## Holland & Knight

# IN THE NAME OF THE ENVIRONMENT

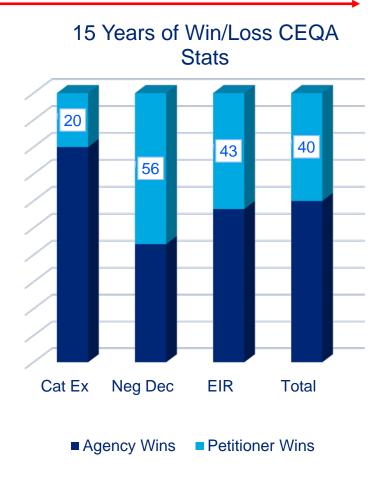
How Litigation Abuse Under the California Environmental Quality Act Undermines California's Environmental, Social Equity and Economic Priorities – and Proposed Reforms to Protect the Environment from CEQA Litigation Abuse



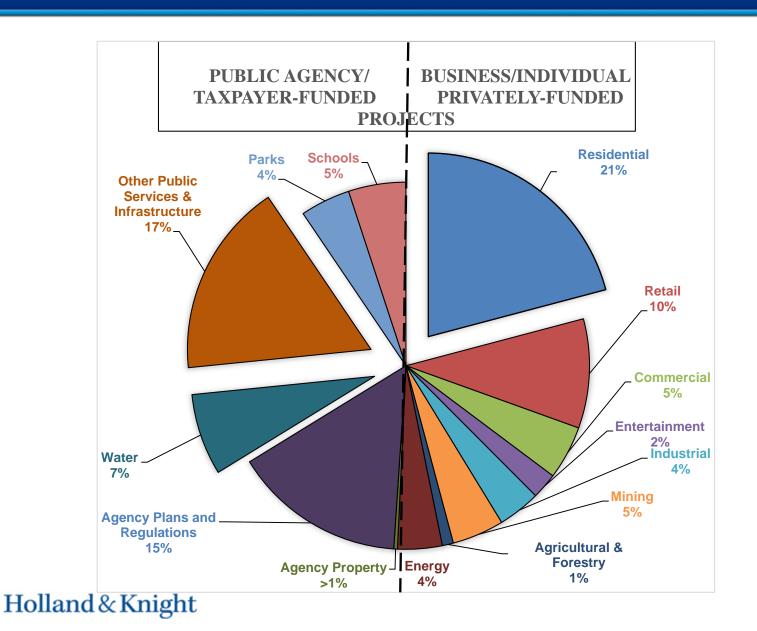
### CEQA is Great – CEQA Litigation Abuse Is Not

#### Why CEQA Lawsuits Are An Unusually Powerful Leverage Tool

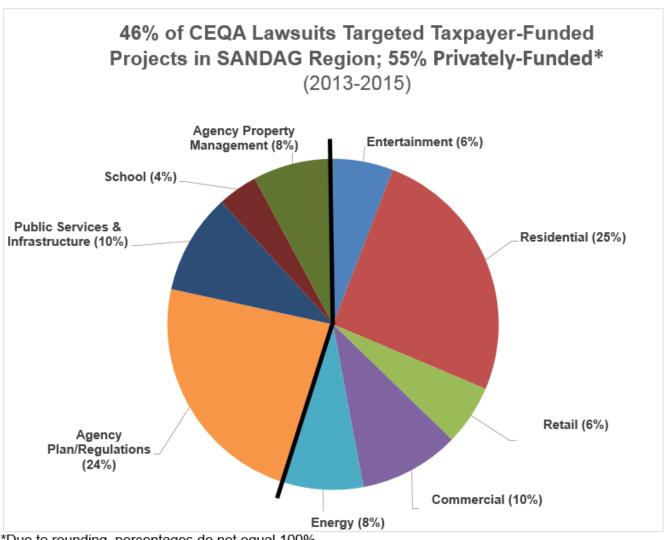
- » Anonymous Lawsuits Are Fine!
- » Cheap to file, easy to get \$\$
- » No clear rules/100++ questions
- » Judges "like" deciding these cases
- » Most common judicial remedy is reversal of project approval
  - Most lenders/grantors wait for lawsuit outcome (3+ years)
- » Bottom Line: filing lawsuit stops project



