

ENERGY AND WATER CONSERVATION

In the development of the district's energy and water resource management program, the Superintendent or designee shall analyze the efficiency and environmental impact of, and consider strategies for improving, the following district systems:

1. Lighting
2. Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
3. Water heaters
4. Electrical equipment and appliances
5. Water use and irrigation, including drains, faucets, and pipes
6. Grounds management

(cf. 7111 - Evaluating Existing Buildings)

In addition, the district's resource management program may include strategies to address the following:

1. Educational programs that focus on environmental literacy and incorporate the Next Generation Science Standards

(cf. 6142.5 - Environmental Education)

(cf. 6142.93 - Science Instruction)

2. Outdoor student facilities that are environmentally sustainable and include increased shaded areas to reduce playground temperatures

(cf. 5141.7 - Sun Safety)

3. Classroom and building management and maintenance
4. Food services and food waste reduction

(cf. 3551 - Food Service Operations/Cafeteria Fund)

5. Landscaping practices, including establishing drought-tolerant habitats
6. Transportation services and maintenance

(cf. 3540 - Transportation)

7. Inclusion of best practices for water management in new construction projects

(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)

8. Administrative operations that focus on cost reduction and conservation

(cf. 3400 - Management of District Assets/Accounts)

9. Regular equipment maintenance and repair

(cf. 3512 - Equipment)

Storm Water Management

The Superintendent or designee shall implement a storm water management plan that complies with applicable state and federal law and local ordinances. The plan shall include best practices designed to reduce waste, pollution, environmental degradation, and damage to school facilities and infrastructure by:

1. Incorporating water capture and filtration systems for storm water when necessary
2. Emphasizing school practices and school design that reduce runoff and human pollutants, such as plastics, oils, grease, metals, and pesticides
3. Preserving, creating, and enhancing natural areas and greenspace that aid in storm water and dry weather capture
4. Minimizing impervious surface area and controlling runoff from impervious surfaces
5. Utilizing, when possible, soils that promote infiltration
6. Incorporating storm water design signage features and learning opportunities for public education

Emergency Interruption of Services

The Superintendent or designee shall consult with local law enforcement, emergency personnel, and the county office of emergency services in the development of strategies to be implemented in the event of power outages or other emergency interruptions of utility services. The strategies shall prescribe a means of notifying appropriate agencies to ensure all utilities are properly restored after interruption.

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

The Superintendent or designee shall reopen schools and return to normal instructional activities as soon as safe operations can be resumed. If any school will be closed for an extended period of time, the district shall make alternative arrangements for students and staff so as not to interrupt the educational program.

The Superintendent or designee shall communicate with staff, students, and parents/guardians regarding any interruption of educational services due to utility service outages, including any necessary alternative arrangements and the date or time that normal operations of the school are expected to resume.

(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)

(cf. 3516.5 - Emergency Schedules)

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