# Los Angeles Unified School District **Standard Conditions of Approval**

September 2015

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
AESTHETICS		, ,	_		3
SC-AE-1	Degradation of neighborhood character	Demolition of historic building or construction of a new building	During project design	School Design Guide.  This document outlines measures for re-use rather than destruction of historical resources. Requires the consideration of architectural appearance/consistency and other aesthetic factors during the preliminary design review for a proposed school upgrade project. Architectural quality must consider compatibility with the surrounding community.	School Design Guide. Los Angeles Unified School District. January 2014.
SC-AE-2	Degradation of neighborhood character	May increase graffiti and accumulation of rubbish and debris along the walls adjacent to public rights-of-way	During project operation	School Design Guide.  This document outlines measures to reduce aesthetic impacts around schools, such as shrubs and ground treatments that deter taggers, vandal-resistant and graffiti-resistant materials, painting, etc.	School Design Guide. Los Angeles Unified School District. January 2014.
SC-AE-3	Degradation of neighborhood character and viewshed obstruction	Increase density, height, bulk, or decrease setback compared to the surrounding neighborhood; increase opportunities for graffiti	During project design	LAUSD shall assess a proposed project's consistency with the general character of the surrounding neighborhood, including any proposed changes to the density, height, bulk, and setback of new building (including stadium), addition, or renovation. Where feasible, LAUSD shall make appropriate design changes to reduce or eliminate viewshed obstruction and degradation of neighborhood character. Such design changes could include, but are not limited to, changes to campus layout, height of buildings, landscaping, and/or the architectural style of buildings.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure <b>AE-1.1</b> , adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-AE-4	Outdoor signs with electronic message display	Install or change a school marquee	Prior to final design and prior to and during installation	Marquee Signs Bulletin BUL-5004.1.  This policy provides guidance for the procurement and installation of marquee signs (outdoor sign with electronic message display) on District campuses. The policy includes requirements for the design, approval, placement, operation, and maintenance of electronic school marquees erected and operated at a LAUSD schools. The policy also includes measures to mitigate light and glare, such as the use of "luminaries" in connection with school construction.	School marquees (outdoor sign with electronic message display). BUL-5004.1 adopted May 25, 2010.
SC-AE-5	Shadows	Construction of buildings or structures taller than surrounding neighborhood	Prior to project approval	OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix F, Protocol for Shadow Analysis in CEQA Documents for Proposed School Sites.  This document outlines the methodology and impact thresholds for shadow analysis.	LAUSD OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix F, Protocol For Shadow Analysis In CEQA Documents For Proposed School Sites. December 2005, Revised June 2007.
SC-AE-6	Light and glare	Generate additional light and/or glare	During and after installation of lights	School Design Guide.  This document outlines requirements for lighting and measures to minimize glare for pedestrians, drivers and sports teams, and to avoid light spilling onto adjacent properties.	School Design Guide. Los Angeles Unified School District. January 2014.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
SC-AE-7	Light and glare	Generate additional light and/or glare	Prior to building occupation, first stadium event, or first use of lights.	LAUSD shall reduce the lighting intensity from the new sources on adjacent residences to no more than two foot-candles, measured at the residential property line. LAUSD shall utilize hoods, filtering louvers, glare shields, and/or landscaping as necessary to achieve the standard. The lamp enclosures and poles shall also be painted to reduce reflection. Following installation of lights the lighting contractor shall review and adjust lights to ensure the standard is met.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure <b>AE-1.2</b> , adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-AE-8	Light and glare	Generate additional light and/or glare	Prior to building occupation, first stadium event, or first use of lights.	Design site lighting and select lighting styles and technologies to have minimal impact off-site and minimal contribution to sky glow. Minimize outdoor lighting of architectural and landscape features and design interior lighting to minimize trespass outside from the interior.  International Dark-Sky Association (IDA) and the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) Model Lighting Ordinance (MLO) shall be used a guide for environmentally responsible outdoor lighting. The MLO outdoor lighting has outdoor lighting standards that reduce glare, light trespass, and skyglow. The Joint IDA-IESNA Model Outdoor Lighting Ordinance (MLO) uses lighting zones (LZO-4) which allow the District to vary the stringency of lighting restrictions according to the sensitivity of the area as well as consideration for the community. The MLO also incorporates the Backlight-Uplight-Glare (BUG) rating system for luminaires, which provides more effective control of unwanted light. IDA-IESNA Model establishes standards to:  • Limit the amount of light that can be used  • Minimize glare by controlling the amount of light that tends to create glare  • Minimize sky glow by controlling the amount of uplight  • Minimize the amount of off-site impacts or light trespass	Based on The Collaborative for High Performance Schools. High Performance Schools Best Practices Manual, Volume III—Criteria. Version 1.0, November 1, 2001. Adopted by the Board of Education on October 28, 2003. Updated 2009 CHPS Scorecard with 2011 Amendments. SS5.1: Light Pollution Reduction. Includes additional language from International Dark-Sky Association (IDA).
AIR QUALITY	′				
SC-AQ-1	Air Toxics Health Risk	Place new classrooms or outdoor play areas: -Within ¼-mile of mobile and stationary emission sources -Within 500 feet of a major transportation corridor (freeway, major rail line) -Within 500 feet of a major stationary source of emissions -On the LAUSD priority list of schools most at risk from air	Prior to project approval	OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix J, Air Toxics Health Risk Assessment (HRA).  This document includes guidance on HRA protocols for permitted, nonpermitted, and mobile sources that might reasonably be anticipated to emit hazardous air emissions and result in potential long-term and short-term health impacts to student and staff at the school site.	LAUSD OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix J, Air Toxics Health Risk Assessment (HRA). December 2005, Revised June 2007.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
		pollution - Near a high-risk facility previously identified by the OEHS.			
SC-AQ-2	Construction Emissions	Requires the use of large construction equipment	During construction	LAUSD's construction contractor shall ensure that construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, to ensure excessive emissions are not generated by unmaintained equipment.	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR.
SC-AQ-3	Construction Emissions	Requires a removal action for soil contamination	During construction	<ul> <li>LAUSD's construction contractor shall:</li> <li>Maintain slow speeds with all vehicles.</li> <li>Load impacted soil directly into transportation trucks to minimize soil handling.</li> <li>Water/mist soil as it is being excavated and loaded onto the transportation trucks.</li> <li>Water/mist and/or apply surfactants to soil placed in transportation trucks prior to exiting the site.</li> <li>Minimize soil drop height into transportation trucks or stockpiles during dumping.</li> <li>During transport, cover or enclose trucks transporting soils, increase freeboard requirements, and repair trucks exhibiting spillage due to leaks.</li> <li>Cover the bottom of the excavated area with polyethylene sheeting when work is not being performed.</li> <li>Place stockpiled soil on polyethylene sheeting and cover with similar material.</li> <li>Place stockpiled soil in areas shielded from prevailing winds.</li> </ul>	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR.
SC-AQ-4	Construction Emissions	Exterior construction and the use of large, heavy or noisy construction equipment	During construction	LAUSD shall prepare an air quality assessment  If site-specific review of a school construction project identifies potentially significant adverse regional and localized construction air quality impacts, then LAUSD shall implement all feasible measures to reduce air emissions below the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) regional and localized significance thresholds.  LAUSD shall mandate that construction bid contracts include the measures identified in the air quality assessment. Measures shall reduce construction emissions during highemission construction phases from vehicles and other fuel driven construction engines, activities that generate fugitive dust, and surface coating operations. Specific air emission reduction measures include, but are not limited to, the following:  Exhaust Emissions  Schedule construction activities that affect traffic flow to off-peak hours (e.g. between 10:00 AM and 3:00 PM).  Consolidate truck deliveries and/or limit the number of haul trips per day.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure AQ-2.1, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
				Route construction trucks off congested streets.	
				Employ high pressure fuel injection systems or engine timing retardation.	
				Utilize ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel, containing 15 ppm sulfur or less (ULSD) in all	
				diesel construction equipment.	
				Use construction equipment rated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as having Tier 3 (model year 2006 or newer) or Tier 4 (model year 2008 or newer) emission limits for engines between 50 and 750 horsepower.	
				Restrict non-essential diesel engine idle time, to not more than five consecutive minutes.	
				Utilize electrical power rather than internal combustion engine power generators as soon as feasible during construction.	
				Utilize electric or alternatively fueled equipment, if feasible.	
				Utilize construction equipment with the minimum practical engine size.	
				Utilize low-emission on-road construction fleet vehicles.	
				Ensure construction equipment is properly serviced and maintained to the manufacturer's standards.	
				Fugitive Dust	
				Apply non-toxic soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specification to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for ten days or more).	
				Replace ground cover in disturbed areas as quickly as possible.	
				Sweep streets at the end of the day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public paved roads (recommend water sweepers with reclaimed water).	
				Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved roads, or wash off trucks and any equipment leaving the site each trip.	
				Pave construction roads that have a traffic volume of more than 50 daily trips by construction equipment, and/or 150 daily trips for all vehicles.	
				Pave all construction access roads for at least 100 feet from the main road to the project site.	
				Water the disturbed areas of the active construction site at least three times per day, except during periods of rainfall.	
				Enclose, cover, water twice daily, or apply non-toxic soil binders according to manufacturers' specifications to exposed piles (i.e., gravel, dirt, and sand) with a five percent or greater silt content.	
				Suspend all excavating and grading operations when wind speeds (as instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 miles per hour (mph).	
				Apply water at least three times daily, except during periods of rainfall, to all unpaved road surfaces.	

