CHAPTER 6 – SURVEYING AND MAPPING (draft rev. 100/0101/100; Source Doc Draft 1-6-11) (2nd SV Draft 1/20/11)

Sections:

- 6.1 General Summary
- 6.2 Land Divisions
- 6.3 Lot Line Adjustments and Mergers
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Geographic	Implementing ate/Federal Law, neral Plan Policy, County Ordinance
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6.1 General Summary

The County Surveyor's Office checks maps and supporting documents for compliance with Federal, State and local laws. Projects that are reviewed by the Surveyor's Office include all Record of Survey Maps, Parcel Maps, Final Maps, Lot Line Adjustments, Ministerial Certificates of Compliance, road names and addresses, and other discretionary or ministerial projects that affect boundary lines. These maps, exhibits, official documents, and descriptions, in most cases, must be prepared by a California Professional Land Surveyor or a California Registered Civil Engineer who is qualified to perform land surveying. Authority to review and approve falls within the provisions of Section 66410 of the Government Code of the State of California, The Subdivision Map Act (hereafter referred to as SMA); Section 8700 of the Business and Professions Code of the State of California, The Professional Land Surveyors Act (hereafter referred to as the LS Act) and Title 16 Subdivisions of the Ordinance Code (hereafter referred to as County Code).

Subdivision Map Act 66434 and 66445 and Standard practiceCounty Ordinance Chapters 16.28.030 and 16.52.010

For this Chapter:

- A. "Lot" refers to a basic land division unit created by a "Final Map" and "parcel" refers to a basic land division unit created by a "Parcel Map", or created by written description without the benefit of any map.
- B. To distinguish between the two different types of Tentative Maps, "Tentative Subdivision Map" and "Tentative Parcel Map" are used. "Tentative Parcel Map" typically refers to residential land divisions of four or fewer lots, and commercial subdivisions of any number of parcels. "Tentative Subdivision Map" typically refers to

residential land divisions of five or more lots (see the Title 16 Subdivisions for further information).

County Surveyor services required for review, approval and recordation, <u>shall</u> be paid for by cost recovery fees collected from the applicant. See the current fee schedule at the County Surveyor's website. (See Chapter 7, Section 7.1 of this manual for contact and website information.)

6.2. Land Divisions

Under the provisions of the SMA and County Code, anyone subdividing land in El Dorado County is **required** to prepare a Parcel Map or a Final Map. The **required** map **must** show how the land is to be subdivided, and what public dedications are to be made as a result of the subdivision.

Section 66411 of the SMA <u>requires</u> local agencies to regulate and control the design of subdivisions. The process of subdividing land by map can be separated into two phases, the Tentative Map phase and the Parcel or Final Map phase. The Tentative Map phase is overseen by the Development Services Department (DSD) and establishes the conditions of approval. Once the Tentative Map is approved, the Parcel or Final Map can be submitted to the County Surveyor for review and approval. The Final Map phase is managed by DSD with the County Surveyor reviewing and approving the actual map. The Parcel Map phase is managed, reviewed and approved by the County Surveyor, and includes the actual filing of the Parcel Map with the County Recorder.

To provide uniformity and consistency, and to ensure that the notes and statements <u>required</u> on a map meet the provisions of the SMA, LS Act and County Code, a list of standard notes and statements for Parcel and Final Maps can be obtained from the County Surveyor's website.

6.2.1 Final Map

The Final Map **<u>must</u>** include, at a minimum, the following:

County Ordinance Chapters <u>16.xx.xxx16.32.070 and</u> <u>16.52.070</u>

<u>Subdivision Map Act Section</u> <u>xxx-66456 and County</u> <u>Ordinance Chapter</u> <u>16.xx.xxx04.030</u>

Subdivision Map Act Section 66411

Subdivision Map Act Sections <u>xxx66434 and 64445, Land</u> Surveyor's- Act Section 8762, <u>and -County Ordinance</u> <u>Chapters 16.xx.xxx28.030 and</u> <u>16.52.010</u>

Subdivision Map Act Section <u>xxx66433</u>, Land Surveyor's Act Section 8762 LS Act, and <u>County Ordinance Chapter</u> <u>16.xx.xxx66.433</u>

A. All of the technical requirements cited in the County Code and the SMA, such as size, format, content, basis of bearings and map title.

