DOCKETED		
Docket Number:	24-BSTD-01	
Project Title:	2025 Energy Code Rulemaking	
TN #:	256841	
Document Title:	Transcript for April 16, 2024, Lead Commissioner Hearing on 2025 Building Energy Efficiency Standards	
Description:	This is the transcript for day 1 of 3 of the Lead Commissioner Hearings on the 2025 Building Energy Efficiency Standards.	
Filer:	Javier Perez	
Organization:	California Energy Commission	
Submitter Role:	Commission Staff	
Submission Date:	6/13/2024 10:59:22 AM	
Docketed Date:	6/13/2024	

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

In the matter of:

Lead Commissioner Hearings)
for the 2025 Building Energy) Docket No. 24-BTSD-01
Efficiency Standards)

CEC LEAD COMMISSIONER HEARINGS ON 2025 BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

CITY OF SACREMENTO
MEDIA PRESS ROOM 2-201
715 P STREET
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

IN-PERSON AND VIA VIDEO AND TELECONFERENCE

VOL. 1

TITLE 24, PART 1 AND 6

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 2024 9:00 A.M.

Reported by:

Chris Caplan

APPEARANCES

LEAD COMMISSIONER

J. Andrew McAllister

PRESENTERS

Payam Bozorgchami, Technical Lead, Building Standards
Branch

Javier Perez, Project Manager, Building Standards Branch

Joe Loyer, Senior Engineer, Standards Compliance Branch

Haile Bucaneg, Lead on Covered Processes, Building Standards Branch

CEC STAFF

Danny Tam, Associate Mechanical Engineer, Building Standards Branch

Michael Shewmaker, Supervisor, Standards Development Unit

PUBLIC COMMENT

Shawn Mayer, Harris & Sloan

Steven Winstead, National Energy Management Institute Committee

Andrew Graf, Western States Council of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation Workers

Shelby Gatlin, CalCERTS

Christopher Ruch, National Energy Management Institute

Gina Griffiths Rodda, Gabel Energy

APPEARANCES

PUBLIC COMMENT (cont'd.)

Michael Little

Stephanie Gorton, Energuy

Bob Raymer, California Building Industry Association

Jeremy Zeedyk, National Energy Management Institute Committee

Christine Condon, Certified Energy Analyst

Michael Scalzo, National Lighting Contractors Association of America

Kevin Kane, CHEERS

Bladimir

Natalie Seitzman, Southern California Public Power Authority

Bronte Payne, SunPower

Brian Selby, Selby Energy Inc.

Meg Waltner, National Resources Defense Council

Carol Roberts, g.r.e.g. Consulting, Inc.

	INDEX	
		PAGE
1.	General Structure of Workshop	5
	Payam Bozorgchami	
2.	Introduction	9
	Commissioner McAllister	
3.	Rulemaking Introduction	12
	Javier Perez, Energy Assessments Division	
4.	Part 1: All Changes	22
	Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing/ Acceptance Test Technician Certification Program Update	
	Joe Loyer	
5.	Part 6: Overall Scope, Energy Budgets, and Mandatory Requirements Applicable to all Buildings	88
	Haile Bucaneg	
6.	Closing Remarks	122
	Payam Bozorgchami Commissioner McAllister	
8.	End	125

PROCEEDINGS

2 9:06 a.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 2024

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Good morning. My name is Payam Bozorgchami. I'm one of the senior engineers working in the Building Standards Branch and Efficiency Division in the Energy Commission.

Before we get started with this hearing, this hearing is being recorded, and the transcripts for this hearing will be available as soon as possible and will be on our docket here shortly when it becomes available to us. With that, the Lead Commissioner for the 2025 Building Energy Efficiency Standards is Commissioner Andrew McAllister.

And prior to getting started, with this room, here's some safety information for you. We're on the second floor. We're in the media press room. And if -- in case of an emergency, we go down the stairs, out the door, the closest exit, we convene or we meet up at the Roosevelt Park at the corner of 9th and P. Please do not go home. Please do not go get a coffee. First let's meet over there, we need to make sure you guys are checked out and then we'll wait and see what happens. They might let us back in the building, and then we'll convene the hearing as

we go on.

The restrooms for the folks that are here are down the hall on the right side, and if those are occupied, there's more restrooms downstairs by the cafeteria.

Now some housekeeping rules. Again, this hearing is being recorded, and the transcript from this hearing will be posted on the docket as soon as it becomes available. So to make it easy to follow the transcript, we will have staff present their sections, and we will set time aside for comments.

For people here in the room, please raise your hand and we will have staff come by with a microphone and hand you the microphone and you can make your comment or ask a question. In doing so, because this is being recorded, we need you to state your name and affiliation. And we're allowing two minutes per presenter -- or per commenter, excuse me.

Folks on the Zoom, if you raise your hand using the raise hand mechanism, it will unmute you and, again, please state your name and affiliations. If you're on the phone, if you type in star 9, that will raise your hand, and I will unmute you. And star 6 on your computer -- on your cell phone, excuse me -- will mute you back up.

Again, we're allowing two minutes per speaker, one speaker per affiliation.

And with that, for today's agenda again, my name is Payam Bozorgchami, I'm one of the senior engineers, as I'm doing the general structure of the hearings. The opening remarks will be done by Commissioner Andrew McAllister, and then we'll jump into Javier Perez. Javier Perez is our project manager for the 2025 Energy Code. And he will do the rulemaking introduction, how we came up with the process of developing the Code for 2025.

Then we'll go into the Administration Section of Title 24. And Joe Loyer, our Senior Engineer with the Standards Compliance Branch, will do a quick presentation, and we'll take a break at about 10:30 or so for about 15 minutes, then Joe will reconvene his presentation.

And lunch, being my favorite time of the day, we'll take about an hour to a 45-minute lunch break.

And in the afternoon, we'll have Haile Bucaneg, our Senior Mechanical Engineer with the Buildings Standards Branch, do a quick presentation on the scopes and the definitions that are in Sections 100 and the mandatory provisions of Sections 110 in the afternoon.

After every presenter there will be an opportunity for comments, but if we do not get your comments or if you're concerned that we did not hear you, you can always submit your comments to us in writing. You have to -- you have up to May 13th at 5 p.m. to submit your

comment to our docket. The information on the docket is provided, and we'll see this slide over and over again. I apologize, you may get sick of this slide, but I just want to make sure that you guys have that information.

That is pretty much -- with that, tomorrow we will have our second lead hearing. This is a Zoom call only. It's not in-person, it's not a hybrid, so if you're here there will be nobody here. Alright? We're all working remotely. And we will have the Nonresidential Building Standards that will be presented.

And on Thursday, April 18th, we will reconvene back to hybrid. We can do in-person or remotely. And we will be talking about the single family residential buildings and multifamily buildings. That's on Thursday.

As we've noticed that we're presenting our standards for proposals for 2028 -- excuse me, for 2025 -- we're getting a lot of new proposals and new comments coming in at this time. It's getting a little late -- actually it's late for now, for 2025. So here's a slide where it shows where you can provide us ideas for evaluation for 2028. There's a link below. You'll see this slide again later in my presentation, probably at the end of the presentation, where if you have new ideas, new thoughts, that we did not capture for 2025, you can submit them to the Title Plan for stakeholders.com and they have

1 an opportunity to get a list going that we'll sit together 2 with the staff -- with the IOU team and internal staff --3 we'll evaluate and decide which ones we will tackle for 4 2028. 5 Again, like I said earlier, everyone's going to get tired of this slide, but this slide's going to keep 6 7 coming up over and over again throughout the day today and 8 the next two days also. 9 That's all I have to present. I'm going to pass 10 the mic to Commissioner McAllister. 11 So any opening remarks, Commissioner? 12 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Is this one working 13 too? 14 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Yes. 15 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Great. Well, thank 16 you, Payam. 17 This is a big three days here we have going forward this week. I'm really happy to see those of you in 18 19 the room. Hopefully lots of people online as well. 20 You know, the Building Standards -- Building 21 Energy and Efficiency Standards, Part 6, Title 24, is really the bread and butter of the Energy Commission. 22 23 been that way for half a century. And it's done the state 24 of California an incredible amount of good, and really 25 leads the nation in terms of just the process and the rigor and the consistency of the Building Code. And I think that's just the lifeblood of what we're doing here.

Process is king, and we really need everyone to participate.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

We have a lot of really smart people, very engaged people that are deep into the buildings ecosystem across the State. We have a diverse state, very large, lots of climate zones, lots of, you know, context -contextualization that's needed locally across the State. And our Building Code has to really respond to that need, and help build buildings -- build highly efficient, highperforming buildings, get constructed anywhere in the State, everywhere. And so this is incredibly important. The Building Standards have saved the economy of California over \$100 billion since they started in the 1970s, and that number continues to grow year after year. And all of you in this room and online listening who have contributed and will contribute, you're an essential part of that, of making that happen going forward. So everybody has their role to play. I'm really just happy with all the engagement.

I want to thank, you know, Payam, who you know up here, Javier and Joe and Haile, who you'll see present throughout the day. There's a huge team behind them. Will Vicent leads the team, leads the charge here at the

Building Standards, and the leadership of the Division,
Mike Sokol. There are dozens of folks who contribute to
this in the Commission, but many multiples of that outside
the Commission. So the case process is really important,
the stakeholders that participate in that, broadly the
stakeholders across the State, and even beyond the State,
contribute substantially to the Energy Code.

So that is really the lifeblood of how we go about this process. It's being accountable. It's being grounded. It's, you know, everybody bringing your comments to the table, backing it up with data, with experience, with observations about how the marketplace works, the builders, the trade allies, the environmental community, the justice community, all of the contributors to the lifecycle of the buildings in the State. There's raters, there's providers, just the list goes on and on. I can't include all of them here. But really, the contributions you all make are what keeps this train running down the tracks well.

So really would just encourage all of you to not be shy, to participate, to submit comments verbally today and this week, and submit them in written form. If you feel like you need to do that or have additional items to contribute, that is how Energy Code becomes all it can be. And we made some I think important updates, proposed some

1 important updates for this cycle, and you'll hear about 2 those throughout the course of the three days, and have a 3 chance really to ask questions, to make comments, to give 4 your hard-won experiences and contribute those to the 5 process. So this is -- I think it's, what, my fourth code, 6 7 I think, cycle, since I came to the Commission, and the advancements we've made in that time are -- are really 8 9 huge. And I think they're notable globally. A lot of 10 people paying attention to what we do especially, you know, 11 given what's happening out there in the world, across the 12 country, with the sort of other primary, you know, pathway 13 that people use to get to an Energy Efficiency Code kind of 14 somewhat in turmoil. So I think people are looking at us 15 to be kind of a rock in this process, and I think we 16 absolutely are, and can be, and should be, and must be. 17 So really looking forward to everybody's contributions this week, and I'm happy to be here and 18 19 thanks again, Payam and Javier and the whole team. Pass it 20 back to you. Thank you. 21 Thank you, Commissioner. MR. BOZORGCHAMI: 22 Next we'll have Javier Perez do the 23 (indiscernible) presentation, 24 MR. PEREZ: Thanks, Payam. Thank you, 25 Commissioner.

My name's Javier Perez and I'm the Project
Manager for the 2025 Energy Standards, and today I'll
briefly go over our authority and process, some of the
drivers behind the 2025 Standards, the underlying energy
metrics of our Code, and finally timelines for the 2025
Update.

I do want to take a second to thank you all for taking time out of your day to participate in this hearing. You know, we've got a few people in this room and another 140 plus online, so I think that's a really good turnout for day one of these three hearings. So we hope to make, and continue to make, great strides with energy efficiency and our long-term statewide goals, and this participation is really key to making sure that we do that right.

Next slide, please.

Okay. So let's start with the Energy

Commission's authority and process. This slide is a little

bit loaded, so I'm going to bring it up in segments and

hopefully train your eyes to (indiscernible) too.

So the first segment here is just about how two California Assemblyman, Charles Warren and Al Alquist, coauthored the Warren-Alquist Act. And this act authorizes the Energy Commission to develop and update standards on a triennial basis, and for local jurisdictions to enforce these standards through the building permit process. The

standards were developed at the direction of the Warren-Alquist Act to reduce wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy.

One more quick slide.

On the right, you're now seeing a chart that compares the site energy consumption of a single family residential building when built to the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code in blue, and then the same building built to the 2022 California Energy Code's requirements in green. Now, if you take only a few points away from this graph, they should be that averaging across all climate zones, single family buildings built to California's Energy Code use an estimated 52 percent less site energy than those built to the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code, or the IECC, at the national level.

And while our buildings are becoming -- let me go back one slide -- while our buildings are becoming more efficient over time and outpacing our national standards -- okay. And while our buildings are becoming increasingly more efficient over time and outpacing national standards, our buildings' natural gas consumption, the light green segments on the bars, are a large portion of our buildings' overall energy consumption. Now, our state has lofty greenhouse gas emission reduction goals, and reducing

emissions in buildings will be one of the main keys to meet those goals. Our state also has clean energy requirements for electricity retail sales over the next couple decades that will make electricity significantly cleaner over time. Now, for more on how the 2022 Energy Code compares to federal standards, our 2022 Impact Analysis Report can be found at the link at the bottom of this slide.

Next slide.

Now, let's talk about the state-level drivers and some of the themes of the 2025 Energy Code.

Now, we're obligated to contribute to the State's greenhouse gas reduction goals, and one of those being Governor Brown's carbon-neutral Executive Order to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045. Another driver is Senate Bill 100, or the 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018, which states that by 2045, 100 percent of electricity retail sales must come from clean energy. Now this will make electricity significantly cleaner over time and will also have substantially positive impacts on the State's greenhouse gas reduction goals. The Energy Code is tasked with contributing to these goals and must do so by increasing building energy efficiency requirements, all while proving the standards to be cost-effective and technically feasible.

Now what were some of the goals or the strategies

employed with the proposed 2025 updates to contribute to these goals? Building on the efforts of the 2022 Code cycle, we continue to explore where highly efficient heat pumps could be introduced as the prescriptive baseline for space- and water-heating systems, and you'll hear some of those proposals tomorrow and Thursday. In the 2019 cycle, we introduced solar photovoltaic system requirements for low-rise residential buildings. And in 2022, we introduced similar requirements for some nonresidential, High Rise residential, and hotel/motel buildings, and also added energy storage system requirements. And in 2025, we're looking to expand where these systems could be deployed cost-effectively, and are proposing updates to the requirements to ensure that we're in step with the evolving landscape of photovoltaic and energy storage systems.

Now, for the purposes of the Energy Code, a process is an activity or treatment that's not related to human occupancy, and a covered process is just one of those processes that we have requirements for. Now, processes can consume large amounts of energy, and as with all items identified on this list, we look at these systems to find efficiencies where possible. We wanted to ensure that our standards continue to serve as protection for affordable housing. When our standards increase energy efficiency, they raise the bar for -- they raise the bar for newly

constructed buildings, and in doing so they bring affordable housing construction along with them. Now, when looking at affordable housing programs and the compliance tools that they use, we streamlined some of their efforts to make it easier for the designers of those buildings to demonstrate compliance with our code and demonstrate compliance with the requirements of affordable housing programs.

