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ON October 10 2025

UNTIL November 10 2025

REGISTRAR – RECORDER/COUNTY CLERK

2025 213762

FILED
Oct 10 2025

Dean C. Logan, Registrar – Recorder/County Clerk

Electronically signed by MARY JOANNE PUAINA

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CLERK
CEQA FILING COVER SHEET

THIS SPACE FOR CLERK'S USE ONLY

Complete and attach this form to each CEQA Notice filed with the County Clerk

TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

Project Title

Stevenson Elementary School Modernization Plus Project

Check Document being Filed:

- ( ) Environmental Impact Report (EIR)
- ( ) Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) or Negative Declaration (ND)
- (•) Notice of Exemption (NOE)
- ( ) Other (Please fill in type):

Filing fees are due at the time a Notice of Determination/Exemption is filed with our office.For more information on filing fees and No Effect Determinations, please refer to California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 753.5.

Print Form

Notice of Exemption

Appendix E

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

County Clerk
County of: Los Angeles
12400 Imperial Hwy, Room 1201
Norwalk, CA 90650

From: (Public Agency): Long Beach Unified School District
2425 Webster Avenue
Long Beach, CA 90810
(Address)

Project Title: Stevenson Elementary School Modernization Plus Project

Project Applicant: Long Beach Unified School District

Project Location - Specific:

Stevenson Elementary School: 515 Lime Ave, Long Beach, CA 90802

Project Location - City: Long Beach Project Location - County: Los Angeles

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:

The Stevenson Elementary School Modernization Project will rehabilitate the North and South Classroom Buildings with upgrades including new HVAC systems, lighting, tactile signage, ADA-compliant paths of travel, restroom and drinking fountain improvements, and historically compatible finishes. Work also includes repainting in historic color palettes, roof repairs, and selective removal of non-historic materials to restore historic integrity. A new bridge and elevator will connect the classroom buildings to enhance accessibility, while site improvements will provide ADA-compliant exterior circulation and campus signage.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: Long Beach Unified School District

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Facilities Department and Planning Branch

Exempt Status: **(check one):**

- ☐ 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: Sections 15301, 15303, 15314, 15331
- ☐ Statutory Exemptions. State code number:

Reasons why project is exempt:

The analysis presented in Attachment A documents that Class 1, 3, 14, and 31 Exemptions are applicable to the Proposed Project . Furthermore, the analysis concludes that there are no exceptions to the use of a Categorical Exemption as outlined in Section 15300.2 of the State CEQA Guidelines. Refer to Attachment A.

Lead Agency
Contact Person: Dana Grudem Area Code/Telephone/Extension: (562) 997-7516

If filed by applicant:

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

Signature: Dana Grudem Date: 9.19.25 Title: Sr. Program Mgr.

▪ Signed by Lead Agency Signed by Applicant

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

Date Received for filing at OPR:

2025 213762
FILED
Oct 10 2025
Dean C. Logan, Registrar – Recorder/County Clerk
Electronically signed by MARY JOANNE PUAINA

Revised 2011

Notice of Exemption - Attachment A

Project Title: Stevenson Elementary School Modernization Plus Project

Project Applicant: Long Beach Unified School District, 2425 Webster Avenue, Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California 90810

Project Description

The Long Beach Unified School District (District), as Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), proposes to restore and modernize the historic Stevenson Elementary School campus, located at 515 Lime Avenue in Long Beach, California (Proposed Project). The two primary permanent classroom buildings, constructed in 1934, are eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and are considered contributing historic resources. The proposed work has been designed to comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation to ensure that character-defining features are preserved and that later, incompatible alterations are removed or replaced with historically appropriate materials.

The Proposed Project will include:

- North Classroom Building (Building A) – Rehabilitation of classrooms, offices, and support spaces with new HVAC systems; installation of new projectors, projector screens, and marker boards; replacement of non-original glued wall tiles and inappropriate ceiling finishes with historically compatible materials; replacement of interior lighting; tactile signage installation; ADA upgrades to interior paths of travel, restrooms, and drinking fountains; historically appropriate exterior repainting; roof patch and repair for HVAC installation; and removal of later finishes that obscure historic materials.
- South Classroom Building (Building B) – Similar rehabilitation to Building A, including HVAC installation; lighting replacement; tactile signage; ADA improvements; interior and exterior paint using historic color palettes; ceiling and wall finish replacement; roof repair for HVAC units; and reintroduction of finishes consistent with the building's original design.
- Bridge and Elevator Addition – A new bridge element connecting Buildings A and B at the second floor, along with an elevator, to improve accessibility. This new construction will be sited and designed to minimize visual impact, using materials and proportions compatible with historic architecture.
- Site and Ancillary Improvements – ADA-compliant upgrades to exterior paths of travel, improved campus signage, and selective removal of non-historic features that detract from the integrity of the historic setting.

