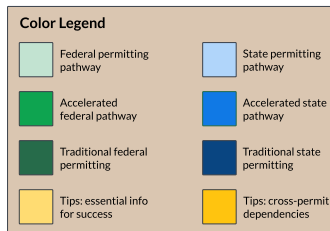


Permitting Process Flow Chart



NEPA and CEQA

Joint NEPA/CEQA documents can be prepared. See the CEQA guidelines [Section 15221 - NEPA Document Ready Before CEQA Document] and the [NEPA/CEQA Handbook](#) for more information.

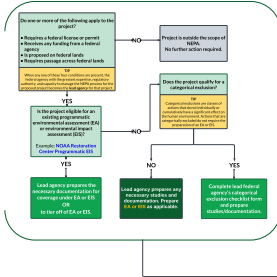
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

The National Environmental Adjudication Act (NEAA) requires Federal agencies (i.e., Army Corps, USFWS, NWS) to assess the environmental effects of their proposed actions prior to making decisions. NEAA is the responsibility of a Federal agency, State or local agencies can provide information to assist the Federal agency in NEAA compliance as needed.

NEAA applies when a restoration project is proposed on Federal lands, is funded in whole or in part by Federal money, or will require authorization or another type of permission from a Federal agency (i.e., Army Corps, USFWS, NWS).

There may be more than one Federal agency involved in the proposed action. In that situation, a lead agency must be designated. Federal agencies, together with State, Tribal or local agencies, may act as joint lead agencies.

In some cases, such as an effluent permitting pathway is owned by a Federal agency (e.g., Army Corps, Biological General Permit) or a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is issued by a Federal agency (e.g., Army Corps, NWS), the Federal agency is the lead agency.

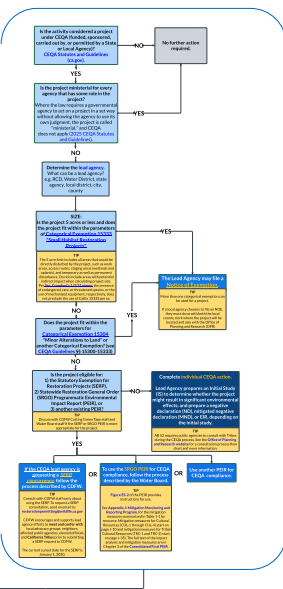


CA Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) generally requires state and local government agencies to inform decision makers and the public about the potential environmental impacts of proposed projects and to reduce those environmental impacts to the extent feasible.

A public agency must comply with CEQA when it undertakes an activity defined by CEQA as a "project." A project is an activity undertaken by a public agency or a private activity which must receive some discretionary approval (meaning that the agency has the authority to deny the requested permit or approval, as distinguished from ministerial projects—which are those where the public agency or body has to determine only whether a project conforms with applicable statutes, ordinances or regulations) from a government agency which may cause either a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment.

Local agencies (e.g., Open Space Authorities, Water Districts, Resource Conservation Districts, etc.) may need to comply with CEQA when accepting funding or accepting responsibility for implementing a project.



Permitting

Local Permits:

Permits from city and county departments for grading, building, land use, and other permits, may be needed.

Transportation and Infrastructure Related Permits:

En encroachment permits may be needed from Caltrans, various utility companies, railroads, for local and county roads, etc.

