

DATE: August 13, 2024

**DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT & MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR ARNAUD MINOR USE PERMIT/VARIANCE
(N-DRC2023-00058 / N-DRC2023-00063)**

The applicant agrees to incorporate the following measures into the project. These measures become a part of the project description and therefore become a part of the record of action upon which the environmental determination is based. All development activity must occur in strict compliance with the following mitigation measures. These measures shall be perpetual and run with the land. These measures are binding on all successors in interest of the subject property.

Per Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 the following measures also constitute the mitigation monitoring and/or reporting program that will reduce potentially significant impacts to less than significant levels. These measures will become conditions of approval (COAs) should the project be approved. The Lead Agency (County) or other Responsible Agencies, as specified in the following measures, is responsible to verify compliance with these COAs.

Note: The items contained in the boxes labeled "Monitoring" describe the County procedures to be used to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures.

AIR QUALITY (AQ)

AQ-1 **Fugitive Dust Construction Control Measures. Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the following measures shall be incorporated into the construction phase of the project and shown on all applicable plans:

- a. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible;
- b. Use water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour. Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible; When water use is a concern due to drought conditions, the contractor or builder shall consider use of a dust suppressant that is effective for the specific site conditions to reduce the amount of water used for dust control;
- c. All dirt stock-pile areas shall be sprayed daily as needed;
- d. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible, and building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used;
- e. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum

vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) or otherwise comply with California Vehicle Code (CVC) Section 23114.

- f. "Track-Out" is defined as sand or soil that adheres to and/or agglomerates on the exterior surfaces of motor vehicles and/or equipment (including tires) that may then fall onto any highway or street as described in CVC Section 23113 and California Water Code 13304. To prevent 'track out', designate access points and require all employees, subcontractors, and others to use them. Install and operate a 'track-out prevention device' where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved streets. The 'track-out prevention device' can be any device or combination of devices that are effective at preventing track out, located at the point of intersection of an unpaved area and a paved road. Rumble strips or steel plate devices need periodic cleaning to be effective. If paved roadways accumulate tracked out soils, the track-out prevention device may need to be modified.
- g. All of these fugitive dust mitigation measures shall be shown on grading and building plans; and
- h. The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons whose responsibility is to ensure any fugitive dust emissions do not result in a nuisance and to enhance the implementation of the mitigation measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints and reduce visible emissions below the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress (for example, wind-blown dust could be generated on an open dirt lot). The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork, or demolition (Contact the Compliance Division at 805-781-5912).
- i. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible, following completion of any soil disturbing activities.
- j. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive grass seed and watered until vegetation is established.
- k. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advanced by the APCD.
- l. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site.

- m. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers shall be used with reclaimed water where feasible. Roads shall be pre-wetted prior to sweeping when feasible.
- n. Take additional measures as needed to ensure dust from the project site is not impacting areas outside the project boundary.

AQ-2 ROG, NO_x, DPM Emissions. The following measures based on the SLOAPCD standard mitigation measures for construction equipment for reducing nitrogen oxides (NO_x), reactive organic gases (ROG), and diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from construction equipment shall be implemented to reduce expose of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. These measures shall be shown on grading and building plans:

- a. Implement mitigation measure AQ-1, as identified above.
- b. On-road diesel vehicles shall comply with Section 2485 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. This regulation limits idling from diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles with gross vehicular weight ratings of more than 10,000 pounds and licensed for operation on highways. It applies to California and non-California based vehicles. In general, the regulation specifies that drivers of said vehicles:
 - i. Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than 5 minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,
 - ii. Shall not operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on that vehicle during sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location when within 1,000 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation.
- c. Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications.
- d. Fuel all off-road and portable diesel-powered equipment with ARB certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road).
- e. Use diesel construction equipment meeting ARB's Tier 2 certified engines or cleaner off-road heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the State Off-Road Regulation.
- f. Use on-road heavy-duty trucks that meet the CARB's 2010 or cleaner certification standard for on-road heavy-duty diesel engines and comply with the State On-Road Regulation.

- g. Idling of all on and off-road diesel-fueled vehicles shall not be permitted when not in use. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and or job site to remind drivers and operators of the no idling limitation.
- h. Electrify equipment when possible.
- i. Substitute gasoline-powered in place of diesel-powered equipment, when available. and,
- j. Use alternatively fueled construction equipment on-site when available, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane or biodiesel.

Monitoring: Measures required to be noted on construction or grading permits. Measures shall be adhered to during construction and ground-disturbing activities. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building and SLOAPCD.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (BIO)

BIO-1 **Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits**, the applicant shall provide evidence that they have retained a qualified biologist acceptable to the County Department of Planning and Building to perform the training and monitoring activities described in the adopted mitigation measures for biological resources.