## Figure 1: Statewide (2010-2012) CEQA Lawsuits Targeting Taxpayer-Funded and Privately-Funded Projects

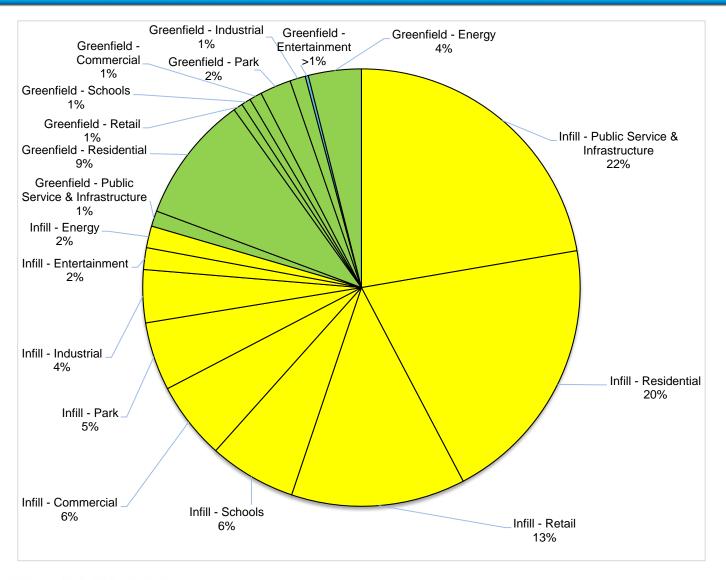


### Figure 1A: SANDAG Regional CEQA Update (2013-2015)

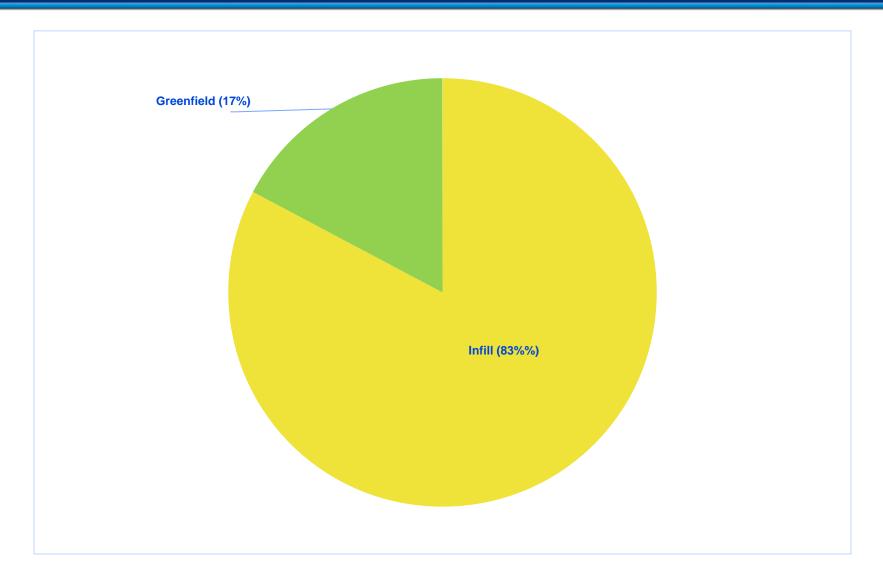


<sup>\*</sup>Due to rounding, percentages do not equal 100%.

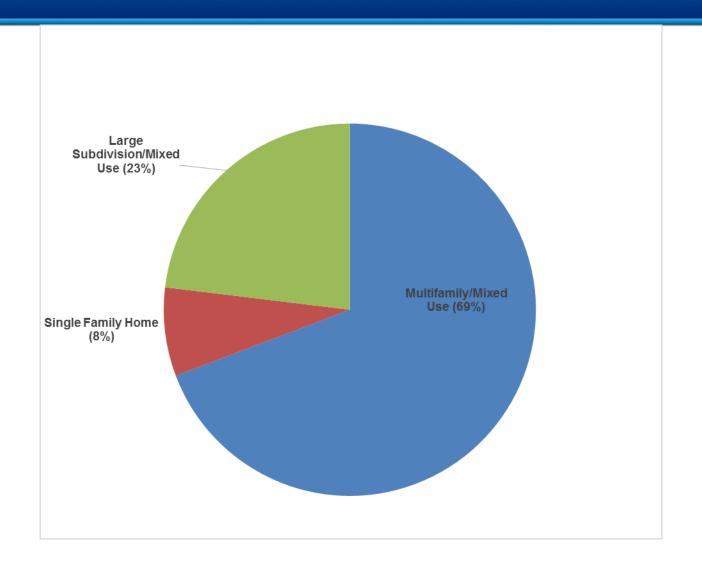
## Figure 2: Statewide (2010-2012) – CEQA Infrequently Used To Fight "Sprawl" CEQA Lawsuits Targeting Greenfield Versus Infill Projects



