

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 21080

21080. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, this division shall apply to discretionary projects proposed to be carried out or approved by public agencies, including, but not limited to, the enactment and amendment of zoning ordinances, the issuance of zoning variances, the issuance of conditional use permits, and the approval of tentative subdivision maps unless the project is exempt from this division.

(b) This division does not apply to any of the following activities:

(1) Ministerial projects proposed to be carried out or approved by public agencies.
(2) Emergency repairs to public service facilities necessary to maintain service.
(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-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.

(4) Specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency.

(5) Projects that a public agency rejects or disapproves.

(6) Actions undertaken by a public agency relating to any thermal powerplant site or facility, including the expenditure, obligation, or encumbrance of funds by a public agency for planning, engineering, or design purposes, or for the conditional sale or purchase of equipment, fuel, water (except groundwater), steam, or power for a thermal powerplant, if the powerplant site and related facility will be the subject of an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or other document, prepared pursuant to a regulatory program certified pursuant to Section 21080.5, which will be prepared by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, by the Public Utilities Commission, or by the city or county in which the powerplant and related facility would be located if the environmental impact report, negative declaration, or document includes the environmental impact, if any, of the action described in this paragraph.

(7) (A) Activities or approvals for the bidding, hosting or staging of, and funding of, an Olympic Games and a Paralympic Games under the authority of the International Olympic Committee or the International Paralympic Committee, except for the construction of facilities necessary for the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the division does not apply to the construction of temporary facilities for the 2028 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games. For purposes of this subparagraph, “temporary facility” means a facility that will be completely removed and the area restored to a clean and safe condition within six months after the end of the 2028 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games.

(C) Any confirmed changes to the locations of the competition venues of the 2028 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games venue plan, pursuant to the host city contract and games agreement with the City of Los Angeles, shall be noticed publicly on the organizing committee's official internet website and shall be noticed in a newspaper or other medium of general circulation in the local jurisdiction notifying the public of the change in location of the venue.

(D) This paragraph does not limit any other applicable statute or regulation governing impacts from temporary facilities to, among others, sensitive wildlife habitats, including, but not limited to, riparian lands, wetlands, bays, estuaries, marshes, and habitats for endangered, rare, and threatened species.

(8) The establishment, modification, structuring, restructuring, or approval of rates, tolls, fares, or other charges by public agencies that the public agency finds are for the purpose of: (A) meeting operating expenses, including employee wage rates and fringe benefits; (B) purchasing or leasing supplies, equipment, or materials; (C) meeting financial reserve needs and requirements; (D) obtaining funds for capital projects necessary to maintain service within existing service areas; or (E) obtaining funds necessary to maintain those intracity transfers as are authorized by city charter. The public agency 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.

(9) All classes of projects designated pursuant to Section 21084.

(10) 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 and parking facilities. For purposes of this paragraph, "highway" has the same meaning as defined in Section 360 of the Vehicle Code.

(11) 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) Facility extensions not to exceed four miles in length that are required for the transfer of passengers from or to exclusive public mass transit guideway or busway public transit services.

(13) A project for the development of a regional transportation improvement program, the state transportation improvement program, or a congestion management program prepared pursuant to Section 65089 of the Government Code.

(14) A project or portion of a project located in another state that will be subject to environmental impact review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 4321 et seq.) or similar state laws of that state. Any emissions or discharges that would have a significant effect on the environment in this state are subject to this division.

(15) 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. Any site-specific effect of the project that was not analyzed as a significant effect on the environment in the plan or other written documentation required by Section 21080.5 is subject to this division.

(16) Approval by the Department of Pesticide Regulation of a pesticide emergency exemption pursuant to Section 136p of Title 7 of the United States Code.

(c) If a lead agency determines that a proposed project, not otherwise exempt from this division, would not have a significant effect on the environment, the lead agency shall adopt a negative declaration to that effect. The negative declaration shall be prepared for the proposed project in either of the following circumstances:

(1) There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the lead agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.

(2) An initial study identifies potentially significant effects on the environment, but: (A) revisions in the project plans or proposals made by, or agreed to by, the applicant before the proposed negative declaration and initial study are released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur; and (B) there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the lead agency, that the project, as revised, may have a significant effect on the environment.

(d) If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the lead agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, an environmental impact report shall be prepared.

(e) (1) For purposes of this section and this division, substantial evidence includes fact, a reasonable assumption predicated upon fact, or expert opinion supported by fact.

(2) Substantial evidence is not argument, speculation, unsubstantiated opinion or narrative, evidence that is clearly inaccurate or erroneous, or evidence of social or economic impacts that do not contribute to, or are not caused by, physical impacts on the environment.

(f) As a result of the public review process for a mitigated negative declaration, including administrative decisions and public hearings, the lead agency may conclude that certain mitigation measures identified pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) are infeasible or otherwise undesirable. In those circumstances, the lead agency, before approving the project, may delete those mitigation measures and substitute for them other mitigation measures that the lead agency finds, after holding a public hearing on the matter, are equivalent or more effective in mitigating significant effects on the environment to a less than significant level and that do not cause any potentially significant effect on the environment. If those new mitigation measures are made conditions of project approval or are otherwise made part of the project approval, the deletion of the former measures and the substitution of the new mitigation measures shall not constitute an action or circumstance requiring recirculation of the mitigated negative declaration.

