

STATE ALLOCATION BOARD

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Date: March 25, 2010

To: Interested Parties

Subject: **NOTICE OF THE STATE ALLOCATION BOARD
IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE MEETING**

Notice is hereby provided that the State Allocation Board Implementation Committee will hold a meeting on *Thursday, April 8 2010* from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. in the California State Capitol, Room 447, Sacramento, California.

The Implementation Committee's proposed agenda is as follows:

- 1) Convene Meeting
- 2) High Performance Incentive Grants
Discuss proposed regulation changes for the High Performance Incentive Grants.

Any interested person may present public testimony or comments at this meeting regarding the issues scheduled for discussion. Any public input regarding unscheduled issues should be presented in writing, which may then be scheduled for a future meeting. For additional information, please contact Sue Genera at (916) 445-4320.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lisa Kaplan".

LISA KAPLAN, Chairperson
State Allocation Board Implementation Committee

STATE ALLOCATION BOARD
IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE MEETING
April 8, 2010

HIGH PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE GRANT FUNDING

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To discuss proposed regulatory changes to the High Performance Incentive (HPI) grant.

BACKGROUND

Proposition 1D set aside \$100 million for incentive grants to promote the use of high performance attributes in new construction and modernization projects for K-12 schools. The high performance attributes used to qualify a project for these grants, as well as formulas for funding, are detailed in School Facility Program (SFP) Regulation Sections 1859.71.6 and 1859.77.4. The high performance attributes are in the following categories:

- Sustainable Sites
- Energy
- Water
- Materials
- Indoor Environmental Quality

By meeting High Performance Rating Criteria (HPRC) within the categories, a project achieves points; more of the high performance attributes generally means a higher point score. Each project must achieve a minimum point score to qualify for an incentive grant. For a project to qualify for the HPI grants, a minimum of 27 points must be attained for new construction projects, while a minimum of 20 points for new construction additions or modernizations must be attained. The construction plans and supporting documentation are submitted to the Division of the State Architect (DSA) for review and point score verification. The verified point score is reported on a scorecard and submitted to the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) as part of the complete funding request. The number of points verified for a project corresponds to an increase to the project's per pupil construction base grant amount that can range from two to just over ten percent (see Attachment).

The first HPI grants were apportioned at the February 2008 State Allocation Board (SAB) meeting and, to date, approximately \$18.5 million that represent HPI grants for 76 projects has been apportioned or granted unfunded approval in the New Construction, Modernization, Critically Overcrowded Schools, Charter Schools and Overcrowding Relief Grant programs. One of the HPI grants approved was for a modernization project. Staff is currently processing an additional 34 HPI grant requests for approximately \$6.7 million that have not been approved by the Board, of which seven are for modernization projects.

At the February 2010 SAB meeting, the Board requested that staff convene a workgroup to examine the HPI grant, with an emphasis on the lack of modernization requests. A workgroup was assembled and input was gathered from stakeholders that included

architects, school districts, the U.S. Green Building Council, the Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS), the Coalition for Adequate School Housing (CASH), Legislative staff, the California Department of Education (CDE), and the DSA. With the help of workgroup participants, Staff has developed proposed regulatory changes that would make the HPI grant more accessible to school districts and provide greater funding amounts to school districts.

AUTHORITY

Education Code (EC) Section 101012(a)(8) states, “The amount of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) for incentive grants to promote the use of designs and materials in new construction and modernization projects that include the attributes of high-performance schools, including, but not limited to, the elements set forth in Section 17070.96, pursuant to regulations adopted by the State Allocation Board.”

EC Section 17070.96 states, “As part of its application for funding under this chapter, a school district shall certify that it has considered the feasibility of using designs and materials for the construction or modernization project that promote the 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.”

SFP Regulation Section 1859.71.6 outlines the HPRC and funding formulas for new construction projects.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.77.4 outlines the HPRC and funding formulas for addition and modernization projects.

STAFF COMMENTS

Based on input from school districts, the DSA, CDE, design professionals and others, the attached proposed regulatory changes reflect various suggested changes to the HPRC. These changes are aimed at providing increased points for the criteria that have been identified as more difficult to attain.

