March 2020| **Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**
State Clearinghouse No. 2019119071

BELVEDERE MIDDLE SCHOOL

Comprehensive Modernization

Prepared by:

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1. Introduction

1.1 PURPOSE

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been developed to provide a vehicle by which to implement and monitor compliance with the Los Angeles Unified School District's (LAUSD's) CEQA-required mitigation measures identified in the Belvedere Middle School Comprehensive Modernization Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) (State Clearinghouse No. 2019119071).

This MMRP has been prepared in conformance with Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code (PRC) and LAUSD practice. Section 21081.6 states:

> (a) When making findings required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 21081 or when adopting a mitigated negative declaration pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 21080, the following requirements shall apply:
>
> (1) The public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation. For those changes which have been required or incorporated into the project at the request of a responsible agency or a public agency having jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by the project, that agency shall, if so requested by the lead or responsible agency, prepare and submit a proposed reporting or monitoring program.

The Project is subject to the California Department of Education (CDE) design requirements, and the school architectural designs are subject to review and approval by the California Division of the State Architect (DSA). The proposed Project is required to comply with specific design standards and sustainable building practices. Certain standards assist in reducing environmental impacts, such as the California Green Building Code (CALGreen Code),[1] LAUSD Standard Conditions of Approval (SC),[2] and the Collaborative for High-Performance Schools (CHPS) criteria.[3]

California Green Building Code. Part 11 of the California Building Standards Code is the California Green Building Standards Code, also known as the CALGreen Code. The CALGreen Code is a statewide green building standards code and is applicable to residential and non-residential buildings throughout California,

[1] California Green Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 11.

[2] Program EIR for the School Upgrade Program. Report. 2015. http://achieve.lausd.net/ceqa..

[3] The Board of Education's October 2003 Resolution on Sustainability and Design of High Performance Schools directs staff to continue its efforts to ensure that every new school and modernization project in the District, from the beginning of the design process, incorporate CHPS (Collaborative for High Performance Schools) criteria to the extent possible.

1. Introduction

including schools. The CALGreen Code was developed to reduce GHG from buildings; promote environmentally responsible, cost-effective, healthier places to live and work; reduce energy and water consumption; and respond to the environmental directives of the Department of Housing and Community Development.

Standard Conditions of Approval for District Construction, Upgrade, and Improvement Projects. Standard Conditions of Approval for District Construction, Upgrade, and Improvement Projects (SCs) were adopted by the BOE on February 5, 2019 (Board Report Number 241-18/19). SCs are environmental standards that are applied to District construction, upgrade, and improvement projects during the environmental review process by the OEHS California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) team to offset potential environmental impacts. The SCs were largely compiled from established LAUSD standards, guidelines, specifications, practices, plans, policies, and programs. For each SC, applicability is triggered by factors such as the project type and existing conditions. These SCs are implemented during the planning, construction, and operational phases of the projects. The Board of Education adopted a previous version of the SCs on November 10, 2015 (Board Report Number 159-15/16). They were originally compiled as a supplement to the Program Environmental Impact Report (Program EIR) for the School Upgrade Program, which was certified by the BOE on November 10, 2015 (also Board Report No. 159-15/16). The most recently adopted SCs were updated in order to incorporate and reflect recent changes in the laws, regulations and the District's standard policies, practices and specifications (e.g., the Design Guidelines and Design Standards, which are routinely updated and are referenced throughout the Standard Conditions).

