



Energy Conservation Projects

California Proposition 39

Proposition 39 Background

- The California Clean Energy Jobs Act
- Approved by California voters in 2012
- California Energy Commission oversight
- Funds energy conservation projects for K-12 and Community Colleges
- Provides zero interest loans for qualified projects
- Requires jobs creation data and project audits
- Allows multiple fund sources including other energy incentives
- Community College Program benefits from a long history of cooperation with investor owned utilities
- CCC/IOU Partnership

Mt. SAC Project List and Funding

Fiscal Year	Project	Allocation by Fiscal Year
2013 - 2014	Performing Arts Cooling System Upgrade	\$ 1,020,229
2014 - 2015	Thermal Energy Storage and Cooling Capacity	\$ 836,777
2015 - 2016	Thermal Energy Storage and Cooling Capacity	\$ 1,116,790
2016 - 2017	Humanities Building Cooling System	\$ 1,135,557
2017 - 2018	Humanities Building Cooling System	\$ 1,062,417
	TOTAL PROJECT FUNDING	\$ 5,171,770

Proposition 39 Project Requirements

- Projects are evaluated, screened, and prioritized by the Chancellors Office
- Project priority at the campus level
 - Cost effectiveness
 - Energy savings
 - Job creation benefits
- Energy savings are benchmarked against annual energy usage data
- Projects are audited to ensure calculated energy savings are actually delivered
- Multiple year projects require specific approval
- Project close-out includes final energy audit and verification report

Campus Wide Energy Use and Cost

Year	Total Energy Use MBTU	Campus Building Space GSF	Total Energy Cost
2005	145,895,623	1,270,225	\$ 2,499,595
2007	182,459,080	1,372,995	\$ 3,012,160
2009	180,379,724	1,393,240	\$ 3,539,490
2011	134,276,603	1,386,082	\$ 2,655,348
2013	141,247,160	1,525,193	\$ 2,490,672
2015	146,032,160	1,544,390	\$ 2,628,429
2017	119,280,128	1,622,769	\$ 2,516,101

Benchmarking Campus Energy Use

- Energy use has increased by about 6.8% since 2004
 - 3 year moving average to limit the effects of hotter or cooler than normal years
- Building space has increased by about 28% since 2004
- Energy cost has remained flat since 2004
- Energy use per building square foot has decreased by about 14%
 - 3 year moving average

Conclusions

- Investment in energy efficiency has a measurable impact
- The future of Proposition 39 funding is unclear
- Many opportunities for continued success
 - Self generation
 - Led Lighting
 - Replacing inefficient equipment
 - Enhanced control systems
 - Data driven energy management