

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
PLANNING AND BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING
DALLAS COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
AND RICHLAND COLLEGIATE HIGH SCHOOLS**

**District Office
1601 South Lamar Street
Lower Level, Room 007
Dallas, TX 75215
Tuesday, May 11, 2010
3:00 PM**

AGENDA

1. Certification of Posting of Notice of the Meeting Wright Lassiter

2. Spring Revision of the 2009-10 Budget Ed DesPlas
Committee Action: Motion for approval and submission
at the May 11, 2010 Board of Trustees meeting.

3. Three-year Financial Plan as Provided for in Board Policy Ed DesPlas
BAA (LOCAL) including Planning Assumptions for
2010-12

4. Energy Savings Performances Services (follow-up to Ed DesPlas and
presentation of February 2, 2010) Clyde Porter

5. Executive Session: The Board may conduct an executive session as
authorized under §551.074 of the Texas Government Code to deliberate on
personnel matters, including evaluation of the chancellor and any
prospective employee who is noted in Employment of Contractual
Personnel.

As provided by §551.072 of the Texas Government Code, the Board of Trustees may conduct an executive session to deliberate regarding real property since open deliberation would have a detrimental effect upon negotiations with a third person.

The Board may conduct an executive session under §551.071 of the Texas Government Code to seek the advice of its attorney on a matter in which the duty of the attorney under the Rules of Professional Conduct clearly conflict with the Open Meetings Act.

6. Adjournment

**CERTIFICATION OF POSTING OF NOTICE MAY 11, 2010
PLANNING AND BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE
DALLAS COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
AND RICHLAND COLLEGIATE HIGH SCHOOLS
BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

I, Wright L. Lassiter, Jr., Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Dallas County Community College District, do certify that a copy of this notice was posted on the 7th day of May, 2010, in a place convenient to the public in the District Office Administration Building, and a copy of this notice was provided on the 7th day of May, 2010, to John F. Warren, County Clerk of Dallas County, Texas, and the notice was posted on the bulletin board at the George Allen Sr. Courts Building, all as required by the Texas Government Code, §551.054.



Wright L. Lassiter, Jr., Secretary

Spring Budget Revision

May 11, 2010



Current Funds

Overview

	Current Budget	Proposed Change	Spring Revision
Unrestricted	\$ 353,474,037	\$ 4,054,431	\$ 357,528,468
Auxiliary	12,312,335	(357,367)	11,954,968
Restricted	<u>111,513,531</u>	<u>9,057,629</u>	<u>120,571,160</u>
Subtotal	\$ 477,299,903	\$ 12,754,693	\$ 490,054,596
RCHS ¹	\$ 2,735,678	\$ (133,537)	2,602,141
Grand Total	<u>\$ 480,035,581</u>	<u>\$ 12,621,156</u>	<u>\$ 492,656,737</u>

¹ Richland Collegiate High School



Current Funds Highlights

Unrestricted Revenue

- *Tuition* projected to increase \$2,073,561
 - Credit tuition increase of \$1,924,211 projected
 - Continuing education tuition increase of \$149,350 projected
- *Investment Income* projected to decrease \$650,000
- *Use of Fund Balance* projected to increase \$2,625,452
- *General Revenue* projected to decrease \$109,166



Unrestricted Fund

Revenues & Additions

	Current Budget	Proposed Change	Spring Revision
State Appropriations	\$ 96,381,533	\$ -	\$ 96,381,533
Tuition	79,906,374	2,073,561	81,979,935
Taxes for Current Operations	126,151,795	-	126,151,795
Federal Grants & Contracts	1,245,261	22,144	1,267,405
State Grants & Contracts	125,661	-	125,661
Investment Income	5,050,000	(650,000)	4,400,000
General Revenue	3,024,673	(109,166)	2,915,507
Non-mandatory Transfers-In	-	92,440	92,440
Use of Fund Balance	41,588,740	2,625,452	44,214,192
Total	<u>\$ 353,474,037</u>	<u>\$ 4,054,431</u>	<u>\$ 357,528,468</u>



Current Funds Highlights

Unrestricted Expenditures (*page 1 of 2*)

- *Instruction* projected to increase \$2,672,232
- *Institutional Support* projected to increase \$1,458,842
- *Plant Operations & Maintenance* projected to increase \$1,942,165
- *Repairs & Rehabilitation* projected to decrease \$5,881,269
- Enrollment Growth money of \$1,400,000 distributed reducing reserve



Current Funds Highlights

Unrestricted Expenditures (*page 2 of 2*)

- Several reserves cleared out per the 5% budget reduction plan submitted to the State and placed in one reserve for the total \$3,401,573
- Non-mandatory Transfers increase \$7,661,897 primarily to support capital projects