(g) This section does not preclude a project applicant or any other person from challenging, in an administrative or judicial proceeding, the legality of a condition of project approval imposed by the lead agency. If, however, any condition of project approval set aside by either an administrative body or court was necessary to avoid or lessen the likelihood of the occurrence of a significant effect on the environment, the lead agency's approval of the negative declaration and project shall be invalid

Attachment E

and a new environmental review process shall be conducted before the project can be reapproved, unless the lead agency substitutes a new condition that the lead agency finds, after holding a public hearing on the matter, is equivalent to, or more effective in, lessening or avoiding significant effects on the environment and that does not cause any potentially significant effect on the environment.

(Amended by Stats. 2025, Ch. 106, Sec. 12. (AB 149) Effective September 17, 2025.)


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GOVERNMENT CODE - GOV
TITLE 3. GOVERNMENT OF COUNTIES [23000 - 33205] (Title 3 added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

DIVISION 2. OFFICERS [24000 - 28085] (Division 2 added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

PART 3. OTHER OFFICERS [26500 - 27773] (Part 3 added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

CHAPTER 11. Surveyor [27550 - 27601] (Chapter 11 added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

ARTICLE 1. Duties Generally [27550 - 27564] (Article 1 added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

[27550.](#) The surveyor shall be a person authorized to practice land surveying in this state. The surveyor shall be elected in the same manner and for the same term as other county officers unless the board of supervisors of the county shall have provided by ordinance for his or her appointment by the board. If so appointed, the surveyor shall serve at the will of the board.

(Amended by Stats. 1981, Ch. 116, Sec. 1.)

[27550.1.](#) The qualifications for eligibility to a county or district office, required by Section 24001 of this Code, shall not apply to candidates or applicants for, or a person elected or appointed to, the office of surveyor in a county containing a population of under 20,000 as determined by the 1960 federal decennial census.

(Amended by Stats. 1963, Ch. 2091.)

[27550.2.](#) Notwithstanding Section 27550, in Solano County, the county surveyor is not an elected position and may be appointed by the Director of Transportation if the board of supervisors have so provided by ordinance for that appointment. If so appointed, the surveyor shall serve at the will of the director.

(Added by Stats. 2005, Ch. 407, Sec. 5. Effective January 1, 2006.)

[27551.](#) The surveyor shall make any survey that is required by order of court or the board of supervisors. He shall keep a correct and fair record of all surveys made by him, number them in the order made, and preserve a copy of the field notes and calculations of each survey, and shall endorse thereon its proper number. A copy of the survey and a fair and accurate plat, together with a certificate of survey, shall be furnished by him to any person upon application and payment of the fees allowed by law.

(Amended by Stats. 1965, Ch. 1433.)

[27552.](#) Any person owning or claiming land which is divided by county lines and who wishes to have it surveyed may apply to the surveyor of any county in which any part of the land is situated. Upon such application, the surveyor shall make the survey, which is as valid as though the land were situated entirely within the county.

(Added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

[27553.](#) When the title of land which is in dispute before any court, is divided by a county line, the court making an order of survey may direct the order to the surveyor of any county in which any part of the land is situated.

(Added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

[27554.](#) When required the surveyor shall aid and assist the State Lands Commission in making surveys within the county.

(Added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

27555. When the surveyor is interested in any land, the title to which is in dispute, and a survey is necessary, the court shall direct the survey to be made by some disinterested person. The person so appointed is for that purpose authorized to administer and certify oaths. He shall return the survey, verified by his annexed affidavit, and receive for his services the same fees as the surveyor would be entitled to for similar service.

(Added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

27556. The surveyor shall copy, plat, or trace each map filed for record in the office of the county recorder, at the cost of the party filing the map, and is ex officio deputy recorder for the county for such purposes. All maps or plats filed by a licensed land surveyor and such other maps and plats as are filed and are thereby made a record are exempt from this section.

(Added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

27557. The surveyor shall plat, trace, blueprint, or otherwise make all county, road, district, and other maps and, at the request of the assessor, make all assessors' block-books for the county.

(Amended by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1187, Sec. 4.5. Effective January 1, 1994.)

27558. The board of supervisors may provide and pay from county funds for the making or purchase of the maps and block-books by contract with some other competent person, if any of the following conditions exist:

(a) The office of the assessor is not provided with maps and block-books.

(b) The maps or block-books in the office of the assessor are insufficient or defective and the surveyor neglects or refuses to make them.

(c) The facilities of the surveyor's office are inadequate to do so.

(Added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

27559. In the preparation of assessors' maps and block-books the surveyor shall make all investigations and surveys necessary to provide complete and accurate maps.

