Los Angeles Unified School District
Wednesday, October 29, 2025 3:00 PM
Greening Schools and Climate Resilience Committee
ORDER OF BUSINESS

333 South Beaudry Ave,
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Presetnations

a. Leveraging Millions in Clean Energy Credits to Advance District Solar and Clean Air Goals (021-25/26)

Katie Thomas Carol
Director, Livable Futures
We Build Progress (formerly Congressional Progressive Caucus Center)

Leveraging Millions in Clean Energy Credits to Advance District Solar and Clean Air Goals (021-25/26)

Attachments: 10-29-25LAUSD Clean Energy Tax Credits update

b. Updates from the Eco-Sustainability Office

Christos Chrysiliou
Chief Eco-Sustainability Officer

Updates from the Eco-Sustainability Office

Attachments: 10-29-25LAUSD ESO Updates - GS&CR Committee - 2025_1029

Public Comment

Adjournment

333 South Beaudry Ave,
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Board of Education Report

File #: 021-25/26, **Version:** 1 **Agenda Date:** 10/29/2025
In Control: Board of Education

Leveraging Millions in Clean Energy Credits to Advance District Solar and Clean Air Goals (021-25/26)

CLEAN ENERGY TAX CREDITS UPDATE

WHAT WAS ELIMINATED BY THE REPUBLICAN BUDGET BILL - AND WHAT OPPORTUNITIES REMAIN

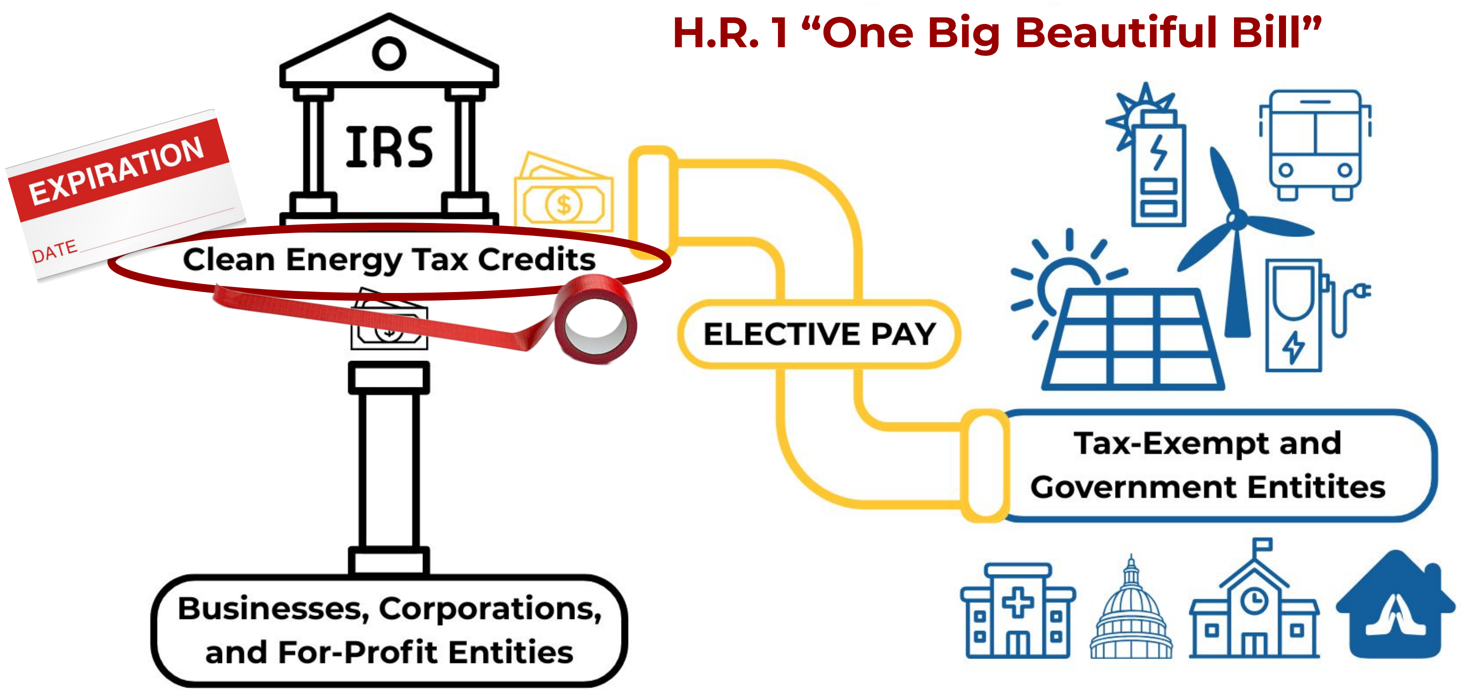
KATIE THOMAS CAROL, ESQ.

DIRECTOR OF LIVABLE FUTURES, WE BUILD PROGRESS

BPRC BUILDING POWER RESOURCE CENTER

WE BUILD PROGRESS

WHAT IS ELECTIVE PAY/DIRECT PAY?



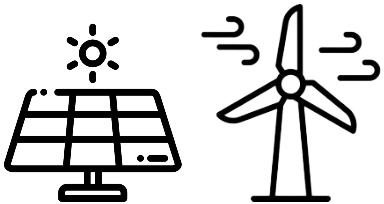
Learn more about the basics of Elective Pay here.

