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By the Committee on Governmental Operations; and Senator Constantine

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to energy use; amending s. 255.251, F.S.; revising a short title; amending s. 255.252, F.S.; revising criteria for energy conservation and sustainability for state-owned buildings; requiring buildings constructed and financed by the state to meet certain environmental standards approved by the Department of Management Services; requiring state agencies to identify state-owned buildings that are suitable for guaranteed energy performance savings contracts; providing requirements and procedures therefor; requiring the Department of Management Services to evaluate identified facilities and develop an energy efficiency project schedule; providing criteria for such schedule; establishing standards for the purchase of biodiesel diesel fuel for use in state-owned diesel vehicles and equipment; amending s. 255.253, F.S.; defining the terms "sustainable building" and "sustainable building rating"; amending s. 255.254, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the analysis of the life-cycle costs of state facilities; requiring an energy performance analysis of leased facilities; amending s. 255.255, F.S.; revising energy conservation performance quidelines to be used in lifecycle cost analyses; amending s. 287.063, F.S.; prohibiting the term of payment for consolidated equipment finance contracts from extending beyond the anticipated useful life of the equipment financed; deleting the requirement that the Chief Financial Officer establish criteria that prohibits a state agency from obligating an

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annualized amount of payments for certain deferred payment purchases; amending s. 287.064, F.S.; extending the period of time allowed for the repayment of funds for certain purchases relating to energy conservation measures; requiring guaranteed energy performance savings contractors to provide for the replacement or the extension of the useful life of the equipment during the term of a contract; amending s. 287.16, F.S.; providing additional duties for the Department of Management Services relating to the energy efficiency of state vehicles; creating s. 377.907, F.S.; requiring the Florida Energy Commission to develop Lead-by-Example initiatives to help defray energy costs and to develop recommendations to promote energy efficiency and clean energy technologies; requiring a report to the Legislature by December 31, 2009, and periodically thereafter; amending s. 489.145, F.S.; revising provisions relating to guaranteed energy performance savings contracting by state agencies to address energy-related operational savings; revising definitions; revising criteria for proposed contracts; specifying documentation that must be submitted for contract review by the Chief Financial Officer; creating s. 1013.441, F.S.; establishing the Green Schools Pilot Project; providing Legislative intent; providing for the selection of three school districts by the State Board of Education; providing for the payment of additional costs associated with meeting specified building construction standards that maximize energy efficiency and minimize adverse environmental effects; providing for the

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distribution of funding for the project; providing for a report to the Legislature and the Commissioner of Education; establishing standards for the purchase of ethanol for use in state-owned flex-fuel vehicles; providing for administration by the Department of Management Services; requiring that the department annually report to the Legislature the extent of biodiesel and ethanol use in state-owned vehicles; establishing standards for the purchase of biodiesel fuel by school district transportation services; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 255.251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.251 Energy Conservation <u>and Sustainable</u> in Buildings Act; short title.--This act <u>may shall</u> be cited as the "Florida Energy Conservation <u>and Sustainable</u> in Buildings Act of 1974."

Section 2. Section 255.252, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.252 Findings and intent. --

(1) Operating and maintenance expenditures associated with energy equipment and with energy consumed in state-financed and leased buildings represent a significant cost over the life of a building. Energy conserved by appropriate building design not only reduces the demand for energy but also reduces costs for building operation. For example, commercial buildings are

estimated to use from 20 to 80 percent more energy than would be

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required if energy-conserving designs were used. The size, design, orientation, and operability of windows, the ratio of ventilating air to air heated or cooled air, the level of lighting consonant with space-use requirements, the handling of occupancy loads, and the ability to zone off areas not requiring equivalent levels of heating or cooling are but a few of the factors considerations necessary to consider when conserving energy.

