

What you need to Know About HB-3031



Topics To Cover

- Timelines
- Educating Key Players
- The Process & Methodology
- The Results

No Unfunded Mandates

- The new law only applies when a school district has received funding and are in the process expending State or Federal Funds for the purposes of HVAC Infrastructure improvements.

Key Components of HB-3031

- Built in safeguards to prevent unnecessary spending.
- Early warning systems regarding IAQ such as CO₂ Monitors.
- Covers repairs to fire and smoke control emergency systems dampers
- Requires labor standards that includes a Community Benefits Agreement to qualify for federal funds.
- Lower energy consumption.
- Lower facilities operating costs
- Increase student grades & attendance.
- Protect against airborne infectious disease spread.

Steps Required By The New Law

1. Ventilation Verification must be performed by a certified individual to Identify any deficiencies once every five years when funding is available.
2. CO₂ monitors must be installed in all occupied spaces as an early warning device when funding becomes available.
3. The V.V. assessment must be reviewed by a third-party Mechanical Engineer.
4. After review of the findings, they are returned to the School District so they can proceed with repairs by a qualified individual.
5. All work performed shall meet the labor standards required by HB-3031.

CO₂ Alarm Setpoint

If a CO₂ monitor setpoint is exceeded more than four times in a single month, adjustments shall be performed by qualified personnel to the HVAC system.

A record of all incidents where the setpoint is breached in a classroom shall be maintained for five years.

Upon request, a member of the public may review these records free of charge.

Ventilation Verification Assessment

- Before HVAC work is performed on any school building an HVAC infrastructure assessment must be performed to identify the deficiency.
- That assessment must be reviewed by a third party independent mechanical engineer.
- This will prevent predatory contractors from charging for unnecessary work.
- If a school district completes the work recommended by a mechanical engineer, the school district shall, within 30 days of completing the work, submit to the Department of Education an HVAC verification report.

Community Benefits Plan

Plan A



INDOOR AIR QUALITY
Clean Air for Children Ensures a Safe, and Healthy, Quality Education. HB-3031

Why the children of Oregon need your support on the Indoor Air Quality legislation (HB 3031) introduced this session.

Nearly 57.5 million students and school employees enter the doors of our nation's schools every day. According to estimates from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, half of these adults and children spend their school days breathing air polluted with toxic chemicals, mold, viruses, bacteria, asbestos, pesticides, smog, and particulates from vehicle pollution, and more. Despite efforts by school employees and their unions to improve indoor environmental quality in classrooms and other school buildings, many of the conditions that cause unhealthy indoor air and environmental quality continue to plague our nation's schools. Poor indoor air and environmental quality results from:

- **Deferred building maintenance**, which leads to dampness, mold, high humidity, and uncontrolled classroom temperatures.
- **Improper ventilation**, which is the result of outdated designs, aging or badly maintained systems, human error and overcrowded classrooms.
- **Site contamination from toxic chemicals** previously used or dumped at the school site, no environmental testing of sites, or poor leasing practices.
- **Hazardous neighbors**; school locations are located close to known sources of air pollution and contaminated facilities.
- **Toxic construction materials**, which are often banned or no longer used, but still in place in many schools.
- **Unhealthy practices**, such as misuse of harsh cleaning products that can cause asthma and lung irritation.
- **Inadequate air filtration**, implementing the use of merv-13 air filtration standards would help ensure healthy indoor air in all schools.

Plan B

Oregon
School District
Community
Benefits
Agreement

Community Benefit Plan

Contractors Shall,

- 1: Participate as a training agent in an apprenticeship program registered with the State Apprenticeship and Training Council to provide on-the-job training opportunities for apprentices in apprenticeable occupations to perform work on the project.
- 2: Establish and implement a plan for outreach, recruitment and retention of women, minority individuals and veterans to perform work on the project with the aspirational target of having at least 15 percent of total work hours performed by individuals in one or more of those groups.
- 3: Pay wages to workers who perform work on the project at a rate that is no less than the prevailing wage rate.
- 4: Offer employer-paid family health insurance and retirement benefits to workers who perform work on the project.
- 5: Demonstrate a history of compliance with state and federal agencies.



