## ATTACHMENT 4

No Filing Fee Required Scott S. Slater, Esq. (State Bar No. 117317) Pursuant to Government Sarah J. Knecht, Esq. (State Bar No. 138275) 2 Russell M. McGlothlin (State Bar No. 208826) Code § 6103 HATCH AND PARENT 21 East Carrillo Street 3 Santa Barbara, CA 93101 Phone: 805-963-7000 MAY 282002 Fax: 805-965-4333 5 SHERRI L. PEDERSON CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT Attorneys for Petitioner CITY OF SEASIDE 6 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 **COUNTY OF MONTEREY** 10 59441 CASE NO. 11 CITY OF SEASIDE, a general law city; CITY ) OF CARMEL, a general law city; CITY OF 12 DEL REY OAKS, a general law city; CITY OF) [Assigned to the Hon. for All MONTEREY, a charter city; CITY OF Proposes] PACIFIC GROVE, a charter city, CITY OF 13 SAND CITY, a charter city NOTICE OF EX PARTE 14 APPLICATION FOR STAY PURSUANT TO CODE OF CIVIL Petitioners, 15 **PROCEDURE § 1094.5 (g)** ٧. 16 MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER DATE: May 31, 2002 TIME: 9:00 a.m. MANAGEMENT DISTRICT: MONTEREY 17 PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DEPT.: TBA DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS; and 18 DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, 19 Respondents. 20 21 TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 22 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on May 31, 2002 at 9:00 a.m. in the assigned Department of this Court, located at 1200 Aguajito Road, Monterey, California Petitioners shall apply ex 23 parte to this Court for an order staying the implementation of Ordinance No. 102 pending the 24 25 judgment of the court. 26 Good cause exists for the stay for the following reasons: 27 111 28

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- 127 Petitioners would be irreparably injured in the event that Ordinance No. 102 is ٠1. implemented without CEQA compliance. Ordinance No. 102 has the potential to cause either a direct change in the 2. environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment, and is an activity directly undertaken by a public agency. Rule 28B, which would be abolished by the implementation of Ordinance No. 102, 3. permits jurisdictions to use their water resources more efficiently by allowing the transfer of commercial water credits1 into a jurisdiction's2 general water allocation. Abolishing 28B will have the effect of preventing redevelopment and urban infill in 4. petitioners' jurisdictions and thus forcing development into the "greenfields" or preventing development altogether because development which is more dense requires more water on a given piece of property than development which is less dense.
- 5. Forcing development into Monterey County's "greenfields" will potentially reduce agricultural land and environmentally important land, increase commuting distances, increase impervious surface areas (thereby increasing storm water pollution), increase air pollution (as a result of the increased traffic and travel distances) and negatively impact human health. These impacts are reasonably foreseeable by looking to the State's population growth predictions, to the housing allocation burdens imposed on each jurisdiction by the Department of Housing and Community Development and to the well documented impacts of recent development trends in California. These are significant direct and indirect environmental impacts which are reasonably foreseeable and are therefore required to be evaluated in an EIR under CEQA.
- 6. Petitioners' have a strong interest in the continued viability of Rule 28B transfers because of the key role they play in providing water for redevelopment and urban infill projects currently planned for development within Petitioners' jurisdictions. These projects may be placed in jeopardy if water transfers are eliminated or postponed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A Water Use Credit represents the amount of water that may be used on a particular piece of property pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In this context "jurisdiction" refers to a particular city or those portions of Monterey County within the District's boundaries.

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Because of the potential environmental impacts of the implementation of Ordinance 7. 1 No. 102, which have yet to be fully evaluated, this stay should be granted for the protection of the 2 3 public interest. In contrast to the prejudice that Petitioners would sustain if the Application is denied, 4 8. 5 Respondent will not sustain significant prejudice by the short stay requested. This application is based upon this notice of motion and motion, the accompanying Petition 6 7 for Writ of Mandate and upon such further evidence or argument of counsel to be introduced at the time of hearing in this matter. 9 10 DATED: May 24, 2002 HATCH AND PARENT 11 12 SCOTT S. SLATER 13 SARAH J. KNECHT RUSSELL M. MCGLOTHLIN 14 Attorneys for Petitioner, CITY OF SEASIDE 15 16 DATED: May 22, 2002 CITY OF CARMEL 17 18 19 Attorney for Petitioner, 20 CITY OF CARMEL 21 22 **WELLINGTON LAW OFFICES** DATED: May , 2002 23 24  $By_{\underline{}}$ ROBERT R. WELLINGTON 25 Attorney for Petitioner, CITY OF DEL REY OAKS 26 27 28