[Exempt From Filing Fee

		Government Code § 6103]
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4 5 6 7 8 9	ALESHIRE & WYNDER, LLP ANTHONY R. TAYLOR, SBN. 208712 ataylor@awattorneys.com CHRISTINE M. CARSON, SBN. 188603 ccarson@awattorneys.com NICHOLAS G. YEAGER, SBN. 306945 nyeager@awattorneys.com 18881 Von Karman Ave., Ste. 1700 Irvine, CA 92612	E-FILED 9/26/2017 11:15 AM FRESNO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT By: K. Daves, Deputy -1180
10 11	Attorneys for Respondents/Defendants CITY OF FRESNO, CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FRESNO	
12 13 14	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF FRESNO, CENTRAL DIVISION	
15 16 17 18	FRESNO/MADERA COUNTIES, INC.; GRANVILLE HOMES, INC; WATHEN CASTANOS PETERSON HOMES, INC.; and LENNAR HOMES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.,	Case No. 17CECG01669 RESPONDENTS' STATEMENT OF ISSUES AND OBJECTIONS TO PETITIONERS' STATEMENT OF ISSUES



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v.

20 CITY OF FRESNO; CITY COUNCIL OF

THE CITY OF FRESNO; ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE VALIDITY OF (1)

THE FRESNO MUNICIPAL CODE AND 22 ARTICLE 4.5 OF CHAPTER 12 AND (2)

23 THE CITY OF FRESNO'S APPROVAL OF

A RESOLUTION, ON OR ABOUT APRIL 6,

2017, ENCOMPASSING THE 530TH

AMENDMENT TO THE MASTER FEE 25

RESOLUTION NO. 80-420 ADOPTING WATER CAPACITY FEES UNDER THE

PUBLIC UTILITIES SECTION, AND (3)

27 ALL ACTS RELATING TO THE

> ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW OF SUCH ACTIONS; and DOES 1 through 100,

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RESPONDENTS' STATEMENT OF ISSUES AND OBJECTIONS TO PETITIONER'S STATEMENT OF ISSUES

inclusive,

Respondents and Defendants.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code, section 21167.8(f), Respondents City of Fresno and City of Fresno City Council (collectively "Respondents" or "City"), submit the following Statement of Issues and Objections to Petitioners Granville Homes, Inc.'s; Wathen Castanos Peterson Homes, Inc.'s Statement of Issues.

STATEMENT OF ISSUES

- 1. Respondents did not violate Cal. Constitution, art XIIIC, Section 1 subd. (e); the Proposed Fees are no greater than necessary to cover the reasonable costs of the governmental activity; Respondents made findings that the Proposed Fees are no greater than necessary to cover the reasonable costs of the governmental activity and supported such findings with substantial evidence in the record.
- 2. Respondents did not violate Cal. Constitution, art XIIIC, Section 1 subd. (e); the Proposed Fees are allocated in a manner that bears a fair or reasonable relationship to the payor's burdens on, or benefits received from, the governmental activity; Respondents made findings that the Proposed Fees will be allocated in a manner that bears a fair or reasonable relationship to the payor's burdens on, or benefits received from, the governmental activity and supported such findings with substantial evidence in the record.
- 3. Respondents did not violate the California Constitution art. XIII A, Section 4; the Proposed Fees are limited to the reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fees would be charged; Respondents made findings that the Proposed Fees are limited to the reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fees would be charged, and Respondents supported such findings with substantial evidence in the record.
- 4. Respondents did not violate Section 50076 of the Government Code; the Proposed Fees are limited to the reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fees are charged; Respondents made findings the Proposed Fees are limited to the reasonable cost of providing the service for which

the fees would be charged, and Respondents supported such findings with substantial evidence in the record.

- 5. Respondents did not violate Section 66013(a) of the Government Code. The Proposed Fees do not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee or charge is imposed. Respondents made findings the Proposed Fees do not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee or charge is imposed, and supported such a finding with substantial evidence in the record. Respondents were not required to submit the Proposed Fees to the voters for approval by a two-thirds majority.
- 6. Respondents did not violate the California Constitution, art. XIII C, Section 1, subdivision (e), art. XIII A, Section 4, and Section 66013(a) of the Government Code. Respondents were not required to obtain approval from a two thirds majority of qualified voters.
- 7. Respondents did not violate the California Constitution, art. I, Section 19 in adopting the Proposed Fees. They do not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which they are charged.
- 8. Respondents did not violate the California Constitution, art. I, Section 7 by adopting the Proposed Fees. They do not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which they are charged.
- 9. Respondents did not prejudicially abuse their discretion in finding a constitutional nexus exists between the amount of the Proposed Fees and the cost of specific infrastructure improvements. This finding is supported by substantial evidence in the record.
- 10. Respondents did not abuse their discretion under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and the CEQA Guidelines, 14 CCR, sections 15000 *et seq*. ("CEQA Guidelines"), with regard to their proceedings and decisions with respect to whether there was a project under CEQA. City's findings were supported by substantial evidence in the record. If an activity lacks the potential to cause a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment, it is not a "project"

subject to CEQA. CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. (14 CCR § 15061(b)(3).) The fees do not have the potential to result in a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment and are not a project. (Pub. Res. Code § 21065; 14 CCR § 15378(a).)

