VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND COMPLAINT

Channel Law Group, LLP 8200 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300 Beverly Hills, CA 90211

Petitioner, CITIZENS ABOUT RESPONSIBLE PLANNING ("Petitioner"), alleges through this Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and Complaint for Declarative and Injunctive Relief ("Petition"), as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Petitioner challenges the approval by Respondent City of Long Beach ("City" or "Respondent") of the certification of an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") and the related discretionary approvals (together, the "Project Approvals") for a proposed residential development project located at 4747 Daisy Avenue, Long Beach, CA (the "Project"). The Project is known as the "Riverwalk Residential Development Project." As noted below, implementation of the Project will have substantial adverse impacts on the environment
- 2. Petitioner requests that this Court vacate, set aside, rescind and void all of the Project Approvals, actions, resolutions, ordinances, plan amendments and findings related to the Project, as well as the EIR considered by Respondent, including rescinding any authorizations to proceed with construction. The Project was approved by the City of Long Beach on November 10, 2015 and November 17, 2015. Petitioner requests that the Court vacate the Project Approvals because Respondent failed to comply with the provisions set forth under the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq. ("CEQA") and therefore failed to proceed in a manner required by law.
- Petitioner seeks a Peremptory Writ of Mandate under California Code of Civil
 Procedure section 1094.5, directing Respondent to vacate, rescind and set aside all Project
 Approvals.

PARTIES

4. Petitioner, Citizens About Responsible Planning ("CARP") is an unincorporated association dedicated to the protection of both the community and the environment in Long Beach. Petitioner and its respective members have a direct and substantial beneficial interest in ensuring that Respondent complies with laws relating to environmental protection. Petitioner and

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its respective members are adversely affected by Respondents' failure to comply with CEQA in approving the Project. Petitioner has standing to assert the claims raised in this Petition because Petitioner and its members' aesthetic and environmental interests are directly and adversely affected by Respondent's' approval of the Project.

- 5. Respondent, City of Long Beach, is charter city incorporated under the laws of the State of California. The City is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA").
- 6. Petitioner is informed and believe and based thereon allege that Real Party in Interest Integral Communities I, Inc. is a corporation organized in Delaware and operating in the State of California. Further, Petitioner is informed and believe and based thereon allege that Real Parties in The Long Beach Project, LLC and Interest DEM Investment Company, LLC are limited liability companies organized in Delaware and operating in the State of California. Integral Communities I, Inc., The Long Beach Project, LLC and Interest DEM Investment Company, LLC are hereinafter referred to as "Developers."
- 7 Petitioner is ignorant of the true names and capacities of Real Parties sued herein as DOES 1-25, inclusive, and therefore sues these Real Parties by such fictitious names. Petitioner will amend this Petition to allege the true names and capacities of fictitiously named Real Parties in Interest. Petitioner is informed and believe and thereon allege that each Respondent designated herein as a DOE has some responsibility for the events and happenings alleged in this Petition.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over the writ action under section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and sections 21168 and 21168.5 of the Public Resources Code.
- 9. This Court also has jurisdiction over the writ action under section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
 - 10. Venue for this action properly lies in the Los Angeles Superior Court because

Respondent and the Project are located in Los Angeles County.

PROJECT

- 11. The Project is a residential development project that would replace what is now an abandoned 10.56 acre lot. The current lot, located in the City of Long Beach, borders single family homes, the Virginia Country Club, the Los Angeles River, and the Union Pacific railway and is in close proximity to both the 710 and 405 freeways. The lot was previously developed as a Boy Scout camp, which included a parking lot and several small structures that currently remain, but are currently unused. The Project would convert the lot into a gated community including, a recreation center, clubhouse, and park, while diving the remaining area into lots for 131 single-family homes.
- 12. The single-family homes would sit on lots with a minimum of 2400 square feet and be either 2 or 3 stories. Each home would include a 2-car garage as private designated parking spaces and the development would have a total of 40 additional streetside spaces for guest parking. On the northern boundary of the development, there would be two gated vehicular access points. One would be reserved exclusively for emergency access. All internal private roads would be managed and maintained by a Homeowner's Association ("HOA"). The development would be surrounded by an 8-foot and 6½ foot wall block wall on the southwestern and northeastern boundaries, respectively.
- 13. A condition of the development project, as agreed upon by the Developers and City, requires the applicant to undergo several offsite improvements to the community. One such improvement is the construction of Oregon Park. This park, located at the southwest corner of Oregon Avenue and Del Amo Boulevard. Other off-site improvements would be required as well, such as the improvement of several roadways and a new traffic signal in close proximity to the planned location of Oregon Park.