SOLAR FOR LAUSD

- *LAUSD has exciting plans to implement solar at* ***21*** *school sites in 2025-2027 that will give the district net savings of* ***$45.7M*** *over 25 years (Source: LAUSD Presentation, March 26, 2025).*
- *These projects will be eligible to receive a direct payment of at least 40% (or between 30-70%) of project costs through the Investment Tax Credit.*
- *This could mean direct payments of* ***$49M*** *or up to* ***$85M*** *from the IRS to LAUSD in the next few years.*
- *Community, Labor, and Government partners have worked tirelessly to get to this point of project implementation. The stakes are high to ensure that $49M check comes through.*
- *These savings can be reinvested in the classroom and future green projects.*
- *Solar projects have broad support and will help the District reach its commitment to 100% Clean Renewable Energy in its Electricity Sector by 2030 (Board Res #018-19/20).*

48E INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT (ITC) PHASE-OUT

EXPIRES SOON

Eligible Technology (non-exhaustive)	H.R. 1 Phase-Out Dates for Credits	H.R. 1 Prohibited Foreign Entity (PFE) Rules Phase-In Dates
Solar and wind 	Wind & solar projects must begin construction by July 4, 2026, OR be placed in service by end of 2027 to get credit.	• Material Assistance (supply chain): Applies to projects that begin construction after Dec 31, 2025 • Entity Level (ownership and influence): Applies to tax years beginning after July 4, 2025 • "Effective Control" Payments: Applies to tax years beginning after July 4, 2025. Examines payments from previous tax year.
Energy storage, electricity generating geothermal 	Must begin construction by end of 2033 to get full credit.	
Ground-source heat pump (GSHP) 	GSHP that begin construction by end of 2032 can get full "legacy" ITC under section 48.	N/A

Bottom line: To meet phase-out deadlines and avoid one of the more burdensome PFE Rules, **begin construction by Dec 31, 2025.**

SO WHAT DOES ALL THIS MEAN?

CLOSING WINDOW FOR DIRECT PAY IN 2025

PIS: “Placed in Service” or complete until project can perform intended purpose

BOC: “Beginning of Construction.” According to IRS guidance, you can PIS within 4 years after BOC date to fulfill continuity requirements.

8.15.25 Treasury released guidance on BOC for wind and solar for 48E and 45Y

2025						2026					
JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN

Electric vehicles acquired by 9.30.25 to claim 45W

Electric charging infrastructure PIS by 6.30.26 to claim 30C

Wind and Solar BOC by 12.31.25* to claim ITC 48E/PTC 45Y and avoid Material Assistance Requirements

All ITC 48E/PTC 45Y projects that BOC in 2026 and on are subject to Material Assistance Requirements

***Prohibited Foreign Entity (PFE) “entity-level” restrictions and effective control “payment” restrictions apply to ITC and PTC eligible projects claimed for tax years that begin after 7.4.25**

Sources: S2 Strategies, Lilette Advisors, and NYU Tax Law Center.
Please note that this slide is a working draft and will be updated/improved as more analysis comes out.

BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION (BOC)

IRS guidance for wind and solar projects to establish BOC for the Investment Tax Credit (48E) and Production Tax Credit (45Y) effective Sept 2, 2025:

Physical Work Test

What is it?

- Construction "begins when physical work of a significant nature begins," including off-site and on-site work
- Includes work done by taxpayer or by a contractor under a binding contract

Applies to:

- Wind and solar projects of any capacity

5% Safe Harbor

What is it?

- Construction begins when 5% or more of total *final* project costs are incurred
- Entities should plan to incur 12-15% of projected costs, given how common cost overruns are.

Applies to:

- Solar projects with nameplate capacity ≤1.5 megawatts (MW)

Does NOT apply to wind projects of ANY capacity

Projects must maintain continuous construction. This can be done by placing the project in service "no more than 4 calendar years after the calendar year during which construction began."

Learn more about Treasury Notice 2025-42 here and about beginning of construction here.

PROHIBITED FOREIGN ENTITY RULES

For the 48E Tech-Neutral Investment Tax Credit

PFE Rule	What is it?	When does it kick in?
Entity Level Rule	Prohibits credit for entities that are Specified Foreign Entities (SFE) or Foreign Influenced Entities (FIE)	Applies to tax years beginning after July 4, 2025
Payments Rule	Forbids credit for projects that involve payments bestowing “effective control” of the energy property to an SFE	Virtually immediately since rule examines payments from the tax year preceding the tax year for which the credit is being claimed
Material Assistance Rule	Forbids credit for projects constructed with a significant portion of components manufactured by PFEs	Applies to projects that begin construction after Dec 31, 2025

Learn more about PFEs from Lawyers for Good Government here and from NYU Tax Law Center here.

TOPLINE TAKEAWAYS

- Commence construction by December 31, 2025 to avoid complex "material assistance" restrictions
- Commence construction can be established through the physical work test or incurring a percentage of total capitalizable costs - at least 5% but we recommend 10% or more.
- Projects that commence after December 31, 2025 are still eligible for the tax credit and should still continue, but will have more PFE restrictions to comply with.
- Projects that commence after July 4, 2026 must be placed in service by December 31, 2027 to access investment tax credits.

Expedite the movement of available funds to commence construction by the end of 2025 and optimize your projects for credit eligibility.

QUESTIONS? CONTACT US

Katie Thomas Carol, Esq.
Director of Livable Futures
(202) 815-5339
Katie@WeBuildProgress.org

RESOURCES

- **For real-time analysis:** Sign up for We Build Progress Unrig the Rules updates
- **For technical assistance:** Register for We Build Progress & L4GG Direct Pay Office Hours
- For information on **federal clean energy tax credits**:
  - L4GG and We Build Progress: Elective Pay 101 overview
  - L4GG: Clean Energy Tax Navigator
  - L4GG: "Beginning of Construction for the 48E & 45Y"
  - L4GG: "Updates to Certain Elective Pay Eligible Credits Under H.R. 1"
  - L4GG: "Prohibited Foreign Entity Restrictions on Clean Energy Credits"
  - NYU Tax Law Center: Navigating OBBA Guide
  - Undaunted K12: Updates to Energy Tax Credits Overview
- Public Option Solar for K-12 Schools A Case Study of Connecticut Green Bank's Solar Marketplace Assistance Program

APPENDIX

EXAMPLE TIMELINES FOR 48E ITC-ELIGIBLE SOLAR PROJECT:

If a project begins construction during...	And is placed in service (PIS) during the following tax year, the following PFE rules apply:
January 1, 2025 - Dec 31, 2025	Calendar Tax Year: • 2025: no PFE rules apply for this tax year but beware of payments rule if pursuing more credit(s) in future • 2026 and beyond: entity level and payment rules apply
	Fiscal July 1 - June 30 Tax Year: • July 2025-June 2026: no PFE rules apply for this tax year but beware of payments rule if pursuing more credit(s) in future • July 2026-June 2027 and beyond: entity level and payment rules apply
January 1, 2026 - July 4, 2026	Calendar Tax Year: • 2026 tax year and beyond: all PFE rules apply
	Fiscal July 1 - June 30 Tax Year: • July 2025-June 2026 tax year: material assistance rule applies • July 2026-June 2027 and beyond: all PFE rules apply

- **Solar projects that BOC after July 4, 2026 must be PIS by Dec 31, 2027 to be eligible for 48E credit.**
- **If you adopted a calendar tax year for your first tax return for the sole purposes of making an elective payment election, procedures in Rev Proc 2025-6 explain how to change your tax year to align it with your fiscal year by filing for a short year.**

Foreign entity rules: Entity-level rules

1. **<u>Entity-level rules</u>**: "**Prohibited foreign entities**" (PFEs) are barred from claiming tax credits for tax years beginning after enactment. There are two categories of PFEs: **Specified Foreign Entities** and **Foreign-Influenced Entities**

Category 1: Specified Foreign Entities	**Category 2: Foreign-Influenced Entities**
➢ Have close connections to China or other nations • companies based in one of four covered nations (China, Russia, Iran, North Korea); • citizens/nationals of those countries; • entities that are more than 50% owned by such companies/ individuals; or • entities on various national security-related lists	➢ Have at least one of the following indications of potential SFE influence: • An SFE has direct authority to appoint a covered officer of the entity • A single SFE owns at least 25% of the entity • One or more SFEs own at least 40% • At least 15% of entity's debt has been **issued**, in the aggregate, to SFEs

Slide Source: NRDC. See the full deck from L4GG's 7.20.25 webinar.

Foreign entity rules: Payments rules (45Y, 48E)

2. Payments rules: Essentially apply immediately.

- Any payment made to an SFE under an agreement that is deemed to confer “effective control” over a qualified facility or energy storage (or over production for 45X) renders a taxpayer a "foreign-influenced entity," ineligible for tax credits.
  - For ITCs, there is a 10-year recapture period.
- The law includes a list of contract terms that are deemed to confer effective control. The list is broad in scope.
- For example, it includes any licensing agreement for the provision of IP with respect to a qualified facility or energy storage entered into or modified after enactment (7/4/25).

NRDC

Slide Source: NRDC. See the full deck from L4GG’s 7.20.25 webinar.

Foreign entity rules: material assistance (45Y, 48E, 45X)

3. <u>Material assistance rules</u>: Apply to projects beginning construction after 12/31/25.

- Very complex, require scrutinizing supply chains for inputs produced by PFEs.
- A threshold percentage of manufactured products incorporated into the facility must be produced by non-prohibited foreign entities.
  - Percentage differs by type of project and generally escalates year by year.
- OBBBA provides that taxpayers can rely on certain safe harbors in the interim before Treasury/IRS issues superseding guidance:
  - Using tables in prior IRS guidance on the domestic content bonus for solar, land-based wind, and storage projects
  - Relying on supplier certifications

<u>Many aspects of the material assistance rules are highly unclear including how far up the supply chain to go</u>.

NRDC

Slide Source: NRDC. See the <u>full deck</u> from L4GG's 7.20.25 webinar.

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Board of Education Report

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Updates from the Eco-Sustainability Office

ECO-SUSTAINABILITY OFFICE UPDATES

Greening Schools & Climate Resilience Committee Meeting

Christos Chrysiliou, FAIA, LEED AP
Chief Eco-Sustainability Officer

October 29, 2025

Dr. Lawrence H. Moore Math, Science, & Technology Academy Middle School, solar car ports and greening

Agenda

- Solar Program
- Third Party Greening Partnering Updates
- Eco-Sustainability Plan

