ACBO FACILTIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
SUMMARY NOTES
March 3, 2022

ATTENDEES

Task Force Members Present: Hussain Agah, Susan Cheu, Terrence DeGray, Fred Diamond, George Estrada, Tim Flood, MacAdam Lojowsky, Lyndsay Maas, Pablo Manzo, Julia Morrison, Jim Schrage, Erik Skinner, Richard Storti, Jose Torres, Richard Williams

Chairperson: Ann-Marie Gabel

Chancellor's Office Staff: Hoang Nguyen, Druv Bhat, Harold Flood, Eric Thorson, Brian Turner, Chay Yang, Lan Yuan

Foundation for CCCs: Shirley Asher, Eric Mittlestead

CCC/IOU EE Partnership: Lisa Hannaman

Other Resources: Ron Beeler, Rebekah Cearley, Ida Clair

A. **Committee Reports/Other Issues**
   - **FUSION Update – Tim Flood**
     i. For the December 1 Action Items, the Facilities Utilization, Space Inventory Options Net (FUSION) Committee completed a number of items since the last meeting. Barney McClung completed the Additional Cost template breakdown and formulas, while Dan McKechnie provided Los Rios Community College District (CCD) projects for Cost Model analysis. Also, the 909 team was able to work on the next Capital Outlay plan in FUSION prior to the Plan Roll. As part of the FUSION home page's rollout, the FUSION Forum will be discontinued, and a link will be added to FUSION's Architectural Drawings Database.
     ii. Within the FUSION Committee, Eric, Barney, and Shirley's team worked on cost analysis, which involved updating the Facility Condition Index (FCI) calculations as per the current costs. Previously, the FUSION Committee met with the Department of Finance (DOF) and informed the DOF about their plans regarding the FCI calculations. The DOF told the FUSION Committee to work through the modeling process until the Committee was confident the FCI costs mirrored the current costs. Once this was complete, the Committee would meet with the DOF again for the DOF's support and buy-in of these FCI cost models. Currently, the team believes the FCI costs mirror existing costs. The Committee is requesting the Facilities Advisory Committee's (FAC's) approval to meet with the DOF on the updated FCI costs. The FAC then approved the FUSION Committee's request to meet with the DOF on these updated FCI costs.
     iii. At the moment, the cost estimation process contains no depreciation. Due to a lack of depreciation, existing FCI calculations contain deficiencies that start at 0% and, with nothing in between, jump to 100% at the end of the asset's useful life. Because of these deficiencies' inaccuracies, it can be difficult to determine FCI calculations. One proposed method to resolve this is a depreciation scale that takes into account the portion of the asset used each year, ensuring more linear deficiency percentages rather than deficiency percentages of 0% or 100%. These scales' calculations will be updated to account for partial lifecycle costs, allowing the FCI calculations to incorporate the most up-to-date depreciation data. The FUSION Committee plans to build depreciation scale models of a couple of buildings and later on, will present their findings to the FAC.
     iv. Regarding Budget Review, there are $50,218.62 in annual fees still outstanding. All other fees were collected. The uncollected fees are from Coast CCD. Both Shirley and Tim reached out to Coast CCD, who responded that they are working on this. Approximately $1.6 million in revenue is anticipated for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022/23 Budget. The FY 22/23 Budget plans to allocate $250,000 for FUSION enhancements. These enhancements include updates to the