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PROJECT BACKGROUND, ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND APPROVAL

- The Notice of Preparation ("NOP") for the Project was issued on or about September 4, 2015. The City received 25 written comments during the NOP comment period, including a petition with over 200 signatures.
- 15. The Draft EIR was released on May 5, 2015 with the corresponding public comment period ending June 18, 2015. The City received 23 separate written comments on the Draft EIR during this review period.
- 16. The EIR determined that the impacts to air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, land use and planning and utilities and service systems were potentially significant but could be mitigated below a level of significance. Despite substantial evidence to the contrary, the EIR found no other impacts potentially significant.
- 17 Petitioner submitted written comments on the Draft EIR identifying the legal inadequacies of the document.
- 18. Respondent did not recirculate a revised Draft EIR. Instead, Respondent prepared responses to comments and published a Final EIR.
- 19 Petitioner submitted comments on the FEIR, which again pointed to the EIR's inadequate analysis of the Project's impacts on the environment.
- 20. On October 15, 2015 the City of Long Beach Planning Commission held a hearing regarding the Project and recommended approval of the Project to the City Council. On November 10, 2015 and November 17, 2015 the City Council held public hearings to consider the EIR and Project approvals. The City Council certified the EIR and approved all the required discretionary approvals needed to implement the Project.
- 21 The Notice of Determination for the Project was filed on November 17, 2015 with the Los Angeles County Recorder.

CEQA'S SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

- 22. In 1970, the California Legislature enacted CEQA, as a means of forcing public agency decision makers, such as Respondent, to document and consider the environmental implications of its actions. CEQA's fundamental goal is to fully inform the public and the decision makers as to the environmental consequences of proposed projects and to assure members of the public that their elected officials are making informed decisions. CEQA requires governmental authorities, such as Respondent, to fully evaluate potential environmental effects of projects, and to seek feasible means to reduce or avoid significant environmental damage that otherwise could result from their actions, CEQA limits agencies from approving projects with significant adverse impacts when feasible alternatives can substantially lessen such impacts.
- 23. Where substantial evidence in the record of proceedings before the lead agency supports a "fair argument" that one or more significant environmental effects could occur as a result of approval and implementation of a project CEQA requires preparation of an environmental impact report ("EIR"). The primary function of the EIR is to discuss the important environmental consequences of the project, including cumulative effects, and to provide the agency and the general public with mitigation measures and alternatives to the project that would have Jess serious environmental consequences.
- 24. Under CEQA lead agencies, such as Respondent, are required to prepare a complete and legally adequate EIR prior to approving any discretionary project that may have a significant adverse effect on the environment. The EIR must fully disclose and adequately analyze the project's potentially significant environmental effects. CEQA also requires lead agencies, such as Respondent, to consider mitigation measures and alternatives to a project, adopt all feasible mitigation measures and/or alternatives, determine whether proposed mitigation measures will be effective in avoiding or substantially lessening the project's significant environmental impacts, and to make adequate findings, including an adequate statement of overriding consideration for those significant environmental impacts deemed

unavoidable.

