CEQA: California Environmental Quality Act

2019068028

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

To: ☒ Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

☒ County Clerk
County of Los Angeles
12400 Imperial Highway
Norwalk, CA 90650

From: (Public Agency)
Pomona Unified School District
800 South Garey Avenue
Pomona, CA 91766

Roosevelt Elementary School Modernization Project
Project Title

Roosevelt Elementary School, 701 North Huntington Street
Project Location - Specific

Pomona
Project Location – City

Los Angeles
Project Location – County

The Pomona Unified School District proposes to construct two 2-story prefabricated buildings with utility/infrastructure tie-ins; modernize facilities throughout the project site, including improvements to the parking lots, drop-off zones, and emergency access; and remove the portable buildings. The project improvements would improve circulation and access to the site, expand parking, modernize facilities, and increase play areas on the site. The improvements would be constructed in the summer of 2018 and would be completed by December 2019.
Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project

Pomona Unified High School District
Name of Public Agency Approving Project

Pomona Unified High School District
Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project

ORIGINAL FILED

JUN 06 2019

LOS ANGELES, COUNTY CLERK

Exempt Status: (check one below)

- ☐ Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
- ☐ Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
- ☐ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
- ☒ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: §15304, §15311, §15314
- ☐ Statutory Exemptions. State code number:

See attachment for discussion of why project is exempt.
Reasons why project is exempt

Leslie Barnes, Assistant Superintendent
Lead Agency/Contact Person:

(909) 397-4800
Area Code/Telephone/Extension:

If filed by applicant:

1. Attach certified document of exemption findings
2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project ☒ Yes ☐ No

Date Received for Filing:

Signature: Title: ASSISTANT Date: 6/6/19

☒ Signed by Lead Agency
☒ Signed by Applicant

Governor's Office of Planning & Research

JUNE 07 2019

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

APPLICABILITY OF CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION
ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MODERNIZATION PROJECT

This document assesses the applicability of exempting facility improvements proposed at Roosevelt Elementary School (proposed project) from expanded environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), under California Public Resources Code Section 21084 and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15304, 15311, and 15314 (California Code of Regulations Title 14 Sections 15000 et seq.).

1. Project Location

The project site is on the Roosevelt Elementary School (RES) campus at 701 North Huntington Street in the City of Pomona, in southeastern Los Angeles County. The campus encompasses Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 8357-010-900. Regional access to the site is provided by Interstate 10 (San Bernardino Freeway), approximately 0.3 mile north of the project site. Figure 1, *Regional Location*, and Figure 2, *Local Vicinity*, show the project site in its regional and local context.

2. Existing Setting

Facilities

RES is an approximately 5.6-acre campus that was originally constructed in 1929; however, the existing buildings have been modernized since that time (RES 2018). The campus is flat and generally rectangular in shape. The campus currently has 36 existing classrooms (19 permanent and 17 portables), administrative offices, a staff training lab, a workroom and lounge, cafeteria and kitchen, a library, computer lab, a parking lot on the northeastern portion of the site, and a drop-off zone, with parking spaces. On the northwestern portion of the site are a turf field, a hardcourt, and a sand playground area and a basketball court on the south part of the turf field. There is a shaded playground on the southeastern portion of the project site. Figure 3, *Aerial Photograph*, shows the existing conditions of RES.

Parking and Drop-off

RES has two parking lots and one drop-off zone with parking spaces. The larger parking lot, on the northeastern corner of the property, has a total of 41 spaces, 2 of which are designated as ADA-accessible. The drop-off zone north of RES's administration building has 12 parking spaces, 1 of which is designated as ADA-accessible. The parking lot located on the southern portion of the site currently has 5 parking spaces.

On-street public parking is available on the eastern and western sides of the campus. The eastern side of the project site, North Huntington Boulevard, has approximately 17 parallel parking spaces and approximately 5 short-term (green curb) parking spaces. Moreover, there are approximately 240 feet of loading space in front of RES on North Huntington Boulevard. The western side, North Hamilton Boulevard, has approximately 10 parallel parking spaces available and approximately 210 feet of loading space. The project site is bounded by single-family homes to the north and south, where on-street parking is also available. West Wilson Street to the north and Laurel Avenue to the south both have parallel parking spaces as well.

Vehicular Access

Four driveways provide vehicular access to RES: one driveway on Laurel Avenue provides southern access to the back of RES's property; two driveways on North Huntington Boulevard provide ingress and egress access to the

parking spaces and drop-off zone north of RES's administration building; and one driveway on North Hamilton Boulevard, which is gated off due to the placement of the portable buildings in front of the driveway.