As with all cycles, existing buildings continue to be a focus for the Energy Code. In the cycle, we took a stronger look at smaller homes, or ADUs, and requirements that fit -- and how they fit with those smaller dwellings. And we continue to collaborate with the Air Resources Board and the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Building Standards Commission to ensure that our buildings continue to meet acceptable levels of indoor air quality, and to support their efforts in CALGreen, or Part 11 of Title 24, as they relate to embodied carbon and electric vehicle charging.

And finally, one thing that's not on this list is just our never-ending intent to make our code easier to understand, to make compliance with our code simpler, and make enforcement of the requirements of our code easier.

Now, I don't know if we'll ever get this right, but if we don't, it won't be for lack of trying.

Next slide.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Now let's go over our underlying energy metrics that help determine energy savings for compliance with our code. For the 2025 Code cycle, we are pivoting from using the term Time Dependent Valuation energy, or TDV energy, to using Long-term System Costs. Long-term System Costs is the cost-effective energy valuation methodology used in development of the implementation of the Energy Code. LSC factors are used to convert predicted site energy used to long-term energy dollar costs to California's energy system. Now the underlying varying valuation of energy, depending on the time of day or the day of the year that was used for TDV has not changed, but we've converted those savings into Long-term system cost savings to better reflect the actual costs of energy to consumers, the utility systems, and to society. This graph represents an average day's dollars per megawatt hour, and how that cost varies by time of day and different inputs that go into that cost.

Next slide.

So the Source Energy Metric was introduced during the 2022 Energy Code and is defined as a source energy of fossil fuels following the long-term effects of any associated changes in resource procurement. It focuses specifically on the amount of fossil fuels that are

combusted in association with demand-side energy consumption and to calculate the source energy for a given hour. The value in that hour for each forecasted year is averaged to get a Lifetime Average Source Energy.

Next slide.

Now, because a building's energy use can vary depending on weather conditions, which differ throughout the State, the Energy Commission has established 16 climate zones representing distinct climates within California.

This is not new for this cycle, but hopefully it serves as a refresher if you're already up to speed on California's Energy Code.

As a result of having 16 climate zones, requirements can vary significantly from zone to zone. And since when energy savings vary, measures are found to be more or less cost-effective.

Next slide.

Now let's go over how far we've come in this cycle. Now, from June 2021 to July of 2023, the Codes and Standards Enhancement team, or the CASE team, took in measure proposal ideas, held 19 different public workshops and -- on those measure proposals -- and finalized reports for those proposals. From March to November of 2022, the Energy Commission updated weather data, LSC, and Source Energy Metrics. And from March 2023 to September 2023, the

CEC held nine pre-rulemaking workshops on the proposals for the 2025 Energy Code, culminating with publication of draft express terms in November of 2023. And then on March 29th of this year, we opened formal rulemaking and released the 45-day language changes to the 2025 Standards.

Next one.

Now, something that we feel is important to highlight is the amount of stakeholder input and engagement that went into these updates. We had over 60 different stakeholder groups participating in every step of this cycle, from measure intake ideas to vetting a proposal, to providing feedback on code language. Now, these groups included everyone from consulting groups, multiple trade organizations, building industry leaders, advocates, environmental, and even ADU advocates. Now, this level of participation is crucial to the development of this code, and we very much appreciate and thank you for your continued engagement.

Next slide.

Now, what's to come? Our 45-day public comment period runs through May 13th, and we're having our threeday Lead Commissioner Hearings today, April 16th through Thursday, April 18th. We plan on holding our 15-day comment period in June of this year. We expect to adopt the 2025 Energy Code at the August 14th Business Meeting.

The Building Standards Commission then will have their Commission meetings to approve updates to all parts of Title 24 in December of 2024, and from July of '24 to March of 2025, we'll be updating our manuals, compliance software, and compliance tools. The effective dates of the 2025 Energy Code will be January 1, 2026.

Next slide.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Now for this Code cycle, this is a list of senior staff to the Building Standards Branch at the Energy Commission. Again, my name's Javier Perez. I'm the Project Manager for the 2025 Energy Code. Payam Bozorgchami is our Technical Lead and specializes in building envelopes, additions and alterations to existing buildings, and accessory dwelling units or smaller dwelling units. Haile Bucaneg is our lead on cover processes, demand response controls, and our nonresidential and residential alternative calculations method work. Muhammad Saeed is our solar, PV, and energy storage systems lead. Box Sun is our lead on HVAC systems and refrigeration. And Michael Shewmaker is supervisor of the Standards Development Unit. And Gypsy Achong is the Building Standards Branch manager. If you'd like to reach out, our email convention at the Energy Commission is just first name dot last name at energy.ca.gov.

Our goal is to build consensus through these

workshops and this public process, and your participation,
your comments, they all go a long way in helping with that
goal, so thanks for making time today.

With that, I'll send it back to Payam and maybe to Joe for the next segment.

Thank you.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you, Javier.

Next, we'll have Joe Loyer presenting on Title 24, Part 1, Chapter 10. That's the Administration Section of Part 1 of the Code.

MR. LOYER: It's always surprising to me how much better everything looks when I put my glasses on. Story of my life. I actually am the Loud Howard of our office.

I'm Joe Loyer, Senior Mechanical Engineer with the California Energy Commission.

Next slide.

I would like to welcome everybody here. But getting into this, this is going to be for the sections of part one where Staff either proposed no changes or provided clarifications that Staff determined have no regulatory impact. And you can see it is actually quite a long list of part one where we've made no touches or light touches.

Next slide, please.

Section 10-102 includes several new definitions as shown on the slide, as well as minor changes to existing

definitions and the deletion of definitions concerning references to the Home Energy Rating System, or HERS program.

Next slide, please.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Sections 10-103.1, or -- yeah, keep going down. There we go. Sections 10-103.1 and 10-103.2. proposed change relates to the quality assurance requirements that apply to the Acceptance Test Technician Certification Providers, or ATTCPs, who are approved by the Energy Commission. Section 10-103.1(c) 3F is the proposed changes for the lighting controls, and Section 10-103.2(c) 3F is the proposed change for the mechanical systems ATTCPs, and yes, they do mirror each other. existing code includes a requirement that the ATTCPs accomplish quality assurance audits of their Acceptance Test Technicians, or ATTs -- and yes, the acronyms are going to get thick -- by performing a shadow audit on the construction site of a randomly selected project directly observing the performance of the ATT. The proposed change adds an alternative where the ATTCP can perform that shadow audit at an approved training facility, so instead of the ATTCP going out to the field, they can coordinate with the ATT to come in for the audit.

The change also removes the requirement for a Building Department Survey as part of the ATTCP

application. This has been determined to be outside of the scope of duties for ATTCPs.

Next slide, please.

The next five slides discuss the proposed changes to various sections within part one. Now at the top of this presentation we said this was going to be for part six — this was going to be for part one. But these changes are related to how the ATTs and HERS Raters interact. So being that this is part one, we expect HERS Raters to be attending, at least remotely. I hope that this 163 includes a large number of raters, as well as ATTs and ATTCPs. And I know I see at least one HERS provider in the room right now. So we decided to put these slides into this presentation.

So the next five slides will discuss proposed changes in various sections within Part 1 and the reference appendix that clarify the roles of the ATTs and HERS Raters regarding nonresidential duct leakage testing and multifamily Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing.

Next slide, please.

The changes here apply to nonresidential duct leakage testing, which is the same for multifamily common areas -- so nonresidential duct leakage testing and multifamily common areas. The modification affects all the sections you see listed for nonresidential and common areas

of multifamily buildings, both for new construction and alterations. As a reminder, the nonresidential duct leakage test applies only to a small subset of systems where you have all of the following conditions: constant volume, single-zone system, serving less than 5,000 square feet, where more than 25 percent of the ducts are located in unconditioned space.

Next slide, please.

The existing 2022 Energy Code requires the duct leakage test to be performed first by a certified ATT, and then followed by a HERS Rater performing the same test. The proposed change recognizes that the duct leakage test performed by a certified ATT is sufficient. It does not require a HERS Rater to perform the same test. Just a quick note that ATTs are already on-site performing the acceptance tests, not related to the duct leakage test. This change will help avoid overlap and confusion on who is performing tests in nonresidential buildings.

Next slide, please.

This change pertains to the testing of High Rise Multifamily Dwelling Unit Ventilation Systems. We're looking at sections 10-10 -- sorry, Section 160.2(b)2Biv, the HERS Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing, and Section 160.3(d)2A, Acceptance Testing. Specifically, this is the whole-dwelling ventilation airflow test, kitchen

range hood ventilation, and if applicable, heat or energy recovery ventilation, HRV ERV verification. These requirements are only applicable to High Rise multifamily buildings, four stories or above, only where systems are serving a single dwelling unit, as opposed to central systems serving multiple dwelling units.

The existing Energy Code requires dwelling unit verification ventilation tests to be performed first by a certified ATT and then by a HERS Rater. The proposed change requires dwelling unit ventilation tests to be performed only by a HERS Rater, which we will get into later -- the HERS Rater will also be known as an ECC-Rater -- and removes the acceptance test. The proposed changes to additional clarification that nonresidential appendix NA1.9, the Acceptance Test Alternative Procedure is an option.

Next slide, please.

Similar to the previous item, this change pertains to High Rise Multifamily Dwelling Unit Enclosure Leakage Tests. This is Section 160.2(b)2AivB2, HERS Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing, and Section 160.3(d)2B, Dwelling Unit Enclosure Leakage Acceptance Testing. Again, the existing code requires enclosure leakage testing when triggered by the ventilation requirements to be formed first by an ATT and followed by a HERS Rater. The proposed

change requires enclosure leakage testing performed by a HERS or ECC-Rater and removes the acceptance test, and the proposed change also adds clarification that nonresidential appendix NA1.9, the Acceptance Test Alternative Procedure is an option for these tests.

Next slide, please.

So I don't think that's the correct slide. I think you're down one.

Alright. This change is within the acceptance test technician alternative procedures as described in nonresidential appendix NA1.9. As a reminder, this alternative procedure allows a certified ATT to perform the Field Verification & Diagnostic Tests listed in NA2 with approval from the local enforcement agency.

NA2 is only those tests we just covered, for nonresidential duct leakage as well as High Rise

Multifamily Ventilation and Envelope Leakage Tests. It does not apply to single family or low-rise multifamily buildings.

The proposed changes remove the condition that the enforcement agency must approve this procedure. The alternative is not typically known or understood by local enforcement agencies or where they would be expected to approve the procedure beforehand. As a note, the builder or responsible party decides and approves whether the

alternative procedure is used. This is intended to provide flexibility in the case the installer is a certified ATT, or if the responsible party already has ATTs onsite performing acceptance tests.

Next slide, please.

The next 12 slides refer to Section 10-103, a new section that was developed to replace and clarify the administrative procedures for the Home Energy Rating System Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing requirements, which is proposed to be referred to as the Energy Code Compliance or ECC program in the 2025 Energy Code.

Next slide, please.

Staff engaged in two rulemakings to separate the Home Energy Rating and Labeling requirements, Whole House and Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing Requirements, that were implemented under the HERS program. These changes have been coordinated through these two separate rulemakings, beginning in October of 2022. One of these rulemakings was for the HERS regulations in Title 20, and the other was for the Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing Regulations, which ultimately joined this 2025 Energy Code rulemaking. This separation was needed due to several factors, chief of which is the fact that the Home Energy Rating and Labeling is a voluntary program under the HERS regulations, while Field Verification & Diagnostic

Testing is mandatory under the Energy Code. While these programs were originally developed together over time, they have started interfering with their individual objectives.

Next slide, please.

The bulk of the new proposed Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing regulations are in a new section within Part 1 of the Energy Code, Section 10-103.3. These new regulations include application approvals, stakeholder responsibilities, new quality assurance procedures, and new Progressive Discipline procedures. They also include provisions to incorporate HERS Rater Companies into the ECC program, in addition to providers and raters. These provisions have been developed through the pre-rulemaking phase, and have been adapted to respond to the comments and questions that staff received.

The latest version of these provisions that was made public was published in late October of 2023. We will summarize each section of these provisions, and will also indicate where changes have been made after that last publication.

Next slide, please.

Section 8 describes the scope of the Energy Code
Compliance ECC program. It's limited to construction
associated with newly constructed buildings, as well as
additions and alterations to existing buildings that would

require Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing. The ECC program proposed regulations applied to Providers, Raters, and Rater Companies certified under the program. It excludes home rating — home energy rating, and labeling, which remains in the HERS regulations in Title 20 Section 10, sections 1670 through 1675.

Next slide, please.

Section B includes two major components, the Conflict of Interest and the Prohibition on False, Inaccurate or Incomplete Information.

The Conflict of Section begins with the

Prohibition of Conflict of Interest, which includes nine
major subsections. First, Providers must be independent
from Raters and Rater Companies. Providers, raters, and
Rater Companies must be independent from builders,
contractors, designers, or subcontractors serving as a
Responsible Person on a project.

We did get a lot of comments on this requirement since the October release even though this is not really a new requirement. It was part of the original requirements in the HERS regulations. However, we agreed that the original language was not clear enough, so we added the specification that the entity that they need to be independent from is the Responsible Person. Additionally, this is the first place in these regulations where we are

adding an exception for what we are calling the Declaration of Separation of Services, which we will discuss in more detail later in this presentation. This exception allows Rater Companies to provide design, permit application, oversight, and management services while maintaining the third-party independence of the Rater.

The third element, the prohibitions, also include definitions for financial interests, which is limited to \$2,000 and ownership debt or employment. There is a prohibition on working for close family relatives, which is defined. Raters are prohibited from performing construction activities on the project.

Raters or Rater Companies must provide a homeowner with a consumer information form. This document is intended to inform the consumer of the ECC program of the roles and responsibilities of all parties, as well as resources for the consumer if they have complaints. Raters or Rater Companies must provide a result summary of the Field Verification & Diagnostic Tests performed at the project site.

Raters can be declared the Rater of Record when they test and fail an installation. This will help to prevent the builder from seeking another Rater that might pass the installation when it should be failed. The Certificates of Compliance, Installation, and Verification

are restricted to the demonstration of the Energy Code compliance until the project is complete. After completion, these documents may also be used for other purposes such as a federal tax credit.

The Conflicted Data Requirements address what the Provider should do regarding data registry entries when it is discovered that a Rater is in violation of the Conflict of Interest Regulations. The Provider is required to mark the data as conflicted, not rely on it for the generation of certificates, and perform a desk audit on the Rater.

Finally, there are prohibitions on false, inaccurate, or incomplete information carried over from the HERS regulations with several additional restrictions regarding the use of uncertified technicians in performing Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing.

Next slide, please.

Section C describes the Provider approval regulations, which are built on the original application process, and address several issues that have come up over the past 20 years. The application process is generally covered by Part 1, Section 10-110. The regulations allow for the Provider to submit confidential information as part of their application.

