AGENDA

JOINT COMMITTEES ON
EDUCATIONAL POLICY AND CAMPUS PLANNING, BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Meeting: **2:15 p.m., Tuesday, January 25, 2022**
Virtually via Teleconference

Committee on Educational Policy	**Committee on Campus Planning, Buildings and Grounds**
Christopher Steinhauser, Chair	Jane W. Carney, Chair
Romey Sabalius, Vice Chair	Wenda Fong, Vice Chair
Larry L. Adamson	Larry L. Adamson
Diego Arambula	Adam Day
Jane W. Carney	Maria Linares
Jack Clarke, Jr.	Julia I. Lopez
Douglas Faigin	Anna Ortiz-Morfit
Jean Picker Firstenberg	Romey Sabalius
Wenda Fong	
Julia I. Lopez	
Krystal Raynes	
Yammilette Rodriguez	

Consent   1. Approval of Minutes of the Meeting of March 24, 2020, *Action*
Discussion   2. Report on Sustainability Goals and Proposed Policy Revision, *Information*

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEES ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY AND
CAMPUS PLANNING, BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Trustees of the California State University
Office of the Chancellor
Glenn S. Dumke Auditorium*
401 Golden Shore
Long Beach, California

March 24, 2020

Members Present

Educational Policy Committee	**Campus Planning, Buildings and**
Peter J. Taylor, Chair	**Grounds Committee**
Jane W. Carney, Vice Chair	Rebecca D. Eisen, Chair
Silas H. Abrego	Romey Sabalius, Vice Chair
Rebecca D. Eisen	Larry L. Adamson
Douglas Faigin	Jane W. Carney
Debra S. Farar	Wenda Fong
Wenda Fong	Maryana Khames
Juan F. Garcia	Jeffrey Krinsk
Maryana Khames	Jack McGrory
Lillian Kimbell	Peter J. Taylor
Romey Sabalius	
Adam Day, Chairman of the Board	
Timothy P. White, Chancellor	

Trustee Eisen called the meeting to order.

Public Comment

Public comment occurred at the beginning of the meeting's open session prior to all committees. No public comments were made pertaining to committee agenda items.

Consent Agenda

The minutes of the November 15, 2016, meeting of the Joint Committees on Educational Policy and Campus Planning, Buildings and Grounds were approved as submitted.

*PLEASE NOTE: Due to the Governor's proclamation of a State of Emergency resulting from the threat of COVID-19, and pursuant to the Governor's Executive Orders N-25-20 and N-29-20 issued on March 12, 2020, and March 17, 2020, respectively, all members of the Board of Trustees may participate in meetings remotely, either by telephonic or video conference means. Out of consideration for the health, safety and well-being of the members of the public and the Chancellor's Office staff, the March 24, 2020, meeting of the CSU Board of Trustees was conducted entirely virtually via Zoom teleconference

The second consent agenda item was an information item entitled, Progress Towards CSU Environmental Sustainability Goals, which received no questions or comments.

Trustee Eisen adjourned the joint meeting of the Committees on Educational Policy and Campus Planning, Buildings and Grounds.

**JOINT COMMITTEES ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY AND
CAMPUS PLANNING, BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS**

Report on Sustainability Goals and Proposed Policy Revision

Presentation By

Steve Relyea
Executive Vice Chancellor and
Chief Financial Officer

Elvyra F. San Juan
Assistant Vice Chancellor
Capital Planning, Design and Construction

Lindsey Rowell
Chief, Energy, Sustainability and Transportation
Capital Planning, Design and Construction

Leslie Ponciano
Director of Research Opportunities
Research and Initiatives
Academic and Student Affairs

Summary

This item reports on the progress of the California State University (CSU) sustainability goals set by the Board of Trustees in May 2014 and brings forward proposed policy revisions. The proposed revisions align with recent changes in state law, modernize language, and expand campus transportation planning. Attachment A illustrates the proposed policy revisions showing strikethroughs and insertions from the existing policy. Comments from the Board of Trustees will be incorporated into a final policy that will be presented to them in March 2022 for consideration and approval.