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25. When a government agency adopts a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or an EIR, it must exercise its independent judgment and analysis.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF CEQA: EIR Does Not Comply with CEQA)

- 26. Petitioner re-alleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.
- 27. CEQA requires a lead agency for a project to prepare an EIR that complies with the requirements of the statute. The lead agency must also provide for public review and comment on the project and associated environmental documentation. An EIR must provide sufficient environmental analysis such that decision-makers can intelligently consider environmental consequences when acting on proposed projects.
- 28. Respondents violated CEQA by certifying an EIR for the Project that is inadequate and fails to comply with CEQA. Among other things, Respondent:
 - a. Failed to adequately analyze and mitigate both direct traffic impacts and indirect impacts on traffic and related air pollution issues resulting from faulty parking analyses.
 - b. Failed to identify, and adequately analyze and mitigate impacts to the environment resulting from the additional demands placed on the available wastewater transport and treatment facilities as a result of the addition of residential units to the area.
 - c. Failed to identify and adequately analyze and mitigate impacts to the surrounding properties and road system resulting from the Project's construction activities and additional traffic in light of the sensitive geotechnical conditions in the area.
 - d. Failed to adequately analyze and mitigate Project impacts to biological

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resources.

- e. Failed to adequately analyze Project impacts to water supply and water quality.
- f. Failed to identify and adequately analyze and mitigate the Project's aesthetic impacts.
- g. Failed to identify and adequately analyze and mitigate indirect impacts to the environment resulting from the Project's faulty marketing assumptions.
- h. Failed to identify and adequately analyze and mitigate noise impacts by limiting consideration to indoor noise impacts.
- Failed to adequately analyze identified alternatives to the project and to mitigate impacts by selecting a less impactful alternative that was nevertheless a feasible alternative to the Project without adopting a statement of overriding considerations.
- Failed to adequately describe the baseline conditions and the project with the result that its analysis of the impacts of the Project was based on generic models that failed to reflect the actual baseline conditions and that failed to properly take into account the specifics of the project.
- k. Failed to identify and adequately analyze and mitigate potential impacts that might result if future actions the Draft EIR assumed would occur did not occur.
- 1. Engaged in prohibited piecemealing in that analyses that should have been included in the Draft EIR were deferred to later permit reviews contemplated by the Draft EIR. By so doing, the Draft foreclosed mitigation opportunities that would no longer be available at the time of the permit process.
- 29. As a result of the foregoing defects, Respondent prejudicially abused its discretion

by certifying an EIR that does not comply with CEQA and by approving the Project in reliance thereon. Accordingly, Respondent's certification of the EIR and approval of the Project must be set aside.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF CEQA: Inadequate Findings)

- 30. Petitioner re-alleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. CEQA requires that a lead agency's findings for the approval of a project be supported by substantial evidence in the administrative record. CEQA further requires that a lead agency provide an explanation of how evidence in the record supports the conclusions it has reached.
- 32. Respondents violated CEQA by adopting findings that are inadequate as a matter of law in that they are not supported by substantial evidence in the record, including, but not limited to, the following.
 - a. The determination that certain impacts would be less than significant and/or that adopted mitigation measures would avoid or lessen the Project's significant effects on the environment;
 - b. The determination that alternatives to the Project and proposed mitigation measures that would have avoided or lessened the significant impacts of the Project were infeasible;
- 33. As a result of the foregoing defects, Respondents prejudicially abused their discretion by adopting findings that do not comply with the requirements of CEQA and approving the Project in reliance thereon. Accordingly, Respondents' certification of the EIR and approval of the Project must be set aside.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF CEQA: Failure to Recirculate EIR)

- 34. Petitioner re-alleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.
- 35. CEQA requires that if significant new information is added to an EIR after a draft EIR is prepared, but before certification of the final EIR, the EIR must be recirculated for public review and comment.
- 36 Comments submitted to Respondents after the Draft EIR was circulated provided significant new information within the meaning of Public Resources Code section 21092.1 and CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5.
- 37. Despite the availability of this significant new information, Respondents failed to recirculate the EIR, or any portion of the EIR. As a result of Respondents' failure to recirculate the EIR, the public and other public agencies were deprived of any meaningful opportunity to review and comment on the Project, its substantial adverse environmental consequences, and the new information regarding other unanalyzed environmental effects of the Project.
- 38. Respondents' failure to recirculate the EIR is not supported by substantial evidence and represents a failure to proceed in the manner required by law.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF CEQA: Inadequate Response to Comments)