The proposed regulations describe the minimum requirement for a full application. The triennial

applications are applications made by an existing Provider for a new triennial code, such as this one. An Application for Remediation is submitted by a Provider that has been decertified by the Energy Commission. This also includes the Energy Commission's Basis for Approval. Updated Applications allow the Provider applicant to modify its application during the Energy Commission approval process. Post-Approval Amendments allow the Provider to make a nonsubstantive modification to its approved application. And Conditions of Approval allow the Energy Commission to approve a Provider application with conditions that the Provider must comply with in a timely manner. The Executive Director of the Energy Commission can reject a decertified Provider's application or application for a new application.

Section D focuses on the Provider responsibilities. These include the following: classroom and laboratory training for certified Raters and classroom training and certification for Rater Companies. The Provider must keep a list of certified Raters and Rater Companies available to the public. And one new item, the Provider must also maintain any submitted Declarations of Rater Company Separations of Services available for the Energy Commission or local jurisdictions to verify.

Quality assurance, which includes Onsite Audits,

QII, Shadow Audits, and Desk Audits. Quality assurance also gives the Provider the authority to designate a Rater as exemplary and reduce the amount of auditing for that Rater. The Provider must have a system to receive and respond to queries and complaints for Raters, Rater Companies — or from Raters, Rater Companies, builders and installers, local jurisdictions, the Energy Commission, and the public, including consumers.

Rater and Rater Company Progressive Discipline allows the Provider to discipline a Rater or Rater Company without going immediately to decertification. At each step, the Rater has ample opportunity to respond to the Provider findings and possibly resolve them. There are four steps to the Progressive Discipline system: notice of violation, probation, suspension, and decertification. At the end of the decertification step, the Rater or Rater Company has the right to appeal to the Energy Commission.

Data recording includes data from Field

Verification & Diagnostic Tests as well as quality

assurance actions. Data retention includes a 10-year

minimum retention of all data and access to this data by

the Energy Commission staff. Data reporting includes the

annual reporting requirement to plan Commission Clients

Document Repository, the CCDR, implementation which will

supersede it. It includes the new quality assurance

reporting, both annually and quarterly, as well as the new annual Rater Company reporting activities.

This section also gives the Energy Commission the ability to make data requests of the Provider through a structured process. The Provider is still required to submit a data registry for approval in compliance with Joint Appendix JA7 and Part 1, Section 10-109. There are also provisions for the possibility that the Energy Commission cannot approve any Provider during a Code cycle in this situation, which is remote. The Energy Commission can suspend all or a portion of the Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing requirements. There is also a Provider Progressive Discipline Process that the Energy Commission will use instead of only decertification. This is very similar to the Rater and Rater Company Progressive Discipline Process.

Next slide, please.

Section E pertains to the four elements needed to be certified as an ECC-Rater.

An ECC-Rater applicant must apply to an Energy Commission-approved ECC-Provider. The applicant must pass all the required training through the Provider. The applicant must sign the ECC-Rater agreement with the Provider, and the applicant must have a clean record with other ECC-Providers or no record at all.

The required conduct includes the following. Rater must provide Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing services in compliance with these regulations. The Rater must not provide false information for a Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing or report test results that do not comply with these regulations. Raters cannot accept payment for a Field Verification & Diagnostic Test that was not conducted, or not reported, in compliance with these regulations. Raters must comply with the conflict of interest requirements. Raters must be present and participate in any Field Verification & Diagnostic Test activities. If the Rater uses employees or trainees for field assistance, the Rater must be able to directly monitor and verify that any test measurements are performed in compliance with these requirements. Raters may not use assumptions, averages, or generated values for Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing services not in compliance with these requirements. Raters not employed by a Rater Company are considered independent raters, and are required to submit the same annual reports submitted by Rater Companies.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Failure to adhere to the required conduct may result in Progressive Discipline implemented by the ECC-Provider. The Rater may seek reconsideration and review of a disciplinary action through the Energy Commission.

Next slide, please.

Section F pertains to the Rater Company
Certification and is very similar to the Rater
Certification. The Rater Company must apply to a Provider,
pass all required training, and sign the Rater Company
agreement with the Provider. At least one principal of the
ECC-Rater Company applicant must hold an ECC-Rater
Certification themselves.

Rater Company required conduct includes the following. Maintain a public list of Raters that it employs. Rater Companies may have a view-only access to compliance documents registered by the Raters it employs. The Rater Company may not change data entered by the -- into the data registry by the Rater.

Rater Companies may act as a document author for their certificates of the compliance and installations, that's CF1R and 2R, but may not sign as responsive person or installing technician with the following exceptions.

The Rater or Rater Company may sign as the authorized representative on the certificate of installation if they have a delegation of signature authority, part one, Section 10-103(a)3A, on file with the Provider. This is an existing provision within the Energy Code. The energy company may not provide additional project services beyond Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing unless it submits a

Declaration of ECC-Rater Separation of Services to the Provider, which is new since November and will be discussed at the end of this slide. These additional project services include design work, construction management, permit services, and signing as a Responsible Person on compliance documents.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Rater Companies must use the approved data registry interface or approved external digital data service for data input into the data registry. No later than March 31st of each year, the Rater Company must submit an annual report of activities to the Provider. report will include the company contract -- the company contacts and principles, list all employed Raters, the total number and type of test performed, and the total and average cost of services charged for each type of test The Rater Company is responsible for ensuring performed. that all employed Raters comply with these regulations. The Rater Company must support their Rater Progressive Discipline Requirements with specific task for each progression, including facilitation of any consumer refund that may be required. Rater Companies may not provide false information or report Field Verification & Diagnostic Test results that do not comply with these requirements. Rater Companies may not accept payment for Field Verification & Diagnostic Test services that were not

performed in compliance with these requirements. Rater Companies must comply with the Conflict of Interest regulations. Failure of the Rater company to adhere to the required conduct may result in Progressive Discipline, and the Rater Company may request reconsideration and review of a disciplinary action through the Energy Commission.

Next slide, please.

Section 10-103.3(f) 2Dii is where we will discuss the new requirements required regarding the Declaration of ECC-Rater Company Separation of Services. The intent of this provision is to allow the Rater Company to provide additional services while at the same time maintaining the third-party independence of the Rater. The Declaration must show that the Rater employed or contracted by the Rater Company to provide FV&DT services are independent and acting as a third party from the persons employed or contracted by the Rater Company to provide services beyond Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing on the same project.

The proposed regulations include four elements to achieve this goal. The Rater Company must show proof that the person providing these additional services do not have management, hiring or firing, payment, or any other authority over the Rater, or direct the Rater activities in any regard on the same project. The Rater Company must

show proof that the person providing these additional services are qualified to do so under Division III of the Business and Professions Code. The Rater Company must show proof that the person providing the signatory services for the Certificates of Compliance and Installation, the CF1Rs and 2Rs, will be legally responsible for design, construction, or installation in the applicable classification for the scope of work, and are eligible to sign as a Responsible Person. The Declaration must be submitted to and retained by the same Provider to which all project compliance documents are submitted.

Next slide, please.

Section G concerns a prohibition from practice and re-entry for Raters and Rater Companies or Providers that have been suspended or decertified. While suspended or decertified, Raters and Rater Companies may not provide Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing services by collecting data or submitting that data to the data registry. Rater Companies may not act in any manner that leads to a violation of the prohibition. Providers may not accept Field Verification & Diagnostic Test submissions from a suspended or decertified Rater or Rater Company. However, the Executive Director of the Energy Commission or the Energy Commission may reinstate a Rater, Rater Company, or Provider for good cost.

Next slide, please.

Section H provides the process for Raters, Rater Companies, and Providers to appeal these certification actions to the Energy Commission.

The written appeal: the appeal must be in writing and signed by the appellant and served on the party whose decision is the subject of the appeal and the Energy Commission. The appeal must consist of a written argument stating that sitting the grounds for modification or reversing the decision, identifying the statutes and regulations relevant to the appeal, and stating whether the oral hearing is requested in a copy of all relevant notices, responses for responses, documents and decisions.

The submission of statements and evidence: within 30 days after the date of the appeal was filed, the respondent may serve on the appellant and the Energy Commission a written agreement stating the grounds for affirming, modifying, or reversing the decision, identifying the statutes and regulations relevant to the appeal, and stating whether an oral hearing is requested. The respondent's written argument must also be accompanied by any relevant notices, responses, correspondence documents, and decisions not previously provided by the appellant.

And the Commission's consideration of the appeal.

The proceedings on the appeal will be conducted in a manner consistent with Chapter 4.5 of the Governmental Code Section 11-400 and Title 20 CCR Sections 1200 through 1216. The Commission will review the decision or determination made pursuant to this section for substantial evidence.

Next slide, please.

Staff has been presented with recommendations that are outside the stated scope of the rulemaking, and are thus not supposed to be implemented at this time. Primarily these recommendations require significant investigation, research, and outreach with affected parties, which Staff intends to engage in for future rulemakings. Staff plans to engage with interested parties following the adoption of the 2025 Energy Code later this summer for these purposes. The Energy Commission is still evaluating the most effective format for that engagement and will notify parties when that determination is made.

Interested parties should submit recommendations directly to Staff when the engagement process begins -- when the engagement process begins. There is no obligation to participate in future engagement efforts with the submission of the recommendations. You may simply provide your recommendations for Staff's consideration if that's your preference.

If you would like to be notified when Staff plans

to engage in these efforts, provide your contact 1 2 information to Joe.Loyer@energy.ca.gov. 3 Next slide, please. 4 And we're a little early. 5 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Yeah. MR. LOYER: 10 o'clock. 6 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Well, we're going to take some 7 8 thank you, Joe. 9 I'm going to open it up for comments and questions. First, I'm going to ask anybody in person if 10 11 you have any questions or concerns. 12 No? 13 Please state your name and affiliation. 14 MR. MAYER: My name is Shawn Mayer with Harris & 15 Sloan. We are an engineering consultant for new 16 construction. 17 My questions really revolve around the 18 Declaration of Separation of Services and what the 19 requirements are. Specifically, the added services state 20 design has an added service, but it doesn't clarify what 21 Is that energy design? Mechanical design? that means. 22 Plumbing design? Architectural design? All of the above? 23 That's my first question. And then how do we kind of track 24 that? 25 My second question is the Declaration makes

sense, but how do we verify that it's incorporated, that it's adhered to? Is it a self-certification? Is it something that is renewed annually? That's a challenge.

I believe the intent of this whole section is to eliminate some of the challenges with and clarify the code and what's required. If we, in my opinion, continue to have ambiguity then, you know, we're going to just go to the 2020 code and make another section that does essentially sort of the same thing. I think making an effort to ensure that we have clarity is very important.

And then my other two questions really revolve around how the Separation of Services will work.

We stated earlier that one principal must be a HERS Rater. We understand -- or ECC-Rater -- we understand that likely means that they're overseeing the rating. In a Separation of Services, we're also saying that there's additional services being provided that must not be overseen by the same group, or that must not interplay. But in a company that only has one principle, how is Separation of Services really possible?

MR. LOYER: So when it comes down to the Separation of Services and how somebody wants to structure their company, we take a very hands-off approach. It is up to each company to figure out how it is that they will comply with these requirements.

Now in the regulations themselves, we actually do lay out pretty cleanly what we intend. In terms of where this would apply, basically your main concern is where this applies in terms of design, the design services. So in terms of that element, it's going to be focused on where the conflict would have been. So I don't want to say it's going to be limited to energy, it's going to be limited to structure, it's going to be limited to foundation, but it's pretty obvious that this will primarily be limited to where the Field Verification & Diagnostic Tests will be occurring. So that's primarily energy.

So in those circumstances, where are you going to run across these kinds of potential conflicts? It is the best course of action to create this document, create the structure, so that those that are providing these extra services that can go well beyond energy, and well beyond anything that the Energy Commission really intended to assert any kind of authority over. It is best that you create a structure where those individuals that are providing that service are not in control of the rater and are not directing the rater's work.

How you do that is up to you. We keep it pretty well open, primarily because we have very little knowledge of exactly every structure out there in terms of a corporation. So we prefer for you who are more experienced

at developing your corporate structure to do that work.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Can I actually -- I want to chime in here.

I mean, the intent here -- so it sounds like, you know, you've read the language and you're asking a question because it's not clear to you. So the intent here is to -- I mean, there are some synergies here, right, that a corporate structure that sort of is more of a full service but can make a lot of sense out there in the marketplace, and we do not want to get in the middle of that. So if there's a, you know, firm that does design that also has -- you know, that acquires a rating entity or vice versa, right, if there's a merger or whatever, like -- or just a large firm that gets into this space somehow, we want to make sure that there's no prohibition of providing all the services in the marketplace that that firm deems, you know, sort of fits its business model, right?

But that also there's, you know, you're not gaming, that they're not able to sort of, you know, sort of -- that it's clear that there's independence from the compliance piece from everything else. Right? So -- but just acknowledging that there's some potential synergies even to have, you know, that broad expertise under one roof and have some communication going on on technical matters, but on, when it comes to compliance, having sort of, you

1 know, clearly no conflict and having the right expertise 2 sort of dedicated to that activity. 3 But that's the intent. So if there are changes 4 we can make to make that clear, absolutely. 5 MR. MAYER: I quess my argument -- or not 6 argument, my point is not to say that we should or 7 shouldn't allow anything. But I'm just asking for clarity. COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: 8 Yes. 9 MR. MAYER: I'm okay with whatever we allow as approved. 10 11 But in following this and reading this, and this 12 is my fifth or sixth round of code changes, the start point 13 was, we were concerned that there was conflict of interest 14 and there's challenge, so we created this section. And now 15 we're saying, do all this stuff, but basically self-certify 16 that you're doing all this stuff. And so you're saying 17 it's up to me to create the system for my company, which is 18 fair, but I would argue that that's what we've all been 19 doing. And the Commission is standing here and saying, we 20 don't think that that's right. 21 That's not exactly what we're doing. MR. LOYER: 22 MR. MAYER: -- providing some clarification. 23 We're trying to make it better.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yes

24

25

MR. MAYER: But keep doing the same thing.

1 That's my concern, is that we all walk away from this 2 feeling like, okay, we've clarified some things but we 3 really didn't clarify enough and it's a challenge. 4 So to the point of my point as just a consultant, 5 we provide a lot of design services. We do not provide 6 rating. We've explored that. We are interested in that. 7 But as a company who feels like it's not clear, we stay 8 away from that. 9 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Right. MR. MAYER: And ultimately, if we're trying to 10 11 make it better for the end user, which is what the 12 Commission is doing, I think adding clarity allows 13 companies to make decisions that will serve the community, 14 the industry, and ultimately the home buyers. 15 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Well, I think -- so --16 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: I'm going to stop right there. 17 I'm sorry. 18 Just for the record, that was Shawn Mayer from Harris & Sloan. 19 20 Sorry, Commissioner. 21 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: No, that's okay. 22 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: For the record. 23 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Go for it. Yeah. 24 Thanks. No, we need to make sure -- just, everybody, if 25 you could state your name and maybe even spell it, because

the court reporter who's listening is not an expert in these areas doesn't know any of you. So assume they don't know anything. So apologies to the court reporter.