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
				<ul> <li>Limit traffic speeds on unpaved road to 15 mph or less.</li> <li>Prohibit high emission causing fugitive dust activities on days where violations of the ambient air quality standard have been forecast by SCAQMD.</li> <li>Tarp and/or maintain a minimum of 24 inches of freeboard on trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials.</li> <li>Limit the amount of daily soil and/or demolition debris loaded and hauled per day.</li> <li>General Construction</li> <li>Utilize ultra-low VOC or zero-VOC surface coatings.</li> <li>Phase construction activities to minimize maximum daily emissions.</li> <li>Configure construction parking to minimize traffic interference.</li> <li>Provide temporary traffic control during construction activities to improve traffic flow (e.g., flag person).</li> <li>Develop a trip reduction plan for construction employees.</li> <li>Implement a shuttle service to and from retail services and food establishments during lunch hours.</li> <li>Increase distance between emission sources to reduce near-field emission impacts.</li> <li>Require construction contractors to document compliance with the identified mitigation measures.</li> </ul>	
SC-AQ-5	Air Pollutant Emissions	Increases student capacity and/or generates additional traffic	During school operation	LAUSD shall encourage ride-sharing programs for students and teachers as well as maintain fleet vehicles such as school buses, maintenance vehicles, and other service fleet vehicles in good condition in order to prevent significant increases in air pollutant emissions created by operation of a new school.	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR.
BIOLOGICAL	RESOURCES				Ü
SC-BIO-1	Sensitive Species and Habitat	May affect sensitive species and/or their habitat within or near a project site  Alter surface drainage in a way that affects sensitive species and/or their habitat	As part of the site- specific CEQA review process; agency coordination prior to the start of construction; monitoring during construction	LAUSD qualified biologist shall identify sensitive species and their habitat within or near proposed project site. LAUSD will conduct a literature search, which shall consider a one-mile radius beyond the project construction site and shall be performed by a qualified biologist with knowledge of local biological conditions as well as the use and interpretation of the data sources identified below. Where appropriate, in the opinion of the biologist, the literature search shall be supplemented with a site visit and/or aerial photo analysis. Resources and information that shall be investigated for each site should include, but not be limited to:  USFWS  National Marine Fisheries Services (NMFS)  CDFW  California Native Plant Society (CNPS)	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measures B-1.1 and B-1.2, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.  Recommendations as listed in CDFW SUP Draft EIR comment letter dated August 4, 2014.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
	•			County and/or city planning or environmental offices for sensitive species, habitat, and/or heritage trees that may not exist on published databases.      CNDDB	•
				CNPS Rare Plant Inventory	
				Local Audubon Society	
				Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning for information on Significant Ecological Areas	
				California Digital Conservation Atlas for district-wide location of reserves, plan areas, and land trusts that may overlap with project sites.	
				Biological Resources Report  If the LAUSD qualified biologist determines that a school construction project will affect an identified sensitive plant, animal, or habitat, a biological resources report shall be prepared. To provide a complete assessment of the flora and fauna within and adjacent to a site-specific project impact area, with particular emphasis on identifying endangered, threatened, sensitive, and locally unique species and sensitive habitats, the biological resources report shall include the following.	
				Information on regional setting that is critical to the assessment of rare or unique resources	
				A thorough, recent floristic-based assessment of special status plans and natural communities, following the CDFW's <i>Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities</i> . CDFW recommends that floristic, alliance- and/or association-based mapping and vegetation impact assessments be conducted at the project site and neighboring vicinity. The <i>Manual of California Vegetation (Sawyer et al.)</i> should also be used to inform this mapping and assessment. Adjoining habitat areas should be included in this assessment where site activities could lead to direct or indirect6 impacts offsite. Habitat mapping at the alliance level will help establish baseline vegetation conditions.	
				A current inventory of the biological resources associated with each habitat type onsite and within the area of potential effect. CDFW's California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) should be contacted to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitat, including Significant Natural Areas identified under Chapter 12 of the Fish and Game Code.	
				An inventory of rare, threatened, and endangered, and other sensitive species onsite and within the area of potential effect. Species to be addressed should include all those identified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15380, including sensitive fish, wildlife, reptile, and amphibian species. Seasonal variations in use of the project area should also be addressed. Focused species-specific surveys, conducted at appropriate time	

Reference #	Topic Trigger for Compliance	r Compliance   Implementation Phas		Original Source
ACTORING #	Topic Higger for Compilative	in Compilance   Implementation Phas	of year and time of day when sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable, are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with the CDFW and USFWS.  • A discussion of the potential adverse impacts from light, noise, human activity, exolic species, and drainage. Drainage analysis should address project-related changes on drainage patterns on and downstream from the site; the volume, velocity, and frequency of existing and post-project surface flows; polluted runoff; soil erosion and/or sedimentation in streams and water bodies; and post-project fate of runoff from the project site.  • Discussions about direct and indirect project impacts on biological resources, including resources in nearby public lands, open space, adjacent natural habitats, wetland and riparian ecosystems, and any designated and/or proposed or existing reserve lands (e.g., preserve lands associated with a NCCP). Impacts on, and maintenance of, wildlife corridor/movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitats in adjacent areas.  • Mitigation measures for adverse project-related impacts to sensitive plants, animals, and habitats. Measures should emphasize avoidance and reduction of biological impacts. For unavoidable impacts, onsite habitat restoration or enhancement should be outlined. If onsite measures are not feasible or would not be biologically viable, offsite measures through habitat creation and/or acquisition and preservation in perpetuity should occur. This measure should address restrictions on access, proposed land dedications, monitoring and management programs, control of illegal dumping, water pollution, increased human intrusion, etc.  • Plans for restoration and vegetation shall be prepared by qualified biologist with expertise in southern California ecosystems and native plant vegetation techniques. Planting schedule  • irrigation method  • measures to control exotic vegetation  • specific success criteria  • detailed monitoring program  • contingency measures	Original Source