The scope emphasizes restoration and preservation of the two permanent 1934-era classroom buildings, which are the primary historic resources on campus, while also ensuring the campus meets current safety, accessibility, and educational program needs.

Project Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries are the District's students, staff, and the surrounding community, who will gain improved facilities that continue to serve educational needs while preserving and restoring the architectural integrity of a recognized historic resource.

Project Location

Stevenson Elementary School is located at 515 Lime Avenue in a residential neighborhood of Long Beach, California. The 2.75-acre campus is bounded by residential uses to the north, south, east, and west, with some nearby commercial properties.

Exemption Analysis

In accordance with PRC § 21084, 14 CCR §§ 15301–15333 of the CEQA guidelines describe classes of projects which have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and which therefore are found to be exempt from the requirement for the preparation of environmental documents (Categorical Exemptions).[1] Four classes of the referenced Categorical Exemptions listed in the CEQA guidelines are generally applicable to the Proposed Project.

Class 1 Exemptions: Existing Facilities

Class 1 Exemptions consist of proposed projects that would result in the operation, repair, maintenance, permitting, leasing, licensing, or minor alteration of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features involving negligible or no expansion of existing or former use. The key consideration is whether the project involves negligible or no expansion of use.

The project primarily consists of repair, maintenance, and minor alteration of existing public facilities involving negligible or no expansion of use. All work will occur within the developed campus footprint on previously disturbed land. Modernization includes restorative rehabilitation measures, focusing on preservation and rehabilitation of historic fabric in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Accordingly, a Class 1 Exemption is applicable to the Proposed Project.

[1] Chapter 2.6. General [21080 – 21098], https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/PRC/Div13/Ch2.6/§§21080-21098 and § 15301. Existing Facilities, 14 CCR § 15301, https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Title14/Div6/Ch3/Articl19/15301, respectively.

Class 3 Exemptions: New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures

Class 3 Exemptions consist of proposed projects that would result in the construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures; installation of small new equipment and facilities in small structures; and the conversion of existing small structures from one use to another where only minor modifications are made in the exterior of the structure.

Replacement of non-original or deteriorated elements—such as inappropriate ceiling and wall finishes—with historically compatible materials qualifies under Class 3 as reconstruction where the new features match the historic character, purpose, and capacity of the originals. Accordingly, a Class 3 Exemption is applicable to the Proposed Project.

Class 14 Exemptions: Minor Additions to Schools

Class 14 Exemptions consist of proposed projects that would result in 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 bridge and elevator addition will be constructed entirely within existing school grounds, will not increase student capacity by more than 25 percent or ten classrooms, and will be designed to be compatible with the historic architecture. Accordingly, a Class 14 Exemption is applicable to the Proposed Project.

Class 31 Exemptions: Historical Preservation Restoration/Rehabilitation

Class 31 consists of projects limited to maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, conservation or reconstruction of historical resources in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings (Standards). To be considered eligible under this Class, a project must be clearly defined by the project proponent as a rehabilitation that is consistent with the Secretary's Standards. The proponent must demonstrate use of qualified personnel (e.g. a preservation architect), a process/procedure (e.g. use of federal historic rehabilitation tax credits), or other means to ensure appropriate interpretation and application of the Standards.

Stevenson Elementary School’s two permanent 1934 classroom buildings (Buildings A and B) are considered historical resources under CEQA because they are eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) under Criterion 3 as representative examples of WPA/PWA Moderne–style school design by prominent Long Beach architect Clarence Nelson Aldrich.

The proposed modernization includes rehabilitation of these buildings, as well as construction of a new connector and elevator element between them. The rehabilitation is restorative in nature and will be conducted consistently with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards, ensuring character-defining features are preserved, incompatible alterations are removed, and historically compatible materials are used throughout.

The only existing historic material proposed for removal is the set of concrete stairs at the current entrances to Buildings A and B. These staircases are not original to Aldrich's design, are of secondary importance to the buildings' integrity, and their removal will not materially impair the property's significance. The new connector and elevator have been designed in consultation with qualified architectural historians who meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards. The connector is contemporary in design, differentiated from the historic fabric, and set back from the classroom façades at a lower height datum to minimize visual impact. Its placement retains the legibility of the symmetrical east elevations and does not obscure the Moderne detailing that defines the buildings' significance.