School Enrollment and Capacity

RES serves kindergarten through the 5th grade and currently has an enrollment of 596 students. Table 1 shows student enrollment at RES over the last 10 years. Due to annual changes in enrollment, RES has experienced a 10-year average of 716 students; its highest enrollment was in the 2008-09 school year with 871students.

Table 1 Roosevelt Elementary School 10-Year Enrollment History

School Year	Enrollment
2017-18	596
2016–17	607
2015–16	631
2014–15	691
2013-14	702
2012-13	747
2011-12	756
2010-11	739
2009-10	818
2008-09	871
10-Year Average Enrollment:	**716**

Source: CDE, Enrollment Report (CDE 2018).

3. Proposed Project

The proposed project improvements would occur in three phases and would increase the building square footage from 61,200 square feet to 83,600 square feet, for a total increase of 22,400 square feet. The project improvements would increase the number of classrooms by 1, from 36 classrooms to 37; therefore, the proposed project would increase enrollment capacity by 24 seats or 2.7 percent, a negligible increase. The proposed improvements are shown in Figure 4, *Site Plan.*

Phase 1

Phase 1 would include the construction of two 2-story prefabricated buildings in the northwestern portion of the project site. The buildings would form an "L" shape, which is the most effective for staff supervision and provides direct access for younger students from the drop-off zone to their classrooms. The buildings would also include utility/infrastructure tie-ins and site work. These prefabricated buildings would replace the 19 single-story portable classrooms, and would include classrooms for Head Start, TLC, and kindergarten on the first floor, with direct access to their secure outdoor play areas; and grades 1 through 3 on the second floor.

Due to the campus's small acreage, 2-story buildings would be constructed to allow for more square footage for other improvements, such as increased student play areas and on-site parking.

Phase 2

Phase 2 would consist of modernizing the existing campus buildings, and parking and vehicular access. Currently, classrooms have an open plan configuration, which lacks acoustical privacy since the classrooms are separated by

filing cabinets and book shelves. Parking would increase from a total of 53 spaces to 88 spaces. The northeastern parking lot would increase from 41 spaces to 52 spaces; the drop-zone would reduce parking spaces from 12 to 5 spaces to accommodate a new bus driveway; the existing parking lot on the southern portion of the site would increase from 5 spaces to 20 spaces; and a new parking lot would be added to the southern portion of the property that is currently a vacant lot—11 parking spaces would be added.

Other improvements would include:

- Relocating the Administrative Offices to the eastern portion of the site, so that the Administrative Offices are at the front of the campus and more visible to visitors.
- The Staff Training Lab, Workroom, and Lounge would be consolidated with the Parent Room.
- The Cafeteria and Kitchen (Dining Commons) would be enhanced for performances and to ensure acoustical privacy from the classroom wings.
- Classrooms on the west wing would include Special Education Classrooms, RSP, and 4th grade classrooms, and would surround a Library Commons.
- Classrooms on the east wing would include 5th grade classrooms, PE Classroom, Music Lab, and Maker Spaces surrounding a Science and Technology Commons.
- New student and staff toilets would be added as well as spaces for Special Services for Counselors, Psychologist, and Speech Therapist.

Phase 3

Phase 3 would include the removal of the existing portable buildings and redevelopment of the site to provide a drop-off on campus, expand parking, and modernize play areas.

Construction

RES would continue to operate its program during construction.

Phase 1

Construction of Phase 1 improvements would commence July 2018 and be completed by June 2019. Move-in would be complete by July 2019, and Phase 1 would be ready for the start of school by August 2019.

Phase 2

Construction of Phase 2 would commence July 2019 and be completed in December 2019. Phase 2 move-in would be complete and ready for the start of school by January 2020. This phase includes the modernization of existing facilities and the reconfiguration and expansion of parking lots and vehicular access to improve the flow of drop-off and reduce congestion.

The drop-off zones would be brought on-site from North Huntington Boulevard and North Hamilton Boulevard. Ingress for student loading would be from a new driveway on North Huntington Boulevard, which would also serve as the entrance into the northeastern parking lot and bus driveway. Vehicles dropping off students would circulate counter-clockwise along the perimeter of the parking lot and exit through an existing driveway, south of the new driveway.

A new fire lane would be constructed on the northern boundary between the northeast parking lot and new driveway on the northwestern corner of the project site, on North Hamilton Boulevard.

Moreover, a new parking lot would be constructed in the southern portion of the project site, with access from an existing driveway, with expanded curb cuts, on Laurel Avenue.

Phase 3

Phase 3, which includes removal of 19 portable buildings and completing site work, would commence March 2019 and be completed by December 2019.

Operation

Following the improvements, RES would have a total of 37 classrooms, an increase of 1 classroom (24 seats). The school would continue to have events and programs similar to existing operations.