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
				LAUSD shall consult with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, USFWS and/or the CDFW and comply with any permit conditions or directives from those agencies regarding the protection, relocation, creation, and/or compensation.	
SC-BIO-2	Light Impacts to Sensitive Species	New outdoor lighting that is near sensitive species habitat	During lighting installation and prior to first use of lights	LAUSD shall protect sensitive species from harmful exposure to light by shielding light sources, redirecting light sources, or using low intensity lighting.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure <b>B-1.3</b> , adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-BIO-3	Bird and Bat Nesting Sites	Project site or construction staging are near and/or cause direct disturbances to native and nonnative vegetation, structures, and/or substrates during nesting season (February 1 through August 31; as early as January 1 for some raptors)	Prior to start of construction	<ul> <li>LAUSD shall comply with the following:</li> <li>Project activities (including, but not limited to, staging and disturbances to native and nonnative vegetation, structures, and substrates¹) should occur outside of avian breading season to avoid take of birds or their eggs.² Depending on the avian species present, a qualified biologist may determine that a change in the breeding season dates is warranted.</li> <li>If avoidance of the avian breeding season is not feasible, beginning 30 days prior to the initiation of the project activities, a qualified biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys shall conduct weekly bird surveys to detect protected native birds occurring in suitable nesting habitat that is to be disturbed and (as access to adjacent areas allows) any other such habitat within 300 feet of the disturbance area (within 500 feet for raptors). The surveys shall continue on a weekly basis with the last survey being conducted no more than three days prior to the initiation of project activities. If a protected native bird is found, LAUSD shall delay all project activities within 300 feet of the suitable nesting habitat (within 500 feet for suitable raptor nesting habitat) until August 31. Alternatively, the qualified biologist could continue the surveys in order to locate any nests. If an active nest is located, project activities within 300 feet of the nest (within 500 feet for raptor nests), or as determined by a qualified biologist, shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged and there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. Flagging, stakes, and/or construction fencing shall be used to demarcate the inside boundary of the 300- or 500-foot buffer between the project activities and the nest. Project personnel, including all contractors working on site, shall be instructed on the sensitivity of the area. LAUSD shall provide results of the recommended protective measures to document compliance with applicable State and Federal laws pertaining t</li></ul>	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure B-1.4, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.  Recommendations as listed in CDFW SUP Draft EIR comment letter dated August 4, 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Substrate is the surface on which a plant or animal lives.
<sup>2</sup> Take means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill (Fish and Game Code Section 86), and includes take of eggs and/or young resulting from disturbances that cause abandonment of active nests.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
				<ul> <li>and the terrain, vegetation, and birds' lines of sight between the project activities and the nest and foraging areas) shall be submitted to LAUSD OEHS project manager. Construction contractors can then reduce the demarcated buffer.</li> <li>No construction shall occur within the fenced next zone until the young have fledged, are no longer being fed by the parents, have left the nest, and will no longer by impacted the construction.</li> <li>A biological monitor shall be present on site during all grubbing and clearing of vegetation to ensure that these activities remain outside the demarcated buffer and that the flagging, stakes, and/or construction fencing are maintained, and to minimize the likelihood that active nests are abandoned or fail due to project activities. The biological monitor shall send weekly monitoring reports to LAUSD OEHS project manager during the grubbing and clearing of vegetation, and shall notify LAUSD immediately if project activities damage avian nests.</li> </ul>	
SC-BIO-4	Native Oak Trees	Removal of any native mature oak trees or woodland habitat	During construction	<ul> <li>LAUSD shall comply with the following:         <ul> <li>Mitigation shall not include translocation of rare plants. CDFW, in most cases does not recommend translocation, salvage, and/or transplantation of rare, threatened, or endangered plant species, in particular oak trees, as compensation for adverse effects because successful implementation of translocation is rare. Even if translocation is initially successful, it will typically fail to persist over time.</li> <li>Permanent conservation of habitat. To ensure the conservation of sensitive plant species, the preferred method is permanent conservation of habitat containing these species; any translocation proposed shall only be an experimental component of a larger, more robust plan.</li> <li>Off-site acquisition of woodland habitat. Due to the inherent difficulty in creating functional woodland habitat with associated understory components, the preferred method is off-site acquisition of woodland habitat in the local area. All acquired habitat shall be protected under a conservation easement and deeded to a local land conservancy for management and protection.</li> <li>Creation of oak woodlands. Any creation of functioning woodlands shall be of similar composition, structure, and function of the affected oak woodland. The new woodland shall mimic the function, demonstrate recruitment, plant density, and percent basil, canopy, and vegetation cover, as well as other measurable success criteria before the measure is deemed a success.</li> <li>All seed and shrub sources used for tree and understory species in the new planting site shall be collected or grown from on-site sources or from adjacent areas and shall not be purchased from a supplier. This method should reduce the risk of introducing diseases and pathogens into areas where they might not currently exist.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure B-3.1, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.  Recommendations as listed in CDFW SUP Draft EIR comment letter dated August 4, 2014.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
				<ul> <li>Oaks should be replaced by planting acorns because this has been shown to result in greater oak survival. Monitoring efforts, including the exclusion of herbivores, shall be employed to maximize seedling survival during the monitoring period.</li> <li>Monitoring period for oak woodland shall be at least 10 years with a minimum of seven years without supplemental irrigation. This allows the trees to go through one typical drought cycle. This should also be the minimal time needed to see signs of stress and disease and determine the need for replacement plantings.</li> <li>LAUSD shall request CDFW review and comment on any translocation plans, habitat preservation, habitat creation and/or restoration plans.</li> </ul>	
SC-BIO-5	Wetlands, Riparian Habitat, and other Sensitive Natural Community	May affect wetlands, riparian habitat, and other sensitive natural community	As part of the site- specific CEQA review process; agency coordination prior to the start of construction; monitoring during and after construction	<ul> <li>LAUSD shall comply with CDFW recommendations as listed below:<sup>3</sup></li> <li>Project development or conversion that results in a reduction of wetland acreage or wetland habitat values shall not occur unless, at a minimum, replacement or preservation results in "no net loss" of either wetland habitat values or acreage.</li> <li>All wetlands and watercourses, whether intermittent or perennial, should be retained and provided with substantial setbacks which preserve the riparian and aquatic values and maintain their value to on-site and off-site wildlife populations.</li> <li>A jurisdictional delineation of creeks and their associated riparian habitats shall be conducted as part of the biological resources report. The delineation should be conducted pursuant to the USFWS wetland definition.</li> <li>Implementation of recommended measures shall compensate for affected mature riparian corridors and loss of function and value of wildlife corridors.</li> </ul>	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measures B-1.1 and B-1.2, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.  Recommendations as listed in CDFW SUP Draft EIR comment letter dated August 4, 2014.
CULTURAL R	ESOURCES			'	
SC-CUL-1	Cultural Resource Assessment Procedures	May affect historic resources	Prior to project approval	OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix H, Historical Resources Policy This document establishes assessment methodology and procedures for the identification and analysis of historical resources, unique archaeological resources, and paleontological resources pursuant to the CEQA.	LAUSD OEHS CEOA Specification Manual, Appendix H, Historical Resources Policy, (Appendix E.2) LAUSD <i>Cultural Resource</i> <i>Assessment Procedures</i> . December 2005, Revised June 2007.
SC-CUL-2	Architectural Character	May affect historic buildings or structures	During project design	School Design Guide.  LAUSD shall re-use rather than destroy historical resources, where feasible. LAUSD shall take the following steps when dealing with historical resources:  Retain and preserve the historic character of a building, structure, or site, where feasible.  Treat distinctive architectural features or examples of skilled craftsmanship that characterize a building with sensitivity, where feasible.	School Design Guide. Los Angeles Unified School District. January 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Recommendations as listed in CDFW SUP Draft EIR comment letter dated August 4, 2014.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
				<ul> <li>Conceal reinforcement required for structural stability or the installation of life safety or mechanical systems, wherever feasible.</li> <li>Undertake surface cleaning of historic structures with the gentlest means possible. Avoid sandblasting and chemical treatments</li> </ul>	
SC-CUL-3	Architectural Character	May affect historic buildings or structures	During project design	Design Guidelines and Treatment Approaches for Historic Schools.  This document outlines the use of design guidelines as an effective tool for planning and implementing projects that avoid significant adverse impacts to historic resources.	Design Guidelines and Treatment Approaches for Historic Schools. January 2015.
SC-CUL-4	Historical Resource Assessment	Cultural Resource Assessment identifies historic resources on or near a proposed project site	During project design and prior start of CEQA document	LAUSD shall engage a design team, consisting of an architect and structural engineer, as necessary, with five (5) years' experience applying the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. The Design Team, in consultation with the Master Reviewer, shall consider whether and to what extent the proposed project could have a significant impact on the site's historical resources. If the Design Team determines that the proposed project could have a significant impact on the site's historical resources, and the Master Reviewer concurs with that determination, the Design Team shall develop and consider mitigation measures and alternatives that could minimize, avoid or substantially reduce the impacts.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure C-1.1, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-CUL-5	Historical Resource Assessment	Relocation, conversion, rehabilitation, or alteration of an historical resource, or construction in the immediate surroundings of an historical resource	During project design and prior start of CEQA document	LAUSD shall develop at least one alternative that either (1) complies with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, or (2) otherwise avoids material impairment of the historical resource. LAUSD need not adopt any such alternative unless the LAUSD Board of Education determines that the alternative is feasible within the meaning of PRC Section 21061.1 and necessary to avoid a significant impact on historical resources.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure C-1.2, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-CUL-6	Historical Resource Preservation	Relocation, conversion, rehabilitation or alteration of an historical resource, or construction in the immediate surroundings of an historical resource, and if compliance with the Secretary's Standards or avoidance of a material impairment of the historical resources is adopted as a site-specific project	During design development phase, and implementation of mitigation measures.	LAUSD shall retain a preservation architect meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in historic architecture (preservation architect) to review and comment upon project plans through the design development phase for conformance with the adopted mitigation measure or alternative.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure C-1.3, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
		mitigation measure or alternative			
SC-CUL-7	Historical Resource Preservation	May affect historic buildings or structures	During pre- construction and construction monitoring activities	The preservation architect shall participate in pre-construction and construction monitoring activities to ensure continuing conformance with Secretary's Standards and/or avoidance of a material impairment of the historical resources.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure C-1.4, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-CUL-8	Historical Resource Document	Demolition or potential damage to any recognized historic resources or any contributors to a historic district	Prior to demolition or alteration	LAUSD shall retain a professional architectural photographer and an architectural historian that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (Architectural Historian) to implement Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Level II documentation or closely following the HABS Level II outline format. Documentation shall include drawings, photographs, and written data for each building/structure/element. For all levels of documentation, the following quality standards shall be met:	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure C-1.5, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
				Large format photographs: Photographic documentation shall include of the current status of all recognized historic resources or any contributors to a historic district and the existing surrounding setting. Large format photographs shall clearly depict the appearance of the property and areas of significance of the recorded building, site, structure, or object. Each view shall be perspective corrected and fully captioned. All shall be archivally processed and prints shall be made on fiber-based paper. Two original negatives (large format 4-inch by 5-inch black and white negatives) shall be made at the time the photographs are taken, two sets of contact prints, and three sets of 8-inch by 10-inch prints shall be processed.	
				<ul> <li>one set of negatives and one set of contact prints shall be archived at the National Park Service for entry into the HABS collection in the Library of Congress</li> <li>one set of negatives and one set prints shall be archived at Los Angeles Public Library at the Central Library.</li> <li>one set of prints shall be archived at the Los Angeles City Historical Society.</li> </ul>	
				one set of prints shall be archived at LAUSD.	
				Narrative description: 1) Written history and description shall be based on primary sources to the greatest extent possible. A frank assessment of the reliability and limitations of sources shall be included. Within the written history, statements shall be footnoted as to their sources, where appropriate. The written data shall include a methodology section specifying name of researcher, date of research, sources searched, and limitations of the project; 2) the architectural historian shall prepare a narrative description (closely following the Historic American Buildings Survey Level II outline format) of historical architectural resources, including Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) series forms.	