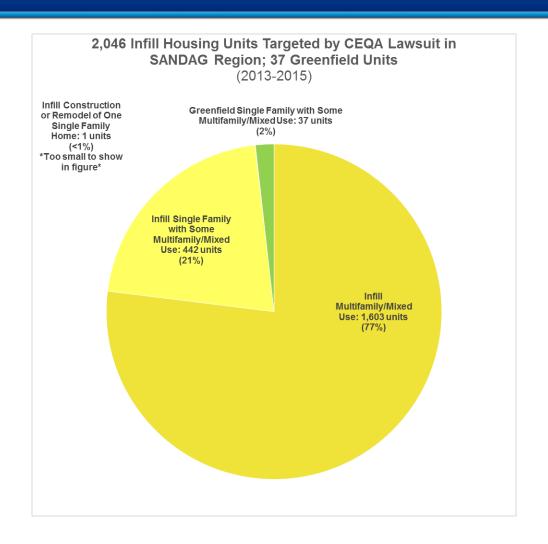
## Figure 2A: 83% of Projects Challenged in SANDAG Region are Located in Infill Areas (2013-2015)



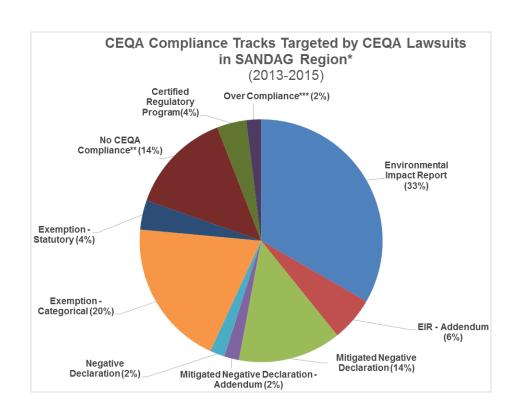
## Figure 3A: CEQA Petitions Challenging Residential Projects in SANDAG Region (2013-2015)



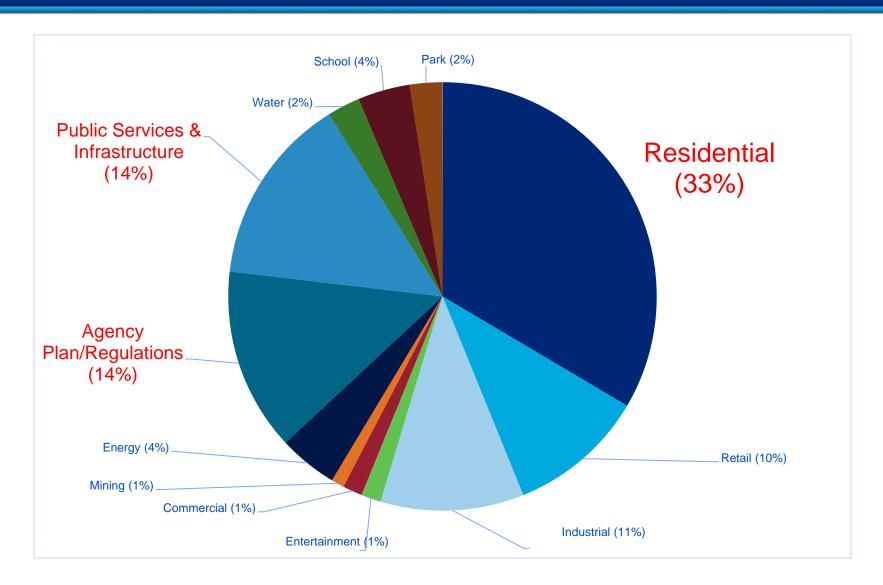
### Figure 3B: SANDAG Regional CEQA Update (2013-2015)