Background

In May 2014, the Board of Trustees broadened the CSUs efforts to reduce its use of natural resources and passed a policy that encouraged the integration of sustainability concepts across all areas of the university (RJEPCPBG 05-14-01). Progress reports were provided to the board in

2016 and 2018, with the latter including a detailed report with campus metrics to date[1] and staff recommendation that the CSU adopt the use of the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education (AASHE) Sustainability Tracking Assessment and Rating System (STARS) as the reporting and benchmarking tool for future reports. Participation in STARS promotes transparency, accessibility, standardization of definitions and metrics, model practice resources, and national recognition. The CSU has demonstrated additional leadership in the sustainability arena through continued efforts to divest from mutual funds, stocks, and other financial investment programs that rely on capital gained through fossil fuel intensive activities. These divestitures will continue to support the CSU as the system works toward future goals of carbon reduction. Further, these strategies and those laid out in this policy are part of the CSU's philosophy of working to achieve true carbon reduction and limiting the need for offsetting[2] measures to meet our decarbonization goals.

Proposed Policy Revision

Attachment A provides the current 2014 policy and proposed revisions. The proposed policy aims to align with changes in state law, modernize language, and incorporate the benchmarking tool used systemwide for reporting. In addition, this revision proposes enhanced focus on carbon reduction strategies through building decarbonization (use of fuels with lower carbon emissions), increasing on-site renewable power generation, and transportation planning.

The strategic direction will enable each campus to develop and implement its practices in consideration of the continued budget challenges and various stages of campus sustainability discussion and efforts. In 2014, only 8 campuses were participating members in STARS[3], and by December 2019, all campuses have registered to participate in STARS. CSU performance has continuously improved across the system based on campus sustainability programs using the STARS rating system. Currently, 9 campuses have achieved a Gold rating, 11 achieved Silver, and 2 achieved a Bronze rating. Chancellor's Office and campus staff collaborate to develop systemwide resources for information-sharing and model responses for applicable credits related to CSU policies and initiatives. The uniform tool enables campuses to report progress on all elements of the policy as well as some requirements not explicitly listed such as those centered around curriculum, campus life, and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion programs. A systemwide working group has facilitated campus participation and promoted consistent reporting for the CSU.

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[1] Sustainability in the California State University, The First Assessment of the 2014 Sustainability Policy, 2014-2017, https://www2.calstate.edu/impact-of-the-csu/sustainability/Documents/2014-17-Sustainability.pdf

[2] "Offsetting" refers to the strategy of carbon/greenhouse gas reduction that is used to compensate for emissions that occur elsewhere. (ex. Power stations planting trees to compensate for high emissions as opposed to on-site emissions reductions)

3 The Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education (AASHE) is a national organization for university sustainability benchmarking through the online reporting tool, the Sustainability Tracking and Assessment Rating System (STARS). For more information and CSU campus reports, please visit: https://stars.aashe.org/about-stars/

Comparison of 2014 Sustainability Goals and Proposed New Goals

The following chart identifies the major goals of the May 2014 policy and proposed new goals. A column to capture current efforts and strategies underway to support the goals is included.