Unrestricted Fund

Expenditures & Uses

	Current Budget	Proposed Change	Spring Revision
Instruction	\$ 133,952,705	\$ 2,672,232	\$ 136,624,937
Public Service	6,880,367	148,158	7,028,525
Academic Support	19,041,385	(501,484)	18,539,901
Student Services	28,768,141	710,555	29,478,696
Institutional Support	64,110,626	1,458,842	65,569,468
Staff Benefits	11,468,744	34,718	11,503,462
Plant Operations & Maintenance	32,469,503	1,942,165	34,411,668
Repairs & Rehabilitation	33,090,855	(5,881,269)	27,209,586
Reserve - Campus	6,056,371	(1,880,288)	4,176,083
Reserve - Compensation	60,364	(60,364)	-
Reserve - Retention	803,200	(803,200)	-
Reserve - Operating	3,373,923	(2,203,280)	1,170,643
Reserve - Enrollment Growth	1,400,000	(1,400,000)	-
Reserve - 5% State Reduction Plan	-	3,401,573	3,401,573
Reserve - Non-operating	1,587,990	(1,256,688)	331,302
Mandatory Transfers	2,355,229	10,864	2,366,093
Non-mandatory Transfers	8,054,634	7,661,897	15,716,531
Total	<u>\$ 353,474,037</u>	<u>\$ 4,054,431</u>	<u>\$ 357,528,468</u>



Current Funds Highlights

Auxiliary Revenue

- *Sales & Services* projected to decrease \$423,831

Auxiliary Expenditures

- *Student Activities* projected to increase \$375,418
- *Transfers-out* projected to increase \$202,700
- *Sales & Services* expenditures projected to decrease \$393,749



Auxiliary Fund

Revenues & Additions

	Current Budget	Proposed Change	Spring Revision
Sales & Services	\$ 5,911,796	\$ (423,831)	\$ 5,487,965
Investment Income	230,702	197	230,899
Transfers-in	5,175,797	6,267	5,182,064
Use of Fund Balance	994,040	60,000	1,054,040
Total	<u>\$ 12,312,335</u>	<u>\$ (357,367)</u>	<u>\$ 11,954,968</u>



Auxiliary Fund

Expenditures & Uses

	Current Budget	Proposed Change	Spring Revision
Student Activities	\$ 7,385,190	\$ 375,418	\$ 7,760,608
Sales & Services	3,629,831	(393,749)	3,236,082
Reserve - Campus	800,548	(327,853)	472,695
Reserve - District	381,279	(213,883)	167,396
Transfers-out	115,487	202,700	318,187
Total	<u>\$ 12,312,335</u>	<u>\$ (357,367)</u>	<u>\$ 11,954,968</u>



Restricted Fund Highlights

Revenues (page 1 of 2)

- *Federal Grants & Contracts* projected to increase \$6,679,344 consisting mainly of
 - Increased Pell revenue of \$5,000,000
 - Addition of a US Department of Education grant of \$464,589
 - A Dallas County Local Workforce Board ARRA-funded grant of \$887,302



Restricted Funds Highlights

Revenues (page 2 of 2)

- *State Grants & Contracts* is projected to increase \$1,528,285 due to several new grants and scholarships from the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board and one from the Texas Workforce Commission
- *Local Grants & Contracts* is projected to increase \$500,000 for TPEG due to increased enrollment



Restricted Fund

Revenues & Additions

	Current Budget	Proposed Change	Spring Revision
Insurance/Retirement Match	\$ 26,411,849	\$ -	\$ 26,411,849
SBDC State Match	1,841,483	175,000	2,016,483
ARRA State Funding	1,612,555	-	1,612,555
Subtotal State Appropriations	\$ 29,865,887	175,000	\$ 30,040,887
Grants & Contracts			
Federal	70,302,377	6,679,344	76,981,721
State	5,631,808	1,528,285	7,160,093
Local	5,520,623	500,000	6,020,623
Transfers-in	144,528	175,000	319,528
Total	\$ 111,465,223	9,057,629	\$ 120,522,852
Richland College ¹	\$ 48,308	-	\$ 48,308
Grand Total	<u>\$ 111,513,531</u>	<u>\$ 9,057,629</u>	<u>\$ 120,571,160</u>

¹ Richland Collegiate High School



Restricted Funds Highlights

Expenditures

- *Grants & Contracts* is projected to increase \$2,416,088 for the new grants
- *Scholarships & Fellowships* is projected to increase \$6,641,541 for Pell, TPEG, and Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board grants



Restricted Fund

Expenditures & Uses

	Current Budget	Proposed Change	Spring Revision
Insurance/Retirement Match	\$ 26,411,848	\$ -	\$ 26,411,848
Grants & Contracts	34,302,683	2,416,088	36,718,771
Scholarships	50,750,692	6,641,541	57,392,233
Subtotal	\$ 111,465,223	\$ 9,057,629	\$ 120,522,852
Richland Collegiate High School ¹	48,308	-	48,308
Grand Total	\$ 111,513,531	\$ 9,057,629	\$ 120,571,160