Because the project has been designed in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, the proposed work will not materially impair the qualities that make Stevenson Elementary eligible for the CRHR. Accordingly, the project will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, and the historical resources exception under CEQA Guidelines § 15300.2(f) does not apply.

Exceptions to the Applicability of a Categorical Exemption

Although a Categorical Exemption class may be applicable to a proposed project, 14 CCR § 15300.2 of the CEQA guidelines outlines exceptions that, if present, preclude the application of Categorical Exemptions.[2] The following presents the exceptions and an analysis of applicability to the Proposed Project.

Location – CEQA Guidelines 15300.2(a)

Yes	No	
☐	☑	Is there an exception for the project due to its location in a particularly sensitive environment, such that the project may impact an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies?

All project activities will occur within the existing Stevenson Elementary School campus, which is located in a fully urbanized setting. The campus and surrounding area consist of previously disturbed and paved surfaces and do not contain environmentally sensitive features. According to the Long Beach General Plan, Stevenson Elementary School is situated outside of designated environmental resource areas deemed hazardous or critically sensitive. Specifically, the school site is not located in any area classified by the City of Long Beach as "Most Critical" in terms of fire hazard (City of Long Beach 2004). Additionally, it lies outside of any Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone for fault rupture hazards, as depicted in the City's adopted hazard and safety maps (City of Long Beach 2021a).

[2] Exceptions, 14 CCR § 15300.2, https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Title14/Title14/Div6/Ch3/Article19/§15300.2.

Regarding flood risk, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates the area as either outside the 500-year floodplain (areas with a 0.2 percent annual chance of flooding) or protected from it by existing levees in northeastern Long Beach (FEMA 2021b). Accordingly, the school's location does not constitute an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern under CEQA.

Cumulative Impact – CEQA Guidelines 15300.2(b)

Yes	No	
☐	☑	Is there an exception for the project due to significant cumulative impacts of successive projects of the same type and in the same place, over time?

Once the Proposed Project has been approved by the District's Board of Education, construction activities would begin in late 2025 or early 2026. Details of any other future projects in the immediate vicinity are not yet clearly defined and therefore are not cumulatively considerable.

Furthermore, any minor impacts associated with the Proposed Project would be temporary in nature and confined to the immediate vicinity of the modernization and restoration areas within the Stevenson Elementary School campus. These impacts would be temporary, localized, and less than significant. For example, stormwater quality would not be adversely affected because all construction will occur within developed areas of the campus, with best management practices (BMPs) in place to control runoff. Therefore, the project would not combine with other actions in the area to result in cumulatively considerable stormwater impacts.

Similarly, air quality impacts from construction would be minimal. Construction-related emissions would primarily result from the use of small-scale construction equipment (e.g., lifts, HVAC installation tools, painting equipment, light-duty trucks) and limited demolition activities. These emissions would be short-term, localized, and well below South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) significance thresholds. As a result, they would not combine with nearby projects to cause cumulatively significant air quality impacts.

Significant Effects from Unusual Circumstances – CEQA Guidelines 15300.2(c)

Yes	No	
☐	☑	Is there an exception for the project because there is a reasonable possibility that the project will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances?

To determine whether this exception applies, the Proposed Project must present unusual circumstances that result in a significant impact to the environment. The modernization and restoration features of the Proposed Project at an existing school site are routine activities for public school districts. Schools are regularly remodeled, updated, and/or rehabilitated to improve safety, modernize infrastructure, enhance educational facilities, and comply with current building, accessibility, and energy efficiency requirements.

All work associated with the Proposed Project—including system upgrades, accessibility improvements, and the restoration of historic architectural features—will occur entirely within the existing disturbed

areas of the Stevenson Elementary School campus. Modernization will not alter the school's primary use as an educational facility. School operations will resume consistently with existing conditions once construction is complete.

No element of the project represents an unusual circumstance that would cause a significant environmental effect. The project's scope and methods are typical for similar modernization efforts across the District and do not involve unusual site conditions or environmental risk factors. Therefore, no reasonable possibility exists that the Proposed Project would have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances. Accordingly, this exception does not apply to the Proposed Project.