Monitoring: Measure required prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

BIO-2 **Environmental Awareness Training. Prior to initiation of any site preparation/construction activities**, an environmental awareness training shall be presented to all construction personnel by a qualified biologist prior to the start of any project activities. The training shall include color photographs and a description of the ecology of all special-status species known or with potential to occur, as well as other sensitive resources requiring avoidance during construction. The training shall also include a description of protection measures required by discretionary permits, an overview of the federal and California Endangered Species Acts, and implications of noncompliance with these regulations. This will include an overview of the required avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures. A sign-in sheet with the name and signature of the qualified biologist who presented the training, and the names and signatures of the environmental awareness trainees will be kept. A fact sheet conveying the information provided in the environmental awareness training will be provided to all project personnel.

Monitoring: The awareness training shall be given to all construction personnel prior to initiation of construction activities. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

BIO-3 Site Maintenance and General Operations - The following measures are required to minimize impacts during active construction and ongoing operations. All measures applicable during construction shall be included on plans. All measures applicable to operation shall be clearly posted on-site in a location(s) visible to workers and anyone visiting the site:

- All work activities shall be completed during daylight hours (between sunrise and sunset) and outside of rain events.
- The Project impact area shall be clearly marked or delineated with stakes, flagging, tape, or signage prior to work. Areas outside of work limits shall be considered environmentally sensitive and shall not be disturbed.
- All equipment and vehicles shall be checked and maintained daily to prevent spills of fuel, oil, and other hazardous materials. A designated staging area shall be established for vehicle/equipment parking and storage of fuel, lubricants, and solvents. All fueling and maintenance activities shall take place in the staging area.
- The use of heavy equipment and vehicles shall be limited to the proposed project limits and defined staging areas/access points. The boundaries of each work area shall be clearly defined and marked with high visibility fencing (e.g., t-posts and yellow rope) and/or flagging. No work or travel shall occur outside these limits.
- Project plans, drawings, and specifications shall show the boundaries of all work areas on site and the location of erosion and sediment controls, limit delineation, and other pertinent measures to ensure the protection of sensitive habitat areas and associated resources.
- Staging of equipment and materials shall occur in designated areas at least 100 feet from aquatic habitat (e.g., swales, drainages, ponds, vernal pools, if identified on site).
- Secondary containment such as drip pans shall be used to prevent leaks and spills of potential contaminants.
- Washing of concrete, paint, or equipment, and refueling and maintenance of equipment shall occur only in designated staging areas. These activities will occur at a minimum of 100 feet from sensitive habitat. Sandbags and/or

absorbent pads and spill control kits shall always be available on site to clean up and contain fuel spills and other contaminants.

- Construction equipment shall be inspected by the operator daily to ensure that equipment is in good working order and no fuel or lubricant leaks are present.
- Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material will not be used on site due to the potential to entangle special-status wildlife. Acceptable substitutes are coconut coir matting, biodegradable fiber rolls, or tackified hydroseeding compounds.
- The use of pesticides (including rodenticides) and herbicides on the property shall be in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations to avoid primary and secondary poisoning of sensitive species that may be using the site.
- After completion of the project's construction, all protective fencing/flagging used to delineate sensitive biological resources shall be removed from the project area and disposed of in appropriate waste receptacles or reused.

Monitoring: Measures shall be printed on plans and adhered to during construction. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

BIO-4 Oak Tree Protection. To the maximum extent feasible, impacts to oak trees and oak woodland habitat shall be avoided and minimized. The following measures shall be implemented:

- **Grading and/or construction plans shall provide** a 'Native Tree (Oak) Inventory' that accurately identifies the canopy edge and trunk locations of all native trees within 25 feet of the proposed project limits (including ancillary elements, such as trenching); For each of the trees shown, they shall be marked with one of the following 1) to be removed, 2) to be impacted, or 3) to remain intact/protected. This should be noted as the "Native Tree Impact Plan". Trees identified as 'impacted' or 'to remain protected' shall be marked in the field as such and protected to the extent possible.
- Impacts to the oak canopy or sensitive root zone shall be avoided to the extent feasible. Impacts may include pruning, ground disturbance, or placement of impervious surfaces (e.g., asphalt, permanent structures) within the sensitive root zone; installation of year-round irrigation or other supplemental water within the sensitive root zone; and trunk damage.
- **Prior to ground-breaking**, tree protection fencing shall be installed as close to the outer limit of the sensitive root zone as practicable for construction

operations to protect trees located within 50 feet of construction that will be preserved. The fencing shall be in place throughout the duration of construction. Plastic orange safety fencing shall not be used as it may entangle wildlife. Other demarcation such as t-posts and yellow rope are adequate. Protective measures shall be visible to work crews and be able to remain in good working order for the duration of the construction work. Waterproof signage at protective edge is recommended (e.g., "TREE PROTECTION AREA - STAY OUT"). Grading, trenching, compaction of soil, construction material/equipment storage, or placement of fill shall not occur within these protected areas.