The proposed revised regulations include 21 additional points. Seven of these additional points are associated with prerequisites that were previously required but did not have point values. All prerequisites would now automatically have a final point score that is seven points higher. For example, a new school project with a base grant of \$30,000,000 that would attain 34 points and an HPI grant of \$705,000 under the current regulations would now automatically attain 41 points and an HPI grant of \$1,200,000. The point score and HPI grant amount under the proposed regulations may be even higher if the project meets any of the other proposed new criteria or existing criteria with proposed higher point values.

A summary of the 21 additional points are as follows:

Water

- Reduction of potable water for landscaping increased maximum points from two to three. [Section 1859.71.6(B)(1)(b)]
- Reduction of indoor potable water increased maximum points from two to three. [Section 1859.71.6(B)(2)(b)]

Energy

- Meeting minimum energy performance prerequisite increased from zero points to two points. [Section 1859.71.6(C)(1)(a)]
- Added section for plug loads monitored by an energy management system, worth one point. [1859.71.6(C)(1)(e)]
- For renewable energy produced on site, a point was previously given for each five percent of the site's annual power consumption that is produced on site up to 35 percent. Increased highest percent to 95 and point maximum to fifteen. [Section 1859.71.6(C)(2)]
- Meeting fundamental building systems testing and training prerequisite increased from zero points to one point. [Section 1859.71.6(C)(3)(a)]
- Enhanced commissioning increased maximum points from two to four. [Section 1859.71.6(C)(3)(b)] Enhanced commissioning means having a commissioning agent involved both during design and after construction, whereas standard commissioning includes a commissioning agent being involved only post-construction.

Materials

- Meeting storage and collection of recyclables prerequisite increased from zero points to one point. [Section 1859.71.6(D)(1)]
- Meeting construction waste management prerequisite increased from zero points to one point. [Section 1859.71.6(D)(2)(a)]

Indoor Environmental Quality

- Added section for replacement of existing lamps with low mercury lamps, worth one point. [Section 1859.71.6(E)(1)(d)]
- Meeting acoustical performance prerequisite increased from zero points to two points. [Section 1859.71.6(E)(3)(a)]

To illustrate how these changes could affect a modernization project, an actual project scorecard currently being reviewed by the DSA was examined and modified to show the additional points that would be attained using the proposed changes above. This project attained 45 points under the current HPRC, which translated to a 5.44% increase to its base grant amount. When applying the proposed changes there is an increase of 12 points, bringing the total to 57 points, which would mean a 9.17% increase to the base grant amount. Assuming a typical modernization base grant for this project of \$2 million, the HPI grant with existing regulations (5.44% of the base grant) would be \$108,800. With the 12 additional points, the percentage increase to the based grant would be 9.17%, resulting in an HPI grant of \$183,400. In this example of a typical modernization

project, the proposed regulatory changes would provide an HPI grant amount that is 69% more than what the HPI grant amount would be under the current regulations.

The 12 additional points in this example were attained in the following categories, seven of which are associated with prerequisites every project must meet:

- One additional point for each prerequisite met in the water category,
- Three additional points for meeting the prerequisites in the energy category plus a point each for plug loads on energy management systems and enhanced commissioning.
- One additional point for meeting the prerequisites in the materials category.
- One additional point for replacement of existing lamps with low mercury lamps and two points for meeting the prerequisites in minimum acoustical performance.

In addition to the increases in points available detailed above, there is also an update to Sections 1859.71.6(C)(1)(a) and 1859.71.6(C)(1)(b) to reference the current 2008 California Energy Code that became effective January 1, 2010.

Input from Stakeholders

During the workgroup meetings there were several suggestions and proposals brought forward by various stakeholders. Much of this input was incorporated into the proposed regulatory changes proposed by OPSC Staff; however, some proposals were not. Suggestions and proposals that were submitted in writing for the workgroup discussions are attached.

Attachment

Section 1859.71.6. New Construction Additional Grant for High Performance Incentive.

(a) In addition to any other funding authorized by these Regulations, the Board shall provide the grant amounts identified in Subsection (b) if all the following are met:

(1) The project includes all the prerequisites in each of the five HPRC to include Sustainable Sites, Water, Energy, Materials and Indoor Environmental Quality and related subcategory credits.

(2) Once the prerequisites in (a)(1) have been met, the district may select the criteria and credits it wishes to pursue to determine point award. Category, criteria and associated points are as follows:

(A) Sustainable Sites.

