Appendix A CEQA PROCESS FLOW CHART

Public Agency determines whether the activity is a "project"

Not a project

Project

Public Agency determines if the project is exempt Statutory exemption Categorical exemption

Not Exempt

Public agency evaluates project to determine if there is a possibility that the project may have a significant effect on environment

No possible significant effect

Possible significant effect

Determination of lead agency where more than one public agency is involved

No further action required under CEQA

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

Respond to informal

consultation

LEAD AGENCY

Consultation

Lead agency prepares initial study

Lead agency decision to prepare EIR or Negative Declaration

EIR

Lead agency sends Notice of Preparation

to responsible agency

Negative Declaration

Respond to Notice of Preparation as to contents of draft EIR

Consultation

Lead agency prepares draft EIR

Comments on adequacy of draft EIR or Negative Declaration

Consultation

Lead agency files Notice of Completion and gives public notice of availability of draft EIR

Public Review Period

Lead agency prepares final EIR including responses to comments on draft EIR

Consideration and approval of

final EIR by decision-making body

Findings on feasibility of reducing

or avoiding significant environmental

effects

Decision-making body considers final EIR or Negative Declaration prepared by tead agency

Findings on feasibility of reducing or avoiding significant environmental effects

Decision on permit

Decision on project

State Agencies

File Notice of Determination with Office of Planning & Research Local Agencies

File Notice of Determination with County Clerk State Agencies

File Notice of Determination with Office of Planning & Research Local Agencies

File Notice of Determination with County Clerk Lead Agency gives public notice of availability of Negative Declaration

Public Review Period

Consideration and approval of Negative Declaration by decision-making body

Note: This flowchart is intended merely to illustrate the EIR process comtemplated by these Guidelines. The language contained in the Guidelines controls in case of discrepancies.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX B TIME LIMITS FOR APPROVAL OF PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

This chart is intended to illustrate the time limits established by State law and does not establish any additional limits on the City's authority. Nothing in these Guidelines shall be construed to provide for automatic approval of a project for any reason.

Start +30 days → .Here	•	Datermine whether project(30-6 is exempt or whether a (Plus 15 day of Negative Declaration or an	DAYS] extension*)	·	
Application Received		EIR is required (PR 21080.2) If project is ex-	empt:		
Determine whether application is complete (GC 65943)		tental (GC E (plus å City r all ot	tive subdivision map." 86452.1 and GC 66452.2] extension of up to 100 days.)	[50-DAYS]	
Send Written determination to applicant	.	Award EIR Contract	- 45-DAY\$]		
	•	Adoption of [Mitigated] Negative		DAYS] Lity must approve/disapprove	
	***************************************	EIR Preparation and Certification			City must approve/disapprove[50-DAYS] tentative subdivision map* (GC 68452.1, 66452.2) (plus extension until expiration of Permit Streamlining Act deadline*) Lity must approve/disapprove
		•	·		[Plus extension up to 90 days [*]] (GC 65950, 65950.1, 65957)

Consent of applicant required for any extension
If an advisory agency makes a recommendation to the legislative body concerning the tentative subdivision map, the advisory agency must act within 50 days and the legislative body must act within 30 days after the approval or certification of the environmental document if an advisory agency makes a recommendation to the legislative body concerning the tentative subdivision map, the advisory agency must act within 50 days and the legislative body must act within 30 days after its first meeting following the recommendation.

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APPENDIX C Examples of Tiering EIR's

FIRST TIER EIR (15152)

- project encompasses separate but related projects such as general plan, zoning, development
 - later tiers move from general to specific analysis of projects

Later Project EIR

- later project is consistent with general plan or zoning
- initial study must examine significant effects not covered in prior FIR
- later EIR must state lead agency is using tiering concept and must comply with section 15152

STAGED EIR (15167) one large project will require a number of discretionary approvals from govt. agencies and one of those approvals will occur more than two years before construction commences

Supplement to the Staged EIR

supplements to the staged EIR are prepared for later government agency approvals on the same overall project if information available at the time of that later approval would permit consideration of additional environmental impacts, mitigation measures or reasonable alternatives

PROGRAM EIR (15168)

- series of actions or activities that can be characterized as one large project and are related either:
- geographically
- as logical parts of a chain of activities
- in connection with rules, regulations, plans or other general criteria governing a continuing program
- as individual activities carried out under common authority (statutory or regulatory) and having similar environmental effects which can be mitigated in similar ways

no subsequent EIR is required for individual components of the redevelopment plan
unless substantial changes or substantial new information triggers a subsequent EIR or
supplement to an EIR pursuant to (sections 15162 or 15163)

Housing/neighborhood commercial facilities (15181)

- a project involving construction of housing or neighborhood commercial facilities in an urbanized area
- a prior EIR for a specific plan, local coastal program, or port master plan may be used as the EIR for such a project (no new EIR need be prepared) provided section 15181 procedures are complied with

Projects Consistent with Community Plan, General Plan, or Zoning (15183)

- a project which is consistent with a community plan adopted as part of a general plan or zoning ordinance or a general plan of a local agency and where there was an EIR certified for the zoning action or master plan
- the EIR for the residential project need only examine certain significant environmental effects, as outlined in section 15183

Regulations on Pollution Control Equipment (PRC section 21159)

- section 21159 requires environmental analysis of reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance at the time of adoption of rule or regulation requiring the installation of pollution control equipment
- an EIR prepared at the time of adoption of the rule or regulation is deemed to satisfy the requirement of section 21159

Installation of Pollution Control Equipment (PRC section 21159.1)

• a focused EIR is permitted where project 1) consists solely of installation of pollution control equipment; 2) is required by rule or regulation adopted by the State Air Resources Board, an air pollution control district or air quality management district, the State Water Resources Control Board, a California regional water quality control board, the Dept. of Toxic Substances Control, or the California Integrated Waste Management Board; and 3) meets the procedural requirements outlined in section 21159.1

Subsequent Project EIR

only if subsequent activity has effects not examined in the previously certified program EIR will additional environmental documentation be required (if subsequent activity has no new effects, that activity is covered by the program EIR)

MASTER EIR (15175)

- alternative to project, staged, or program EIR can be used for:
 - general plan (or gen. plan element, amendment, or update)
 - redevelopment plan projects (public or private)
 - project consisting of phases of smaller individual projects
 - other activities described in 15175
- after five years from initial certification, adopting authority must review the Master EIR and prepare subsequent or supplemental EIR if substantial changes have occurred with respect to circumstances under which the original Master EIR was adopted no new EIR is required for subsequent projects within the scope of the Master EIR which cause no additional significant effect

Focused EIR (15177)

- a subsequent, Focused EIR is required only where:
- substantial new/additional information shows adverse environmental effects not examined in Master EIR or more significant than described in EIR, or
- substantial new/additional information shows mitigation measures previously determined to be infeasible are now feasible and will avoid/reduce the significant effects to a level of insignificance

SPECIAL SITUATIONS / EIRs

Multiple-family residential development / residential and commercial or retail mixed-use development (PRC 21158.5 and Guideline §15179.5)

- project is multiple-family residential development up to 100 units or is a residential and commercial or retail mixed-use development of not more than 100,000 square feet
- if project complies with procedures in section 21158.5, only a focused EIR need be prepared, notwithstanding the fact that the project wasn't identified in the Master EIR

Redevelopment Project (15180)

- all public and private activities or undertakings in furtherance of a redevelopment plan (public or private) constitute a single project
- the redevelopment plan EIR is treated as a program EIR

APPENDIX D

PROJECTS OF STATEWIDE, REGIONAL OR AREAWIDE SIGNIFICANCE

Projects meeting the criteria listed in this appendix shall be deemed to be of statewide, regional, or areawide significance. EIR's or (Mitigated) Negative Declarations prepared by the Lead Agency on a project described below shall be submitted to the State Clearinghouse and should be submitted also to the local metropolitan association of governments.

The Lead Agency shall determine that a proposed project is of statewide, regional, or areawide significance if the project meets any of the following criteria:

- a. The project is a proposed local general plan, element, or amendment thereof for which an EIR was prepared.
- b. A project has the potential for causing significant effects on the environment extending beyond the city or county in which the project would be located. Examples of the effects include generating significant amounts of traffic or substantially interfering with the attainment or maintenance of state or national air quality standards. Projects subject to this paragraph include:
 - 1. A proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units.
 - 2. A proposed shopping center or business establishment employing more than 1,000 persons or encompassing more than 500,000 square feet of floor space.
 - 3. A proposed commercial office building employing more than 1,000 persons or encompassing more than 250,000 square feet of floor space.
 - 4. A proposed hotel/motel development of more than 500 rooms.
 - 5. A proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing plant, or industrial park planned to house more than 1,000 persons, occupying more than 40 acres of land, or encompassing more than 650,000 square feet of floor area.
- c. A project which would result in the cancellation of an open space contract made pursuant to the California Land Conservation Act of 1965 (Williamson Act) for any parcel of 100 or more acres.
- d. A project for which an EIR was prepared which would be located in, and have a substantial impact upon, one of the following areas of critical environmental sensitivity as listed in Section 15206 of the State CEQA Guidelines:
 - 1. The Lake Tahoe Basin.
 - 2. The Santa Monica Mountains Zone, as defined by Section 74663 of the Government Code.

- 3. The California Coastal Zone as defined in, and mapped pursuant to, Section 30103 of the Public Resources Code.
- 4. An area within 1/4 mile of a wild and scenic river as defined by Section 5093.5 of the Public Resources Code.
- 5. The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, as defined in Water Code Section 12220.
- 6. The Suisun Marsh as defined in Public Resources Code Section 29101.
- 7. The jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission as defined in Government Code Section 66610.
- e. A project which would substantially affect sensitive wildlife habitats including, but not limited to riparian lands, wetlands, bays, estuaries, marshes, and habitats for endangered, rare and threatened species as defined by the State CEQA Guidelines.
- f. A project which would interfere with attainment of regional water quality standards as stated in the approved areawide waste treatment management plan.
- g. A project which would provide housing, jobs, or occupancy for 500 or more people within 10 miles of a nuclear power plan.