4. Applicability of Categorical Exemption

The CEQA Guidelines lists classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and can be exempted from the provisions of CEQA. The proposed project qualifies for an exemption from further environmental documentation under the following categorical exemptions"

- Class 4, Minor Alterations to Land (CEQA Guidelines § 15304). Class 4 consists of minor public or private alterations in the condition of land, water, and/or vegetation which do not involve removal of healthy, mature, scenic trees except for forestry or agricultural purposes.
- Class 11, Accessory Structures (CEQA Guidelines § 15311). Class 11 is appropriate for construction or placement of minor structures to (appurtenant to) existing commercial, industrial, or institutional facilities, including but not limited to: on-premises signs; small parking lots; and placement of seasonal or temporary use items such as lifeguard towers, mobile food units, portable restrooms, or similar items in generally the same locations from time to time in publicly owned parks, stadiums, or other facilities designed for public use.
- Class 14, Minor Additions to Schools (CEQA Guidelines § 15314). Class 14 consists of minor additions to existing schools within existing school grounds where the addition does not increase original student capacity by more than 25 percent or 10 classrooms, whichever is less.

The project would result in construction of two new 2-story prefabricated buildings that would total up to 46,000 square feet, the removal of 19 portable buildings, modernization of existing permanent structures, and the reconfiguration of driveways and expansion of parking lots. The project improvements would increase the number of classrooms by 1, from 36 classrooms to 37; therefore, the proposed project would increase enrollment capacity by 24 seats or 2.7 percent.

5. Exceptions to Categorical Exemptions

Section 15300.2, Exceptions, of the CEQA Guidelines provides conditions under which categorical exemptions are inapplicable. The proposed project has been reviewed under Section 15300.2 for characteristics or circumstances that might invalidate findings that the proposed project is exempt.

a. Location

Section 15300.2(a) of the CEQA Guidelines states that classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of whether the project is located in a uniquely sensitive environment, such that is impacts an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern that has been designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies. The proposed improvements for categorical exemptions under Classes 4, 11, and 14. Notwithstanding, the entire project site is improved with an elementary school within an urban

community. The school site has not been designated, mapped, or listed by federal, state, or local agencies as an area of hazardous or critical concern. The proposed improvements would not be constructed in a sensitive environment. This exception does not apply to the proposed project.

b. Cumulative Impact

Exemptions are inapplicable when there is a significant cumulative impact of "successive projects of the same type in the same place over time." Beyond the proposed project, the District has no other planned improvements at RES.

c. Significant Effects

A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances. The determination whether this exception applies involves two distinct questions: (1) whether the project presents unusual circumstances, and (2) whether there is a reasonable possibility that a significant environmental impact will result from those unusual circumstances. The lead agency considers the second prong of this test only if it first finds that some circumstance of the project is unusual. *Berkeley Hillside Preservation v City of Berkeley* (2015) 60 C4th 1086, 1104.

The proposed facility improvements at RES are not atypical. The proposed project would be confined to the existing campus and adjoining roadway segments. The new prefabricated buildings would be within the general footprint of the interior campus. The height and architecture of the buildings would be consistent with the surrounding development. The facility improvements and the anticipated construction methods would be common for school facility construction projects, which must adhere to strict standards established by California Code of Regulations Title 5, California Building Code, and California Education Code and are overseen by the California Department of Education and Division of the State Architect.

The proposed improvements include the construction of two 2-story prefabricated buildings, modernization of existing structures, and the removal of 19 portable buildings. Moreover, project implementation would result in an increase in the enrollment capacity by 24 seats with the construction of the prefabricated buildings. Therefore, while the project would cause some expected construction-related environmental inconveniences, the project would improve existing operations, and therefore not cause significant operational impacts, as further substantiated below.

There are no known unusual circumstances related to the project site or the proposed project, and there is also no reasonable possibility that the project would cause a significant effect on the environment. The discussion below concludes that the proposed project would not result in direct or indirect potentially significant environmental effects. The District and its construction manager will comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and best management practices that would minimize potential environmental impacts caused by construction activities.

(1) Aesthetics. There are no scenic vistas or protected views on or near the project site. The closest eligible state scenic highway is a segment of State Route 57 (SR 57), approximately 6.25 miles southwest of the site (Caltrans 2011). Due to the distance and intervening structures, the project would not affect the highway's eligible scenic value.

The proposed improvements would alter views of the RES campus; however, the buildings and architecture styles would result in modernized buildings and would be compatible with the surrounding

developed neighborhood. The proposed improvements would not significantly alter or reduce views into or away from the site.

