

# **AP 3260      Districtwide Sustainability Program**

Reference:            ***Executive Order S-12-04***  
                          ***Government Code §15814.30, 15814.31***  
                          ***Title 24, California Code of Regulations, including Part 6***  
                          ***Energy Code***

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The Districtwide Sustainability Program provides guidance for achieving energy conservation, following sustainable building practices, and implementing physical-plant management best practices across the District.

## **I.        Energy Efficiency and Conservation**

Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District (GCCCD) will seek continuous improvement in energy efficiency from year to year. Major capital projects shall strive to achieve a recommended goal of 35% energy efficiency on all new construction. All major renovation projects shall strive to surpass the current Title 24 Standards.

## **II.       Building Operation for Energy Conservation**

All buildings and facilities districtwide shall be operated in the most energy-efficient manner without endangering public health and safety and without diminishing the quality of education.

To achieve sustainability and energy conservation goals the District shall encourage and support on-going energy conservation efforts, trainings and sustainability initiatives which engage all students, faculty, staff and the community.

## **III.      Sustainable Construction Practices**

New construction, remodeling, renovation, and repair projects shall be designed with consideration of optimum energy utilization, low-life-cycle operating costs, and in compliance with all applicable energy codes and regulations. Projects shall also follow goals, recommendations and standards specified in the 2013 GCCCD Facilities Master Plan and 2015 District Design Standards and Guidelines. Energy-efficient and sustainable-design features in the project plans and specifications need to be considered in balance with the academic program needs of the project within the available project budget.

In order to implement the sustainable building goal in a cost-effective manner, the process should identify economic and environmental performance measures, determine cost savings, use extended-life-cycle costing, and adopt an integrated-systems approach. Additionally, consideration should be given to how each building participates in and impacts the campus system at large. Whenever feasible, buildings with special operating hours or high use shall be placed on their own system off the central plant to lessen overall campus energy burden.

**IV. Physical Plant Management**

In order to conserve purchased energy resources, the District will establish appropriate energy-efficiency set points for heating and cooling of facilities. These limits will not apply in areas where other temperature settings are required by law, operational necessity or specialized needs of equipment or scientific experimentation.

Scheduling of building and/or facility usage should be optimized consistent with the approved academic and nonacademic programs to reduce the number of buildings operating at partial or low occupancy. To the extent possible, academic and nonacademic programs should be consolidated in a manner to achieve the highest building utilization. Further, the scheduling of buildings should be implemented in a manner to promote central plant and individual building air-conditioning-system shutdown to the greatest extent possible during the week, weekend and other holiday and break periods. Campus energy/utilities managers should make all attempts to change or update building operating schedules to match the changes in the academic programs on a continuing basis

**V. Grounds and Landscape Management**

Sustainable practices will be pursued in all matters of grounds and landscape management including optimization of water efficiency through the use of irrigation controls, low-water plants, and reclaimed water (where possible); reduction of quantity and improvement in quality of runoff; the elimination of aggressive invasive species from campus plants; minimization of the grounds-keeping waste stream; maximization of energy efficiency in grounds-keeping equipment; and habitat preservation within our campuses and their surrounding areas.