		CIV-130
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME: Alina Stark	STATE BAR NUMBER: (SBN 236463)	FOR COURT USE ONLY
FIRM NAME: California Department of Tr STREET ADDRESS: 111 Grand Avenue, Ste. 11-		
CITY: Oakland	STATE: CA ZIP CODE: 94612	
TELEPHONE NO.: 510.433.9100	FAX NO.: 510.433.9167	
EMAIL ADDRESS: alina.stark@dot.ca.gov ATTORNEY FOR (name): Respondents, California	Department of Transportation, et al.	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNT	Y OF HUMBOLDT	
STREET ADDRESS: 825 5th Street		
MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Eureka, CA 95501 BRANCH NAME:		
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Bess Bair, et a	ıl.	
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: California De	epartment of Transportation, et al.	
NOTICE OF ENTRY OF JUDGMENT OR ORDER		CASE NUMBER:
(Check one): X UNLIMITED CASE (Amount demanded exceeded \$35,000)	LIMITED CASE (Amount demanded was \$35,000 or less)	CV2300375
TO ALL PARTIES :		
1. A judgment, decree, or order was enter	ed in this action on (date): December 03, 2024	1
2. A copy of the judgment, decree, or orde	er is attached to this notice.	

Date: December 09, 2024

 $\frac{A lina\ Stark}{\text{(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF } \boxed{x} \quad \text{ATTORNEY}$

PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY)

(SIGNATURE)

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Bess Bair, et al. CASE NUMBER: DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: California Department of Transportation CV2300375

PROOF OF SERVICE BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL

	NOTICE OF ENTRY O	F JUDGMENT OR ORDER		
	OTE: You cannot serve the Notice of Entry of Judgment or entire must complete this proof of service.)	Order if you are a party in the action. The person who served		
1.	am at least 18 years old and not a party to this action. I am a resident of or employed in the county where the mailing took place, and my residence or business address is (specify):			
	California Deparment of Transportation 111 Grand Avenue, Ste. 11-100 Oakland, CA 94612			
2.	I served a copy of the Notice of Entry of Judgment or Order by fully prepaid and (check one):	y enclosing it in a sealed envelope with postage		
	deposited the sealed envelope with the United States Postal Service.			
	b. x placed the sealed envelope for collection and processing for mailing, following this business's usual practices, with which I am readily familiar. On the same day correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service.			
3.	The Notice of Entry of Judgment or Order was mailed:			
	a. on (date): December 09, 2024			
	b. from (city and state): Oakland, CA			
4.	The envelope was addressed and mailed as follows:			
	a. Name of person served: Stuart G. Gross; Ross Middlemiss, GROSS KLEIN PC	c. Name of person served:		
	Street address: The Embarcadero, Pier 9, Ste. 100	Street address:		
	City: San Francisco	City:		
	State and zip code: CA 94111	State and zip code:		
	b. Name of person served:	d. Name of person served:		
	Street address:	Street address:		
	City:	City:		
	State and zip code:	State and zip code:		
	Names and addresses of additional persons served are	e attached. (You may use form POS-030(P).)		
5.	Number of pages attached: 1			
l de	eclare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Ca	alifornia that the foregoing is true and correct.		
Da	ate: December 09, 2024			
	Meghan Dryden	Meghan Dryden (SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)		
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF DECLARANT)	(SIGNATURE OF DECLARAN)		