Assessment Module and MultiFactor Authentication (MFA). The Assessment Module updates involve updating FCI calculations and recreating the cost tables by re-doing their back-ends to make them more user-friendly. The allocation will also fund user experience improvements. Also included are improvements to the Microsoft Surface app to allow offline users to take pictures, upload those pictures to the app, and add notes to the pictures. MFA updates include security improvements such as a new default login page and code and phone verification. One FUSION enhancement proposed under the FY 22/23 budget is creating an Application Programming Interface (API) and developing new screens to bring Sustainability Tracking, Assessment & Rating System (STARS) data into FUSION. This STARS data is collected by the Chancellor's Office for their energy efficiency programs. Other FUSION enhancements in the FY 22/23 budget are decommissioning virtual servers, allowing districts to work on new capital outlay plans, allowing for multiple spending plans, and a rollback for capital outlay plans. Also, $65,000 is allocated for FUSION Maintenance and Operation (M&O) support. For FUSION's staffing allocation, the FY 22/23 Budget will set the Director allocation at 75% and set the Business Analyst allocation at 50%. The FY 22/23 Budget will also set the Customer Service Specialist allocation at 25%. The FUSION Developer allocation under the FY 22/23 Budget will also be set at 25%. The FY 22/23 Budget will also fund the full salaries for three FUSION Assessors, and the third FUSION Assessor's cost will be added for the full year. Allocations for the three FUSION Assessors under the FY 22/23 Budget are set at 100%. Also, the FY 22/23 Budget will also take into account the cost of living adjustments. For FY 2023 revenues, there are $1,601,944 in FUSION Fees expected, which is the same as FY 2022 revenues. When accounting for benefits and promotions, a 3% increase in expenses is expected. For the FUSION Development Fund, an increase in the fund amount from $1,557,000 in FY 2022 to $2,214,000 to FY 2024 is anticipated. For FY 2023, the FUSION Development Fund is expected to contain $1,905,000. The FY 2022 Budget was built around approximately $1.5 million dollars. As of the end of January, the total expenses for FY 2022 are $915,000, and the remaining budget amount for FY 2022 is approximately $613,000. For FY 2023, there is a budget of approximately $1.3 million dollars, which is less than the estimated $1.5 million dollar budget for FY 2022. Due to additional, but currently unquantified, needed improvements, the FUSION Task Force is asking the FAC to add $150,000 for FUSION Development (Contingency). This is in addition to the $250,000 already budgeted for FUSION Development. The FUSION Task Force will report on any use of FUSION Development (Contingency) dollars for these improvements. With this additional funding, the FY 2023 Budget is now $1,478,005, which is an estimated $50,000 less than the FY 2022 Budget. The FAC approved the FUSION Task Force's request for $150,000 and will make this recommendation to the Association of Chief Business Officials (ACBO) Board. For the staffing budgets, the FY 2022 Staffing Budget expenses are forecasted at just under $600,000, while the FY 2022 Staffing Budget was approximately $681,000. These expenses are a combination of total salaries and total benefits. After adding salaries and benefits, the FY 2023 Staffing Budget expenses are nearly $661,000.

v. For FY 2022/23, there are three contract renewals. The first contract renewal is a $30,000 contract for Facilities, Planning and Consulting. The second contract renewal is a $30,000 contract for Jim Rogaski. The third contract renewal is $10,000 for either RSMeans or Saylor Licensing. For this third contract, the FUSION Committee is looking at the cost differences between RSMeans and Saylor Licensing to determine which one is a suitable candidate. Upon making this determination, the FUSION Committee will bring their findings to the Foundation for California Community Collages' (CCC's) Chancellor's External Leadership Advisory Council for a final decision on which candidate to choose.

vi. For Assessment Updates, the assessment resources are split between Northern California and Southern California. According to Tim, this allocation is a good approach. The Los Angeles District Assessments will start at the end of the year. For Assessment Module updates, the FUSION Team is finishing up testing. Tim believes the FUSION Team is at the point where the Assessment Module's modeling matches actual costs. The Assessment Module's new module will Go-Live on March 15. However, the new RSMeans data will not be included in the Assessment Module until the DOF approves it. Also, the FCI calculation updates will not be included in the Assessment Module until the FAC approves them.

vii. For Enhancement Project updates, the Design Build, new FUSION Home Page, and Assessment Module will Go-Live in March. While there is still more testing needed for the Design Build, it will still Go-Live in March. The FUSION Home Page will contain separate sections, including sections on resources like space inventory and training manuals as well as announcements, and assessment schedules. Concurrent with this, the FUSION Forum will be decommissioned. Also, the Systemwide Report will Go-Live in March/April, while the MFA will Go-Live in August.

viii. When comparing FY 2021 to FY 2022, FY 2021 square footage has decreased due to colleges taking facilities offline from FUSION due to capital construction projects such as renovations and repairs. It is possible many of the facilities taken offline will appear back online within FUSION as these capital construction projects are completed, leading to an increase in square footage. The 2021-22 rate, which applies to all districts, is set at $0.0175/ASF, and the projected revenue from this rate is approximately $1.6 million.

B. Chancellor's Office Update – Hoang Nguyen

- The Chancellor's Office is paying attention to Senate Bill (SB) 886 (Wiener), which exempts student housing from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and Assembly Bill (AB) 1602 (McCarty), which creates a student housing revolving loan fund. The Chancellor's Office also has an Affordable Student Housing Task Force, which met last month. There is also an upcoming Affordable Student Housing Task Force meeting next week. The upcoming meeting will discuss the DOF's student housing project recommendations under the SB 169 student housing grant program. The DOF proposed five CCC student housing construction projects for FY 2021/22 funding and declared seven CCC student housing construction projects as eligible for FY 2021/22 funding consideration. The Chancellor's Office is looking at the metrics used for the DOF's assessment of these student housing projects and possible future metrics to use for examining student housing projects. The Chancellor's Office is also exploring integrating these student housing project metrics within FUSION in a manner similar to FUSION's capital outlay programs.

- The Chancellor's Office is also meeting with the DOF on bond auditing. This bond audit is for Propositions 51 (6807), 1A (0574), 153 (0705), 47 (6028), 55 (6041), 1D (6049), and 203 (0658). Out of the more than $100 million requested, the Chancellor's Office was able to get $78 million from the audit. Obtaining the remaining funds is still in progress. Some of these funds will be used for new projects in the 2023-24 Spending Plan. Proposition 51's bond funds will be used for the C phase escalation of two projects (Coast CCD's Fine Arts Renovation and San Mateo CCD's Building 9 Library Modernization projects). Upon factoring in project appropriations, almost $60 million remains from the bond funds.

C. 2023-24 Spending Plan – Hoang Nguyen

- The Chancellor's Office sent the 2023-24 FPP Project List, which contains 44 projects and requires around $754 million in state funding, to the Board of Governors (BOG). If the 2023-24 FPP Project List is approved, funding for the new projects listed on the draft 2023-24 Spending Plan is null and void. The 2023-24 Spending Plan's new projects include four projects from Category A – Life and Safety Projects. Also present in the 2023-24 Spending Plan's new projects is one project from Category M – Modernization Projects. If only certain projects receive funding from the 2023-24 FPP Project List, then the 2023-24 Spending Plan may need readjustments. If the 2023-24 FPP Project List does not move forward, then funding for the new projects in the 2023-24 Spending Plan, which is approximately $41 million, is still possible upon the BOG's approval of that spending plan. However, the C phases of the 2023-24 Spending Plan's new projects are not yet escalated, which could mean increased project costs later on. To account for these and other potential issues in the 2023-24 Spending Plan, $20 million is saved for such circumstances.

D. Enrollment Projections – Hoang Nguyen

- The enrollment projections are somewhat behind. The Digital Innovation & Infrastructure (DII) experienced staffing issues in modeling the enrollment projections. With the help of a consultant,

the Chancellor's Office worked with the DII to resolve these issues. The enrollment projections were completed last month and sent to Executive Management. However, the BOG and Executive Management want a closer evaluation of the enrollment projections since current enrollment is down. This is in contrast to previous enrollment projections, on a yearly basis, displaying a slight bump upwards in enrollment. The enrollment projection evaluation, which could take some time, consists of breaking down the enrollment projection variables. Overall, fall 2020 enrollment projections decreased from fall 2019 enrollment projections. This month, the Chancellor's Office will look at enrollment trends and will share their evaluation with Executive Management. Work on the enrollment projection evaluation could push out this year's 5 Year Plan submission date from August 1 to possibly September 1. After completing the enrollment projection evaluation, the Chancellor's Office plans to send Lizette Navarette a proposal that could include hiring a consultant for updating the enrollment projection model.

E. **Climate Action and Sustainability – Hoang Nguyen**
   - The new Climate Action and Sustainability Framework, which contains the updated goals table, was approved by BOG last year. The Climate Action and Sustainability team is working on getting two members from the Fiscal Affairs workgroup as a liaison for the Climate Action and Sustainability Advisory Committee. Those two members are Eric Skinner and Brian Sanders. The next Climate Action and Sustainability Team Meeting will occur next week and will discuss Phase 2. For Phase 2, the Committee is working on two guidelines. One guideline is for the STARS website where users enter their benchmarking data, while the other guideline involves providing information to assist districts in reaching benchmarking goals. There is also a Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)-funded Strategic Energy Innovations (SEI) employee working alongside the Committee for achieving these guidelines. The SEI employee will also participate in the next Climate Action and Sustainability meeting to obtain more information from the Climate Action and Sustainability team. The next Climate Action and Sustainability meeting will consist of introductions and discussions on how to leverage scheduled maintenance as part of the Climate Action and Sustainability program's goals. For the first time, the Budget Act's Physical Plant and Instructional Support (PPIS) program, which includes scheduled maintenance, will include energy efficiency language. Currently, there is $387 million in PPIS program funding within the Budget Act, but this amount could change depending on what is approved in the final Budget Act version.

F. **Division of State Architects • Ida Clair, AIA – State Architect**
   - For plan review and approval projects in progress, $1.3 billion is set for those 122 projects, but only $4.9 million is access only. For projects returned for comment, $3.1 billion is set for those 840 projects, but only $463.4 million is access only. For projects in back check, $1.4 billion is set for those 201 projects, but only $50.1 million is access only. For projects with scheduled appointments, $1.3 billion is set for those 364 projects, but only $200.8 million is access only. For construction projects in progress, $4.6 billion is set for the 1,697 projects pending construction, while $6.1 billion is set for the 2,374 active construction projects with value remaining.
   - Approximately $600 million is in plan review for February 2022, and the current projects under plan review are from that month. The busiest region for February 2022 is the San Diego region, with 50 projects under plan review (32.3% of projects overall for that month). For March 2022, the pending plan review workload is set at approximately $760 million. The busiest regions for those March 2022 plan reviews are the Oakland region, which has 68 projects under plan review (28.6% of projects overall for that month) and the Los Angeles region, which has 66 projects under plan review (27.7% of projects overall for that month).
   - Pending projects under AB 306 (O'Donnell), which was chaptered on 7/9/2021, must go to a local jurisdiction. AB 306 requires local jurisdictions to review employee and teacher housing projects. The California Building Code (CBC) designates such projects, even if single-family, as public housing and housing at a place of education if they are for faculty (see CBC's Chapter 11B) or as public housing if they are for employees. The Division of State Architects (DSA) may still provide oversight to ensure school campuses' housing projects do not conflict with site accessibility or fire and life safety requirements.

- SB 169 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), which was chaptered on 9/23/2021, provides affordable, low-cost housing options for students enrolled in public postsecondary education within California. Of SB 169's funds, 50% is available to the California Community College (CCC) system for the purpose of facilitating low-income students' access to higher education through these housing options. Projects submitted under SB 169 must be fully submitted to DSA if they are dorms on campuses or district-owned properties as well as if they are off-campus dorms leased by the district with a purchase option. DSA Access Compliance review and submittal to local jurisdictions is also required for projects involving leased off-campus dorms constructed with district funds. DSA Access Compliance review also applies for SB 169 projects intended for student use and designated under the CBC's Chapter 11B as public housing and housing at a place of education.
- New content is being added to the DSA Academy. Information on California Electric Vehicle Charging Station (EVCS) Accessibility will be coming soon. Information will also be provided on the updated requirements for the 2019 CBC Supplement, which became effective on 7/1/2021. The DSA is also launching a Sustainability Showcase on its website. The Sustainability Showcase's first project is Yosemite CCD's zero-net energy (ZNE) verified Central Services Building. The Sustainability Showcase will feature new projects quarterly. The Sustainability Showcase's goal is to share the energy efficiency and sustainability measures undertaken by Community College Districts (CCDs) as well as provide a network to foster discussion on certain projects. The Sustainability Showcase will be launched later in March. For those interested in presenting their projects on the Sustainability Showcase, Ida recommends contacting the DSA. The Sustainability Showcase's projects can be ZNE, contain unique sustainability features, or creatively address zero-net carbon or carbon reduction. For those interested in viewing DSA information, Ida recommends subscribing to DSA's ListServ.
- A revised remote electronic backcheck will occur in two phases and is expected to launch in the first quarter of 2022. Phase 1 incorporates a desk review with written responses to comments, but does not involve any interactions with the Design Team. In contrast, Phase 2 includes in-person interaction with the Design Team.
- The Existing Buildings (EB) Task Force will explore amendments to Section 4-309(c) of the California Administrative Code (CAC). These amendments aim to encourage building reuse and ensure the existing school building's modernization in a manner that addresses safety standards. The EB Task Force will convene from March to June of 2022. Representatives from four CCDs (Fred Diamond of Citrus CCD, Susan Rittel of West Valley-Mission CCD, Tom Macias of MiraCosta CCD, and Dan McKechnie of Los Rios CCD) are on the EB Task Force. Any amendments proposed by the EB Task Force, if approved by the Building Standards Commission (BSC), will be effective in September 2024.
- There is a potential shortage of Project Inspectors in certain localized areas like Fresno and the northern districts near Oregon. In 2020, Project Inspector examinations were postponed due to the pandemic. In 2021, there were nearly 250 Project Inspector recertifications and 170 Project Inspector Certification examinees. Over 60 of these Project Inspectors were new or upgrading their classes. So far, over 900 Project Inspectors are certified. There is also a biweekly updated Project Inspector availability list on DSA's website.
- DSA's Accessibility valuation threshold for projects' full compliance of path of travel improvements was increased by $186,172. Starting in June 2022, which is when the DSA believes there will be a contractor in place to conduct the study, the DSA will commence its Detectable Warnings Study. This study requires states to certify Detectable Warnings products. For DSA's Access Code Collaborative, the DSA is seeking six new members consisting of one design professional, and five members from various other stakeholder groups including code enforcement and disability groups. DSA's Access Code Collaborative members are engaged in a rotating membership where they serve for three years and can then serve for an additional three years. Access Code Collaborative information is provided on DSA's website, and the DSA plans to release Access Code Collaborative applications soon. Accessibility resources such as the Access Compliance Advisory Reference Manual, the Guide to Public Housing, and the Electric Vehicle Charging Accessibility training (updated to include the 7/1/2021 Supplement) are available online.

- The 2022 CALGreen Rulemaking was approved on 12/16/2021 with an effective date of 1/1/2023. The rulemaking provides clarification on shade tree requirements as well as mandates CO_2 monitors for new K-12 classrooms and volatile organic compound (VOC) limits for thermal insulation and acoustical tile ceilings. The rulemaking also requires EVCS infrastructure installation to include charger installation at the time of construction. Under this rulemaking, 20% of all new parking areas must provide electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure in the form of EV-capable spaces of which 25% must include a charger. To provide flexibility for these districts, this rulemaking does not contain any requirements on charging levels, charging fees, charging use, or time limits. The DSA is also conducting a CALGreen Plan Review to ensure shade trees and EV charging infrastructure is provided wherever they are required. This Plan Review will not hold up any projects if those projects are not subject to these requirements. However, the DSA requires submission of documentation prior to those projects' closeouts and backchecks. This documentation must confirm the provision of sustainability measures for those projects as per CALGreen requirements.
- On 12/14/2021, the BSC approved new regulations for the 2022 Energy Code. These regulations will go into effect on 1/1/2023. These regulations require Prescriptive Method and Performance Method energy budgets according to heat pump technology for water heating and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. For Performance Method, envelope improvements are needed to meet energy budgets if fossil fuels are used. Zones 1 and 16 can meet these requirements with dual fuel. These regulations require photovoltaics and battery storage, but do not address cooking or other gas end-uses.
- The 2019 Energy Code Acceptance Testing requirements have been in effect since 10/1/2021. As of 1/1/2022, all Project Inspectors are required to complete Acceptance Testing training. Acceptance Testing requires certified Acceptance Testing Technicians (ATTs) for closing out projects and aims to ensure nonresidential buildings' installed equipment operates as designed and complies with the Energy Code. The use of ATTs is a mandatory requirement for Indoor and Outdoor Lighting and Controls as well as HVAC systems. At the moment, some Project Inspectors have not yet completed their Acceptance Testing training. The DSA is working with those Project Inspectors to ensure they quickly complete their Acceptance Testing training in a manner that avoids impacting project timelines.

G. Legislative Update
- **Rebekah Cearley – Legislative Advocate**
  i. The DOF released a list of recommended projects for the SB 169 student housing grant program's planning and construction grants. The Legislature plans to review this list, the SB 169 grant applications received, and then determine which projects to fund from the $500 million under the SB 169 student housing grant program for FY 2021/22. The DOF list proposed $470 million for CCC, University of California (UC), and California State University (CSU) student housing construction projects. Of the $470 million, $214 million was allocated to CCCs for four projects' construction grants (Fresno City College, College of the Siskiyous, Ventura College, and Sierra College). Out of the $25 million allowed for SB 169's planning grants, the DOF list contains $18.1 million in planning grants. The DOF reduced the planning requests to account for elements like initial phase planning and feasibility studies. All of the 75 planning grant requests will receive some amount for planning, but some of them will be significantly reduced from their stated requests. Rebekah reached out to the DOF to find out what their process was and to gain more insight into how they viewed the initial applications. The DOF responded by mentioning how they checked for compliance with statutory requirements to determine eligibility. From there, the DOF would first prioritize intersegmental housing projects, of which only one (Imperial Valley College/San Diego State University) was eligible. After that, the DOF established and set statutory maximums for two criteria (applicants' state-supported per-bed construction cost and student rental rate) related to the priority items they would look at. The DOF looked at how far below those criterias' statutory maximums eligible projects were. If the applicants further decreased their project's rental rate farther below that criteria's statutory maximum, their projects would be granted higher scoring and greater consideration (priority) on

the list. The DOF then sorted applicants by a combined score on those two criteria and then recommended projects accordingly. Rebekah believes the DOF used a scoring methodology that was not sent to applicants in advance. Rebekah also wants to know if the per-bed construction cost makes sense in ranking projects given the possible differences in facilities across districts (e.g., provision of food services, apartments or dorms), all of which can impact costs. Rebekah also believes the CCC system can advocate for additional funding in FY 2021/22 for eligible projects since the total CCC funding for that fiscal year is $232 million instead of the $250 million possible. Rebekah also acknowledges there are Gann Limit issues as well as additional one-time revenue coming in FY 2021/22 that the Legislature needs to figure out how to allocate. Rebekah believes CCCs can advocate for using this funding for their infrastructure, including for student housing. Rebekah is also uncertain in how the Legislature will evaluate the SB 169 grant applications in terms of the evaluation criteria used for projects and the rules of engagement for the next two years of funding. Rebekah plans to discuss this with government officials later in March. The Community College Facility Coalition (CCFC) will discuss the possibility of lobbying for additional funding, but Rebekah does not foresee a situation where the CCFC advocates for throwing out the methodology used for current eligible projects under SB 169.

    ii. One student housing bill is AB 1602 (McCarty), which is a reintroduction of McCarty's revolving loan fund bill AB 1377 from the previous legislative session. In this bill, McCarty proposing a $5 billion initial investment for a zero-interest loan to fund student and workforce housing projects. The State Treasurer's Office will administer AB 1602's program. Though AB 1602 primarily focuses on UCs and CSUs and while CCCs are eligible under AB 1602, Rebekah believes it is possible to tweak the bill's language regarding associate degrees so that it is further applicable to CCCs. Rebekah also mentioned that it is important to determine communities' eligibility under AB 1602's program to ensure CCCs adequately benefit from this program. Another student housing bill is AB 1764 (Medina), which exempts student housing projects from DSA review. One question Rebekah has on AB 1764 is if this DSA review exemption will negatively impact project approval since it is now up to local jurisdictions instead of the DSA to approve these projects. SB 886 (Wiener), another student housing bill, exempts student and workforce housing projects at UCs, CSUs, and CCCs from the CEQA. Rebekah will conduct further research on SB 886 to determine if SB 886's exemptions apply to CCCs using AP Remodeling for construction. There is no CCFC position on these bills at the moment, but the CCFC plans to discuss these bills later this month.

    iii. The Legislature is debating the possibility of pursuing a 2022 bond measure or conducting a General Fund appropriation for school facilities. The bond bill author, Assemblymember O'Donnell, wants $10 billion dollars for K12 alone. Rebekah is investigating how much will be set aside for CCCs under this bond. The CCFC is keeping an eye on which avenue the Legislature will pursue and which avenue is feasible since the State Budget must be finished by June 2022, and the Legislature must approve any potential November 2022 bonds for the ballot by June 2022. Because all existing proposition authority has been exhausted for CCCs and there are no new start projects for 2022/23, Rebekah believes the time is right to discuss if CCC capital outlay funding should come from a 2022 bond or a budget appropriation.

H. CCC/IOU

- **CCC/IOU Update – Lisa Hannaman**

    i. The California Community Colleges/Investor-Owned Utilities (CCC/IOU) program met yesterday with the California Energy Commission (CEC) and individual districts to discuss the commission and districts' benchmarking. This benchmarking is conducted as per CEC regulations requiring benchmarks for all buildings above 50,000 SF as well as benchmarks for entire campuses due to only one primary meter being present on those campuses. All of this benchmarking data is gathered by utilities and is sent into Portfolio Manager through an automated connection. Through this automated connection, CEC benchmarking requirements are met, while information on energy utility intensity (EUI) and greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory is visible in the benchmarking data. The CEC can also use this data to justify how much state and federal funding is needed and why these funds are needed. Through public outreach, the CCC/IOU aims to expand this program to include additional partners. Also, the CCC/IOU

recently released its second newsletter. This newsletter contains information on various CCC/IOU programs. The newsletter is available on the CCC/IOU website and the PDF version of the newspaper contains links to these CCC/IOU programs. The newsletter also contains a link where districts can request appropriations for their projects from the current $387 million in PPIS funds. Districts can leverage these funds with existing incentives or use these funds to augment existing project funding.

ii. In late December 2021, Southern California Edison (SCE) submitted a building electrification filing at the CCC/IOU where incentives are offered for customers to convert dual-fuel package units to all-electric units. The incremental difference between existing and efficient energy usage rates for SCE's program is at 116% over the incentive rate of the incremental difference. Ida expects a lot of significant dollars in SCE's program with this incremental difference. A pre-hearing conference will occur in early March. Following the pre-hearing conference, Ida believes a better timeline and schedule will emerge on the program's availability. For transportation and electrification, the Charge Ready program is open and a significant amount of CCCs are taking advantage of the Charge Ready 2 program. Within Charge Ready, there are two choices. The first choice is Customerside Make Ready where existing infrastructure is used. The second choice is All-Utility Make Ready where SCE places all of the infrastructure on the client's behalf.

Upcoming Meetings:
June 2, 2022
September 1, 2022
December 1, 2022
March 2, 2023