## Figure 3C: CEQA Compliance Track Targeted by CEQA Lawsuits: "Armor Up" and Don't Default to EIR

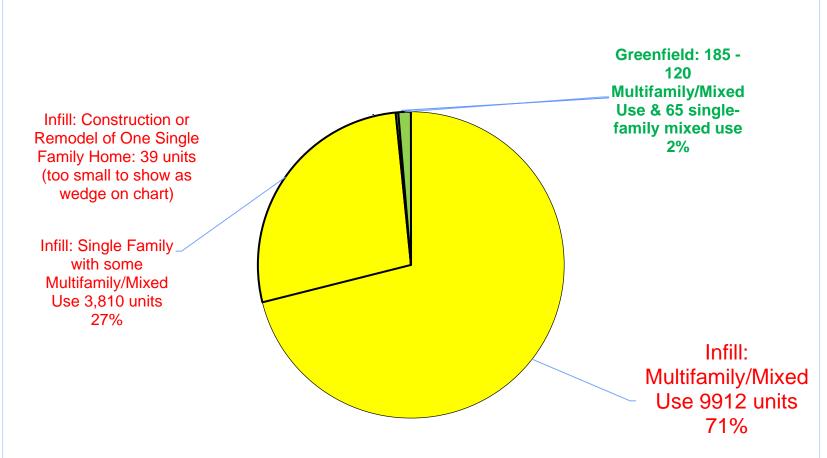


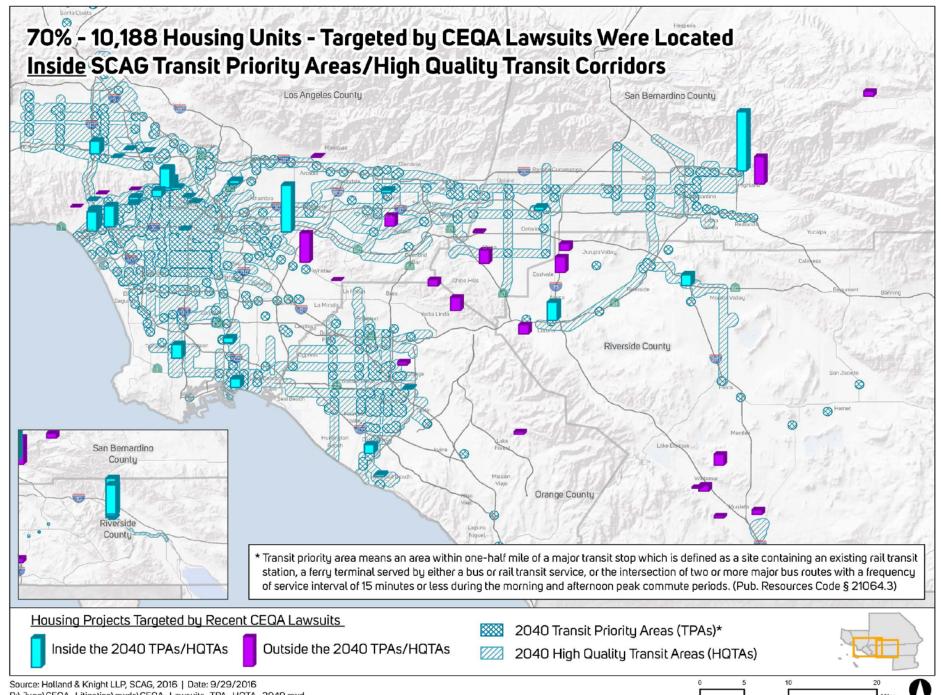
## Figure 4A: SCAG Regional CEQA Update (2013-2015)