But so it sounds like it we're -- I mean, if anything we're sort of validating what you're already doing and clarifying that, and saying, look, if you do want to go out there and acquire or do something in this space, that's okay, like, where it hasn't been clear in the past. So I think that's the intent.

And in terms of, like, self-certification, some might argue that that's kind of too light a touch, and that we ought to do some enforcement on the Declaration or sort of, you know, really, really pay attention to that Declaration. And I mean, that's an option, certainly. But we just want to have visibility into the marketplace so that we're comfortable there's no conflict, but not inhibit innovation and, you know, not constrain business models.

MR. LOYER: I would agree.

A lot of the -- like you say, a lot of the companies that are out there right now are currently doing this. But they're doing this of their own accord and they're doing this without a safety net. And so this gets us a little bit closer to a safety net, brings everything into light of day and says to everybody, yeah, we are doing this, and we are structuring it this way and we're making

it clear to the consumer -- at least to a certain extent -the consumer and the regulatory agencies that are involved here, exactly what it is that we're engaged in. And that in and of itself will bring things, people who are doing it right. It will validate what they're -- hopefully validate what they're doing. And people that are not doing it right will hopefully think twice. And we should move on now. MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you. Anyone else in the -- go ahead and state your name and affiliation. If you talk loud, it's picked up. MR. WINSTEAD: I'm Steven Winstead, I'm with NEMI MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Sorry, I think our microphone

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

guy failed.

16 MR. WINSTEAD: I'm Steven Winstead. I'm with 17 NEMI.

I just wanted to clarify on the High Rise Multifamily Dwelling Unit Enclosure Leakage Test, the removal of the ATT Certified Technician from that.

MR. LOYER: So yes, to a certain extent, we are now relying on the ECC-Rater to perform that. However, the subsection NA1.9 provides the alternative. So the developer, the project lead of that construction project can, in fact, redirect that test to the ATT.

1 MR. WINSTEAD: Alright. Thank you. 2 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you. Thank you, Joe. 3 Anybody else in the room? If not, we have quite 4 a few raised hands. 5 I'm going to unmute Andrew. Go ahead and state 6 your name and affiliation, sir. 7 MR. GRAF: Hi. Good morning. 8 Can you hear me? 9 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Yes. 10 MR. GRAF: Good morning. My name is Andrew Graf. 11 That's A-N-D-R-E-W G-R-A-F. I'm with Western States 12 Council of Sheet Metal Workers. 13 I would just like to start my comments by 14 thanking the Commissioner McAllister and Commission staff. 15 I know that the Energy Code is a giant undertaking, and I 16 greatly appreciate the work that they've done and 17 collaboration with a lot of stakeholders in developing the 18 language. 19 You know, Western States Council is largely 20 supportive of the changes that are being made to the ATTs 21 I do have some questions regarding the ATTCP and ATTCPs. 22 Quality Assurance Requirements. 23 With respect to the proposed Shadow Audit 24 Alternative at the training facility, I was wondering why 25 the new language required an audit of each ATT once per

Code cycle, while the job site option only requires 1 percent of each AT's overseen projects be shadow audited. Shouldn't the Training Facility Option and Job Site Option be equivalent?

MR. LOYER: So we felt that that was equivalent when it came down to it. The 1 percent job option and the -- or the test each ATT at the training facility. When we did that calculation, it wasn't a 1 percent of the jobs that the ATT performed, it was a 1 percent job of the ATE, the Acceptance Test Employer. So when we did the back-of-the-envelope calculation in estimating it, it came out to roughly the same number of audits. So we can actually -- I believe we actually do show that calculation at some point in our background documents, but we can make that clear.

MR. GRAF: Yeah, that would be helpful. I appreciate that.

And it seems like in the new language, in adding that the ATEs or ATTs would be once per Code cycle, that you're attempting to clarify the time period in which the auditing would occur. And I think that that language was helpful, and I think that language could be implemented for the paper audit as well in kind of establishing a time period for the audit review, and when you're capturing that 1 percent, because I think it's a little vague at this point. So for example, you know, having a Shadow Audit

occur within a Code cycle looking back at the last Code cycle to determine what that 1 percent of the compliance forms are, and the Shadow Audit would be, for purposes of calculation.

Does that question make sense?

MR. LOYER: Well, I mean, I think that's not so much a question as is a suggestion for a change to the codes that we're talking about. And for that, I would encourage you to actually write that out to the best of your ability and put that into our docket system so it's a comment that we can consider.

So in terms of does it make sense to me: yeah, I follow what you're saying and I think it's something that we might consider.

MR. GRAF: Okay. Yeah. Greatly appreciate that, and we do plan on following up with written comments on these topics.

MR. LOYER: Alright. Good.

MR. GRAF: So much appreciated, and thank you again for all your hard work. We greatly appreciate it.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you, Andrew.

Next is Shelby. Go ahead and state your name and affiliation, please.

MS. GATLIN: Good morning, this is Shelby Gatlin.

25 I'm with CalCERTS, S-H-E-L-B-Y G-A-T-L-I-N. I want to

thank Joe and the team for all of their hard work on the regulations. It has been a long road, and we've worked very hard together, and have a few different comments that we'll be docketing that we think we've worked with Commission staff on tailoring some language on the challenge tests and the data requests and some shadow audits.

My comment today is about the new rule for us to do QAs on sample groups and residential new construction sample groups. And the new requirement is that we do quality assurance reviews on associated homes for every seventh sample group.

That's going to impact over 30 percent of residential development in the state of California, and so we want to work with the CEC on the language of that a little bit to get some flexibility, because I think there's going to be an impact to builders and a substantial expense that we haven't calculated in this rulemaking. Most -- so over 30 percent of builders use sampling of those. More -- most of them exceed seven sample groups. And if we can't get in, they need to go to 100 percent testing, or we need to work with the CEC on what that actually means. And if that home doesn't pass Title 24, what does that mean? And those questions really aren't clear in the regulations.

So we kind of need to work through that

provision. It's -- doing associated QA is not new, but the strict language and the code for this specifically might need some work.

MR. LOYER: We appreciate that comment, Shelby. We look forward to the comments that you will submit into the docket.

MS. GATLIN: Thank you.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you, Shelby.

Next we have Christopher. Go ahead and state your name and affiliation.

MR. RUCH: My name is Christopher Ruch, R-U-C-H, with NEMI. Commissioner McAllister, Mr. Loyer and CEC team, as always appreciate all of your work on this. I know there's a lot to consider with a lot of different people here.

The suggestion to consider -- I want to hit up 10.103.2 -- the suggestion to conduct shadow audits at a training center I believe is a really positive step forwards. However, it is crucial that such audits do not pose excessive burdens on the ATTCP who's responsible for their implementation. While the idea of executing random mechanical audits at job sites could be effective under certain conditions for certain jobs, it will prove and has proven to be impractical for widespread implementation due to challenges related to access, security, safety, and

legal considerations. Therefore ATTs should be afforded the flexibility to carry out a shadow audit on either onsite or a training center, meaning at some points it may make sense to do an on-site depending on the region and where you're at. Other times it may make sense to do it at a training center.

And for that, we would ask that the -- everything be kind of even there. So the regulations and objectives governing shadow audits should be consistent irrespective of the location where they're conducted.

The other point to hit on what Andrew had talked about before, there is a need for clarification on the general requirement of 1 percent audit frequency to ensure uniform compliance across all ATTCPs. Simply stating something like 1 percent per Code cycle, that would help make sure that everyone's doing the same thing. Just saying one percent is -- kind of leaves it out in the open.

Other than that, I just want to appreciate your work. I will be submitting all this in written documentation and look forward to working with all of you in the future.

Thank you.

MR. LOYER: Thank you, Chris. We look forward to your comment.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you.

1 Next, Gina Rodda. Please state your name and 2 affiliation and I forgot to say this, please spell your 3 name and last name too for the record. 4 MS. RODDA: My name's that hard? 5 MR. LOYER: Oh yeah. MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Yeah. 6 7 MS. RODDA: Hi this is Gina Griffiths Rodda. G-8 R-I-F-F-I-T-H-S R-O-D-D-A, and I'm from Gable Energy. 9 an energy consultant here in California, and I have 10 docketed this comment with the last few rounds of this. 11 I really am uncomfortable with the name Energy 12 Code Compliance, ECC, because it can convey that this is 13 about -- can be confused with the energy consultant, and 14 what really is their purview. And if I were to have a 15 choice, there should be something like verification in the name that then ties it to the Certificate of Verification 16 17 that is associated with their work. 18 Thank you. 19 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you, Gina. 20 Next we have Mike. Mike, I'm going to unmute 21 you, but I need you to spell your last name and affiliation 22 please. 23 MR. LITTLE: Hello, my name is Michael Little, L-24 I-T-T-L-E. I'm a sole proprietor, a HERS Rater, in 25 Southern California.

First of all, I agree with Gina on the comment that she just made. My first interpretation of ECC was that more in line of energy compliance -- not energy compliance, but energy consultant.

Second, I was unclear on the language for entities like myself, sole proprietor, zero employees, I offer several services to homeowners and contractors, permit, HERS rating, or ECC rating, and also consulting for contractors on compliance, interpretation of compliance forms, et cetera. As a one-man operation, I didn't hear a lot of clarification as to the Separation between Services for someone like myself.

MR. LOYER: So the Separation of Services for a - I'm sorry, did I interrupt you?

MR. LITTLE: No. No, I was just concluding.

MR. LOYER: Okay, Okay, sorry.

So the Separation of Services for a, shall I say, one man band are actually moot. You can't separate your services as a design -- or as somebody who's going to be providing these other services.

Now, that said, we believe that there is a synergy to be had with such an individual. You do have to be careful about how you treat the CF1R and CF2R and permits. When you sign as a Responsible Person on CF1R or CF2R, you are taking full responsibility for the project as

if you are the project manager. So you have to be careful about how you sign that. You can still produce those documents, but you need to sign as a document author in that situation.

As far as inputting onto design and polling, that can be done, but the signature, again, on those documents has to be somebody who is basically not going to be you as the project proponent or project manager.

So there are issues with this and we understand this. There are -- you are not the only sole proprietor. But we hope to hear from you exactly how it is that you do your business now in these terms, and I would ask that you submit that to us in a comment to the docket, and let us know exactly how you believe that this this new requirement is going to impact your business.

MR. LITTLE: Okay. Thank you.

MR. LOYER: Thank you.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you, Joe. Thank you,

19 Mike.

Next, we have Stephanie. Stephanie, please state your name and affiliation, and spell your last name,

22 please.

MS. GORTON: Hi, this is Stephanie Gorton. I'm the Vice President over at Energuy, we are a rating company. And it's S-T-E-P-H-A-N-I-E G-O-R-T-O-N.

So I just want to thank the Commission and the teams at our very supportive providers, CHEERS and CalCERTS, just for bringing ethical accountability to our industry. And as a rating company we really appreciate the providers and the Commission's effort in ensuring quality rating, and we believe that will result in quality installs.

So while we appreciate all the years of feedback and listening and collaboration, I do have an interest in just hearing the vision pertaining to the disclosure of the details of our pricing structures. So if there's any sharing or confidentiality of those prices, but more importantly, I just wanted to know if there was an intent for regulation of pricing.

Could you expand on that?

MR. LOYER: Yes. I can.

So the intent here on that reporting is that that reports to the Provider, and that's very specific in the regulation. We don't want you reporting your confidential pricing structures to the Energy Commission, primarily because at that point, the Energy Commission, that information can be gotten from us in a Request for Information.

So what we prefer to have happen is have that information go to the providers. The providers will

aggregate that information to a very specific set of rules that we've actually put in regulation as well to additionally protect you and protect other companies' pricing structures.

name.

The intent here is not to regulate pricing. But as you may or may not know, the Energy Commission does not have sufficient information on the cost of these services that we have created for the marketplace, so we need better information, and this is our primary means of getting that information. We don't need it specifically from individual companies, or individual raters, but we need to know what the marketplace of raters and Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing services is costing consumers.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you. Thank you, Joe.

Next, Bob Raymer. Bob, go ahead and state your

MR. RAYMER: Yes. Thank you, Payam. This is Bob Raymer with the California Building Industry Association. My last name is R-A-Y-M-E-R. And I just wanted to say very quickly that CBIA concurs with the concern that's been raised by Shelby from CalCERTS and from CHEERS. We'll, of course, as in the past, we'll be working with CEC staff and the two providers to try to figure out how to deal with the problem that the new language on on-site audits might be fixed or whatever, but we'll deal with that in a written

1 comment, and look forward to working with you on it. 2 Thank you. 3 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you, Bob. 4 Next, we've got Jeremy. Jeremy, go ahead and 5 state your name and last name, and please just spell your 6 name. 7 MR. ZEEDYK: Didn't want to take a shot at trying 8 to say that, huh? 9 My name is Jeremy Zeedyk, Z-E-E-D-Y-K, and I'm 10 with NEMI. 11 I'd like to just make a comment about the name 12 change from HERS to the Energy Code Compliance program. 13 just feel that it might be a little bit inappropriate to be 14 named that, and it might cause a little bit of confusion in 15 the sense that the ATT program also covers Energy Code 16 Compliance. We would suggest that maybe changing the name 17 to Residential Construction Code Compliance would be more 18 appropriate because it would help to match the intention of 19 that program to its scope and purpose, and provide a little 20 bit of clarity and avoid some confusion. So I'll keep my 21 comments brief but that's the basis of it. 22 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Well we have to think 23 about an acronym because REEC isn't the greatest. 24 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you, Mr. Zeedyk. 25 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Thanks for that.

1 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: And Christine, go ahead and 2 state your name and affiliation and spell your last name, 3 please. 4 MS. CONDON: My name's Christine Condon, C-O-N-D-5 O-N. And my affiliation for this call is I'm a Certified 6 Energy Analyst, and I'm also a HERS Rater. And I spent a 7 decade in the private sector working at a small firm as an Energy Code Compliance Consultant and also a rater in the 8 9 field for the same projects often. 10 And so I just wanted clarification here. 11 still a little confused. The documentation author who made 12 the compliance document settling and consults with the 13 client can be the same person as the HERS Rater, is that 14 correct? 15 MR. LOYER: As long as they're signing as the 16 document author and not the Responsible Person. 17 MS. CONDON: Okay. Okay, because that's a very 18 beneficial relationship between those two roles. 19 MR. LOYER: Yes. 20 MS. CONDON: Also, again, I would like to 21 actually reiterate my concern about calling a Field 22 Verification & Diagnostic Testing rater an Energy Code 23 Compliance Rater. I think it is confusing in this industry 24 because those are two separate, really separate roles.

Thanks so much for all this great work.