- B. Applicable statements and certificates.
- C. Be substantially the same as the approved Tentative Subdivision Map as to the number of units or lots, lot sizes, street alignment and right-of-way widths, property rights reservations, and dedication of any public easements or other dedications or conveyances.
- D. Include the names of all streets, public and private, and all monumentation required by the SMA, LS Act, and County Code.
- E. All conditions placed on the Tentative Subdivision Map <u>must</u> be met.

<u>County Ordinance Chapter</u> <u>16.xx.xxx28.040 (H)</u>

An applicant may elect to file a Final Map covering only a portion of the approved Tentative Subdivision Map. Such a submission **shall** be in compliance as the phase is approved by DSD. Each such Final Map **shall** be named and filed as a numerical unit of the approved Tentative Subdivision Map. All of the requirements for approval of a Final Map **shall** apply to the approval covering a portion of the Tentative Subdivision Map. A Final Map and the subdivision agreements required **shall** provide for the construction of the improvements as may be necessary to constitute a logical and orderly development of the whole subdivision by units.

6.2.1.1 Form and Contents

The Final Map **shall** be prepared by, or under the direction of, a California Professional Land Surveyor or California Registered Civil Engineer (who is authorized to perform land surveying), **shall** be based upon a survey, and **shall** conform to all of the following provisions:

- A. Materials. The Final Map <u>shall</u> be legibly drawn, printed or reproduced by a process guaranteeing a permanent record in black India drawing ink on polyester drafting film with a thickness of four mil. Certificates, affidavits and acknowledgements may be legibly stamped or printed upon the map with black India drawing ink.
- **B.** Size. The size of each sheet <u>shall</u> be 18 inches by 26 inches. A marginal line <u>shall</u> be drawn completely around each sheet leaving an entirely

Subdivision Map Act Sections 66456.1 and 66462 (a) and County Subdivision Map Act Section 66462 (a) Subdivision Map Act Section 66462 (a) All: Exact text from ED County-Ordinance Chapter 16.28.010

<u>Subdivision Map Act Section</u> <u>66434 and Land Surveyor's</u> <u>Act Section 8761 and</u> <u>County Ordinance Chapter</u> <u>16.28.030 (including A – L)</u>

<u>Subdivision Map Act Section</u> <u>66434</u> <u>Subdivision Map Act Section</u> <u>66434 (a-c)</u>

<u>Substantially the same text</u> <u>from County Ordinance</u> <u>Chapter 16.28.030 (including</u> <u>A through L in the left</u> <u>column)</u>

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blank margin of one inch. The scale of the map shall be large enough to show all details clearly and enough sheets shall be used to accomplish this end. The particular number of the sheet and total number of sheets comprising the map shall be stated on each of the sheets, and its relation to each adjoining sheet shall be clearly shown.

- C. Survey and Math Data. The Final Map shall show all survey and mathematical data necessary to:
 - 1. Locate all monuments,
 - 2. Locate and retrace any and all interior boundary lines appearing thereon including:
 - a. Bearings and distances of straight lines,
 - b. The radii and chord bearings,
 - c. Chord distances of all curves, and
 - d. Such information as may be necessary to determine the location of the centers of curves when the curves are non-tangent.
- **D. Exterior Boundary.** The exterior boundary of the land included within the subdivision <u>shall</u> be indicated by a heavy-line border.
- E. Location. The Final Map <u>shall</u> show the location of the subdivision, its relation to surrounding surveys, and the names of all adjacent subdivisions or adjacent ownership. The north arrow, scale, and basis of bearing <u>shall</u> be shown.
- **F. Map Title.** The title of the Final Map <u>shall</u> be the name of the subdivision map as it appears on the approved Tentative Subdivision Map, unless changed with the approval of DSD. The title <u>shall</u> identify section, township, and range, and prior maps, if any.
- **G. Map Number.** The Tentative Subdivision Map number and date of approval by the Board of Supervisors (Board) <u>shall</u> be clearly shown in the lower left hand corner.
- **H. Easements Data.** The width and actual locations of all easements **shall** be clearly shown.
- I. Lots Data. Each lot <u>shall</u> be numbered or lettered, showing the area in square feet to the nearest five feet or in acres to the nearest thousandths of an acre.
- J. Streets Data. Each street width and name shall be shown.