Accessing Federal Funding



Pilot Program Components

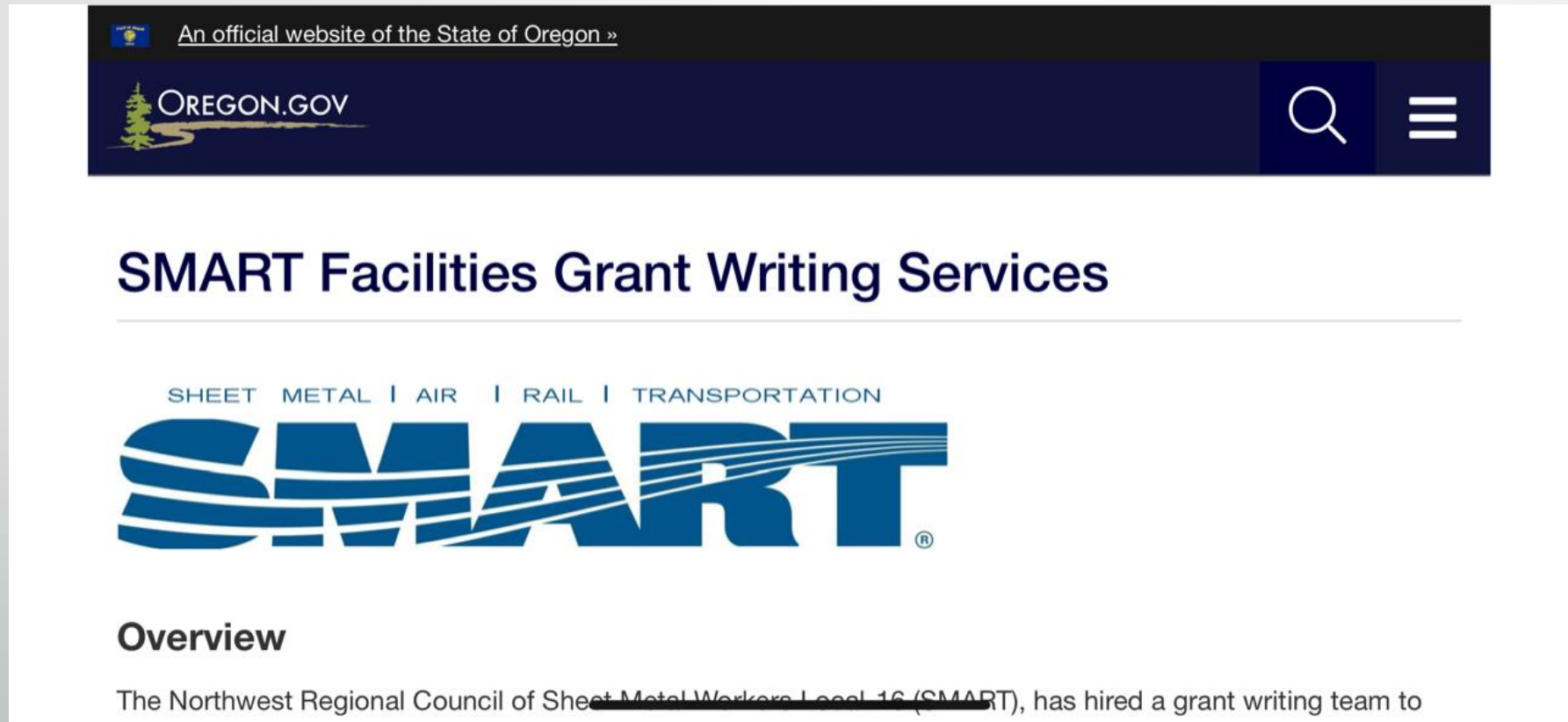
- Free Grant Writing Services
- Free Building Assessments
- Access to Federal Funding for HVAC & Electrical Infrastructure Repairs, Replacements & Upgrades.