25

1 MR. LOYER: Thank you and look forward to your 2 comments. 3 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you. 4 I think at this time, I have no more comments in 5 the room, and I have no more raised hands. Oh, I got one more. Mike, go ahead and state 6 7 your name and affiliation. 8 MR. LITTLE: Hi. This is Mike Little again. 9 I just wanted to ask what -- first of all, is 10 there any intent to maybe certify or in some way bring into 11 the equation the energy consultants? I think there's a 12 large gap between most energy consultants and everyone 13 else. And also, is there any path to improve the rate 14 15 of permits pulled on existing remodels and change outs? 16 Because to me, that's the number one concern with 17 compliance. 18 MR. LOYER: So taking the last question first: yes. Not in this engagement. We are looking at ways that 19 20 we can improve the permitting rate for California outside 21 of the Energy Code itself. 22 As far as -- and I think I've actually, I'm 23 sorry, I think I've forgotten what your other question was. 24 MR. LITTLE: It has to do with the energy 25 consultants and the lack of -- I can't think of a polite

way to say it. 1 2 MR. LOYER: Go for it. 3 MR. LITTLE: Competence in in building assemblies 4 and application of those. 5 MR. LOYER: Yeah. That is also a concern of the energy Commissions as well. That is another element that 6 7 we are looking into outside of the Energy Code itself. 8 So we are interested, are actively engaged in 9 efforts to improve the abilities of not only the designers, but the people actually swinging the hammers, as well as 10 11 improving the permitting rate itself. 12 MR. LITTLE: Okay. Thank you. 13 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you. 14 Next we're going to go to Michael Shewmaker. 15 have some questions and answers. Michael is going to read 16 those out and try to answer some of those questions. 17 MR. SHEWMAKER: The first question we have online 18 is from Christine Condon: will these presentation slides be available somewhere? 19 20 The answer is yes. A copy of today's 21 presentation will be docketed to the rulemaking docket, as 22 well as posted to our website and event page following 23 today. 24 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: We will try to get those done 25 by this Friday. We've got two more hearings going on, so

1 we'll try to get three hearings together and posted on our 2 docket by this Friday. 3 MR. SHEWMAKER: Next up, we have a comment from 4 an anonymous attendee: most cities are unaware and do not 5 require any ATT certifications on most projects that 6 clearly show it. 7 MR. LOYER: Yeah. We are aware of this issue. 8 And as I've stated just a moment ago, we are attempting to 9 address that through another program, another process. 10 MR. SHEWMAKER: Next question is from Raymond 11 Hernandez: will the city start requiring ATT 12 certifications, as most of the departments in Southern 13 California do not ask for these requirements? 14 MR. LOYER: I think we've answered that one. 15 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Can you provide that? 16 Can you tell folks what that forum actually is for that 17 discussion? 18 MR. LOYER: So at this point -- I'm not sure 19 exactly what you want me to say there, Commissioner. 20 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Well, you referred to 21 some other process that how we're going to address the --22 MR. LOYER: Right, that's our rate, our -- okay, 23 I'm sorry -- our compliance rate study that we are 24 currently designing at the moment. We are looking to try 25 and fund that through federal funds to help improve -- help outreach to local jurisdictions to educate them on not only the ATTCP program, but also the HERS program or the ECC program, or whatever name we may change it to, how they can easily and simply enforce the Energy Code by supporting these programs and requiring the use of the ATT technicians and the raters to be on site to do the proper inspections at the proper times.

MR. SHEWMAKER: So the next question we have is from Vicki Burlingham: will the CEC provide an external website or report format for the yearly reporting? Also, what security measures will be provided for retaining our financial and company information? This appears to be similar to our corporate reporting.

MR. LOYER: So we will ask that information to be sent to the providers who will secure that information as confidential and give the Energy Commission summary data only. So, in that regard, the Energy Commission will not retain any corporate or confidential information from rater companies or raters.

MR. SHEWMAKER: And another question from Vicky: what documentation or testing will be required to prove we are capable of procuring permits and assisting a builder better manage the Title 24 portion of his project? We will need clarification of what qualifications are required. And how do we provide this info to the CEC and ECC-

Provider?

MR. LOYER: So that information is included on the Chapter Three of the Codes and Standards -- Business and Professions Code. So Division Three of the Business and Professions Code actually goes to great extents to identify exactly what has to be included for individuals that will be performing this line of work.

MR. SHEWMAKER: Next question is from Marina
Blanco: during the presentation, only CF1Rs and CF2Rs were
mentioned. Should the language also include the LMCI and
LMCV forms?

MR. LOYER: So the language itself includes the Certificate of Compliance and Certificate of Installation. By restraining my presentation to enunciating CF1Rs and CF2Rs, those are the most common versions of those forms. But since we refer to the Certificate of Compliance and Certificate of Installation, the LMCI and LMCC are included.

MR. SHEWMAKER: Joe, next question is from Mike:

I would also like to know if there was an easier way to

find these meetings. I have signed up for CEC emails, but

CEC inundates my email and I have to sit through volumes of

emails else to try and find anything relevant but serious.

MR. PEREZ: Yeah. This is Javier Perez, Project Manager for the 2025 Energy Code.

I feel your pain, Mike. As far as any hearings or events that are scheduled related to our rulemaking process, our 2025 webpage has — the bottom half of the webpage has upcoming events with links to, you know, the different hearings. We have the three days here, as well as a new event that was added in the last 24 hours for April 30th, not related to this rulemaking.

So I'll -- Mike, we'll put a link to the 2025 page in the chat so the audience can see it. But otherwise, just hang in there with us. You know, we're trying to update our dockets to limit the amount that anyone gets. So very much appreciate the feedback.

MR. SHEWMAKER: Thank you, Javier.

And our last question is from Karen Bragg: will we have an opportunity to provide written comments in response to the proposed Energy Efficiency Standards after these three days of hearings are finished?

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: This is Payam.

Yes, there is an opportunity. Later on, in the presentation after the break, when Joe's done, there will be a slide actually that has the docket address where you can submit your comments in writing. In doing so, please provide your contact information also. Stay tuned. That slide was presented after my presentation, and it will be presented after every presenter's presentation.

With that, I think that was the end of the questions and answers. We have one more raised hand.

Michael Scalzo, please state your name and affiliation, and spell your last name, please.

MR. SCALZO: Michael Scalzo, S-C-A-L-Z-O, National Lighting Contractors Association of America. We're a lighting ATTCP.

First of all, thank you Commissioner, staff, and especially Joe for all of your hard work. I do appreciate you adding the Shadow Audits into the code, and hopefully this gets approved and pushed through. This was something we pushed for during COVID because we were in dire need of it, but regardless it's here and coming now.

I do really like what you've done with the residential HERS program, the new ECC program. I know you were talking about solutions for the ATTCP program. You'd mentioned a couple of directions that you were going to go. It would be nice to see if maybe something along the lines of what you're doing for ECC could apply to the ATTCP program, holding all parties accountable and documenting all actions on different projects.

My one concern was that you mentioned with the ATTCP program for improvement that you're looking to use federal funds to help with maybe enforcement, compliance, outreach, whatever it may be to help educate the HGAs.

What happens if the federal funds do not become available, or what happens when you exhaust those federal funds? This is not a solution that's going to be based off of a budget. It's based off of some incoming funds. So I hope you're taking into consideration that there might be better options or better funding outside of federal funding.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah. I'll take that one. Thanks a lot for the question. This is Commissioner McAllister.

So we do actually have funds now to do this. We were awarded, not to the level we applied for, but we did get, you know, a relatively modest grant to do work with selected local governments to kind of unpack this problem and try to establish, you know, a better way of doing things with them.

At the end of the day, the local governments enforced the code on the ground at the project level, and so they have to be bought in to requiring the ATT process in any given applicable project. So we really need to treat them as partners while we figure this out. We have tried legislation to get more, you know, funding to this, so that we can develop a system with a little more teeth, and so far so not successfully. You know, advocates have worked the legislature for that for a couple of rounds now,

and so far it has not gotten done.

And so there is a -- the fundamental problem here is that if somebody -- you know, if a local government doesn't engage and see that -- either doesn't even know they're supposed to be requiring it or they choose not to, that's a problem. And so we never find out about it. The Energy Commission never finds out about it until after the project is done.

And so we really need a system to be more rigorous to track projects and the measures within a project, say in the nonresidential for the ATTs. And, you know, the equivalent on the HERS, you know, on the ECC side as well. We really need more information earlier about a project to know that these regs — that these rules apply in the first place. Then we have some teeth to, you know, enforce compliance.

But there's a -- there are a lot of links in this chain, and the local jurisdiction is a big one obviously, but there are others that we also need to put in place with more rigor so we can have a system that actually works, and get the ATTs into the projects at the right moment so they can do their jobs. Right?

So we all have that goal. And, you know, we're committed to getting there, and hopefully we can collectively find some mechanisms to resource this and to

put in place a system with some rigor. 1 2 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you Commissioner. Michael, do you see any --3 4 MR. SHEWMAKER: We have some more questions. 5 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: No. Don't wait. We have one comment in the Q&A and then we'll go right to you, sir. 6 7 MR. SHEWMAKER: Okay. 8 So online we have a series of questions from 9 Stephanie Gorton: who are what committee is treating the 10 permitting and compliance, and where can we find that 11 information? Energuy, our providers CHEERS and CalCERTS, 12 and our competitors have experienced tremendous energy --13 have expended tremendous energy in attempting to raise 14 California's compliance rates, to no avail. Without 15 enforcement and consequences for noncompliance, aka fees, I'm afraid this effort and budget will be spent in vain. 16 17 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Can I comment on that 18 real quick? 19 Yeah. So I think this is one of these things 20 that keeps me up at night. I know it keeps a lot of staff 21 up at night, and, you know, I know it keeps a lot of you up 22 at night as well. 23 So I'll just -- I'll talk on the residential side 24 a little bit. So one sort of fundamental problem here is 25 the lack of information. So Joe referred to that earlier,

but if there's an HVAC retrofit, you know, or that kind of scale of a project out in the world, and either the contractor or the homeowner does not get a permit or -- you know, I think that's very common in this space, certainly in the HVAC area -- if they don't get a permit, even if they do get a permit sometimes, you know, there really is no visibility. You know, maybe they don't fill out the right forms, or they don't sort of proactively get into the system, then it's like a tree falling in the forest when nobody's around, right? We don't even know that project took place.

And so we need a system to enable us to know -and us I'm referring to in broad terms, but it's the local
government and the Energy Commission -- to know that
there's even a project so that we can know that the Code
applies so that we can expect the compliance, you know,
documentation to come through. If that does not take place
then, you know, it's an orphaned project out there with no
link to compliance.

So that's why there's been, you know, many advocates, and many of you are very aware, painfully aware, of this problem. And many of you have, you know, put your heads together to try to get a legislative solution and, you know, we're now planning to move forward with a solution that maybe -- you know, it'd be great to have the

legislature's sort of imprimatur on this effort. But we're going to find ways, we're looking for ways within our existing jurisdiction to bring some resources to this to build the systems that we need to understand what equipment is coming into the State and start to connect some of these dots.

You know, but we have obviously a lot of sort of skin in the game, and interest in making this happen. But again, it's a chain with a lot of links in it, so each chain is important -- each link is important to make the whole system work, so.

Anyway, I know none of this is satisfying. None of this is a complete answer or a fully satisfying answer to any of us, probably, but we are concerned and looking for solutions. So again, it's not a (audio glitches) we're going to try to find new ways to move forward.

Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ SHEWMAKER: A couple more follow-up questions.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah.

MR. SHEWMAKER: So a follow-up question from Stephanie: how can we get involved to share the specific and impactful data we have?

And then final question: is this coming from the IRA funding?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: So the initial -- the funds I referred to before, we already have in-house: those are from the IRA RECI program, Residential Compliance Enhancement -- or whatever it's called -- program. Anyway. One of the IRA programs. So that's what we have thus far. MR. LOYER: And in terms of getting involved, Stephanie, you actually are already in touch with the members of staff that are working on this, so we will be reaching out to you. MR. SHEWMAKER: That's it for the questions. MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you. So we have two raised hands in-person. Go ahead, sir. State your name and affiliation. MR. KANE: Sure. Thanks. My name is Kevin Kane. I'm with CHEERS. That's spelled K-A-N-E, is my last name, and CHEERS, I think you can figure that one out. I apologize for being out of order. I was thinking I was going to go after the second component of

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

thinking I was going to go after the second component of your presentation, Joe, but given the number of discussions that have gone on and the questions that we have some concerns with as well, I thought I'd go ahead and voice them now.

Let me also start off by saying that we are very much appreciative of the effort and the collaboration

you've had with CEC along with the other certified providers, CalCERTS. And we certainly look forward to that same type of collaboration going forward, especially when we talk about the QA process. I know there have been a lot of questions that's been brought up, and I was going to bring this up later, but since this topic's been broached, I'm going to go ahead and make sure we make our comments now.

The first point is -- which is what has been raised by CAA and by CalCERTS -- and that is the onsite. So if the builder has trouble coordinating that, then they have to convert it to 100 percent testing, and that has a lot of challenges. I'm sure you all might recall, as we've already stated: logistical issues, liability issues, what have you. So that's a concern we'd like to have the Commission address.

Secondly, also this goes back to the separate sample of the QA process. And if I understand the language correctly, it refers to requiring the ECC-Provider to go out in the separate sample test and to then QA inspect the house that was inspected by a HERS tester -- or inspector, but in addition to another house within that same sample set.

MR. LOYER: Correct.

MR. KANE: And so that lead to a bit of a

1 confusion for us only because we, as you know, do training 2 and certifying of raters, and so we are testing to do the QA process on raters, not on contractors. So that's 3 4 broaching us into a different area that goes outside our 5 charter. And with that I'll surely follow up as well with 6 7 all my comments in writing on the docket. 8 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you, sir. 9 Next? MR. WINSTEAD: Hello. This is Stephen Winstead 10 with NEMI. W-I-N-S-T-E-A-D. 11 12 I wanted to go back to my previous question on 13 the High Rise Multifamily Dwelling Unit Ventilation Removal 14 ATT from that, and I know you added on NA1.9 that --15 basically, like, you said the project manager gets to 16 choose to use an ATT alternatively, but that could be a 17 little confusing, and I was wondering what the 18 justification for taking it completely is out, instead of 19 saying ATT and HERS -- or, sorry, ATT or HERS. 20 MR. LOYER: So the justification for that was 21 really basic. The way the code was written in 2022, we 22 were kind of in a mid-step with mechanical ATTCPs. 23 weren't quite implemented yet, and they were implemented 24 mid-code. So we were in a difficult position there. That

language was very confusing in and of itself. I'm not

25

```
1
    saying this language is perfect, far from it.
 2
              If you have a way to better clarify that, I
 3
    encourage you to make that comment and to our docket.
 4
              MR. WINSTEAD: Perfect.
                                        Thank you.
 5
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: So that's all the comments and
 6
    questions I see, so we're going to take a quick 15-minute
 7
    break.
            How about we reconvene at 11:10. Okay?
 8
              With that, I'm going to put up a sign, as soon as
9
    I build it, and we'll go from there.
10
               (Hearing went to break at 10:53 a.m., returning
11
    at 11:10 a.m.)
12
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Will everybody take their
13
    seats.
14
              We'll start the second half of Joe's presentation
15
    for this morning, and then after he's done we'll take
16
    comments for the entire morning's presentation from
17
    everybody.
18
                          Sounds good
              MR. LOYER:
19
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: So with that, we're going to go
20
    to 10-109.
21
              MR. LOYER:
                          Yes.
22
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI:
                                 Joe?
23
              MR. LOYER: Okay. Section 10-109(c)1 was updated
24
    to provide guidance for the Compliance Manager, the
25
    software developed by the Energy Commission, and for third-
```

party compliance software. This included guidance on the use of standard building design for comparison to the proposed building design; metrics used in the comparison, such as Long-term system cost, Source Energy, and Peak Cooling Energy; and the use of climate zones and simulations.