CSU Sustainability Goal	2014 Goal	Status	Proposed New Goal	Strategy
Climate Action Plans	Reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020	Achieved	Reduce emissions by 40% below 1990 by 2030, and 80% below 1990 levels by 2040	• Building Decarbonization Framework • Energy Efficiency Program support • Deferred Maintenance and Capital Funding to replace equipment & systems at end of useful life
Energy Resilience	Increase on-site power generation to 80 MW by 2020 (includes cogeneration).	Not achieved, 32 MW existing and 35 MW in design	Increase solar power generation to 80 MW by 2030 (excludes cogeneration)	• Solar & Battery systemwide Master Enabling Agreements (MEA) with private entities to design, build, finance, operate, and/or maintain • Microgrid Readiness Roadmap to facilitate solar procurement • Pursue solar incentive funding
Energy Procurement	Increase renewable electricity sources to minimum 33% by 2020	Achieved - On-going	Increase renewable electricity sources to minimum 60% by 2030	• 3 campuses recently moved from local utility electricity purchases to Direct Access (DA) (now total 14 campuses). With DA, CSU can better manage renewable power purchase and kWh unit costs. • Continue to participate in lottery for non-DA campuses.
Water Conservation	Reduce water consumption by 10% by 2016; 20% by 2020	Achieved	Reduce water consumption by an additional 10% by 2030	• Water conservation funding • Drought management practices • Smart irrigation technologies • Building renovations/replacements •

CSU Sustainability Goal (continued)	2014 Goal	Status	Proposed New Goal	Strategy
Waste Management	Reduce waste disposal by 50% by 2016; 80% by 2020	Not Achieved	Reduce waste disposal by 50% by 2030; 80% by 2040; Align goals with state regulations and STARS reporting	• Partnerships with waste haulers • On-campus composting programs • Support implementation of model practices
Sustainable Procurement	Promote use of eco-products; Minimize procured goods	Progress on eco-products.	No change	• Single-Use Plastics Policy (CSU) • Sustainable Procurement Policy & Procedures • Continue transition to recyclable / compostable food containers
Sustainable Food Service	Align purchasing practices with Real Food Challenge guidelines with 20% local food purchasing goal by 2020	Tracking of local food purchasing not achieved	Modify to align performance with STARS reporting	• Support STARS working group
Sustainable Design & Building Practices	Achieve 10% energy efficiency above Title 24 building code; Achieve LEED Silver or Equivalent for projects	Achieved - Ongoing	Add decarbonization language; Add campus staff attestation on Silver Equivalent projects	• Mechanical Review Board review of building designs • Climate Informed Design-Day Guidelines • Review design of new and renovated facilities
Sustainable Transportation	Encourage alternative transportation and fuels to reduce GHG emissions	On-going	Add develop campus Transportation Demand Management Plans to reduce emissions	• Transportation Policy & Procedures • Develop model TDM plans • Incorporate into campus physical master plan revisions

Discussion & Challenges

While the CSU has been successful in meeting most of the previous sustainability policy goals, challenges remain. Reducing emissions to 1990 levels was achieved through a combination of CSU reinvestment into facilities, partnerships with private entities to implement solar power systems and utility system renewal, and improved state funding to replace aging buildings, utility systems and major building renovations. Moving forward, however, achieving deep energy efficiency has the added difficulty of relying heavily on occupant behavior and continued financially intense investment, such as major systems replacement.

The same can be said of water conservation measures which were so successful during the emergency drought declaration of 2015-2016 that the CSU has maintained a 23 percent reduction through the present. Again, however, water savings devices have been installed and many campuses will need to look to more cost intensive solutions such as landscaping replacement, xeriscaping, and irrigation controls and resist temptations to re-landscape with non-drought tolerant plants.

Waste management and zero waste programming faces a unique challenge. Numerous statutes exist to promote reduced waste reduction. For example, Senate Bill 1383, requires food waste and organics diversion to be implemented by local private commercial haulers whose strategies and costs vary across the state. Senate Bill 1335, legislation related to food containers, requires state facilities to utilize to-go food packaging that can be diverted from landfill. This will require campuses to coordinate with food service administrators to implement these strategies. As a result, the proposed goal aims to align with the state's intent to reduce waste going to landfill, as well as increase recycling and organics diversion.

In addition, campus data submitted for waste disposal metrics needs improvement. Systemwide efforts have not focused on waste reduction as compared to other areas of sustainability. In order to build a zero-waste culture the system will implement strategies including benchmarking current performance, collaborating on procurement processes, developing partnerships with waste service providers, and sharing model practices.