- All construction activity shall occur outside delineation fencing installed for protection of oak trees.
- A licensed arborist or qualified botanist shall be hired to oversee all removal or trimming of existing roots and necessary branch trimming. To minimize impacts from tree trimming, the following approach shall be used:
 - Removal of larger lower branches shall be minimized to 1) avoid making tree top heavy and more susceptible to "blow-overs" (due to wind), 2) to reduce the number of large limb cuts that take longer to heal and are much more susceptible to disease and infestation, 3) to retain the wildlife that is found only in the lower branches, 4) retain shade to keep summer temperatures cooler (retains higher soil moisture, creates greater passive solar potential, provides better conditions for oak seedling volunteers) and 5) retain the natural shape of the tree.
 - If trimming is unavoidable, no more than 10% of the oak canopy shall be removed.
 - If trimming is done, either a certified arborist will be used, or trimming techniques accepted by the International Society of Arboriculture will be used. Unless a hazardous or unsafe situation exists, trimming will be done only during the winter for deciduous species.
- Care shall be taken to avoid surface roots within the top 18 inches of soil. If any roots are exposed during construction, they shall be covered with a layer of soil to match existing topography.
- Impacts to oak trees shall be assessed by a licensed arborist or qualified botanist **prior to final inspection** and reported to the County.

BIO-5 Oak Tree Mitigation. The mitigation plan shall be prepared by a licensed arborist or qualified botanist and be submitted to the County for approval **prior to the start of construction**. For oak tree removals or impacts during project implementation, the applicant shall provide mitigation (on site if feasible) per the County's guidelines, typically 4:1 for removals and 2:1 for impacted trees. This shall include development of an oak tree mitigation plan and establishment of an oak tree easement that shall be protected in perpetuity. A mitigation plan shall be prepared that details the methods and requirements for oak tree mitigation. At a minimum, the plan shall:

- Include a detailed inventory of the species and quantity of all oak trees to be removed or impacted.
- Discuss the proposed construction methods, construction schedule, and the implementation schedule of activities proposed as part of the plan.
- Quantify and describe the anticipated impacts to individual oak trees and/or oak woodland habitat, as applicable.
- Identify all appropriate methods for fulfillment of required mitigation (e.g., on-site plantings, conservation easement, or in-lieu fee).
- Describe detailed planting methods, as appropriate.
- Identify suitable areas for establishment of new oak trees and/or protection of existing oak woodland habitat, as appropriate.
- Describe short-term and long-term monitoring protocols and/or vegetative growth performance criteria for mitigation success.

Monitoring: Oak Tree Protection and Mitigation Plan is required prior to start of construction and shall be printed on plans and adhered to during construction. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

BIO-6 Preconstruction Survey for Dusky-footed Woodrat. Prior to the start of work within 50 feet of suitable woodrat habitat, a survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to identify and flag woodrat middens for avoidance. A minimum 10-foot buffer area shall be clearly delineated around any woodrat middens that are discovered during the survey. Due to the likelihood for woodrats to flee the midden as a result of nearby construction activity, a biologist shall monitor initial vegetation clearing and earth work within 25 feet of woodrat midden. If woodrats are observed fleeing middens, work shall be temporarily halted until woodrats flee outside the area of impact and/or are relocated to nearby suitable habitat areas by the qualified biologist.

Any woodrat houses that are deemed unavoidable shall be carefully dismantled mechanically (e.g., excavator with thumb) or with hand tools from the top down, allowing any woodrats to escape unharmed. A biological monitor shall be present for dismantling. Due to human health concerns associated with disturbance of woodrat middens and inhalation of dust and particles, the monitor shall not assist in physical woodrat house dismantling and shall position themselves upwind during the activity.

BIO-7 Preconstruction Surveys for Pallid Bat and Townsend's Big-Eared Bat. Prior to the start of work, all suitable roosting habitat (e.g., mature oak or sycamore trees and buildings) within 100 feet of work areas shall be surveyed to determine if bats are roosting in these areas. If bats are detected and impacts are deemed unavoidable, a bat exclusion plan shall be developed and submitted to CDFW for approval prior to implementing any exclusion methods. If no bats are detected, no further action is required.