The development of the Alternative Calculation

Method referenced to provide further clarification for

compliance simulation is also included. These requirements

were based on the Alternative Calculation Method Approval

Manual, which by its inclusion here in Section 10-109 will

not be provided as a separate manual for the 2025 Energy

Code.

Next slide, please.

Section 10-109(k) allows the Energy Commission to make cost-effectiveness determinations for PV and PV and battery systems where local public agency rules cause the cost-effectiveness rules not to hold for particular buildings. The Energy Commission has used Section 10-109(k) to grant PV exceptions for the city of Trinity and the city of Needles, and to a low rise multifamily project in the city of Lodi.

For Section 10-109(k), the proposal makes a slight change for revised applications in the existing

Code. New revised applications are required to be approved

at an Energy Commission business meeting. Under the proposed changes for the 2025 Energy Code, revised applications are not required if the change in conditions are not drastic enough to modify the cost effectiveness determinations already made by the Energy Commission.

Additionally, if the change in condition is enough to change the Energy Commission determination, the prior applicants are required to assist the Energy Commission to redo the determinations.

Next slide, please.

Section 10-110 provides the steps that's taken by the Energy Commission when evaluating applications. The proposed changes include the addition of Section 10-103.3 and Section 10-116. Application received under either Section 10-103.3 or Section 10-116 will be evaluated using the process identified in Section 10-110.

Next slide, please.

The changes proposed for Section 10-115 are minor clarifications for the Community Solar Requirement. In 2022, the Energy Commission introduced the provisions that a Community Solar System needs to be located on a distribution system of the Load-Serving Entity providing service to the participating buildings. In 2025, the intention is to clarify that the distribution system will be defined as having the interconnection voltage less than

or equal to $100\ kV$. This is also consistent with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, NERC, definition of bulk energy systems of $100\ kV$.

Next slide, please.

Section 10-116 is a proposed new section to describe the third-party compliance software approval process. This includes what is needed in the application, the steps in the review and approval process, and how software updates are handled. The specifics of the software exploration and decertification process are also described in Section 10-116. These requirements are based on the Alternative Calculation Method Approval Manual, which, with its inclusion here in Section 10-116, will not be provided as a separate manual for the 2025 Energy Code.

Next slide.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: That's it for this morning's presentation.

I'm going to open it up for comments, questions.

I'm going to go to the folks in the room right now on anything you heard this morning.

If not, we're going to go -- I have one raised hand so far. I'm going to unmute you, and please state your name and affiliation. Bladimir?

Bladimir, go ahead and unmute yourself. There you go.

```
BLADIMIR: I'm sorry. No, I probably just did it
 1
 2
    by accident.
 3
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI:
                                Oh. No comments?
 4
              BLADIMIR: Yeah.
                                No comments.
 5
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI:
                                Thank you.
              I don't see -- okay, I've got one.
 6
 7
              Natalie, go ahead and state your name and
 8
    affiliation, and spell your last name.
9
              MS. SEITZMAN: Yes. Thank you so much. My name
10
    is Natalie Seitzman, S-E-I-T-Z-M-A-N.
11
              I apologize, I'm not entirely sure where in the
12
    hearings this will fit, but you mentioned 10-109(k) and PV
13
    Community Solar Requirements, so I thought --
14
              MR. LOYER: Yes.
15
              MS. SEITZMAN: -- this was the time.
16
              So my name is Natalie Seitzman. I'm from the
17
    Southern California Public Power Authority, or SCPPA.
18
    SCPPA is a Joint Powers Authority whose members consist of
19
    12 publicly owned electric utilities in Southern
20
    California, and thank you for the opportunity to provide
21
    comments at this series of hearings.
22
              SCPPA members are committed to reaching the
23
    State's SB 100 goals. Several of our member utilities have
24
    committed to timelines that are even more aggressive than
25
    100 percent by 2045. So as we all work to decarbonize the
```

bulk and distributed energy system, we encourage CEC to consider including evaluations of PV system and battery storage system requirements based on the collective impact on the local energy system rather than as a building-by-building resource.

We think this is especially important in two areas. First, in pockets of new development and fast-growing areas. Those bring a lot of new solar and storage onto the same circuit in a short period of time. And then second, in distribution systems that are approaching 100 percent clean energy, where rooftop PV is more likely to displace other renewable energy sources.

So we believe that CEC is perfectly positioned to marry expertise of building energy usage and understanding the State's electrical system, and we look forward to working with the CEC to ensure that the Energy Code provides enough flexibility to accommodate local grid conditions and grid planning in POU territories.

Thank you.

MR. LOYER: Thank you. We look forward to your comments.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Can I make a quick comment there?

MR. LOYER: Commissioner, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: So Natalie, I really

appreciate that comment.

And so the Energy Code is about the building.

That's the, sort of the boundary of the -- sort of the unit of analysis of the building code, If you will. But -- and so in that, the cost effectiveness, you know, is defined in a particular way, but that way does actually complement much of the other planning activities that the Commission and the PUC and others actually do, and so SB 100 is one of those.

Our forecasting is another that also is an hourly modeling, you know, at a larger scale. But it does actually look at aggregated building loads, and anticipates the electrification that's going to take place, and the PV and the behind-the-meter storage and the rest of it.

So whether there's an incentive within the code to build in those technologies from the outset like, you know, through the builders and kind of code-related incentives, that's one question. But I think there definitely are ways that the Energy Commission is valuing those Distributed Energy Resources beyond the code.

And so whether that's in the IRP context, you know, in our forecasting work, we fund a lot of research and development on technology development -- you know, microgrids and the like. We're funding a lot of battery work, sort of up and down the grid, for reliability

```
1
    purposes. So just would really encourage, I know you know
 2
    much of this but, you know, SCPPA utilities have been such
 3
    innovators, and just really encourage you and your members
 4
    to plug into those various, you know, rulemakings or
 5
    discussions that are happening at the Commission, and often
 6
    jointly, you know, with other agencies.
 7
              So thanks for the comment and really all you're
 8
    doing.
9
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you, Commissioner.
10
              Now that I've unmuted you, did you still want to
11
    make a comment, or are we good?
12
              MS. SEITZMAN: No. I just wanted to thank the
13
    Commissioner for his feedback.
14
              Thank you.
15
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI:
                                 Thank you.
16
              I don't see any raised hands. We may be able to
17
    go to lunch early.
18
              MR. SHEWMAKER:
                               (Indiscernible.)
19
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: You do have one question?
20
              Go ahead, Mikey.
              MR. SHEWMAKER: So online we have a question from
21
22
    Chandra Apperson: will current HERS raters be able to
23
    recertify for the 2025 Energy Code cycle, or will all
24
    raters be considered new based on the proposed program
25
    changes and have to complete all classroom and lab training
```

```
1
    again?
 2
              MR. LOYER: No, you will be able to recertify for
 3
    the new Code cycle.
 4
              MR. SHEWMAKER: And that's it for the online
 5
    questions.
 6
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you, Joe.
 7
              And I put up again -- put the same slide back up.
 8
    If you have any comments, please submit your comments by
9
    May 13th, 5pm, on anything on Title 24 Part 6, and then the
10
    docket website is right there also.
11
              I don't see any more raised hands, and I don't
12
    see any comments coming to me right now. So I think we're
13
    set for lunch break. That was fast.
14
              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Okay.
15
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: 12:30?
16
              Commissioner, would 12:30 be okay for a lunch
17
    break?
18
              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Sure. Great.
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: So we will reconvene at 12:30.
19
20
              Thank you everyone.
21
               (Hearing went to break at 11:21 a.m., returning
22
    at 12:29 p.m.)
23
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Alright. Good afternoon,
24
    everyone. We're going to get started with the afternoon
25
    session.
```

1 So Haile Bucaneg, who's our Senior Mechanical 2 Engineer, will be presenting on -- pardon me, there's a 3 delay on my computer -- on our Scopes and Mandatory 4 Requirements within Part 11. 5 Excuse me. I said Part 11, I meant Part 6 of Title 24. 6 7 MR. BUCANEG: Good afternoon. Thank you all for 8 joining us in these Lead Commissioner hearings. My name 9 Haile Bucaneg, and I will be presenting on Sections 100 and 10 110. 11 Next slide, please. 12 We have to postpone the update. 13 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Oh, sorry, folks. I'm 14 following a minor technical difficulty. We'll take care of 15 that right now. 16 There you go. 17 MR. BUCANEG: Perfect. 18 So two updates were made to Section 100.0(a). 19 First, Occupancy Group L was added to the list of 20 Occupancy Groups included under the Energy Code. Occupancy 21 Group L applies to laboratory suites, which may include laboratories, offices, storage, equipment rooms, or similar 22 23 support functions where the aggregate quantities of 24 hazardous materials stored and used do not exceed the 25 prescribed quantities.

Second, Exception 2 was clarified to allow building departments, at their discretion, to not require compliance for temporary buildings, temporary outdoor lighting, or temporary lighting in an unconditioned building, or structures erected in response to a natural disaster.

Next slide, please.

Section 100.0(e)2f was updated based on sections applied -- applicable to covered processes and to cleanup language within this section. First, Section 120.3, which includes pipe installation requirements, and sections 141.1, which includes additions and alteration requirements for covered processes, were added to the list of sections applicable to covered processes. Additionally, the list of mandatory sections that are applicable to covered processes was updated to include Section 110.2 and 120.3. The note that was included in the section was also removed as it is not regulatory language. These changes were to support covered process measures that were part of the 2025 Energy Code update process and as general cleanup to the Energy Code.

Next slide, please.

Table 100.0-A, Application of Standards, was updated to include the appropriate code sections for nonresidential and hotel/motels and for covered processes.

This included the addition of Section 120.10 under the list of mandatory sections for nonresidential and hotel/motels. For covered processes, Section 120.3 was added to the list of mandatory sections and Sections 110.2 and Section 120.3 were added to the list of additions and alterations.

Next slide, please.

Two quick notes before I jump into this slide.

First, I will not be going over every definition change during today's presentation. I will focus on a few changes in the next few slides. Instead, as additional topics are presented, the associated definition changes associated with those topics will be brought up during those presentations.

Second, there may be some additional changes to the definition sections here as we align definitions between Part 1 and Part 6. An example of this would be to add the definition of Executive Director here in Section 100.1. The definition for Executive Director is included in Section 10-102, but not in Section 100.1, and we just want to include that definition in both sections.

So moving on to this slide, to support the inclusion of Occupancy Group L under Section 100.0(a), several definitions were added. The definition for nonresidential buildings in Section 100.1 was updated to include Occupancy Group L, and the definition for

laboratory was included to clarify which spaces must meet Energy Code laboratory requirements. The definition for laboratory suites, which referenced Occupancy Group L, was also added.

Next slide, please.

The definition for healthcare facility was updated to provide clarity for clinics. This definition was updated with the assistance of the Department of Healthcare Access and Information, HCAI, to ensure that clinics are properly covered by either the Energy Commission's Energy Code or HCAI requirements.

Next slide, please.

There were four definitions that were updated as part of the changes associated with energy budgets. The definition for energy budget was revised to reference Longterm system cost and source energy as the metric used when developing a building energy budget. The Long-term system cost definition was a newly added definition and is the Energy Commission projected present value of cost over a 30-year period for California's energy system. LSC does not represent a prediction of individual utility bills.

The Source Energy definition was also updated and is the long-run hourly marginal source energy of fossil fuels that are combusted as a result of building energy consumption, either directly at the building site, or cost

to be consumed to meet the electrical demand of the building, considering the long-term effects of Commission project energy resource procurement. For a given hour, the value in that hour for each forecasted year is averaged to establish a Lifetime Average Source Energy. And finally, the definition for Time Dependent Valuation energy was removed as this is no longer used.

Next slide, please.

Section 100.2 describes the calculation of the energy budgets that are used to determine compliance with the Energy Code. The energy budget is calculated for both the standard building design and proposed building design when a project complies through the performance compliance approach.

Two metrics are used when calculating the energy budget. The Long-term system costs, LSC, and Source Energy. The hourly factors for LSC and Source Energy have been calculated by the Energy Commission and will be made available. For both LSC and Source Energy, the metrics are dependent on the type of energy being used, whether electricity, natural gas, or propane; dependent on the climate zone; and dependent on whether the project is a residential or nonresidential building. LSC compliance metrics are applicable to new construction addition and alteration projects, while Source Energy is applicable to

new construction projects.

Next slide, please.

Joint Appendix JA3 provides additional information regarding the Long-term system costs and Source Energy metrics. In addition to a description of the Long-term system costs and source energy, JA3 includes a summary of the LSC and Source Energy factors. These summaries are broken down by energy type, climate zone, and building type, and it should be noted that these factors are just summaries, and hourly factors will be available at the Energy Commission's website.

Next slide, please.

In the next slide, I will be going over some of the revisions made for controls for heat pumps and supplementary heaters.

Next slide.

Revisions to Section 110.2(b) were made to support new single family heat pump requirements. Section 110.2 will be focused on control requirements for heat pumps with supplementary heaters in non-residential and multifamily buildings, and for heat pumps with supplementary heating control requirements are described in Section 150.0(h)7.

In the next few slides, I will be discussing the requirements for cooling towers. This will cover Section

110, 140, and 170. I wanted to discuss all of these requirements today instead of talking about cooling towers requirements intermittently over the next few days.

Next slide, please.

Cooling tower blowdown control requirements in Section 110.2(e) have been updated to remove flow-based control options and update parameters for a cooling tower blowdown. The updates to the parameters used to determine when cooling tower blowdown occurs now includes consideration of conductivity, total dissolved solids, total alkalinity, calcium hardness, chlorides, sulfates, and silica, in addition to Langelier saturation index.

Next slide, please.

The prescriptive minimum cooling tower efficiency identified in Section 140.4(h)5 and 170.2(c)4Fv have been updated based on climate zone. In climate zones 1 and 16, the efficiency remains the same at 42.1 gallons per minute per horsepower. The minimum efficiency in climate zones 3, 11, and 14 also remain the same at 60 gallons per minute per horsepower. In climate zones 2, 4, 5, and 12, the efficiency was increased to 70 gallons per minute per horsepower. And in climate zones 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, and 15, the efficiency was increased to 80 gallons per minute per horsepower.