New permanent light sources include interior building and exterior security lights associated with the new buildings and parking area. The amount of illumination created from the building and security lights would be similar to what already exists on the campus and would not create a substantial amount of light or glare that would affect day or nighttime views.

(2) **Agriculture and Forestry Resources.** As indicated in the City of Pomona General Plan, there are no agricultural uses within the City except for Spadra Farm, owned by California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, which is 3.10 miles southwest of the project site (Pomona 2014). The site is not under a Williamson Act contract (CDC 2016).

(3) **Air Quality.** Construction would occur throughout the school year and be phased to accommodate the ongoing RES program. Removal of existing portable structures and construction of improvements would comply with best management practices and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) rules and regulations:

- **Rule 401, Visible Emissions.** This rule is intended to prevent the discharge of pollutant emissions from an emissions source that results in visible emissions. Specifically, the rule prohibits the discharge of any air contaminant into the atmosphere by a person from any single source of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour that is as dark as or darker than designated No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

- **Rule 402, Nuisance.** This rule is intended to prevent the discharge of pollutant emissions from an emissions source that results in a public nuisance. Specifically, this rule prohibits any person from discharging quantities of air contaminants or other material from any source such that it would result in an injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public. Additionally, the discharge of air contaminants would also be prohibited where it would endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any number of persons or the public, or that cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property.

- **Rule 403, Fugitive Dust.** This rule is intended to reduce the amount of particulate matter entrained in the ambient air as a result of anthropogenic (human-made) fugitive dust sources by requiring actions to prevent, reduce, or mitigate fugitive dust emissions. Rule 403 applies to any activity or human-made condition capable of generating fugitive dust, and requires best available control measures to be applied to earth moving and grading activities.

- **Rule 1113, Architectural Coatings.** This rule limits the VOC content of architectural coatings used on projects in the SCAQMD. Any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, or manufactures any architectural coating for use on projects in the SCAQMD must comply with the current VOC standards set in this rule.

(4) **Biological Resources.** Proposed improvements would be made on an existing school campus that does not contain any sensitive biological resources. There are no riparian habitat or wetlands onsite (NWI 2018). Construction of the proposed improvements would not modify habitat for any species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special status in local or regional plans. The project site is not within an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan. According to the City's General

Plan, the proposed East San Gabriel Valley Significant Ecological Area (SEA) within the City of Pomona is approximately 1.55 miles southwest of the project site (Pomona 2014). Due to the distance and intervening land uses and structures, the project would not affect the ecological significance of this area. Removal of trees and other ornamental vegetation around the site would comply with the Migratory Birds Treaty Act.

(5) **Cultural Resources.** RES is not listed on and is not eligible for listing on an official local register of historical resources, California Register of Historical Resources, or National Register of Historic Places (PH 2018; OHP 2018; NPS 2018). Ground disturbance from construction of the proposed project would not be substantial and would be within the footprint of the previously graded areas. It is unlikely that archaeological, paleontological, or other subsurface cultural resources would be uncovered. Nevertheless, if resources are uncovered during construction, the District will comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f), which requires lead agencies to make provisions for the accidental discovery of historical or unique archaeological resources during construction.

(6) **Geology/Soils**. Southern California is a seismically active region, and the project site would not experience seismic activity that would be abnormal compared to any other area in the region. According to the Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation for the San Dimas Quadrangle, the project site is not within an earthquake-induced landslide hazard zone or liquefaction zone (CGS 1999). Construction of the improvements would be reviewed for compliance with the California Building Code, plan-checked by the Division of the State Architect, and reviewed by a qualified inspector. According to the City's General Plan, the local faults do not have a high probability of seismic activity and do not include an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone (Pomona 2014).

(7) **Greenhouse Gas Emissions.** Emissions generated from construction would be de minimis on a regional level. The project is not expected to exceed the SCAQMD bright-line threshold of 3,000 metric tons of carbon-dioxide-equivalent emissions per year. Consequently, the proposed project's contribution to greenhouse gas emissions would also be de minimis. The proposed project would not conflict with adopted plans, policies, or regulations related to greenhouse gas emissions.

(8) **Hazards and Hazardous Materials.** The proposed improvements would be constructed in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local health and safety requirements. The existing project site is not on a current or former disposal or cleanup site (DTSC 2018; SWRCB 2018). Project implementation would improve emergency access onsite and would not impair or change the operation of emergency response plans or exacerbate wildland fire risk. No new hazards would be created from project implementation.

(9) **Hydrology/Water Quality.** Water quality standards and waste discharge requirements would not be violated as part of implementing the proposed improvements. Construction discharge requirements would be implemented to prevent waste discharge violations. The proposed improvements would not introduce pollutants that would violate water quality standards of the Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board (Region 4).