Further, the City found the capacity fees are intended to fund future projects, but the fees do not *commit* the City to approve a particular project. A funding mechanism is not a commitment and not a project under the CEQA Guidelines. (14 CCR § 15378(b)(4)["The creation of government funding mechanisms or other government fiscal activities, which do not involve any commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment" is not a project under CEQA].)

Any projects or improvements funded by the capacity fees would be subject to future environmental review under CEQA. Petitioners contend the reason for the fees is to fund construction of surface water system improvements. However, courts have held these types of funding mechanisms are not "projects." For example, formation of a district to finance school's anticipated future needs due to population growth was not a project. (*Kaufman & Broad-South Bay v. Morgan Hill Unif. Sch. Dist.* (1992) 9 Cal.App.4th 464, 476.) Adoption of a transactions and use tax ordinance was not a project subject to the requirements of CEQA. (*Sustainable Transport. Advocates v. Santa Barbara County Ass'n of Govts.* (2009) 221 Cal.App.4th 846.) A county's application for funding was not an "approval" of a project. (*City of Irvine v. County of Orange* (2013) 221 Cal. App. 4th 846, 859–860 (as modified Nov. 22, 2013).) A municipal services agreement did not commit a city because the agreement was a mechanism for funding proposed projects, which may be modified based on factors, including future CEQA review. (*Parchester Vill. Neighborhood Council v. City of*

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¹ Pub. Res. Code, § 21080(a), (d). A "significant effect on the environment" is any "substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment." Pub. Res. Code § 21068; 14 CCR § 15382; *Delaware Tetra Tech. v. County of San Bernardino* (4th Dist. 2016) 247 Cal. App. 4th 352, 363 (MOU that did "not commit the County to any activity with direct or indirect impacts on the environment" was not a "project"); *Union of Medical Marijuana Patients v. City of Upland* (4th Dist. 2016) 245 Cal. App. 4th 1265.

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Richmond (2010) 182 Cal. App. 4th 305, 316 (as modified Mar. 25, 2010); Neighbors For Fair Planning v. City & Cty. of San Francisco (2013) 217 Cal. App. 4th 540, 549-553.)

Here, the capacity fees are a funding mechanism and will be used solely for the purpose of providing water supply to new developments. The City did not commit to construct any particular project or facility. The Fee Study used capital improvement plans to develop a reasonable estimate of the City's costs of providing water capacity service to new developments. The Fee Study used specific examples of facilities that the City is contemplating constructing solely in order to make the fee more accurate and avoid overcharging.

- Respondents did not abuse their discretion under CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, 11. with regard to their proceedings and decisions with respect to the finding the Proposed Fees do not have the potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment. City's findings were supported by substantial evidence in the record.
- Respondents did not abuse their discretion under CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, 12. with regard to their proceedings and decisions with respect to finding the Proposed Fees are a government funding mechanism that involved no commitment on behalf of the City to any specific project which allegedly may result in a potentially signficant physical impact on the environment. City supported its findings with substantial evidence in the record.
- 13. Respondents did not abuse their discretion under CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. with regard to their proceedings and decisions with respect to the approval and adoption of the Proposed Fees.
- 14. Respondents proceeded in a manner required by law in approving and adopting the Proposed Fees and with respect to their decisions related to performing environmental review under CEQA.
- 15. Respondents did not abuse their discretion under CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, with regard to their proceedings and decisions with respect to performing environmental review under CEQA in connection with the City's expansion of the Northeast Surface Water Treatment Plant and

Respondents object that this issue as framed by Petitioners is beyond the allegations in their petition and complaint.