APPENDIX E

LIST OF CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS

Note: A categorical exemption may not be used for the following projects:

- (a) A project where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to <u>unusual circumstances</u>;
- (b) When the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant;
- (c) A project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within an official state scenic highway, designated pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 260) of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the Streets and Highways Code, unless the project consists of improvements as mitigation for a project for which a (Mitigated) Negative Declaration has been approved or an environmental impact report has been certified; and
- (d) A project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.
- (e) A project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

Class 1: Existing Facilities. Class 1 consists of the operation, repair, maintenance, {permitting, leasing, licensing,} or minor alteration of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that \previously existing, including but \{existing at the time of the Lead Agency's determination. The types of "existing facilities" itemized below are not intended to be all-inclusive of the types of projects which might fall within Class 1. The key consideration is whether the project involves negligible or no expansion of an existing use. Examples include, but are} not limited to:

- (a) Interior or exterior alterations involving such things as interior partitions, plumbing, and electrical conveyances;
- (b) Existing facilities of both investor and publicly-owned utilities used to provide electric power, natural gas, sewerage, or public utility services;
- (c) Existing highways and streets, sidewalks, gutters, bicycle and pedestrian trails, and similar facilities (this includes road grading for the purpose of public safety) \except where the activity will involve removal of a scenic resource including a stand of trees, a rock outeropping, or an historic building\.
- (d) Restoration, or rehabilitation of deteriorated or damaged structures, facilities, or mechanical equipment to meet current standards of public health and safety, unless it

is determined that the damage was substantial and resulted from an environmental hazard such as earthquake, landslide, or flood;

- (e) Additions to existing structures provided that the addition will not result in an increase of more than:
 - (1) 50 percent of the floor area of the structures before the addition, or 2500 square feet, whichever is less; or
 - (2) 10,000 square feet if:
 - A. The project is in an area where all public services and facilities are available to allow for maximum development permissible in the General Plan, and
 - B. The area in which the project is located is not environmentally sensitive.
- (f) Addition of safety or health protection devices for use during construction of or in conjunction with existing structures, facilities or mechanical equipment, or topographical features including navigational devices;
- (g) New copy on existing on and off-premise signs;
- (h) Maintenance of existing landscaping, native growth, and water supply reservoirs (excluding the use of economic poisons, as defined in Division 7, Chapter 2, California Agricultural Code);
- (i) Maintenance of fish screens, fish ladders, wildlife habitat areas, artificial wildlife waterway devices, streamflows, springs and waterholes, and stream channels (clearing of debris) to protect fish and wildlife resources.
- (j) Fish stocking by the California Department of Fish and Game.
- (k) Division of existing multiple-family or single family residences into common-interest ownership and subdivision of existing commercial or industrial buildings, where no physical changes occur which are not otherwise exempt.
- (l) Demolition and removal of individual small structures listed in this subsection \(\frac{\except}{\except}\) where the structures are of historical, archaeological, or architectural significance\:
 - (1) One single-family residence. In urbanized areas, up to three single-family residences may be demolished under this exemption.
 - (2) A duplex or similar multifamily residential structure. In urbanized areas, this exemption applies to duplexes, and similar structures where not more than six dwelling units will be demolished.
 - (3) A store, motel, office, restaurant or similar small commercial structure if designed for an occupant load of 30 persons or less. In urbanized areas, the

- exemption also applies to the demolition of up to three such commercial buildings on sites zoned for such use.
- (4) Accessory (appurtenant) structures including garages, carports, patios, swimming pools, and fences.
- (m) Minor repair and alterations to existing dams and appurtenant structures under the supervision of the Department of Water Resources.
- (n) Conversion of a single-family residence to office use.

{(p) Use of a single-family residence as a small family day care home, as defined in Section 1596.78 of the Health and Safety Code.}

As used herein, the term "urbanized areas" means a central city or a group of contiguous cities with a population of 50,000 or more, together with adjacent densely populated areas having a population density of at least 1000 persons per square mile.

<u>Class 2</u>: <u>Replacement Or Reconstruction</u>. Class 2 consists of replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced, including but not limited to:

- (a) Replacement or reconstruction of existing schools and hospitals to provide earthquake resistant structures which do not increase capacity more than 50%.
- (b) Replacement of a commercial structure with a new structure of substantially the same size, purpose and capacity.
- (c) Replacement or reconstruction of existing utility systems and/or facilities involving negligible or no expansion of capacity.
- (d) Conversion of overhead electric utility distribution system facilities to underground, including connection to existing overhead electric utility distribution lines where the surface is restored to the condition existing prior to the undergrounding.

Class 3: New Construction Or Conversion Of Small Structures. Class 3 consists of construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures; installation of small new equipment and facilities in small structures; and the conversion of existing small structures from one use to another where only minor modifications are made in the exterior of the structure. The numbers of structures described in this section are the maximum allowable on any legal parcel to be associated with a project within a two year period. Examples of this exemption include, but are not limited to:

- (a) \(\frac{\Single family residences not in conjunction with the building of two or more such units\) \(\{\text{One single-family residence, or a second dwelling unit in a residential zone}\}\). In urbanized areas, up to three single-family residences may be constructed or converted under this exemption.
- \Apartments, duplexes and similar structures with\ \{A duplex or similar multifamily residential structure totalling\} no more than four dwelling units \if not in conjunction with the building or conversion of two or more such structures\. In urbanized areas, the exemption applies to \single\ apartments, duplexes and similar small structures designed for not more than six dwelling units \if not constructed in conjunction with the building or conversion of two or more such structures\.
- \Stores, motels, offices, restaurants, and similar small structures\ {A store, motel, office, restaurant, or similar structure} not involving the use of significant amounts of hazardous substances\, if designed for an occupant load of 30 persons or less, if not constructed in conjunction with the building of two or more such structures\ {and not exceeding 2500 square feet in floor area}. In urbanized areas, the exemption also applies to {up to four such} commercial buildings {not exceeding 10,000 square feet in floor area} on sites zoned for such use\, if designed for an occupant load of 30 persons or less, if not constructed in conjunction with the building of four or more such structures and\ if not involving the use of significant amounts of hazardous substances {where all necessary public services and facilities are available and the surrounding area is not environmentally sensitive}.
- (d) Water main, sewage, electrical, gas and other utility extensions {, including street improvements,} of reasonable length to serve such construction.
- (e) Accessory (appurtenant) structures including garages, carports, patios, swimming pools and fences.

"Urbanized area" is defined in Class 1 above.

Class 4: Minor Alterations To Land. Class 4 consists of minor public or private alterations in the condition of land, water and/or vegetation which do not involve removal of {healthy,} mature, scenic trees except for forestry and agricultural purposes. Examples include but are not limited to:

(a) Grading on land with a slope of less than 10 percent, except that grading shall not be exempt in a waterway, in any wetland, in a scenic area officially designated by federal, state or local governmental action, or in officially mapped areas of severe geologic hazard {such as an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or within an official Seismic Hazard Zone, as delineated by the State Geologist}.

- (b) New gardening or landscaping {, including the replacement of existing conventional landscaping with water efficient or fire resistant landscaping}.
- (c) Filling of earth into previously excavated land with material compatible with the natural features of the site.
- (d) Minor alterations in land, water and vegetation on existing officially designated wildlife management areas or fish production facilities which result in improvement of habitat for fish and wildlife resources or greater fish production.
- (e) Minor temporary uses of land having negligible or no permanent effects on the environment, including carnivals, sales of Christmas trees, etc.
- (f) Minor trenching and backfilling where the surface is restored.
- (g) Maintenance dredging where the spoil is deposited in a spoil area authorized by all applicable state and federal regulatory agencies.
- (h) The creation of bicycle lanes on existing rights-of-way.
- Fuel management activities within 30 feet of structures to reduce the volume of flammable vegetation, provided that the activities will not result in the taking of endangered, rare, or threatened plant or animal species or significant erosion and sedimentation of surface waters. This exemption shall apply to fuel management activities within 100 feet of a structure if the public agency having fire protection responsibility for the area has determined that 100 feet of fuel clearance is required due to extra hazardous fire conditions.}

<u>Class 5</u>: <u>Minor Alterations In Land Use Limitations</u>. Class 5 consists of minor alterations in land use limitations in areas with an average slope of less than a 20% slope, which do not result in any changes in land use or density, including but not limited to:

- (a) Minor lot line adjustments, side yard and set back variances not resulting in the creation of any new parcel.
- (b) Issuance of minor encroachment permits.
- (c) Reversion to acreage in accordance with the Subdivision Map Act.

<u>Class 6</u>: <u>Information Collection</u>. Class 6 consists of basic data collection, research, experimental management, and resource evaluation activities which do not result in a serious or major disturbance to an environmental resource. These may be strictly for information-gathering purposes, or as part of a study leading to an action which a public agency has not yet approved, adopted, or funded.

Class 7: Actions By Regulatory Agencies For Protection Of Natural Resources. Class 7 consists of action taken by regulatory agencies as authorized by state law or local ordinance to assure the maintenance, restoration, or enhancement of a natural resource where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment. Examples include

but are not limited to wildlife preservation activities of the State Department of Fish and Game. Construction activities are not included in this exemption.

Class 8: Actions By Regulatory Agencies For Protection Of the Environment. Class 8 consists of actions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by state law or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment. Construction activities and relaxation of standards allowing environmental degradation are not included in this exemption.

<u>Class 9</u>: <u>Inspections</u>. Class 9 consists of activities limited entirely to inspections, to check for performance of an operation, or quality, health or safety of a project, including related activities such as inspection for possible mislabeling, misrepresentation, or adulteration of products.

<u>Class 10</u>: <u>Loans</u>. Class 10 consists of loans made by the Department of Veterans Affairs under the Veterans Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1943, mortgages for the purchase of existing structures where the loan will not be used for new construction and the purchase of such mortgages by financial institutions. Class 10 includes but is not limited to the following examples:

- (a) Loans made by the Department of Veterans Affairs under the Veterans Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1943.
- (b) Purchases of mortgages from banks and mortgage companies by the Public Employees Retirement System and by the State Teachers Retirement System.

<u>Class 11</u>: <u>Accessory Structures</u>. Class 11 consists of construction, or placement of minor structures accessory to (appurtenant to) existing commercial, industrial, or institutional facilities, including but not limited to:

- (a) On-premise signs;
- (b) Small parking lots;
- (c) Placement of seasonal or temporary use items such as lifeguard towers, mobile food units, portable rest rooms, or similar items in generally the same locations from time to time in publicly owned parks, stadiums, or other facilities designed for public use.