Scenic Highway - CEQA Guidelines 15300.2(d)

Yes	No	
☐	☑	Is there an exception for the project because the project 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 modernization and restoration work at Stevenson Elementary School will occur entirely within the campus footprint. A review of the California State Scenic Highway System Map confirms that no portions of State Route 1 (Pacific Coast Highway) within the Long Beach area are officially designated as state scenic highways (Caltrans 2018). The nearest segment of SR-1 identified as eligible (but not designated) is located southeast of the SR-91 interchange toward I-5 in Capistrano Beach, well outside the project vicinity. Although SR-1 passes approximately 0.4 miles northeast of the Stevenson campus, it is not designated as a scenic highway, and views of the campus are fully screened by intervening urban development and grade separation.

Accordingly, the project is not located within a state-designated scenic highway corridor, and no scenic resources associated with a designated highway would be affected. Therefore, the Scenic Highways exception under CEQA Guidelines §15300.2(d) does not apply.

Hazardous Waste Sites - CEQA Guidelines 15300.2(e)

Yes	No	
☐	☑	Is there an exception for the project because the project is located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code?

The provisions in § 65962.5 of the California Government Code are commonly referred to as the "Cortese List" (required information provided by the California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC]).[3] The California Environmental Protection Agency

[3] Article 6. Development Permits for Classes of Projects [65960 – 65964.5], https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/Title7/Div1/Ch4.5/Article6.

identifies the following data resources that provide information regarding facilities or sites identified as meeting the Cortese List requirements pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5:

- List of Hazardous Waste and Substances sites from the DTSC EnviroStor database.
- List of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) sites by county and fiscal year from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) GeoTracker database.[4]
- List of solid waste disposal sites identified by SWRCB with waste constituents above hazardous waste levels outside the waste management unit.
- List of "active" Cease and Desist Orders and Cleanup and Abatement Orders from the SWRCB.
- List of hazardous waste facilities subject to corrective action pursuant to CA H.S.C. § 25187.5 identified by the DTSC.[5]

GeoTracker is an online map-based database system identifying the locations and summaries of the above listed sites as well as sites that have since been closed and removed from the Cortese List. Accordingly, Stevenson Elementary School was screened for the above listings (open and closed cases) and the findings are summarized below.

There are no listings for Stevenson Elementary School on the State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker database. The nearest listing is the Former Mobil Service Station located at 402 Atlantic Avenue, approximately 0.17 miles (900 feet) southwest of the Stevenson Elementary School campus. This site is an open Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) cleanup case involving petroleum hydrocarbon impacts to soil and/or groundwater from former fuel dispensing operations. According to the case file, the Los Angeles RWQCB is overseeing ongoing remediation and monitoring activities, and the site has not yet met all regulatory closure requirements. According to case documentation, groundwater flow direction is towards the southwest, away from Stevenson Elementary School (SWRCB 2025).

Accordingly, while there is an open case in the vicinity, it is not located on the school property, groundwater contamination is downgradient from the school property, and no activities associated with the Stevenson Elementary School Modernization Plus Project will disturb the site or exacerbate existing conditions. Therefore, the hazardous waste site exception under CEQA does not apply to this project.

Historical Resources - CEQA Guidelines 15300.2(f)

Yes	No	
☐	☑	Is there an exception for the project because the project may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource?

[4] https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/

[5] Article 8. Enforcement [25180 – 25196], CA H.S.C. § 25187.5, https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/HSC/Div20/Ch6.5/Article 8/§25187.5

As part of the District-Wide Cultural Resources Assessment, PCR services analyzed the various campuses within the district and a summary of the eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A, B, and C and the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) under Criterion 1, 2, and 3 and found that Stevenson ES Buildings A and B are eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3 as an excellent representative example of a Works Project Administration/Public Works Administration Moderne-style school, designed by prominent Long Beach architect and artist, Clarence Nelson Aldrich.

The proposed modernization includes rehabilitation of these buildings, as well as construction of a new connector and elevator element between them. Consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, rehabilitation will avoid adverse effects by retaining character-defining features, removing incompatible alterations, and applying historically appropriate finishes and materials.

The most architecturally significant aspect of the modernization project is the replacement of the existing covered walkway between Buildings A and B with a new two-story connector and elevator addition. The exterior of the addition has been designed in an architectural style compatible with the historic buildings while remaining differentiated and subordinate to the original fabric. SWCA has reviewed the proposed design and confirmed that it complies with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation [36 CFR §67.7(b)], ensuring the historic integrity of the CRHR-eligible buildings will be preserved (SWCA 2025b).

