Meeting Summary
COG Climate, Environment and Energy Policy Committee (CEEPC)
March 26, 2014

Members and Alternates Present
Roger Berliner, Montgomery County (Chair)
Nicole Steele, Alliance to Save Energy
Matt Dernoga, Prince George's County Council, Mary Lehman's Office
Erica Bannerman, Prince George's County
Fred Shultz, City of Takoma Park
Daniel Sze, City of Falls Church
Del Pepper, City of Alexandria
Leta Mach, Greenbelt
Chris Somers, Arlington County
Dan Seligman, Maryland Energy Administration
Paul Bollinger, Maryland Energy Administration
Luke Wisniewski, Maryland Department of the Environment
Mary Cheh, DC Council
Nicole Rentz, DC Council, Mary Cheh's Office
Brendan Shane, DC Department of the Environment
Amy Tarce, National Capital Planning Commission
Ray Bourland, Pepco
Jerry Pasternak, Pepco
Sarah Dallas, Washington Gas
Rachel Healy, WMATA
Maureen Holman, DC Water
Gina Mathias, ECOBECO
Claude Willis, GWR Clean Cities Coalition
Chris O'Brien, American University
Katherine Zyla, Georgetown Climate Center
Tim Stevens, Sierra Club
Glenna Tinney, ACPAC Vice Chair
Ken Stadlin, Kenergy Solar
Emily Oaksford, Casey Trees
Lauren Pederson, ICF international
Robin Snyder, U.S. GSA
Sarah Zaleski, U.S. DOE
Roger Chang, Westlake Reed Leskosky

Phone/Webinar Participants
Erica Shingara, City of Rockville
Michael Barancewicz, Loudoun County Public Schools
Michele Peterson, Honeywell
Kambiz Agazi, Fairfax County
Penelope Gross, Fairfax County Board of Supervisors
Matthew Combe, Seattle 2030 District

Staff
Steve Walz, COG DEP
Jeff King, COG DEP
Maia Davis, COG DEP
Leah Boggs, COG DEP
Amanda Davis, COG DEP
Isabel Ricker, COG DEP
Ryan Hand, COG CPS

1. Welcome – *Steve Walz, COG DEP Director*

2. Climate and Energy Leadership Award Pilot Launch – *Glenna Tinney, ACPAC Vice Chair*
- Maia Davis thanked the awards advisory committee for the time and assistance developing the awards program
- Glenna Tinney briefed the committee on the Awards Program Pilot materials, which reflect content that CEEPC has seen in previous presentations. All materials, application criteria, judging rubric and are posted on the COG website here:
- Chair Berliner moved the approved the Pilot Awards Program and the pilot was approved.

3. Panel Discussion: National Energy Goals: Regional and Local Actions and Opportunities
Sarah Zaleski, DOE, Roger Chang, WRL, Matthew Combe, Seattle 2030 District, Nicole Steele, ASE

DOE's Better Buildings Challenge – *Sarah Zaleski, Policy Advisory for DOE EERE*

Goal of the Challenge & Platform – to make 20% more efficient in next 10 years
- 20% of low hanging energy efficiency upgrades are not made due to various barriers
The Better Buildings Challenge aims to help overcome these barriers
- Work across sectors: industrial plants, retail businesses, schools and universities, local & state governments, recently added multi-family partners
- Ask participants to make the commitment across their portfolio, to track and share their energy data with DOE, and to share their strategies so they can be replicated across the nation
- DC, Arlington, State of Maryland, University of Virginia are participants

DOE Offers:
- Technical assistance & data analysis
  o It is a data-driven project. DOE provides data analysis tools that tracks progress and can help inform decision making and
- National recognition. The program has the support of the White House and the Administration
  o Showcase Projects:
    ▪ Valuable information for financers and building owners

Implementation Models
- More than case study: DOE provides models, tools, strategies used to really facilitate
- Examples: Creating private-partnerships, Initiating employee behavior change, Creating a sustainable revolving loan fund

Origins of the 2030 Challenge
- Formally developed in 2003 by Ed Nazeria, a teacher at Pratt
- Buildings are nearly 50% of energy consumption in the US

2030 Challenge targets:
- Encourage buildings to be 60% more efficient than the minimum standard
- Getting to carbon neutrality by 2030

BAU projections show energy use will go up 20-30% by 2050, but with the 2030 challenge standards consumption will have a dramatic decrease.
- Not unlikely that we can achieve it: Renewables will continue to drop in price and energy efficiency technology will continue to improve

Market Challenges
- Immediate transition to these codes is not realistic
- Upfront cost is not insignificant