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ERIN HOLBROOK, Chief Counsel G. MICHAEL HARRINGTON, Deputy Chief Counsel 2 LUCILLE Y. BACA, Assistant Chief Counsel ALINA STARK, Attorney Supervisor (SBN 236436) 3 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 111 Grand Avenue, Suite 11-100 COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT Oakland, California 94612 4 Tel.: (510) 433-9100, Fax: (510) 433-9167 (NO FILING FEE PURSUANT TO GOV'T CODE § 6103) 5 Attorneys for Respondents 6 California Department of Transportation and Tony Tavares 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT 10 11 BESS BAIR, et al., Case No. CV2300375 12 Petitioners. (PROPOSED) JUDGMENT DENYING PETITIONERS' VERIFIED PETITION 13 v. FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND 14 COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INJUNCTIVE RELIEF IN FULL TRANSPORTATION, et al., 15 Respondents. [CEQA] 16 Action filed: March 8, 2023 17 Hon. Timothy Canning 18 JUDGMENT 19 The Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive 20 Relief filed in this matter came on regularly for hearing before this Court on August 20, 2024, with 21 the Honorable Timothy Canning presiding. Ross Middlemiss appeared on behalf of Petitioners Bess 22 Bair; Trisha Lee Lotus; Jeffrey Hedin; The Center for Biological Diversity; Environmental 23 Protection Information Center; Californians for Alternatives to Toxics; and Friends of Del Norte 24 (collectively, "Petitioners"). Alina Stark appeared on behalf of Respondents California Department 25 of Transportation and Tony Tavares, in his official capacity as Director of the California Department 26 of Transportation (collectively, "Respondents" or "Caltrans"). 27 28

[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT DENYING PETITIONERS' VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF IN FULL

After oral argument, the Court took the matter under submission. Upon due consideration of the augmented administrative record, evidence, briefs, and arguments submitted by the parties, as well as matters for which judicial notice was granted, the Court issued its order and ruling on November 13, 2024.

For the reasons stated in the Court's November 13, 2024 Order and Ruling on Petition for Writ of Mandate and for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and incorporated herein by reference, it is ORDERED:

Judgment is entered in favor of Respondents California Department of Transportation and Tony Tavares, in his official capacity as Director of the California Department of Transportation, and against Petitioners Bess Bair; Trisha Lee Lotus; Jeffrey Hedin; The Center for Biological Diversity; Environmental Protection Information Center; Californians for Alternatives to Toxics; and Friends of Del Norte.

Petitioners' Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief is denied in full.

Petitioners shall take nothing from this suit.

Respondents are awarded their costs in this proceeding as prevailing parties, as provided by law. (Chaparral Greens v. City of Chula Vista (1996) 50 Cal. App. 4th 1134, 1151–1152; Yolo Land and Water Defense v. County of Yolo (2024) 105 Cal.App.5th 710.)

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: DEC @ 3 2024

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TIMOTHY A. CANNING

Honorable Timothy Canning Judge of the Superior Court



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SUPERIOR COU...
COUNTY OF HUMOULD

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

BESS BAIR, et al.,

Petitioners,

VS

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, et al.,

Respondents.

CASE NO. CV2300375

ORDER AND RULING ON
PETITION FOR WRIT OF
MANDATE AND FOR
DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE
RELIEF

[CEQA]

The petition by Bess Bair, Trisha Lee Lotus, Jeffrey Hedin, The Center for Biological Diversity, Environmental Protection Information Center, Californians for Alternatives to Toxics, and Friends of Del Norte (Petitioners) to compel California Department of Transportation and Tony Tavares (Caltrans or Respondents) to comply with their obligations under CEQA came on for hearing before Judge Timothy A. Canning on August 20, 2024. Attorney Ross Middlemiss appeared on behalf of Petitioners, and attorney Alina Stark appeared on behalf of Respondents.

The Court has considered the entire augmented administrative record in this matter, the Petition, Petitioners' Opening Brief, Respondent's Opposition, Petitioners' Reply, as well as the material of which the Petitioners have requested the Court take judicial notice (a request which was granted at the hearing), and considering the oral argument, and good cause appearing, the

Court rules as follows.