1. Site Selection:

- a. Code compliance equals prerequisite.
- b. Environmentally sensitive land equals one point;
- c. Greenfields equals one point;
- d. Central location equals one point;
- e. Joint-use of facilities equals one point;
- f. Joint-use of parks equals one point;
- g. Reduced footprint equals one point.

2. Transportation:

- a. Public transportation equals one point;
- b. Bicycles equals one point;
- c. Minimize parking equals one point.

3. Stormwater Management:

- a. Construction site runoff control equals prerequisite.
- b. Limit stormwater runoff equals one point;
- c. Treat stormwater runoff equals one point.

4. Outdoor Surfaces:

- a. Reduce heat islands – landscaping equals one point;
- b. Reduce heat islands – cool roofs equals one point.

5. Outdoor lighting: light pollution reduction equals one point.

(B) Water.

1. Outdoor Systems:

- a. Create water use budget equals prerequisite.
- b. Reduce potable water for landscaping equals one to ~~two~~ three points.

2. Indoor Systems:

- a. Reduce sewage conveyance from toilets equals one point;
- b. Reduce indoor potable water use equals one to ~~two~~ three points.

(C) Energy.

1. Energy Efficiency:

- a. Minimum energy performance based on 2008 California Energy Code equals is a prerequisite and equals two points.
- b. Superior energy performance based on 2008 California Energy Code equals one to 13 points;
- c. Natural ventilation equals one point;
- d. Energy management system equals one point.
- e. Plug loads monitored by an energy management system equals one point.

2. Alternate Energy Sources: Renewable energy equals one to ~~seven~~ fifteen points; one point for each five percent of the site's annual power consumption that is produced on site ~~not to exceed 35 up to 40 percent~~ and one point for each 10 percent above 40 percent of the site's annual power consumption that is produced on site up to 90 percent and two points if 95 percent or more of the site's annual power consumption is produced on site.

3. Commissioning and Training:

- a. Fundamental building systems testing and training ~~equals~~ is a prerequisite and equals one point.
- b. Enhanced commissioning equals one to ~~two~~ four points.

(D) Materials

1. Recycling: Storage and collection of recyclables ~~equals~~ is a prerequisite and equals one point.

2. Construction Waste Management:

- a. Construction waste management ~~equals~~ is a prerequisite and equals one point.
- b. Construction waste management at 75 percent or above diverted equals one to two points.

3. Building Reuse:

- a. Reuse of structure or shell equals one to two points;
- b. Reuse of interior partitions equals one point.

4. Sustainable Materials:

- a. Recycled content equals one to two points;
- b. Rapidly renewable materials equals one point;
- c. Organically grown materials equals one point;
- d. Certified wood equals one point;
- e. Salvaged materials equals one to two points.
- f. Alternative: environmentally preferable products in lieu of a. through e. above equals one to seven points.

(E) Indoor Environmental Quality.

1. Lighting and Daylighting:

- a. Daylighting equals one to four points;
- b. View windows equals one point;
- c. Electric lighting equals one point.
- d. Replacement of existing lamps with low mercury lamps equals one point.

2. Indoor Air Quality:

- a. Minimum requirements equals prerequisite.
- b. Thermal displacement ventilation equals two points;
- c. Low-emitting materials equals one to four points;
- d. Chemical and pollutant source control equals one point;
- e. Ducted returns equals one point;
- f. Filtration equals one point.

3. Acoustics:

- a. Minimum acoustical performance ~~equals~~ is a prerequisite and equals two points.
- b. Improved acoustical performance equals one to three points.

4. Thermal Comfort:

- a. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers 55 code compliance equals prerequisite.
- b. Controllability of systems equals one to two points.

(3) A minimum of four points must come from either (a)(2)(C)1.b. and/or 2.

(4) The project, which includes a complete set of plans, must be submitted to and accepted by the DSA on or after May 20, 2006.

(5) The DSA has reviewed the proposed project and concurs with the points specified in the HPRC.

(6) The project will not receive funding from the Energy Efficiency Account.

