

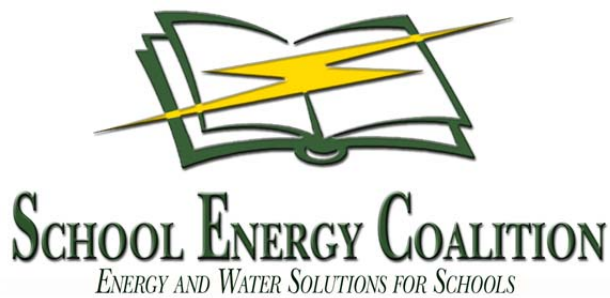
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Docket 19-IEPR-06 - 2019 California Energy Efficiency Action Plan Bond

Additional submitted attachment is included below.



May 13, 2019

Energy Efficiency Action Plan

The School Energy Coalition (SEC), a statewide organization made up of public school districts, community colleges, school construction and energy consultants focused on energy and water projects that benefit California's students by lowering operational costs, believes that state bond funds are needed to provide large enough growth for school districts to accomplish major energy use reduction, low or no carbon energy sources and zero net energy use.

Schools are community centers and, as centers, should address community values and, if receiving state funds, state priorities. Addressing climate change is a state priority and a community value. The schools built or modernized now should be expected to meet the state's greenhouse gas (GhG) and renewable energy goals. These schools will be in use beyond 2045 and need to be able to help meet those goals.

SEC encourages you to propose, either in a state energy bond or include in a state school bond, a program that will support schools:

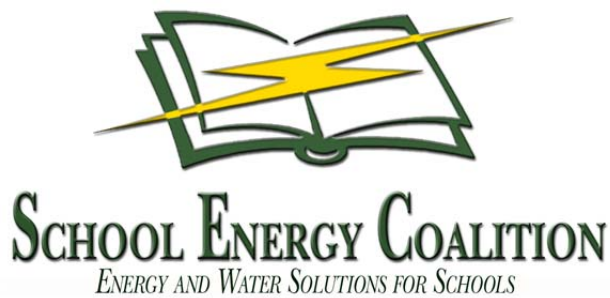
- Becoming greater than 30% or more energy efficient compared to current schools,
- Zero net energy and 100% renewable energy users,
- More resilient for community centers during and after disasters,
- Micro-grids as appropriate.

Schools need to be the model for mitigating climate change. Attached is one possible program to address the state's climate goals. This program would operate as well through the California Energy Commission instead of the State Allocation Board.

Please contact me with questions or concerns regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

Dave Walrath
Executive Director



Title 1 of the Education Code, Division 1, Part 10, Chapter 12.5, Article 5 is amended to read:

17072.35 A grant for new construction may be used for any and all costs necessary to adequately house new pupils in any approved project, and those costs may only include the cost of design, engineering, testing, inspection, plan checking, construction management, site acquisition and development, evaluation and response action costs relating to hazardous substances at a new or existing schoolsite, demolition, construction, acquisition and installation of portable classrooms, landscaping, necessary utility costs, utility connections and other fees, equipment including telecommunication equipment to increase school security, furnishings, and the upgrading of electrical systems or the wiring or cabling of classrooms in order to accommodate educational technology. A grant for new construction may also be used to acquire an existing government or privately owned building, or a privately financed school building, and for the necessary costs of converting the government or privately owned building for public school use. A grant for new construction may also be used for the costs of designs and materials that promote the generation of renewable energy, energy storage, efficient use of energy and water, the maximum use of natural lighting and indoor air quality, the use of recycled materials and materials that emit a minimum of toxic substances, the use of acoustics conducive to teaching and learning, and other characteristics of high performance schools.

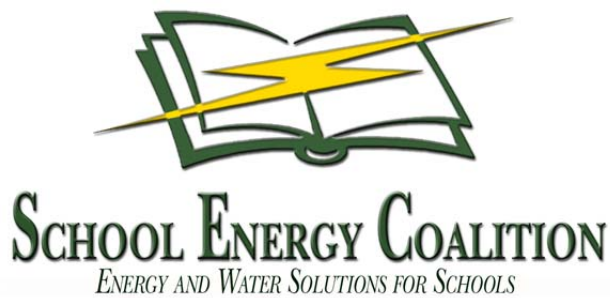
Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 17072.50) is added to the Education Code:

State School Energy Efficiency and Clean Renewable Generation Program

17072.50. The State School Energy Efficiency and Clean Renewable Generation Program is hereby created. The State Allocation Board (SAB) shall administer the Program in consultation with the California State Department of Education. The State Allocation Board may grant funds to school districts for energy efficiency and renewable energy generation equipment for the establishment of school district clean energy programs.

17072.51. A school district may apply to the State Allocation Board for an energy efficiency or renewable energy generation grant that reduces the energy requirements at a school site. For the purposes of this chapter, the definition of a school district includes a public school district serving any of grades kindergarten through twelfth grade, county office of education or a charter school located in the State of California.

