CEQA THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT



Steve Marshall, Planning Manager March 22, 2018



CEQA-HISTORY



- > PASSED BY CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE AND SIGNED INTO LAW BY GOVERNOR REAGAN
- > ADOPTED IN RESPONSE TO THE FEDERAL NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)



- > CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE DESIRED STATE LEVEL SUPPLEMENT TO NEPA
- > REFLECTED ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT OF THE 1960s



CEQA - PURPOSE

- > AVOID OR MINIMIZE SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT
- SUPPORT INFORMED DECISION MAKING
- > PROVIDE TRANSPARENCY IN GOVERNMENTAL DECISION MAKING
- > ENCOURAGE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

"Ensure that the long-term protection of the environment, consistent with the provision of a decent home and suitable living environment for every Californian, shall be the guiding criterion in public decisions."—Public Resources Code 21001



CEQA - APPLICABILITY

PUBLIC AGENCIES MUST COMPLY WITH CEQA WHEN AN ACTIVITY QUALIFIES AS A "PROJECT"

WHAT IS A PROJECT?

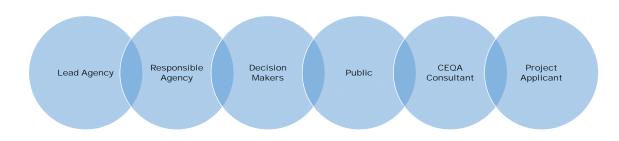
A "PROJECT" IS AN ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN BY A PUBLIC AGENCY OR PRIVATE ENTITY THAT:

- > REQUIRES SOME OF DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL FROM A GOVERNMENT AGENCY; AND
- > MAY CAUSE A DIRECT OR INDIRECT PHYSICAL CHANGE IN THE ENVIRONMENT

AFTER NEARLY 50 YEARS OF ADMINISTERING CEQA – CALIFORNIA COURTS, INTEREST GROUPS, AND PUBLIC AGENCIES CONTINUE TO ARGUE OVER WHAT CONSTITUTES A "PROJECT"



CEQA - PARTICIPANTS





CEQA – LEVELS OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

THE CEQA PROCESS CAN BE DIVIDED INTO FOUR LEVELS OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

- > STATUTORY & CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS (CAT EX)
- > NEGATIVE DECLARATION (ND)
- > MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (MND)
- > ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)

EXAMPLES:

CONSTRUCTION OF ONE SINGLE-FAMILY HOME – CAT EX
CONSTRUCTION OF A HOTEL ON AN INFILL PARCEL – ND OR MND
CONSTRUCTION OF A PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL STADIUM - EIR



CEQA – LEVELS OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

- 4 TO 9 MONTH PROCESS
- \$40K TO \$70K COST TO PREPARE
- FEWER PUBLICLY NOTICED ACTIVITIES
- 20/30 DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
- SUBJECT TO FAIR ARGUMENT STANDARD
- MORE DIFFICULT TO DEFEND IN COURT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

- 9 TO 18 MONTH PROCESS
- \$100K+ TO PREPARE
- MORE PUBLICLY NOTICED ACTIVITIES
- ADDITIONAL IMPACT CATEGORIES ASSESSED
- 45-DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
- SUBJECT TO SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE STANDARD
- STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONDITIONS



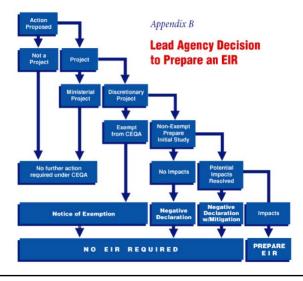
CEQA - PROCEDURE (SUMMARY)

THE CEQA PROCESS INVOLVES A SEQUENCED REVIEW BY THE LEAD AGENCY:

- **PROJECT?**
- > STATUTORILY OR CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT?
- ➢ IF NOT, PREPARE INITIAL STUDY (IS)
- > IF IS IDENTIFIES NO IMPACTS ADOPT NEGATIVE DECLARATION
- > IF IS IDENTIFIES POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS, BUT MITIGATABLE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DEC.
- ➢ IF IS IDENTIFIES SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS MITIGATION NOT AVAILABLE OR EFFECTIVE PREPARE EIR



CEQA - PROCEDURES





CEQA - INITIAL STUDY

THE INITIAL STUDY IS THE "BACKBONE" OF THE CEQA PROCESS, REPRESENTING A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE IF A PROJECT MAY HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- ➢ Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ANALYZED:

- > Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resource
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- **Recreation**
- > Transportation and Traffic
- Utilities and Service Systems



CEQA – THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- > CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE WHETHER A POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT IS LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT OR SIGNIFICANT
- > THRESHOLDS MAY BE:

QUANTITATIVE ("OBJECTIVE")

EXAMPLE: WOULD THE PROJECT EXCEED A MAXIMUM NOISE LEVEL OF 60 DECIBELS?

