

One thing that the deep drought in California has prompted is more discussion of water storage projects like dams. Part of that discussion has been arguments that environmental review pursuant to CEQA should be “streamlined” for water storage projects. A bill to streamline environmental review for two dam projects [died in the Assembly this year](#). These efforts are being led by Republicans [who hope to use the drought as leverage](#) to both reduce environmental protections in California and chip away at the dominance that Democrats now have at the state level.

There is an interesting debate occurring about the merits of water storage as a tool to address droughts and long-term impacts of climate change on the state’s water system. There is also an important and interesting debate occurring about how to reform CEQA as a whole.

But what I found fascinating about the news coverage on the proposals to streamline CEQA for these dam projects was how the proponents of streamlining for the dams [explicitly](#) and [repeatedly](#) cited earlier CEQA streamlining legislation as precedent for their efforts. And because that earlier legislation streamlined CEQA for sports arena projects, the comparison packed a strong rhetorical punch: If the state legislature is willing to weaken environmental review for a [basketball arena](#) or football stadium, why can’t it do it for water storage, when we are faced with a massive drought?

Here we see [the dynamics of special exemptions to general environmental laws playing out again](#) – once one interest group gets its exemption, other interest groups want theirs. And given the challenges of identifying the costs and benefits of environmental protections, it is awfully hard to stop these requests once a few have been granted.