The project site is on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Map # 06037C1725F in Flood Zone X, which is outside the 100- and 500-year floodplains (1.0 and 0.2 annual percent chance of flooding) (FEMA 2008). There is no existing or proposed housing on-site, and construction of the improvements would not exacerbate risks associated with flooding at the site. Project implementation would not expose people or structures to potential flooding risks. Additionally, the project site is not near any large water bodies, water facilities, or slopes. The closest reservoir, Puddingstone Reservoir in San Dimas, is 2.45-miles

northwest of the project site. Due to the varying topography and distance, the site would not be subject to seiche, tsunami, or mudflow impacts.

(10) **Land Use/Planning.** The City of Pomona land use designation for the project site is Civic/Institutional and the site is zoned O–Publicly Owned Land (SCAG 2011; Pomona 2018). The proposed project would improve existing school facilities and operations. The project is consistent with its land use and zoning designations. The project would not change the operation or use of the site, and therefore would not conflict with existing land use, policy, or regulation. The project would not divide an established community or affect applicable land use and conservation plans, policies, and regulations.

(11) **Mineral Resources.** The project site is situated in MRZ-3 (CGS 1984). The project site is not currently used as a mineral recovery site and does not propose mining operations, nor would it change the operation of the campus such that it would create an impact on mineral resources.

(12) **Noise.** The project would increase the capacity of the school and would not result in perceptible operational noise changes at any nearby sensitive receptors. Construction, however, would temporarily elevate the noise levels in the vicinity of the project site. Furthermore, the project would adhere to the City of Pomona Municipal Code Section 18-305, which limits construction between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on any day, except for Sundays or federal holidays, when it is prohibited.

(13) **Population/Housing.** The proposed project would not result in the removal or development of new housing. The project would not result in a change in population in the surrounding area and would not involve the construction of housing.

(14) **Public Services.** The proposed project would not change the operation of the RES program. The project would increase the capacity of RES by only one classroom (24 seats); therefore, the need for fire, police, and parks would be similar to existing conditions. Moreover, a new fire lane would be constructed on the northern boundary of the project site to improve emergency access throughout the site. The project would accommodate the existing enrollment at RES, and implementation would not impact other schools such that new or altered facilities would be needed. Construction of the proposed improvements may create a brief increase in demand for fire and police protection services. However, construction of the proposed improvements would be short term, and this temporary increase would not warrant new facilities or service personnel.

(15) **Recreation.** The proposed project would not result in the need for additional parks and recreational facilities. Construction of the improvements would increase the amount of available recreational space on campus.

(16) **Transportation/Traffic.** Construction-related traffic would be short term and typical for development projects in urban areas. Construction staging would occur on the campus, and construction vehicles and equipment would not be parked on public roadways. The project would maintain emergency access throughout the campus during construction and would provide improved access post-construction on the northern boundary of the site.

The project would have a negligible net increase in the RES enrollment capacity. The proposed improvements would include an increase in on-site parking on the northeastern and southern portions and add an on-site drop-off lane and bus driveway on the northeastern portion of the site, which would occur in Phase 2 of construction. The expanded and reconfigured parking lots and driveways would allow for improved traffic flow on campus and within the surrounding roadways.

(17) Tribal Cultural Resources. The proposed improvements would not require substantial soil disturbance, excavation, or grading that would exceed depths previously required for original construction of the site. It is unlikely that tribal cultural resources would be uncovered; nevertheless, the District would comply with Public Resource Code Section 5024.1 if resources are discovered during earth-moving activities.

(18) Utilities/Service Systems. The proposed project includes the construction of prefabricated buildings with utility/infrastructure tie-ins, which would require site work to connect utility lines to main municipal sewer and water lines to support the proposed buildings. Environmental impacts associated with excavation for installation of sewer and water line connections would not be unusual or cause a significant impact.

The increased enrollment capacity of one classroom at the school would result in a negligible increase of wastewater generation and water demand at the site; they would be similar to existing conditions. Construction would generate waste; however, the amount generated would not be unusual, and the project would comply with federal and state laws that govern solid waste disposal.

d. Scenic Highways

A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway. The closest eligible state scenic highway is a segment of SR-57, approximately 6.25 miles southwest of the site (Caltrans 2011). Due to the distance and intervening structures, project implementation would not result in a visual impact to a scenic resource. This exception does not apply to the project.

e. Hazardous Waste Sites

Subsection 15300.2 of the CEQA Guidelines states that a categorical exemption shall not be used for a project on a site that is on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the California Government Code. Section 65962.5 specifies lists of hazardous materials sites—hazardous waste facilities; hazardous waste discharges for which the State Water Quality Control Board has issued certain types of orders; public drinking water wells containing detectable levels of organic contaminants; underground storage tanks with reported unauthorized releases; and solid waste disposal facilities from which hazardous waste has migrated.