Class 12: Surplus Government Property Sales. Class 12 consists of sales of surplus government property except for parcels of land located in an area of statewide, regional, or areawide concern as set forth in section (d) of Appendix D of these Guidelines. However, if the surplus property to be sold is located in such areas, its sale is exempt if:

- (a) The property does not have significant values for wildlife habitat or other environmental purposes, and
- (b) Any of the following conditions exist:

- (1) The property is of such size, shape, or inaccessibility that it is incapable of independent development or use; or
- (2) The property to be sold would qualify for an exemption under any other class of categorical exemption in these Guidelines; or
- (3) The use of the property and adjacent property has not changed since the time of purchase by the public agency.
- <u>Class 13</u>: <u>Acquisition Of Lands For Wildlife Conservation Purposes</u>. Class 13 consists of the acquisition of lands for fish and wildlife conservation purposes, including preservation of fish and wildlife habitat, establishing ecological reserves under Fish and Game Code Section 1580, and preserving access to public lands and waters where the purpose of the acquisition is to preserve the land in its natural condition.
- <u>Class 14</u>: <u>Minor Additions To Schools</u>. Class 14 consists of minor additions to existing schools within existing school grounds where the addition does not increase original student capacity by more than 25% or ten classrooms, whichever is less. The addition of portable classrooms is included in this exemption.
- Class 15: Minor Land Divisions. Class 15 consists of the division of property in urbanized areas zoned for residential, commercial, or industrial use into four or fewer parcels when the division is in conformance with the General Plan and zoning, no variances or exceptions are required, all services and access to the proposed parcels to local standards are available, the parcel was not involved in a division of a larger parcel within the previous 2 years, and the parcel does not have an average slope greater than 20%. "Urbanized area" is defined in Class 1 above.
- Class 16: Transfer Of Ownership Of Land In Order To Create Parks. Class 16 consists of the acquisition \or\{,} sale{, or other transfer} of land in order to establish a park where the land is in a natural condition or contains \historic sites\ {historical} or archaeological \sites\ {resources} and either:
- (a) The management plan for the park has not been prepared, or
- (b) The management plan proposes to keep the area in a natural condition or preserve the historic or archaeological \site\ \ \{resources\}\. CEQA will apply when a management plan is proposed that will change the area from its natural condition or \significantly \\ \text{cause substantial adverse change in the significance of}\} the historic or \text{archaeological \site\ \{resource\}\}.
- Class 17: Open Space Contracts Or Easements. Class 17 consists of the establishment of agricultural preserves, the making and renewing of open space contracts under the Williamson Act, or the acceptance of easements or fee interests in order to maintain the open space character of the area. The cancellation of such preserves, contracts, interests, or easements is not included in this exemption and will normally be an action subject to the CEQA process.

<u>Class 18</u>: <u>Designation Of Wilderness Areas</u>. Class 18 consists of the designation of wilderness areas under the California Wilderness System.

<u>Class 19</u>: <u>Annexations Of Existing Facilities and Lots For Exempt Facilities</u>. Class 19 consists of only the following annexations:

- Annexations to a city or special district of areas containing existing public or private structures developed to the density allowed by the current zoning or pre-zoning of either the gaining or losing governmental agency whichever is more restrictive, provided, however, that the extension of utility services to the existing facilities would have a capacity to serve only the existing facilities.
- (b) Annexations of individual small parcels of the minimum size for facilities exempted under Class 3 above.

<u>Class 20</u>: <u>Changes In Organization Of Local Agencies</u>. Class 20 consists of changes in the organization or reorganization of local governmental agencies where the changes do not change the geographical area in which previously existing powers are exercised. Examples include but are not limited to:

- (a) Establishment of a subsidiary district.
- (b) Consolidation of two or more districts having identical powers.
- (c) Merger with a city of a district lying entirely within the boundaries of the city.

<u>Class 21</u>: <u>Enforcement Actions</u>. Class 21 consists of actions by regulatory agencies to enforce or revoke a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use issued, adopted, or prescribed by the regulatory agency or enforcement of a law, general rule, standard, or objective, administered or adopted by the regulatory agency. Such actions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) The direct referral of a violation of lease, permit, license, certificate, or entitlement for use or of a general rule, standard, or objective to the Attorney General, District Attorney, or City Attorney as appropriate, for judicial enforcement.
- (b) The adoption of an administrative decision or order enforcing or revoking the lease, permit, license, certificate, or entitlement for use or enforcing the general rule, standard, or objective.
- (c) Law enforcement activities by peace officers acting under any law that provides criminal sanction.

Construction activities undertaken by the public agency taking the enforcement or revocation action are not included in this exemption.

<u>Class 22</u>: <u>Educational Or Training Programs Involving No Physical Changes</u>. Class 22 consists of the adoption, alteration, or termination of educational or training programs which involve no physical alteration in the area affected or which involve physical changes only in

the interior of existing school or training structures. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Development of or changes in curriculum or training methods.
- (b) Changes in the grade structure in a school which do not result in changes in student transportation.

Class 23: Normal Operations Of Facilities For Public Gatherings. Class 23 consists of the normal operations of existing facilities for public gatherings for which the facilities were designed, where there is a past history of the facility being used for the same kind of purpose. For purposes of this section, "past history" shall mean that the same or similar kind of activity has been occurring for at least three years and that there is a reasonable expectation that the future occurrence of the activity would not represent a change in the operation of the facility. Facilities included within this exemption include, but are not limited to, racetracks, stadiums, convention centers, auditoriums, amphitheaters, planetariums, swimming pools and amusement parks.

<u>Class 24</u>: <u>Regulation Of Working Conditions</u>. Class 24 consists of actions taken by regulatory agencies, including the Industrial Welfare Commission as authorized by statute, to regulate any of the following:

- (a) Employee wages,
- (b) Hours of work, or
- (c) Working conditions where there will be no demonstrable physical changes outside the place of work.

Class 25: Transfers Of Ownership Of Interests In Land To Preserve \Open Space\ {Existing Natural Conditions and Historical Resources}. Class 25 consists of the transfers of ownership of interests in land in order to preserve open space\(\begin{align*}
\), habitat, or historical resources\(\begin{align*}
\). Examples include but are not limited to:

- (a) Acquisition {, sale, or other transfer} of areas to preserve the existing natural conditions \...\ {, including plant or animal habitats.}
- (b) Acquisition (sale, or other transfer) of areas to allow continued agricultural use of the areas.
- (c) Acquisition {, sale, or other transfer} to allow restoration of natural conditions \.\\ \{, including plant or animal habitats.}
- (d) Acquisition {, sale, or other transfer} to prevent encroachment of development into flood plains.
- {(e) Acquisition, sale, or other transfer to preserve historical resources.}

Class 26: Acquisition Of Housing For Housing Assistance Programs. Class 26 consists of actions by a redevelopment agency, housing authority, or other public agency to implement an adopted Housing Assistance Plan by acquiring an interest in housing units. The housing units may be either in existence or possessing all required permits for construction when the agency makes its final decision to acquire the units.

<u>Class 27</u>: <u>Leasing New Facilities</u>. Class 27 consists of the leasing of a newly constructed or previously unoccupied privately owned facility by a local or state agency where the local governing authority determined that the building was exempt from CEQA. To be exempt under this section, the proposed use of the facility:

- (a) Shall be in conformance with existing state plans and policies and with general, community, and specific plans for which an EIR or Negative Declaration has been prepared,
- (b) Shall be substantially the same as that originally proposed at the time the building permit was issued,
- (c) Shall not result in a traffic increase of greater than 10% of front access road capacity, and
- (d) Shall include the provision of adequate employee and visitor parking facilities.

Examples of projects within Class 27 include but are not limited to:

- (1) Leasing of administrative offices in newly constructed office space.
- (2) Leasing of client service offices in newly constructed retail space.
- (3) Leasing of administrative and/or client service offices in newly constructed industrial parks.

<u>Class 28</u>: <u>Small Hydroelectric Projects At Existing Facilities</u>. Class 28 consists of the installation of hydroelectric generating facilities in connection with existing dams, canals, and pipelines where:

- (a) The capacity of the generating facilities is 5 megawatts or less.
- (b) Operation of the generating facilities will not change the flow regime in the affected stream, canal, or pipeline including but not limited to:
 - (1) Rate and volume of flow,
 - (2) Temperature,
 - (3) Amounts of dissolved oxygen to a degree that could adversely affect aquatic life, and
 - (4) Timing of release.

- (c) New power lines to connect the generating facilities to existing power lines will not exceed one mile in length if located on a new right of way and will not be located adjacent to a wild or scenic river.
- (d) Repair or reconstruction of the diversion structure will not raise the normal maximum surface elevation of the impoundment.
- (e) There will be no significant upstream or downstream passage of fish affected by the project.
- (f) The discharge from the power house will not be located more than 300 feet from the toe of the diversion structure.
- (g) The project will not cause violations of applicable state or federal water quality standards.
- (h) The project will not entail any construction on or alteration of a site included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and
- (i) Construction will not occur in the vicinity of any endangered, rare or threatened species.

<u>Class 29</u>: <u>Cogeneration Projects At Existing Facilities</u>. Class 29 consists of the installation of cogeneration equipment with a capacity of 50 megawatts or less at existing facilities meeting the conditions described in this section.

- (a) At existing industrial facilities, the installation of cogeneration facilities will be exempt where it will:
 - (1) Result in no net increases in air emissions from the industrial facility, or will produce emissions lower than the amount that would require review under the new source review rules applicable in the county, and
 - (2) Comply with all applicable state, federal, and local air quality laws.
- (b) At commercial and institutional facilities, the installation of cogeneration facilities will be exempt if the installation will:
 - (1) Meet all the criteria described in subsection (a),
 - (2) Result in no noticeable increase in noise to nearby residential structures, and
 - (3) Be contiguous to other commercial or institutional structures.

{Class 30: Minor Actions to Prevent, Minimize, Stabilize, Mitigate or Eliminate the Release or Threat of Release of Hazardous Waste or Hazardous Substances. Class 30 consists of any minor cleanup actions taken to prevent, minimize, stabilize, mitigate, or eliminate the release or threat of release of a hazardous waste or substance which are small or medium removal actions costing \$ 1 million or less. No cleanup action shall be

subject to this Class 31 exemption if the action requires the onsite use of a hazardous waste incinerator or thermal treatment unit, with the exception of low temperature thermal desorption, or the relocation of residences or businesses, or the action involves the potential release into the air of volatile organic compounds as defined in Health and Safety Code section 25123.6, except for small scale in situ soil vapor extraction and treatment systems which have been permitted by the local Air Pollution Control District or Air Quality Management District. All actions must be consistent with applicable state and local environmental permitting requirements including, but not limited to, air quality rules such as those governing volatile organic compounds and water quality standards, and approved by the regulatory body with jurisdiction over the site.

