**2019 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)** **Statute and Guidelines Handbook**

**ERRATA**

| **Section** | **Page in Original Hard Copy** | **Changed from** | **Changed to** | **Description of Change** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15168(c)(2)  | 215 | If the agency finds that pursuant to Section 15162, ~~no new effects could occur or no new mitigation measures~~ subsequent EIR would be required, the agency can approve the activity as being within the scope of the project covered by the program EIR, and no new environmental document would be required. Whether a later activity is within the scope of a program EIR is a factual question that the lead agency determines based on substantial evidence in the record. Factors that an agency may consider in making that determination include, but are not limited to, consistency of the later activity with the type of allowable land use, overall planned density and building intensity, geographic area analyzed for environmental impacts, and covered infrastructure, as described in the program EIR. | If the agency finds that pursuant to Section 15162, no ~~new effects could occur or no new mitigation measures~~ subsequent EIR would be required, the agency can approve the activity as being within the scope of the project covered by the program EIR, and no new environmental document would be required. Whether a later activity is within the scope of a program EIR is a factual question that the lead agency determines based on substantial evidence in the record. Factors that an agency may consider in making that determination include, but are not limited to, consistency of the later activity with the type of allowable land use, overall planned density and building intensity, geographic area analyzed for environmental impacts, and covered infrastructure, as described in the program EIR. | The word “no” is no longer crossed out.  |
| Appendix G, I. Aesthetics | 313 | ~~In non-urbanized areas, s~~Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality? | In non-urbanized areas, s~~S~~ubstantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality? | “In non-urbanized areas s” is now underlined instead of crossed out, and “S” is crossed out. |
| Appendix G,III. Air Quality | 315 | **III. AIR QUALITY.** Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management distict or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project: | **III. AIR QUALITY.** Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project: | The added word “distict” has been revised as “district.” |
| Appendix G, X. Hydrology and Water Quality | 319–320 | b) Substantially ~~deplete~~decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin ~~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 through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; ord) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?~~d) 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 amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?~~ ~~e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?~~ ~~f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?~~ ~~g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?~~ ~~h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?~~ ~~i) 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?~~ ~~j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?~~ | b) Substantially ~~deplete~~decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin ~~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 through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; oriv) impede or redirect flood flows?d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?~~d) 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 amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?~~ ~~e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?~~ ~~f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?~~ ~~g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?~~ ~~h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?~~ ~~i) 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?~~ ~~j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?~~ | The threshold now includes “iv) impede or redirect flood flows?” in the Appendix G checklist table. |