Monitoring: Surveys are required within 30 days prior to vegetation, construction, and ground-disturbing activities. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

BIO-8 Preconstruction Survey and Monitoring for Special-status Reptiles. A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey immediately **prior to the start of work** within 50 feet of suitable habitat for Northern California legless lizard, coast horned lizard, and coast range newt. Surveys will be conducted by gently disturbing scrub understory and upper layers of oak tree duff. Construction monitoring shall also be conducted by a qualified biologist during all initial ground disturbing and vegetation removal activities (e.g., grading, grubbing, vegetation trimming, or vegetation removal including tree removal) within suitable habitat. If Northern California legless lizards, coast horned lizards, or coast range newts are discovered during surveys and monitoring, they will be hand captured and relocated to suitable habitat outside the area of impact.

Monitoring: Surveys are required immediately prior to vegetation, construction, and ground-disturbing activities. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

BIO-9 Pre-construction survey for American badgers. A qualified biologist shall complete a pre-construction survey for badgers no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days **prior to the start of initial project activities** to determine if badgers are present within proposed work areas, in addition to a 200-foot buffer around work areas. The results of the survey shall be provided to the County prior to initial project activities.

- If a potential den is discovered, the den will be monitored for 3 consecutive nights with an infra-red, motion-triggered camera, prior to any project activities, to determine if the den is being used by an American badger.
- If an active badger den is found, an exclusion zone shall be established around the den. A minimum of a 50-foot exclusion zone shall be established during the non-reproductive season (July 1 to January 31) and a minimum 100-foot exclusion zone during the reproductive season (February 1 to June 30). Each exclusion zone shall encircle the den and have a radius of 50 feet (non-reproductive season) or 100 feet (reproductive season), measured outward from the burrow entrance. All project activities, including foot and vehicle traffic and storage of supplies and equipment, are prohibited inside exclusion zones. Exclusion zones shall be maintained until all project-related disturbances have been terminated, or it has been determined by a qualified biologist that the den is no longer in use. If avoidance is not possible during project construction or continued operation, the County shall be contacted. The County will coordinate with appropriate resource agencies for guidance.
- If more than 30 days pass between construction phases (e.g., vegetation trimming and the start of grading), during which no or minimal work activity occurs, the badger survey shall be repeated.

Monitoring: Survey is required no less than 14 and no greater than 30 days prior to the start of vegetation, construction, and ground-disturbing activities. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

BIO-10 Preconstruction Survey for Sensitive and Nesting Birds. If work is planned to occur between February 1 and September 15, a qualified biologist shall survey the area for nesting birds within **one week prior to activity beginning on site.** In addition, if work is planned to occur as early as January 1, a qualified biologist shall complete a focused survey for nesting golden eagles within one-quarter mile of the project site, as feasible based on access. If nesting birds are located on or near the proposed project site, they shall be avoided until they have successfully fledged, or the nest is no longer deemed active. A non-disturbance buffer of 150 feet will be placed around non-listed, passerine species and a 500-foot buffer will be implemented for raptor species. All activity will remain outside of that buffer until a qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged or that proposed construction activities would not cause adverse impacts to the nest, adults, eggs, or young. If special-status avian species are identified and nesting within the work area, no work will begin until an appropriate buffer is determined in consultation with CDFW, and/or the USFWS.

Monitoring: Survey is required one week prior to the start of vegetation, construction, and ground-disturbing activities if said activities are planned between February 1 and September 15. If activities are planned to as early as January 1, a focused nesting golden eagle survey is required. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

BIO-11 Crotch's Bumblebee Survey and Minimization Measures. Within 30 days prior to initiation of ground disturbance between March and September, the Project footprint will be surveyed for Crotch's bumble bee using a photograph survey methodology. The site will be slowly walked by two biologists equipped with >8-megapixel point and shoot or DSLR cameras using transects to obtain 100% coverage of the project site. All insects observed during the survey will be photographed with attention to family Apidae (bees). All bees observed will be photographed to the greatest extent feasible without handling. Photographs should clearly show the entire top side of the abdomen, the side of the thorax/abdomen and the face/head. Several photos should be taken of each specimen to obtain an identification. If a bee is observed entering a burrow or other cavity, a GPS point should be recorded and attention should be focused on the cavity to determine if multiple individuals may be entering/exiting, indicating the potential presence of a colony. Biologists will submit photos to Bumble Bee Watch (www.bumblebeewatch.org), BeeSpotter (<https://beespotter.org>), or a similar website that employs bumble bee experts to verify the identifications. Qualified scientific experts may also be used to verify photographic records. CDFW will be notified as soon as possible if a *B. crotchii* observation is verified. If a *B. crotchii* colony is detected on the Project site, the colony will be mapped and avoided. No vegetation or soil disturbance will be permitted within a 50-foot radius of the colony. If avoidance is infeasible, CDFW will be consulted regarding potential conservation measures.