¹ Richland Collegiate High School



Richland Collegiate High School

- RCHS State Funding projected to decrease \$131,737
- RCHS Expenditures realigned to reflect current needs and state funding reduction



Richland Collegiate High School

Revenues and Additions

	Current Budget	Proposed Change	Spring Revision
State Funding	\$ 2,724,878	\$ (131,737)	\$ 2,593,141
Investment Income	10,800	(1,800)	9,000
Total	\$ 2,735,678	\$ (133,537)	\$ 2,602,141

Expenditures and Uses

	Current Budget	Proposed Change	Spring Revision
Instruction	\$ 1,358,337	\$ 111,421	\$ 1,469,758
Public Service	194,741	-	194,741
Academic Support	194,526	(140,763)	53,763
Student Services	356,914	(10,000)	346,914
Institutional Support	631,160	(94,195)	536,965
Total	\$ 2,735,678	\$ (133,537)	\$ 2,602,141



Non-operating Funds

Overview

	Current Budget	Proposed Change	Spring Revision
Unexpended Plant	\$ 84,429,527	\$ 9,435,750	\$ 93,865,277
Debt Service	\$ 42,348,525	\$ 25,695	\$ 42,374,220
Quasi-endowment	\$ 510,000	\$ (5,000)	\$ 505,000



Unexpended Plant Fund Highlights

Revenues

- *Investment Revenue* projected to increase \$475,100
- *Transfers-in* projected to increase \$7,545,228
- *Use of Fund Balance* projected to increase \$1,415,422



Unexpended Plant Fund Highlights

Expenditures

- *Building & Physical Plant Repairs* projected to increase \$1,571,426
- *Construction* projected to increase \$9,773,071
- *Architects* projected to decrease \$3,689,622
- *Furniture & Equipment* projected to increase \$1,688,435



Unexpended Plant Fund

Revenues and Additions

	<u>Current Budget</u>	<u>Proposed Change</u>	<u>Spring Revision</u>
Investment Revenue	\$ 364,000	\$ 475,100	\$ 839,100
General Obligation Bonds	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Transfers-in	20,870	7,545,228	7,566,098
Use of Fund Balance	34,044,657	1,415,422	35,460,079
Total	<u>\$ 84,429,527</u>	<u>\$ 9,435,750</u>	<u>\$ 93,865,277</u>

Expenditures and Uses

	<u>Current Budget</u>	<u>Proposed Change</u>	<u>Spring Revision</u>
Bldg & Physical Plant Repairs	\$ 2,860,013	\$ 1,571,426	\$ 4,431,439
Construction	61,872,666	9,773,071	71,645,737
Architects	10,313,845	(3,689,622)	6,624,223
Furniture & Equipment	7,981,179	1,688,435	9,669,614
Bond Cost of Issuance	150,000	-	150,000
Non-mandatory Transfers	1,251,824	92,440	1,344,264
Total	<u>\$ 84,429,527</u>	<u>\$ 9,435,750</u>	<u>\$ 93,865,277</u>



Debt Service

- *Investment Revenue* projected to increase \$57,000 decreasing amount needed for *Transfer-in*
- *Commercial Paper Fees* represents \$25,695 final expenditures in closing out the program



Debt Service

Revenues and Additions

	<u>Current Budget</u>	<u>Proposed Change</u>	<u>Spring Revision</u>
Investment Revenue	\$ 48,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 105,000
Taxes (Maintenance Tax Notes)	6,381,218	-	6,381,218
Taxes (General Obligation Bonds)	29,486,530	-	29,486,530
Transfer-in (Tuition)	2,322,986	-	2,322,986
Transfer-in (Unexpended)	1,251,824	(31,305)	1,220,519
Transfer-in (Unrestricted)	2,857,967	-	2,857,967
Total	<u>\$ 42,348,525</u>	<u>\$ 25,695</u>	<u>\$ 42,374,220</u>

Expenditures and Uses

	<u>Current Budget</u>	<u>Proposed Change</u>	<u>Spring Revision</u>
G.O. Bond Principal & Interest	\$ 30,168,010	\$ -	\$ 30,168,010
Revenue Bonds Principal & Interest	5,180,953	-	5,180,953
MTN Principal & Interest	6,210,444	-	6,210,444
Commercial Paper Fees	-	25,695	25,695
Uncollectible Tax Expense	203,457	-	203,457
Tax Collection Fees	585,661	-	585,661
Total	<u>\$ 42,348,525</u>	<u>\$ 25,695</u>	<u>\$ 42,374,220</u>



Quasi Endowment Fund

Investment Income is projected to decrease \$5,000



Quasi Endowment

Revenues

	Current Budget	Proposed Change	Spring Revision
Investment Income	\$ 110,000	\$ (5,000)	\$ 105,000
Lease Income	400,000	-	400,000
Total	<u>\$ 510,000</u>	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>	<u>\$ 505,000</u>