- K. Monuments. The location and type of all monuments shall be shown, including all monuments required to be set by the SMA and County Code. All existing monuments shall be shown.
- L. The title, notes, legend, basis of bearing, references, and amendments shall be placed on each survey sheet. Any of the foregoing in this subsection may be deleted when found superfluous by the County Surveyor.
- М. Amending Maps. Maps filed for the purpose of amending a previously recorded Final Map shall include in the title "Amending Final Map" and Standard practice shall conspicuously include a list of all the approved amendments.
- N. Reversion Maps. Maps filed for the purpose of land previously subdivided showing into numbered or lettered lots being reverted to acreage, shall include in the title "Final Map for Reversion to Acreage".

66470

County Ordinance Chapter

Subdivision Map Act Section

16.28.030Standard Practice

6.2.1.2 Certificates and Statements

The following certificates shall appear on the Final Map 66436, 66441, 66442, and (see the County Surveyor's website for current SMA statements):

Subdivision Map Act Sections 66443 and substantially the same text as County **Ordinance Chapter 16.28.040**

A. **Owner's Certificate.** The signed and acknowledged certificate of the owners of the land consenting to the preparation, offering for dedication to the County those lots and or easements designated upon the Final Map to be devoted to public purposes, if any, including the underlying fee, if required, and the recording of the Final Map.

Surveyor's Statement of the Professional Land Surveyor responsible for the survey **B**. that the map is in conformance with the SMA and local ordinance.

C. **County Surveyor's Statement that:**

- 1. The map is substantially the same as the Tentative Map with any approved alterations thereof.
- 2. The provisions of the Subdivision Map Act and any local ordinances have been satisfied, and
- 3. The map is technically correct.
- DSD Director's Statement that the map conforms to the approved Tentative D. Subdivision Map and that all conditions imposed upon the approval have been satisfied.

- **E. County Engineer's Statement** that all improvements required have been completed, or the applicant has executed the necessary agreement and submitted the required bond or deposit to secure the completion of the required improvements.
- **F. County Tax Collector's Statement** that there are no liens against any portion of the subdivision for unpaid State, County, city or local taxes, or special assessments.
- **G. County Clerk's Statement** that the Board approved the map and accepted or rejected any lots or easements offered for dedication to public uses.
- **H.** County Recorder's Certificate that the map is accepted for filing.
- I. Where the Surveyor's Statement states that all of the monuments will be set on or before a specified later date, the applicant shall furnish to the County Surveyor a bond or cash deposit in an amount equal to the estimated cost of setting the monuments, guaranteeing payment.

6.2.1.3 Filing Process

- A. When all of the certificates required by the SMA and County Code have been executed, except those of the County Clerk and County Recorder, the Final Map may be submitted for action to the Board.
- B. Upon Final Map approval by the Board, the Final Map may be submitted to the County Clerk to be signed and stamped.
- C. After the County Clerk has executed the Certificate of Approval of the Board, the Final Map may be submitted to the County Recorder for filing, by executing the "Recorder's Statement" on the map, provided that:
 - 1. The applicant has furnished to the County Recorder a guarantee of title certifying the names of all persons whose consent is necessary to pass clear title to the land, and
 - 2. All acknowledgements appear on the certificates consenting to the preparation of the map and offers of dedication.