(7) For those projects accepted by the DSA prior to October 1, 2007, districts may utilize the *CHPS Best Practices Manual Volume III 2002 Edition*, and the point standard will be in the range of 23 to 72 points. All prerequisites, credits and points obtained must be based on the *2002 Edition* requirements. Criteria and associated prerequisite or points as indicated in (a)(2)(D)2.a. and 4.c. and f. and (E)1.c. and 2.b. and district resolutions are ineligible, and (a)(3) is optional.

(b) To determine the High Performance Incentive grant, multiply the New Construction Grant by the percentage allowance in accordance with the eligible high performance points as follows:

(1) For those projects accepted by the DSA prior to October 1, 2007, pursuant to (a)(7), in which the level of high performance attained, as concurred by the DSA, is a minimum of 23 points, the New Construction Grant will be multiplied by:

(A) Two percent at 23 points plus 0.03 percent for each point attained from 24 through 33 points; or

(B) 2.35 percent at 34 points plus 0.24 percent for each point attained from 35 through 40 points; or

(C) Four percent at 41 points plus 0.36 percent for each point attained from 42 through 54 points;

or

(D) 9.05 percent at 55 points plus 0.060 percent for each point attained from 56 through 72 points.

(2) For those projects accepted by the DSA utilizing the *CHPS Best Practices Manual Volume III 2006 Edition*, in which the level of high performance attained as concurred by the DSA is a minimum of 27 points, the New Construction Grant will be multiplied by:

(A) Two percent at 27 points plus 0.050 percent for each point attained from 28 through 33 points;

or

(B) 2.35 percent at 34 points plus 0.24 percent for each point attained from 35 through 40 points; or

(C) four percent at 41 points plus 0.36 percent for each point attained from 42 through 54 points; or

(D) 9.05 percent at 55 points plus 0.060 percent for each point attained from 56 through 75 points.

If there are no funds remaining in the High Performance School Account or the funds remaining are insufficient to fully fund the additional grant authorized in Subsection (b), the district may either withdraw its application and resubmit it should additional funds be made available in the High Performance School Account or continue with the new construction project and accept a full and final apportionment without the additional grant authorized by Subsection (b).

(3) For those projects accepted by the DSA utilizing the *2009 CA-CHPS Criteria*, in which the level of high performance attained as concurred by the DSA is a minimum of 27 points, the New Construction Grant will be multiplied by:

(A) Two percent at 27 points plus 0.050 percent for each point attained from 28 through 33 points;

or

(B) 2.35 percent at 34 points plus 0.24 percent for each point attained from 35 through 40 points; or

(C) four percent at 41 points plus 0.36 percent for each point attained from 42 through 54 points; or

(D) 9.05 percent at 55 points plus 0.060 percent for each point attained from 56 through 94 points.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Section 101012(a)(8), Education Code.

Section 1859.77.4. Addition to a Site and Modernization Grant for High Performance Incentive.

(a) In addition to any other funding authorized by these Regulations, the Board shall provide the grant amounts identified in Subsection (b) if all the following are met:

(1) The project includes all the prerequisites in each of the five HPRC to include Sustainable Sites, Water, Energy, Materials and Indoor Environmental Quality that are within the scope of the project, and related subcategory credits.

(2) Once the prerequisites in (a)(1) have been met, the district may select the criteria and credits it wishes to pursue to determine point award. The category, criteria and associated points are as indicated in Section 1859.71.6 (a), with the exception of (a)(2)(C) 2. that has an amended point allowance that equals three to nine points; three points for the first five percent plus one point for each additional five percent thereafter of the site's annual power consumption that is produced on site not to exceed 35 percent.

(3) A minimum of four points must come from either Section 1859.71.6 (a)(2)(C)1.b. and/or 2.

(4) The project, which includes a complete set of plans, must be submitted to and accepted by the DSA on or after May 20, 2006.

(5) The DSA has reviewed the proposed project and concurs with the points specified in the HPRC.

(6) The project will not receive funding from the Energy Efficiency Account.

(7) For those projects accepted by the DSA prior to October 1, 2007, districts may utilize the *CHPS Best Practices Manual Volume III 2002 Edition*, and the point standard will be in the range of 23 to 72 points. All prerequisites, credits and points obtained must be based on the *2002 Edition* requirements. Criteria and associated prerequisite or points as indicated in Section 1859.71.6 (a)(2)(D)2.a. and 4.c. and f. and (E)1.c. and 2.b. and district resolutions are ineligible, and (a)(3) is optional.

