Intent: To define guidelines for procurement of feasible alternatives to fossil fuel combustion equipment at CSU, Chico.

Responsible Staff: FMS employees will carry out the procedures listed below. The guidelines apply campus wide.

Definitions:
- The campus is responsible for reporting an annual greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory. The inventory quantifies emissions associated with the entire campus including Housing, Associated Students, Agricultural Research Center, Research Foundation, and all other buildings controlled by these groups.
- Scope 1 emissions includes all onsite combustion of fuels including natural gas, diesel, and gasoline.
- Natural Gas Appliance (NGA) is equipment with plumbing to natural gas meters.
- Internal Combustion Engines includes all equipment that uses diesel or gasoline combustion. Examples include but are not limited to: pickup trucks, leaf blowers, lawn maintenance, street sweepers, generators, etc.

Background:
President Gayle Hutchinson has affirmed our commitment to sustainability initiatives originally taken on by the previous leadership, President Paul Zingg. Our campus has committed to achieving climate neutrality by 2030. Going forward we will apply the principles of Second Nature’s Climate Leadership Commitment throughout the design process and replacement of equipment throughout our campus.

We are currently in the process of upgrading the electrical infrastructure which will include accommodations for the additional load of electrical heating demands. As equipment is replaced we must transition away from NGAs such as domestic hot water heaters and boilers. Widely adopted technologies currently exist that can be utilized to electrify buildings and eliminate onsite GHG gas emissions.

Similarly many advancements are being made in electric vehicle technology that can enable us to transition away from internal combustion engines. This includes grounds maintenance equipment when feasible.

In the future we will be purchasing clean electricity from the grid, and generating power onsite with solar and battery technologies. Our electric loads are lower in the winter and we will likely over generate solar power. It is not cost effective to sell this power back to PG&E so we should...
plan to use this surplus electricity to heat buildings and domestic hot water. Building heat will still primarily be provided by our new steam boilers. There are many other opportunities to reduce emissions through this procurement policy.

The UC system has created a policy to eliminate the future procurement of NGAs; my decision mirrors this policy.

**Policy:**

*No new building, renovation, or equipment replacement approved after June 30, 2019 shall use onsite fossil fuel combustion (e.g. natural gas) for space and water heating with the exception of those projects connected to an existing central campus thermal infrastructure. All vehicles and equipment that utilize internal combustion engines shall be replaced with zero onsite emission alternatives when available and appropriate. Any exceptions must provide justification and be approved by AVP Facilities and Capital Projects.*

This procedural guideline is effective immediately.