6.2.1.4 Timely Filing

To obtain a "Timely Filing" of a Final Map, prior to the expiration date of a Tentative Subdivision Map, or any extension thereof, all items <u>must</u> be completed as set forth below: <u>Subdivision Map</u> <u>66452.6(d)and</u> <u>County Ordina</u>

Subdivision Map Act Section 66452.6(d)and County Ordinance Chapter 16.xx.xxx28.052

- A. The County Surveyor must have received the original Final Map with the signatures of all those having record title interest, the Surveyor of Record, and the Tax Collector.
- B. The County Engineer must have received a subdivision improvement agreement and adequate surety executed by the Final Map applicant.
- C. DSD must have received documentation demonstrating satisfaction of all applicable conditions of approval of the Tentative Subdivision Map.

6.2.2 Parcel Map

The Parcel Map <u>must</u> include, at a minimum, the \underline{O} following: \underline{I}

Subdivision Map Act Section
xxx-66444 and County
Ordinance Chapter
<u>16.xx.xxx52.10</u>

- A. All of the technical requirements delineated in the County Code and the SMA, such as size, format, content, basis of bearings, and map title.
- B. Applicable statements and certificates.
- C. The same data contained in the approved Tentative Parcel Map, such as the number of units or parcels, street alignment and right-of-way width, property rights reservations, and dedication of any public easements or other dedications or conveyances.
- D. The names of all streets, public and private, and all monumentation required by the SMA, LS Act, and the County Code.

6.2.2.1 Form and Contents

The Parcel Map **shall** be prepared by, or under the direction of, a California Professional Land Surveyor or California Registered Civil Engineer who is authorized to perform land surveying; and **shall** be based upon a field survey or compiled from recorded data; and **shall** conform to all of the following provisions:

- A. Materials. The Parcel Map <u>shall</u> be legibly drawn, printed or reproduced by a process guaranteeing a permanent record in black India drawing ink on polyester drafting film with a thickness of four mil. Certificates, affidavits and acknowledgements may be legibly stamped or printed upon the map with black India drawing ink.
- **B.** Size. The size of each sheet <u>shall</u> be 18 x 26 inches. A marginal line <u>shall</u> be drawn completely around each sheet leaving an entirely blank margin of one inch. The scale of the map <u>shall</u> be large enough to show all details clearly and enough sheets <u>shall</u> be used to accomplish this end. The particular number of the sheet and total number of sheets comprising the map <u>shall</u> be stated on each of the sheets, and its relation to each adjoining sheet <u>shall</u> be clearly shown.
- C. Survey and Math Data. The Parcel Map <u>shall</u> show all survey and mathematical data necessary to:
 - 1. Locate all monuments,
 - 2. Locate and retrace any and all interior boundary lines appearing thereon including:
 - a. Bearings and distances of straight lines,
 - b. The radii and chord bearings,
 - c. Chord distances of all curves, and
 - d. Such information as may be necessary to determine the location of the centers of curves when the curves are non-tangent.
- **D.** Exterior Boundary. The exterior boundary of the land included within the subdivision <u>shall</u> be indicated by a heavy-line border.
- **E.** Location. The Parcel Map <u>shall</u> show the location of the subdivision, its relation to surrounding surveys, and the names of all adjacent subdivisions or adjacent ownership. The north arrow, scale, and

Subdivision Map Act Section 66445 and 66448 and County Ordinance Chapter 16.52.010 and 16.52.30 (including A - K) Subdivision Map Act Section 66448 and County Ordinance Chapter 16.52.030 Subdivision Map Act Section 66445 and substantially the same text as County Ordinance Chapter 16.52.010 (including A through K in the left column) basis of bearing shall be shown.