Three regulatory agency databases were searched on June 11, 2018—GeoTracker, maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board; EnviroStor, maintained by the Department of Toxic Substances Control; and EnviroMapper, maintained by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The project site is not listed on the Geotracker, Envirostor, or Enviromapper data management systems; thus, there are no recognized environmental conditions, and the existing school campus is not on a current or former disposal site. Therefore, this exception does not apply to the project.

f. Historic Resources

A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource. Historical resources are defined as buildings, structures, or objects that are more than 50 years old (CCR 4852 [d][2]). Roosevelt Elementary School was originally constructed in 1929 but the original buildings have been removed, and the existing buildings are not historically significant. The project site is not listed on and is not eligible for listing on an official local register of historical resources, the California Register of Historical Resources, or the National Register of Historic Places (PH 2018; OHP 2018; NPS 2018).

Project implementation would not result in a direct impact to a historical resource. This exception does not apply to the project.

6. Conclusion

The proposed project at Roosevelt Elementary School would not have a significant effect on the environment. The proposed improvements do not meet the conditions in Section 15300.2, Exceptions, of the CEQA Guidelines. Therefore, the project can be exempt from the provisions of CEQA.

7. References

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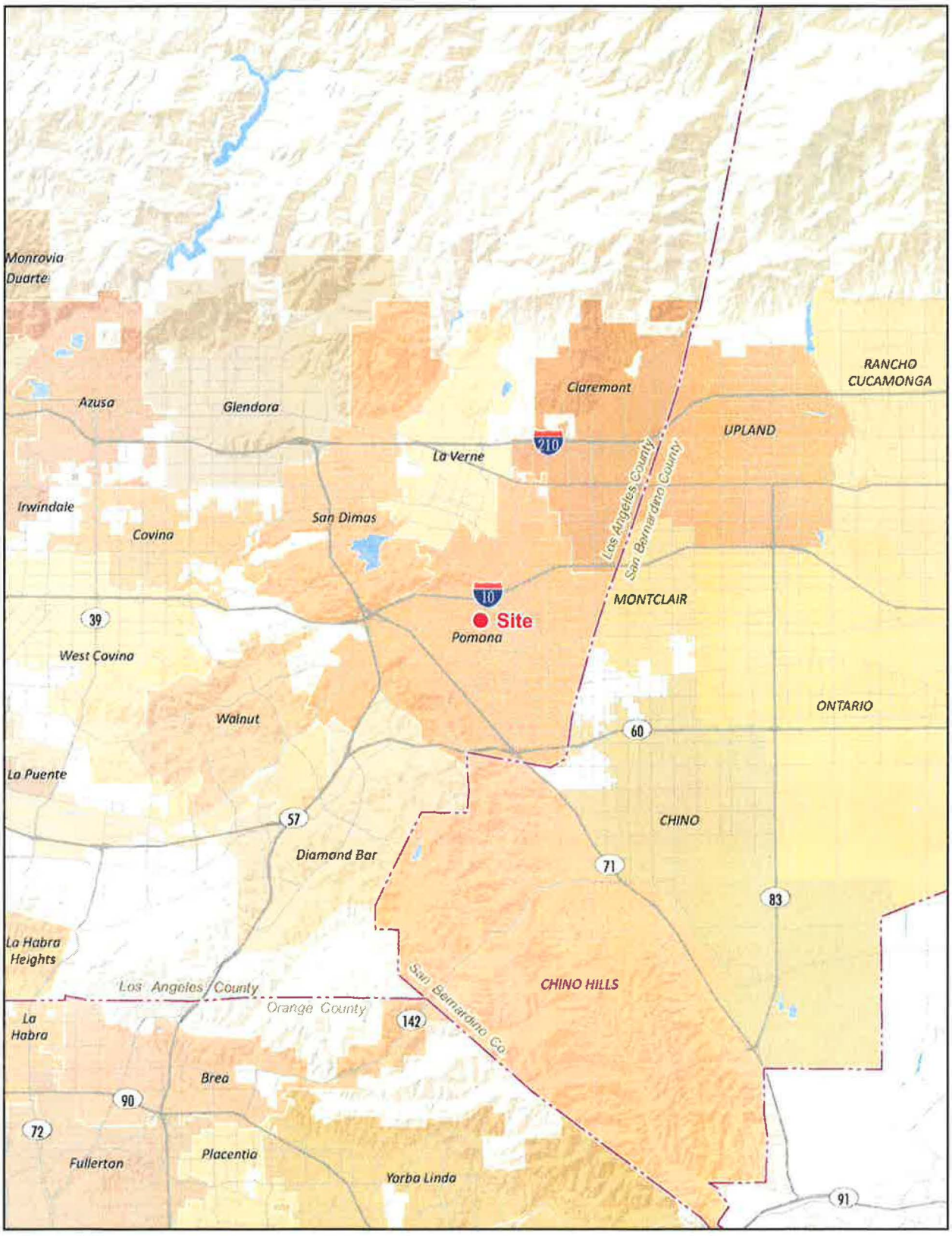
Figure 1 - Regional Location