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
				Document Submittal: The draft documentation shall be assembled by the architectural historian and submitted to the LAUSD Architectural Master Reviewer for review and comment. Architectural Master Reviewer shall give final approval prior and receive final documentation prior to submittal to the repositories and prior to work on the project. LAUSD shall submit the LAUSD-approved final documentation to the Los Angeles Public Library at the Central Library and the South Central Coastal Information Center.	
SC-CUL-9	Historical Resource Notification	Identified historical resources on the site	As part of the public review process	LAUSD shall provide OHP and the Los Angeles Conservancy copies of all negative declarations and environmental impact reports.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure C-1.6, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 (revised).
SC-CUL-10	Historical Resource Reuse	Demolition of any of the recognized historic structures	Prior to demolition or alteration	LAUSD, consistent with Education Code Section 17540, shall offer to sell any useful features of the school building (e.g., the school bell, chalkboards, lockers) that do not contain hazardous materials for use or display, if features are not retained by LAUSD for reuse or display.	none
SC-CUL-11	Historical Resource Reuse	Demolition of any of the recognized historic structures	Prior to demolition or alteration	LAUSD, consistent with Education Code Section 17545, shall offer for sale any remaining functional and defining features and building materials from the buildings. These materials could include doors, windows, siding, stones, lighting, doorknobs, hinges, cabinets, and appliances, among others. They shall be made available to the public for sale and reuse, if features are not retained by LAUSD for reuse or display.	none
SC-CUL-12	Archaeological Resource	Project area is deemed highly sensitive for archaeological resources	Prior to and during grading, excavation, or other ground- disturbing activities	LAUSD shall retain a qualified archaeologist to be available on-call. The qualified archaeologist shall meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (48 Federal Register 44738–39).	none
SC-CUL-13	Historic and Archaeological Resource	Historical or unique archaeological resources are discovered during construction activities	During grading, excavation, or other ground-disturbing activities	The contractor shall halt construction activities in the immediate area and notify the LAUSD. LAUSD shall retain a qualified archeologist to make an immediate evaluation of significance and appropriate treatment of the resource. To complete this assessment, the qualified archeologist will be afforded the necessary time to recover, analyze, and curate the find. The qualified archeologist shall recommend the extent of archeological monitoring necessary to ensure the protection of any other resources that may be in the area. Construction activities may continue on other parts of the building site while evaluation and treatment of historical or unique archaeological resources takes place.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure C-1.7, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-CUL-14	Archaeological Resource Monitoring Program	Phase I Archaeological Site Investigation shows a strong possibility that unique resources, and/or unique	Prior to the start of construction	LAUSD shall implement an archaeological monitoring program for construction activities at a site prepared by a qualified archaeologist under the following conditions: (1) when a Phase I Site Investigation shows a strong possibility that unique archeological resources are buried on the site; and/or (2) when unique architectural resources have been identified on a site, but LAUSD does not implement a Phase III Data Recovery/Mitigation Program because the resources can be recovered through	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure C-1.8, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
		architectural resources have been identified on a site		the archaeological monitoring program.	
SC-CUL-15	Archaeological Resource	Evidence of prehistoric or historic cultural resources is uncovered	During grading, excavation, or other ground-disturbing activities	All work shall stop within a 30-foot radius of the discovery. Work shall not continue until the discovery has been evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. The qualified archaeologist shall assess the find(s) and, if it is determined to be of value, shall draft a monitoring program and oversee the remainder of the grading program. Should evidence of prehistoric or historic cultural resources be found the archaeologist shall monitor all ground-disturbing activities related to the proposed project. Any significant archaeological resources found shall be preserved as determined necessary by the archaeologist and offered to a local museum or repository willing to accept the resource. Any resulting reports shall also be forwarded to the South Central Coastal Information Center at the California State University, Fullerton.	none
SC-CUL-16	Archaeological Resource	Project construction requires archaeological monitoring	Prior to the start grading, excavation, or other ground- disturbing activities	Cultural resources sensitivity training shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist for all construction workers involved in moving soil or working near soil disturbance. This training shall review the types of archaeological resources that might be found, along with laws for the protection of resources.	none
SC-CUL-17	Archaeological Resource	Unique archaeological resources are discovered and LAUSD determines not to avoid them by abandoning the site or redesigning the project	During grading, excavation, or other ground-disturbing activities	LAUSD shall determine whether it is feasible to prepare and implement a Phase III Data Recovery/Mitigation Program. A Phase III Data Recovery/Mitigation Program would be designed by a Qualified Archaeologist to recover a statistically valid sample of the archaeological remains and to document the site to a level where the impacts can be determined to be less than significant. All documentation shall be prepared in the standard format of the ARMR Guidelines, as prepared by the OHP. Once a Phase III Data Recovery/Mitigation Program is completed, an archaeological monitor shall be present on site to oversee the grading, demolition activities, and/or initial construction activities to ensure that construction proceeds in accordance with the adopted Phase III Data Recovery/Mitigation Program. The extent of the Phase III Data Recovery/Mitigation Program and the extent and duration of the archaeological monitoring program depend on site-specific factors.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure C-1.9, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-CUL-18	Native American Resource	Evidence of Native American resources is uncovered	During grading, excavation, or other ground-disturbing activities	All work shall stop within a 30-foot radius of the discovery. Work shall not continue until the discovery has been evaluated by a qualified archaeologist and the local Native American representative has been contacted and consulted to assist in the accurate recordation and recovery of the resources.	none
SC-CUL-19	Paleontological Resource	Cultural Resources Assessment identifies a project area as sensitive for paleontological resources	During grading, excavation, or other ground-disturbing activities	LAUSD shall have a paleontological monitor on-call during construction activities. This monitor shall provide the construction crew(s) with a brief summary of the sensitivity, the rationale behind the need for protection of these resources, and information on the initial identification of paleontological resources. If paleontological resources are uncovered during construction, the on-call paleontologist shall be notified and afforded the necessary time and funds to recover, analyze, and curate the find(s). Subsequently, the monitor shall remain on site for the duration of the ground disturbances to ensure the protection of any other resources that may be in the area.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure C-1.10, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
SC-CUL-20	Paleontological Resource	Project area is deemed highly sensitive for paleontological resources	During grading, excavation, or other ground-disturbing activities	The paleontological monitor shall be on site for all ground altering activities and shall advise LAUSD as to necessary means of protecting potentially significant paleontological resources, including, but not limited to, possible cessation of construction activities in the immediate area of a find. If resources are identified during the monitoring program, the paleontologist shall be afforded the necessary time and funds to recover, analyze, and curate the find(s). Subsequently, the monitor shall remain on site for the duration of the ground disturbances to insure the protection of any other resources that may be in the area.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure C-1.11, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
GEOLOGY AN	ND SOILS				
SC-GEO-1	Seismic Hazards	Requires grading, excavation, or other ground-disturbing activities	During project design, and project construction	OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix G, Supplemental Geohazard Assessment Scope of Work.  This document outlines the procedures and scope for LASUD geohazard assessments.	LAUSD OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix G, Supplemental Geohazard Assessment Scope of Work. December 2005, Revised June 2007.
GREENHOUS	E GAS EMISSION	IS			
SC-USS-1	Construction Waste Management	Generate construction and/or demolition debris	Prior to start and during construction	School Design Guide. Construction and demolition waste shall be recycled to the maximum extent feasible. LAUSD has established a minimum non-hazardous construction and demolition debris recycling requirement of 75% by weight as defined in Specification 01340, Construction & Demolition Waste Management.  Guide Specifications 2004 - Section 01340, Construction & Demolition Waste Management.  This section of the LAUSD Specifications includes procedures for preparation and implementation, including reporting and documentation, of a Waste Management Plan for reusing, recycling, salvage or disposal of non-hazardous waste materials generated during demolition and/or new construction (Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste), to foster material recovery and re-use and to minimize disposal in landfills. Requires the collection and separation of all C&D waste materials generated on-site, reuse or recycling on-site, transportation to approved recyclers or reuse organizations, or transportation to legally designated landfills, for the purpose of recycling salvaging and/or reusing a minimum of 75% of the C&D waste generated.	<ul> <li>School Design Guide. January 2014;</li> <li>Specification 01340, Construction &amp; Demolition Waste Management, July 7, 2003;</li> <li>LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR;</li> <li>Guide Specifications 2004. Division 1. Section 01340, Construction &amp; Demolition Waste Management. July 7, 2003;</li> <li>The Collaborative for High Performance Schools. High Performance Schools Best Practices Manual, Volume III-Criteria. Version 1.0, November 1, 2001. Adopted by the Board of Education on</li> </ul>

