

certificate program is expected to be minimal. Providing staffing to the advisory committee will require 0.10 of an FTE assuming that the committee meets 2-3 times per year. DOE states that this additional workload can be assumed without impacting the Agency's ability to deliver on its other commitments.

Legislative Administration:

The bill directs that on or before July 1, 2012 an appropriate interim committee of the Seventy-sixth Legislative Assembly shall conduct a performance audit of the high performance building program, review implementation, and report findings to the Senate President and Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Legislative Assembly does not currently have a body dedicated to performance auditing; hence, it is unclear which Legislative Agency would be responsible for supporting implementation of this component of the bill. The Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO) could coordinate contracting with a reputable performance auditor to accomplish the audit. Related Professional Service costs are estimated to be \$25,000. This expenditure would likely be deferred to the 2009-11 biennium, given the July 2012 report date. LFO could assume the contracting process and project oversight workload with existing resources.

Department of Administrative Services (DAS):

DAS indicates that coordinating with DOE to adopt the high performance building certificate program can be assumed with existing resources. The Department has four proposed large facility projects planned for the 2007-09 biennium. If the high performance building certificate program standard is at or below the LEED Silver certification, DAS indicates that data tracking and reporting requirements can be accomplished with existing resources. DAS indicates that increasing the standard would increase costs. For example, the Department estimates that meeting the equivalent of a LEED Gold certification would increase costs by two percent, or approximately \$400,000 for 2007-09 and \$1,500,000 for the 2009-2011 biennia. The expectation is that costs will ultimately be recovered by lower building operating expenses; however, the amount of savings is unknown at this time.

Department of Higher Education:

Oregon University System (OUS) currently has 32 proposed projects this biennium that would be considered large facility projects. OUS has set an expectation that these projects be designed to LEED Silver certification; however, the agency does not have sufficient resources to monitor that projects are actually meeting this requirement. OUS indicates that they will need one full-time Sustainability Project Director to work with the DOE to help establish the high performance building certification program. OUS is aware that this is not an expectation of the bill; however, given the large number of OUS projects that will be impacted by the standard, the Department indicates that effective implementation of the bill is best ensured by their active participation in the development process. This position will also coordinate data collection and reporting across OUS projects, and monitor project development and implementation efforts to ensure that the certification standards are met. Related Personal Services costs are estimated to be \$180,000 for 2007-09 and \$240,000 for the 2009-11 biennia. Related Services and Supplies costs are \$30,000 for 2007-09 and \$40,000 for the 2009-11 biennia, which makes total expenditures \$210,000 for 2007-09 and \$280,000 for the 2009-11 biennia. Expenditures are lower for the 2007-09 biennium as they assume a January 1, 2008 date. Funding of this position would be Other Funds as the costs would be charged to the portfolio of projects.

OUS also indicates that if the certification standard were comparable to the LEED gold certification, construction costs would likely increase by 2% for new buildings and 10 to 15 percent for renovations.

Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT):

ODOT has one proposed large facility project—renovation of the Transportation Building located on the Capitol Mall. The Department has designed the project to be LEED Silver certified. ODOT indicates that a higher standard would have increased costs. For example, to redesign to a LEED Gold certification

standard, the Department estimates needing to expend and additional \$160,000 for redesign, \$100,000 for LEED application and processing fees, and \$1.6 million in increased construction costs.

Over 25 state agencies have statutory authority to own state buildings and LFO does not have a readily available list of all large facility projects that would be subject to the requirements of the bill, so it is difficult to assess how many agency may be subject to the requirements of this bill. Given this unknown factor, an agency may need to return to the Emergency Board if budgeted resources prove insufficient to cover the actual costs of this measure.