17072.52. In order to be eligible for a grant pursuant to this chapter, a school district shall commit to an energy efficiency and/or renewable generation program that complies with the Program's requirements. The SAB shall establish a needs-based revolving loan for school districts that cannot match the state grant. Needs-based revolving loans may only be made to districts that qualify for hardship pursuant to Section 17075.15 and to charter schools. The revolving loan shall be repaid within fifteen (15) years. The revolving loan shall be at an interest rate not to exceed the interest rate required for the repayment of the state bond funding the loan. [Note: The Pooled Money Investment Account could be an alternative for the loans but not for grants.]



17072.53. (a) Notwithstanding Section 17670, the State Allocation Board may forgive loan interest costs for a loan that results in a net energy reduction in the school district of greater than 30 percent. If the school district's total net energy efficiency improvement is greater than 30 percent, the State Allocation Board may reduce the loan interest payment by one percentage point.

(b) For purposes of this Article, net energy efficiency is the percentage difference in average monthly energy use per square foot of the school site's covered and enclosed area, landscape and other lighting, and water use for all other parts of the school site compared to the same measured energy use for the school site after the energy efficiency program and renewable generation equipment is operational.

17072.54. (a) A school district or charter school may apply for a grant pursuant to the following requirements: (1) the district or charter school will institute a net energy savings program of energy efficiency and/or renewable energy generation that results in a minimum of a thirty percent (30%) net energy savings each year for the next fifteen (15) years for new and existing schools; (2) the school district commits that all new schools constructed shall have a neutral impact on the electric grid over the course of the calendar year after construction either by efficiency and renewable generation at the site or by crediting excess energy to the new construction

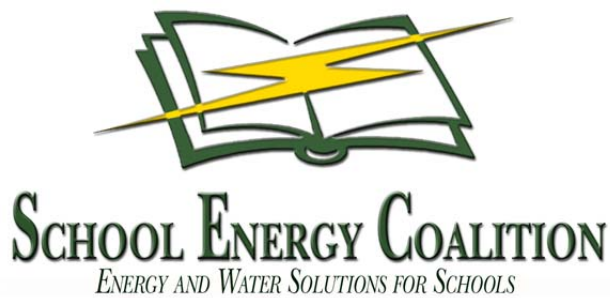
- (i) The State Allocation Board shall give priority for grants and loans to projects that:
- (a) Result in the greatest amount per grant dollar of energy savings either as a percentage of use or as the number of kilowatts saved
 - (b) The application includes the use of developers and their workforces that are located in California for project installations to encourage local economic development in the communities where schools are located.
 - (c) The project includes an educational program, workforce development in state approved pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs if available, skilled training, or other educational component for students and teachers that attend or work at the school site where the project is completed.

17072.55. (a) The State Allocation Board shall apportion an amount per square foot of covered and enclosed school building space for the purposes of the program.

(b) School districts and charter schools that own Field Act compliant schools may apply for this grant by meeting the requirements of this Article and providing a fifty percent (50%) match for facilities that are owned by the school district or charter school.

(c) The SAB shall develop regulations for how charter schools can apply and participate.

17072.56. The State Allocation Board shall adopt regulations no later than March 31, 2021 to establish an allocation process to assure the highest priority projects are funding and to implement this Article.



Section 17074.25 of Title 1 of the Education Code, Division 1, Part 10, Chapter 12.5, Article 7 is amended to read:

17074.25 (b) a modernization apportionment may also be used for the cost of designs and materials that promote the generation of renewable energy, battery storage, efficient use of energy and water, maximum use of natural lighting and indoor air quality, the use of recycled materials and materials that emit a minimum of toxic substances, the use of acoustics conducive to teaching and learning, and other characteristics of high performing schools.

New Section added to Title 1 of the Education Code, Division 1, Part 10, Chapter 12.5, Article 7:

17074.47 (a) In addition to modernization funds for an eligible project, the Board may apportion funds, limited to the amount identified in the Kindergarten-Community Colleges Public Education Facilities Bond Acts of 2020 and 2022 and any subsequent state school bonds for deep energy retrofits and zero net energy or energy efficiency that reduces the energy usage at the site by 60 percent of the pre-modernization Energy Use Intensity measured in kBtu/square foot per year.

(b) The Board shall adopt regulation in consultation with the CEC to ensure only the most cost effective energy efficiency projects that consider non-energy benefits, are funded pursuant to this section.

(c) Additional 10% incentive supplement for anything ZNE per CEC guidelines which will include but is not limited to measured outcomes and targets as determines for energy efficiency, conservation and Energy Use Intensity (EUI).

(d) The Board shall also give a priority for projects in schools serving disadvantaged communities with high numbers of students eligible for the federal free or reduced cost lunch program.

New Section added to Title 1 of the Education Code, Division 1, Part 10, Chapter 12.5, Article 7:

Section _____. The State Allocation Board may allocate up to _____ of the funds specified in the Kindergarten-Community Colleges Public Education Facilities Bond Acts of 2020 and 2022 for the purposes specified in Article 5.5 and Section 17074.47.