- efficient state-owned buildings that meet environmental standards underway by the General Services Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and others to detail the considerations and practices for energy conservation in buildings. Most important is that energy-efficient designs provide energy savings over the life of the building structure. Conversely, energy-inefficient designs cause excess and wasteful energy use and high costs over that life. With buildings lasting many decades and with energy costs escalating rapidly, it is essential that the costs of operation and maintenance for energy-using equipment and sustainable materials be included in all design proposals for state-owned state buildings.
- (3) In order <u>for that such</u> energy-efficiency <u>and</u>
 <u>sustainable materials</u> considerations <u>to</u> become a function of
 building design, and also a model for future application in the
 private sector, it shall be the policy of the state that
 buildings constructed and financed by the state be designed and
 constructed <u>to meet the United States Green Building Council</u>
 (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)
 rating system, Green Building Initiative's Green Globes rating

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nationally recognized, high-performance green building rating system as approved by the department in a manner which will minimize the consumption of energy used in the operation and maintenance of such buildings. It is further the policy of the state, when economically feasible, to retrofit existing state-owned buildings in a manner that which will minimize the consumption of energy used in the operation and maintenance of such buildings.

- (4) In addition to designing and constructing new buildings to be energy efficient energy-efficient, it shall be the policy of the state to operate, maintain, and renovate existing state—owned state facilities, or provide for their renovation, in a manner that which will minimize energy consumption and maximize their sustainability as well as ensure that facilities leased by the state are operated so as to minimize energy use. Agencies are encouraged to consider shared savings financing of such energy projects, using contracts that which split the resulting savings for a specified period of time between the agency and the private firm or cogeneration contracts which otherwise permit the state to lower its energy costs. Such energy contracts may be funded from the operating budget.
- (5) Each state agency must identify and compile a list of all state-owned buildings within its inventory that it determines are suitable for a guaranteed energy performance savings contract pursuant to s. 489.145. The list shall be submitted to the Department of Management Services by December 31, 2008, and shall include any criteria used to determine suitability. The list of suitable buildings shall be developed from the list of state-

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146 owned facilities that are more than 5,000 square feet in area and for which the agency is responsible for paying the expenses of utilities and other operating expenses related to energy use. In consultation with each department secretary or director, by March 1, 2009, the Department of Management Services shall evaluate each agency's facilities that are suitable for energy conservation projects and shall develop an energy efficiency project schedule based on factors such as project magnitude, efficiency and effectiveness of energy conservation measures to be implemented, and other factors that may prove to be advantageous to pursue. The schedule shall provide a deadline for guaranteed energy performance savings contract improvements to be made to the state-owned buildings.

Section 3. Subsections (6) and (7) are added to section 255.253, Florida Statutes, to read:

255.253 Definitions; ss. 255.251-255.258.--

- (6) "Sustainable building" means a building that is healthy and comfortable for its occupants and is economical to operate while conserving resources, including energy, water, raw materials, and land, and minimizing the generation of toxic materials and waste in its design, construction, landscaping, and operation.
- (7) "Sustainable building rating" means a rating established by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system, Green Building Initiative's Green Globes rating system, the Florida Green Building Coalition standards, or a nationally recognized, high-performance green building rating system approved by the department.

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Section 4. Section 255.254, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.254 No Facility constructed or leased without life-cycle costs analysis.--

- A No state agency may not shall lease, construct, or have constructed, within limits prescribed herein, a facility without having secured from the department an a proper evaluation of the proposed facility's life-cycle costs based on sustainable building ratings, as computed by an architect or engineer. Furthermore, construction shall proceed only upon disclosing, for the facility chosen, the facility's life-cycle costs as determined in s. 255.255, its sustainable building rating goal, and the capitalization of the initial construction costs of the building. In addition to its sustainable building rating goal, the life-cycle costs shall be a primary consideration in the selection of a building design. Such analysis shall be required only for construction of buildings with an area of 5,000 square feet or greater. For leased buildings of 5,000 areas of 20,000 square feet or greater within a given building boundary, an energy performance a life-cycle analysis shall be performed, and a lease may shall only be made only if where there is a showing that the energy life-cycle costs incurred by the state are minimal compared to those of available like facilities.
- (2) A On and after January 1, 1979, no state agency may not shall initiate construction or have construction initiated, prior to obtaining approval thereof by the department, on a facility or self-contained unit of any facility, the design and construction of which incorporates or contemplates the use of an energy system other than a solar energy system, if when the life-cycle costs

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analysis prepared by the department has determined that a solar energy system is the most cost-efficient energy system for the facility or unit.