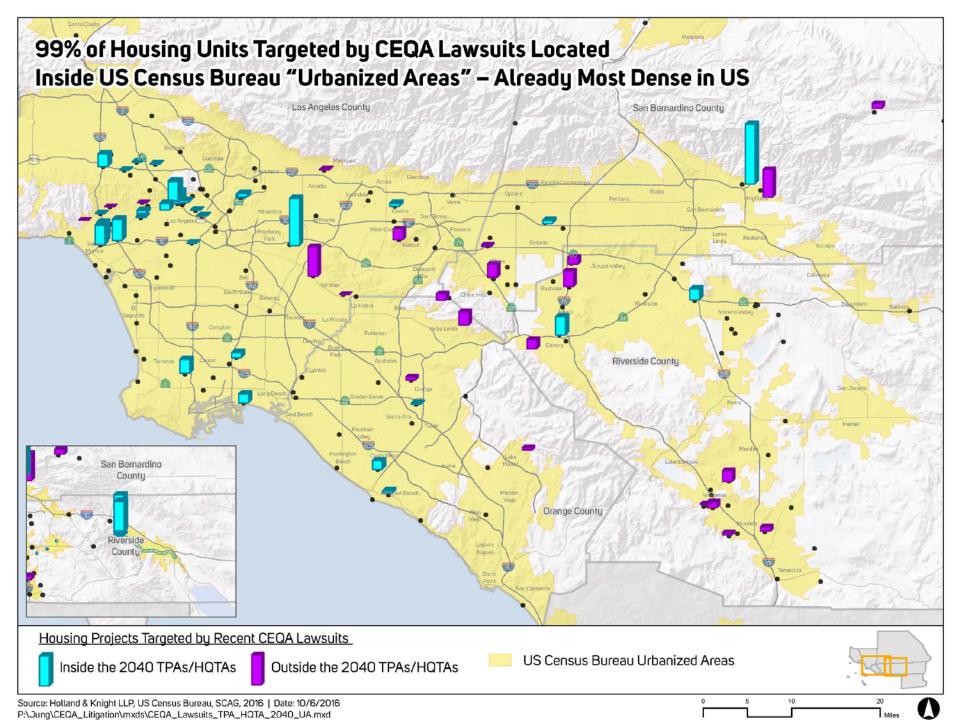


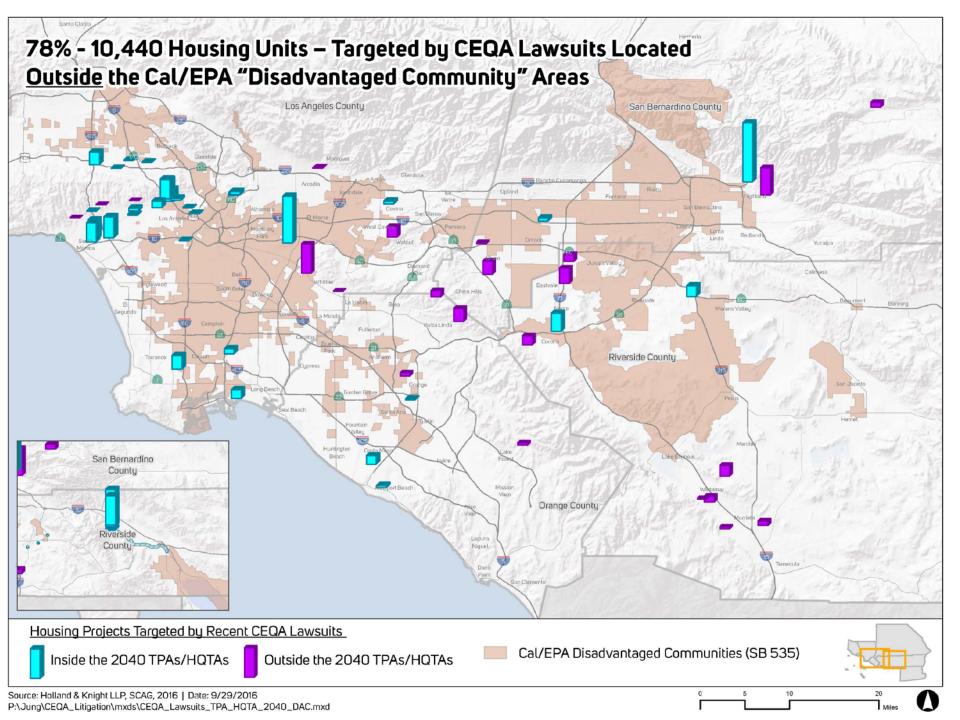
## Figure 4B: SCAG Regional CEQA Update (2013-2015)

98% of Challenged Housing Units were in "Infill" Locations – OPR "Infill" Definition (99% under US Census Bureau "Urbanized Area" Definition)









#### Today's Urban Infill CEQA Lawsuits are not Properly "Justiciable" as then-Mayor Brown Wrote in an Amicus Brief to the California Supreme Court

#### Litigation Abuse CEQA Reforms: Mend It, Don't End It

- 1. Require Litigation Transparency: Who's Suing and Why? "Would dismantle CEQA"
- 2. End Duplicative CEQA Lawsuits One Lawsuit for Plan, None for Conforming Projects
- 3. Align the Judicial Remedy with the Harm: Rescinding Project Approvals Reserved for Health/Environmental Harms (Kings Arena/Legislative Office Remodel Examples)



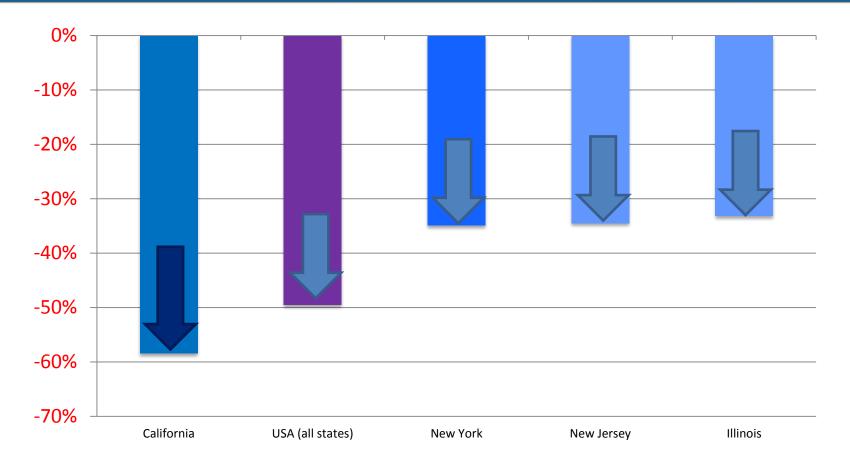


Should Voters and Elected Officials Shape Non-Polluting Housing Policy Choices . . . Or Should CEQA Petitioners and Judges?