Expenditures

Transfers-out (Rising Star Program)	\$ 510,000	\$ (5,000)	\$ 505,000
Total	<u>\$ 510,000</u>	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>	<u>\$ 505,000</u>



The End



Dallas County Community College District

Multi-Year Financial Outlook and Plan
FY 2010 – 2012

DCCCD Planning and Budget Meeting
May 11, 2010

2010 – 2012 Revenue Assumptions

	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>
Credit Enrollment	5.0% increase	5.0% increase
Tuition Rate	TBD	TBD
State Funding	6.5% decrease	\$1.6 million decrease
Tax Base	4.0% decrease	no change
Tax Rate – M&O	\$0.0778	\$0.0778

2010 – 2012 Expenditures Assumptions and Provisions

	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>
New Square Footage – added to 854,328 s.f. opened in FY2010	208,097 s.f.	no new s.f.
Provision for Funding Gap - expanded facilities	\$4,630,612	\$4,630,612
Scale Back Visiting Scholar Provision	\$1,551,750	\$1,034,500
Mid-Year Growth Provision	-0-	-0-
Provision for Retention Initiatives	-0-	-0-
Technology "Edge" Provision	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Provision for Salary Adjs	-0-	-0-
Provision for Job Reclassifications	-0-	-0-
Provision for Planned Maintenance – Facilities	-0-	-0-

Estimated Revenue 2010 – 2012

***Spring Revision**

	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>
State Revenue	96,507,194	91,750,133	90,137,578
Federal Funds	1,267,405	1,305,427	1,305,427
Tuition	81,979,935	85,773,055	89,746,655
Taxes	126,151,795	120,971,375	120,971,375
Investment Revenue	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
Other Revenue	3,007,947	3,054,420	3,103,216
Use of Fund Balance - excluded	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total	313,314,276	307,254,410	309,664,251

*** Pending Board Approval**

Estimated Expenditures 2010 - 2012

	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>
College Operations:	*Spring Revision		
Allocation	277,208,026	250,120,483	250,394,609
Community Campuses	5,589,531	6,435,728	6,435,728
Expanded Facilities	4,400,000	9,030,612	9,030,612
Less College Use of Fund Balance	- <u>23,076,158</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total College Operations	264,121,399	265,586,823	265,860,949
Percent of Change		0.6%	0.1%
DO/DSC /VC Use of Fund Balance - excluded	-0-	-0-	-0-
District Operations	26,739,426	26,739,426	26,739,426
Reserve	<u>576,416</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total District Operations	27,315,842	26,739,426	26,739,426
Percent of Change		-2.1%	0.0%
Virtual College Operations	3,294,415	3,294,415	3,294,415
Reserve for Reduction of State Funds	3,401,573	-0-	-0-
Reserves and Transfers	<u>15,181,047</u>	<u>14,783,559</u>	<u>14,856,908</u>
Total	313,314,276	310,404,223	310,751,698

*Pending Board Approval

Gaps Using Assumptions

	*Spring Revision		
	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>
Estimated Revenue**	313,314,276	307,254,410	309,664,251
Estimated Expenditures**	<u>313,314,276</u>	<u>310,404,223</u>	<u>310,751,698</u>
Estimated Operations Gap	0	3,149,813	1,087,447
Tuition Rate - In District	41	41/TBD	TBD
Tuition Rate - Out of District	76	TBD	TBD
Tuition Rate - Out of State	121	TBD	TBD
M & O Tax Rate Needed	0.0778	0.0778(?)/TBD	TBD

* Pending board Approval

**Excluding Use of Fund Balance

Issues and Impact

- Mid-year augmentation to Budget Allocation only in the event of enrollment increases that exceed 5%
- No provision for salary increase for FY 2011 or FY 2012
 - Change in CPI (Feb. 09 – Feb. 10) is 2.1%. Cost of 2% increase is \$4 million
 - Early estimate for increased cost of employee paid health coverage is \$1 million
- Broad review of compensation issues to commence in May 2010; recommendation to impact 2011-2012 to be submitted by February 2011
- No money for job reclassifications
- No funding for planned maintenance projects

Revenue Issues to Watch

- Credit Enrollment Levels, relative to projections
- Continuing Education Tuition/Fees, relative to projections
- Changes in Tax Base
- Decline in State revenue projections
- Changes to state funding of employee health insurance

Operational Issues

- Costs to operate new square footage (covered in assumptions)
- Costs to accommodate increasing enrollment
- Continued funding of student retention efforts
- Keeping pace with planned facilities maintenance and repairs
- Honing Technological Edge – (somewhat covered in assumptions)
- Exploring and achieving efficiency measures

Dallas County Community College Board Work Session (Sustainability)

May 11, 2010



Board Work Session – Feb. 2, 2010

Follow Up

- **Background:**
 - Presentation: Performance Contracting
Schneider Electric Buildings Americans, Inc.,
(by Ed DesPlas)
 - Explore Commissioning – Hand out provided
Article: Optimize Building Systems with
Commissioning
 - Meeting Held with Texas A&M University
(Energy Systems Laboratory) – Feb. 24, 2010

Those Attending

DCCCD

Dr. Jennifer Wimbish
Ed DesPlas
Clyde Porter
Kim Green
Robb Dean
Philip Todd
Huan Luong
Patricia Davis

Texas A&M University

Dr. Dan Turner, P.E.
Song Deng, P.E.