(3) If a After September 30, 1985, when any state agency must replace or supplement major items of energy-consuming equipment in an existing state-owned facility or leased facilities or any self-contained unit of a any facility with other major items of energy-consuming equipment, the selection of such items shall be made on the basis of a life-cycle cost analysis of alternatives in accordance with rules adopted promulgated by the department under s. 255.255.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 255.255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.255 Life-cycle costs.--

(1) The department shall <u>adopt promulgate</u> rules and procedures, including energy conservation performance guidelines <u>based on sustainable building ratings</u>, for conducting a lifecycle cost analysis of alternative architectural and engineering designs and alternative major items of energy-consuming equipment to be retrofitted in existing state-owned or leased facilities and for developing energy performance indices to evaluate the efficiency of energy utilization for competing designs in the construction of state-owned state-financed and leased facilities.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (5) of section 287.063, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

287.063 Deferred-payment commodity contracts; preaudit review.--

(2)

(b) The Chief Financial Officer shall establish, by rule,

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criteria for approving purchases made under deferred-payment contracts which require the payment of interest. Criteria shall include, but not be limited to, the following provisions:

- 1. A No contract may not shall be approved in which interest exceeds the statutory ceiling contained in this section. However, the interest component of any master equipment financing agreement entered into for the purpose of consolidated financing of a deferred-payment, installment sale, or lease-purchase shall be deemed to comply with the interest rate limitation of this section if so long as the interest component of every interagency agreement under such master equipment financing agreement complies with the interest rate limitation of this section.
- 2. A No deferred-payment purchase for less than \$30,000 may not shall be approved, unless it can be satisfactorily demonstrated and documented to the Chief Financial Officer that failure to make such deferred-payment purchase would adversely affect an agency in the performance of its duties. However, the Chief Financial Officer may approve any deferred-payment purchase if the Chief Financial Officer determines that such purchase is economically beneficial to the state.
- 3. No agency shall obligate an annualized amount of payments for deferred-payment purchases in excess of current operating capital outlay appropriations, unless specifically authorized by law or unless it can be satisfactorily demonstrated and documented to the Chief Financial Officer that failure to make such deferred-payment purchase would adversely affect an agency in the performance of its duties.
- $\underline{\text{3.4.}}$ $\underline{\text{A}}$ No contract $\underline{\text{may not}}$ shall be approved which extends payment beyond 5 years, unless it can be satisfactorily

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demonstrated and documented to the Chief Financial Officer that failure to make such deferred-payment purchase would adversely affect an agency in the performance of its duties. The payment term may not exceed the useful life of the equipment unless the contract provides for the replacement or the extension of the useful life of the equipment during the term of the loan.

(5) For purposes of this section, the annualized amount of any such deferred payment commodity contract must be supported from available recurring funds appropriated to the agency in an appropriation category, other than the expense appropriation category as defined in chapter 216, which that the Chief Financial Officer has determined is appropriate or which that the Legislature has designated for payment of the obligation incurred under this section.

Section 7. Subsections (10) and (11) of section 287.064, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

287.064 Consolidated financing of deferred-payment purchases.--

performance savings contract, including the cost of energy conservation measures, each as defined in s. 489.145, may be financed pursuant to a master equipment financing agreement; however, the costs of training, operation, and maintenance may not be financed. The period of time for repayment of the funds drawn pursuant to the master equipment financing agreement under this subsection may exceed 5 years but may not exceed 20 10 years for energy conservation measures pursuant to s. 489.145, excluding the costs of training, operation, and maintenance. The quaranteed energy performance savings contractor shall provide

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for the replacement or the extension of the useful life of the equipment during the term of the contract.