### **CEQA Reform Political Snapshot**

- » Governor Brown
  - Term 3: CEQA Reform is "Lord's Work"
  - Term 4: Reforming CEQA Not Possible Labor Uses CEQA to Leverage Project Labor Agreements
- » CEQA Lawsuits as Labor Leverage: pioneered by Adams & Broadwell & Mechanical/Electric/Plumbing (MEP) Trades <u>Endorsement Litmus Test</u>
  - Tension with Other Construction Trades
  - Tension with Non-Construction Unions
- » New Political Priorities Never Waste a Crisis??
  - Climate
  - Housing
- » New Players: YIMBYs + Civil Rights Leaders [+ Other Unions?]
- » Will housing and climate disputes within Enviro & Labor organizations spill into CEQA split?

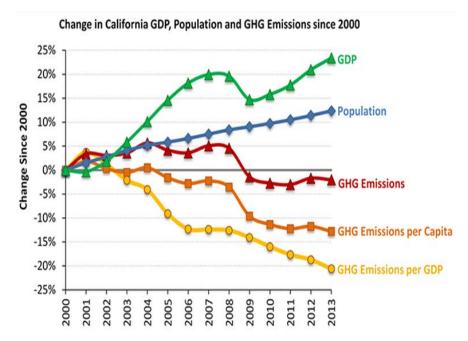
## Has CEQA Helped Unions? Percent Decline in Rate of Union Members in Construction Trades – Blue States & National Average (1983-2012)



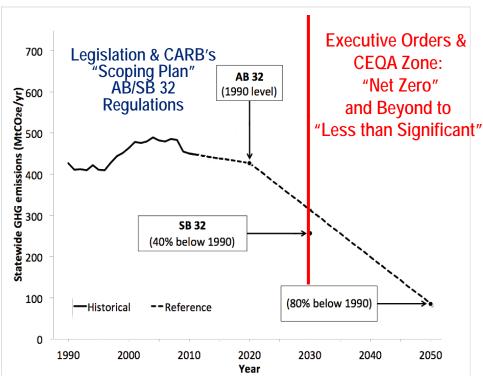
UNION MEMBER HOUSEHOLDS DON'T EARN ENOUGH MONEY TO BUY HOMES NEAR JOBS: Teachers, Nurses, First Responders, in "Missing Middle" of \$50-100k Annual Income. Median housing price of \$611k in San Gabriel Valley, assuming that buyers have \$140k in downpayment & closing costs, average mortgage payment would consume more than 70% of pre-tax salary of middle income union workers such as teachers, public safety, nurse, etc.

### Expanding CEQA and Climate Mandates – and Housing

#### What We've Done So Far



## What's Next in Climate Policy for Californians?



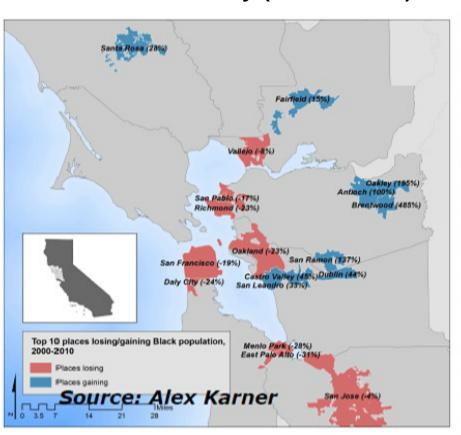
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### California's Climate Law and Civil Rights

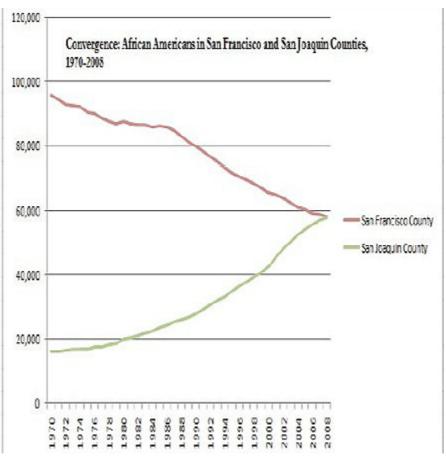
- » 25% of Californians are below federal poverty line highest poverty rate in the nation, driven by housing costs- per US Census Bureau
- » 40% of Californians don't earn enough to meet basic monthly expenses (food/housing/utilities/transportation/medical/childcare) per United Way
- » Almost 20% of Californians have no HS diploma (second worst ranking)
- » California ranks among worst in income inequality
- » 14 of the 25 cities with the worst unemployment in nation are in California
- » California's middle class lost the most ground in the nation
  - Regressive taxes (e.g., state sales tax of 7.5%, with local surcharges adding another 1-2+%) erode purchase power but not measured in GINI co-efficient
- » Country's worst commute choke points: "road diet" realized
- » Declining transit ridership even with transit system expansions
- » Explosion in homelessness: 10% of homeless students at Cal State Long Beach – 59,000 in LA County alone
- » CARB December 2017 Scoping Plan: Expand CEQA !!!