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
					October 28, 2003. Updated 2009 CHPS Scorecard with 2011 Amendments. Prerequisite. Construction Waste Management. ME2.0C.P1 and LAUSD 2014 School Design Guide.
SC-GHG-1	Water Use and Efficiency	Requires work on water pumps, valves, piping, and/or tanks	During school operation	During school operation, LAUSD shall perform regular preventative maintenance on pumps, valves, piping, and tanks to minimize water loss.	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR
SC-GHG-2	Water Use and Efficiency	Requires work on landscape irrigation system	Prior to full operation of irrigation system	LAUSD shall utilize automatic sprinklers set to irrigate landscaping during the early morning hours to reduce water loss from evaporation.	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR
SC-GHG-3	Water Use and Efficiency	Requires work on landscape irrigation system	Prior to full operation of irrigation system	LAUSD shall reset automatic sprinkler timers to water less during cooler months and rainy season.	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR
SC-GHG-4	Water Use and Efficiency	Requires work on landscape and/or irrigation system	Prior to full operation of irrigation system	LAUSD shall develop a water budget for landscape (both non-recreational and recreational) and ornamental water use to conform to the local water efficient landscape ordinance. If no local ordinance is applicable, then use the landscape and ornamental budget outlined by the California Department of Water Resources.	The Collaborative for High Performance Schools. High Performance Schools Best Practices Manual, Volume III Criteria. Version 1.0, November 1, 2001. Adopted by the Board of Education on October 28, 2003. Updated 2009 CHPS Scorecard with 2011 Amendments. Prerequisite. Construction Waste Management. WE1.0C.P1 and LAUSD 2014 School Design Guide.
SC-GHG-5	Energy Efficiency	Building construction	Prior to occupancy	LAUSD shall ensure that the time dependent valued energy of the proposed project design is at least 10 percent, with a goal of 20 percent less than a standard design that is in minimum compliance with the California Title 24, Part 6 energy efficiency standards that are in force at the time the project is submitted to the Division of the State Architect.	The Collaborative for High Performance Schools. High Performance Schools Best Practices Manual, Volume III Criteria. Version 1.0, November 1, 2001. Adopted by the Board of Education on October 28, 2003.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
					Updated 2009 CHPS Scorecard with 2011 Amendments. Prerequisite. Energy Efficiency. EE1.0C.P1 and LAUSD 2014 School Design Guide.
	d HAZARDOUS I				
		elow; see Section 5.8 for		<u>:</u>	LAUGD OFUS OFOA
SC-HAZ-1	Electro- magnetic fields	Place new classrooms or outdoor play areas near power lines or cell towers	Prior to project approval	OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix M, Criteria for School Siting in Proximity to High Voltage Power Lines.  Board of Education resolutions (Effects of Non-Ionizing Radiation-2000, Wireless Telecommunication Installations-2009 and T-Mobile Cell Tower Notification and Condemnation-2009) regarding electromagnetic field (EMF) and radiofrequency exposures associated with cellular towers near schools whereby a prohibition exists regarding siting towers on school campuses.	LAUSD OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix M, Criteria for School Siting in Proximity to High Voltage Power Lines. December 2005, Revised June 2007.  Board of Education resolutions: • Effects of Non-Ionizing Radiation-2000 • Wireless Telecommunication Installations-2009 • T-Mobile Cell Tower Notification
SC-HAZ-2	Pipeline Hazards	Place new classrooms or outdoor play areas near hazardous pipelines	Prior to project approval	OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix L, Pipeline Safety Hazard Analysis. This document outlines the process for evaluating safety hazards associated with underground and above-ground natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines. The pipeline safety hazard assessment (PSHA) process determines whether potential releases of natural gas, petroleum product and crude oil from pipelines located near a school site pose a safety risk to students and staff.	and Condemnation-2009  LAUSD OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix L, Pipeline Safety Hazard Analysis. December 2005, Revised June 2007.
SC-HAZ-3	Rail Hazards	Place new classrooms or outdoor play areas within 1,500 feet of a railroad track easement	Prior to project approval	OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix K, Rail Safety Study Protocol.  This document provides a guidance protocol for conducting a Rail Safety Study (RSS).  It is designed to assist in evaluating whether traffic on rail lines within a 1,500-foot radius of a school site poses an unreasonable safety hazard to students and staff at the school.	LAUSD OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix K, Rail Safety Study. December 2005, Revised June 2007.
SC-AQ-1	Air Toxics Health Risk	Place new classrooms or outdoor play areas within ¼-mile of emission sources	Prior to project approval	OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix J, Air Toxics Health Risk Assessment (HRA).  This document includes guidance on HRA protocols for permitted, nonpermitted, and mobile sources that might reasonably be anticipated to emit hazardous air emissions and result in potential long-term and short-term health impacts to student and staff at the school site.	LAUSD OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix J, Air Toxics Health Risk Assessment (HRA). December 2005, Revised June 2007.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source				
HYDROLOGY	HYDROLOGY and WATER QUALITY								
SC-HWQ-1	Storm Water Requirements	Land disturbance	During construction	Stormwater Technical Manual  This manual establishes design requirements and provides guidance for the cost- effective improvement of water quality in new and significantly redeveloped LAUSD school sites. These guidelines are intended to improve water quality and mitigate potential impacts to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP). While these guidelines meet current post-construction Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) requirements. The guidelines address the mandated post-construction element of the NPDES program requirements.	Stormwater Technical Manual. Prepared for LAUSD by Geosyntec Consultants. October 2009.				
SC-HWQ-2	Storm Water Requirements	Land disturbance	During construction	Compliance Checklist for Storm Water Requirements at Construction Sites.  This checklist has requirements for compliance with the General Construction Activity Permit and is used by OEHS to evaluate permit compliance. Requirements listed include a SWPPP; BMPs for minimizing storm water pollution to be specified in a SWPPP; and monitoring storm water discharges to ensure that sedimentation of downstream waters remains within regulatory limits	OEHS Compliance Checklist for Storm Water Requirements at Construction Sites. No Date.				
SC-HWQ-3	Miscellaneous Requirements	Ongoing maintenance and repair	During construction and operation	<ul> <li>Environmental Training Curriculum</li> <li>Hazardous Waste Management Program</li> <li>Medical Waste Management Program</li> <li>Environmental Compliance Inspections</li> <li>Safe School Inspections</li> <li>Integrated Pest Management Program</li> <li>Fats Oil and Grease Management Program</li> <li>Solid Waste Management Program</li> </ul>	Environmental Training     Curriculum     Hazardous Waste     Management Program     Medical Waste Management     Program     Environmental Compliance     Inspections     Safe School Inspections     Integrated Pest Management     Program     Fats Oil and Grease     Management Program     Solid Waste Management     Program				
SC-HWQ-4	Flood Hazards	Site acquisition	During project design	The analysis for new projects shall include evaluation of all possible flood hazards as determined by: (1) review of FEMA flood maps; (2) review of flood information provided by local city or county floodplain managers; (3) review of California Department of Water Resources dam safety information; and, (4) local drainage analysis by a civil engineer. The flood hazard determination shall include consideration of tsunamis and debris flow. New projects should be located outside of these hazard areas, if practical.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure HWQ-5.1, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.				