- (11) For purposes of consolidated financing of deferred payment commodity contracts under this section by a state agency, the annualized amount of any such contract must be supported from available recurring funds appropriated to the agency in an appropriation category, other than the expense appropriation category as defined in chapter 216, which that the Chief Financial Officer has determined is appropriate or that the Legislature has designated for payment of the obligation incurred under this section.
- Section 8. Subsections (12), (13), (14), and (15) are added to section 287.16, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 287.16 Powers and duties of department.—The Department of Management Services shall have the following powers, duties, and responsibilities:
- (12) To assess the transportation-related energy use of state agencies, including a fleet fuel analysis of motor vehicles and light trucks by class.
- (13) To require scheduled vehicle maintenance on all agency and state fleet motor vehicles. Compliance shall be measured through the department's Equipment Management Information System with annual reports to the Legislature.
- (14) To require the use of ethanol and biodiesel when locally available and to encourage the development of renewable fuel fueling facilities for both public and private-sector motor vehicles.
- (15) To conduct an inventory and determine the percentage of motor vehicles in use purchased with state funds which are

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flexible motor fuel vehicles or hybrid motor vehicles.

Notwithstanding s. 287.151, the department shall purchase over

the next 3 years only vehicles that have the greatest fuel

efficiency in a given class. In implementing this provision, the

department may exempt special purpose, law enforcement, and heavy

duty vehicles.

Section 9. Section 377.907, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

377.907 Lead-by-Example initiatives.--

- (1) The Florida Energy Commission shall develop Lead-by-Example initiatives to help state, county, and local governments save money on energy costs. The commission shall also develop recommendations to promote energy efficiency and clean energy technologies by the public and private sectors.
- (a) Recommendations by the commission shall, at a minimum, include a requirement that all new state buildings be built in compliance with Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards, Green Globes standards, Florida Green Building Coalition standards, or any other nationally recognized and verified energy efficiency building standard.
- (b) The commission shall recommend energy efficient operating policies for state buildings to be implemented by the Florida Energy Office or appropriate state agency.
- (2) The commission shall submit its first recommendations in its annual report to the Legislature by December 31, 2009.

 Periodically thereafter, the commission shall submit recommendations for Lead-by-Example initiatives to the Legislature.

Section 10. Section 489.145, Florida Statutes, is amended

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349 to read:

489.145 Guaranteed energy performance savings contracting.--

- (1) SHORT TITLE. -- This section may be cited as the "Guaranteed Energy Performance Savings Contracting Act."
- (2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that investment in energy conservation measures in agency facilities can reduce the amount of energy consumed and produce immediate and long-term savings. It is therefore the policy of this state to encourage agencies to invest in energy conservation measures in order that reduce energy consumption, produce a cost savings for the agency, and improve the quality of indoor air in public facilities and to operate, maintain, and, when economically feasible, build or renovate existing agency facilities in such a manner as to minimize energy consumption and maximize energy savings. It is further the policy of this state to encourage agencies to reinvest any energy savings resulting from energy conservation measures in additional energy conservation efforts.
 - (3) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Agency" means the state, a municipality, or a political subdivision.
- (b) "Energy conservation measure" means a training program, facility alteration, or an equipment purchase to be used in new construction, including an addition to an existing facility, which reduces energy or energy-related operating costs and includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Insulation of the facility structure and systems within the facility.
 - 2. Storm windows and doors, caulking or weatherstripping,

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multiglazed windows and doors, heat-absorbing, or heat-reflective, glazed and coated window and door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, and other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption.

- 3. Automatic energy control systems.
- 4. Heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning system modifications or replacements.
- 5. Replacement or modifications of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system, which, at a minimum, conforms must conform to the applicable state or local building code.
 - 6. Energy recovery systems.
- 7. Cogeneration systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat, as well as electricity, for use primarily within a facility or complex of facilities.
- 8. Energy conservation measures that reduce Btu, kW, or kWh consumed or provide long-term operating cost reductions or significantly reduce Btu consumed.
- 9. Renewable energy systems, such as solar, biomass, or wind systems.
 - 10. Devices that reduce water consumption or sewer charges.
- 11. Storage systems, such as fuel cells and thermal storage.
 - 12. Generating technologies, such as microturbines.
- 13. Any other repair, replacement, or upgrade of existing equipment.
- (c) "Energy cost savings" means a measured reduction in the cost of fuel, energy consumption, and stipulated operation and maintenance created from the implementation of one or more energy

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conservation measures when compared with an established baseline for the previous cost of fuel, energy consumption, and stipulated operation and maintenance.