Green Building codes:
- IgCC
  - V1 in 2010, V2 in 2013
  - Washington DC will be formally adopting and requiring IgCC for new and major renovations
  - Indoor air quality, water, site development considerations
  - Equates to Silver-Gold level on LEED
- Zero Energy Performance Index
  - Comparing performance against code is difficult because buildings use different codes
  - ZEPI judges buildings against their absolute performance
  - 100 = year 2000, 40=current 2030 target

DC new construction will need to follow IgCC:
- Commercial buildings over 10,000 sq feet
- Multifamily Residential buildings taller 4 stories & over 10,000 sq feet

Implementation
- 9 states have adopted the 2013 IgCC, expect that many more will adopt 2013 next year
- Complicated to implement
- Two compliance paths:
  - Performance: ASHRAE 90.1-2010 Appendix G + 10%
  - Prescriptive: IECC 2012 with some enhancements
- There are slight nuances between the codes
  - 90.1/2010 – may be easier since it is reference standard for LEED

For private sector, AIA created the 2030 Project
- Participants commit to meet energy goals of the 2030 challenge
- Provides resources and tools to assist in reaching these energy goals

- Aligns with Federal Energy Efficiency Goals:
  - Energy Security Act and Better Buildings Challenge

Seattle 2030 District – *Matthew Combe, Seattle 2030 District*

Energy use and transportation fuel use are projected to increase nationally by 2030
Seattle 2030 District
- Started by approaching the building managers in Seattle to see if they were interested in starting the first low energy district in the US.
- Currently the includes most buildings in Seattle downtown business district
- Uses the Architecture 2030 Challenge Goals
- Baseline for energy comes from Portfolio Manager
- Participants are required to share energy and water data, using EPA Portfolio Manager

In Seattle, transportation is a bigger GHG source that electricity
- Very important for them to have transportation goal
- Required by state law to disclose transportation data

Water:
- Performed a regional water baseline for Seattle
- District committed to very aggressive stormwater reduction goals

Progress:
- 140 member buildings – 10% of the buildings in the District
- 40 million square feet
- Large number of offices and multifamily buildings
- Seattle has a disclosure ordinance requiring that buildings over 50,000 sq feet disclose energy data, which means that most of their buildings have already collected 12 months of energy data
- Water data is not required and must be manually entered
  - Working on automating this
- Transportation relies on Commute Seattle data
  - Only certain building types over a certain size are required to report commute data, but the city is creating a survey that anyone can fill out
- Energy – 21.44% reduction
  - 1% away from reaching 2015 goal
- Water – 7.5% reduction
- Transportation – 1.5% reduced
  - A lot of work to do on water and transportation, but hopefully with better data making these improvements will become easier

When a building joins they get:
- Overview of the building's performance and how it relates to other comparable buildings
- Deeper dive into energy use trends over the course of the year
  - E.g. if there is no seasonal change in energy consumption, heating and cooling system are likely working against each other

High performance building team
- Continuous commissioning – constant improvement of energy performance

Partnerships:
- Swtichboard – interval data from utility and put into a dashboard that is easy to read
- Small Commercial program – 50,000 sq feet
  - Funded by DOE, partnering with Lawrence Berkley Lab creating a toolkit to identify energy needs of small commercial buildings
- Seattle working on streamlined permitting for energy efficiency

Forming a District:
- Toolkit on the 2030 District website: http://www.2030districts.org/
- Vincent Martinez, Executive Director of 2030 Districts Network: marinez@architecture2030.org

Energy 2030 – *Nicole Steele, Alliance to Save Energy Director of Policy and State Relations*

The Alliance focuses on EE at federal level, starting to do more with state governments
Large business membership of utilities and businesses

Energy 2030 Initiative
After a year-long project gathering existing research on EE across all sectors of the economy, ASE developed 3 strategies: Invest, Modernize, Educate
- 50 recommendations geared toward all levels of gov and the private sector
- Recommendations were developed by consensus through the working group

All the programs we have heard about this morning fit nicely into the Energy 2030 framework
- BBC fits into the "invest" and "lead by example"
- Architecture 2030 – "stretch codes"

Obama has adopted the goal, US conference of Mayors has adopted last year, the House passed some EE legislation a few weeks ago. Survey of local governments found that funding, not interest is the biggest barrier to implementing EE programs.