Examples of such minor cleanup actions include but are not limited to:

- (a) Removal of sealed, non-leaking drums or barrels of hazardous waste or substances that have been stabilized, containerized and are designated for a lawfully permitted destination;
- (b) Maintenance or stabilization of berms, dikes, or surface impoundments;
- (c) Construction or maintenance of interim or temporary surface caps;
- (d) Onsite treatment of contaminated soils or sludges provided treatment system meets Title 22 requirements and local air district requirements;
- (e) Excavation and/or offsite disposal of contaminated soils or sludges in regulated units;
- (f) Application of dust suppressants or dust binders to surface soils;
- (g) Controls for surface water run-on and run-off that meets seismic safety standards;
- (h) Pumping of leaking ponds into an enclosed container;
- (i) Construction of interim or emergency ground water treatment systems;
- (j) Posting of warning signs and fencing for a hazardous waste or substance site that meets legal requirements for protection of wildlife.

Class 31: Historical Resource Restoration/Rehabilitation. Class 31 consists of projects limited to maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, conservation or reconstruction of historical resources in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings (1995), Weeks and Grimmer.

Class 32: In-Fill Development Projects. Class 32 consists of projects characterized as in-fill development meeting the conditions described in this section.

- (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.
- (b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses.
- (c) The project site has no value as a habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species.
- (d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality.
- (e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.

LIST OF STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS

The following is a partial list of statutory exemptions which are available pursuant to the Public Resources Code § 21080 et seq., State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15260 et seq., and other provisions of state law, as listed below, which should be referred to whenever additional detail or clarification is necessary. This list is not exclusive. This list is provided for convenience, therefore if there is any conflict between this list and state law, the state law controls. A similar list may be found in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15282.

- 1. Ministerial projects proposed to be carried out or approved by public agencies.

 {Such projects include, but are not limited to, final subdivision maps and individual service connections and disconnections.}
- 2. Emergency repairs to \frac{\public\}{\text{public\} \text{or privately owned}\} \text{service facilities necessary to maintain service \frac{\text{essential to the public health, safety or welfare}}.
- 3. Projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, restore, demolish, or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster in a disaster \(\frac{1}{2}\)stricken area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. \(\frac{1}{2}\)This includes projects that will remove, destroy, or significantly alter an historical resource when that resource represents an imminent threat to the public of bodily harm or of damage to adjacent property or when the project has received a determination by the State Office of Historic Preservation pursuant to Section 5028(b) of Public Resources Code.\(\}\)
- 4. Specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency. {This does not include long-term projects undertaken for the purpose of preventing or mitigating a situation that has a low probability of occurrence in the short-term.
- Projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, or restore an existing highway damaged by fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide, provided that the project is within the existing right of way of that highway and is initiated within one year of the damage occurring. This exemption does not apply to highways designated as official state scenic highways, nor any project undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to expand or widen a highway damaged by fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide.
- 6. Seismic work on highways and bridges pursuant to Section 180.2 of the Streets and Highways Code, Section 180 et seq.}
- 454 [7]. Projects which a public agency rejects or disapproves.

- {8. The closing of any public school or the transfer of students from that public school to another school in which kindergarten or any grades 1 through 12 is maintained as set forth in 21080.18 of the Public Resources Code.}
- 464 {9}. A project for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way already in use, including modernization of existing stations \an\ \an\ \and\ \parking facilities.
- 47\ {10}. A project for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter service on high-occupancy vehicle lanes already in use, including the modernization of existing stations and parking facilities.
- 12}. Projects undertaken by a local agency to implement a rule or regulation imposed by a state agency, board, or commission under a certified regulatory program pursuant to Section 21080.5 of the Public Resources Code. Any site-specific effect of the project which was not analyzed as a significant effect in the plan or other written documentation required by Section 21080.5 is not exempt from the requirements of CEQA.
- A project involving only feasibility or planning studies for possible future actions which the agency, board, or commission, has not approved, adopted, or funded does not require the preparation of an EIR or negative declaration but does require consideration of environmental factors. This section does not apply to the adoption of a plan that will have a legally binding effect on later activities.
- 11. A project of less than one mile in length within a public street or highway or any other public right of way for the installation of a new pipeline or the
- 14. The installation of new pipeline or maintenance, repair, restoration, fremoval, or demolition of an existing pipeline as set forth in Section 21080.21 of the Public Resources Code, as long as the project does not exceed one mile in length.
- 15. CEOA does not apply to any project consisting of the inspection, maintenance, repair, restoration,} reconditioning, relocation, replacement, \text{\text{removal}}, or demolition of an existing pipeline. For purposes of this paragraph, "pipeline" includes subsurface facilities but does not include any surface facility related to the operation of the underground facility.\ \{or removal of an existing hazardous or volatile liquid pipeline or any valve, flange, meter, or other piece of equipment that is directly attached to the pipeline. For more information on this exemption, see State CEOA Guidelines Section 15284.\}
- 4124 {16}. Adoption by a city or county of an ordinance to implement the provisions of Sections 65852.1 or 65852.2 of the Government Code, regarding second units

- The conversion of an existing rental mobilehome park to a resident-initiated subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes if the conversion will not result in an expansion of or change in existing use of the property {as set forth in Section 21080.8 of the Public Resources Code}.
- Local agencies are exempt from the requirement to prepare an EIR or negative declaration on the adoption of timberland preserve zones under Government Code Sections 51100 et seq.
- A time extension granted by the Office of Planning and Research for the preparation or adoption of one or more elements to a general plan.
- The establishment, modification, structuring, restructuring, or approval of rates, tolls, fares, and other charges for the purpose of: (1) meeting operating expenses, including employee wage rates and fringe benefits; (2) purchasing or leasing supplies, equipment, or materials; (3) meeting financial reserve needs and requirements; (4) obtaining funds for capital projects, necessary to maintain service within existing service areas; or (5) obtaining funds necessary to maintain such intra-city transfers as are authorized by city charter. Rate increases to fund capital projects for the expansion of a system remain subject to CEQA. The public agency seeking use of this exemption shall incorporate written findings in the record of any proceeding in which an exemption under this paragraph is claimed setting forth with specificity the basis for the claim of exemption.
- The excavation and disposal of Native American human remains pursuant to Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.
- The adoption of \(\alpha\) local\\ \{\an\}\ ordinance exempting a \(\sqrt{\jurisdiction-from-solar}\) shade control requirements pursuant to\\\ \{\city or county from the provisions of the Solar Shade Control Act as set forth in\}\ Section 25985 of the Public Resources Code.
- Approval by a local agency of a large family day care home pursuant to Section 1597.46 of the Health & Safety Code.
- Any project which only involves the repiping, redesign, or use of reclaimed water by a nonresidential structure necessary to comply with a requirement issued by a public agency pursuant to Section 13554(a) of the Water Code. This exemption shall not apply to any project to develop reclaimed water, to construct conveyance facilities for reclaimed water, or any other project not specified in Section 13554(a) of the Water Code.
- A project involving the construction of housing or neighborhood commercial facilities in an urbanized area that is covered by a specific plan prepared pursuant to Government Code Section 65450 et seq. for which an EIR was

prepared and certified, provided certain findings are made pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.7.

- Any railroad grade separation project which eliminates an existing grade crossing or which reconstructs an existing grade separation <u>{as set forth in Section 21080.13 of the Public Resources Code}</u>.
- A proposal to establish, revise or adopt regional housing needs for the share of housing needs of persons or all income levels for a city or county by the Department of Housing and Community Development, and any recommendation by a city or county for a revision to such proposal pursuant to Government Code Section 65584.
- Any actions necessary to bring a city general plan or one or more elements thereof into compliance with any court order or judgment pursuant to Government Code Section 65759.
- A temporary change in the point of diversion, place or use or purpose of the use of water due to a transfer or change of water rights under certain limited circumstances specified in California Water Code Section 1725 et seq.
- 126\ \{30\}. The adoption or amendment of a nondisposal facility element pursuant to Section 41730 et seq. of the Public Resources Code (Public Resources Code Section 71735).
- The adoption or amendment of an Urban Water Management Plan pursuant to Section 10610 et seq. of the California Water Code (Water Code \Section\ \{Sections 10652 &\} 10851) or to the adoption or amendment of a groundwater plan pursuant to Section 10750 et seq. of the California Water Code (Water Code Section 10851).
- A project involving the construction, conversion or use of residential housing for agricultural employees under certain circumstances pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.10 and State CEQA Guidelines Section 15279.
- A project involving the construction, conversion or use of 45 or more units of low income residential housing provided all conditions of Public Resources Code Section 21080.14 and State CEQA Guidelines Section 15280 are satisfied.
- A project for restriping streets or highways to relieve traffic congestion {as set forth in Section 21080.19 of the Public Resources Code}.
- 131\ \{35\}. The adoption of a local coastal program or a long range land use development plan pursuant to Division 20 of the Public Resources Code.
- Actions taken on or after July 1,1995 to implement budget reductions made by a publicly owned transit agency as a result of a fiscal emergency caused by the failure of agency revenues to adequately fund agency programs and facilities.

- For more information on this exemption, see State CEQA Guidelines Section 15285.
- 37. The notification of discovery of Native American burial sites as set forth in Section 5097.98(c) of the Public Resources Code.
- 38. Specified prison facilities as set forth in Sections 21080.01, 21080.02, 21080.03 and 21080.07 of the Public Resources Code.
- 39. The lease or purchase of the rail right-of-way used for the San Francisco
 Peninsula commute service between San Francisco and San Jose as set forth in
 Section 21080.05 of the Public Resources Code.
- 40. Any activity or approval necessary for or incidental to project funding or authorization for the expenditure of funds for the project, by the Rural Economic Development Infrastructure Panel as set forth in Section 21080.08 of the Public Resources Code.
- 41. Settlements of title and boundary problems by the State Lands Commission and to exchanges or leases in connection with those settlements as set forth in Section 21080.11 of the Public Resources Code.
- 42. The activities and approvals by a local government necessary for the preparation of general plan amendments pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 29763 as set forth in Section 21080.22 of the Public Resources Code. Section 29763 of the Public Resources Code refers to local government amendments made for consistency with the Delta Protection Commission's regional plan.
- 43. Minor alterations to utilities made for the purposes of complying with Sections 4026.7 and 4026.8 of the Health and Safety Code as set forth in Section 21080.26 of the Public Resources Code.
- 44. The acquisition of land by the Department of Transportation if received or acquired within a statewide or regional priority corridor designated pursuant to Section 65081.3 of the Government Code as set forth in Section 33911 of the Public Resources Code.
- 45. Cooperative agreements for the development of Solid Waste Management Facilities on Indian country as set forth in Section 44203(g) of the Public Resources Code.
- 46. Industrial Development Authority activities as set forth in Section 91543 of the Government Code.}

	~		
CEUA:	(alifornia	Environmental	Chiality Act

APPENDICES

Appendix G ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION FORM

(To be Completed by Applicant)

Date File	<u></u>
Genera	al Information
1.	Name and address of developer or project sponsor:
2.	Address of project:
	Assessor's Block and Lot Number:
3.	Name, address, and telephone number of person to be contacted concerning this project:
4.	Indicate number of the permit application for the project to which this form pertains:
5.	List and describe any other related permits and other public approvals required for this project, including those required by city, regional, state and federal agencies:
6.	Existing zoning district::
7.	Proposed use of site (Project for which this form is filed):
Projec	t Description
8.	Site size.
9.	Square footage.
10.	Number of floors of construction.
11.	Amount of off-street parking provided.
12.	Attach plans.
[°] 13.	Proposed scheduling.
14.	Associated projects.
15.	Anticipated incremental development.
16.	If residential, include the number of units, schedule of unit sizes, range of sale prices or rents, and type of
	household size expected.
17.	If commercial, indicate the type, whether neighborhood, city or regionally oriented, square footage of
	sales area, and loading facilities.
18.	If industrial, indicate type, estimated employment per shift, and loading facilities.