### Segregation/Displacement

Housing and Transportation: African American Diaspora In Bay Area: Drive Until You Qualify ("SPRAWL!")



#### African American Migration from Bay Area to Central Valley: Who Pays Per Mile VMT Travel Charges?

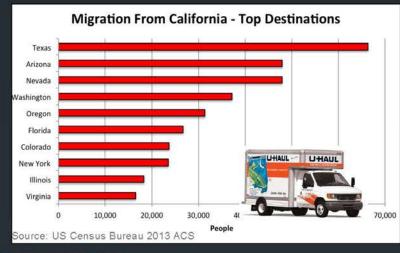


## Outcomes: Gentrification, Displacement, Mega-commutes

All but long-term owners at risk of displacement











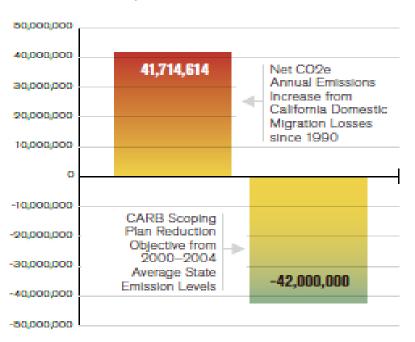


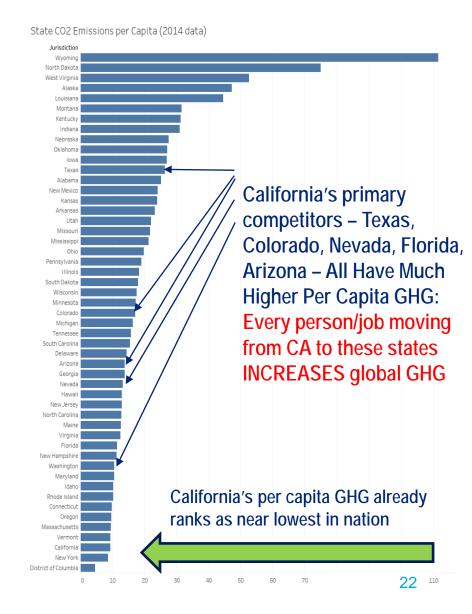
Homeless, "part-time" homeless, 2 hour commutes, forced out of State

## Housing Costs Leakage Consequences: Net Migration from California to Other States was 625,000 (2007-2014)

## Driving People and Jobs Out of California Increases Global GHG

Emissions increases caused by Net Domestic Migration from California Versus CARB 2020 Reduction Target from 2000–2004 Levels (tons of CO2e per annum)





# What happens when costs rise faster than incomes? Fewer families afford the cost of a new infill home Less infill in Oakland and Richmond, more sprawl in Central Valley

SFD	5 du/ac, 2,000++ sf/du 2 story	Single Family Dwellings (SFD). Feasible with Lowest cost: wood, no union labor, no elevators Minimum sales price in Central Valley +-\$300k	
SFD- Small lot 쯺쯺쯺	15 du/ac 2,000++ sf/du 3 story	Feasible in most markets.	Cost <u>1.3X</u> /sf SFD
Townhome	20 du/ac 1,800 sf/du 3 story	Feasible in most markets Low density reduces economies of scale on small	Cost <u>1.5X</u> /sf SFD all infill sites
Townhome/Condo	26 du/ac 1,200 sf/du 4 story	Feasible in more expensive markets.  Price needs to be above +-\$600,000 or cannot	Cost <u>2.0X</u> /sf SFD ot build
Midrise	50-100 du/ac, 350+ sf/du 5 story + Garage	Sites need to be +- 1 acre—rare in cities	3.0X to 4.0X /sf SFD
Highrise	>100 du/ac 350+ sf/du 8-50 story	Feasible in only EXTREMELY expensive markets. Price must reach \$4.50/5++/psf Few renters/buyers and few places can afford Hard to absorb an entire building	5X SFD

## California Air Resources Board and Seven State Agencies On California Land Use/Transportation Pattern Climate Leadership 2.0