Collaborative for High-Performance Schools. The proposed Project would include CHPS criteria points under seven categories: Integration, Indoor Environmental Quality, Energy, Water, Site, Materials and Waste Management, and Operations and Metrics. LAUSD is committed to sustainable construction principles and has been a member of the CHPS since 2001. CHPS has established criteria for the development of high-performance schools to create a better educational experience for students and teachers by designing the best facilities possible. CHPS-designed facilities are healthy, comfortable, energy efficient, material efficient, easy to maintain and operate, commissioned, environmentally responsive site, a building that teaches, safe and secure, community resource, stimulating architecture, and adaptable to changing needs. The proposed Project would comply with CHPS and LAUSD sustainability guidelines. The design team would be responsible for incorporating sustainability features for the proposed Project, including onsite treatment of stormwater runoff, "cool roof" building materials, lighting that reduces light pollution, water and energy-efficient design, water-wise landscaping, collection of recyclables, and sustainable and/or recycled-content building materials.

Project Design Features. Project design features (PDFs) are environmental protection features that modify a physical element of a site-specific project and are depicted in a site plan or documented in the project design plans. PDFs may be incorporated into a project design or description to offset or avoid a potential environmental impact and do not require more than adhering to a site plan or project design. Unlike mitigation measures, PDFs are not special actions that need to be specifically defined or analyzed for effectiveness in reducing potential impacts.

Mitigation Measures. If, after incorporation and implementation of federal, state, and local regulations; CHPS prerequisite criteria; PDFs; and SCs, there are still significant environmental impacts, then feasible and

project-specific mitigation measures are required to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. Mitigation under CEQA Guidelines Section 15370 includes:

- Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action.
- Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation.
- Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the impacted environment.
- Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action.
- Compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

Mitigation measures must further reduce significant environmental impacts above and beyond compliance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations; PDFs; and SCs.

1.2 PROJECT LOCATION

Belvedere Middle School is located at 312 North Record Avenue in unincorporated Los Angeles County.

1.3 SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project encompasses most of the Belvedere MS campus and consists of the comprehensive modernization of the campus, including demolition, construction, and renovation activities as a part of the School Upgrade Program. The Project includes demolition and removal of existing buildings and structures including: Main Administrative Building (Building No. 1), Storage Unit 2 (No. 6), Classroom Building #2- Math Lab (No. 7), Physical Education Building (No. 11), Home Economics/Cafeteria (No. 12), Lunch Shelter (No. 13), Utility Building (No.14), Shop Building (No. 15), Storage Unit #1 (No. 16), Green House (No. 17), Agriculture Classroom (No. 19), Classroom Building #1 (No. 20), Academic Building (No. 21), Existing Building (No. 25), New Lunch Shelter (No. 26) and Flammable Storage (No. 27). The Project also includes the construction of new classroom and administrative buildings, new physical education/athletic facilities, shared support areas and maintenance and operations buildings; and modernization of the existing Main Administration Building (No. 1) and Classroom and Library Building (No. 2). Other improvements include campus-wide infrastructure, including upgrades to outdated infrastructure such as utilities and irrigation, lighting, fencing gates, CCTV systems, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance, landscape, hardscape, and exterior paint.

Prior to construction of the new facilities, the District proposes to remove up to approximately 850 cubic yards of soil from the campus and dispose of it off-site in accordance with the conditions that are presented in the PEA-E.

1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1.4.1 No Impact and Less Than Significant Impact

The following environmental resource areas were identified as no impact or less than significant in the MND.

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Energy
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Pedestrian Safety
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Wildfire

1.4.2 Less Than Significant with Mitigation

The MND found that the Project would result in two potentially significant impacts without mitigation: Cultural Resources and Noise. Table 1 lists the mitigation measures that were incorporated into the proposed project. With mitigations, impacts would be less than significant.

2. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

2.1 INTRODUCTION

CEQA requires adoption of a reporting or monitoring program for the conditions of project approval that are necessary to mitigate, reduce or avoid significant effects on the environment.[4]

The purpose of the MMRP is to ensure the effective implementation of the measures for the Project. In addition, it provides a means for identifying corrective actions, if necessary, before irreversible environmental damage occurs. As the Lead Agency, LAUSD is responsible for review and approval of the Project and adoption of the MMRP.