19.	If institutional, indicate the major function, estimated employment per shift, estimated occupa	апсу,		
	loading facilities, and community benefits to be derived from the project.			
20.	If the project involves a variance, conditional use or rezoning application, state this and indic why the application is required.	ate clearly	r	
Are the	following items applicable to the project or its effects? Discuss below all items checked yes (att	ach additi	onal she	ets
	essary).			
		Yes	No	
21.	Change in existing features of any bays, tidelands, beaches, or hills, or substantial alteration of ground contours.			
22.	Change in scenic views or vistas from existing residential areas or public lands or roads.			
23.	Change in pattern, scale or character of general area of project.			
24.	Significant amounts of solid waste or litter.			
25.	Change in dust, ash, smoke, fumes or odors in vicinity.			
26.	Change in ocean, bay, lake, stream or ground water quality or quantity, or alteration of existing drainage patterns.			
27.	Substantial change in existing noise or vibration levels in the vicinity.			
28.	Site on filled land or on slope of 10 percent or more.			
29.	Use of disposal of potentially hazardous materials, such as toxic substances, flammables or explosives.			
30.	Substantial change in demand for municipal services (police, fire, water, sewage, etc.).			
31.	Substantially increase fossil fuel consumption (electricity, oil, natural gas, etc.).			
32.	Relationship to a larger project or series of projects.			
Envir	onmental Setting			
33.	Describe the project site as it exists before the project, including information on topography, soi animals, and any cultural, historical or scenic aspects. Describe any existing structures on the sit structures. Attach photographs of the site. Snapshots or polaroid photos will be accepted.	I stability, te, and the	plants as use of th	nd ie
34.	Describe the surrounding properties, including information on plant~ and animals and any cultur scenic aspects. Indicate the type of land use (residential, commercial, etc.), intensity of land use apartment houses, shops, department stores, etc.), and scale of development (height, frontage, se etc.). Attach photographs of the vicinity. Snapshots or polaroid photos will be accepted.	(one-fami	ly,	
Certif	ication			
hereb	Vicertify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the date and info			

this initial evaluation to the best of my ability, and that the facts, statements, and in formation presented are true and correct

For

to the best of my knowledge and belief.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX H

STATUS OF APPLICATION

APPLICA	TION NO.	DATE REC'D.:
APPLICA	NT:	
ADDRESS	S :	ADDRESS:
Location o	f Project:	
Pursuant to noted abov	state law the City's staff e and finds that the inform	has completed a preliminary review of the application nation submitted is:
C	Sufficiently complete a be processed.	as of the date indicated below to allow the application t
	such additional informa	ty may require further information in order to clarify, herwise supplement the application. If the City require ation, it is strongly suggested that you supply that o avoid any delay in the processing of the application.
	both. The information must be supplied before	plication has been held in abeyance because certain you failed to comply with certain requirements, or needed to complete the application is listed below, and the application can be deemed complete. For further
	<u>Additiona</u>	I Information/Requirements:
taff Signan		

0.	Regulatory identification number:	
9.	Date of List:	
D	ate	
		(Signature)
	For(Applic	

Appendix I

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1.	Project Title:
2.	Case Processing Numbers:
3.	Lead Agency Name and Address:
4.	Contact Person and Phone Number:
5.	Project Location:
6.	Project Sponsor's Name and Address:
7.	General Plan Designation:
	Existing: Proposed:
8.	Zoning:
	Existing: Proposed:
9.	Project Description:
10). Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:
11	 Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g. permits, financing approval, or participation agreements): Refer to Project Description

/IRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

<u> </u>	enviro	nmenta	I factors	listed	below	would	be p	otentiall	y af	fected b	y this	s pro	ject,	invol	ving	, at
βŧ	one	impact i	that is a	"Pote	ntially	Signifi	icant	Impact"	as	indicate	d by	the	chec	klist	on	the
IOV	ving p	ages.														

\esthetics Agricultural Resources Air Quality 3iological Resources **Cultural Resources** Geology/Soils

- Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality Land Use/Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population/Housing

- **Public Services**
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic
- **Utilities/Service Systems**
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

TERMINATION: (T	o be c	ompleted	by the	Lead	Agency
------------------------	--------	----------	--------	------	--------

1 the basis of this initial evaluation:

J that the proposed project COULD NOT have GATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	a significant effect on the environment, and a
I that although the proposed project could have at be a significant effect in this case because revision the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE	a significant effect on the environment, there will ons in the project have been made by or agreed /E DECLARATION will be prepared.
d that the proposed project MAY have a si 'VIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.	gnificant effect on the environment, and an
I that the proposed project MAY have a "potentiess mitigated" impact on the environment, but lyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicat nitigation measures based on the earlier and IRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but addressed.	at least one effect (1) has been adequately ble legal standards, and (2) has been addressed alysis as described on attached sheets. An
I that although the proposed project could have a potentially significant effects (a) have been DCLARATION pursuant to applicable standards at earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, included as at earlier the proposed project, nothing further is	analyzed in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant aluding revisions or mitigation measures that are
nature	Date

Calabasas CEQA Guidelines Appendix I -2

Iss	ues and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Im
1.	LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				
b)	Conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan?				-
d)	Result in direct or indirect population related growth inducement impacts (significantly expand employment opportunities, remove policy impediments to growth, or contribute to potential extensions of growth inducing infrastructure)?				
		-			
Issı	ies and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
2.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
а)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b)	Have a substantially adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U. S. Wildlife Service?				
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
g)	Result in damage to, loss of, or removal of native oak trees or other locally identified specimen trees of significance?				

nes and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No impact
ALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicab	le air qualit	y manageme	ent or air	
pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following de Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	termination	s. Would th	e project:	
Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.				
Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			:	
nes and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5				
Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resources pursuant to Section 15064.5				
			l l	
Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				

Issues and Supporting Information			Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Imp
5.	GEOLO	OGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
8)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving:					
	(i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
	(ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?				
	(iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
	(iv)	Landslides?				
b)	Result	in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
c)		y or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or unique geologic feature?				
d)	d) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?					
e)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-a-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?		-			
f)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?					
g)	dimen	t in remediation scars (benched slopes, etc.) whose sions cannot be predicted with reasonable accuracy based on minary geotechnical report?				

ues and Supporting Information	Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No impact			
AZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project?							
Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?							
Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the likely release of hazardous materials into the environment?							
Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an exiting or proposed school?							
Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?							
For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?							
For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?							
Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?							
Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?							

Issues and Supporting Information		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impa		
7.	. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:						
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				·		
b)	Substantially degrade groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?						
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off site?						
d)	Create or contribute runoff which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				- -		
e)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?						
f)	Place housing within a 100-year floodplain, as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?						
g)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				.		
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?						
i)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?						

sues and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
Obstruct any scenic vista or view open to the public or will the proposal result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive development open to public view?				
Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the project site and its surroundings?				
Create sources of incompatibility with the existing scenic and aesthetic environment of the community or quality of life impacts on residents?				
Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day views in the area?		·		
Significantly impact any existing streetscape or public space which has been designed to provide areas of public assembly and congregation?				
Conflict with adopted design guidelines or development standards which have been implemented to improve the quality of architecture in the community?				
		-		
ues and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
MINERAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				

Issu	ies and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Im
10	NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project or in rural areas, increase measurably the ambient noise levels more than 5 dbs?				-
d)	A substantially temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
Issı	ies and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
11.	POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
a)	Result in impacts to an established ethnic community?				
b)	Create substantial demands for affordable low income housing in a jurisdiction which does not have an adequate stock of such housing?				
c)	Result in substantial conflicts between type, size, and quality of proposed and existing housing in the project vicinity?				·
d)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?		-		
					-

ues and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adversariation of new or physically altered government facilities, need for facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environment acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objections.	or new or p onmental in	hysically alte	ered govern der to mai	ment intain
Fire protection?				
Police protection?				
Schools?				
Parks?				
Other public facilities?		,		
es and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
RECREATION. Would the project:				
Increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

	es and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Imp
14.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:				* -
a)	Cause an increase in the traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency or City General Plan Circulation Element threshold?				_
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
d)	Substantially increase hazards related to existing intersections or roadway design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. residential traffic conflicts with farm equipment)?				
e)	Result in inadequate secondary or emergency access?				
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				
g)	Conflict with adopted policies or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				
				·	
Issu	es and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	ues and Supporting Information UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:	Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	No impact
		Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	No impact
15.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project: Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable	Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	No impact
15. a) b)	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project: Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? Require or result in construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the	Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	No Impact
15. a) b)	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project: Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? Require or result in construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of	Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	No Impact

sues and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs for a minimum ten year period?				
Comply with federal, state, and local statues and regulations related to solid waste?				
Provide for on-site source separation and recycling facilities which are adequately sized for the proposed use?				
sues and Supporting Information	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of the past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

Appendix J Mitigation Monitoring Program

		Mîtiç	pation Monitoring Plan: Monitoring Actions		
	Mitigation Measure		Monitoring Actions	Verification of Frequency	Compliance
			•		
			·		
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					•
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Notice of Exemption

То	Office of Planning 1400 Tenth Street Sacramento, Ca 9	, Room 121	From (Public Agency) Address
	County Clerk County of		
Project	Title	That,	
•			
Project	Location-Specific		
Project	Location-City	Pr	oject Location-County
Descript	tion of Nature, Purpo	se, and Beneficiaries o	of Project
Name o	f Public Agency Appr	oving Project	
Exempt	Status (Check One)		
	 Emergency Proje 	15073) ency (Sec. 15071(a)) ect (Sec. 15071(b) and nption. State and secti	
Reasons	s why project is exem	pt	
Lead Ag	ency Contact Person		Area Code/Telephone/Extension
If filed b	y applicant		
1 2.	Attach certified docur Has a Notice of Exen	ment of exemption find option been filed by the	ling. e public agency approving the project? □ Yes □ No
Signature	9	Date	Title
Signed Si	d by Lead Agency	Signed by Applicat	nt Date received for filing at OPR:

A.	PPENDIX L	
CITY	OF	

(MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CASE NUMBER:
APPLICANT:
ADDRESS:
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
PROJECT LOCATION:
On the basis of the Initial Study prepared for the project, it has been determined that the project would not have a potential for a significant effect on the environment; or the project has been modified to incorporate the mitigation measures listed below so that it would not have a potentially significant effect on the environment. A copy of said Initial Study is attached. Other materials which constitute the basis upon which the decision to adopt this (Mitigated) Negative Declaration is to be based is available for review at the
Department, CA
\ This document constitutes a (Mitigated) Negative Declaration.\
{This document constitutes a (Mitigated) Negative Declaration.}
(Insert mitigation measures here.) 1. SEE ATTACHED SHEET
RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES: (any public agency which has discretionary approval power over the project).
TRUSTEE AGENCIES: (could include California Department of Fish and Game, State Lands Commission, State Department of Parks and Recreation, and University of California).
Notice Pursuant To Section 21092.5 Of the Public Resources Code:
A Public Hearing will be held in the Council Chambers,
to consider this project. At that time, any interested person is welcome to attend and be heard on this matter.
Prior to the Public Hearing, the public is invited to submit written comments on this (Mitigated) Negative Declaration to the, Planning Department, attention: , CA or phone
Please refer to the Case Number listed above.

Date:

Director of Planning

Appendix M

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE THE CITY OF CALABASAS PLANNING COMMISSION AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION and EXPANDED INITIAL STUDY

TO:	Interested Parties, Responsible and Trustee Agencies, Adjacent Cities, and the County of Los Angeles
FROM:	City of Calabasas Planning Commission
held to consider determine whe	v, the City Planning Commission hereby gives notice that a public hearing will be er the adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration and Expanded Initial Study to ther or not the environmental analysis of the impacts of the project described ate and complete.
APPLICATION	:
REQUEST:	
PROPERTY LO	OCATION:
APPLICANT:	
ENVIRONMEN Study	ITAL DOCUMENTATION: Mitigated Negative Declaration and Expanded Initial
PLACE OF HE	ARING: Calabasas City Hall, City Council Chambers
DATE AND HO	DUR:.
15063, an Initial The Initial Stu	ne California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines Section al Study with recommended mitigation measures has been prepared for the project. dy indicates the proposed project with the recommended mitigation measures will inificant effect on the environment and a draft Mitigated Negative Declaration has I, pursuant to CEQA guidelines Section 15070. An Expanded Initial Study has also

supporting documentation (Expanded Initial Study) are available for inspection in the office of Planning Department, Calabasas City Hall, 26135 Mureau Road, Calabasas, CA 91302.

The City Planning Commission will be considering the adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed project during the hearing described above. Persons wishing to comment on the proposed applications, the Initial Study or Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration may do so orally or in writing at the public hearing, or in writing prior to the close of the comment

been prepared which contains a detailed analysis of the resources that will be affected by the

____. The City may accept late comment from responsible and trustee agencies

Copies of the Initial Study, Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and

project. The public review and comment period for the Initial Study begins on

ends on

through

period.

If you challenge the decision of the City Planning Commission in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City Planning Commission at, or prior to, the public hearing. For further information regarding this application please contact Kurt Christiansen, AICP, Senior Planner, at (818) 878-4225, Monday through Friday, except legal City holidays, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

Mark Persico, AICP Planning & Building Services Director

CEOA.	Celifornia	Environmen	tal Quality Act
LEUA	California	CHAIL ORDER	LAIL CHARLET ACC

Appendix N NOTICE OF PREPARATION

To:	From:		
(Address)		(Address)	
Subject: Notice	e of Preparation of a Draft l	Environmental Impact Report	
environmental information whi	below. We need to know the view ch is germane to your agency's	ad Agency and will prepare an environmental impact ws of your agency as to the scope and content of the statutory responsibilities in connection with the by our agency when considering your permit or other	
copy of the Initial Study (is	is not) attached.	al effects are contained in the attached materials. A	
Due to the time limits mandated 30 days after receipt of this notice.		be sent at the earliest possible date but not later than	
Please send your response to We will need the name for a cor		at the address shown above.	
Project Title:	14500		
Project Applicant, if any:			
Date	Signature		
	Title		
	Telephone		

Reference: California Code of Regulations, Title 14, (CEQA Guidelines) Sections 15082(a), 15103, 15375.

APPENDICES

Appendix O NOTICE OF COMPLETION

State of California	
Office of Planning and Research	
1400 Tenth Street Sacramento, CA 95814	
Sacramento, CA 93814	
Project Title:	
•	
Project Location - Specific:	
Project Location - City:	Project Location - County:
Description (S)Term D	
Description of Nature, Purpose, and Benef	iciaries of Project:
	·
	_
•	
Lead Agency:	Division:
Address Where Copy of EIR is Available:	
Review Period:	
Contact Person:	Area Code/Phone/Extension:
·	Revised March 1986

corrector combienous ar	nd Environmental Do	acramento, C. Ocument]			See NOTE bei	-
l. Project Title:						
2. Lead Agency:						
Ba. Street Address:				3011.		
Sc. County:	3d. Zin:	_	3e Phone:			
•			Je. Phone:			
Project Location						
County:	4a .	City/Commu	nity:		<u>_</u> <u>_</u>	
b. Assessor's Parcel No.		Section:	Twp.	Range	Base:	
a. Closs Succes.	5b.	For Rural, No	earest Community	;;		
. Within 2 Miles: a. State Hwy #	k:		b. Airports:			
c. Railways:					·	
Document Town					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Document Type	8. Local Action Type		9. Developme	nt Type		
EQA:	01. General Plan Upda	ite	01. Residen	tial: Units	Acres	
] 01. NOP] 02. Early Cons	02. New Element		02. Office:	Sq.ft	Acres	
] 03. Neg Dec	03. General Plan Amer	idment	Етр	ovees		
] 03. Neg Dec] 04. Draft EIR	☐ 04. Master Plan ☐ 05. Annexation		☐ 03. Shoppin	g/Commercial	: Sq.ft Acres	
05. Supplement/Subsequent	☐ 05. Annexation ☐ 06. Specific Plan		. Empi	ovees		
IR (Prior SCH No.)	00. Specific Plan 07. Community Plan		04. Industria	d: <i>Sq.ft</i>	Acres	
] 06. NOE	08. Redevelopment		Empl	ovees	•	
07. NOC	09. Rezone		05. Water F.	acilities: Type_		
08. NOD	10. Land Division (Sub	vdivicio-	MGD			
EPA:	Parcel Map, Tract Map, et	C)	Uo. Lianspo:	nation: Type		
09. NOI	11. Use Permit	u.,j	U/. Mining:	Mineral		
10. PONSI	11. Use Fernit		vo. Power. /	vpe	Watts	
11. Draft EIS 12. Waste Mgmt Plan 11. Draft EIS 13. Cancel Ag Preserve		•	U US. Waste (:	earment: Type		
12. EA			☐ 10. OCS Related			
ther:	 -		0			
3. Joint Document						
14. Final Document						
15. Other						
Total 4						
. Total Acres:		11. Tota	ıl Jobs Created:			
			n aons Clested:	 		
Project Issues Discussed in Do			a Jobs Created:_	·		
01. Aesthetic/Visual	☐ 09. Geologic Seismic	☐ 17. Soc	-		ınd/Riparian	
01. Aesthetic/Visual 02. Agricultural Land	☐ 09. Geologic Seismic ☐ 10. Jobs/Housing Balance	☐ 17. Soc ☐ 18. Soil	ial	25. Wetla		
01. Aesthetic/Visual 02. Agricultural Land 03. Air Quality	09. Geologic Seismic 10. Jobs/Housing Balance 11. Minerals		ial Erosion	☐ 25. Wetia	ife	
01. Aesthetic/Visual 02. Agricultural Land 03. Air Quality 04. Archeological/Historical	09. Geologic Seismic 10. Jobs/Housing Balance 11. Minerals 12. Noise	☐ 18. Soil ☐ 19. Soli	ial Erosion	☐ 25. Wetia ☐ 26. Wildl ☐ 27. Grow	ife th Inducing	
01. Aesthetic/Visual 02. Agricultural Land 03. Air Quality 04. Archeological/Historical 05. Coastal Zone	09. Geologic Seismic 10. Jobs/Housing Balance 11. Minerals 12. Noise 13. Public Services	☐ 18. Soil☐ 19. Soli☐ 20. Tox☐ 21. Trai	ial Erosion id Waste ic/Hazardous ffic/Circulation	☐ 25. Wetia ☐ 26. Wildl ☐ 27. Grow ☐ 28. Incom	ife th Inducing spatible Landuse	
01. Aesthetic/Visual 02. Agricultural Land 03. Air Quality 04. Archeological/Historical 05. Coastal Zone 06. Economic	09. Geologic Seismic 10. Jobs/Housing Balance 11. Minerals 12. Noise 13. Public Services 14. Schools	☐ 18. Soil ☐ 19. Soli ☐ 20. Tox ☐ 21. Trai ☐ 22. Veg	ial Erosion id Waste ic/Hazardous ffic/Circulation etation	☐ 25. Wetia ☐ 26. Wildl ☐ 27. Grow ☐ 28. Incorr ☐ 29. Cumu	ife th Inducing apatible Landuse dative Effects	
01. Aesthetic/Visual 02. Agricultural Land 03. Air Quality 04. Archeological/Historical 05. Coastal Zone 06. Economic 07. Fire Hazard	09. Geologic Seismic 10. Jobs/Housing Balance 11. Minerals 12. Noise 13. Public Services 14. Schools 15. Septic Systems	☐ 18. Soil ☐ 19. Soli ☐ 20. Tox ☐ 21. Trai ☐ 22. Veg ☐ 23. Wat	ial Erosion id Waste ic/Hazardous ffic/Circulation getation er Quality	☐ 25. Wetia ☐ 26. Wildl ☐ 27. Grow ☐ 28. Incorr ☐ 29. Cumu	ife th Inducing spatible Landuse	
01. Aesthetic/Visual 02. Agricultural Land 03. Air Quality 04. Archeological/Historical 05. Coastal Zone 06. Economic 07, Fire Hazard 08. Flooding/Drainage	09. Geologic Seismic 10. Jobs/Housing Balance 11. Minerals 12. Noise 13. Public Services 14. Schools 15. Septic Systems 16. Sewer Capacity	☐ 18. Soil ☐ 19. Soil ☐ 20. Tox ☐ 21. Trai ☐ 22. Veg ☐ 23. Wat ☐ 24. Wat	ial Erosion id Waste ic/Hazardous ffic/Circulation tetation er Quality er Supply	25. Wetla 26. Wildl 27. Grow 28. Incom 29. Cumu 30. Other	ife th Inducing spatible Landuse dative Effects	
01. Aesthetic/Visual 02. Agricultural Land 03. Air Quality 04. Archeological/Historical 05. Coastal Zone 06. Economic 07. Fire Hazard 08. Flooding/Drainage Funding (approx.): Federal	09. Geologic Seismic 10. Jobs/Housing Balance 11. Minerals 12. Noise 13. Public Services 14. Schools 15. Septic Systems 16. Sewer Capacity	☐ 18. Soil ☐ 19. Soil ☐ 20. Tox ☐ 21. Trai ☐ 22. Veg ☐ 23. Wat ☐ 24. Wat	ial Erosion id Waste ic/Hazardous ffic/Circulation getation er Quality	25. Wetla 26. Wildl 27. Grow 28. Incom 29. Cumu 30. Other	ife th Inducing spatible Landuse dative Effects	
01. Aesthetic/Visual 02. Agricultural Land 03. Air Quality 04. Archeological/Historical 05. Coastal Zone 06. Economic 07, Fire Hazard 08. Flooding/Drainage	09. Geologic Seismic 10. Jobs/Housing Balance 11. Minerals 12. Noise 13. Public Services 14. Schools 15. Septic Systems 16. Sewer Capacity	☐ 18. Soil ☐ 19. Soil ☐ 20. Tox ☐ 21. Trai ☐ 22. Veg ☐ 23. Wat ☐ 24. Wat	ial Erosion id Waste ic/Hazardous ffic/Circulation tetation er Quality er Supply	25. Wetla 26. Wildl 27. Grow 28. Incom 29. Cumu 30. Other	ife th Inducing spatible Landuse dative Effects	
01. Aesthetic/Visual 02. Agricultural Land 03. Air Quality 04. Archeological/Historical 05. Coastal Zone 06. Economic 07. Fire Hazard 08. Flooding/Drainage Funding (approx.): Federal Present Land Use and Zoning:	09. Geologic Seismic 10. Jobs/Housing Balance 11. Minerals 12. Noise 13. Public Services 14. Schools 15. Septic Systems 16. Sewer Capacity	☐ 18. Soil ☐ 19. Soil ☐ 20. Tox ☐ 21. Trai ☐ 22. Veg ☐ 23. Wat ☐ 24. Wat	ial Erosion id Waste ic/Hazardous ffic/Circulation tetation er Quality er Supply	25. Wetla 26. Wildl 27. Grow 28. Incom 29. Cumu 30. Other	ife th Inducing spatible Landuse slative Effects	
01. Aesthetic/Visual 02. Agricultural Land 03. Air Quality 04. Archeological/Historical 05. Coastal Zone 06. Economic 07. Fire Hazard 08. Flooding/Drainage	09. Geologic Seismic 10. Jobs/Housing Balance 11. Minerals 12. Noise 13. Public Services 14. Schools 15. Septic Systems 16. Sewer Capacity	☐ 18. Soil ☐ 19. Soil ☐ 20. Tox ☐ 21. Trai ☐ 22. Veg ☐ 23. Wat ☐ 24. Wat	ial Erosion id Waste ic/Hazardous ffic/Circulation tetation er Quality er Supply	25. Wetla 26. Wildl 27. Grow 28. Incom 29. Cumu 30. Other	ife th Inducing spatible Landuse slative Effects	
01. Aesthetic/Visual 02. Agricultural Land 03. Air Quality 04. Archeological/Historical 05. Coastal Zone 06. Economic 07. Fire Hazard 08. Flooding/Drainage Funding (approx.): Federal Present Land Use and Zoning:	09. Geologic Seismic 10. Jobs/Housing Balance 11. Minerals 12. Noise 13. Public Services 14. Schools 15. Septic Systems 16. Sewer Capacity	☐ 18. Soil ☐ 19. Soil ☐ 20. Tox ☐ 21. Trai ☐ 22. Veg ☐ 23. Wat ☐ 24. Wat	ial Erosion id Waste ic/Hazardous ffic/Circulation tetation er Quality er Supply	25. Wetla 26. Wildl 27. Grow 28. Incom 29. Cumu 30. Other	ife th Inducing spatible Landuse slative Effects	