Next slide, please.

1 Construction and functional testing for Cooling 2 Tower Conductivity Controls are described in Appendix 3 NA7.5.18. These are used to confirm that controls are 4 operating based on parameters identified in Section 5 110.2(e) of the Energy Code. Next slide. 6 7 And I think at this time we want to open up for 8 questions and comments. 9 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Yeah. Any -- we have one 10 attendant in person that has a raised hand. 11 Please state your name and affiliation. 12 MS. PAYNE: Bronte Payne with SunPower. I just 13 had a question, if you could clarify. I think it's slide 14 (indiscernible) slide eight on our appendix. 15 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Bronte? (Indiscernible.) 16 MS. PAYNE: Bronte Payne, SunPower. 17 Can you clarify the LSC and the Source Energy, 18 what they're relevant to? And when you went over it, both 19 are relevant to new construction, but then the slides, it 20 looks different. 21 MR. BUCANEG: So LSC compliance metrics are 22 applicable to new construction additions and alterations. 23 Okay. 24 Oh, I think the slides are incorrect on there. 25 Let me double check that. Is that correct? LSC is new

```
1
    construction additions and alterations, and Source Energy
 2
    is only new construction.
 3
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: That's correct.
 4
              MR. BUCANEG: Okay. I think that the slides are
 5
    the last bullet here on the slide here and the fourth
 6
    bullet on the Long-term system cost needs to get updated.
 7
    I think I missed that
 8
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: (Indiscernible.)
9
              MR. BUCANEG: Perfect. Thank you.
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Any other -- there's no more
10
11
    raise hand in the room. Anybody on the phone? Any
12
    comments you would like to make on what you heard.
13
              I have no raised hands. Michael, do you have any
14
    Q&A?
15
              MR. SHEWMAKER: I have just one comment in the
16
    Q&A, and it's an anonymous attendee, and they're just
17
    mentioning that it's difficult to hear the questions.
18
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: I think we resolved that by
19
    giving her the mic. Sorry about that. Thank you.
20
              I don't see another raised hand or anybody
21
    putting comments in the Q&A, so I think we will just move
22
    on.
23
              MR. BUCANEG: Perfect.
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: To Space Conditioning.
24
25
              MR. BUCANEG: Sounds good.
```

Okay. I'll be jumping back in, starting with Space Conditioning Equipment Efficiency.

Next slide, please.

Okay. The tables in Section 110.2(e), which identify minimum efficiency for Space Conditioning equipment, were updated for various equipment to align with ASHRAE standards. Also, for equipment where minimum efficiencies are set federally, these values were removed. And this was just to reduce the chance of inconsistent information between the Energy Commission-identified efficiencies and federal-identified efficiencies, especially when federal efficiencies are updated. We are planning to provide a separate supporting document with these federal efficiencies, which we'll be able to update outside of the standard Energy Code update cycle.

Next slide, please.

The proposed changes to the mandatory requirements in Section 110.3 are all in regard to installation of heat pump water heaters.

These requirements will be applicable to newly constructed buildings, additions and alterations. In Section 110.3(c)7a, the proposed requirement is for the heat pump water heater to have backup electrical resistance heat if the compressor cutout temperature is below the winter median of extreme at that location. This will

ensure the water heater continue to provide adequate hot water in all conditions.

In Section 110.3(c)7b, there are new ventilation requirements that are applicable to all heat pump water heater installations. These requirements include minimum space volume for the installation space or communicating space, Minimum Net Free Area for the openings, and ducting requirements if the air inlet and/or outlet is ducted. These proposed requirements ensure best practice in heat pump water heat installation because studies indicated degraded heat pump water heater performance and efficiency when they are installed in confined spaces without adequate ventilation. Alternatively, a method certified by the manufacturer can be used to meet ventilation requirements of 110.3(c)7b.

Next slide, please.

In Section 110.4(a) we did some cleanup and reorganization. The exception language regarding electric resistance heating has been incorporated into the new Subsection C. We also cleaned up the requirements for pool heater instructions. Section 110.4(b)1 is a new section that references applicable testing standards for each of the pool heater types. In Section 110.4(b)2, based on industry feedback, the requirement for pipe between the pool heater filter to the heater or dedicated suction and

return line has been updated to 18 inches of horizontal or vertical pipe.

Next slide, please.

We had some cleanup for Section 110.4(b)3 regarding pool covers. In Section 110.4(c), this is a new section and a new requirement for pool heater heating sources. This requirement is applicable to new pool heaters installed for single family, multifamily, and nonresidential applications. This change requires a pool heating system, a heat pump pool heater as the primary heating system, or a heating system that derives at least 60 percent of heating energy from on-site renewable or recovered energy.

In support of this pool heater requirement, there is a new Joint Appendix JA16, criteria for pool and or spa heating. The appendix provides eligibility criteria for the mandatory pool heater requirements here in Section 110.4(c), which includes solar pool and or spa heating system certification requirements, heat pump pool heater methodology, and documents requiring -- document requirements for on-site renewable or recovered energy.

Next slide, please.

There are five exceptions to the new pool heater requirements. Exception one, portable electric spas are not required to comply. Exception two, replacements of

existing pool and or spa heating systems are not required to comply. This is applicable to single family, multifamily, and nonresidential systems. This is a change from the pre-rulemaking language where initially the exception only applied to single family. Exception 3, a pool and/or spa that is heated solely by a solar swimming pool or spa heating system without any backup heater are not required to comply. Exception 4, a heating system used solely for permanent spas in existing building with gas availability is not required to comply. And Exception 5, a heating system used solely for permanent spas in existing building with inadequate solar access is not required to comply.

In Section 110.8, the code language was revised to reference ASTM E1980, and the latest equations in this document to calculate the solar reflectance index of roofing products.

Next slide.

There are a small number of clarification changes to the demand management section of 110.12. Section 110.12(a) contains overall requirements to all subsections within demand response section of 110.12.

Two changes in this section are about terms or terminology. First, the term protocol is used to clarify that all demand responsive control shall be capable of

communicating using a wired or wireless communication protocol. And second, the term demand response signal is used to clarify the situations when demand response signal is available or disabled.

There are also clarification changes to the demand responsive lighting control requirements. changes clarify where the building is required to have demand responsive lighting controls. The demand responsive lighting control shall control the general lighting in the spaces required to have multi-level lighting controls. Last, there are changes to the demand responsive controlled receptacles. The changes clarify that where the space already has demand responsive lighting controls and is required to have controlled receptacles, the receptacle must be capable of automatically turning off the connected loads upon receiving DR signals. These suggestions and revisions are based on the opinion that the 2022 language did not explicitly prepare the system designers for the test procedure requirements by adding the recommended language that would likely be improved compliance with the testing.

Next slide.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

And I think that's it for that section.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Yeah. So do I have any

25 | questions or comments from the audience?

1 Alright. Well, I have two raise hands. 2 Go ahead and unmute. Brian, go ahead and state 3 your name and affiliation, and spell your last name please. 4 MR. SELBY: This is Brian Selby from Selby Energy 5 Inc. Last name is Selby, S-E-L-B-Y. Comment regarding Section 110.4, specifically 6 7 Exception 5 to Section 110.4(c), where it states -- slide 8 77, by the way -- where it states the exception applies 9 when an "inadequate solar access." It's very vague and not 10 defined. We find this could be a potential abuse of this 11 exception, thinking that it needs some sort of parameter 12 indicating what inadequate solar access means. 13 So I've been in communication with the case team 14 on this particular exception. They're proposing some 15 changes to this. Just want to make everyone aware that 16 this, as it's written, is really unenforceable or has a 17 high potential for abuse in compliance. 18 This is Danny. Thank you for your MR. TAM: 19 comment. 20 This is also something we've recently heard, so 21 we'll consider it. We could possibly make some changes in 22 13 days, or address it with the compliance manual. 23 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you. Yeah, we'll look 24 into it, Brian.

By the way, that was Danny Tam, spelled T-A-M.

25

1 He's with the California Energy Commission. He's our Water 2 Heating Expert and Cooling/Heating. 3 MR. SELBY: Thank you, Danny, Payam. 4 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you. 5 So Danny, we'll take a look at that and get back to Brian. 6 7 Next, we have Meg Waltner. Please state your 8 name and affiliation, Meg, and spell your last name. 9 MS. WALTNER: Great. Can you hear me? 10 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Yes. Perfect. 11 MS. WALTNER: Great. Meg Waltner, W-A-L-T-N-E-R. 12 I'm with Energy 350, and I'm here on behalf of NRDC. 13 I have comments on to two of the items presented 14 in the section. 15 First on the heat pump water heater ventilation 16 requirements. Definitely support the intent of these 17 requirements to ensure that installed heat pump water 18 heaters have adequate ventilation, and really appreciate 19 the work that the Commission and staff and the case team 20 have done to date, working to make sure that the right balance is struck between ensuring that performance and 21 22 also making sure these are not overly burdensome 23 requirements. 24 There's just a couple of small issues in that 25 section that are issues that I've commented on on the

docket before. One is the compressor rating point is not actually something that's published by the manufacturers. I just have some concern about the enforceability about that specific — the use of that for determining the room size and ventilation amount. And then also concerns about the required area with the ducted inlet configuration. So I'll submit those comments on the docket. Again, they're similar to what I've submitted before.

And then on the pool and spa heating requirements, overall really support this measure and, you know, this I think was the largest gas-saving measure proposed by the IOU team. I was disappointed to see the expansion of that exception for alterations to all -- basically all existing pools from just single family in the draft express term. That really cuts into those savings, which are so important. And so I'll be commenting further on that on the docket, but just wanted to register that concern and agree with Brian's comments as well. It sounds like you're working on tightening up that definition in Exception 4, but I agree with that concern as well.

So thank you very much.

 $$\operatorname{MR.~BOZORGCHAMI}:$$ Thank you, Meg, and we'll look forward to your comments. Thank you.

I have no more raised hands here.

So Mikey?

```
1
              MR. SHEWMAKER:
                              Yeah. We have one online comment
 2
    from Carol Roberts. I'm going to break this up into two
 3
    parts.
 4
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI:
                                Actually -- oh, sorry about
 5
    that. Carol had raised her hand, but she dropped it.
              Okay, go ahead, Mikey. I apologize.
 6
 7
              MR. SHEWMAKER: Carol's back up.
 8
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI:
                                She's back up, so I'll let her
9
    ask that question, Mikey.
10
              Go ahead, Carol. State your name, affiliation,
11
    and spell your last name, please.
12
              MS. ROBERTS: Hi, Carol Roberts, R-O-B-E-R-T-S,
13
    q.r.e.q. Consulting. Apologies in advance, I stepped in
14
    mid-slide, but two parts.
15
              So regarding heat pump water heater and the
16
    backup electric heat requirement, are you referring to a
17
    hybrid unit? I mean, it's commonly used in a hybrid water
18
    heater where the tank and everything is all in one unit.
19
    Are you referring -- or are you also referring to a
20
    separate requirement for a separate electric resistance
21
    water heater on a central boiler setup in that first piece?
22
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Danny, do you want to respond?
23
              MR. TAM: Yeah. Because of the location, it's
24
    currently (indiscernible) any heat pump water heater,
25
    whether it's commodity here, whether it's individual or
```

1 central. 2 MS. ROBERTS: Mm-hm. 3 MR. TAM: But yeah, most hybrid or unitary heat 4 pump water heater does have a backup assistance, or in the 5 case of some, their compressor shutoff is below the ambient 6 stream --7 MS. ROBERTS: So --MR. TAM: 8 Yeah? 9 MS. ROBERTS: Sorry. So to read this -- to read 10 that correctly, are we saying that if you have a central 11 heat pump boiler system, you are going to be required to 12 also have an electric resistance water heater backup? 13 that the statement being made there? 14 If the compressor cutoff is below the MR. TAM: 15 winter medium of extreme, it's currently written. 16 that's an issue, please submit comments and we'll --17 MS. ROBERTS: Okay. 18 MR. TAM: -- consider it. 19 MS. ROBERTS: I mean, we've had -- sunny Southern 20 California, we've had some pretty cold days where all of 21 these have not performed very well for that one or three, 22 you know, one week a year. It's been pretty horrible for 23 that one week in the year. 24 Leading to my next question on the next bullet 25 point there you have, regarding the heat pump water heater

1 venting calculations, another huge issue when these are not 2 outside. And again, I'm referring to central water heaters 3 primarily. How is this new additional calc and 4 coordination going to be confirmed in the field? Is this 5 by plan review and the building inspector? There's no Mechanical Acceptance test for that, and there's no HERS 6 7 test. So how does that get enforced? 8 MR. TAM: So that ventilation requirement 9 currently is a consumer-integrated water heater, so a 10 central system is not applicable. As far as enforcement, it's not going to require 11 12 ECC verification, it's just got to be done through 13 appliance (indiscernible) documentation. 14 MS. ROBERTS: Is there any intention to have it 15 apply to Central? I mean, we're seeing -- I don't think 16 I'm alone in the energy consulting field where we're, you 17 know, widespread failure in heat pump water heater boiler 18 systems that are in either the garage under a podium or in 19 a mechanical boiler type room. They're just not being 20 ventilated properly. I don't think anyone anticipated the 21 amount of additional ventilation required. 22 MR. TAM: That is definitely an issue. 23 For this round cycle, I don't think we consider 24 for a central system. We can consider for next full cycle.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: For 2028?

25

```
1
              MR. TAM:
                        Yeah. We also do have some mandatory
 2
    water heater ready language that's being proposed that will
 3
    be presented on the third day, but that should address all
 4
    the concerns of the future.
 5
              MS. ROBERTS: I'm sorry, the screen froze a bit
 6
    while you were explaining the timeline on that. Did I hear
 7
    we won't be addressing central heat pump water heater
    ventilation until 2028?
 8
9
              MR. TAM: So two parts, for this current cycle we
    didn't consider ventilation requirements for central heat
10
11
    and water heaters, but that's something we can consider for
12
    2028. On day three of the hearing on Thursday, we'll be
13
    presenting the mandatory requirement for multifamily, and
14
    then there are some new proposed heat pump water heater
15
    ready central system language. That does address some of
16
    the ventilation issues.
17
              MS. ROBERTS: For the proposed 2025 cycle?
18
              MR. TAM: Yes.
19
              MS. ROBERTS: Okay. Thank you.
20
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you, Carol. Thank you,
21
    Danny.
22
              I don't see any more raised hands or any
23
    comments, any Q&A.
24
              MR. SHEWMAKER: Nothing further online.
25
              MR. BOZORGCHAMI: So if that's the case, I would
```

like to open it up for any comments, questions, concerns that -- on any of the topics that folks have heard today.

I just want to make sure that we get your comments or concerns in way before May 13th if possible, please, so that we can do a proper job of review and get our comments ready and respond to you. And if we need to make edits, we can.