QUALITATIVE ("SUBJECTIVE")

EXAMPLE: WOULD THE PROJECT SUBSTANTIALLY DEGRADE THE EXISTING VISUAL

CHARACTER OF THE PROJECT SITE?

> THRESHOLDS COME FROM STATE LAW, STATE AGENCY POLICY, AND/OR LOCAL POLICY



CEQA - MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTION OR CHANGE IN A PROJECT TO AVOID, MINIMIZE, OR OFF-SET A POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT.

MITIGATION MEASURES MUST:

- > HAVE A NEXUS TO PROJECT IMPACTS
- > BE ROUGHLY PROPORTIONAL TO IMPACTS
- > BE FEASIBLE TO IMPLEMENT

EXAMPLES:

PLANTING NEW TREES TO OFF-SET THE LOSS OF EXISTING TREES
REQUIRING AN ARCHEOLOGICAL MONITOR TO SUPERVISE GRADING OPERATIONS
CONDUCTING A NESTING BIRD SURVEY PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION



CEQA - DETERMINATIONS

- > A CEQA DOCUMENT IS INTENDED TO DISCLOSE IMPACTS AND INFORM DECISION MAKING
- > A CEQA DETERMINATION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL/DENIAL OF A PROJECT
- > ANY CITY DECISION AUTHORITY (e.g., PLANNING COMMISSION) CAN MAKE DETERMINATION
- > PROJECTS REQUIRING AN EIR USUALLY INVOLVE DETERMINATION BY CITY COUNCIL
- > REVIEW AUTHORITY MAY ADOPT "STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS"
 - ACCEPTS SIGNIFICANT AND UNAVOIDABLE IMPACTS
 - BALANCES COMPETING PUBLIC OBJECTIVES SOCIAL, TECHNICAL, ECONOMIC FACTORS



CEQA - PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

THE PUBLIC'S RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CEQA PROCESS IS MANDATED BY LAW AND IS AGGRESSIVELY PROTECTED BY CALIFORNIA COURTS.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

- > NOTICE OF PREPARATION
- ENCOURAGES SCOPING MEETING
- > NOTICE OF COMPLETION
- > 45-DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
- > AGENCY MUST PROVIDE RESPONSE TO COMMENTS
- > OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS OR SPEAK AT A PUBLIC HEARING

NEGATIVE DECLARATION/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

- > NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT
- > 20-DAY REVIEW PERIOD LOCAL AGENCY INVOLVEMENT
- > 30-DAY REVIEW PERIOD STATE AGENCY INVOLVEMENT
- > OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS OR SPEAK AT PUBLIC HEARING



CEQA - PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

EFFECTIVE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION INVOLVES:

- > TAKING THE TIME TO REVIEW ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW DOCUMENTS
- > FORMULATING RELEVANT AND MEANINGFUL COMMENTS
- > OFFERING RECOMMENDATIONS ON PROJECT CHANGES AND/OR MITIGATION MEASURES
- > ATTENDING PUBLIC HEARINGS IF POSSIBLE
- > ASKING QUESTIONS OF STAFF DURING PUBLIC COMMENT PERIODS AND PRIOR TO HEARINGS





CEQA - ROLE OF THE COURTS

- > CALIFORNIA COURTS SERVE TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH CEQA
- > JUDICIAL RELIEF FINAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A PLAINTIFF TO CHALLENGE A LOCAL AGENCY'S CEQA DETERMINATION
- > EACH YEAR THE COURTS PUBLISH NEW CASE LAW CLARIFYING AND DEFINING CEQA PROCEDURES
- > CEQA LITIGATION IS COMMON, BUT OUT OF THOUSANDS OF CEQA DOCUMENTS PREPARED ANNUALLY
 ONLY A SMALL NUMBER ARE CHALLENGED





CEQA - ABUSES & UPDATES

ABUSES

FRIVOLOUS LAWSUITS INTENDED TO:

- > DELAY PROJECTS
- > DRIVE-UP COSTS TO INDUCE ABANDONMENT OF A PROJECT
- > COERCE UNION LABOR AGREEMENTS
- > LEVERAGE PUBLIC AGENCIES AND PRIVATE DEVELOPERS INTO MONETARY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS

TRENDS

- > ELIMINATED PARKING AS IMPACT CATEGORY
- > ELIMINATE LEVEL OF SERVICE ADD VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED
- > REDUCE/ELIMINATE CEQA REVIEW FOR HOUSING PROJECTS NEAR TRANSIT
- > CA LEGISLATURE IS ACTIVELY CONSIDERING FURTHER AMENDMENTS TO ADDRESS HOUSING