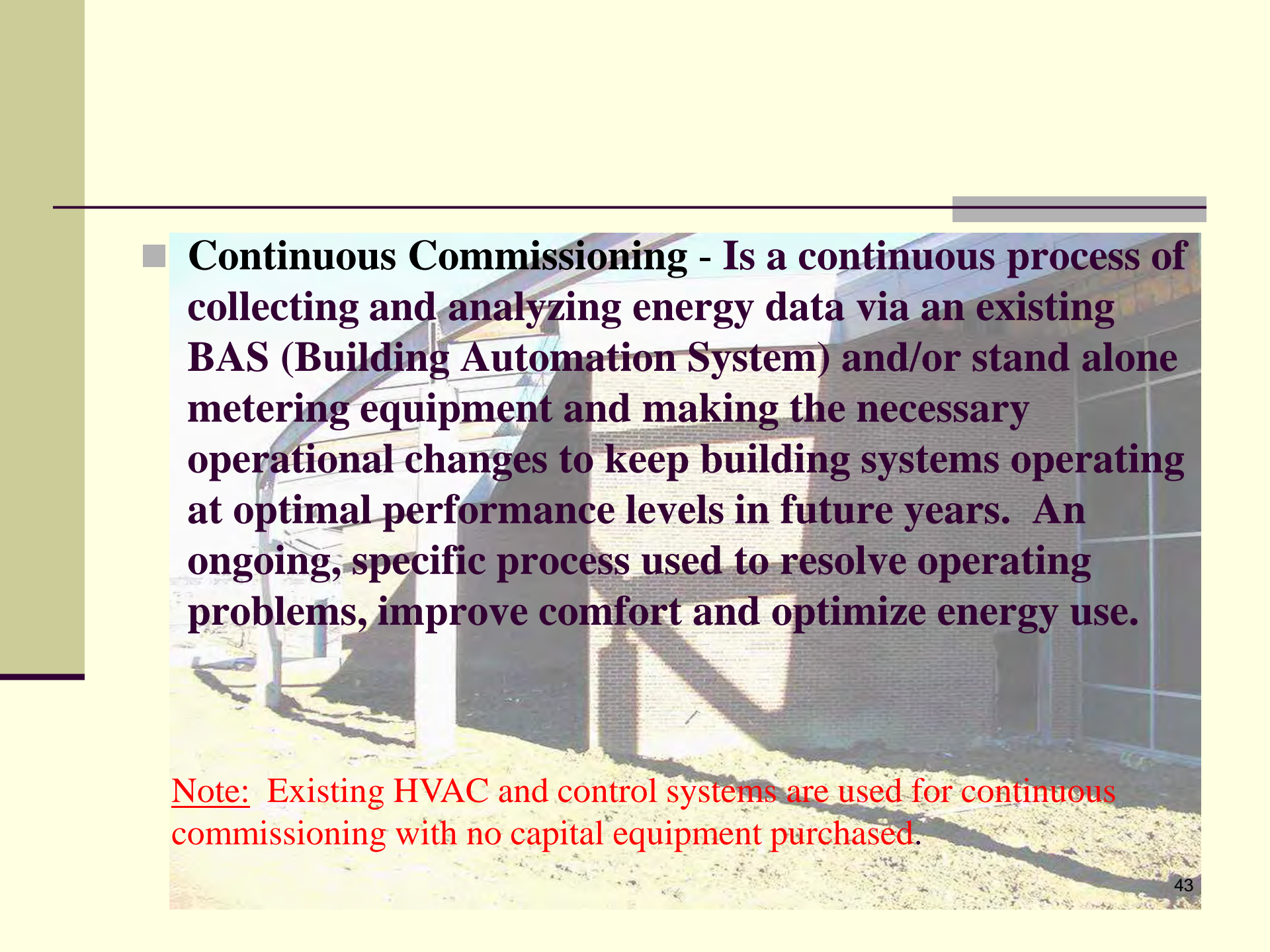
What Is Commissioning?

■ Definitions

- Verifying that building systems perform as required to meet the needs and expectations of the owner (DCCCD)
- Systematic process of assuring that a building facility performs efficiently in accordance with the design intent and the DCCCD (owner's) operational needs
- Systematic process of assuring by verification and documentation from the design phase to a maximum of one year after construction, that all building facility systems perform interactively in accordance with the owner's operational needs including preparation of operational personnel.

Other Applicable Definitions?