- F. Map Title. The title of the Parcel Map shall be labeled as a Parcel Map in the heading and identify section, township, and range, and prior maps, if any.
- G. Map Number. The Tentative Parcel Map number and date of approval by the approving authority shall be clearly shown in the lower left hand corner.
- H. Easements Data. The width and actual locations of all easements shall be clearly shown.
- I. Parcel Data. Each parcel shall be numbered or lettered showing the area, in square feet to the nearest five feet or in acres to the nearest thousandths of an acre.
- J. Streets Data. Each street width and name shall be shown.
- K. The location and type of all Monuments. monuments shall be shown, including all monuments required to be set by the SMA and County Code. All existing monuments shall be shown.
- L. The title, notes, legend, basis of bearing, references, and amendments shall be placed on each survey sheet. Any of the foregoing in this None, but standardStandard subsection may be deleted when found superfluous **Ppractice** by the County Surveyor.

6.2.2.2 Certificates and Statements

The following certificates shall appear on the Parcel Map 66445, 66449, and 66450 and (see the County Surveyor's website for current SMA County Ordinance Chapters statements):

Subdivision Map Act Sections 16.52.075, 16.52.080, 16.52.090, and 16.52.100

- **Owner's Certificate**, or a cross reference to the document recorded as the Owner's A. Certificate, signed and acknowledging that they have consented to the preparation, offering for dedication to the public those parcels and easements designated upon the Parcel Map to be devoted to public purposes, if any, and the recording of the Parcel Map.
- Surveyor's Statement of the professional Land Surveyor responsible for the survey. **B**.
- County Surveyor's Statement that the map is substantially the same as the Tentative C. Parcel Map with any approved alterations thereof, that the provisions of the SMA and County Code have been satisfied, that the map is technically correct, and acknowledgement of accepted or rejected parcels or easements offered for dedication to public uses.
- County Recorder's Statement that the map is accepted for filing. D.

6.2.2.3 Filing Process

- A. The County Surveyor may submit the Parcel Map to the County Recorder for filing after all agencies validate, by letter, that all conditions imposed by said agencies have been satisfied.
- B. The County Recorder may accept the Parcel Map for filing by executing the "Recorder's Statement" on the map, provided the applicant has furnished to the County Recorder a guarantee of title certifying the names of all persons whose consent is necessary to pass clear title to the land, and all acknowledgements thereto appear on the certificates consenting to the preparation of the map and offers of dedication.

6.2.3 Amending Maps and Corrections

The purpose of an Amending Final or Parcel Map (Amending Map) or Certificate of Correction is to correct an error (see Section 66469 of the SMA.), or to show changes in circumstances that make any or all of the conditions of the map no longer appropriate or necessary (see Section 66472.1 of the SMA).

After a Final or Parcel Map is filed with the County Recorder, it may be amended by a Certificate of Correction or an Amending Map where a finding is made by the approving authority to change the conditions of the map.

6.2.3.1 Form and Content

- A. The Amending Map or, if applicable, a Certificate of Correction, <u>shall</u> be prepared by, or under the direction of, a California Professional Land Surveyor or a California Registered Civil Engineer who is authorized to perform land surveying services.
- B. The Amending Map **shall** follow the standard form, content, and Certificates and Statements as outlined in Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of this Chapter.
- C. The Certificate of Correction <u>shall</u> be in the County-approved "Certificate of Correction" format.
- D. Upon the filing of the Amended Map or Certificate of Correction, the original map <u>shall</u> be deemed to have been conclusively so corrected and, thereafter, <u>shall</u> impart constructive notice of all such corrections in the same manner as though set forth upon the original map.

Subdivision Map Act Section 66470

Subdivision Map Act Sections 66434 and 66445

None, but standardSubdivision Map Act Section 64471 practice.

Subdivision Map Act Section 66472

Subdivision Map Act Section 66472

6.2.4 Mapping Standards

All Final Maps, Parcel Maps, and Record of Surveys **shall None** conform to the requirements set forth in this Chapter of this manual, unless provided for in the current SMA and LS Act.