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
SC-HWQ-5	Flood Hazards	Site acquisition	During project design	Where placing the project outside the floodplain is impractical, the school or project structure shall be protected from flooding by containment and control of flood flows (e.g., elevating lowest floors at least one foot above the expected 100-year flood level).	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measures, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004. HWQ-5.2
SC-HWQ-6	Tsunami Hazards	Place new classrooms or outdoor play areas within 0.62 mile of the coast, and less than 100 feet above mean sea level	Prior to classroom occupation	LAUSD shall evaluate tsunami hazards to determine if the project site is within a tsunami inundation zone as delineated by CalEMA or NOAA. If the project site is within a tsunami hazard zone LAUSD shall prepare and implement a tsunami awareness program and evacuation plan. This plan shall comply with the provisions of the LAUSD Emergency Operations Plan.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure <b>HWQ-5.3</b> , adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-HWQ-7	Debris Flow	Place new classrooms or outdoor play areas in areas subject to potentially damaging debris flow	During project design	LAUSD shall consult with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, and/or local city officials, as appropriate, regarding the debris flow potential near the mouth of or in natural canyons and feasible mitigation measures shall be developed to reduce any potential risk. Potential debris flow hazards shall be reduced by one or more of the following: adequate building setbacks from natural slopes, construction of debris control facilities in upstream areas, monitoring and maintaining potential debris flow areas and basins. In addition, potential loss shall be minimized by establishing an evacuation plan, and elevated awareness and early warning of pending events.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure <b>HWQ-5.4</b> , adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
NOISE					
SC-AQ-2	Construction Noise	Requires large construction equipment	During project construction	LAUSD's construction contractor shall ensure that construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, to ensure excessive noise is not generated by unmaintained equipment.	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR.
SC-N-1	Exterior Campus Noise	Exterior noise levels are or would be greater than 70 dBA L <sub>10</sub> or 67 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	During project design	The LAUSD shall include features such as sound walls, building configuration, and other design features in order to attenuate exterior noise levels on a school campus to less than 70 dBA $L_{10}$ or 67 dBA $L_{eq}$ .	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure N-1.1, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-N-2	Interior Classroom Noise	Interior classroom noise levels would be greater than 55 dBA L <sub>10</sub> or 45 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	During project design	The LAUSD shall analyze the acoustical environment of the site (such as traffic) and the characteristics of planned building components (such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning [HVAC]), and design to achieve interior classroom noise levels of less than 55 dBA L <sub>10</sub> or 45 dBA L <sub>eq</sub> with maximum (unoccupied) reverberation times of 0.6 seconds. Noise reduction methods shall include, but are not limited to, sound walls, building and/or classroom insulation, HVAC modifications, double-paned windows, and other design features in order to achieve the noise standards.  • The District should acknowledge the ANSI (American National Standards Institute) S12 standard as a District goal that may presently not be achievable in all cases.  • Where economically feasible, new school design should achieve classroom acoustical quality consistent with the ANSI standard and in no event exceed the current CHPS (California High Performance Schools) standard of 45 dBA.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure N-1.2, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
				<ul> <li>Where economically feasible, new HVAC (Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning) installations should be designed to achieve the lowest possible noise level consistent with the ANSI standard. In no event should these installations exceed the current CHPS standard of 45 dBA.</li> <li>To promote the development of lower noise emitting HVAC units, the District's purchase of new units should give preference to manufacturers producing the lowest noise level at the lowest cost.</li> <li>Existing HVAC units operating in excess of 50 dBA should be modified.</li> </ul>	
SC-N-3	Traffic Noise	Project-related traffic noise level exceeds local noise standards, policies, or ordinances	Prior to project approval	LAUSD shall require an acoustical analysis to identify feasible measures to reduce traffic noise increases to 3 dBA CNEL or less at the noise-sensitive land use. LAUSD shall implement recommended measures to reduce noise.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure N-2.1, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-N-4	Operational Noise	Operational noise levels exceeds local noise standards, policies, or ordinances at noise-sensitive land uses	During project design and construction	LAUSD shall incorporate long-term permanent noise attenuation measures between playgrounds, stadiums, and other noise-generating facilities and noise-sensitive land uses, to reduce noise levels to meet jurisdictional standards or an increase of 3 dB or less over ambient.  Operational noise attenuation measures include, but are not limited to:  • buffer zones  • berms  • sound barriers:  - buildings  - masonry walls  - enclosed bleacher foot wells  - other site-specific project design features.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure N-2.2, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-N-5	Construction Noise and Vibration (Annoyance)	Construction on an existing school campus	Prior to construction	LAUSD Facilities Division or its construction contractor shall consult and coordinate with the school principal or site administrator, and other nearby noise sensitive land uses prior to construction to schedule high noise or vibration producing activities to minimize disruption. Coordination between the school, nearby land uses and the construction contractor shall continue on an as-needed basis throughout the construction phase of the project to reduce school and other noise sensitive land use disruptions.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure N-3.1, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.
SC-N-6	Vibration (Structural Damage)	Rock blasting or demolition activities	During construction	The LAUSD shall require the construction contractor to minimize blasting for all construction and demolition activities, where feasible. If demolition is necessary adjacent to residential uses or fragile structures, the LAUSD shall require the construction contractor to avoid using impact tools. Alternatives that shall be considered include mechanical methods using hydraulic crushers or deconstruction techniques.	2004 New Construction Program EIR Mitigation Measure N-5.1, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
SC-N-7	Vibration (Structural Damage)	Pile driving or heavy vibration activities	During construction	For projects where pile driving activities are required within 150 feet of a structure, a detailed vibration assessment shall be provided by an acoustical engineer to analyze potential impacts related to vibration to nearby structures and to determine feasible mitigation measures to eliminate potential risk of architectural damage.	none
SC-N-8	Vibration (Structural Damage)	Vibration intensive activities are planned within 25 feet of a historic building or structure	Prior to and during demolition and construction	LAUSD shall meet with the construction contractor to discuss alternative methods of demolition and construction for activities within 25 feet of a historic building to reduce vibration impacts. During the preconstruction meeting, the construction contractor shall identify demolition methods not involving vibration-intensive construction equipment or activities. For example: sawing into sections that can be loaded onto trucks results in lower vibration levels than demolition by hydraulic hammers.  • Prior to construction activities, the construction contractor shall inspect and report on the current foundation and structural condition of the historic building.  • The construction meeting during demolition, excavation, and construction for work done within 25 feet of the historic building.  • The construction contractor shall avoid use of vibratory rollers and packers adjacent to a historic building.  • During demolition the construction contractor shall not phase any ground-impacting operations near a historic building to occur at the same time as any ground impacting operation associated with demolition and construction of a new building.  • During demolition and construction, if any vibration levels cause cosmetic or structural damage to a historic building the District shall issue "stop-work" orders to the construction contractor immediately to prevent further damage. Work shall not restart until the building is stabilized and/or preventive measures to relieve further damage to the building are implemented.	none
SC-N-9	Construction Noise	Exterior construction and the use of large, heavy or noisy construction equipment	During construction	LAUSD shall prepare a noise assessment.  If site-specific review of a school construction project identifies potentially significant adverse construction noise impacts, then LAUSD shall implement all feasible measures to reduce below applicable noise ordinances. Exterior construction noise levels exceed local noise standards, policies, or ordinances at noise-sensitive receptors. LAUSD shall mandate that construction bid contracts include the measures identified in the noise assessment. Specific noise reduction measures include, but are not limited to, the following:  Source Controls  Time Constraints – prohibiting work during sensitive nighttime hours	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR.
				<ul> <li>Scheduling – performing noisy work during less sensitive time periods (on operating campus: delay the loudest noise generation until class instruction at the nearest classrooms has ended; residential: only between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM)</li> </ul>	