The new transportation goal for campuses to develop Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Plans promotes data collection and analysis to begin the difficult work of setting carbon emission benchmarks and reduction targets related to vehicle emissions (Scope 3 emissions as defined by the US EPA). TDM plans have been completed or in progress for campuses updating physical master plans, particularly those assessing an FTE enrollment ceiling increase. Completion of TDM plans will inform future policy updates and a specific emission reduction goal.

Lastly, staffing and faculty changes across the system at all levels will continue to impact sustainability progress. Efforts that require cross divisional or multi-department collaboration can be challenged with changes in personnel until initiatives supporting mutually beneficial goals are

identified. It may be that campuses with sustainability committees will provide the university with greater support and continuity of effort in the event of such changes.

Academic Program Highlights

Two examples of the many efforts underway at the CSU to incorporate sustainability into the academic program are noted.

- **The CSU Journal of Sustainability and Climate Change** represents a unique collaboration between the CSU Chancellor's Office Department of Research and Capital Planning, Design and Construction, and the Humboldt State University Press to create a systemwide, interdisciplinary, and inclusive open-access publication. The intention and mission of the Journal is to provide opportunities for CSU faculty, staff, and students with diverse interests to publish peer-reviewed research in climate change and sustainability.

  The first issue will be published in January 2022 and will include conference proceedings to showcase the This Way to Sustainability annual conference hosted by Chico State University. Presenters at the conference were invited to prepare either an executive summary or a full article for this inaugural issue. The Journal has two founding co-editors, an advising editor, seven editorial board members, and over thirty (30) peer reviewers who have volunteered their time to support this effort. In the future, the Journal is expected to annually produce up to three publications, in addition to the Conference Proceedings. The open-access Journal is hosted by the Humboldt State University Press through the third-party platform, BePress Digital Commons.

- **Sustainability Faculty Learning Communities** integrate sustainability into multi-disciplinary curricular and research activities through a comprehensive Strategy and Report to accelerate climate literacy. The Learning Communities build upon the Environmental and Climate Change Literacy Projects Summit (ECCLPS) jointly hosted by the University of California (UC) and CSU, and partners with the California Subject Matter Project and Ten Strands, on December 11-14, 2019, to improve climate literacy in K-12 education through teacher preparation programs.

- **CSU Applied Research and Centers** across the system provide hand-on learning opportunities for students to investigate climate change and its impacts. Both graduate and undergraduate students develop skills to support the California and global workforce.

Fiscal Impact

It is expected that the policy will prompt more discussions across campuses on sustainability and the assessment and revision of campus business and academic programs. Estimating costs to revise campus programs is complicated as certain changes will reduce utility costs while other measures will increase costs. In addition, campuses are at various stages of incorporating sustainable business practices and have already established sustainability committees and assigned responsibilities to staff to support the effort. Further, various faculty across all disciplines have already integrated sustainability, climate change and/or environmental awareness into student course interaction. Existing campus sustainability faculty, staff and student leaders will continue to share best practices and lessons learned to help move the institution forward.

As a means of reducing the financial burden associated with the sustainability policy, the Chancellor's Office will be leveraging existing resources to pursue grant opportunities funded through the State of California as well as outside grants targeting climate resiliency. Additionally, the CSU will continue to capture monetary savings through the use of utility incentive programs and federal subsidies such as investment tax credit to leverage available funds. Where possible, capital infrastructure funding and deferred maintenance funding will continue to be used to replace aged building systems with more efficient equipment and also reduce operational costs to achieve multiple benefits through a single funding source.

Given the heavy infrastructure component of achieving carbon reductions, it is estimated $3 billion is needed to replace equipment, building mechanical systems, and utility production and distribution systems. This figure is based on the campus Facilities Condition Assessment deferred maintenance and renewal model which tracks the remaining useful life and replacement cost of campus facilities and recent costs on similar projects. The primary cost drivers include replacement of building and central plant gas-fired heating systems, additional energy conservation measures and installation of additional on-site generation to improve energy independence and reduce reliance upon the state's electrical grid. The continued use of public-private partnerships to finance and install solar power systems will help mitigate the cost of renewal power implementation.