- » Expand CEQA with ambiguous/untested new mandates
  - Cities and counties should approve "Climate Action Plans" (CAP) to Achieve 40%
     GHG reduction by 2030 and 80% reduction by 2050
    - Reducing population and jobs (especially energy-intensive jobs like manufacturing which historically created upward mobility) is fastest/surest way for local governments to achieve dramatic mass GHG emission reductions by actions within their jurisdiction and control: support NIMBYs!
- "Projects" subject to CEQA need to either show they comply with the CAP, or:
  - Adopt "all feasible GHG emission" mitigation measures to achieve zero net GHG emissions
    - Zero Net Electricity: not, even for single-family but especially for multi-family
    - Pay "offsets" fees in perpetuity for construction/building operations/all related traffic
  - If not "net zero" for each project, prove up in court that "all feasible" mitigation achieved
- » Intentionally worsen traffic congestion ("road diet") to promote transit by:
  - Making a "vehicle mile travelled" even by electric car an adverse environmental impact
  - Adding a new mile of roadway capacity even for carpools an adverse env. impact
- » Collectively, all increase housing/transportation/utility prices regressively!
  - CIVIL RIGHTS communities awakening aspiring homeowners, working families

### Support Sensible Political CEQA Reforms

#### » Sacramento:

- End anonymous lawsuits: Delgadillo (AB 2039)
- End duplicative lawsuits and reform presumptive CEQA remedy to "Mend Don't End" – Kings Arena Reform
  - Transportation Projects Consistent with RTP/SCS and PEIR: Grayson (AB 1905)
  - Housing Projects: Glazer (SB 1340)
- Limit Attorneys Fees: Chavez (AB 3027)
- Oppose OPR's CEQA Regulatory Expansion Proposal
- Support Civil Rights and YIMBY Advocates
- Enlist Support from Public Agency Representatives: Cities, Counties, Schools,
   Fire, Police, Hospitals, Parks, Youth Sports Teams/Leagues
- » Local (City/County Actions Requiring No Sacramento Action):
  - Support Community Plans/Specific Plans: Housing Exempt By Statute
  - Support "By Right" Ministerial Approval Revisions to Ordinances: Also Exempt
  - Support "Armored Up" CEQA Practices Tiering, SB 375 Exemptions, Etc.
  - Use new Housing Tools: Housing Accountability Act, SB 35 "By Right Light"

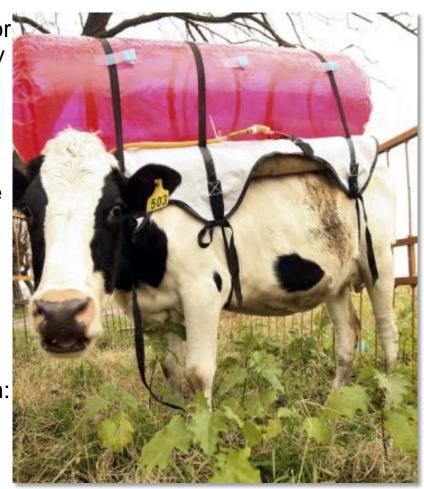
### "Armor Up" Against CEQA Litigation in Entitlements

- » DO NOT DEFAULT TO PREPARING PROJECT-LEVEL EIR!!!
  - EIRs are FAR more likely to be sued: 3 statutory notices for trollers
  - EIRs have only [43%] Win-Loss Rate
  - EIRs add two years, and hundreds of thousands of dollars, to entitlements
- » ALWAYS Tier from at least one other previous EIR old EIRs (unless they are "Master EIRs") do not expire. Tiering generally possible from at least General Plan EIR and SANDAG RTP/SCS PEIR
- » Most Defensible CEQA Compliance Pathways
  - Statutory and Categorical Exemptions
  - Addendum to Earlier EIR, or "Focused EIR"
  - "Tiered" Negative Declaration
- » ALWAYS include all available CEQA compliance tracks: simple text additions, with no new technical studies, can create additional CEQA legal defenses – and you only have to win with one. Examples: redevelopment plan EIR, infill categorical exemption
- » City/County leadership and attorney support is critical to success: general briefings and trainings help – CEQA consultant issues also?? Holland & Knight

### **Housing & Climate Consequences of CEQA?**

Can we talk about equity/environment/upward mobility, Climate 2.0, and CEQA?

- » California's statutory "40% by 2030" goal for the land use/mobility sectors can be met by shifting population and jobs, ignoring consumption-based GHG, and increasing inequality/poverty/adverse educational and health outcomes – really??
- » Farthest left: housing is a human right (free for those unable to pay) as is guaranteed minimum income; live lighter on land; tax more
- » Enviro NIMBY left/right: California is "over its holding capacity" – reduce population, we've got ours and you don't
- » Moderate middle: Restore California dream: homeownership, replicable climate leadership
- » Right: No new taxes . . . ?



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