Energy Productivity: GDP/Energy Consumed
- ASE chose to use energy productivity because it is a positive message and includes economic development

Energy 2030 on the Road: Partnering with organization or initiatives across the county to create a national message around energy productivity
- Traveling around the country: targeting 12 states
- Seattle – Governor adopted the goal at the ASE event
- Would love to have one of these conversations in DC area
- Official Launch in May at EE Global Forum in DC
  - Would like participation before the launch

Leadership Circle: reps of elected officials around the country as well as utilities and businesses
- Governor Pataki and former Governor Ritter are Chairs, Berliner is a member

Participants would pledge to work toward doubling productivity through their own actions
Work with congress and administration agencies
Benefits:
- Expert advice, technical assistance
- Measurement tool
- Acknowledgement and recognition, speaking gigs

What can COG and CEEPC do?
- Endorse the Energy 2030 goal and do outreach to encourage member organizations to endorse the goal and/or pledge to participate

Discussion:
- Chris O'Brien, CUSP: How do we know whether energy efficient appliances are actually reducing consumption? The individual appliances may be more efficient but if there are many more of them net consumption may be going up.
    - BBC: DOE is very focused on real results and looking at outcomes is very important
    - Nicole Steele: there is an uptick in improvement, the overall efficiency savings is likely to be greater than the increase in appliances or buildings. The Energy 2030 goals also
- Penny Gross, Fairfax: Is ASE doing an event in Virginia?
    - ASE would like to but has not scheduled an event. To finalize event, Nicole will work with Partner members and those who are interested.
- Ray Bourland, PEPCO: because Pepco doesn't down generation the company is perfectly happy to encourage energy efficiency, but does lose money from reduced transmission fees, which are charged on a per kWh basis.
    - ASE is putting together a committee of members utilities to answer this question
    - Seattle City Light, Southern California Edison
    - In Maryland, Pepco is working on decoupling, which would solve this issue. Mr. Bourland noted that decoupling seems to be the way of the future for utilities
- Chair Berliner discussed his benchmarking bill in Montgomery County and push to adopt an energy code, possibly LEED silver, but in discussions with the permitting staff, it seems IGCC may be the way to proceed

4. Energy Infrastructure in the COG Region – *Steve Walz, COG DEP Director*

The COG Board adopted "Infrastructure" as their FY2014 priority. This includes transportation, water, and energy. CEEPC's input is requested to help us determine what information is important to bring to the board's attention. The Energy Infrastructure presentation to the Board will take place in May.

Suggestions:
- Erica Bannerman: focus on Natural gas supply & Interruptible vs non-interruptible structure and its impact on energy in region
- Kate Zyle: She is pleased to see the resilience piece has been included.

- Kara Reeve, NWF: encourage COG to encourage natural systems in conversation on infrastructure. Climate resilience benefits and regulation, particularly important during emergencies and natural disasters
- Brendan Shane: Decoupling question also coming into the drinking water space, this is important to talk to that. Also would be great to talk about innovative financing mechanisms: green banks, infrastructure banks, leveraging private and public capital. Berliner noted that the Board is well aware of this question and is looking to replicate successes across the country.
- Ray Bourland, Pepco: this is a good place to start, and there are many questions about what to do and how to proceed but understanding the existing infrastructure is critical. Smart Grid is a big deal and will be the basis of a lot of these efforts. Revenue streams, business models, rate design are being called into question. There are many exciting things going on in the natural gas world. What are the implications? Supply, demand and gas transportation issues are important.

5. Projects and Subcommittee Updates – *COG DEP Staff*

Region Forward Sustainability Meeting – *Maia Davis*
- April 25 Region Forward meeting will focus on Sustainability, a key part of the meeting will be sharing the work of CEEPC
- CEEPC members are invited to attend, it begins at 11:00am
- Region Forward is the COG Board's broad strategic plan for the region

Federal Adaptation Collaboration – *Amanda Campbell*
- If you have additional ideas on how to expand adaptation work, let us know

Gold Book – *Jeff King*
- The State Implementation Plan includes federally enforceable measures to improve air quality in the region, but there are other measures the local governments undertake that are not represented in the SIP
- The Gold Book is a compendium of the voluntary measures not included in the SIP
- There is a lot of overlap with CEEPC
- The Gold Book is posted on our website, COG would welcome CEEPC members comments

Solar Updates – *Jeff King*
- Montgomery County DGS recently released an RFP for solar
- COG continues to recruit members to participate in the Rooftop Solar Challenge, and work wth the participating member to select best management practices to focus on in the coming year
  - MEA will be creating a centralized
  - Solar community aggregation & cooperative procurement
- COG will also be working with a solar working group in VA to ensure collaboration on that front

6. Adjournment – *Chairman Roger Berliner, Montgomery County*

- EV Workgroup Meeting: March 28
- Next BEEAC Meetings: April 17 & May 15
- Region Forward Sustainability Meeting: April 25
- Next CEEPC Meeting: May 28