What is CEQA?
The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (1970) is a statute that generally requires state and local agencies to identify the significant environmental impacts of their proposed actions and to avoid, reduce or mitigate those impacts, if feasible, if the project is not exempt from review.

To comply with CEQA, potential significant environmental impacts of proposed development projects are often identified, analyzed and shared with the public and other agencies through the environmental review process in the form of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

What is the purpose of an EIR?
- Inform decision makers and the public of a proposed project’s significant environmental effects and ways to reduce them.
- Describe reasonable project alternatives and design options to reduce or avoid these impacts.
- Provide the public and agencies with opportunities to comment on a proposed project and it’s potential environmental impacts.

What are the public meetings?
The public meetings are an opportunity for the public to review EIR documents and provide comment. The first public meeting during the scoping period is an opportunity for the public to provide comments on what should be studied. The second public meeting is an opportunity for the public to review the Draft EIR document and to provide comment on it.

What environmental impacts will be studied?
There are a range to issues and topic areas that may be analyzed under CEQA.
- Aesthetics
- Agricultural and Forestry
- Air Quality
- Biological resources
- Cultural resources
- Energy Use
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards & hazardous materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use/Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities & Service Systems
- Wildfire
- Mandatory Findings of Significance