California State University Sustainability Policy Proposed Revisions

Summary

Attachment A illustrates the proposed policy revisions showing *italic* and ~~strikethrough~~ fonts to highlight significant changes. Parenthetical notes are used to identify policy changes that have occurred over time. Comments from the Board of Trustees will be incorporated into a final policy that will be presented in March 2022 for consideration and approval.

University Sustainability

1. The CSU will seek to further integrate sustainability into the academic curriculum working within the normal campus consultative process. **(14-New; 22-No Change)**

2. The CSU will develop employee and student workforce skills in the green jobs industry, promote the development of sustainable products and services, and foster economic development. **(14-New; 22-No Change)**

3. The CSU will pursue sustainable practices in all areas of the university, including:
   a. business operations such as procurement; information technology; student services; food services; facilities operations; design and construction; and
   b. self-funded entities such as student housing, student unions, parking, children's centers, and auxiliary operations. **(14-New; 22-No Change)**

4. Each CSU is encouraged to designate a sustainability officer/*staff member* responsible for carrying out and/or coordinating campus sustainability program efforts. **(14-New; 22-Revise)**

Climate Action Plan

1. ~~The CSU will strive to reduce systemwide facility greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to 1990 levels, or below, by 2020 consistent with AB 32, California's Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (HSC §38550)~~. *CSU will reduce systemwide facility carbon emissions to 40 percent of 1990 levels, or below, by 2030 consistent with SB 32, California's Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (HSC §38566, effective January 1, 2017).* Emissions will include both state and auxiliary organization purchases of electricity and natural gas; fleet, marine vessel usage; and other emissions the university or self-support entity has direct control over. The Chancellor's Office staff will provide the baseline 1990 facility emission levels (for purchased electricity and natural gas) for the campuses that existed at that time and assist campuses added to the CSU after 1990 to determine their appropriate baseline. **(14-New; 22-Revise)**

2. The CSU will strive to reduce facility *carbon* ~~GHG~~ emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2040. ~~Campus tracking and reporting of GHG inventory will be grounded in the American~~

~~College and University President's Climate Commitment guidelines or equivalent, with consideration to campus requested improvements~~. Metrics will include GHG emissions per FTE. **(14-New*;* 22-Revise)**

Energy ~~Independence~~ *Resilience* and Procurement

1. The CSU will pursue energy procurement and production to reduce energy capacity requirements from fossil fuels, *enhance electrical demand flexibility*, and promote energy ~~independence~~ *resilience* using available economically feasible technology for on-site ~~and/or~~ renewable generation. The CSU shall endeavor to increase its self-generated *renewable* energy *and battery* capacity from *32* ~~44 to~~ 80 megawatts (MW) by *2030* ~~2020~~. **(05-New; 14-Revise*;* 22-Revise)**

2. The CSU will consider cost effective opportunities to exceed the State of California and California Public Utilities Commission Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) sooner than the established goal of procuring ~~33~~ *60* percent of its electricity needs from renewable sources by ~~2020~~ *2030 (PUC§399.11)*. **(05-New; 14-Revise; 22-Revise)**

Energy Conservation, *Carbon Reduction and* Utility Management

1. All CSU buildings and facilities, regardless of the source of funding for their operation, will be operated in the most energy efficient *manner and transition to a low carbon strategy* without endangering public health and safety and without diminishing the quality of education and the academic program. **(78-Adopt; 88-Revise; 01-No Change; 04-No Change; 14-Revise; 22-Revise)**

2. All CSU campuses shall continue to identify energy efficiency *and carbon reduction* improvement measures to the greatest extent possible, undertake steps to seek funding for their implementation and, upon securing available funds, expeditiously implement the measures. **(78-Adopt; 88-Revise; 01-No Change; 04-No Change; 14-Revise; 22-Revise)**

