground disturbing activities, all trash that may attract CRLF predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Prior to occupancy or final inspection, whichever occurs first, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.
- e. **Equipment Maintenance.** During construction/ ground disturbing activities, all refueling, maintenance, and staging of equipment and vehicles will occur at least 100 feet from riparian habitat or water bodies and not in a location from where a

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spill would drain directly toward aquatic habitat. The monitor will ensure contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to commencement of grading/construction activities, the monitor will ensure that a plan is in place for prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers will be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur.

- f. **Revegetation.** Prior to occupancy or final inspection, whichever occurs first, for disturbed areas within the project boundaries, they shall be revegetated with an assemblage of native riparian, wetland and upland vegetation suitable for the area. Locally collected plant materials will be used to the extent practical. Invasive, exotic plants will be controlled to the maximum extent practical and not included in any landscaping efforts. This measure shall apply to all disturbed areas unless determined not practical or feasible by the County.
- g. **Land Restoration.** Prior to occupancy or final inspection, whichever occurs first, to the extent practical, contours shall be returned to as close to original, unless it is determined by the biologist that the new contours provide greater benefit for the CRLF.
- h. **Work Scheduling.** Prior to commencement of grading/construction activities, the applicant shall make all efforts to schedule work activities for times of the year when impacts to the CRLF would be minimal. As examples: a) work that would affect large pools that may support breeding would be avoided, to the maximum extent practical, during the breeding season (November through May); b) isolated pools that are important to maintain CRLF through the driest portions of the year (late summer, early fall) would be avoided to the maximum extent practical. When such conditions exist, the applicant will work with the biologist to coordinate the construction schedule to minimize impacts to the CRLF.
- i. **Sedimentation and Erosion Control.** Prior to issuance of construction permit(s), sedimentation and erosion control plans shall be submitted using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize sediment from entering nearby water bodies or prominent drainage courses. During or after construction/ ground disturbing activities, if these BMPs are ineffective, the applicant will work with the monitor/biologist and resident engineer, in consultation with USFWS, to install effective measures prior to the next rain event.
- j. **Water impoundment.** Unless approved by the USFWS, water will not be impounded in a manner that may attract CRLF.
- k. **Completion Report.** Prior to occupancy or final inspection, whichever occurs first, the applicant shall submit to the County and USFWS, a project completion report form, completed by the USFWS-approved biologist. The report form should identify any recommended modifications or protective measures, if additional stipulations to protect CRLF are warranted, or if alternative measures would facilitate compliance with the provisions of this consultation.