











LOS ANGELES CHAPTER





























































The Honorable Buffy Wicks Chair, Assembly Appropriations Committee 1021 O Street, Suite 8220 Sacramento, CA 95814

## Re: AB-3150 Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones: defensible space: State Fire Marshal – OPPOSE

Dear Chair Wicks,

On behalf of the 35 organizations below and our thousands of members and supporters in California, we are writing to express our strong opposition to AB 3150 (Quirk-Silva). The bill allows developers to petition to redesignate very high fire hazard severity zones as a lower classification, which will give them an avenue to avoid complying with building codes and fire regulations designed to protect communities and the environment.

If AB 3150 becomes law, there will likely be more large-scale development in areas currently designated as very high fire hazard severity zones. As outlined in further detail in this letter and supported by numerous studies, more development in fire-prone areas will (1) increase ignition risk and endanger the lives of new residents and existing communities; (2) disrupt natural fire regimes, harming California's ecosystems and wildlife; (3) result in unintentional wildfires and associated poor air quality; and (4) increase firefighting costs and strain on firefighters. AB 3150 would also lead to more sprawl and attendant habitat destruction, poor air quality due to long commutes, and transfer of public resources from existing communities.<sup>1</sup>

In addition to facilitating unsafe development in fire-prone areas, AB 3150 offers developers a path to avoid complying with building codes and fire regulations designed to protect communities and the environment. While home hardening does not <u>eliminate</u> the risk of wildfire damage to homes, hardening existing homes is still a wise strategy to <u>reduce</u> a community's risk of ignition and/or improve the chances of structure survival in fires. This bill gives developers a legal framework to avoid taking basic precautions like home hardening, leading to increased risk for new and existing communities.

AB 3150 would result in the approval of development in fire-prone areas without the procedural and substantive safeguards of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Recent laws such as SB 423 (Wiener) and AB 1633 (Ting) that amend or limit the CEQA process were designed to generally not apply to projects within very high fire hazard severity zones. AB 3150 would disrupt that balance by allowing developers to de-designate the very high fire hazard severity zones they wish to develop to streamline development and in some cases avoid the public decision-making process required by CEQA. This is unacceptable, particularly given that multiple courts have found that developers and cities or counties failed to adopt

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reid-Wainscoat et al. *The True Cost of Sprawl: Bad Planning Harms People, Wildlife, and the Climate* (March 2024). Available at https://www.biologicaldiversity.org/programs/urban/pdfs/The-True-Cost-of-Sprawl-report.pdf

adequate safeguards as required by CEQA for new large-scale developments in fire-prone areas. The issue has become so pervasive that the Attorney General's office has intervened in multiple cases challenging local decisions that allowed development in fire-prone areas<sup>2</sup>, and issued guidance in 2022 on analyzing and mitigating wildfire impacts under CEQA.<sup>3</sup> Developers who are not compelled to go through a CEQA process will have no incentive nor requirement to consider or reduce wildfire risk or impacts.

The current system of "build first, deal with the consequences later," endangers the lives and well-being of all Californians and is financially unsustainable.<sup>4</sup> Since 2016, wildfires have caused more than 200 deaths, more than 50,000 burned down structures, hundreds of thousands of home evacuations, unhealthy levels of smoke and air pollution for millions of people, and more than \$100 billion spent on emergency fire suppression and economic losses. AB 3150 will render the existing system even more untenable by giving developers a path to avoid taking basic precautions designed to reduce property damage and the spread of wildfires.

AB 3150 also perpetuates the fiction that more large-scale development in fire-zones is safe and necessary in "meeting the demand for 'housing for all." There are many actual solutions to the affordable housing crisis that do not involve endangering people's lives and building in hazardous areas, or building with even less safeguards than are currently required (as the bill proposes). These solutions include (1) permanently protecting all existing affordable housing; (2) solidifying legally-binding anti-displacement policies; (3) regulating short-term rentals to reduce the conversion of residential units to de-facto hotels; (4) upzoning urban infill areas; and (5) eliminating in-lieu fees for developers to ensure affordable housing is built onsite.

AB 3150 is an unwise and extremely dangerous bill. The continued construction of new large-scale development in very high fire hazard severity zones without the necessary precautions to minimize ignition risk is incompatible with a safe and climate-resilient future. We therefore respectfully oppose AB 3150.

Sincerely,

J.P. Rose Policy Director, Urban Wildlands Center for Biological Diversity

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See e.g., Mary Callahan, "Citing inadequate wildfire plans, Lake County judge deals setback to Guenoc Valley resort development," *Press Democrat* (Jan. 6, 2022), available at <a href="https://www.pressdemocrat.com/article/news/lake-county-judge-rules-against-environmental-review-for-16000-acre-guenoc/">https://www.pressdemocrat.com/article/news/lake-county-judge-rules-against-environmental-review-for-16000-acre-guenoc/</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> State of California, Office of the Attorney General, *Best Practices for Analyzing and Mitigating Wildfire Impacts of Development Projects Under the California Environmental Quality Act* available at <a href="https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/attachments/press-docs/2022.10.10%20-%20Wildfire%20Guidance.pdf">https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/attachments/press-docs/2022.10.10%20-%20Wildfire%20Guidance.pdf</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Yap, et al, *Built to Burn: California's Wildlands Developments Are Playing With Fire* (Feb. 2021), available at <a href="https://www.biologicaldiversity.org/programs/urban/pdfs/Built-to-Burn-California-Wildfire-Report-Center-Biological-Diversity.pdf">https://www.biologicaldiversity.org/programs/urban/pdfs/Built-to-Burn-California-Wildfire-Report-Center-Biological-Diversity.pdf</a>.

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