3. The CSU will cooperate with federal, state, and local governments and other appropriate organizations in accomplishing energy conservation*, and carbon reduction,* and utilities management objectives throughout the state; and inform students, faculty, staff and the general public of the need for and methods of energy conservation, *and carbon reduction*, and utilities management. **(78-Adopt; 88-Revise; 01-No Change, 04-No Change; 14-No Change; 22-Revise)**

4. Each CSU campus shall designate an energy/utilities manager with the responsibility and the authority for carrying out energy conservation and utilities management programs. The Chancellor's Office will have the responsibility to coordinate the individual campus programs into a systemwide program. **(78-Adopt; 88-Revise; 01-No Change; 04-No Change; 14-No Change; 22-No Change)**

5. The CSU will monitor monthly energy and utility usage on all campuses and the Chancellor's Office and will prepare a systemwide annual report on energy utilization and greenhouse gas emissions. The Chancellor's Office will maintain a systemwide energy database in which monthly campus data will be compiled to produce systemwide energy reporting. Campuses will provide the Chancellor's Office the necessary energy and utility data, such as electricity and natural gas consumption; water and sewer usage; fuel consumed by fleet vehicles, boats, and ships; waste disposal for the systemwide database in a timely manner. **(78-; 88- Adopt; 01-Revise; 04-No Change; 14-Revise; 22-No Change)**

6. Each CSU campus ~~is encouraged to~~ *shall* develop and maintain a campus-wide *utility master plan which includes an* integrated strategic energy resource plan, with tactical recommendations in the areas of new construction*, decarbonization*, deferred maintenance, facility renewal, energy projects, water conservation, solid waste management, and an energy management plan. This plan will *be updated every five years and* guide the overall energy *and climate action* program at each campus. **(78-Adopt; 88-Revise; 01-Revise; 04-Revise; 14-Revise; 22-Revise)**

Water Conservation

1. All CSU campuses shall pursue *cost effective* water resource conservation to reduce consumption by 10 percent by *2030* ~~by 10 percent by 2016, and 20 percent by 2020~~ *consistent with AB 1668 (Water Code §10609)* including such steps to develop sustainable landscaping, *reduce turf,* install controls to optimize irrigation water use, reduce water usage in restrooms, showers, *fountains and decorative water features,* and promote the use of reclaimed/recycled water. In the event of a declaration of drought, the CSU will cooperate with the state, city, and county governments to the greatest extent possible to reduce water use. **(78-; 88-Adopt; 01-No Change; 04-No Change; 14-Revise; 22-Revise)**

Waste Management

1. Campuses shall seek to reduce the *landfill bound waste* ~~solid waste disposal rate~~ by 50 percent by 2030, by 80 percent by 2040 ~~2016, by 80 percent by 2020~~, and move to zero waste. **(14-New; 22-Revise)**

2. *Campuses shall identify cost effective opportunities for organics diversion, collection, and disposal.* **(22-New)**

3. *Campuses shall continue to report on all disposal activities using the CalRecycle State Agency Reporting Center (SARC) and are encouraged to coordinate and maintain a solid waste management plan as it is a requirement in the utility master plan.* **(22-New)**

4. The CSU will continue to reduce hazardous waste disposal while supporting the academic program. **(14-New; 22-No Change)**

Sustainable Procurement

1. Campuses shall promote use of suppliers and/or vendors who reduce waste, re-purpose recycled material, or support other environmentally friendly practices in the provision of goods or services to the CSU under contract. This may include additional evaluation points in solicitation evaluations for suppliers integrating sustainable practices. **(14-New; 22-No Change)**

2. To move to zero waste, campus practices should: (1) encourage use of products that minimize the volume of trash sent to landfill or incinerators; (2) participate in the CalRecycle Buy-Recycled program or equivalent; and (3) increase recycled content purchases in all Buy-Recycled program product categories. **(14-New; 22-No Change)**