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
				<ul> <li>Equipment Restrictions – restricting the type of equipment used</li> <li>Noise Restrictions – specifying stringent noise limits</li> <li>Substitute Methods – using quieter methods and/or equipment</li> <li>Exhaust Mufflers – ensuring equipment have quality mufflers installed</li> <li>Lubrication &amp; Maintenance – well maintained equipment is quieter</li> <li>Reduced Power Operation – use only necessary size and power</li> <li>Limit Equipment On-Site – only have necessary equipment on-site</li> <li>Noise Compliance Monitoring – technician on site to ensure compliance</li> <li>Quieter Backup Alarms – manually-adjustable or ambient sensitive types</li> <li>Path Controls</li> <li>Noise Barriers – semi-permanent or portable wooden or concrete barriers</li> <li>Noise Curtains – flexible intervening curtain systems hung from supports</li> <li>Enclosures – encasing localized and stationary noise sources</li> <li>Increased Distance – perform noisy activities farther away from receptors, including</li> </ul>	
				<ul> <li>operation of portable equipment, storage and maintenance of equipment</li> <li>Receptor Controls</li> <li>Window Treatments – reinforcing the building's noise reduction ability</li> <li>Community Participation – open dialog to involve affected residents</li> <li>Noise Complaint Process – ability to log and respond to noise complaints. Advance notice of the start of construction shall be delivered to all noise sensitive receptors adjacent to the project area. The notice shall state specifically where and when construction activities will occur, and provide contact information for filing noise complaints with the contractor and the District. In the event of noise complaints the LAUSD shall monitor noise from the construction activity to ensure that construction noise does not exceed limits specified in the noise ordinance.</li> <li>Temporary Relocation – in extreme otherwise unmitigatable cases. Temporarily move residents or students to facilities away from the construction activity.</li> </ul>	
PEDESTRIAN	,				
SC-PED-1	Pedestrian Safety Analysis	Increase student capacity by more than 25% or 10 classrooms	During project design	Caltrans SRTS program.  The LAUSD is a participant in the SRTS program administered by Caltrans and local law enforcement and transportation agencies. OEHS provides pedestrian safety evaluations as a component of traffic studies conducted for new school projects. This pedestrian safety evaluation includes a determination of whether adequate walkways and sidewalks are provided along the perimeter of, across from, and adjacent to a proposed school site and along the paths of identified pedestrian routes within a 0.25-mile radius of a proposed school site. The purpose of this review is to ensure that pedestrians are adequately separated from vehicular traffic.	OEHS pedestrian safety evaluation

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
SC-PED-2	Pedestrian Safety Analysis	Increase student capacity by more than 25% or 10 classrooms	During project design	OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix C, Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Requirements  LAUSD has developed these performance guidelines to minimize potential pedestrian safety risks to students, faculty and staff, and visitors at LAUSD schools. The performance guidelines include the requirements for: student drop-off areas, vehicle access, and pedestrian routes to school. Appendix C states school traffic studies shall identify measures to ensure separation between pedestrians and vehicles along potential pedestrian routes, such as sidewalks, crosswalks, bike paths, crossing guards, pedestrian and traffic signals, stop signs, warning signs, and other pedestrian access measures.	LAUSD OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix C, Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Requirements for New Schools. December 2005, Revised June 2007.
SC-PED-3	Pedestrian Safety Analysis	Increase student capacity by more than 25% or 10 classrooms	During project design	OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix D, Sidewalk Requirements for New Schools  LAUSD shall coordinate with the responsible traffic jurisdiction/agency to ensure these areas are improved prior to the opening of a school. Improvements shall include, but are not limited to:  • Clearly designate passenger loading areas with the use of signage, painted curbs, etc.  • Install new walkway and/or sidewalk segments where none exist.  • Any substandard walkway/sidewalk segments shall be improved to a minimum of eight feet wide.  • Provide other alternative measures that separate foot traffic from vehicular traffic, such as distinct travel pathways or barricades.	LAUSD OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix D, Sidewalk Requirements for New Schools. December 2005, Revised June 2007.
SC-PED-4	Pedestrian Safety Analysis	Increase student capacity by more than 25% or 10 classrooms	Prior to project approval	School Traffic Safety Reference Guide REF- 4492.1.  This Reference Guide replaces Reference Guide 4492.0, School Traffic Safety, September 30, 2008. Updated information is provided, including new guidance on passenger loading zones and the Safety Valet Program. Guide sets forth requirements for traffic and pedestrian safety, and procedures for school principals to request assistance from OEHS, the Los Angeles Schools Police Department (LASPD), or the local police department regarding traffic and pedestrian safety. Distribution and posting of the Back to School Safety Tips flyer is required. This guide also includes procedures for traffic surveys, parking restrictions, crosswalks, advance warning signs (school zone), school parking signage, traffic controls, crossing guards, or for determinations on whether vehicle enforcement is required to ensure the safety of students and staff.	LAUSD Traffic Safety Reference Guide. REF-4492.1. July 23, 2012
SC-PED-5	Safe Access to School	Construct bus loading area, student drop-off/pick-up area and/or parking	During project design	School Design Guide.  The Guide states student drop-off and pick-up, bus loading areas, and parking areas shall be separated to allow students to enter and exit the school grounds safely.	LAUSD School Design Guide. January 2014.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
SC-T-3	Traffic Analysis	Increase student capacity by more than 25% or 10 classrooms and/or generate additional traffic or shifts traffic patterns	Prior to project approval	<ul> <li>Coordinate with the local City or County jurisdiction and agree on the following:</li> <li>Compliance with the jurisdiction's design guidelines for access, parking, and circulation in the vicinity of the project.</li> <li>Scope of analysis and methodology for the traffic and pedestrian study, including trip generation rates, trip distribution, number and location of intersections to be studied, and traffic impact thresholds.</li> <li>Implementation of SRTS, traffic control and pedestrian safety devices.</li> <li>Fair share contribution and/or other mitigation measures for potential traffic impacts.</li> <li>Traffic and pedestrian safety impact studies shall address local traffic and congestion during morning arrival times, and before and after evening stadium events.</li> <li>Traffic study will use the latest version of Institute of Transportation Engineer's (ITE) Trip Generation manual to determine trip generation rates (parent vehicles, school buses, staff/faculty vehicles, and delivery vehicles) based on the size of the school facility and the specific school type (e.g., Magnet, Charter, etc.), unless otherwise required by local jurisdiction.</li> <li>Loading zones will be analyzed to determine the adequacy as pick-up and dropoff points. Recommendations will be developed in consultation with the local jurisdiction for curb loading bays or curb parking restrictions to accommodate loading needs and will</li> </ul>	none
SC-T-4	Construction Traffic	Construction equipment to use public roadways	Prior to construction	control double parking and across-the-street loading.  LAUSD shall require its contractors to submit a construction worksite traffic control plan to the LADOT for review prior to construction. The plan will show the location of any haul routes, hours of operation, protective devices, warning signs, and access to abutting properties LAUSD shall encourage its contractor to limit construction-related trucks to off-peak commute periods. As required by Caltrans, applicable transportation related safety measures shall be implemented during construction.	none
POPULATION	I & HOUSING				
SC-PH-1	Property Displacement	Residential or business property acquisition	Prior to construction	Relocation Assistance Advisory Program  LAUSD shall conform to all residential and business displacement guidelines presented in the LAUSD's Relocation Assistance Advisory Program which complies with all items identified in the California State Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Guidelines (California Code of Regulations Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 6).	LAUSD's Relocation Assistance Advisory Program
PUBLIC SERV	/ICES				
SC-PS-1	Emergency Protection Services	New building, new school, change in campus traffic circulation	Prior to construction	LAUSD shall: 1) have local fire and police jurisdictions review all construction and site plans prior to the State Fire Marshall's final approval; and 2) provide a full site plan for the local review, including all buildings, both existing and proposed, fences, drive gates, retaining walls, and other construction affecting emergency vehicle access, with unobstructed fire lanes for access indicated.	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
SC-PS-2	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Practice on a standard schedule during school operation & during emergencies or disaster situations	During school operation	LAUSD shall implement emergency preparedness and response procedures in all schools as required in LAUSD References, Bulletins, Safety Notes, and Emergency Preparedness Plans.	<ul> <li>REF-5803.2 - Emergency Drills and Procedures, August 26, 2013</li> <li>SAF:30 - Emergency Response Protocol for LASUD Exiting Facilities, March 2, 2007</li> <li>Emergency Operations Plan, updated April 2010</li> <li>BUL-6084.0 - Use of School Facilities in an Emergency or Disaster Situation, June 11, 2013</li> <li>REF-5511.2 - Safe School Plans Update for 2013-2014, August 15, 2013</li> <li>BUL-5433.1 - District Emergency Response and Preparedness, March 8, 2013</li> <li>REF-5451.1 - School Site Emergency/Disaster Supplies, April 12, 2013</li> <li>REF 5741.0 - Emergency Response – Communications and Response Actions, April 23, 2012</li> <li>Other LAUSD Emergency Preparedness Plans include earthquakes, bio-terrorism, heavy rain and flooding, disturbances/demonstrations, school safety, West Nile virus precautions, procedures for reentry and cleanup of fire damaged building, disposal procedures for hazardous waste and universal waste.</li> </ul>