- 39. Petitioner re-alleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.
- 40. Respondents failed to respond adequately to comments submitted by Petitioner, other members of the public, and other agencies. Instead, the responses given to numerous comments regarding the Project's impacts were dismissive, conclusory, evasive, confusing, or otherwise non-responsive, contrary to the requirements of CEQA. Many of the comments that provided testimonial evidence were met a response along the lines of, "[T]here is no evidence of

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[the condition to which the comment refers]," as though the testimony itself were not evidence. For example, one comment pointed out that three of the access streets with parking on both sides were of substandard width, which created a situation in which traffic going in one direction has to yield to traffic going in the opposite direction in order for the vehicles not to collide and indicating that there was no analysis of the impact of the additional traffic generated by the project in light of these special circumstances. After acknowledging that "it is true that the Draft EIR does not discuss the width of the streets mentioned by the commenter," and "these streets do not meet the City's standards for new streets," the response continued, "there is no evidence that these streets create a dangerous give and go situation. Furthermore, these are not new streets. Rather, they are existing streets and their widths are a preexisting condition, not a result of the project." This completely ignored that the project would create additional traffic that would have impacts on the physical environment given the setting in which the additional traffic would be generated." There was other corroborating testimony from other commenters as well on this issue. The justification in the response for ignoring this testimony, specifically that "[t]he commenter does not cite any evidence (such as accident data) that would support the conclusion that a dangerous situation currently exists on these streets due to their width, and the analysis in the Draft EIR, which analyzes the potential for hazardous roadway conditions on these streets in terms of site access and traffic volumes compared to the streets' capacity, is therefore adequate," does not excuse the City of its obligation to consider the evidence put forth by the public.

41. Many of the responses to comments also ignored that CEQA deals with both direct and indirect impacts on the environment. For example, the City, after again employing a dismissive "[t]he commenter provides no evidence to support the claim that residents of the proposed project would have this many cars, or that street parking in the surrounding neighborhood is already congested," claimed that "potential impacts to parking capacity are not in themselves an environmental impact under CEQA (see Section XVI of Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines). For these reasons, no edits to the Draft EIR are required in response to

this comment." Not only does the citation to sample questions not support its conclusion, indirect impacts of inadequate parking, such as additional miles travelled and the possibility of overflow, as well as illegal and unsafe, parking that might hinder emergency services or congest neighboring areas can certainly lead to foreseeable indirect impacts on the physical environment. This response also ignored other testimony in the record that "I park 3 cars in my driveway and 1 on the street. My neighbors do the same except some park as many as 5 cars on the street for one residence! The design allows for no driveways so the 2 parking stalls will be the garage other wise known as the 'California Basement' because of how we store things in our garages rather than our cars." The City's response was that "there is no evidence that on-site parking would be inadequate, or would create significant overflow parking into the surrounding neighborhood."

- 42. Some of the responses were simply conclusory without any of the analysis required by CEQA. For example, one response claimed, simply, "Because any needed sewer line upgrades would be in the same locations as existing lines, implementation of any needed upgrades would not create significant secondary environmental effects."
- 43. One of the comments directed at the impacts of the zoning change necessitated as part of the project. The City's response was but one of many examples of improper piecemealing:

These comments are noted, but they are comments on the project itself, not the adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. One of the required approvals for the proposed project (listed on page 2-16 of the Draft EIR) is to change the project site's zoning to a new residential district to be created as part of this entitlement. The City of Long Beach is required to consider and approve or deny this and all other requested entitlements before the project is approved or denied, and will take this and other comments on the proper zoning of the project site into consideration before making this decision.