(b) To determine the High Performance Incentive grant, multiply the New Construction or Modernization Grant, as appropriate, by the percentage allowance in accordance with the eligible high performance points as follows:

(1) For those projects accepted by the DSA prior to October 1, 2007, pursuant to (a)(7), in which the level of high performance attained, as concurred by the DSA, is a minimum of 23 points, the New Construction or Modernization Grant, as appropriate, will be multiplied by:

(A) Two percent at 23 points plus 0.03 percent for each point attained from 24 through 33 points; or

(B) 2.35 percent at 34 points plus 0.24 percent for each point attained from 35 through 40 points; or

(C) Four percent at 41 points plus 0.36 percent for each point attained from 42 through 54 points;

or

(D) 9.05 percent at 55 points plus 0.060 percent for each point attained from 56 through 72 points.

(2) For those projects accepted by the DSA utilizing the *CHPS Best Practices Manual Volume III 2006 Edition*, in which the level of high performance attained as concurred by the DSA is a minimum of 20 points, the New Construction or Modernization Grant, as appropriate, will be multiplied by:

(A) Two percent at 20 points plus 0.025 percent for each point attained from 21 through 33 points;

or

(B) 2.35 percent at 34 points plus 0.24 percent for each point attained from 35 through 40 points; or

(C) Four percent at 41 points plus 0.36 percent for each point attained from 42 through 54 points;

or

(D) 9.05 percent at 55 points plus 0.060 percent for each point attained from 56 through 77 points.

If there are no funds remaining in the High Performance School Account or the funds remaining are insufficient to fully fund the additional grant authorized in Subsection (b), the district may either withdraw its application and resubmit it should additional funds be made available in the High Performance School Account or continue with the addition to an existing site/modernization project and accept a full and final apportionment without the additional grant authorized by Subsection (b).

(3) For those projects accepted by the DSA utilizing the 2009 CA-CHPS Criteria, in which the level of high performance attained as concurred by the DSA is a minimum of 20 points, the New Construction or Modernization Grant, as appropriate will be multiplied by:

(A) Two percent at 20 points plus 0.025 percent for each point attained from 21 through 33 points;

or

(B) 2.35 percent at 34 points plus 0.24 percent for each point attained from 35 through 40 points; or

(C) Four percent at 41 points plus 0.36 percent for each point attained from 42 through 54 points;

or

(D) 9.05 percent at 55 points plus 0.060 percent for each point attained from 56 through 96.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Section 101012(a)(8), Education Code.

February 20, 2010

State Allocation Board
1130 K Street, Suite 400
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: February 24, 2010 State Allocation Board Agenda,
Agenda Item 13

Thank you for placing an item on this month's agenda regarding needed improvements to the Proposition 1D High Performance Incentive (HPI) grant program. The Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS) believes that all California schools should be high performance schools and that changes to the HPI regulations are urgently needed to ensure that the remaining Proposition 1D funds and high performance incentives are used effectively to improve student and staff and staff health and student performance now, conserve natural resources thereby reduce operating costs for the next 50 years and beyond, and reducing the environmental footprint of schools. CHPS requests that the State Allocation Board (SAB) direct the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) to revisit and revise the HPI grant regulations to make three changes:

- 1) supercharge and simplify the incentives for modernization projects;
- 2) use the 2009 California CHPS Criteria (CA-CHPS) as the standard in the regulations; and 3) provide the choice of CHPS Verified third-party reviews, as an alternative to the internal Division of the State Architect (DSA) HPI reviews.

Background

As you know, California voters passed Proposition 1D in November 2006 which authorized \$7.1 billion in state bond funds for K-12 school construction, including \$3.0 billion for new construction projects and \$3.3 billion for modernizations. In addition, \$100 million was earmarked for HPI grants.

The current funding formula for modernizations in the regulations ranges from about 2-10 percent in addition to the base grant depending on how many HPI credits are obtained. The HPI credits are based on previous versions of CA-CHPS.

As of the end of 2009, of the \$3.0 billion for new construction less than \$250 million remains. However, \$1.6 billion of \$3.3 billion for modernization remains. In addition, if all the projects currently in the review pipeline are considered an estimated \$75-80 million of the \$100 million allocated for the HPI grants remains.