The only historic material to be removed includes the concrete stairs at the current main entrances to both school buildings. However, these staircases were not part of the original Aldrich design for the building and are of secondary importance to the remainder of the building, which will be retained and rehabilitated to preserve and enhance the historic character of its WPA/PWA Moderne architecture. SWCA architectural historians reviewed the two proposed designs for the bridge and elevator addition (SWCA 2025a, b) and concluded that the designs comply with the requirements of the SOI Standards, preserving the historical integrity of the CRHR-eligible buildings and therefore, no adverse effects would occur and the Historical Resources exception does not apply to the Proposed Project.

Conclusion

The Proposed Project meets the criteria for Class 1, 3, 14, and 31 categorical Exemptions under CEQA. The primary purpose of the work is to modernize Stevenson Elementary School to meet current educational, safety, and accessibility standards. The modernization is focused on the District's two CRHR-eligible permanent classroom buildings, Building A (North Classroom Building) and Building B (South Classroom Building), both constructed in 1934, and includes substantial improvements to building systems, finishes, and functionality to support 21st-century learning. The project has been designed to preserve the historic integrity of the CRHR-eligible classroom buildings in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

Other campus improvements are limited to minor ADA compliance upgrades, safety enhancements, and functional site circulation and signage improvements, none of which will diminish the integrity of the CRHR-eligible buildings. No other campus structures are considered historic resources.

Furthermore, there are no exceptions to the use of a Categorical Exemption as outlined in 14 CCR § 15300.2 of the CEQA Guidelines, based on the following:

1. The project site is not located in a particularly sensitive environment. Stevenson Elementary School is in an urbanized area of Long Beach and is not located within or adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas, designated high fire hazard zones, Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones, or FEMA 100-year flood hazard areas.
2. Significant effects on the environment would not result from the implementation of the proposed modernization and associated restoration work. All work will occur within the existing developed campus footprint and will not increase student capacity beyond existing levels.
3. Stevenson Elementary School is not located within a state-designated scenic highway corridor, and the project would not affect any scenic resources—such as historic buildings, trees, or rock outcroppings—associated with a designated scenic highway.
4. The school site is not included on any list compiled as part of Government Code § 65962.5 (i.e., the Cortese List) and is not identified as a hazardous materials or hazardous waste site.
5. Substantial adverse changes in the significance of historical resources will not result from the project. The two permanent 1934 classroom buildings are eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Places (CRHR), and the modernization has been designed to avoid significant impacts by incorporating treatments consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Restoration elements are included to further protect and enhance the buildings' historic integrity.

Based on the analysis of potential impacts described above, the Proposed Project does not trigger any of the exceptions listed and is therefore compliant with 14 CCR § 15300.2. Accordingly, no further CEQA documentation is required, and there is substantial evidence for LBUSD to exempt the Proposed Project from environmental review under Class 1, 3, 14, and 31 Exemptions. A Notice of Exemption may be filed.

References

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) 2018. California Scenic Highway Mapping System. Available online at: https://caltrans.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=465dfd3d807c46cc8e8057116f1aacaa. Accessed August 8, 2025.

City of Long Beach 2004. General Plan Element: Public Safety. Available online at: https://www.longbeach.gov/globalassets/lbcd/media-library/documents/planning/advance/general-plan/public-safety. Accessed August 8, 2025.

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City of Long Beach 2021b. City of Long Beach Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Zones. Effective 4/21/21. Available online at: https://longbeach.gov/globalassets/pw/media-library/documents/resources/engineering/flood-zone-information/fema---base-flood-elev.small. Accessed August 8, 2025.

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) 2025. GeoTracker Database. Available online at: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov. Accessed August 8, 2025.

SWCA Environmental Consultants. 2025a. Historic Resources Study for the Robert Louis Stevenson Elementary School Campuswide Renovation Project, Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California / SWCA Project No. 92397.

SWCA Environmental Consultants. 2025b. Secretary of the Interior's Standards Analysis for the Robert Louis Stevenson Elementary School Campuswide Renovation Project, Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California / SWCA Project No. 92397.