Stoner ES

Diego Rivera Learning Complex Solar Car Ports

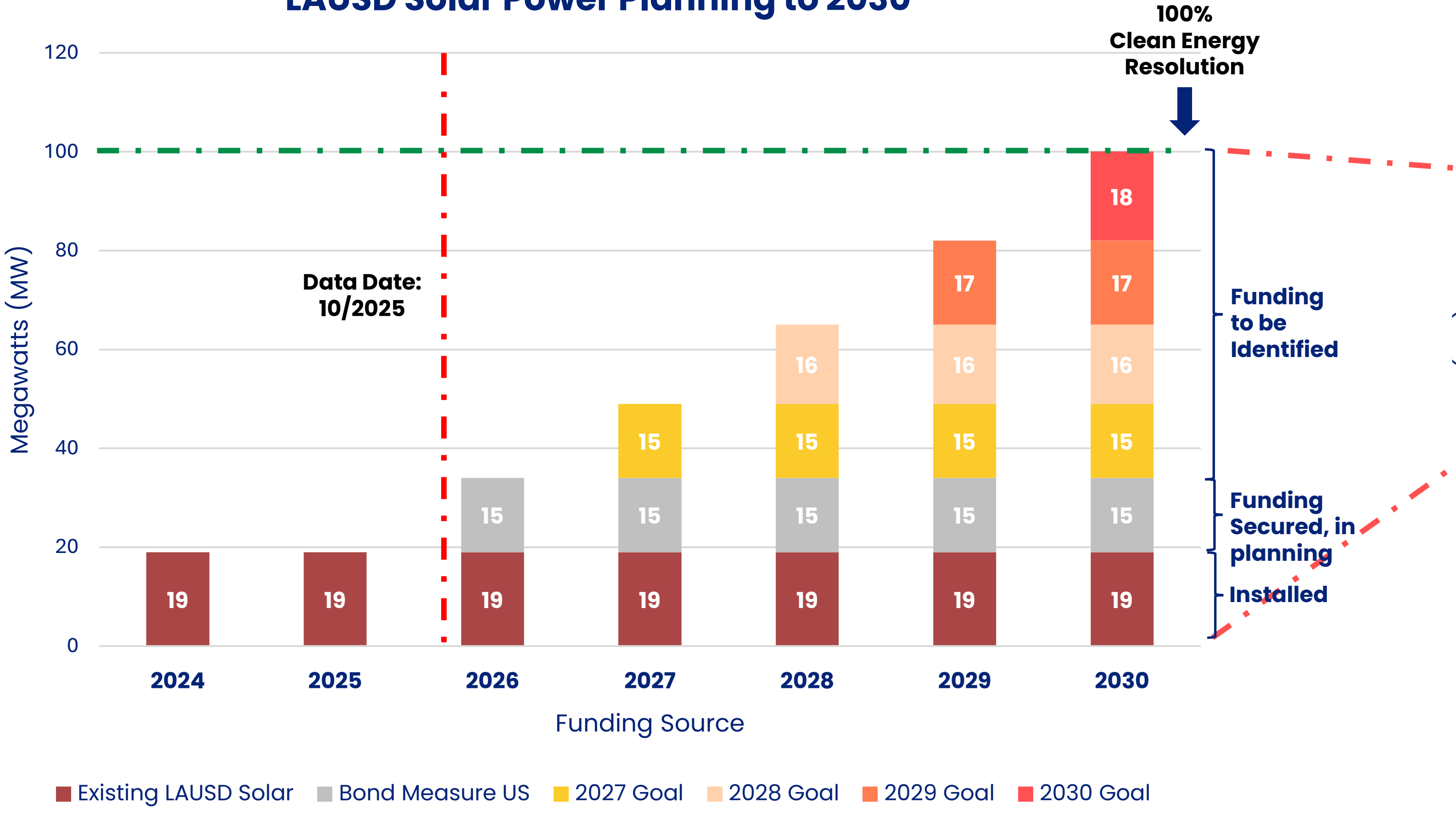
Solar Program Updates

- Roadmap
- Investment Tax Credits
- Timeline

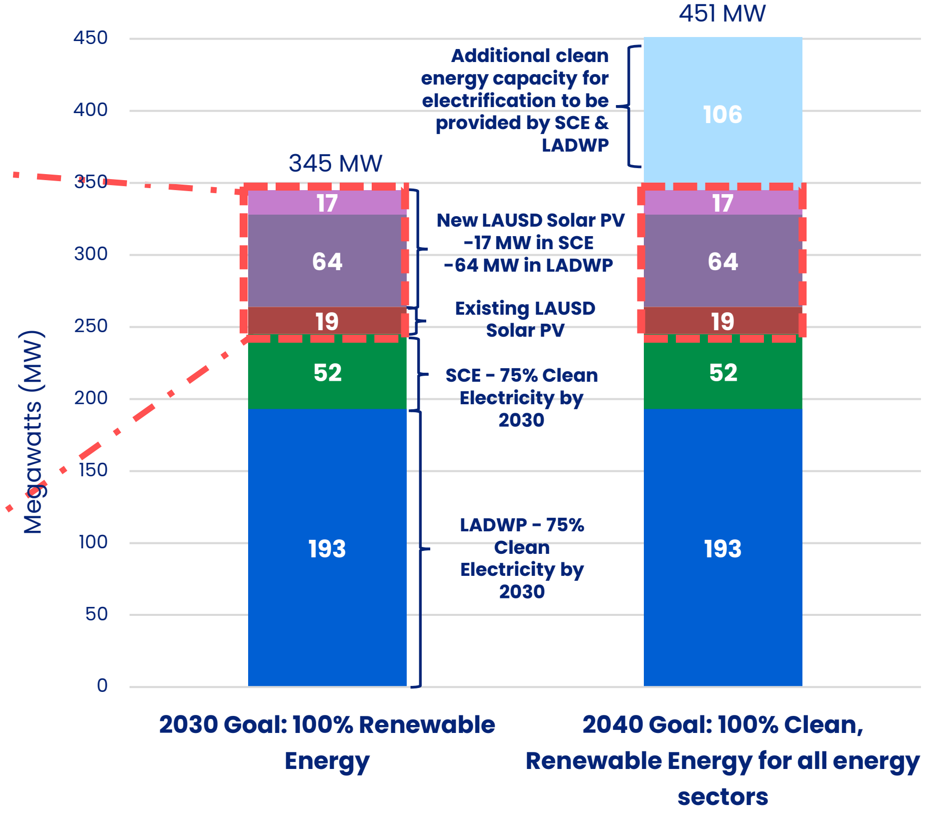
Pico Warehouse Roof Solar Photovoltaics

Solar Program

LAUSD Solar Power Planning to 2030



LADWP 2035 Goal & LAUSD 2040 Clean Electricity Goal



Investment Tax Credit

Solar PV Program – 21 Sites
Total Contract Costs

Design Costs	$6,687,852
Electric Vehicle Charger Costs	$4,016,861
(Eligible) Solar PV Costs	**$82,659,963**
	$93,364,676

40%

$33,063,985
Estimated
Tax Credits

Goal: Capture available clean energy Tax Credits
Complete all projects by December 31, 2027 – submit Tax return by April 2028

Solar Program

Lawson Academy Solar Carport

Maywood Academy High School Solar Carport

PROGRAM TIMELINE

April 2025
- All 21 solar projects contracts executed.