44. By failing to provide adequate responses to public comments and proposed

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alternatives, Respondents failed to proceed in the manner required by law. Moreover, Respondents' finding that adequate responses to comments were provided is not supported by substantial evidence.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF CEQA: Inadequate Project Description)

- 45. Petitioner hereby incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth above.
- 46. CEQA requires that the EIR must provide a sufficient description of the existing environment that may be affected by the Project so that the Project's impacts may be measured against the background or baseline of the existing environment.
- 47. Contrary to the requirements of CEQA, the EIR fails to provide a full and accurate description of the already identified impacts of global warming on the County, as well as the greenhouse gas emissions inventory of the County. The EIR also fails to accurately describe the rare, sensitive, threatened and endangered species that exist with the countywide Project area.
- 48. The finding of an adequate description of the existing environment is not supported by substantial evidence. By failing to provide an adequate description of the existing environment, Respondent failed to proceed in the manner required by law

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(DECLARATORY RELIEF)

- 49 Petitioner re-alleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.
- 50. Petitioner seeks a judicial declaration that Respondents' adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project failed to comply with the requirements of CEQA.
- 51. Respondents have a mandatory duty to comply with CEQA and other legal requirements applicable to the Project.

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- 52 Petitioner has the right to enforce these mandatory duties.
- 53 Petitioner has no other plain, speedy, and adequate remedy at law, and will suffer irreparable injury unless it receives the relief requested in this Petition.
- 54. An actual controversy exists between Petitioner and Respondents as to whether the actions and conduct of Respondents alleged in this Petition have violated CEQA and other laws as identified herein. This controversy implicates the legality of the manner in which Respondents have proceeded in giving the Project Approvals, the validity of the Respondents' actions with respect thereto and, consequently, the legal ability of Respondents to take further actions to develop the Project based upon the Project Approvals. The Petitioner contends that each and all such actions and conduct have violated and will violate these laws. Petitioner is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Respondents dispute these contentions. A judicial resolution of that controversy is now required pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1060.
- 55. Petitioner requests a judicial declaration that Respondents' actions and conduct alleged in this Petition have violated and will violate CEQA and other laws identified herein. Such declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time under the circumstances in order that Petitioner and Respondents may ascertain their rights and duties.
- 56. Petitioner has no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law. No money damages or other legal remedy could adequately compensate Petitioner for the harms described in the preceding paragraphs.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (INJUNCTIVE RELIEF)

- 57. Petitioner re-alleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.
- 58. Respondents are threatening to proceed with development and construction of the Project in the near future. This action will bring irreparable harm to Petitioner and all others who

reside, work, or own property within proximity of the Project and will cause significant environmental impacts, as set forth above, that will not be avoided or fully mitigated to the extent feasible. A temporary restraining order and preliminary and permanent injunction should issue restraining Respondent from taking any further action related to the Project.

NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF CEQA PROCEEDING

- 59. On December 16, 2015, prior to filing this Petition, Petitioner, through its counsel, served the City with notice of Petitioner's intention to immediately commence a proceeding against Respondents for violation of CEQA in connection with the Project. A copy of the letter providing such notice, together with proof of service, is attached to this Petition as Exhibit A and is incorporated herein by this reference. This letter satisfied Petitioner's duties under Public Resources Code section 21167.5.
- 60. On December 17, 2015, Petitioner, through its counsel, served the California Attorney General with notice of the commencement of this lawsuit, together with a true and correct copy of this Petition. A copy of such notice (without the copy of this Petition attached to such notice), together with proof of service, is attached to this Petition as Exhibit B and is incorporated herein by this reference. Such notice satisfies Petitioner's duties under Public Resources Code section 21167.7 and California Code of Civil Procedure, section 388.

