

CEQA Exemption Exceptions Worksheet

Project Name: Truong Tennis Court

Project Number: PA23-0004

Project Location: 9342 Hillview Road, Anaheim, CA 92804

Project: Install 10-foot-high chain-link fence and installation of six 12-foot high tennis court lights on existing tennis courts

Eligible State CEQA Guidelines Exemption(s)	Analysis
Class 1 - Existing Facilities	This exemption provides for the minor alteration of existing private structures involving negligible or no expansion. Permitting the fence and lighting would not expand the use.
Exemption Exceptions (Guidelines §15300.2)	Analysis
§15300.2(a) Location. Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located – a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply all instances, except where the project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.	There are no location-related exemptions for a Class 1 exemption.
§15300.2(b) Cumulative Impact. All exemptions for these classes are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.	This exception does not nullify the use of the Class 1 exemption. The construction project does not include or require additional or successive projects to implement the proposed project. The project is located on a parcel surrounded by existing residential development and will not trigger additional development.
§15300.2(c) Significant Effect due to Unusual Circumstances. 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.	This exception does not nullify the use of the Class 1 exemption. In the 2015 California Supreme Court Case (Berkeley Hillside Preservation v. City of Berkeley) the court created a two-part test to determine if unusual circumstances are operative that would nullify the use of an exemption: 1) Is there an unusual circumstance? 2) If yes, is there a reasonable possibility it will create a significant impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project is within an established residential neighborhood. • The proposed improvements are located on an existing residential property. • Project implementation will not result in significant impacts. The test for Unusual Circumstances has not been met because unusual circumstances are not present.

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<p>§15300.2(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. This does not apply to improvements which are required as mitigation by an adopted negative declaration or certified EIR.</p>	<p>This exception does not nullify the use of the Class 1 exemption.</p> <p>The nearest officially State-Designated Scenic Highway in the vicinity of the site is SR 91 located approximately 10 miles east of the project site. Project improvements are contained to the project site and not near or within the scenic highway</p>
<p>§15300.2(e) Hazardous Waste Sites. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.</p>	<p>This exception does not nullify the use of the Class 1 exemption.</p> <p>The project site is not identified on the California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor hazardous waste database that was queried on 03.14.23.</p>
<p>§15300.2(f) Historical 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.</p>	<p>This exception does not nullify the use of the Class 1 exemption.</p> <p>The project site was developed with a single-family residence in 1999; therefore, no potential for an adverse change in a historical resource would occur.</p>