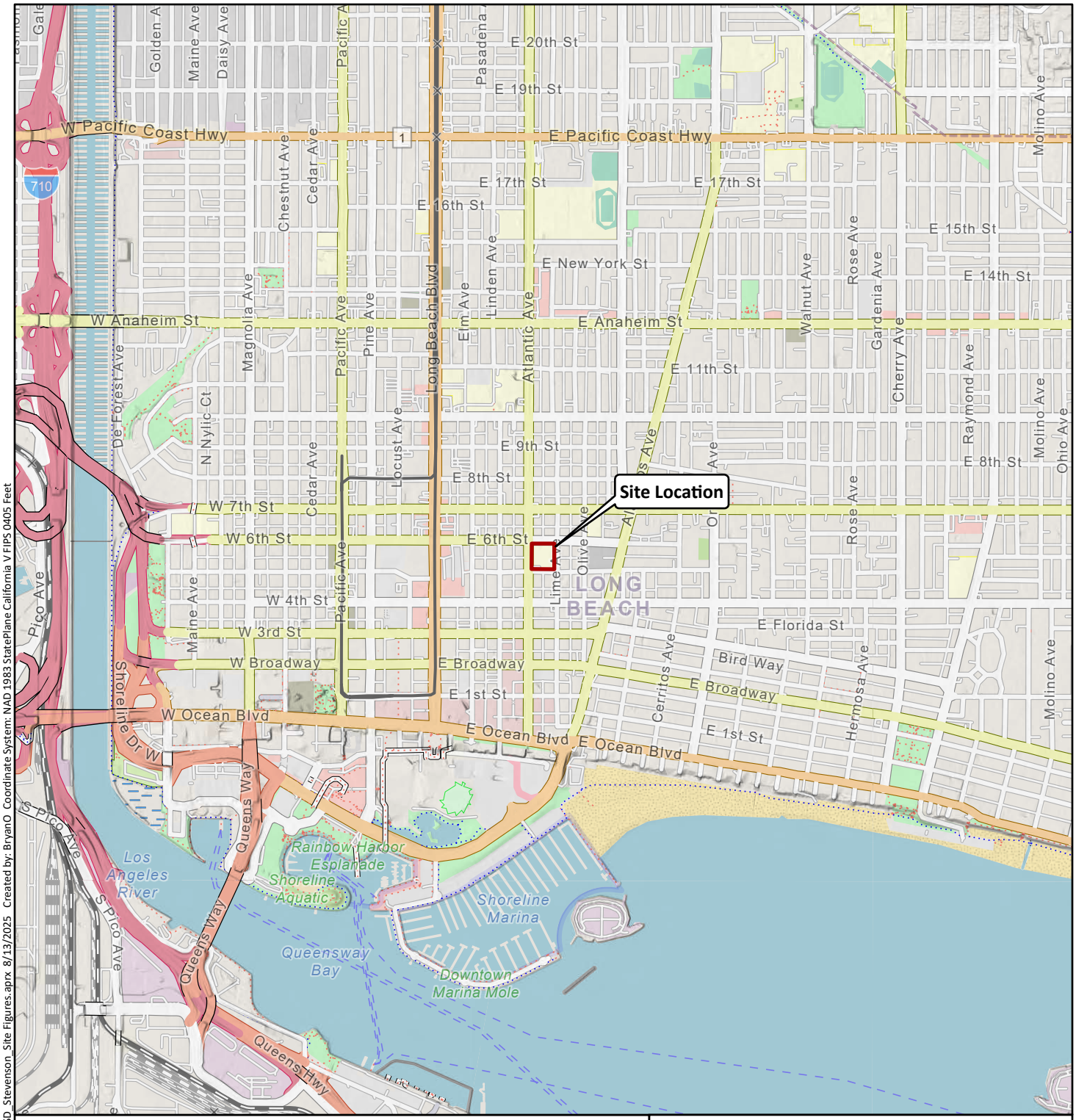
Exhibit A:

Figures

terraphase engineering

Exhibit A

Figures



0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

1 inch = 2,000 feet

Base Map: Open Street Maps

N

Legend

Site Boundary

SAFETY FIRST

terraphase engineering

CLIENT: Long Beach Unified School District

PROJECT: Stevenson Elementary School
515 Lime Avenue, Long Beach, CA

PROJECT NUMBER: S051.031.001

Site Location

FIGURE 1

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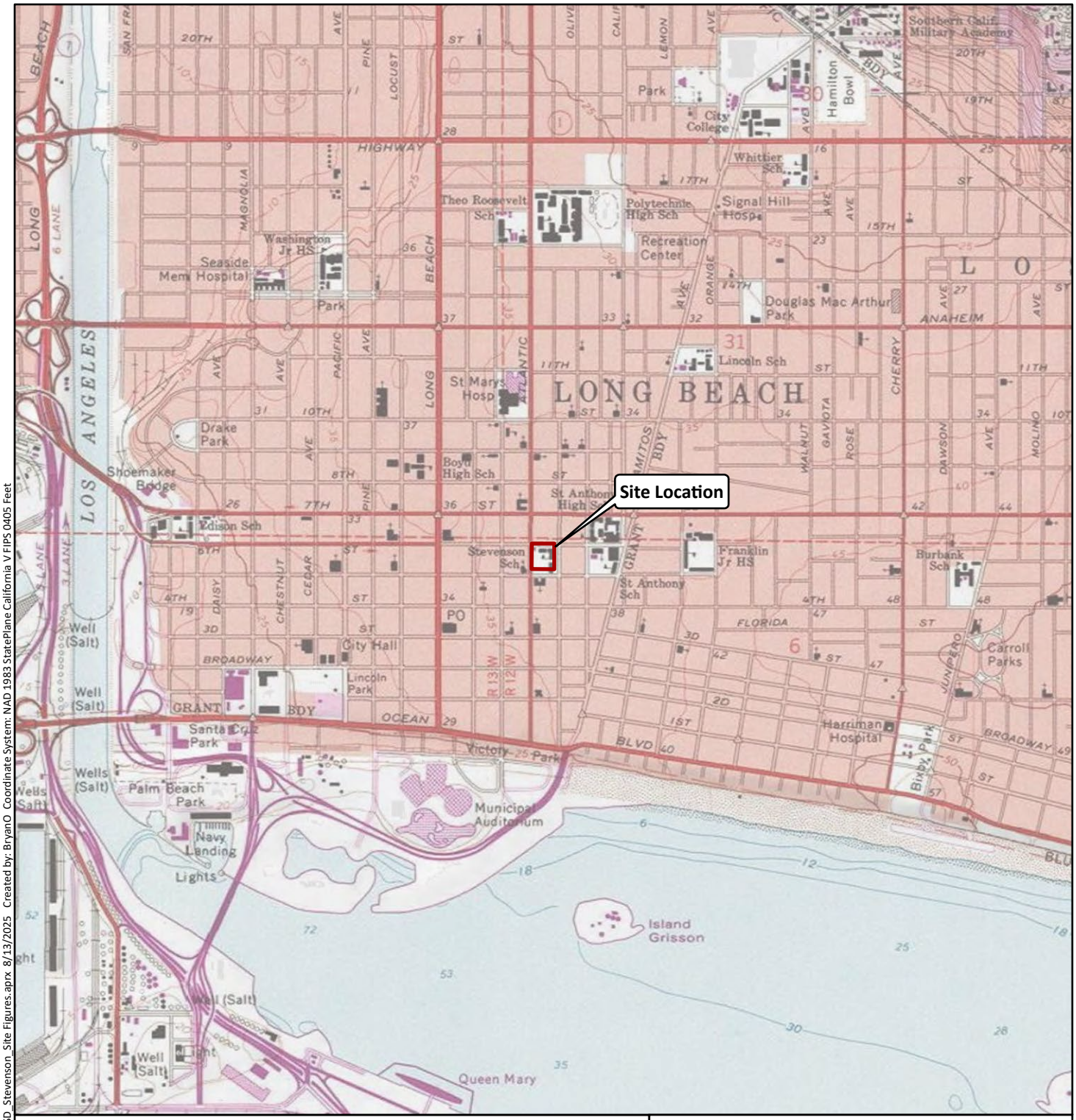

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1 inch = 2,000 feet

Base Map: USA Topo Maps

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Legend

Site Boundary

SAFETY FIRST

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CLIENT: Long Beach Unified School District

PROJECT: Stevenson Elementary School
515 Lime Avenue, Long Beach, CA

PROJECT NUMBER: S051.031.001

Site and Vicinity

FIGURE 2

File: N:\GIS\Prj\S051 LBUSD\031_Stevenson\Pro Project\LBUSD_Stevenson_Site Figures.aprx 8/13/2025 Created by: BryanO Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet



Legend

Site Boundary

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0 25 50 100 Feet

1 inch = 50 feet

Aerial Imagery Source: Nearmap, April 29, 2025

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CLIENT: Long Beach Unified School District