(Added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

27560. All maps which are platted, traced, blueprinted, or otherwise so made for the county and all data obtained by the surveyor or person making them from other sources is the property of the county.

(Added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

27561. The board of supervisors may provide for the sale at not less than cost of copies of maps prepared for the use of the assessor.

(Added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

27562. The surveyor shall make such surveys of county roads and perform such other engineering work as the board of supervisors directs. All surveys shall be tied by courses and distances to the corners of legal subdivisions through which they pass or to natural or artificial monuments. All such maps and field notes of surveys shall be filed in the office of the surveyor and are the property of the county.

(Added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

27563. In all surveys the courses shall be expressed according to the true meridian, and the variation of the magnetic meridian from the true meridian shall be expressed on the plat with the date of the survey.

(Added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

27564. Within 90 days after making any survey which adjoins or crosses any lands owned by the State, excluding tax-deeded lands but including school lands, swamp and overflow lands, or tidelands, any navigable stream or slough, or any county boundary, each surveyor shall transmit to the State Lands Commission a plat of the survey, showing all data necessary to establish the relative positions of all lines and boundaries involved in that portion of the survey affecting the interests of the State. The State Lands Commission may require the surveyor to submit a copy of any portion of the field notes, in which case the commission shall pay the surveyor the cost of copying the notes.

The surveyor shall also transmit such information concerning surveys made by him and other matters connected with the duties of his office as is required by law to be furnished to the State Lands Commission.

(Added by Stats. 1947, Ch. 424.)

State of California

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

Section 8773.2

8773.2. (a) A “corner record” submitted to the county surveyor or engineer shall be examined by him or her for compliance with subdivision (d) of Section 8765 and Sections 8773, 8773.1, and 8773.4, endorsed with a statement of his or her examination, and filed with the county surveyor or returned to the submitting party within 20 working days after receipt.

(b) In the event the submitted “corner record” fails to comply with the examination criteria of subdivision (a), the county surveyor or engineer shall return it to the person who submitted it together with a written statement of the changes necessary to make it conform to the requirements of subdivision (a). The licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer submitting the corner record may then make the agreed changes in compliance with subdivision (a) and note those matters that cannot be agreed upon in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (c), and shall resubmit the corner record within 60 days, or within the time as may be mutually agreed upon by the licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer and the county surveyor, to the county surveyor for filing pursuant to subdivision (c). The county surveyor or engineer shall file the corner record within 10 working days after receipt of the resubmission.

(c) If the matters appearing on the corner record cannot be agreed upon by the licensed land surveyor or the licensed civil engineer and the county surveyor within 10 working days after the licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer resubmits and requests the corner record be filed without further change, an explanation of the differences shall be noted on the corner record and it shall be submitted to and filed by the county surveyor. The licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer filing the corner record shall attempt to reach agreement with the county surveyor regarding the language for the explanation of the differences. If they cannot agree on the language explaining the differences, then both shall add a notation on the corner record explaining the differences. The explanation of the differences shall be sufficiently specific to identify the factual basis for the differences.

(d) The corner record filed with the county surveyor of any county shall be securely fastened by him or her into a suitable book provided for that purpose.

(e) A charge for examining, indexing, and filing the corner record may be collected by the county surveyor, not to exceed the amount required for the recording of a deed.

(f) If the preparer of the corner record provides a postage-paid, self-addressed envelope or postcard with the filing of the corner record, the county surveyor shall return the postage-paid, self-addressed envelope or postcard to the preparer of the corner record with the filing data within 20 days of final filing. For the purposes of this subdivision, “filing data” includes the date, book or volume, and the page at which

the corner record is filed by the county surveyor. This subdivision shall not apply to a county surveyor's office that maintains an electronic database of filed corner records that is accessible to the public by reference to the preparer's license number.

(Amended by Stats. 2003, Ch. 607, Sec. 41. Effective January 1, 2004.)

State of California

GOVERNMENT CODE

Section 66018

66018. (a) Prior to adopting an ordinance, resolution, or other legislative enactment adopting a new fee or approving an increase in an existing fee to which this section applies, a local agency shall hold a public hearing, at which oral or written presentations can be made, as part of a regularly scheduled meeting. Notice of the time and place of the meeting, including a general explanation of the matter to be considered, shall be published in accordance with Section 6062a.

(b) Any costs incurred by a local agency in conducting the hearing required pursuant to subdivision (a) may be recovered as part of the fees which were the subject of the hearing.

(c) This section applies only to the adopting or increasing of fees to which a specific statutory notice requirement, other than Section 54954.2, does not apply.

(d) As used in this section, “fees” do not include rates or charges for water, sewer, or electrical service.

(Added by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1572, Sec. 20.)

State of California

GOVERNMENT CODE

Section 6062a

6062a. Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be for 10 days in a newspaper regularly published once a week or oftener. Two publications, with at least five days intervening between the dates of first and last publication not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. The period of notice commences upon the first day of publication and terminates at the end of the tenth day, including therein the first day.

(Amended by Stats. 1959, Ch. 954.)