

It is my understanding that the amount of energy used in storage group buildings varies widely between users and the specific uses thereof. Some users/occupants may use minimal energy due to smaller office space and warehousing. Other users may experience higher energy usage due to a larger workforce/employee count, a larger amount of office space and assembly operations in a building. Sometimes, such different types of users/uses occupy spaces in the same building (multitenant building) at a given time and in some cases, these different types of users/uses occupy space in a specific building at different times throughout the history of the building. Thus, some users - within a given building – can actually have different uses over time as the business operation changes. For example, a user might begin their occupancy doing light assembly and distribution. After some years, however, the user might change to primarily storage and distribution and subsequently utilize much less energy with the elimination of the assembly operation and a reduction in the workforce. Some users/uses involve very low energy consumption if there are few employees, minimal movement of product, few forklifts, and generally low activity in the building. Other users experience a much higher energy consumption due to a higher number of employees, more forklifts, and more intensive movement of product or inventory in and out of the space.

What's more, the use of a buyer is frequently much different than the use by the seller.

Having said this, it would appear that the current exemption enjoyed by "F" factory Group buildings would be appropriate as well for "S" Group buildings, since the energy usage is highly user/occupant dependent.

In closing, if you could provide data as to why it would not be a reasonable policy to exempt both groups of buildings, I would appreciate it.

Respectfully submitted by Laurie Paredes on behalf of Assemblyman Brian Jones, 71st District.