6.2.4.1 Mapping

- A. Scale. The scale of the map <u>shall</u> be adequate to provide legibility.
- **B.** Lettering Size. The minimum height of all lettering <u>shall</u> be 1/8 inch.
- C. Multiple Sheets. When the map consists of more than two sheets, exclusive of the certificate sheet, a key map showing the relation of the sheets <u>shall</u> be placed on the first map sheet. The sheets <u>shall</u> be numbered beginning with the certificate sheets, then continuing with map sheets.
- **D. Dimensions.** Dimension of lots or parcels <u>shall</u> be given as total dimensions, corner to corner, and shall be shown in feet and hundredths of a foot.
- **E. Monuments.** The map <u>shall</u> show clearly what monuments or other evidence were found on the ground to determine the boundaries of the subdivision.
- F. Bearing and Measurements. The bearing and length of every lot or parcel line, block line, and boundary line <u>shall</u> be shown. Bearing and lengths of chords, radii, arc length, and delta for all curves, as may be necessary to determine the location of the center of curves and tangent points, <u>shall</u> be shown. All radial lines <u>shall</u> be identified.
- G. Easements. Final Maps and Parcel Maps shall show all easements to which the lots are subject. The easements must be clearly labeled by solid capital letters and identified, and if already of record, the record reference given. If any easement is not definitely located by record, a statement of such must appear on the map sheet. Easements shall be denoted by fine dashed lines. The width of the easement and the lengths and bearings of the lines thereof, and sufficient ties thereto, to definitely locate the easement with respect to the subdivision must be shown. If the easement is being dedicated by the map, it shall be properly referenced in the owner's certificate with the appropriate acknowledgement in the Board Clerk's or County Surveyor's Statement.

Subdivision Map Act Sections 66434 (b) and 66445 (b)

NoneStandard Practice

None, but acceptable practice. Subdivision Map Act Sections 66434 (b) and 66445 (b)

None, but acceptable practice.Standard Practice

Land Surveyor's Act Section 8764 and County Ordinance Chapter 16.32.030

Land Surveyor's Act Section 8764

Land Surveyor's Act Sections 8764, Land Surveyor's Act Section 8764 Subdivision Map Act Sections 66434 (Gg) and 66445 (Jj)

None, but acceptable practice.Standard Practice

- H. Boundaries. Boundary lines lines of all political subdivisions adjacent to the subdivision shall be clearly designated and referenced of any county, city or state that directly adjoins or intersects the subdivision shall be clearly designated.
- I. Accuracy. Map accuracy shall be such that any and all calculated closures shall be 1 in 10,000 or greater.

Subdivision Map Act Sections 66434 (Gg) and 66445 (Jj)

Land Surveyor's Act Section 8764 (**Dd**, g**G**) and **American Congress on** Surveying and Mapping / **American Land Title** Association, mimimum standards

6.2.4.2 Surveying

Basis of Bearings. Each map <u>shall</u> contain a basis **A**. of bearings notation which includes the description and bearing of the line used as the basis and:

Land Surveyor's Act Section 8764 (b)

- 1. The record data of the map or document from which it was obtained, or
- 2. A statement that says bearing is based on either a solar, polaris or GPS observation.

The following are acceptable basis of bearings:

- Recorded maps, 1.
- 2. Astronomical observation,
- 3. California Coordinate System. Maps with this basis of bearing shall also include a scheme through which control the coordinates were determined from points of known coordinates, and 4.

Government records and other records as approved by the County Surveyor.

???Land Surveyor's Act Section 8771.5

Note: If any map for any proposed land development project may affect the County's right-of-way, please refer to Chapter 4 of this manual. The applicant may be required to use existing survey information and/or Department of Transportation's (DOT) basis of bearings.

- В. Accuracy. All field survey accuracy shall be in compliance with acceptable surveying practices.
- C. Monuments. All lot or parcel corners shall be subdivisions in and include monumented horizontal control monuments permanent sufficient to re-establish the subdivision control at the direction of the County Surveyor.