- (d) "Guaranteed energy performance savings contract" means a contract for the evaluation, recommendation, and implementation of energy conservation measures or energy-related operational savings measures, which, at a minimum, shall include:
- 1. The design and installation of equipment to implement one or more of such measures and, if applicable, operation and maintenance of such measures.
- 2. The amount of any actual annual savings that meet or exceed total annual contract payments made by the agency for the contract and may include allowable cost avoidance. As used in this section, allowable cost-avoidance calculations include avoided provable budgeted costs contained in a capital replacement plan less the current undepreciated value of replaced equipment and the replacement cost of the new equipment.
- 3. The finance charges incurred by the agency over the life of the contract.
- (e) "Guaranteed energy performance savings contractor" means a person or business that is licensed under chapter 471, chapter 481, or this chapter, and is experienced in the analysis, design, implementation, or installation of energy conservation measures through energy performance contracts.
 - (4) PROCEDURES.--
- (a) An agency may enter into a guaranteed energy performance savings contract with a guaranteed energy performance savings contractor to significantly reduce energy consumption or energy-related operating costs of an agency facility through one

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or more energy conservation measures.

- (b) Before design and installation of energy conservation measures, the agency must obtain from a guaranteed energy performance savings contractor a report that summarizes the costs associated with the energy conservation or energy-related operational-cost-savings measures and provides an estimate of the amount of the energy cost savings. The agency and the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor may enter into a separate agreement to pay for costs associated with the preparation and delivery of the report; however, payment to the contractor shall be contingent upon the report's projection of energy or operational cost savings being equal to or greater than the total projected costs of the design and installation of the report's energy conservation measures.
- performance savings contract with a guaranteed energy performance savings contractor if the agency finds that the amount the agency would spend on the energy conservation or energy-related costsavings measures are will not likely to exceed the amount of the energy or energy-related cost savings for up to 20 years after from the date of installation, based on the life cycle cost calculations provided in s. 255.255, if the recommendations in the report are were followed and if the qualified provider or providers give a written guarantee that the energy or energy-related cost savings will meet or exceed the costs of the system. However, actual computed cost savings must meet or exceed the estimated cost savings provided during program approval. Baseline adjustments used in the calculations must be specified in the contract. The contract may provide for installment payments for

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up to a period not to exceed 20 years.

- (d) A guaranteed energy performance savings contractor must be selected in compliance with s. 287.055; except that if fewer than three firms are qualified to perform the required services, the requirement for agency selection of three firms, as provided in s. 287.055(4)(b), and the bid requirements of s. 287.057 do not apply.
- (e) Before entering into a guaranteed energy performance savings contract, an agency must provide published notice of the meeting in which it proposes to award the contract, the names of the parties to the proposed contract, and the contract's purpose.
- (f) A guaranteed energy performance savings contract may provide for financing, including tax-exempt financing, by a third party. The contract for third party financing may be separate from the energy performance contract. A separate contract for third party financing must include a provision that the third party financier may must not be granted rights or privileges that exceed the rights and privileges available to the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor.
- (g) Financing for guaranteed energy performance savings contracts may be provided under the authority of s. 287.064.
- (h) The Chief Financial Officer shall review proposals to ensure that the most effective financing is being used.
- (i)(g) In determining the amount the agency will finance to acquire the energy conservation measures, the agency may reduce such amount by the application of any grant moneys, rebates, or capital funding available to the agency for the purpose of buying down the cost of the guaranteed energy performance savings contract. However, in calculating the life cycle cost as required

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in paragraph (c), the agency \underline{may} shall not apply any grants, rebates, or capital funding.