This is the third petition challenging Caltrans' Richardson Grove Improvement Project (Project), by which Caltrans seeks to straighten curves on a 1.1-mile-long two lane section of U.S. 101 through Richardson Grove State Park in Humboldt County. See Lotus v. California Dept. of Transportation (2014) 223 Cal.App.4th 645, and the underlying trial court proceedings in Humboldt County Superior Court case no. CV110002 (Lotus); Bair v. Caltrans (N.D. Cal. 2012) 867 F.Supp.2d 1058, 1066; and Bair v. Caltrans, Humboldt County Superior Court case no. CV170543 (Bair I). This straightening of the roadway is sought so that trucking industry standard-sized tractor-trailers can safely navigate that section of the highway. Currently, because of the curves in the roadway, the maximum tractor-trailer combination length allowed on that section of U.S. 101 is shorter than industry standard (with some exceptions). See Lotus v. California Dept. of Transportation, supra, 223 Cal.App.4th at 648.

The administrative record establishes that the Project will effect 0.67 acres of soil and .4 acres of pavement in specific locations, but will not require removing any old-growth redwood trees.

The concerns raised about this Project primarily center on the impact the construction and operation of the Project will have on the tree root system of old growth redwoods, other redwoods, and other trees in the area of the Project, as well as removal of non-old growth trees. Petitioners also raise concerns about the shrinking old growth redwood forests, the impact on wildlife, and the cultural significance of the redwood forests for Native Americans and others.

Lotus v. California Dept. of Transportation, supra, 223 Cal.App.4th at 648.

After the Court's discharge of the previous two writs which attacked various portions of the Project's EIR, this Court concludes that the only issue remaining is whether Caltrans' responses to the comments to the Addendum and its 2023 FEIR recertification and Project approval complies with CEQA requirements. Issues that were or could have been raised in *Lotus*

or *Bair I* are now barred, except the issues surrounding Caltrans' circulating the Addendum for public review and comment, and its further consultation with State Parks.

The Court finds that the Addendum, comments thereto, and Caltrans' responses to those comments as well as the State Parks' response, are part of the 2023 FEIR, even if the Addendum was not specifically referenced. 14 Cal.Code Regs. §15132. The Court further finds that the Notice of Determination (NOD) fully complied with CEQA requirements. Pub. Resources Code §\$21108, 21152. CEQA does not require an explicit reference, and the Court cannot add procedural or substantive requirements for EIR certification beyond those explicitly stated in the Public Resources Code or CEQA guidelines. Pub. Resources Code §21083.1 (CEQA Guidelines are found at 14 Cal.Code Regs §§15000 et seq.)

As to the comments to the Addendum, the Court finds that Caltrans was not required to include the comments verbatim, but was authorized by the Guidelines to summarize the comments received, which it did. 14 Cal.Code Regs. §15132(b). The Court further finds that Caltrans' summaries of those comments are accurate. To the extent that the comments raised significant environmental issues, the Court finds that Caltrans' responses were adequate, as the points of disagreements were also accurately summarized. To the extent there was disagreement between Caltrans' analysis and that of the commentators, the Court will not intervene to resolve those disagreements. San Francisco Baykeeper v. State Lands Com. (2015) 242 Cal.App. 4th 202, 225.

Even if the substantive adequacy of the Addendum or the underlying Project under CEQA could be raised at this point, the Court finds that the Addendum and the underlying Project meets CEQA requirements. Petitioners have not shown that Caltrans' decisions or determinations in connection with the Project were not supported by substantial evidence, as defined in the Guidelines (14 Cal.Code Regs §15384). Simply because there are other legitimate methodologies that Caltrans could have used – such as the tree root study -- does not mean that

Caltrans violated CEQA by making its determination in the manner that it did. Laurel Heights

Improvement Assoc. v. Regents of Univ. of Cal. (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 393 ("CEQA does not, indeed cannot, guarantee that these decisions will always be those which favor environmental considerations.")

Further, the Court finds that Caltrans was not required to adopt thresholds of significance, though it could have done so had it thought it appropriate. 14 Cal.Code Regs. §§15064(b)(2), 15064.7(a); Oakland Heritage Alliance v. City of Oakland (2011) 195

Cal.App.4th 884, 896. The administrative record reflects that Caltrans based its determination of no significant impacts on data contained in the Tree Report and the Addendum; nothing in the comments required Caltrans to change its determinations.