PREPARATION OF THE RECORD

61. Pursuant to Public Resources Code, section 21167.6(b)(2), Petitioner elects to prepare the record of proceedings in this action. Concurrently with this Petition, Petitioner is filing a notice of its election to prepare the administrative record. A copy of that election is attached as Exhibit C.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays for relief as follows:

- For alternative and peremptory writs of mandate, commanding Respondent:
- (A) to vacate and set aside approval of the Project, including the Site Plan Approval, Tentative Tract Map, General Plan Amendment, Zoning Ordinance Amendment and Zone Changes, and associated approvals;
 - (B) to vacate and set aside certification of the Final EIR for the Project;
 - (C) to prepare and certify a legally adequate EIR for the Project;
- (D) to suspend any and all activity pursuant to Respondent's approval of the Project that could result in an adverse change or alteration to the physical environment until Respondent has complied with all requirements of CEQA and all other applicable state and local laws, policies, ordinances and regulations as are directed by this Court pursuant to Public Resource Codes Section 21168.9.
- For a stay, temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, and permanent injunction prohibiting any actions by Respondent pursuant to Respondent's approval of the Project and certification of the EIR for the Project until Respondent has fully complied with all requirements of CEQA and all other applicable state and local laws, policies, ordinance and regulations.
 - 3. For costs of the suit:
 - 4. For attorneys' fees pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5; and
 - 5. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

By:

Dated: December 17, 2015

Jamie T. Hall

CHANNEL LAW GROUP, LLP

Attorneys for Petitioner, Citizens About Responsible Planning

Channel Law Group, LLP 8200 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300 Beverlv Hills. CA 90211

VERIFICATION

I am a member of Citizens About Responsible Planning and I am authorized to execute this verification on behalf of petitioner. I have read the foregoing petition and am familiar with its contents. The facts recited in the petition are true and of my personal knowledge.

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

Dated: December 17, 2015

Laurie C. Angel

Member

Citizens About Responsible Planning

Channel Law Group, LLP 8200 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300 Beverly Hills, CA 90211

		EXHIBIT LIST
3	Exhibit No.	Exhibit
ı	A.	Notice of Intent to File CEQA Petition
5	B.	Notice to Attorney General
,	C.	Notice of Election to Prepare Administrative Record
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VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND COMPLAINT

Channel Law Group, LLP 8200 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300 Beverly Hills, CA 90211

Exhibit A

Channel Law Group, LLP

8200 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 300 Beverly Hills, CA 90211

ROBERT JYSTAD*
JULIAN K. QUATTLEBAUM, III **
JAMIE T. HALL ***
CHARLES J. McLURKIN
JOEL M. HOLLAAR

Writer's Direct Line: (310) 982-1760 jamie.hall@channellawgroup.com

*Of Counsel

**ALSO Admitted in Colorado

***ALSO Admitted in Texas

December 16, 2015

VIA U.S. MAIL AND FACSIMILE (562) 570-6789

Maria De La Lus Garcia City Clerk - City of Long Beach 333 West Ocean Boulevard Long Beach, California 90802 cityclerk@longbeach.gov

Re: Notice of Intent to Commence CEQA Action and Proceeding; Environmental Impact Report (EIR 01-15) for the Riverwalk Residential Development Project

Dear Ms. Garcia:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, under California Public Resources Code section 21167.5, that Petitioner, Citizens About Responsible Planning, intends to immediately file a Petition for Writ of Mandate ("Petition") under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), inter alia, against the City of Long Beach ("City") and Real Party in Interest The Long Beach Project, LLC and OEM Investment Company, LLC. The Petition will be filed in Los Angeles County Superior Court and will allege, inter alia, that the City erroneously determined that the Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") conducted for the Riverwalk Residential Development Project located at 4747 Daisy Avenue, City of Long Beach, County of Los Angeles (LA County Assessor's ID Number 7133-016-005) complied with CEQA. Significantly, the City wrongly concluded that the Project would have no significant effect on the environment. The City Council of the City of Long Beach approved the Project on or about November 10, 2015. Subsequently, on November 17, 2015, the City Council of the City of Long Beach approved six ordinances to amend the Zoning Code to allow implementation of the Project, approve a Development Agreement, and provide statutory fee credits.