- (5) CONTRACT PROVISIONS. --
- (a) A guaranteed energy performance savings contract must include a written guarantee that may include, but is not limited to the form of, a letter of credit, insurance policy, or corporate guarantee by the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor that annual energy cost savings shall will meet or exceed the amortized cost of energy conservation measures.
- (b) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract must provide that all payments, except obligations on termination of the contract before its expiration, may be made over time, but not to exceed 20 years after from the date of complete installation and acceptance by the agency, and that the annual savings are guaranteed to the extent necessary to make annual payments to satisfy the guaranteed energy performance savings contract.
- (c) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract must require that the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor to whom the contract is awarded provide a 100-percent public construction bond to the agency for its faithful performance, as required by s. 255.05.
- (d) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract may contain a provision allocating to the parties to the contract any annual energy cost savings that exceed the amount of the energy cost savings guaranteed in the contract.
- (e) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract <u>must</u> shall require the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor to provide to the agency an annual reconciliation of

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the guaranteed energy or energy-related cost savings. If the reconciliation reveals a shortfall in annual energy cost savings, the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor is liable for such shortfall. If the reconciliation reveals an excess in annual energy cost savings, the excess savings may be allocated under paragraph (d) but may not be used to cover potential energy or energy-related cost savings shortages in subsequent contract years.

- (f) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract must provide for payments of not less than one-twentieth of the price to be paid within 2 years after from the date of the complete installation and acceptance by the agency using straight-line amortization for the term of the loan, and the remaining costs to be paid at least quarterly, not to exceed a 20-year term, based on life cycle cost calculations.
- (g) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract may extend beyond the fiscal year in which it becomes effective; however, the term of any contract expires at the end of each fiscal year and may be automatically renewed annually for up to 20 years, subject to the agency making sufficient annual appropriations based upon continued realized energy savings.
- (h) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract must stipulate that it does not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the state.
- (6) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND CONTRACT REVIEW.--The Department of Management Services, with the assistance of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, shall may, within available resources, provide technical content assistance to state agencies contracting for energy conservation measures and

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engage in other activities considered appropriate by the department for promoting and facilitating guaranteed energy performance contracting by state agencies. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer, with the assistance of the Department of Management Services, shall may, within available resources, develop model contractual and related documents for use by state agencies. Prior to entering into a guaranteed energy performance savings contract, any proposed contract or lease for third-party financing, or any combination of such contracts must be submitted by the agency, a state agency shall submit such proposed contract or lease to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer for review and approval. The proposed contract or lease submitted must include:

- (a) The supporting information required by s. 216.023(4)(a)9.
- (b) Documentation demonstrating the availability of recurring funds as required by ss. 287.063(5) and 287.064(11).
 - (c) Approval by the agency head or designee.
- (d) An agency measurement and verification plan to monitor cost savings.
- (7) FUNDING SUPPORT.--For purposes of consolidated financing of deferred payment commodity contracts under this section by a state agency, the contract must be supported from available recurring funds appropriated to the agency in an appropriation category, as defined in chapter 216, which the Chief Financial Officer has determined is appropriate or which the Legislature has designated for payment of the obligation incurred. The Chief Financial Officer may not approve any contract that does not meet the requirements of this section.

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Section 11. Section 1013.441, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1013.441 Green Schools Pilot Project.--

- (1) The Legislature finds that it is cost-effective and healthy for the public and the environment to build schools that maximize low-water usage and incorporate energy efficiencies, renewable energy, and recycling technologies into the school's construction. Therefore, the Legislature establishes the Green Schools Pilot Project in selected school districts for the purpose of incorporating Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) silver-level or the Green Globes two-globe rating or better building-certification standards into every new educational building construction project and, when feasible, every educational building renovation project.
- (2) LEED building certification standards are defined by the United States Green Building Council and the Green Globes certification standards are defined by the Green Building Initiative. Both standards address the total effect that new buildings have on the environment in order to maximize energy efficiency and to minimize adverse effects on the environment.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the term "additional costs" means the expenditures that are necessary to build a complete school to LEED silver-level or Green Globes two-globe or better building-certification standards but that exceed the expenditures necessary to build a complete school otherwise in compliance with this chapter. Such additional costs may include, but are not limited to, registration and certification fees charged for certifying the school as meeting LEED silver-level or Green Globes two-globe or better building-certification

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610 standards.