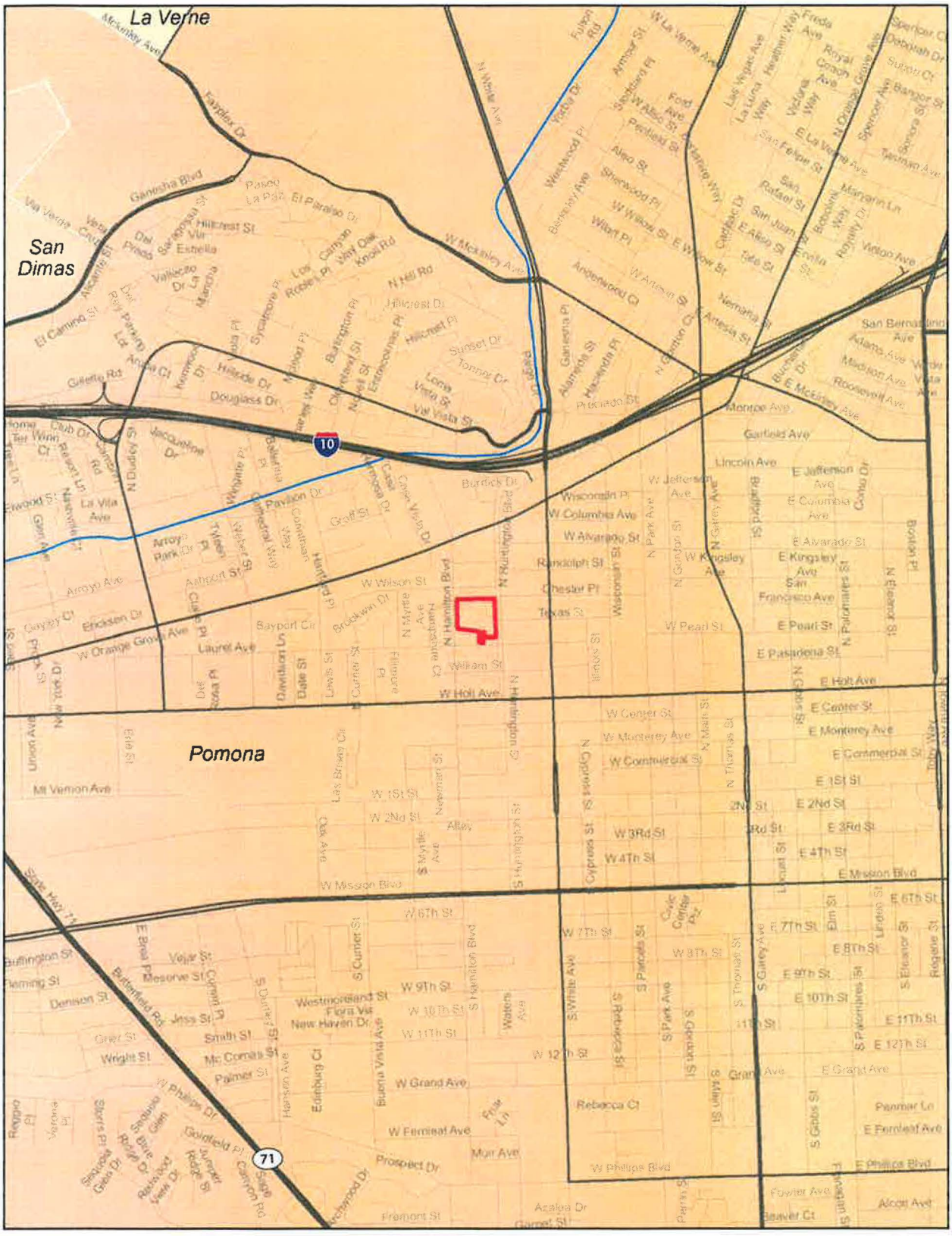


Note: Unincorporated county areas are shown in white.