In CEQA cases, a court may consider the public interest in deciding whether to issue an injunction. To grant an injunction on this basis, a "significant" showing of irreparable injury is required because there is a "general rule against enjoining public officers or agencies from performing their duties." *Tahoe Keys v. State Water Resources Control Bd.* (1994) 23 Cal.App.4th 1459, 1473. "It is well established that when injunctive relief is sought, consideration of public policy is not only permissible but mandatory." *Saltonstall v. City of Sacramento* (2014) 231 Cal.App.4th 837, 854.

Here, commentators raised concerns about the impact the Project will have on old growth redwood trees' root system in the area of the Project, as well as impacts to wildlife, culture, and recreation should the Project effect old growth redwoods. The loss of old growth redwoods would be irreplaceable and irreparable. However, Caltrans disagrees with those commentators' conclusions as far as harm is concerned, and specifically asserts that no old growth redwood trees will be lost. Future events may well prove Caltrans wrong; but perfection in prediction is not the standard for CEQA review. See generally *California Native Plant Society v. City of Santa Cruz* (2009) 177 Cal.App.4th 957, 979 ("Technical perfection is not required; the courts have

looked not for an exhaustive analysis but for adequacy, completeness and a good-faith effort at full disclosure.")

Caltrans also points to the benefit the Project will provide for transportation of goods and materials in and out of Humboldt County. On balance, the Court finds that petitioners have not made a significant showing of irreparable injury to the public interest should the Project go forward compared to the benefit to the public of the Project.

The Court has considered all other arguments raised by Petitioners, to the extent not addressed above, and finds in favor of Caltrans on those arguments. The Court finds that Petitioners did not satisfy their burden to show that Caltrans' response to comments to the 2017 addendum were legally insufficient. *Defend the Bay v. City of Irvine* (2004) 119 Cal.App.4th 1261, 1266.

For the foregoing reasons,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT Petitioners' petition for writ of mandate and request for declaratory and injunctive relief is denied, and the writ is discharged. Respondent shall prepare the judgment.

Dated: November 12, 2024

TIMOTHY A. CANNING

Timothy A. Canning
Judge of the California Superior Court, Humboldt County

PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I am a citizen of the United States, over 18 years of age, a resident of the County of Humboldt, State of California, and not a party to the within action; that my business address is Humboldt County Courthouse, 825 5th St., Eureka, California, 95501; that I served a true copy of the attached ORDER AND RULING ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF by placing said copies in the attorney's mail delivery box in the Court Operations Office at Eureka, California on the date indicated below, or by placing said copies in envelope(s) and then placing the envelope(s) for collection and mailing on the date indicated below following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this business practice 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 at Eureka, California in a sealed envelope with postage prepaid. These copies were addressed to:

Ross Middlemiss - Gross Klein PC - 3800 Twig Ave., Sebastopol, CA 95472

Alina Stark - California Department of Transportation, Legal Division – 111 Grand Avenue, Suite 11-100, Oakland, CA 94612

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

Executed on the 13 day of November 2024, at the City of Eureka, California.

Meara C. Hattan, Clerk of the Court

By Deputy Clerk

PROOF OF SERVICE

l Grand Avenue, Suite 11-100, Oakland, California 94612 Mail: P.O. Box 24325, Oakland, California 94623-1325 Telephone: (510) 433-9100, Facsimile: (510) 433-9167

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PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Ian Atkinson-Young, declare:

I am a citizen of the United States and employed in San Francisco, California. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within-entitled action. My business address is 3800 Twig Ave., Sebastopol, CA 95472. On February 7, 2025, I served a copy of the following documents:

PETITIONERS' NOTICE OF APPEAL

BY EMAIL: Pursuant to CCP § 1010.6., by emailing a true and correct copy to X counsel at the email addresses set forth below.

Alina Stark Janet Y. Wong California Department of Transportation 111 Grand Avenue, Suite 11-100 Oakland, CA 94612 alina.stark@dot.ca.gov janet.wong@dot.ca.gov

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

Executed February 7, 2025.

Ian Atkinson-Young

Counsel for Respondents

PROOF OF SERVICE