for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. from a Notice of Preparation or

Reviewing Agencies

Resources Agency	Caltrans District
☐ Boating/Waterways	Dept. of Transportation Planning
☐ Conservation	☐ Aeronautics
☐ Fish and Game	California Highway Patrol
☐ Forestry	☐ Housing and Community Development
☐ Colorado River Board	Statewide Health Planning
Dept. Water Resources	Health
☐ Reclamation	Food and Agriculture
☐ Parks and Recreation	Public Utilities Commission
Office of Historic Preservation	☐ Public Works
☐ Native American Heritage Commission	Corrections
S. F. Bay Cons. & Dev't Commission	General Services
Coastal Commission	OLA
☐ Energy Commission	Santa Monica Mountains
☐ State Lands Commission	☐ TRPA
Air Resource Board	☐ OPR - OLGA
Solid Waste Management Board	OPR - Coastal
SWRCB: Sacramento	Bureau of Land Management
RWQCB: Region #	☐ Forest Service
☐ Water Rights	Other
☐ Water Quality	Other
· 	
For S	CH Use Only
Date Received at SCH	Catalog Number
Date Review Starts	Applicant
Date to Agencies	Consultant
Date to SCH	Contact Phone
Clearance Date	Address
Notes:	

APPENDICES

Appendix P

NOTICE OF AVAILABILTIY

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

TO:	Interested Parties, Responsible and Trustee Agencies, Adjacent Cities, and th County of Los Angeles
FROM:	City of Calabasas Planning Commission
contained in City of Cala	law, the City of Calabasas hereby gives notice pursuant to the authority and criteristhe California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines of the abasas, has analyzed the request for (project title be located at (address).
The proposal	l (briefly describe project)
	ing the Initial Study and any applicable mitigating measures for the project has determined that impacts are anticipated as a result of this project [] (list impacts). Accordingly, an environmental impact report has been drafted.
A public hea environment (location). A proposed pro	ring will be held by the (hearing body) to consider this proposed all impact report on (date), at (time), at (hearing body) to consider the public hearing will be held by the (hearing body) to consider the piect on (date), at (time), at (location).
Public comm	nents will be received by the City prior to final approval of the environmental impaction on the project, beginning through
	all relevant material, including the project specifications, initial study, and the tal impact report, are available for review in the offices of
	Planning & Building Services Director

CEOA: CRIDOTHIA ERVITORINERIAL OHARIV ACI	QA: California Environmental Quality Act	
---	--	--

Appendix QNOTICE OF DETERMINATION

То:		Office of Planning and Research 1400 Tenth Street, Room 121 Sacramento, CA 95814	From: (Public Agency)
		County Clerk County of	
Sul	riant.	Filing of Nation of Datawainsting in and Linna	
			vith Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.
Proje	ct Tit	le	
		ringhouse Number Contact d to Clearinghouse)	Person Area Code/Telephone/Extension
Proje	ct Lo	cation:	
Proje	ct De	scription:	
This i	is to a	dvise that the(Lead Agency or Responsible A	has approved the above described
ргоје	ct on	(Date) and has made the foli	owing determinations regarding the above described project:
2. 3.	. 	project [_will _will not] have a significant effect of An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for the A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project gation measures [_were _were not] made a conditatement of Overriding Considerations [_was _was	is project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. ion of the approval of the project.
			and record of project approval is available to the General Public
Date :	receiv	ved for filing and posting at OPR:	
		- NAME AND	
Signa	ture (Public Agency)	Title

Revised March 1986

APPENDICES

APPENDIX R

VARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACTS

- I. CEQA applies to effects on historic and prehistoric archaeological resources.
- II. Public agencies should seek to avoid damaging effects on an archaeological resource whenever feasible. If avoidance is not feasible, the importance of the site shall be evaluated using the criteria outlined in Section III.
- A. In situ preservation of a site is the preferred manner of avoiding damage to archaeological resources. Preserving the site is more important than preserving the artifacts alone because the relationship of the artifacts to each other in the site provides valuable information that can be lost when the artifacts are-removed. Further, preserving the site keeps it available for more sophisticated future research methods. Preservation may also avoid conflict with religious or cultural values of groups associated with the site.
- B. Avoiding damage may be accomplished by many approaches, including:
- 1. Planning construction to miss archaeological sites;
- 2. Planning parks, greenspace, or other open space to incorporate archaeological sites;
- 3. "Capping" or covering archaeological sites with a layer of soil before building tennis courts, parking lots, or similar facilities. Capping may be used where:
- a: The soils to be covered will not suffer serious compaction;
- b. The covering materials are not chemically active;
- e. The site is one in which the natural processes of deterioration have been effectively arrested; and
- d. The site has been recorded.
- 4. Deeding archaeological sites into permanent conservation easements.
- III. If the Lead Agency determines that a project may affect an archaeological resource, the agency shall determine whether the effect may be a significant effect on the environment. If the project may cause damage to an important archaeological resource, the project may have a significant effect on the environment. For the purposes of CEQA, an "important archaeological resource" is one which:
- A. Is associated with an event or person of:
- 1. Recognized significance in California or American history or
- 2. Recognized scientific importance in prehistory.