October 2025
- All 21 solar projects - Issue Notice to Proceed for Design.
- All 21 solar projects - Issue Construction Directive to purchase 75% of materials to establish Beginning of Construction by 12/31/25 under 5% Safe Harbor

Continuous Construction or Efforts Required

April 2027
- For solar projects completed in 2026, submit tax return for clean energy tax credits

December 2027
- All solar projects completed and energized

April 2028
- For solar projects completed in 2027, submit tax return for clean energy tax credits

ITC CRITICAL DATES

July 4, 2025
- Passing of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) – Includes revisions to eligibility timelines for solar PV and battery storage projects tax credits under section 48E

September 2, 2025
- 5% Safe Harbor available for solar PV systems less than 1.5 MW to establish Beginning of Construction

December 31, 2025
- Deadline to use 5% Safe Harbor to establish Beginning of Construction and avoid Foreign Entity of Concern (FEOC) materials assistance restrictions

January 1, 2026
- Solar PV and battery storage materials purchased after 12/31/25, must comply with all FEOC requirements to remain eligible for clean energy tax credits under section 48E

July 4, 2026
- Work beginning before 7/4/26 will have four (4) years to energize the system to be eligible for tax credits
- Work beginning after 7/4/26 will have to energize the system by 12/31/27 to be eligible for tax credits

Third Party Greening Partnering Updates

- LAUSD Commitment to Partnerships
- Project Streamlining
- Lead Paint Protocols
- Funding to Offset LAUSD Fees

O'Melveny ES- Ribbon Cutting Ceremony

Streamlining Project Supervision

Hamasaki Elementary School landscaping bed is prepared for shrub installation

Updated approach for review and oversight of third-party greening projects

- To help grantees navigate LAUSD's processes and requirements, ESO will serve as the single point of contact for the partners throughout the entire project
- A 'Tiger Team' dedicated to third party greening projects will provide rapid resolution of design, testing, construction, and inspection issues that may arise. The team of technical staff from FSD and OEHS will provide consistent guidance for grantees, with coordination by ESO
- ESO will monitor District charges for specific tasks to identify opportunities for reducing project costs

Lead Paint Protocols

Key Clarifications & Changes

I. Are we required to abate painted lines before removing the asphalt?

No

II. Why do we need to follow lead safety protocols?

Student safety, regulatory compliance, protection of the environment

III. Can waste characterization testing take the place of lead content testing?

No. Determining lead content for health protections is totally separate from determining lead content for waste disposal.

IV. Can we just have the painted lines sampled before the project begins to see if there is any lead in the first place?

Yes

- **Inductively Coupled Plasma – Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES) analysis**
- **Sampled by qualified District or Contractor personnel**
- **If results are below reporting limit, no lead safety or disposal requirements are required**

Funding to Offset LAUSD Fees

- LAUSD will contribute $3 Million from the General Fund for immediate use to support current third-party greening projects:
  - Funds will be allocated proportionately based on grant amounts
  - We will provide corresponding credits or reimbursements to help grantees offset costs
- ESO will provide a transparent cost breakdown for District charges

Glenfeliz Boulevard Elementary School SEEDS garden

Funding Allocation

I. **44 Third Party Greening Projects with a Grant amount total of $58.1M**

II. **Proposed Allocation at 5% of Total Grant Award Amount**

III. **Project Fees by Phase:**

1. **PLANNING/DESIGN**
   - FETU Testing
   - CEQA & Site Assessment Oversight
   - Design Review
2. **CONSTRUCTION**
   - FETU Phase 3 (if applicable)
   - OAR/M&O Support
   - A&E Services Construction Admin Support
   - Inspection

IV. **ESO will be meeting with the greening partners individually to discuss project specific circumstances**

Elysian Heights Elementary School Edible Garden

Eco-Sustainability Plan Overview

- LAUSD's Existing Goals
- Plan Objectives
- Planning Process
- Eco-Sustainability Sectors
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Climate Literacy Framework
- Deliverables

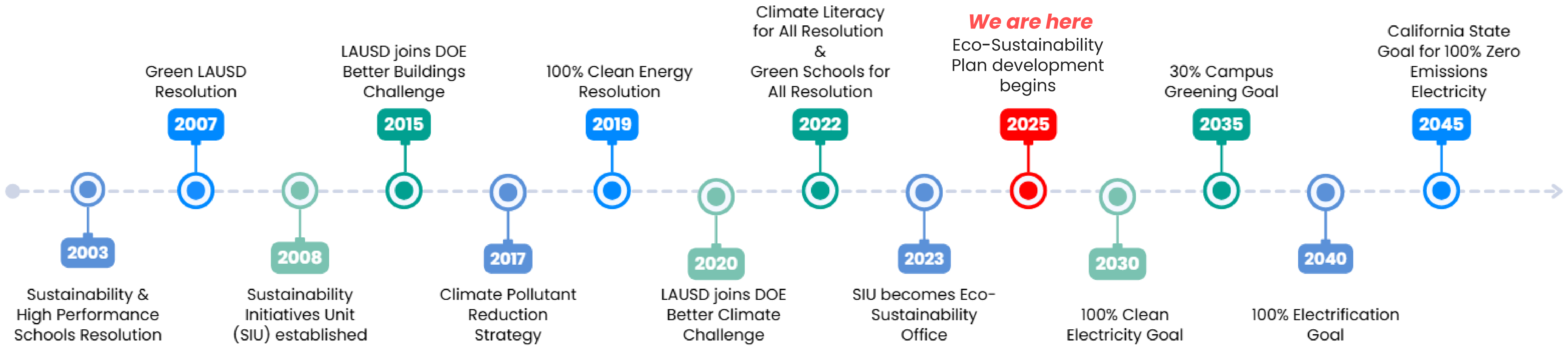
LOS ANGELES UNIFIED
READY FOR THE WORLD

LAUSD's EXISITNG GOALS

Resolution / Challenge	Goal
100% Clean Energy Resolution	100 % Clean Electricity by 2030 & 100% ELectrficiation by 2040
Climate Literacy for All Resolution	100% Climate Literacy Education by 2025
Green Schools for All Resolution	30% Campus Greening by 2035
Better Climate Challenge	50% GHG Emissions Reduction by 2030
Better Buildings Challenge	20% Energy and Water Use Reduction by 2024
Climate Pollutants Reduction Strategy	75% Organic Waste Reduction by 2025