Iamie T. Hall

Attorney for Petitioner

1	PROOF OF SERVICE	
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)	
3	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss.	
4		
5	I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is 8200 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300,	
6	Beverly Hills, CA 90211.	
7	On December 16, 2015 I served the foregoing document described as NOTICE OF	
8	INTENT on the interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelopes addressed as follows:	
9	Maria De La Lus Garcia	
10 City Clerk - City of Long Beach	City Clerk - City of Long Beach	
11	333 West Ocean Boulevard Long Beach, California 90802	
12	cityclerk@longbeach.gov	
13	[X] BY MAIL: I placed true copies of the foregoing document in sealed envelopes addressed as stated on the above/attached service list. I placed such envelope, with postage	
14	thereon fully prepaid, for collection and mailing at Beverly Hills, California. I am "readily	
15	familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice the mail would be deposited with the U. S. Postal Service on that same day	
16	with postage thereon fully prepaid at Beverly Hills, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation	
17	date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit. I	
18	declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.	
19	Additionally, I served a copy of the aforementioned document via facsimile and	
20 electronic mail.	5.7 (0)498	
21	Executed on December 16, 2015, in Beverly Hills, California.	
22	Jamie T. Hall	
23	Name Signature	
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Channel Law Group, LLP 8200 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300 Beverly Hills, CA 90211

Exhibit B

Channel Law Group, LLP

8200 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 300 Beverly Hills, CA 90211

Main Line: (310) 347-0050 Fax: (323) 723-3960

ROBERT JYSTAD*
JULIAN K. QUATTLEBAUM, III **
JAMIE T. HALL ***
CHARLES J. McLURKIN
NATASHA ERNST***

*Of Counsel

**ALSO Admitted in Colorado

***ALSO Admitted in Texas

Writer's Direct Line: (310) 982-1760 jamie.hall@channellawgroup.com

December 17, 2015

By U.S. Mail

Office of the Attorney General 1300 "I" Street Suite 125 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

Re: Challenge to Adoption of Environmental Impact Report for Riverwalk Residential Development Project Located at 4747 Daisy Avenue, City of Long Beach, County of Los Angeles (LA County Assessor's ID Number 7133-016-005); Citizens About Responsible Planning v. City of Long Beach et al.

Honorable Attorney General Harris:

Enclosed please find a copy of the Petition for Writ of Mandate filed by Riverwalk Residential approval of an Environmental Impact Report for a proposed residential development project located at 4747 Daisy Avenue, Long Beach, CA ("Project"). Petitioner has alleged that approval of the Project does not comply with the California Environmental Quality Act.

Please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Jamie T. Hall

Enclosure: Petition for Writ of Mandate

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1	PROOF OF SERVICE		
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)		
3	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss.		
4			
5	I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is 8200 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300,		
6	Beverly Hills, CA 90211.		
	On December 17, 2015 I served the foregoing document described as NOTICE TO		
8	ATTORNEY GENERAL on the interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelopes addressed as follows:		
9	Office of the Attorney General		
10	1300 "I" Street Suite 125		
11	Sacramento, CA 94244-2550		
12	[X] BY MAIL: I placed true copies of the foregoing document in sealed envelopes addressed as stated on the above/attached service list. I placed such envelope, with postage		
13	thereon fully prepaid, for collection and mailing at Beverly Hills, California. I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing.		
14	Under that practice the mail would be deposited with the U. S. Postal Service on that same day		
15	with postage thereon fully prepaid at Beverly Hills, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation		
16	date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true		
17	11 2		
18	Executed on December 17, 2015, in Beverly Hills, California		
19	Jamie T. Hall		
20	Name Signature		
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

Channel Law Group, LLP 8200 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300 Beverly Hills, CA 90211

Exhibit C

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO PREPARE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Channel Law Group, LLP 8200 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300 Beverly Hills. CA 90211 Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167.6(b)(2), CITIZENS ABOUT RESPONSIBLE PLANNING ("PETITIONER") hereby elects to prepare the administrative record and the record of proceedings in connection with this action as provided by Public Resources Code Section 21167.6.

Dated: December 17, 2015

By:____

Jamie T. Hall CHANNEL LAW GROUP, LLP

Attorneys for Petitioner

Citizens About Responsible Planning