- **Building Commissioning** ∞ 2007 ASHRAE - HVAC Application, “quality-oriented a process for achieving, verifying and documenting that the performance of facilities system and assemblies meet defined objectives and criteria. The defined objectives and criteria are often referred to as the owner’s project requirement (ORP).
- **Recommissioning** - 2007 ASHRAE – HVAC Application, is applying “commissioning to a project that has previously been delivered using the commissioning process.”
- **Existing Building Commissioning** – 2007 ASHRAE - “existing building commissioning, often called ‘retro-commissioning, applies commissioning to an existing facility that may not have been previously commissioned.”

- 
- **Continuous Commissioning** - Is a continuous process of collecting and analyzing energy data via an existing BAS (Building Automation System) and/or stand alone metering equipment and making the necessary operational changes to keep building systems operating at optimal performance levels in future years. An ongoing, specific process used to resolve operating problems, improve comfort and optimize energy use.

Note: Existing HVAC and control systems are used for continuous commissioning with no capital equipment purchased.

Sustainability Compliance Benefits

- The Texas Health & Safety Code 388.005 requires political subdivisions to decrease energy usage by 5% each year for 6 years
- Cooperative efforts with major public entities in Dallas County to reduce emissions
- Satisfies efforts with American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) and Green Buildings Council (LEED Certification Agency)
- American Association of Sustainability in Higher Education with annual reporting requirements

DCCCD Physical Plant Age Profile

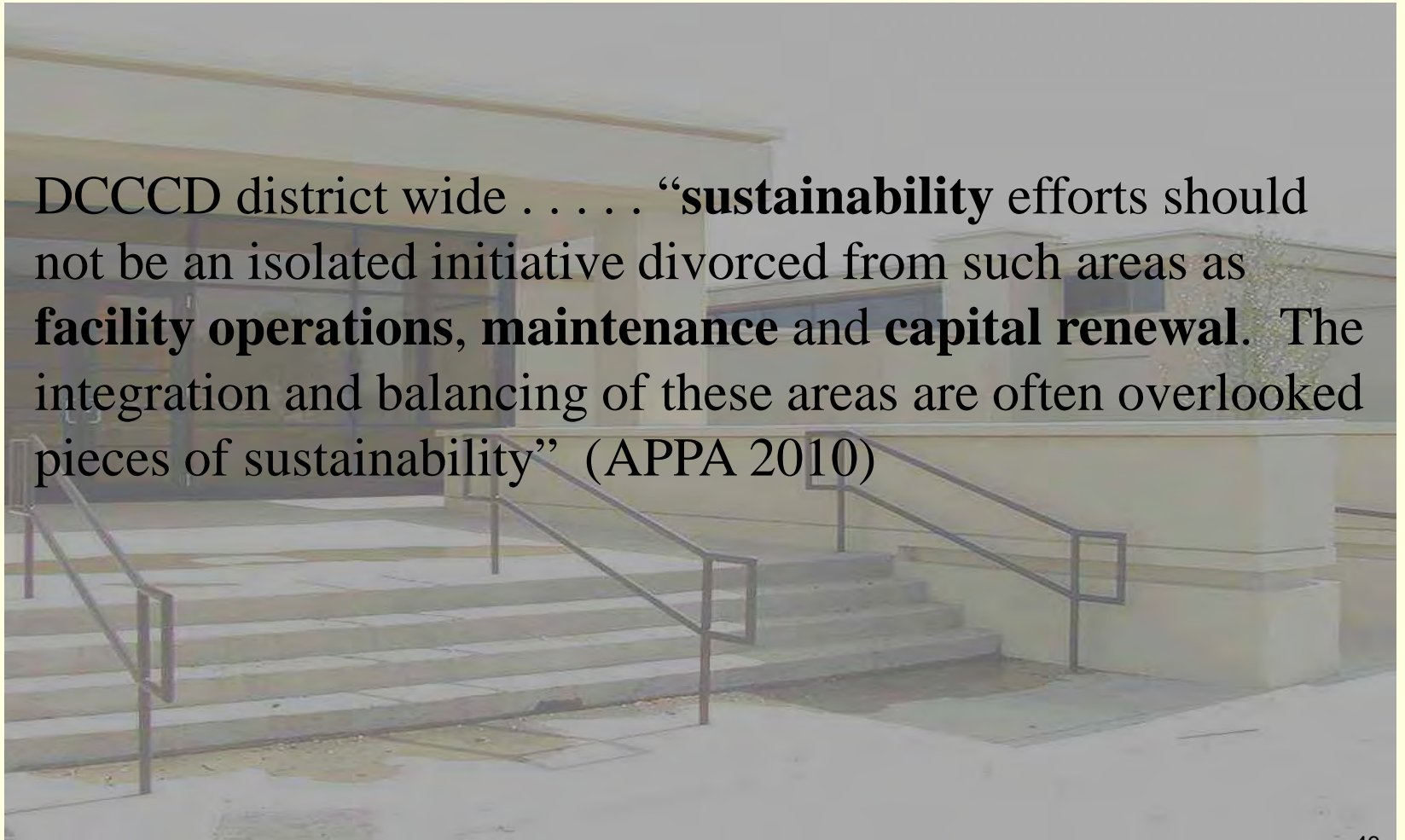


<u>Campus</u>	<u>Age</u>
1. El Centro	44 years.
2. Bill J Priest	22 years.
3. Eastfield	40 years
4. Mountain View	40 Years
5. Richland	38 years
6. North Lake	33 years
7. Cedar Valley	33 years
8. Brookhaven	32 years