Plan Objectives

- Build on LAUSD's existing efforts, advance existing policies
- Develop a Plan to achieve existing goals and commitments
- Develop specific Roadmaps to guide implementation



Planning Process

1 Data Analysis
- Data Collection & Benchmarking
- Establish Baseline
- Identify Climate Risks
- Initial Measures List

2 Goals & Strategies
- Vision
- Goals & Strategies
- Align to Board Resolutions

3 Prioritization Roadmaps
- ROM Budget Estimate
- Prioritization
- Timeline
- Sector Plans & Implementation Programs
- Define Pilot Programs

4 Supporting Programs
- Recommend Policy Updates
- Job Impact Assessment
- Climate Literacy Framework
- Measurement & Reporting

5 Draft Eco-Sustainability Plan
- Plan Outline
- Development of Plan Documents
- Design / Layout
- **Stakeholder /Greening Schools Committee Review**

6 Final Plan
- Final Comments
- Presentation to Education Board
- Final Implementation Roadmap

Ongoing Stakeholder Engagement

Sectors of the Eco-Sustainability Plan

- Climate Resilience
- GHG Emissions
- Decarbonization
- Renewable Energy
- Air Quality
- Energy Conservation
- Stormwater/Wastewater
- Waste Management
- Circular Economy
- Clean Transportation
- Healthy Food
- Habitat Restoration
- Education
- Social Equity & Inclusion

Stakeholder Engagement Overview

Eco-Sustainability Office

Progress Meetings
Working Sessions
Document Reviews

Teachers & Students

Interviews/Focus Groups
Surveys
Workshops
Student Sustainability Activities

Staff & SMEs

Interviews
Workshops
Sector-Specific Working Sessions
Document Reviews

Leaders/Chiefs

Presentations & Progress Updates
Memos
Visioning Workshops
Document Approvals

Community & CBOs

Interviews
Workshops
Surveys
Document Reviews

Parents

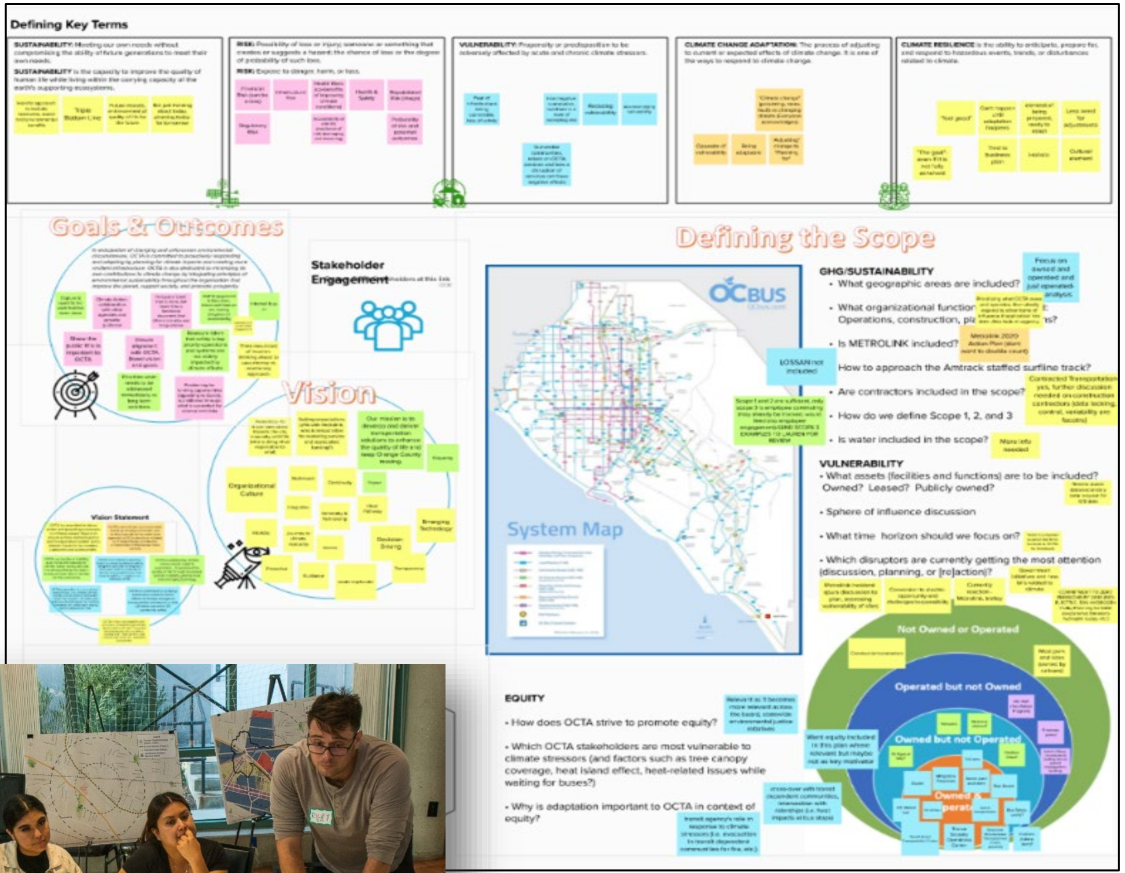
Surveys
Workshops

Partners

Surveys
Interviews
Virtual Public Workshop

Engagement Methods

- Digital surveys
- Social media content and websites
- Newsletters
- Town hall meetings
- Large format interactive workshops
- Small group interactive meetings
- Working groups
- Interviews

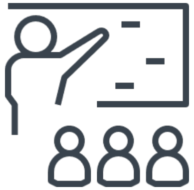


Climate Literacy Framework

The Eco-Sustainability Plan supports LAUSD's core mission of providing education.