0 3
Scale (Miles)

Source: ESRI, 2018

Figure 2 - Local Vicinity



Source: ESRI, 2018

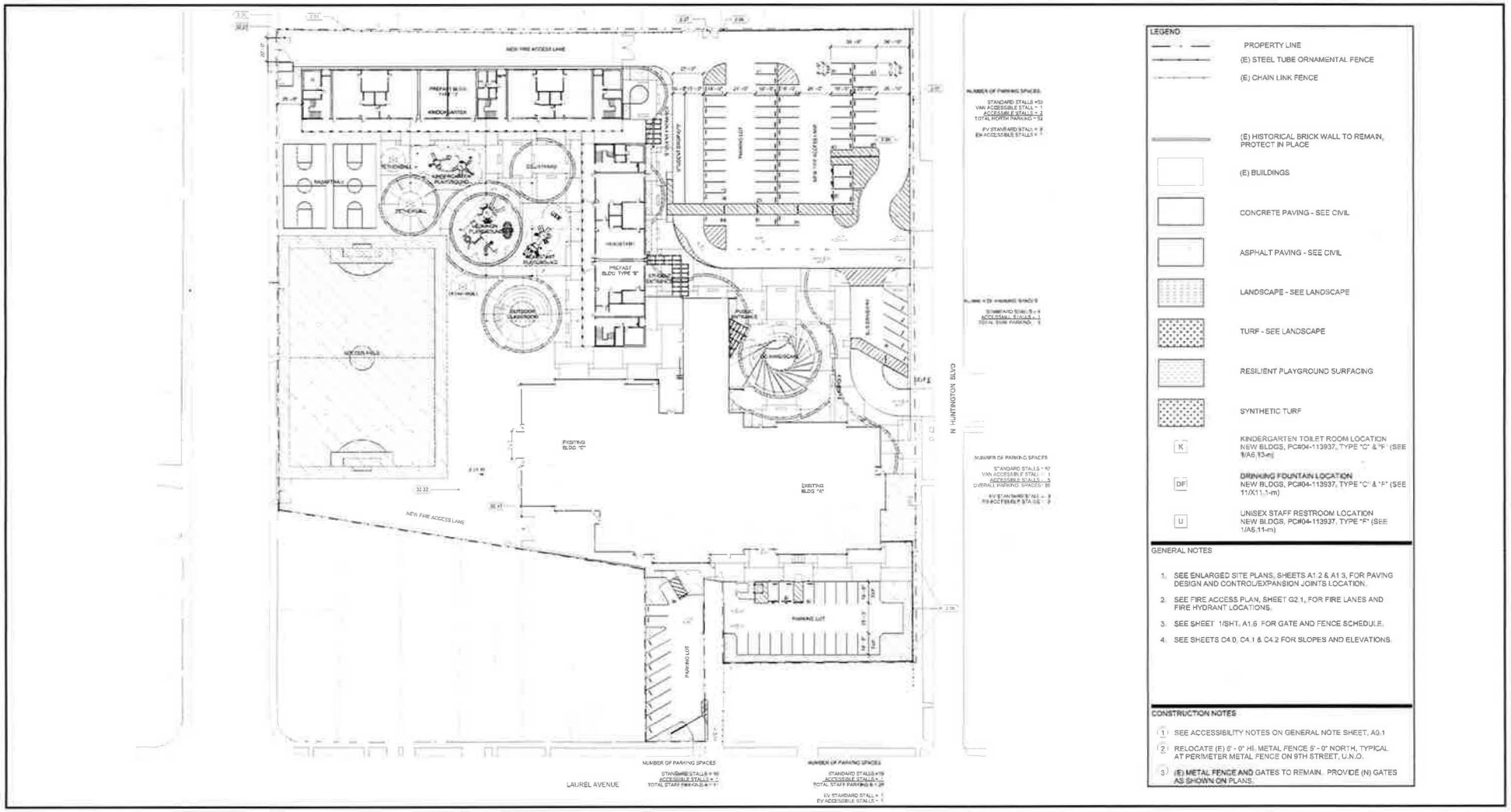
Figure 3 - Aerial Photograph

Project Boundary

0 250
Scale (Feet)

Source: ESRI, 2018

Figure 4 - Site Plan



Source: Little Diversified Architectural Consulting, 2018

14429

Dean C. Logan
Los Angeles County Registrar / Recorder
12400 Imperial Highway, Norwalk, CA
(800)201-8999

BUSINESS FILINGS REGISTRATION

NORWALK DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTER

Cashier: T. TRAN

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Thursday, June 06, 2019 11:54 AM

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Fee	Qty	Total
NoE - County Posting Fee 2019155973	1	$75.00
Total		**$75.00**

Total Documents: 1

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