Tumwater School District
Board Policy

ENERGY MANAGEMENT, EDUCATION AND CONSERVATION

The District recognizes the responsibility to reduce the use of energy and other resources to as low a level as possible without compromising the basic mission. The District also desires to promote an understanding of the relationship between resource conservation program efforts and the quality of our environment and believes that resource conservation programs are best accomplished when resource conservation management is coordinated with education and training.

Therefore, the District authorizes the establishment of a resource and utility management program, whose purpose is to:

1. Conserve energy and utility resources so that the instructional program and support services can be effectively delivered while conserving resources.
2. Eliminate energy waste in our buildings.
3. Educate (through signage, publications, and periodic reminders) students and staff to contribute to energy efficiency in our District.
4. It shall be the joint responsibility of the Superintendent, administrators, teachers, students and support personnel to aid in the implementation of this program to ensure the achievement of energy savings throughout the District. Every person will be expected to be an “energy saver” as well as an “energy consumer.”

In light of the increasing cost and dwindling supply of conventional energy sources, a life cycle cost analysis will be required of each major construction project. A life cycle cost analysis will include a description of:

1. Insulation and heat retention factors;
2. Variable occupancy and operating conditions to be incurred by the facility;
3. Overall supply and demand of the facility's energy system and actual or potential utilization of outside energy sources, such as climate;
4. Initial cost of energy plant; and
5. An energy consumption analysis comparing alternative energy systems.

As part of its commitment to energy conservation, the district will consider the use of at least one renewable energy system such as solar energy, wind or wood or wood waste, geothermal, or other nonconventional fuels in any major construction or renovation project.

Legal References: Chapter 39.35 RCW — Energy conservation in design of public facilities

Management Resources:
Policy News, October 2011 — Policy Manual Revisions

ADOPTED: October 30, 2008
REVISED: December 12, 2013