- Align program recommendations to current level of confidence in the topic
- Utilize the Eco-Sustainability Plan process as a learning tool
- Expert industry partners: 10 Strands & USGBC-CA

Sustainability Fundamentals Workshop



Resources for Teachers

Teacher Surveys

Online Learning Tools

USGBC-CA Memberships

Deliverables Overview

Eco-Sustainability Plan

Expands existing goals for full coverage of all sustainability sectors

Project- Specific Roadmaps

Lay out guidance for ***how*** goals will be achieved, including project-specific costs, timelines and equity co-benefits

Dashboard & Performance Monitoring

Sets up data management framework for communication of progress and continuos monitoring

Plan Contents & Design

Table of Contents

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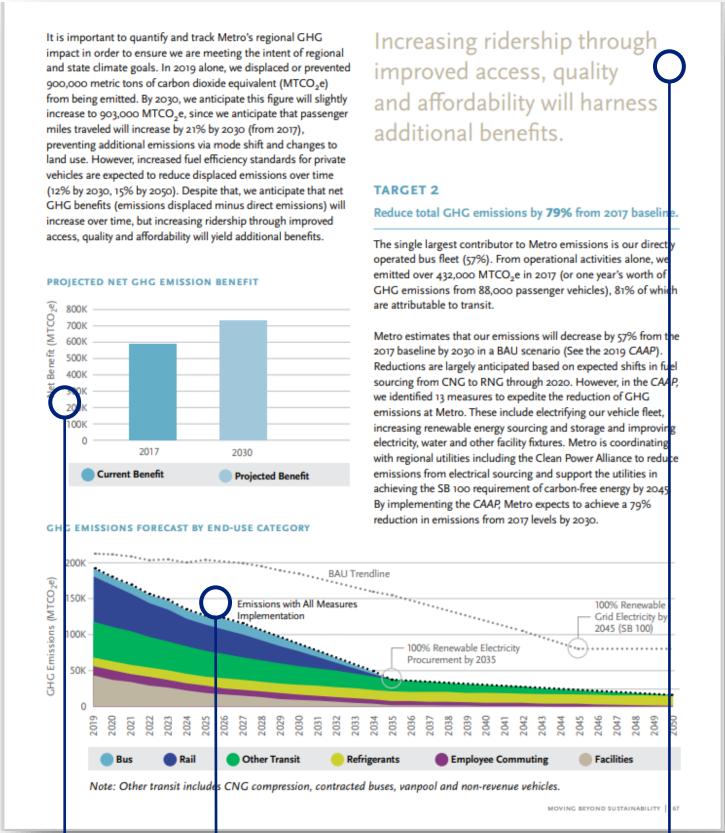
- Energy
- Water
- Waste
- Resilience
- Equity

VI. Section 5 – Roadmaps & Implementation Strategies
VII. Section 6 – Measurement, Monitoring, & Reporting
VIII. Section 7 – Next Steps
IX. Section 8 – Technical Appendix



It is important to quantify and track Metro's regional GHG impact in order to ensure we are meeting the intent of regional and state climate goals. In 2019 alone, we displaced or prevented 900,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent ($MTCO_2e$) from being emitted. By 2030, we anticipate this figure will slightly increase to 903,000 $MTCO_2e$, since we anticipate that passenger miles traveled will increase by 21% by 2030 (from 2017), preventing additional emissions via mode shift and changes to land use. However, increased fuel efficiency standards for private vehicles are expected to reduce displaced emissions over time (12% by 2030, 15% by 2050). Despite that, we anticipate that net GHG benefits (emissions displaced minus direct emissions) will increase over time, but increasing ridership through improved access, quality and affordability will yield additional benefits.

Increasing ridership through improved access, quality and affordability will harness additional benefits.

TARGET 2

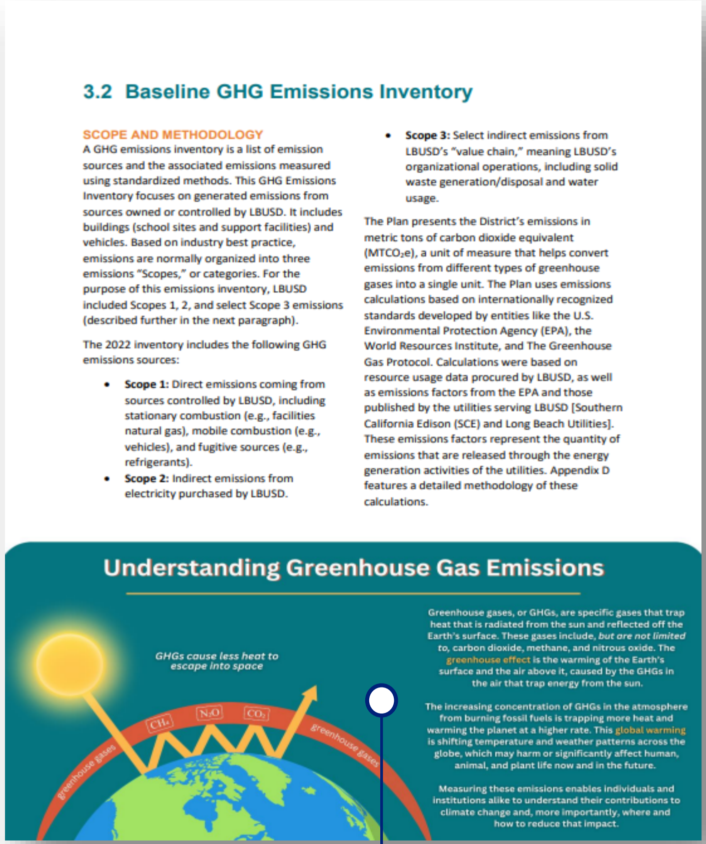
Reduce total GHG emissions by **79%** from 2017 baseline.