***Average Life of Educational Facility is 54 years (APPA)**

Strategic Implication for Sustainability

DCCCD district wide “**sustainability** efforts should not be an isolated initiative divorced from such areas as **facility operations, maintenance and capital renewal**. The integration and balancing of these areas are often overlooked pieces of sustainability” (APPA 2010)



Continuous Commissioning Process

Texas A&M University System

(Energy Systems Laboratory)

Factoid: Most Commercial US Buildings Operate Sub-Optimally

- Frequent “hot & cold” calls
- High energy use common
- Sub-Optimal operations & deferred maintenance contribute to:
 - Poor indoor air quality and comfort
 - High energy use and equipment failures

Note: Enhanced building performance technique known as building Continuous Commissioning (CC) can detect and remedy most deficiencies at minimum cost.

Traditional Retrofit Practice for Energy Efficiency in US

- Energy Audit
- Develop a plan based on simple payback
- “Drop-in Approach”
(one-for-one equipment replacement)

Objectives of Continuous Commissioning

- Identify and solve existing operating problems
- Improve building thermal comfort and indoor air quality
- Minimize building energy consumption
- Minimize building energy cost
- Provide knowledge-based and hands-on training to in-house facility management staff

Continuous Commissioning

- **Philosophy**
 - A “*team effort*” (facility staff and Continuous Commissioning engineers) to commission mechanical and control devices to optimize overall building systems
 - Oriented toward total building performance with emphasis on energy management

What Facilities are Good Candidates?

- Administrative, Office Buildings
- Institutional Building and Educational Campuses
- Hospitals, Laboratories
- Data Centers
- Airports
- Central Power/Utilities/Energy Plants
- Manufacturing Facilities
- Most Building > 50,000 sq. ft. with Building Automated Systems in United States

Continuous Commissioning Process

Seven Steps

- Continuous Commissioning Assessment
- Develop Performance Baselines
- Develop Detailed Implementation Plan
- Implement Continuous Commissioning Measures
- Document Changes
- Train Staff (Facilities Services/Facilities Management)
- Keep Commissioning Continuous with Effective Measurements and Verification

Technical Case for Continuous Commissioning

- Determines optimum settings for building based on current operation – **not design conditions**
- Deferred maintenance items impacting energy use are readily identified and prioritized
- Premature equipment failures and costly upgrades can be avoided, with true energy retrofit opportunities identified

Business Case for Continuous Commissioning

- High rate-of-return (average payback of 2 years)
- Low Cost Measure
- Enhanced comfort and employee productivity
- Accurate energy baseline for metrics
- Reduces risk to owner and/or service provider
- Quality assurance tool to detect defects

Factoid: “Effectiveness of research, deployment and high performance building tied closely to quality assurance (i.e. CC)”

Benefits of Continuous Commissioning

- Continuous Commissioning is typically the most cost effective efficiency measure that can be applied to a building or physical plant.
- Short paybacks compared to large capital retrofit projects
- Combining Continuous Commissioning with energy retrofits is the “best of both worlds”
- Energy efficiency reduces emissions and carbon footprint
- Continuous Commissioning reduces energy use by 15 – 25% with ½ - 3 year payback

Continuous Commissioning (CC)

- **History** – (Texas A&M)
 - 1992 Continuous Commissioning started by Energy Lab as part of Texas LoanSTAR program
 - 1996 Continuous Commissioning implementation on Texas A&M campus started
 - 2006 first licensee (for the Continuous Commissioning Process)
 - 2009 – Implemented in over 450 buildings with more than \$100+ million in savings to date

Applications of the Continuous Commissioning Process

- Continuous Commissioning of buildings after energy retrofits – Texas LoanSTAR program
- Continuous Commissioning of existing buildings (including new buildings) as a stand – alone energy conservation measure – Matheson Courthouse in Salt Lake City

Applications of the Continuous Commissioning Process, (Continued)

- Continuous Commissioning as an Energy Conservation Measure in a major energy retrofit program:
 - Praire View A&M University
 - Alamo Community College

- Continuous Commissioning as the lead conservation measure in a retrofit program:
 - Omaha Public Power