- B. Can provide information which is both of demonstrable public interest and useful in addressing scientifically consequential and reasonable archaeological research questions,
- C. Has a special or particular quality such as oldest, best example, largest, or last surviving example of its kind,
- D. Is at least 100 years old and possesses substantial stratigraphic integrity, or
- E. Involves important research questions that historical research has shown can be answered only with archaeological methods.
- IV. If an archaeological resource is not an important archaeological resource, both the resource and the effect on it shall be noted in the initial study or EIR but need not be considered further in the CEQA process.
- V. If avoidance of the important archaeological resource is not feasible, the Lead Agency should include an excavation plan for mitigating the effect of the project on the qualities which make the resource important under Section III.
- A. If an excavation plan is prepared, it shall:
- 1. Be a brief summary of the excavation proposed as part of a mitigation plan;
- 2. Be available for review only on a need to know basis;
- 3. Not include the specific location of any archaeological resources if the plan will be made known to the general public.
- B. An exeavation plan may:
- 1. List and briefly discuss the important information the archaeological resources contain or are likely to contain;
- 2. Explain how the information should be recovered to be useful in addressing scientifically valid research questions and other concerns identified in subdivision (a);
- 3. Explain the methods of analysis and, if feasible, display of excavated materials;
- 4. Provide for final report-preparation and distribution; and,
- 5. Explain the estimated cost of and time required to complete all activities undertaken under the plan.
- C. The Lead Agency may require a mitigation plan to be carried out as a condition of approval of the project.
- VI. A public agency following federal clearance process under the National Historic Preservation Act or the National Environmental Policy Act may use the documentation prepared under the federal guidelines in the place of documentation called for in this appendix.

- VII. LIMITATIONS ON MITIGATION. Special rules apply to mitigating significant effects on important archaeological resources.
- A. If it is not feasible to revise the project to avoid an important archaeological resource, the Lead Agency shall require the project applicant to guarantee to pay one half of the cost of mitigating the significant effect of the project on important archaeological resources.
- 1. In determining the payment to be required from the applicant, the Lead Agency shall consider the in kind-value of project design or expenditures intended to permit any or all important archaeological resources or California Native American culturally significant sites to be undisturbed or preserved in place.
- a. Consideration of in kind values does not require a dollar for dollar set-off against the payment by the project applicant.
- b. In deciding on an appropriate set off, the Lead Agency shall consider such factors as whether the project design or expenditures would provide other-benefits to the applicant and whether the design or expenditures required special changes in the project plans.
- 2. When it decides to carry out or approve the project, the Lead Agency shall, if necessary, reduce the mitigation measures specified in the EIR to those which can be funded with:
- a. The money guaranteed by the project applicant, and
- b. Money voluntarily guaranteed by any other person or persons for the mitigation.
- 3. In order to allow time for interested persons to provide a voluntary funding guarantee, the Lead Agency shall not decide to carry out or approve a project having a significant effect on important archaeological resources until 60 days after completing the final EIR on the project.
- 4. In no event shall the Lead Agency require the applicant to pay more for mitigation within the site of the project than the following amounts:
- a: One half of one percent of the projected cost of the project, if the project is a commercial or industrial project.
- b. Three fourths of one percent of the projected cost of the project for housing project consisting of one unit.
- c. If a housing project consists of more than one unit, three fourths of one percent of the projected cost of the first unit plus the sum of the following:
- (i) \$200 per unit for any of the next-99 units,
- (ii \$150 per unit for any of the next 400 units,
- (iii) \$100 per unit for units in excess of 500.

- B. Unless special or unusual circumstances warrant an exception, the field excavation phase of an approved mitigation plan shall be completed within 90 days after the applicant receives the final approval necessary to begin physical development of the project.
- 1. With a phased project, the mitigation measures shall be completed within 90 days after approval is granted for the phased portion to which the specific mitigation measures apply.
- 2. The project applicant can elect to extend the time limits for completing the field exeavation phase of the approved mitigation plan.
- 3. A mitigation plan shall not authorize violation of any law protecting American Indian eemeteries.
- C. Excavation as part of a mitigation plan shall be restricted to those parts of an important archaeological resource that would be damaged or destroyed by the project unless special circumstances require limited excavation of an immediately adjacent area in order to develop important information about the part of the resource that would be destroyed.
- D. Excavation as mitigation shall not be required for an important archaeological resource if the Lead Agency determines that testing or studies already completed have adequately recovered the scientifically-consequential information from and about the resource, provided that the determination is documented in the EIR.
- E. The limitations on mitigation shall not apply to:
- 1. A public project if the Lead Agency decides to comply with other provisions of CEQA that apply to mitigation of significant effects, and
- 2. A private project if the applicant and the Lead Agency jointly elect to comply with other provisions of CEQA that apply to mitigation of significant effects.
- F. The time and cost-limitations described in this section do not apply to surveys and site evaluation activities intended to determine whether the project location contains archaeological resources, and if so, whether the archaeological resources are important as defined in this appendix.
- VIII. Discovery of Human-Remains.
- A. In the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until:
- 1. The coroner of the county in which the remains are discovered has been informed and has determined that no investigation of the cause of death is required, and
- 2. If the remains are of Native American origin,
- a. The descendants from the deceased Native Americans have made a recommendation {HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

A.	<u>Historical Resources.</u> For purposes of this Appendix, the term "historical
resources"	shall include the following:
	(1) A resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State
	Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of
	Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code §5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4850
	et seq.).
	<u>et 3eq.7.</u>
	(2) A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as
	defined in Section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or identified as
-	significant in an historical recourse survey mosting the manifest the
	Section 5024 1(a) of the Public Resource Survey meeting the requirements
	Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, shall be presumed to be
	historically or culturally significant. Public agencies must treat any such
	resource as significant unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates
	that it is not historically or culturally significant.
	(3) Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or
	manuscript which the Lead Agency determines to be historically significant
	or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic,
	agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of
	California may be considered to be an historical resource, provided the
	Lead Agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light
	of the whole record. Generally, a resource shall be considered by the
	Lead Agency to be "historically significant" if the resource meets the
*	criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub.
	Res. Code § 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852) including the following:
	(a) Is associated with events that have made a significant
	contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and
	cultural heritage;
	(b) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past:
	The second important in our place
	(c) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period,
	region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an
	important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
<u> </u>	(d) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important
	in prehistory or history.
	(4) The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible
	for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, not included
	in a local register of historical resources (pursuant to Section 5020.1(k) of
	the Public Resources Code), or identified in an historical resources survey
	(meeting the criteria in Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code)
	does not preclude the Lead Agency from determining that the resource
10 miles	may be an historical resource as defined in Public Resources Code Sections
	5020 1(i) or 5024 1

Significant Effect. A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. "Substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource" means physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired. The significance of an historical resource is materially impaired when a project: Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those (a) physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources; or Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to Section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or its identification in an historical resources survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources as determined by the Lead Agency for purposes of CEOA. Generally, a project that follows the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings or the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (1995), Weeks and Grimmer, shall be considered as mitigated to a level of less than a significant impact on the historical resource. The Lead Agency shall identify potentially feasible measures to mitigate significant adverse changes in the significance of an historical resource. The Lead Agency shall ensure that any adopted measures to mitigate or avoid significant adverse changes are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures. Archaeological Sites. CEOA applies to effects on archaeological sites. When a project will impact an archaeological site, the Lead Agency shall first

	determine whether the site is an historical resource, as defined in Section A of
	Appendix R.
	(1) If the Lead Agency determines that the archaeological site is an
	<u>fustorical resource, it shall refer to the provisions of Section 21084.1 of the provision 21084.1 of the </u>
	Public Resources Code, and Section 15064, Section 15126.4 of the State
	CEQA Guidelines and the limits contained in Section 21083.2 of the Public Resources Code do not apply.
	Excession ces code do not appry.
	(2) If an archaeological site does not meet the criteria defined in
	Section A, but does meet the definition of a unique archeological resource
	in Section 21083.2 of the Public Resources Code, the site shall be treated
	in accordance with the provisions of Section 21083.2. The time and cost
	limitations described in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2 (c-f) do not apply to surveys and site evaluation activities intended to determine
	whether the project location contains unique archaeological resources.
	(3) If an archaeological resource is neither a unique archaeological nor
	an nistorical resource, the effects of the project on those resources shall
	not be considered a significant effect on the environment. It shall be
	sufficient that both the resource and the effect on it are noted in the Initial
	Study or EIR, if one is prepared to address impacts on other resources, but they need not be considered further in the CEOA process.
	D. Native American Human Remains. When an initial study identifies the
	existence of, or the probable likelihood, of Native American human remains
	within the project, the Lead Agency shall work with the appropriate Native
	Americans as identified by the Native American Heritage Commission as
	provided in Public Resources Code § 5097.98. The applicant may develop an agreement for treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human
	remains and any items associated with Native American burials with the
	appropriate Native Americans as identified by the Native American Heritage
	Commission." Action implementing such an agreement is exempt from:
	(1) The general prohibition on disinterring, disturbing, or removing
	human remains from any location other than a dedicated cemetery (Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5).
	and Safety Code Section 7050.5).
,_	(2) The requirements of CEOA and the Coastal Act.
	E. Accidental Discovery of Human Remains. In the avert of the said
	E. Accidental Discovery of Human Remains. In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a
	dedicated cemetery, the following steps should be taken:
	(1) There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or
	any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains
	until:

- The coroner of the county in which the remains are discovered must be contacted to determine that no investigation of the cause of death is required, and If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American: The coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours. The Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descended from the deceased native american. The most likely descendent may make recommendations} to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. or
- b. The Native American Heritage Commission was unable to identify a descendant or the descendant failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission.\
 - Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative shall \reenter\ \{rebury\}\ the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.
 - 11.\{(a)} The Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify a \descendant;\ \{most likely descendent or the most likely descendent failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission. \}
 - 12.1{(b)} The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation; or
 - 13.1{(c)} The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and the mediation by the Native American Heritage Commission fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

VC. If the human remains are discovered before the Lead Agency has finished the CEQA process, the Lead Agency shall work with the Native American Heritage Commission and the applicant to develop an agreement for treating or disposing, with appropriate dignity, of the human remains and any associated grave goods. Action implementing such an agreement is exempt from:

- 1. The general prohibition on disinterring, disturbing, or removing human-remains from any location other than a dedicated cemetery (Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5).
- 2. The requirements of CEQA and the Coastal Act.
- F. Accidental Discovery of Historical or Archaeological Resources. \As part of the objectives, criteria, and procedures required by Public Resources Code Section 21082 or as part of conditions imposed for mitigation, a lead agency should make provisions for\ {If potential historical or unique} archaeological \sites\ {resources are} accidentally discovered during construction\. These provisions should include\{,then these resources shall receive} an immediate evaluation of the find {by a qualified archaeologist}. If the find is determined to be an \inportant\ {historical or unique} archaeological resource, \end{accidentally discovered during construction\. If the find is determined to be an \inportant\ {historical or unique} archaeological resource, \end{accidentally ending and \end{accidentally a time allotment sufficient to allow \recovering an archaeological sample or to employ one of the\ {for implementation of} avoidance measures {or appropriate mitigation} should be \available\{imposed on the construction project}. \Construction work\ {Work} could continue on other parts of the building site while {historical or unique} archaeological {resource} mitigation takes place.