The program requirements outlined in Table 1 includes:

- Mitigation Measures
- Responsibility for Implementation
- Implementation Phase (i.e., pre-construction, construction, prior to occupancy, post-occupancy)
- Responsibility for Monitoring
- Completion date and initials of monitoring party.

2.2 CATEGORIZED MATRIX

Project-specific mitigation measures have been categorized Table 1. The table serves as the basis for scheduling the implementation of, and compliance with, mitigation measures.

[4] PCR Section 21081.6

2. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Table 1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for Implementation[5]	Implementation Phase	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
CULTURAL RESOURCES					
MM-CUL-1	An archaeological monitor that meets the Secretary of Interior qualifications will be on site during grading within the small former agricultural area in the Southwest corner of the campus. The archaeological monitor will collect any prehistoric or older historic material that is uncovered through grading that is within a disturbed or sparse context, and can halt construction within 50-feet of a potentially significant cultural resource if necessary. Artifacts collected from a disturbed or sparse context or that do not warrant additional assessment can be collected without the need to halt grading. However, if prehistoric artifact concentrations, layers, or features, or older historic foundations, artifact concentrations, or significant features are encountered, the Project "discovery" protocol should be followed. A final Project Monitoring Report will be produced that discusses all monitoring activities and all artifacts recovered and features identified through monitoring of the Project site. Discovery situations that do not lead to further assessment, survey, evaluation, or data recovery can be described in the Monitoring Report. All artifacts recovered that are important, with diagnostic or location information that may be of importance, will be cleaned, analyzed, and described within the Monitoring Report. All materials will be curated at an appropriate depository. If important materials are found during monitoring, a Curation Plan will be needed that is reviewed by the Lead Agency prior to the publication of the Monitoring Report.	Construction Contractor; LAUSD FSD / OEHS	During ground-disturbing activities (Construction)	LAUSD FSD / OEHS	
MM-CUL-2	The inadvertent discovery of human remains is always a possibility during ground disturbances; State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 addresses these findings. This code section states that in the event human remains are uncovered, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination as to the origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The Coroner must be notified of the find immediately, together with the City and the property owner.	Construction Contractor; LAUSD FSD / OEHS	During ground-disturbing activities (Construction)	LAUSD FSD / OEHS	

[5] Acronyms: OEHS - Office of Environmental Health and Safety; FSD - Facilities Services Division

Table 1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for Implementation[5]	Implementation Phase	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
	If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The MLD shall complete the inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials and an appropriate re-internment site. The Lead Agency and a qualified archaeologist shall also establish additional appropriate mitigation measures for further site development, which may include additional archaeological and Native American monitoring or subsurface testing.				
NOISE					
MM-N-1	The Project contractor shall use power construction equipment with state-of-the art noise shielding and muffling devices capable of attenuating sound by 3 dB(A) or more.	Construction Contractor; LAUSD FSD / OEHS	During the preconstruction meeting; prior to construction activities; during construction	LAUSD FSD / OEHS	
MM-N-2	Barriers such as flexible sound control curtains shall be erected between the proposed Project and adjacent sensitive receptors to minimize the amount of noise during construction. These temporary sound barriers shall be 15 feet high with a minimum STC rating of 25 and capable of achieving a sound attenuation of at least 20 dBA.	Construction Contractor; LAUSD FSD / OEHS	During Construction	LAUSD FSD / OEHS	
MM-N-3	To avoid structural damage, when the construction equipment is within 15 feet of existing school buildings, large construction equipment (greater than 300 horsepower), such as large bulldozer and loaded trucks, should be replaced with smaller equipment (less than 300 horsepower) when feasible.	Construction Contractor; LAUSD FSD / OEHS	During Construction	LAUSD FSD / OEHS	
MM-N-4	A sonic pile driver shall be used in place of an impact pile driver to reduce noise and vibration during pile drilling/driving activities.	Construction Contractor; LAUSD FSD / OEHS	During Construction	LAUSD FSD / OEHS	