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As of November 2009, 118 HPI projects had been reviewed by DSA, including 81 new campuses, 21 additions, 4 major modernizations, and 12 replacements-in-kind. As of December 2009, there were 69 HPI approvals (funded and unfunded) by SAB – all 69 were for new construction and none were modernizations. The first seven HPI modernization projects for SAB approval are on this month's agenda proposed for a total of \$247,000 in HPI incentives.

Three Things SAB can do now:

Direct OPSC staff to review and initiate revisions to the HPI regulations by some time certain to:

1. **Supercharge and simplify the incentives for modernizations** – For example, if a flat \$250,000 incentive per high performance school were used instead of the current formula there are sufficient HPI incentive funds remaining for over 300 high performance modernizations throughout the state. Contrast this to the \$247,000 proposed for the first seven modernization projects proposed for approval at this meeting.

CHPS suggests that two options be offered in the regulations to provide flexibility for different project scopes and district approaches to modernizations:

- **Whole Building approach** – The Whole Building approach is the preferred method to integrated design for larger or more complex projects. Analyzing the performance of the building as a whole improves the district's and designer's ability to optimize the interactive high performance benefits of the various building systems and realize break-through efficiencies. Under CA-CHPS, Major Modernizations must include at least two of four building systems – HVAC, lighting, interior finishes, and envelope.
- **Systems approach** – The Systems approach encourages districts and designers to optimize the performance of the individual systems of a building and achieve incremental efficiencies. The Systems approach is more appropriate for smaller, less complex projects; those whose systems are designed at different times such a minor modernizations; and for projects where consideration of high performance occurs late in the design phase. It would be appropriate to utilize the four building systems for modernizations in CA-CHPS – HVAC, lighting, interior finishes, and envelope plus renewable energy in setting the incentive amounts.

It is essential to set the incentive amounts to be equitable between the Whole Building and Systems approach.

2. **Use 2009 CA-CHPS Criteria as the standard in the regulations** because:
 - a. It is the only green rating system that is designed specifically for school modernizations.
 - b. It has developed a method that integrates health, improved learning and energy savings that persist after construction to save operational dollars.

- c. It was selected under the Green Building Initiative Executive Order (S-20-04) as the guidelines for resource and energy efficiency to which schools are encouraged to be built with state funds.
 - d. It incorporates the recent Title 24 Energy Code changes and other important policy directives important to California including reducing global climate change (Assembly Bill 32) and Grid Neutral Schools.
3. Provide the choice of CHPS Verified third-party reviews, as an alternative to the internal DSA HPI reviews in order to:
 - a. Meet the overwhelming school modernization needs throughout California.
 - b. Speed up DSA review time by freeing up limited DSA staff resources to focus on other aspects of the school approval process.
 - c. Get modernization and HPI funds flowing to stimulate the California economy and create jobs.

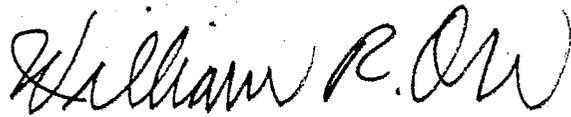
Three Things CHPS can do:

CHPS stands ready to:

1. Review HPI applications from schools in a timely fashion through the CHPS Verified program and depending on the incentive funding scheme/formula in effect at the time determine the HPI score for funding.
2. Provide extensive training and outreach targeting modernizations to school districts and designers. CHPS already has a series of modernization trainings scheduled at utility training centers around the state beginning in March 2010.
3. Revise CA-CHPS, if necessary, to further address modernizations.

CHPS looks forward to working with you to improve the effectiveness of the Proposition 1D HPI grant program as soon as possible. Each non-HPI school project that is approved (funded or unfunded) is a missed opportunity. Please contact me at borr@chps.net or (415) 957-9888 if you have any questions on these comments.

Respectfully,



William R. "Bill" Orr, C.E.G.
Executive Director

cc: Lisa Silverman, Acting Executive Officer, OPSC
Lisa Kaplan, Assistant Executive Officer, OPSC
David Thorman, State Architect
Kathy Hicks, Deputy Director, DSA
CHPS Board of Directors