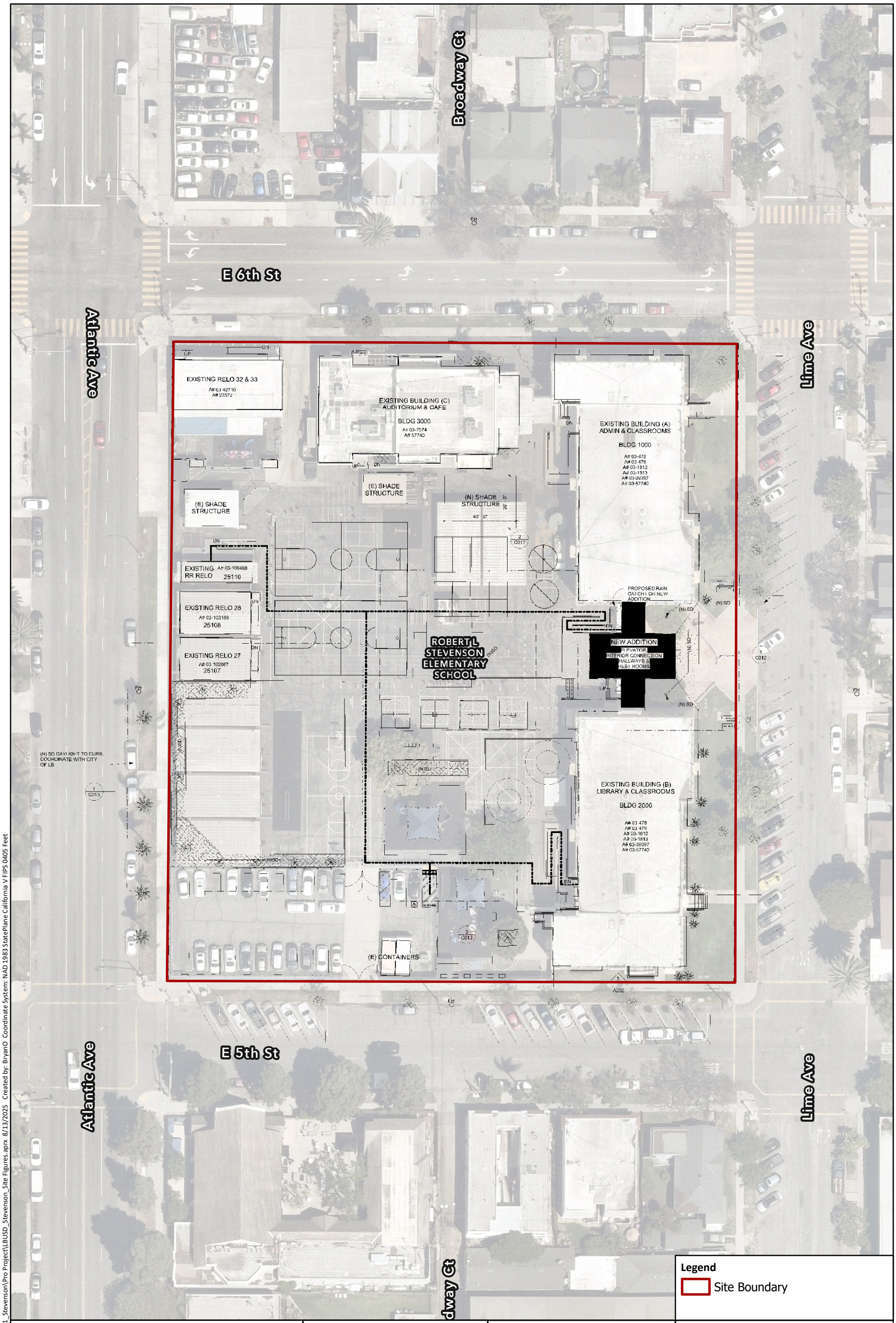
PROJECT: Stevenson Elementary School
515 Lime Ave, Long Beach, CA

PROJECT NUMBER: S051.031

Aerial View

FIGURE 3

File: N:\GIS\Prj\S051 LBUSD\031_Stevenson\Pro Project\LBUSD_Stevenson_Site Figures.aprx 8/13/2025 Created by: BryanO Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet



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Site Boundary

N

0 25 50 100 Feet

1 inch = 50 feet

Aerial Imagery Source: Nearmap, April 29, 2025

SAFETY FIRST

terraphase engineering

CLIENT: Long Beach Unified School District

PROJECT: Stevenson Elementary School
515 Lime Ave, Long Beach, CA

PROJECT NUMBER: S051.031

Site Plan

FIGURE 4

File: N:\GIS\Prj\S051 LBUSD\031_Stevenson\Pro Project\LBUSD_Stevenson_Site Figures.aprx 8/13/2025 Created by: BryanO Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet