

Proposition 39

Energy Project Category Descriptions

Lighting – lighting fixture retrofits that replace older, inefficient lighting systems with newer, more energy efficient technologies. This could include projects such as LED exterior and interior replacement projects, high efficiency fluorescent fixtures (T-8 and T-5 fluorescent tubes), and lighting controls such as occupancy sensors, timers, and daylight harvesting controls.

HVAC – Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning projects that improve space conditioning energy efficiency and improve indoor air quality. Project examples include installing new, efficient Central Plant hot and chilled water HVAC systems, replacement of individual package AC units with higher efficiency models, and modern air handling systems that introduce outside air into building systems to improve efficiency and air quality.

Controls – installing or upgrading building Energy Management Systems (EMS) or connecting building systems operations into existing Energy Management Systems (lighting, HVAC) thus providing technicians increased opportunity to monitor, control, and reduce building energy use.

Retro commissioning (RCx) – improving building energy performance by evaluating building equipment and systems condition and operations, and identifying changes in operating procedures, hours of operations of equipment (lighting or HVAC), or repairs necessary to equipment to ensure more energy efficient operations. Retro commissioning is generally performed on a building that has been in use for several years with a goal of returning it to design conditions.

Monitoring Based Commissioning (MBCx) – very similar to Retro commissioning, except that energy meters are installed on each building to measure an energy use baseline and then to verify energy savings after commissioning activities are accomplished. The metering aids in the persistence of energy savings over time as ongoing usage can be monitored by building operators.

Self-generation – on-campus energy generation reducing the reliance of the college on utility energy delivery and provides a more green power source. For Proposition 39, this has consisted of solar electric photovoltaic projects thus far, but other clean self-generation project would qualify, including co-generation which produces electricity as well as waste heat utilization for domestic water or pool heating.

Other – an energy project that does not fall into any of these major categories, such as demand reduction or load shifting.

Technical Assistance – a District may use Proposition 39 funds to pay for energy planning or energy audits to help identify qualifying projects for implementation. This provides a more strategic approach for energy efficiency, and can help Districts identify more comprehensive, deep energy savings projects if low hanging fruit is already accomplished.