Another Key Partner

Non-profit Professional Grant Writing Organization.

- They collect the information from each School District
- They conduct interviews regarding what buildings need repair.
- They research and rank each district RE: Receiving Federal Funding.
 - They follow up and track all current Federal applications and all future federal applications.

Accessing Help



An official website of the State of Oregon »

OREGON.GOV

SMART Facilities Grant Writing Services

SHEET METAL | AIR | RAIL | TRANSPORTATION

SMART®

Overview

The Northwest Regional Council of Sheet Metal Workers Local 16 (SMART), has hired a grant writing team to

How Department of Energy defines labor standards

Engaging Community and Labor

Project planning should include engagement with a wide range of local stakeholders such as labor unions, local governments, Tribal governments, and community-based organizations that support or work with disadvantaged communities (DACs). Proactive engagement with these stakeholders can lead to stronger project plans, increased transparency, and the reduction or elimination of certain associated risks.

WHAT ARE WORKFORCE AND COMMUNITY AGREEMENTS? +

WHAT IS A COMMUNITY BENEFITS AGREEMENT? +

WHAT IS A PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT (PLA)? +

WHAT IS A COMMUNITY WORKFORCE AGREEMENT (CWA)? +

WHAT IS DOE LOOKING FOR RELATED TO WORKFORCE AND COMMUNITY AGREEMENTS IN FUNDING PROPOSALS? +