The single largest contributor to Metro emissions is our directly operated bus fleet (57%). From operational activities alone, we emitted over 432,000 $MTCO_2e$ in 2017 (or one year's worth of GHG emissions from 88,000 passenger vehicles), 81% of which are attributable to transit.

Metro estimates that our emissions will decrease by 57% from the 2017 baseline by 2030 in a BAU scenario (See the 2019 *CAAP*). Reductions are largely anticipated based on expected shifts in fuel sourcing from CNG to RNG through 2020. However, in the *CAAP*, we identified 13 measures to expedite the reduction of GHG emissions at Metro. These include electrifying our vehicle fleet, increasing renewable energy sourcing and storage and improving electricity, water and other facility fixtures. Metro is coordinating with regional utilities including the Clean Power Alliance to reduce emissions from electrical sourcing and support the utilities in achieving the SB 100 requirement of carbon-free energy by 2045. By implementing the *CAAP*, Metro expects to achieve a 79% reduction in emissions from 2017 levels by 2030.

Note: Other transit includes CNG compression, contracted buses, vanpool and non-revenue vehicles.

MOVING BEYOND SUSTAINABILITY | 67



3.2 Baseline GHG Emissions Inventory

SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

A GHG emissions inventory is a list of emission sources and the associated emissions measured using standardized methods. This GHG Emissions Inventory focuses on generated emissions from sources owned or controlled by LBUSD. It includes buildings (school sites and support facilities) and vehicles. Based on industry best practice, emissions are normally organized into three emissions "Scopes," or categories. For the purpose of this emissions inventory, LBUSD included Scopes 1, 2, and select Scope 3 emissions (described further in the next paragraph).

The 2022 inventory includes the following GHG emissions sources:

- **Scope 1:** Direct emissions coming from sources controlled by LBUSD, including stationary combustion (e.g., facilities natural gas), mobile combustion (e.g., vehicles), and fugitive sources (e.g., refrigerants).
- **Scope 2:** Indirect emissions from electricity purchased by LBUSD.
- **Scope 3:** Select indirect emissions from LBUSD's "value chain," meaning LBUSD's organizational operations, including solid waste generation/disposal and water usage.

The Plan presents the District's emissions in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent ($MTCO_2e$), a unit of measure that helps convert emissions from different types of greenhouse gases into a single unit. The Plan uses emissions calculations based on internationally recognized standards developed by entities like the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the World Resources Institute, and The Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Calculations were based on resource usage data procured by LBUSD, as well as emissions factors from the EPA and those published by the utilities serving LBUSD [Southern California Edison (SCE) and Long Beach Utilities]. These emissions factors represent the quantity of emissions that are released through the energy generation activities of the utilities. Appendix D features a detailed methodology of these calculations.

Understanding Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse gases, or GHGs, are specific gases that trap heat that is radiated from the sun and reflected off the Earth's surface. These gases include, *but are not limited* to, carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. The greenhouse effect is the warming of the Earth's surface and the air above it, caused by the GHGs in the air that trap energy from the sun.

The increasing concentration of GHGs in the atmosphere from burning fossil fuels is trapping more heat and warming the planet at a higher rate. This global warming is shifting temperature and weather patterns across the globe, which may harm or significantly affect human, animal, and plant life now and in the future.

Measuring these emissions enables individuals and institutions alike to understand their contributions to climate change and, more importantly, where and how to reduce that impact.

Charts and graphs to convey data and analysis

Callouts to highlight key information

Infographics to translate complex concepts

Plan designed for accessibility to students and non-technical stakeholders.

Framework Sectors for Roadmaps

CLEAN ENERGY

Goals

2028
LACI Going for Gold (LA28)

2030
100% Clean Energy
50% Emissions Reduction

2040
100% Electrification

Objectives

1
Establish roadmaps to achieve 2030 and 2040 goals

2
Electrify the yellow fleet

3
Expand photovoltaic electricity generation

4
Implement clean power agreements with utilities where feasible

5
Strengthen high performance schools guidelines for new construction

6
Implement energy conservations measures to reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions at existing facilities

7
Electrify building operations including all HVAC equipment

8
Electrify the white fleet

9
Electrify the food service facilities and equipment

Year-by-Year Actions

2026
Action 1

2027
Action 2,3,4

2028
Action 5

2029
Action 6, 7

2030
Action 8, 9, 10, 11

2031
Action 12

2032
Action 13

2033
Action 14, 15, 16

2034
Action 17, 18, 19, 20

2035
Action 21

2036
Action 22, 23, 24

2037
Action 25, 26, 27, 28

2038
Action 29, 30

2039
Action 31, 32, 33

2040
Action 34

Funding Needs

2026
$

2027 (can this accelerate)
$

2028
$

2029
$

2030
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2031
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2032
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2033
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2034
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2035
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2036
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2037
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2038
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2039
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2040
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Reporting and Data

2026
Publish sustainability progress metrics + 2030 Gap Analysis

2027
Energy and renewable project investigation and scoping PH1

2029
Integrate Eco-sustainability data to IT Cloud platform

2031
Publish 2030 Clean Energy Achievement Report

2031
Energy and renewable project investigation and scoping PH2 + 2035 Gap Analysis/Strategy

2036
2040 Gap Analysis/Strategy

2041
Publish 2040 Electrification Achievement Report

- Integrated roadmaps create alignment between overarching goals, specific **year-by-year actions** and funding needs
- Critical path dependencies identify risks to long-term goals and provide opportunities for mitigation strategies

Sample Dashboard

- Will be supported by a robust **data management** infrastructure
- Will serve to **monitor progress** and communicate success
- Will be **tailored to LAUSD's audiences** (both internal and external)
- Will serve as an educational tool student-facing dashboard for use in classroom

Tracks KPIs and progress against goals

Shares data related to GHG emissions

Provides additional detail on sector data (waste, water, energy etc.)

Thank You

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