Policy and regulation updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 746) which provides that, if a community water system finds lead above specified levels in a school's potable water system, the district must notify parents/guardians, shut down fountains and faucets, and provide a source of drinking water to students. Policy also deletes details regarding district strategies that are duplicated in the AR.

## **Business and Noninstructional Operations**

BP 3514

## **ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY**

The Governing Board of Trustees recognizes its obligation to provide a safe and healthy environment at school facilities for students, staff, and community members. The Superintendent or designee shall regularly assess school facilities to identify environmental health risks. He/she and shall establish a comprehensive plandevelop strategies to prevent and/or mitigate environmental hazards based on a consideration of. He/she shall consider the proven effectiveness of various options, anticipated short-term and long-term costs and/or savings to the district, and the potential impact on staff attendance, student attendance, and students, including the impact on student achievement and attendance.

Strategies addressed in the district's planSuch strategies shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- 1. Ensuring good focus on maximizing healthy indoor air quality by maintaining adequate ventilation; using effective maintenance operations to reduce dust, mold, mildew, and other indoor air contaminants; and considering air ; monitoring the quality in the site selection, design, and furnishing of new or remodeled facilities
- 2. Limitingoutdoor air and adjusting outdoor activities whenas necessary due to poor outdoor air quality, including excessive smog, smoke, or ozone, or when ultraviolet radiation levels indicate a high risk of harm
- 3. ; reducing exposure to diesel exhaust and other air contaminants by limiting unnecessary idling of school buses and other commercial motor vehicles

## 4.—\_\_\_vehicle emissions; minimizing exposure to lead in paint, soil, and and mercury; reducing the risk of unsafe drinking water

5. Inspecting facilities for naturally occurring; inspecting and properly abating asbestos and asbestos containing building materials that pose a health hazard due to damage or deterioration and safely removing, encapsulating, enclosing, or repairing such materials

6. Ensuring the proper storage, use, and disposal; appropriately storing, using, and disposing of potentially hazardous substances

7. Ensuring the use of; using effective least toxic pest management practices

8.Instituting a food safety program for the storage, preparation, delivery, and service of school meals in order to reduce; reducing the risk of foodborne illnessesillness; and addressing any other environmental hazards identified during facilities inspections.

In developing strategies to promote healthy school environments, the Superintendent or designee may consult and collaborate with local environmental protection agencies, health agencies, water boards, and other community organizations.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the district's maintenance and facilities staff, bus drivers, food services staff, teachers, and other staff as appropriate with professional development regarding their responsibilities in implementing strategies to improve and maintain environmental safety at theenvironmentally safe and healthy schools.

The Superintendent or designee shall notify the Board, staff, parents/guardians, students, and/or governmental agencies, as appropriate, if an environmental hazard is discovered at a school site. The notification shall provide information about the district's actions to remedy the hazard and may recommend health screening of staff and students.