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source	
TRANSPORTATION & TRAFFIC						
SC-T-1	Traffic Analysis	Increase student capacity by more than 25% or 10 classrooms and additional traffic	Prior to project approval	OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix C, Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Requirements for New Schools.  Requirements identifies performance requirements for the selection and design of school sites to minimize potential pedestrian safety risks:  Site Selection  Bus and Passenger Loading Areas  Vehicle Access  Pedestrian Routes to School  Requirements also state school traffic studies shall identify measures to ensure separation between pedestrians and vehicles along potential pedestrian routes, such as sidewalks, crosswalks, bike paths, crossing guards, pedestrian and traffic signals, stop signs, warning signs, and other pedestrian access measures.	LAUSD OEHS CEQA Specification Manual, Appendix C, Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Requirements for New Schools. December 2005, Revised June 2007.	
SC-T-2	Vehicular Access and Parking	Construction of parking, and/or vehicular or pedestrian access	During project design	School Design Guide.  Vehicular access and parking shall comply with Section 2.3, Vehicular Access and Parking of the School Design Guide, January 2014. The Design Guide contains the following regulations related to traffic:  Parking Space Requirements General Parking Guidelines Vehicular Access and Pedestrian Safety Parking Structure Security	School Design Guide. Los Angeles Unified School District. January 2014.	
SC-T-3	Traffic Analysis	Increase student capacity by more than 25% or 10 classrooms and/or generates additional traffic or shifts traffic patterns	Prior to project approval	<ul> <li>Coordinate with the local City or County jurisdiction and agree on the following:</li> <li>Compliance with the jurisdiction's design guidelines for access, parking, and circulation in the vicinity of the project.</li> <li>Scope of analysis and methodology for the traffic and pedestrian study, including trip generation rates, trip distribution, number and location of intersections to be studied, and traffic impact thresholds.</li> <li>Implementation of SR2S, traffic control and pedestrian safety devices.</li> <li>Fair share contribution and/or other mitigation measures for potential traffic impacts.</li> <li>Traffic and pedestrian safety impact studies shall address local traffic and congestion during morning arrival times, and before and after evening stadium events.</li> <li>Traffic study will use the latest version of Institute of Transportation Engineer's (ITE) Trip Generation manual to determine trip generation rates (parent vehicles, school buses, staff/faculty vehicles, and delivery vehicles) based on the size of the school facility, unless otherwise required by local jurisdiction.</li> <li>Loading zones will be analyzed to determine the adequacy as pick-up and drop-off points. Recommendations will be developed in consultation with the local jurisdiction</li> </ul>	none	

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
				for curb loading bays or curb parking restrictions to accommodate loading needs and will control double parking and across-the-street loading.	
SC-T-4	Construction Traffic	Large construction equipment required to use public roadways	Prior to construction	LAUSD shall require its contractors to submit a construction worksite traffic control plan to the local City or County jurisdiction for review prior to construction. The plan shall show the location of any haul routes, hours of operation, protective devices, warning signs, and access to abutting properties. LAUSD shall encourage its contractor to limit construction-related trucks to off-peak commute periods. As required by Caltrans, applicable transportation related safety measures shall be implemented during construction.	none
SC-AQ-5	Traffic Reduction	Increase student capacity by more than 25% or 10 classrooms and additional traffic	During school operation	LAUSD shall encourage ride-sharing programs for students and teachers.	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR.
UTILITIES and	SERVICE SYST	EMS			
SC-USS-1	Solid Waste (construction)	Generate construction and/or demolition debris	Prior to start and during construction	School Design Guide. Construction and demolition waste shall be recycled to the maximum extent feasible. LAUSD has established a minimum non-hazardous construction and demolition debris recycling requirement of 75% by weight as defined in Specification 01340, Construction & Demolition Waste Management.  Guide Specifications 2004 - Section 01340, Construction & Demolition Waste Management.  This section of the LAUSD Specifications includes procedures for preparation and implementation, including reporting and documentation, of a Waste Management Plan for reusing, recycling, salvage or disposal of non-hazardous waste materials generated during demolition and/or new construction (Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste), to foster material recovery and re-use and to minimize disposal in landfills. Requires the collection and separation of all C&D waste materials generated on-site, reuse or recycling on-site, transportation to approved recyclers or reuse organizations, or transportation to legally designated landfills, for the purpose of recycling salvaging and/or reusing a minimum of 75% of the C&D waste generated.	<ul> <li>School Design Guide. January 2014;</li> <li>Specification 01340,         Construction &amp; Demolition         Waste Management, July 7,         2003;</li> <li>LAUSD Best Management         Practices, adopted by the         Board of Education on June         2004 as part of the 2004         Program EIR;</li> <li>The Collaborative for High         Performance Schools. High         Performance Schools Best         Practices Manual, Volume III         Criteria. Version 1.0,         November 1, 2001. Adopted by         the Board of Education on         October 28, 2003. Updated         2009 CHPS Scorecard with         2011 Amendments.         Prerequisite. Construction         Waste Management.         ME2.0C.P1 and LAUSD 2014         School Design Guide.</li> </ul>

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
SC-USS-2	Water Supply	Excavation near water lines	During construction	LAUSD shall coordinate with the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power or other appropriate jurisdiction and department prior to the relocation or upgrade of any water facilities to reduce the potential for disruptions in service.	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR.
SC-USS-3	Solid Waste (operation)	New school or new school construction on existing campus	During operation	Provide easily accessible area serving the entire school that are dedicated to the collection and storage of materials for recycling including (at a minimum) paper, cardboard, glass, plastics, metals and landscaping waste. There shall be at least one centralized collection point (loading dock), and ability for separation of recyclables where waste is disposed of for classrooms and common areas such as cafeteria's, gyms or multi-purpose rooms.	The Collaborative for High Performance Schools. High Performance Schools Best Practices Manual, Volume III Criteria. Version 1.0, November 1, 2001. Adopted by the Board of Education on October 28, 2003. Updated 2009 CHPS Scorecard with 2011 Amendments. Prerequisite. Storage and Collection of Recyclables. ME1.0.P2
SC-GHG-1	Water Use and Efficiency	Work on water pumps, valves, piping, and/or tanks	During school operation	During school operation, LAUSD shall perform regular preventative maintenance on pumps, valves, piping, and tanks to minimize water loss.	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR
SC-GHG-2	Water Use and Efficiency	Work on landscape irrigation system	Prior to full operation of irrigation system	LAUSD shall set automatic sprinklers to irrigate landscaping during the early morning (overhead and drip) and evening (drip only) to reduce water loss from evaporation.	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR
SC-GHG-3	Water Use and Efficiency	Work on landscape irrigation system	Prior to full operation of irrigation system	LAUSD shall reset automatic sprinkler timers to water less during cooler months and during the rainy season.	LAUSD Best Management Practices, adopted by the Board of Education on June 2004 as part of the 2004 Program EIR
SC-GHG-4	Water Use and Efficiency	Work on landscape and/or irrigation system.	Prior to full operation of irrigation system	LAUSD shall develop a water budget for landscape (both non-recreational and recreational) and ornamental water use to conform to the local water efficient landscape ordinance. If no local ordinance is applicable, then use the landscape and ornamental budget outlined by the California Department of Water Resources.	The Collaborative for High Performance Schools. High Performance Schools Best Practices Manual, Vol. III Criteria. Version 1.0, November 1, 2001. Adopted by the Board of Ed. on October 28, 2003. Updated 2009 CHPS Scorecard with 2011 Amendments. Prerequisite. Construction Waste Management. WE1.0C.P1 and LAUSD 2014 School Design Guide.

Reference #	Topic	Trigger for Compliance	Implementation Phase	Standard Conditions	Original Source
SC-GHG-5	Energy Efficiency	Building construction	Prior to occupancy	LAUSD shall ensure that the time dependent valued energy of the proposed project design is at least 10 percent, with a goal of 20 percent less than a standard design that is in minimum compliance with the California Title 24, Part 6 energy efficiency standards that are in force at the time the project is submitted to the Division of the State Architect.	The Collaborative for High Performance Schools. High Performance Schools Best Practices Manual, Volume III— Criteria. Version 1.0, November 1, 2001. Adopted by the Board of Education on October 28, 2003. Updated 2009 CHPS Scorecard with 2011 Amendments. Prerequisite. Energy Efficiency. EE1.0C.P1 and LAUSD 2014 School Design Guide.

This page intentionally left blank.