Standard practice

Subdivision Map Action Section 66495 and County **Ordinance Chapters** 16.28.030, 16.32.030 and 16.52.050

6.2.5 Road Naming

In many cases a Final or Parcel Map will require newly created access roads to be named. The road naming process is managed by the County Surveyor and includes approvals by the fire protection district having jurisdiction and the U.S. Post Office responsible for mail delivery to the area. The process description and the forms needed may be obtained from the County Surveyor's website.

6.2.5.1 Form and Contents

The Road Name Petition <u>must</u> be filled out completely and the applicant <u>must</u> obtain all the required signatures. The petition, a copy of the Assessors Map, and fee must be submitted to the County Surveyor.

6.2.5.2 Process

The road names **<u>must</u>** follow the County's policy on road naming. The approved road name will appear on the Final or Parcel Map. The applicant **<u>shall</u>**, within 30 days of notification, install a permanent sign as shown on the County Surveyor's website.

6.3 Lot Line Adjustments and Mergers

6.3.1 Lot Line Adjustments: See County Code 16.53

The purpose of a Lot Line Adjustment is to permit minor changes in boundary or property lines between parcels without requiring the entire subdivision map process. A Lot Line Adjustment:

- A. Is limited to four or less adjoining parcels,
- B. Results when land taken from one parcel is added to an adjacent parcel, and
- C. Does not create a greater number of parcels.

A Lot Line Adjustment **<u>shall</u>** not be permitted without the approval of DSD, Tax Collector and County Surveyor.

6.3.1.1 Form and Contents

The Lot Line Adjustment descriptions and applicable map shall be prepared by, or under the direction of, a California Professional Land Surveyor or California Registered Civil Engineer who is authorized to perform land surveying services.

A Lot Line Adjustment **shall** be reflected in a deed and a Record of Survey shall be completed as-<u>when</u> required by Section 8762 of the California Business and Professions Code, unless the new boundary line appears on a Final Map or Parcel Map.

<u>County Ordinance Chapters</u> <u>15.04.060 through .090</u>

<u>County Ordinance Chapters</u> <u>15.04.060 through .090</u>

<u>66412 (d)</u>

Subdivision Map Act Section

???Land Surveyor's Act Section 8761

Subdivision Map Act Section 66412 (d) and Land Surveyor's Act Section 8762

6.3.1.2 Certificates and Statements

The Lot Line Adjustment descriptions and applicable map **shall** follow the standard form, content, Certificates and Statements as outlined in Section 6.2.2 of this Chapter.

6.3.1.3 Filing Process

Real property taxes <u>must</u> be current on all parcels involved in the proposed Lot Line Adjustment and all record title interest holders <u>must</u> consent to the adjustments.

6.3.2 Parcel Merger

The purpose of a Parcel Merger is to combine adjoining parcels into one parcel. A Parcel Merger **shall** not be permitted without the approval of DSD, Tax Collector and County Surveyor.

6.3.2.1 Form and Content

The Parcel Merger descriptions and certificate or map shall be prepared by, or under the direction of, a California Professional Land Surveyor or California Registered Civil Engineer who is authorized to perform land surveying services.

A Parcel Merger <u>shall</u> be reflected in a Certificate of Merger document and a Record of Survey where required by Section 8762 of the California Business and Professions Code.

Exception

A Certificate of Merger is not required if the new parcel merger is on a Final Map or Parcel Map.

6.3.2.2 Certificates and Statements

The Parcel Merger certificate **shall** be in the Countyapproved "Certificate of Merge" format, or the applicable map **shall** follow the standard form, content, Certificates and Statements as outlined in Section 6.2.2 of this Chapter.

Subdivision Map Act Section 66451.32

<u>Subdivision Map Act Section</u> 66412 (d)

Subdivision Map Act Section 66412 (d) and County Ordinance Chapter 16.xx.xxx16.53.110

Subdivision Map Act Section 66451.11

Subdivision Map Act Section 66445 and Land Surveyor's Act Section 8761

Subdivision Map Act Section 66451.3212 and Land Surveyor's Act Section 8762

6.3.2.3 Filing Process

Real property taxes **<u>must</u>** be current on all parcels involved in the proposed Parcel Merger and all record title interest holders **<u>must</u>** consent to the merger.