HOW CAN I FIND THE RELEVANT LABOR UNION CONTACTS TO BEGIN ENGAGEMENT? +

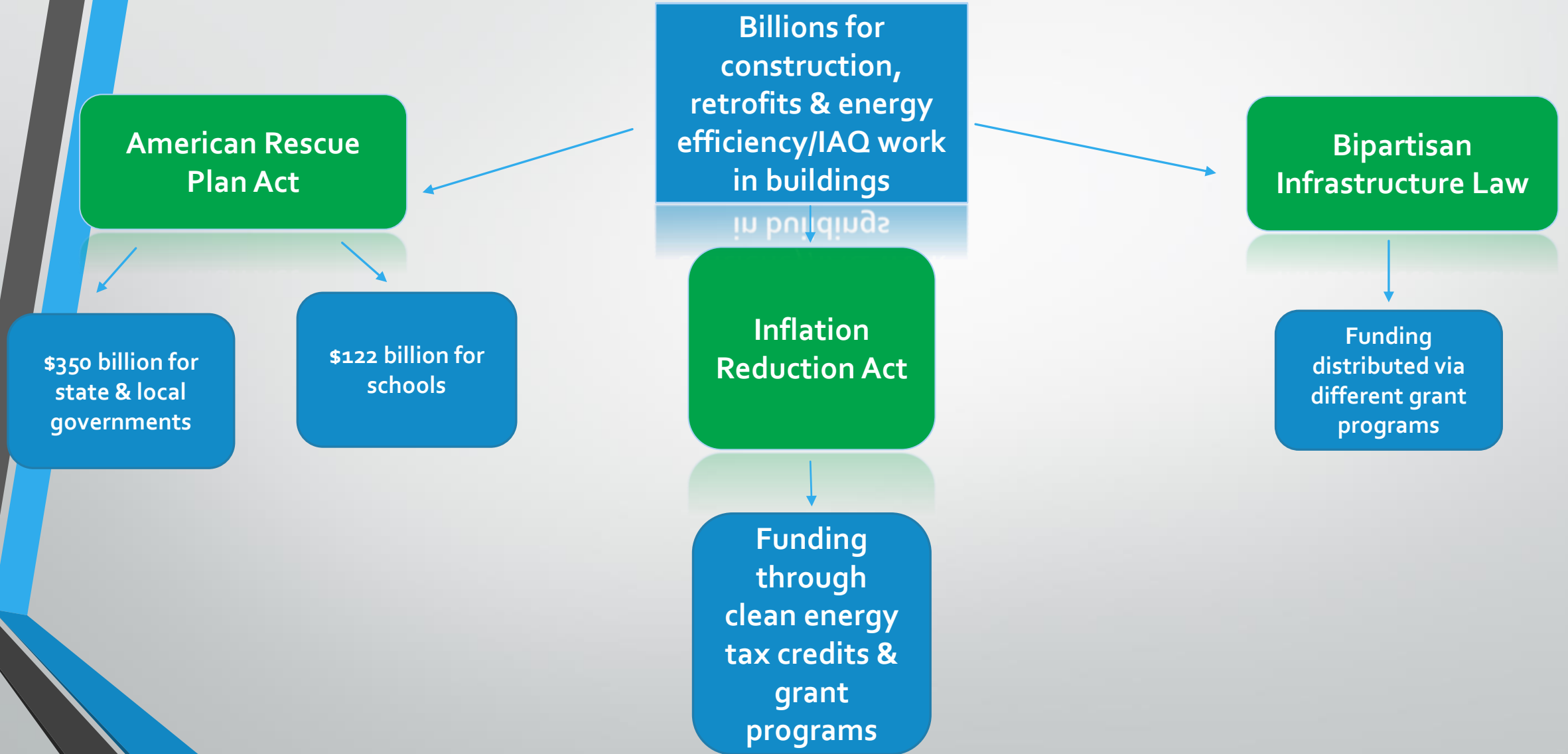
Investing in America's Workforce

DOE is committed to encouraging collective bargaining and free and fair opportunities for workers to organize. DOE seeks proposals that expand good jobs through explicit strategies and actions designed to attract, train, and retain a skilled diverse workforce; foster safe and healthy work environments; reduce the risk of work slowdowns or stoppages; and ensure the efficient and effective use of taxpayer funds.



<https://www.energy.gov/bil/community-benefits-plan-frequently-asked-questions-faqs>

Federal Funding Opportunities for Schools



Frequently asked questions

1. Are ESDs (Education Service Districts) eligible for the federal grants? YES
2. Are charter schools eligible for the federal grants? YES
3. What level of funding would an individual applicant be eligible for? Is this a few thousand or a million or so? \$1M on up
4. How much federal funding is available and when would it be released?
 - There are different grant programs. For examples:
 - Renew America's Schools: \$500M – next application round in spring 2024
 - CCIA \$6 Billion - applications late 2024
 - EPA Climate Justice: \$2 billion- applications reviewed on a rolling basis during 2024
5. Are private schools eligible for the federal grants? If they are a non-profit, they might be.