Examples of Continuous Commissioning Projects

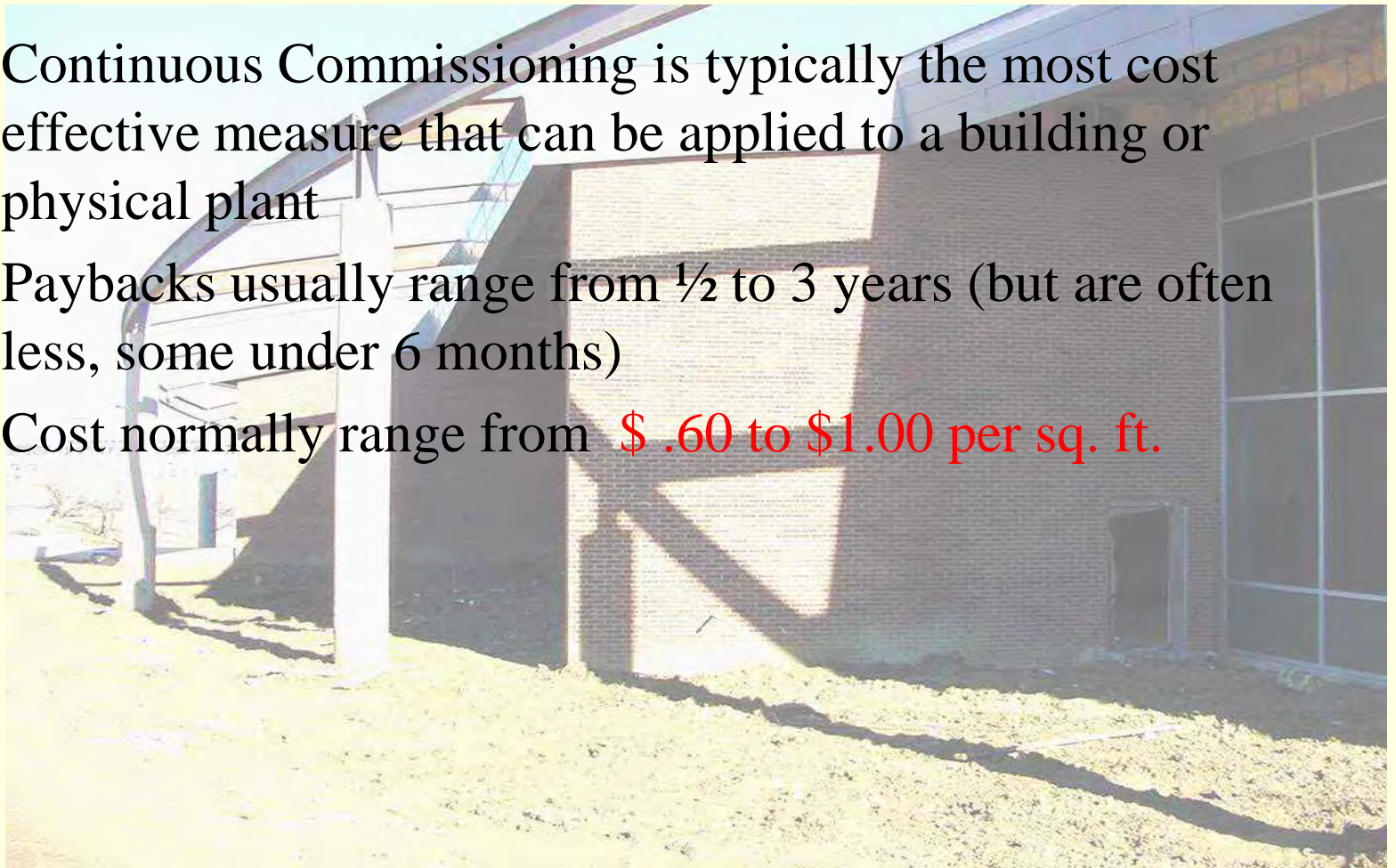
- Texas LoanSTAR Program
- Texas A&M University Campus
- Texas Health and Human Services Commission
- Alamo Community College District, San Antonio
- Utah Dept. of Natural Resources
 - Matheson Courthouse
 - Salt Lake Community College

Examples of Continuous Commissioning Projects (continued)

- US Army Medical Command
 - Brooke Army Medical Command
 - Walter Reed Army Institute of Research
- Dallas Fort Worth Airport

Summary of Benefits

- Continuous Commissioning is typically the most cost effective measure that can be applied to a building or physical plant
- Paybacks usually range from 1/2 to 3 years (but are often less, some under 6 months)
- Cost normally range from **\$.60 to \$1.00 per sq. ft.**



Summary of Benefits (continued)

Results are:

- Improved comfort (increased productivity)
- Lower energy costs
- Lower maintenance costs
- Increased skills of maintenance staff

Questions????

Case Studies (Texas A&M) Energy System Laboratory

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Conclusion/Recommend Industry Leaders in Facilities Management

“These findings demonstrate that commissioning is arguably the single most cost effective strategy for reducing energy cost and greenhouse gas emissions in buildings today” Article – “It’s payback time” , Building Operations Mag., by Lorne Snyder