3. Campuses shall continue to report on all recycled content product categories, consistent with PCC § 12153-12217 and shall implement improved tracking and reporting procedures for their recycled content purchases. **(14-New; 22-No Change)**

Sustainable Food Service

4. All campus food service organizations should track their sustainable food purchases *using the STARS[1] Food and Beverage Purchasing credit and Sustainable Dining credit guidelines*. ~~Such tracking and reporting will be grounded in the Real Food Challenge guidelines, or equivalent, with consideration to campus requested improvements. Campuses shall strive to increase their sustainable food purchases to 20 percent of total food budget by 2020.~~ **(14-New; 22-Revise)**

5. Campuses and food service organizations shall collaborate to provide information and/or training on sustainable food service operations to staff and patrons. **(14-New; 22-No Change)**

Sustainable Building Practices

1. All future CSU new construction, remodeling, renovation, and repair projects will be designed with consideration of optimum energy utilization*, decarbonization,* and low life-cycle operating costs and shall exceed all applicable energy codes and regulations (Title 24, Part 6 energy codes) by ten percent. In the areas of specialized construction that are not regulated through the current energy codes, such as historical buildings, museums, and auditoriums, the CSU will ensure that these facilities are designed to ~~consider~~ *maximize* energy efficiency. Energy efficient and sustainable design features in the project plans and specifications will be considered in balance with the academic program needs of the project within the available project budget. **(78-Adopt; 88-Revise; 01-Revise; 04-Revise; 14-Revise; 22-Revise)**

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[1] Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education's Sustainability Tracking and Reporting System (STARS).

2. Capital Planning, Design and Construction in the Chancellor's Office shall monitor building sustainability/energy performance and maintain information on design best practices to support the energy efficiency goals and guidelines of this policy. The sustainability performance shall be based on Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) principles with consideration to the physical diversity and microclimates within the CSU. **(05-New; 14-Revise; 22-No Change)**

3. The CSU shall design and build all new buildings and major renovations to meet or exceed the minimum requirements equivalent to LEED Silver. Each campus shall strive to achieve a higher standard equivalent to LEED Gold or Platinum within project budget constraints. Each campus may pursue external certification through the LEED process. *If the project is not registered through US Green Building Council, then a qualified campus staff member shall evaluate the documentation necessary to determine LEED equivalence and shall attest that equivalence has been achieved.* **(05-New; 14-Revise; 22-Revise)**

Physical Plant Management

1. Each campus shall operate and maintain a comprehensive energy management system that will provide centralized reporting and control of the campus energy *and carbon reduction* related activities.**(78-Adopt; 88-Revise; 01-Revise; 04-No Change; 14-Revise; 22-Revise)**

2. To the extent possible, academic and non-academic programs will be consolidated in a manner to achieve the highest building utilization. **(78-; 88-Adopt; 01-No Change; 04-No Change; 14-Revise; 22-No Change)**

3. All CSU campuses shall implement a utilities chargeback system to recover direct and indirect costs of utilities provided to self-supporting and external organizations pursuant to procedures in the *CSU Policy Library* ~~Integrated California State University Administrative Manual (ICSUAM)~~. **(78-; 88-Adopt; 01-No Change; 04-No Change; 14-Revise;22-Revise)**

Transportation

1. *All CSU campuses shall develop and maintain a transportation demand management (TDM) plan to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) and carbon emissions. This plan will be updated every five years and guide the overall transportation and parking program at each campus.* **(22-New)**

2. The CSU will encourage and promote the use of alternative transportation and/or alternative fuels to reduce *carbon* ~~GHG~~ emissions related to university associated with transportation, including commuter and business travel. **(14-New; 22-Revise)**

3. Campuses shall strive to increase Electric Vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure and incentive programs to further support campus carbon reduction strategies. **(22-New)**