6.4 Other

The County Surveyor is responsible for a variety of other functions pertaining to development. Some of those functions are listed in the subsections below.

6.4.1 Road Naming of Existing Roads

In many cases, a building permit will require existing unnamed roads to be named. The road naming process is managed by the County Surveyor and includes approvals by the fire protection district having jurisdiction, the U.S. Post Office providing mail delivery to the area, and a large percentage of the property owners along the road being named. The process description and forms needed are available on the County Surveyor website.

6.4.1.1 Form and Contents

The Road Name Petition <u>must</u> be filled out completely and the applicant <u>must</u> obtain all the required signatures. The petition, a copy of the Assessors Map, and fee <u>must</u> be submitted to the County Surveyor.

6.4.1.2 Process

The road names **shall** follow the County's Policy on road naming. The applicant **shall**, within 30 days of notification, install a permanent sign meeting the standards as shown on the County Surveyor website.

6.4.2 Addressing

In many cases a building permit will require an address. The address numbering process is managed by the County Surveyor and includes approvals by the local Post Office and the fire protection district having jurisdiction. The process is described on the County Surveyor website.

6.4.2.1 Form and Contents

The address will be determined from the DSD-approved site plan.

6.4.3 Certificates of Compliance: See County Code 16.73

In some cases a building permit or other development will require a Certificate of Compliance. Although the Certificate of Compliance process is managed by the County Surveyor, it may require the involvement of DSD to complete. The process description and forms can be obtained from the County Surveyor website. See also the Certificates of Compliance Ordinance, Section 16.76 of the County Code.

<u>County Ordinance Chapters</u> 15.04.060 through .090

<u>County Ordinance Chapters</u> <u>15.04.060 through .090</u>

<u>County Ordinance Chapter</u> <u>16.xx.xxx</u>Subdivision Map Act <u>Section 66451.12</u>

6.4.3.1 Form and Contents

The Certificate of Compliance application **must** be filled
out completely and all supporting data attached.County Ordinance Chapter
16.xx.xxx76.060

6.4.3.2 Process

As of March 4, 1972, the SMA required that new parcels of land could only be created lawfully by recording a Parcel Map or a Final Map. Parcels created in violation of these requirements may not be eligible to obtain building or development permits. The Certificate of Compliance application process can be used to make these unlawfully created parcels legal parcels.

There are three major categories of Certificate of Compliance applications:

- A. The Certificate of Compliance is processed by DSD, which may require a public hearing and compliance with applicable development standards (see Chapter 2 of this manual).
- B. The Certificate of Compliance is processed by the County Surveyor without a public hearing and is Unconditional under the following rules:
 - 1. The parcel is one of less than five parcels created by the same owner from the original parcel prior to March 4, 1972, or
 - 2. The parcel is the result of a division which created parcels of 40 acres or larger, or is not less than a quarter of a quarter section, created prior to March 4, 1972, or
 - 3. The parcel is a Final or Parcel Map remainder created prior to January 1, 1980, or
 - 4. The parcel was created in violation of the SMA or local ordinance and subsequently issued any permit or grant of approval for development.
- C. The Certificate of Compliance is processed by the County Surveyor without a public hearing and is Conditional under the following rules:
 - 1. The parcel was one of five or more parcels created by separate ownership transfer of a deed, or similar document, by the same owner from the original parcel prior to March 4, 1972, and the parcel appears on the 1972 tax roll as a separate parcel, or
 - 2. The parcel was created by a gift deed or grant deed with zero transfer tax between the dates of March 4, 1972 and October 10, 1983, where fewer than five parcels were created by the same owner from the original parcel, or
 - 3. The parcel was the result of a division which created parcels 40 acres or larger, or not less than a quarter of a quarter section after March 4, 1972 and prior to January 7, 1992, and fewer than five parcels were created by the same owner from the original parcel.