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act Programs

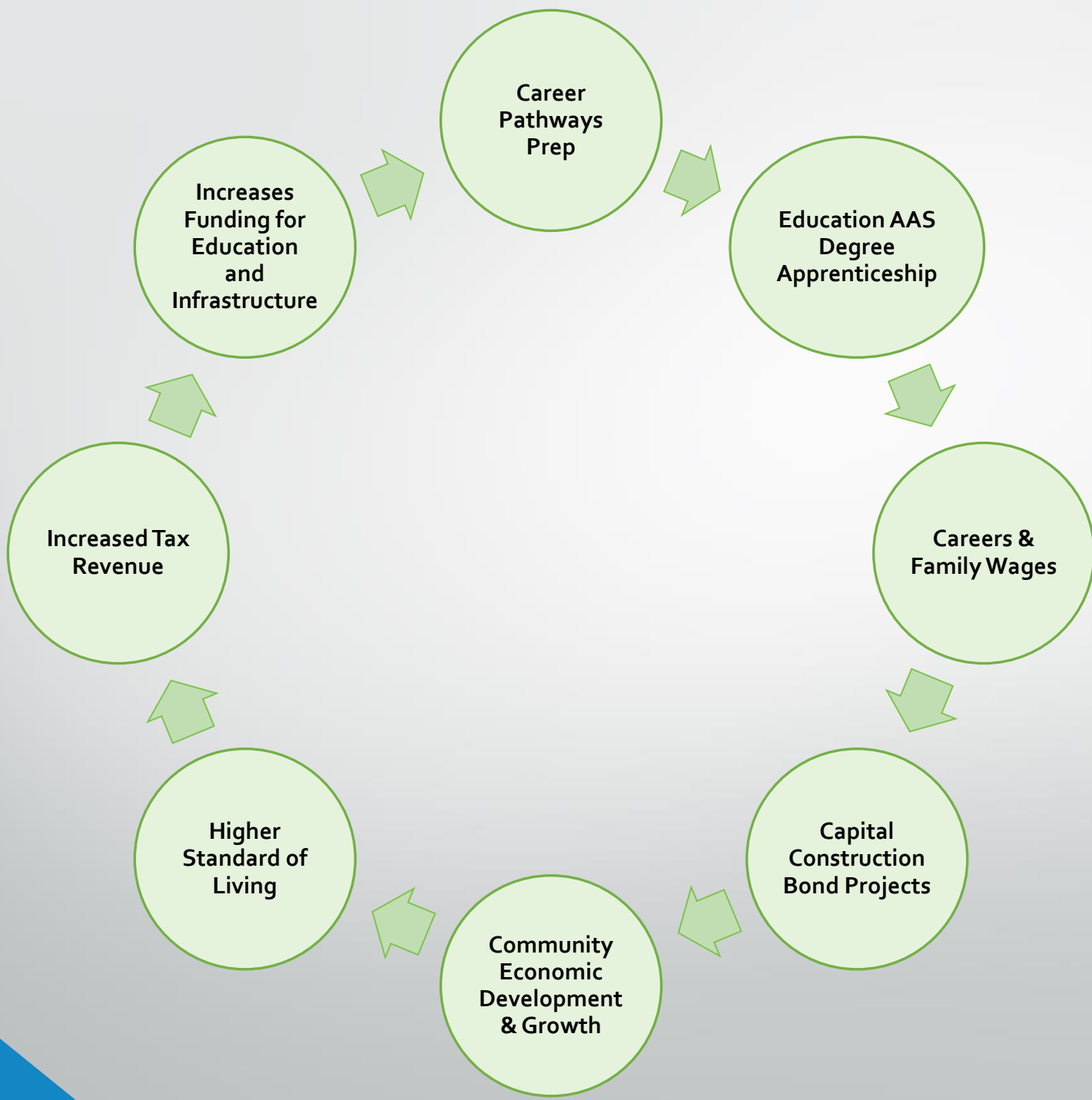
- Different grant programs for different types of buildings (i.e. public schools, transit facilities, airports, single and multi-family homes, etc).
- Labor Partnership key to applicants receiving infrastructure funding.
- States and/or local governments can apply and need to demonstrate how they are meeting the following labor standards:
 - Create good-paying jobs with a free and fair choice to join a union.
 - Comply with Davis-Bacon Act requirements.
 - Engage high-quality workforce development programs to train, place, and retain workers, especially joint-labor management training partnerships and registered apprenticeships.
 - How they are engaging with labor unions and joint labor-management training programs.
 - HVAC improvements, are performed by a skilled, trained, and certified workforce.

Energy
Efficiency=
SMART

A lot of the funding programs are available for energy efficiency work.

Addressing indoor air quality is a solution to tackling climate change.

- Buildings account for about 40% of total US energy use.
- 35%+ of the U.S. energy is used to operate buildings HVAC systems.
- Ensuring HVAC systems operate properly can improve energy efficiency of buildings.
- This is a win-win. It helps cut emissions from buildings, makes our buildings safer for occupants and reduces overall building energy costs.





Questions?