- 16. Respondents did not abuse their discretion under CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, with regard to responding to environmental comments during Respondents' evaluation of the Proposed Fees.
 - 17. Respondents dispute Petitioners' contentions.
- 18. The Proposed Fees will not cause irreparable and permanent harm, as Petitioners allege.
- 19. Respondents' implementation of the Proposed Fees will not unlawfully burden or deter the production of needed housing and other development within the City to the detriment of the public.
- 20. Petitioners have not shown they lack an adequate remedy at law; Petitioners do not face imminent harm.
 - 21. Petitioners have failed to exhaust its administrative remedies.
- 22. Petitioners are not entitled to a judgment or writ of mandate on issues raised in Petitioner's Statement of Issues which are not alleged in the Petition for Writ of Mandate.
- 23. Petitioners are not entitled to a determination the Proposed Fees are invalid or must be set aside. Nor are they entitled to a determination that the City cannot impose the Proposed Fees or a portion of them on new connections within the City of Fresno.
- 24. Petitioners are not entitled to a writ of mandate directing City to rescind and set aside the approvals for the Proposed Fees, or commanding the City to refrain from taking further actions in furtherance or implementation of the Proposed Fees.
- 25. Petitioners are not entitled to declaratory relief declaring the Proposed Fees invalid. Nor are they entitled to a declaration the City's actions and process in establishing the fees were contrary to law.
- 26. Petitioners are not entitled to injunctive relief restraining and enjoining the City and others acting in concert from seeking to adopt or implement to Proposed Fees.

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- 27. The City's findings are entitled to deference. (*Calif. Building Industry Ass'n v. San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Dist.* (2009) 178 Cal.App.4th 120, 129-30 ["court 'is limited to determining whether the decision of the agency was arbitrary and capricious, entirely lacking in evidentiary support."]; *City of South Gate v. Los Angeles Unified School Dist.* (1986) 184 Cal.App.3d 1416, 1422.)
- 28. Growth projections are within the discretion of Respondents, but in any event are reasonable and appropriate.² A groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) is not the only way to determine City's supply and future needs. City reasonably relied on data from Kings Basin Water Authority, the Division of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the City's pumping and usage data. Petitioners state it is not yet known whether displacing groundwater recharge with direct surface water use will be necessary. City is not required to predict the future with perfection. The nature of estimating facilities necessary to serve growth in order to calculate fees involves predictions of population trends and building costs. (City of San Marcos v. Loma San Marcos (2015) 234 Cal.App.4th 1045, 1064.)
- 29. There are no issues remaining for this Court to decide with respect to Petitioner's 1st through 4th Causes of Action.
- 30. The Record of Proceedings is sufficiently complete and in compliance with Public Resources Code § 21167.6(e), to support judicial review.
- 31. The City's findings and decisions at issue are supported by substantial evidence in the Record of Proceedings, with adequate links between evidence and conclusions.
 - 32. The Respondents met the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.
- 33. Petitioners waived their right to assert the claims and allegations in its Petition for Writ of Mandate to the extent they failed to assert those same or similar claims in its Statement of Issues.

² Respondents object below to the inclusion in the Statement of Issues of matters not related to CEQA, as a statement of issues is only required for the CEQA issues raised in this case. However, because Petitioner has raised non-CEQA issues in its Statement of Issues, Respondents have done so as well to avoid any claim that such issues have been waived.

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34. Respondents object that any alleged entitlement to an award of attorneys' fees is not an issue to be determined prior to or concurrently with entry of judgment and/or issuance of a writ of mandate.

OBJECTIONS TO PETITIONER'S STATEMENT OF ISSUES

- 1. Respondents object to the inclusion in Petitioner's Statement of Issues of issues that do not pertain to the CEQA causes of action alleged in the Petition for Writ of Mandate, specifically issues 1 through 9, 17 through 21 and 23 through 26. A statement of issues is required only for CEQA issues.
- 2. Respondents object to Petitioner's Statement of Issues to the extent that Petitioner seeks to raise issues that were not alleged in the Petition for Writ of Mandate.
- 3. Respondents object to Petitioner's Statement of Issues to the extent that Petitioner seeks to raise issues on which administrative remedies were not exhausted.
- 4. Respondents object to vaguely stated issues asserting inadequacy of analysis and environmental impact without specification of the environmental resource or impact that is the subject of the issue. *See* Petitioner's issues 10 through 15 and 22.
- 5. Respondents object to Petitioners' premature demand for a determination that Petitioner is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees.

Respondents reserve the right to amend their above responses.

DATED: September 25, 2017

ALESHIRE & WYNDER, LLP

By:

Christine Carson

Attorneys for Respondents, City of Fresno and

City Council of the City of Frenso

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PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. My business address is 18881 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 1700, Irvine, CA 92612.

On September 25, 2017, I served true copies of the following document(s) described as **RESPONDENTS' STATEMENT OF ISSUES AND OBJECTIONS TO PETITIONERS' STATEMENT OF ISSUES** on the interested parties in this action as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

BY MAIL: I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the persons at the addresses listed in the Service List and placed the envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the practice of Aleshire & Wynder, LLP for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid. I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope was placed in the mail at Irvine, California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on September 25, 2017, at Irvine, California.

Janie J Adams

SERVICE LIST BIA v. Fresno Case No. 17CECG01669

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