(4) The Department of Education, in consultation with the Florida Energy Office, shall develop by August 1, 2008, an application process for school districts to participate in the pilot project.

- (a) Three school districts shall be selected for participation by the State Board of Education by January 1, 2009. One school district shall be in a county having a population of 1 million or more residents; one school district shall be in a county having a population of 250,000 to 999,999 residents; and one school district shall be in a county having a population of fewer than 250,000 residents. School districts selected to participate shall, to the greatest extent possible, represent geographically different regions of the state.
 - (b) At a minimum, each school district selected must:
- 1. Demonstrate that it implements sound financial management practices by producing documentation that indicates that for the preceding 3 years the school district has had no material weaknesses or instances of material noncompliance noted in its annual audits required under s. 218.39.
- 2. Engage a design team that has demonstrated knowledge and experience in high-performance green building construction.
- 3. Commit to building at least one complete school to LEED silver-level or Green Globes two-globe or better building-certification standards. A school built to such building-certification standards shall be designated as a "Green School."
- (c) When selecting school districts to participate in the pilot project, evaluation criteria established by the State Board of Education may include, but need not be limited to, the

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selection of school districts that demonstrate a high percentage of environmentally inefficient schools or school districts that propose innovative methods for improving water savings, energy efficiency, or indoor environmental quality.

- (5) From funds appropriated for the Green Schools Pilot Program, the department shall distribute to each participating school district an amount sufficient to fund the additional costs required to build one complete school to LEED silver-level or Green Globes two-globe or better building-certification standards.
- (a) If appropriated funds are insufficient to fund the total of additional costs required to build three complete schools to LEED silver-level or Green Globes two-globe or better building-certification standards, the department shall prorate funds available and make distributions based on the ratio of each school's additional costs relative to the total of additional costs for the three schools.
- (b) If appropriated funds remain after the distribution, such funds may be distributed by the department to one or more of the participating school districts to fund the additional costs required to build other new schools or to renovate existing schools to LEED silver-level or Green Globes two-globe or better building-certification standards.
- (c) Participating school districts must annually report to the department the expenditure of funds received under this subsection. The reports must be open to inspection and examination by the Auditor General. A participating school district must return to the department:
 - 1. Any funds found by the Auditor General to have been

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improperly expended.

- 2. Funds received for the construction or renovation of a school if LEED silver-level or Green Globes two-globe certification or better is not obtained for the school within 1 year after its completion.
- (6) Each participating school district shall prepare and submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Commissioner of Education a report on the effects Green Schools have had on student performance and health, operational costs, energy consumption, and the environment in the district by July 1 of the year after a Green school has been in full operation for 3 years.

Section 12. State fleet biodiesel usage. --

- (1) By July 1, 2009, a minimum of 5 percent, by January 1, 2010, a minimum of 10 percent, and by January 1, 2011, a minimum of 20 percent of total diesel fuel purchases for use in state-owned diesel vehicles and equipment shall be biodiesel fuel (B20), subject to availability.
- (2) By July 1, 2009, a minimum of 5 percent, by January 1, 2010, a minimum of 10 percent, and by January 1, 2011, a minimum of 20 percent of total fuel purchases for use by state-owned flex-fuel vehicles shall be ethanol, subject to availability.
- (3) The Department of Management Services shall administer this section.
- (4) The Department of Management Services shall report to the Legislature on or before March 1, 2009, and annually thereafter on the extent of biodiesel and ethanol use in the state fleet. The report must contain the number of gallons purchased since July 1, 2008, the average price of biodiesel and

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697 ethanol, and a description of fleet performance.

Section 13. School district biodiesel usage. --

- (1) By January 1, 2009, a minimum of 20 percent of total diesel fuel purchases for use by school districts shall be biodiesel fuel (B20), subject to availability.
- (2) If a school district contracts with another government entity or private entity to provide transportation services for any of its pupils, the biodiesel fuel requirement established under subsection (1) shall be part of that contract. However, this requirement applies only to contracts entered into on or after July 1, 2008.

Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.