Monitoring: Survey is required within 30 days prior to initial ground disturbance if occurring between March and September. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

BIO-12 Avoidance and Minimization of Impacts to Special-status Plants. The following specific requirements are made to reduce the anticipated impacts to black-flowered figwort and paniculate tarweed to the maximum extent feasible:

1. To the maximum extent feasible, impacts to black-flowered figwort and paniculate tarweed shall be avoided and minimized. Any mapped individuals and/or populations located within 50 feet of the proposed work limits that are to be avoided and protected shall be clearly fenced or flagged prior to construction to avoid inadvertent impacts. If project activities are delayed for more than two years from original survey dates

(2023), an appropriately timed survey shall be completed prior to construction to verify the limits of black-flowered figwort and paniculate tarweed for avoidance.

2. All black-flowered figwort and paniculate tarweed suitable habitat that will be impacted shall have the top 4 to 6 inches of topsoil salvaged during initial grading and stored separately. Stored topsoil will be spread in temporary disturbance areas (e.g., road edges, utility trench lines) following the completion of construction.

To mitigate unavoidable impacts to black-flowered figwort and paniculate tarweed, a mitigation plan shall be prepared and submitted for approval to the County **prior to the start of construction**. The mitigation plan shall include at least 2:1 mitigation for unavoidable impacts to black-flowered figwort and paniculate tarweed as well as the following details, at a minimum:

1. Discuss the objective of the plan and who is responsible for implementation of the plan.
2. Include a description of anticipated impacts, proposed mitigation ratios, and where proposed mitigation will be implemented on-site.
3. Include a description of the proposed mitigation methods and how they will be implemented. As appropriate, the measures will include:
 - a. A detailed description of topsoil salvage procedures and long-term soil stockpile storage methods and the removal of non-native species;
 - b. Methods and timing of any proposed seed collection and storage;
 - c. Locations and demarcation of full-time avoidance areas during construction;
 - d. Locations and methods for restoration, replanting, and/or reseeding (e.g., decompaction, recontouring, scarification, mulching, hand broadcasting, hydroseeding, and weed control); and
 - e. Short- and/or long-term monitoring protocols and/or performance standards by which success of mitigation can be measured.
4. Include a description of long-term preservation/protection of the mitigation site (e.g., establishing an open space easement, fencing, etc.).
5. Include a requirement for photographic documentation and a post-implementation report.

Monitoring: Special-status plant mitigation plan is required prior to the start of construction. Measures shall be printed on plans and adhered to during construction. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS (GEO)

GEO-1 Plans submitted for grading/construction permits shall incorporate the findings and recommendations of the following geotechnical investigations prepared for the project site:

- Soils engineering report prepared by GeoSolutions, dated October 3, 2023
- Geotechnical investigation prepared by GeoSolutions, dated September 26, 2023
- Roadway alignment investigation prepared by GeoSolutions, dated July 25, 2023, and
- Shallow percolation test prepared by GeoSolutions, dated April 23, 2023

Monitoring: Measure is required prior to issuance of grading/construction permits. Measures shall be printed on plans and adhered to during construction. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HAZ)

HAZ-1 Equipment Maintenance and Refueling. During all construction activities, the cleaning, refueling, and maintenance of equipment and vehicles shall occur only within designated staging areas. The staging areas shall conform to all Best Management Practices applicable to attaining zero discharge of stormwater runoff. At a minimum, all equipment and vehicles shall be checked and maintained on a daily basis to ensure proper operation and to avoid potential leaks or spills.

HAZ-2 Spill Response Protocol. During all construction activities, all project-related spills of hazardous materials shall be cleaned up immediately. Appropriate spill prevention and cleanup materials shall be onsite at all times during construction.

Monitoring: Measures are required prior to issuance of grading/construction permits. Measures shall be printed on plans and adhered to during construction. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

The applicant understands that any changes made to the project description subsequent to this environmental determination must be reviewed by the Environmental Coordinator and may require a new environmental determination for the project. By signing this agreement, the owner(s) agrees to and accepts the incorporation of the above measures into the proposed project description.



Rémi Arnaud

August 13, 2024

Signature of Applicant

Name (Print)

Date