I've got one raised hand again. Go ahead, Carol. State your name and affiliation and spell your last name.

MS. ROBERTS: Carol Roberts, g.r.e.g. Consulting. Just one kind of overarching question as we look at what things we can take care of during the 2025 Code cycle, and then moving into looking at things that we can't really move until 2028.

I've had an inquiry here and there regarding forms and different -- just in general, things. We're going to be living with multifamily construction for the 2022 Energy Code for the next four and five years, maybe even six years. And to look at things that we can't address until the 2025 Code, how do you suggest we get some things that may need action sooner than the 2025 Code cycle taken care of under the '22 Code? I know it's old news but, you know, we're on the ground here, living with these buildings still in construction for the next five or more years.

1 MR. PEREZ: That's a difficult question, Carol. 2 This is Javier Perez, Energy Commission. 3 MS. ROBERTS: Yeah. 4 MR. PEREZ: We go through this rulemaking process 5 every three years and every three years it's like our shoes fall apart on the way to the finish line here. 6 7 MS. ROBERTS: Yeah. 8 MR. PEREZ: I think we absolutely want to engage 9 and understand where challenges exist, and I think we -our outreach team does a really good job of hearing these 10 11 issues and trying to provide clarity on how our 12 requirements apply when there is some clarity that's 13 needed. With regards to changes to requirements, I think 14 that's a conversation that we need to have, and understand 15 the issues that are in existence. 16 MS. ROBERTS: Yeah. 17 MR. PEREZ: In conclusion, we can do in-between 18 rulemaking, but we appreciate this is the tough 19 (indiscernible) every three years, so apologies that this 20 response may not be, you know, completely satisfactory. 21 MS. ROBERTS: Yeah. Requirements may be the 22 wrong word. 23 You know, now we're boots on the ground dealing 24 with forms. We're dealing with registries. We're dealing 25 with acceptance testing forms. We're dealing with

1 installation forms, things that don't exist, things that 2 are incorrect. There's just, you know, boots on the ground 3 now. All of these things that were thought out years ago, 4 they're kind of broken and it's hard to get attention to 5 have things fixed when we're focusing on 2025 and 2028, so I'm just -- and like I say we're going to be working with 6 7 things that are broken for years before we ever touch a 8 2025 Code building that's in construction. 9 MR. PEREZ: I very much appreciate that comment Carol. You know, our compliance office is working on 10 11 multiple fronts with regards to compliance and enforcement 12 of our requirements. So I do want to encourage you to 13 reach out after this hearing. Again, my name is Javier Perez, and our email 14 15 addresses are just first name dot last name at 16 energy.ca.gov. And I can connect you with our compliance 17 branch and, you know, make sure that we're on the same page 18 about the efforts that are generally ongoing in between 19 Code cycles. And I think we'd love to have your 20 participation, and really anyone who would like to 21 participate, in trying to make sure that compliance and 22 enforcement gets to a much better place. 23 MS. ROBERTS: Great. Appreciate it. Thank you. 24 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: This is Commissioner

McAllister. I'll just chime in quickly.

25

So really appreciate those comments. And if there are questions of usability, or forms that don't make sense, or don't seem to reflect the intent or the need, you know, we'd love to hear that. I mean, the -- you know, CBECC and the forms ecosystem is under constant improvement. So, you know, we don't know about problems if nobody tells us. So I think, really, if -- as Javier suggested, get in touch with him and the Compliance Office, that would be super helpful. Really appreciate your time and effort.

MS. ROBERTS: Thank you.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: And one more notification. In the presentations that we will be posting, I think Javier and his section provided everyone's last name -- first name, last name, and their email addresses, and that information will be there for anybody that needs more clarity or has issues with 2022 or 2020, or any other part of the code. You can always reach out to us and we'll try to assist as best we can.

With that, Bob, go ahead and state your name and affiliation. Please spell your last name.

MR. RAYMER: Yeah. Thank you, Payam. Bob
Raymer, that's R-A-Y-M-E-R, and I'm with the California
Building Industry Association, and also the California
Apartment Association.

1 This is a question going back to part one or 2 Section 115, community solar. It's not that we have an 3 issue here. I just wanted to kind of make sure I'm reading 4 this correctly. Under subsection 6, location, you're 5 adding the language, the distribution system shall have an electric voltage less than 100 kilovolts. You know, just 6 7 looking at that and talking with Mike Stone from NEMA, it just seems that you're trying to clarify that you don't 8 9 want, like, major power lines coming in from the desert. 10 Is that kind of correct? I mean, it's just 100 11 kilovolts is still pretty big. So, you know, we're fine 12 with that, but is that the intent here? 13 And by the way, this provision is on page 111. 14 MR. PEREZ: Yeah. Thanks for that, Bob. Yeah, 15 our subject matter expert -- I think it'd probably be best 16 if you submit that in writing --MR. RAYMER: Yes. 17 MR. PEREZ: -- to our docket. I think it's 18 19 important that we get that clarification --20 MR. RAYMER: Yes. 21 MR. PEREZ: -- (indiscernible) and the source for 22 where that's coming from. 23 MR. RAYMER: Yeah. I'll do that. We -- I don't 24 think we have a problem at all with it. I just want to 25 make sure I'm reading it right.

1 Thank you. Have a good one, guys.

last name. Thank you.

MR. PEREZ: Yeah. Appreciate it. Thank you,

Bob.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Shelby, I'm going to unmute you. Please state your name, affiliation and spell your

MS. GATLIN: This is Shelby Gatlin. I'm with CalCERTS, a HERS provider. Last name is G-A-T-L-I-N.

I'm commenting on one of the comments that
Stephanie Gorton from Interguy had this morning on the
rater company disclosures, which are new under the new code
language. And some of the things that the rating companies
are supposed to disclose to the HERS providers are their
pricing structures, and one of the things that CalCERTS
would like to suggest is that the Commission start with
having the providers disclose their pricing, and then maybe
in subsequent Code cycles have the rating companies
disclose their pricing. One of the things that as a rating
company I would be concerned about is the protection of
that information. Joe mentioned that it will be provided
to the CEC in aggregate form, but the providers would need
to work with their clients to make sure that the providers
themselves protect that information.

And so we'll be submitting some comments to the docket, that it's -- I understand the importance of the

1 financial information needing to be disclosed to the 2 Commission, but I would highly recommend that the 3 Commission start by looking at provider pricing first. 4 Thank you so much. 5 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you Shelby, and I think 6 we look forward to those comments. Please provide those 7 and we'll take care of those. Thank you. 8 I don't see any more raised hands or anybody in 9 the room with any questions. Mikey, do you have any? 10 MR. SHEWMAKER: No other questions online. 11 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: No? 12 So what I'm going to do, if it's okay, 13 Commissioner, I'm going to open up the discussion for all 14 parts of Title 24, Part 6 --15 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Sure. 16 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: -- and Part 1. 17 So if anybody has any concerns, not just on what 18 you heard today, but any parts, or questions, please raise 19 your hand or state your name. 20 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: But just to be clear, 21 probably make comments on items other than what we've heard 22 today, if you could sort of do that in the spirit of 23 putting those topics on the table. You know, we may not be 24 fully prepared to have like a lot of dialogue. I want to 25 make sure we have the right people in the room so that that

substantive dialogue is probably most appropriate at the appropriate time, you know, tomorrow or the next day if it's not on today's agenda. But just to give kind of some heads up, the staff the heads up, of the topics that are, you know, coming in the next couple days as well.

Thanks.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you.

Bob, go ahead.

MR. RAYMER: Thank you.

Once again, this is Bob Raymer, R-A-Y-M-E-R, with the California Building Industry Association and also the California Apartment Association, and I don't expect to have any kind of a detailed discussion today. This would be sort of a question or comment for Thursday's discussion on residential.

You know, as we move into the LSC, as you know, that we've done a lot of work with Commission staff regarding the LSC and making sure that it doesn't have an unintentional impact on peak load items that serve summer peak load very well. And it's my understanding that we're going to be doing the ACM workshops this summer, which will really get into the weeds on this, and so to the extent that we can have a chat about that on Thursday, that'd be great.

Right now I think we've been working on a 20

1 percent buffering, which apparently is working out very 2 well. We did an extensive research analysis through a 3 grant provided by the California Homebuilding Foundation. 4 We provided that information to the CEC. 5 So anyway, we'll be looking forward to that 6 discussion in the course of the summer because, you know, 7 the way it always works for us -- you know, we support the standards, the standards development, but it's difficult 8 9 for us to support individual provisions, because we always comply with the regs in their entirety. And so right now 10 11 it looks like it's heading in a direct -- in a good 12 direction, you know, with that 20 percent buffer that would 13 apply for probably about three years. So we'll look 14 forward to the discussion on Thursday. 15 Sorry, that was kind of rambling, but that's a 16 big item for us, and we support where the CEC is heading. 17 Anyway, thank you. 18 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Sure. Thank you, Bob. 19 And yes, the peak cooling and the 20 percent will 20 be presented on Thursday. Danny Tam will be presenting 21 that piece. Stay tuned. 22 MR. RAYMER: Hey, perfect. Thank you. 23 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Alrighty. 24 I don't see any more raised hands. Oh, I've got 25 one raised hand here in the audience. We'll get her the

1 | microphone in one second.

MS. PAYNE: Hi. Bronte Payne with SunPower, B-R-O-N-T-E P-A-Y-N-E.

This will come up tomorrow for non-res, and I think it'll also come up Thursday on multifamily -- and I'll put the full technical comments in the docket -- but in the cost-effectiveness analysis for PV and battery storage, I think there's an undervaluing. It's -- products will be more cost effective when the ITC is properly factored in.

Actually, there's two places where the current explanations don't totally line up with the way that the Inflation Reduction Act will work.

The first thing is on prevailing wage. A lot of projects might not need to comply with prevailing wage to get the full 30 percent value of the ITC. They only need to do that if they are over one megawatt, and then they need to comply with prevailing wage and apprenticeships if they want the full 30 percent. But a project developer, if they wanted to, could decide to opt out of the full 30 percent, not do prevailing wage and apprenticeships, just for the IRA. I know there's some separate state laws. But the first one that they're in, they'll still get a 6 percent ITC.

And then the other thing is, for things like

battery replacement, the ITC has a phase out, but Section
48 and Section 48(e) are the corporate taxpayer version.

Section 48(e) kicks in in 2025. It's the tech-neutral
version of the ITC, and that, starting in 2035, remains at
10 percent. So there's not actually a full phase down of
the ITC for corporate taxpayers, only residential taxpayers

MR. PEREZ: Thanks for that, Bronte. This is Javier with the Energy Commission.

under Section 25(d) of the federal tax code.

Just want to make sure that we're clear on what you're saying. I think what you're saying is that the PV and energy storage requirements would be even more cost effective where these other considerations would be taken into account?

MS. PAYNE: Yeah. There'll be projects where the prevailing wage portion of the cost effectiveness should be removed, and then there'll be portions where more ITC value could actually be added later on. Yeah. They'll be more cost effective.

MR. PEREZ: Thank you.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you.

I've got one more raised hand. I'm going to -Christopher, I'm going to unmute you. Please state your
name, last name, and affiliation.

MR. RUCH: Christopher Ruch, that's R-U-C-H, with

1 NEMI.

Mr. McAllister, I want to talk about 10-103.3(a), and this goes off of Mr. Zeedyk's comment earlier about the ECC program, that you really need to do clarify that that is a residential program.

Specifically, I was looking at the scope that's outlined in 10-103.3(a). It currently does not match the defined purpose of the ECC program. According to the definition in Section 10-102, the ECC program is specifically designed for Field Verification & Diagnostic Testing in residential construction. But when you look at the scope, they didn't include the word residential anywhere in there. That really makes it into a very broad program.

To avoid any issues with this and ensure clarity, the language describing the scope of the ECC program should specifically state that it's limited to residential buildings only. This adjustment will align with the program scope with its intended purpose as it's defined in the Energy Code.

Thank you for your consideration.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you.

Could I request you to submit that comment in writing to the Energy Commission if possible, please?

MR. RUCH: Absolutely.

1 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Thank you.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: I don't have any more raised hands or any comments.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Did we, did you describe the -- so I know the link to the docket is up there. You know, you've flashed that a lot, and we'll continue to do so.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: But maybe it's worth talking about our public advisor.

If anybody has any issues or questions about how to submit comments into this docket or any other docket at the Energy Commission, we do have a Public Advisor's office that can help with any sort of access issues or answer any questions about how public engagement happens at the Energy Commission. So this audience is probably, you know, relatively sophisticated and gets this, and many of you will have submitted comments in the past, so that's the same this time around, but if you or anybody you know wants to participate in this or any other proceeding at the Energy Commission, there are ways to get help to do that. So our Public Advisor's office is where to start. And they're easy to locate on our website. So just wanted to open that door a little bit wider.

MR. PEREZ: Yeah. Just to expand on that, 1 2 Commissioner, the 2025 Energy Standards page has an 3 accordion tying to public participation, and the third or 4 fourth paragraph under that subheader includes a link to 5 the Public Advisor's office who, like you said, can assist with any participation in these proceedings. So if you 6 7 can't make it, they can even communicate your comments on the record as needed. So it's on our website. We'll, 8 9 maybe for Tuesday -- or Wednesday and Thursday's slides, we 10 can add something on there. 11 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: And that can be as 12 simple as -- you know, it can be formal comments on 13 letterhead and submitted, you know, multipage, you know, documents. But also, you know, often it's just emails, 14 15 it's just a one-paragraph, two-sentence email that comes in 16 through the docket as well. 17 So the lift doesn't have to be really big. 18 just want your substantive comments to come in. Like, that 19 one could be brief, but it's important. So thanks. 20 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Commissioner, I think this 21 concludes our presentation --22 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Okav. 23 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: -- today. I'm going to see if you have any remarks you 24 25 would like to make?

1 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah. 2 Well, so thanks everybody for participating 3 today. I think it was a productive day and maybe -- when 4 will the recording be up for people to listen to? 5 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: We're going to try to get them -- as soon as we get them, we'll post them on our docket. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Okay. 8 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: But the presentation, 9 PowerPoint presentation, will be up on our docket by this 10 Friday. 11 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Okav. 12 MR. BOZORGCHAMI: We've got two more 13 presentations to get ready for, and we'll probably -- we'll 14 probably have three separate links in our docket for the 15 three separate days. 16 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Okay. Okay. 17 I mean, sooner is better, just so people can, 18 while they're -- you know, if you participated, or if you 19 know somebody who has not, you know, look at the -- as you 20 develop your written comments, look at the transcript. 21 Look, that'll be a little bit longer, but the recording is 22 helpful, and also the presentations to dial in your 23 comments and just refresh your memory. So we try to get 24 those up as soon as we can. 25 So thanks to the team, the Energy Commission

team. This was a big team effort. So all the people you heard of today, and a lot of folks behind them. I did want to lift up Gypsy Achong as well, who's in the room, who's the Branch Manager over the Building Standards Branch, and working together with Javier year on all things 2025 Update.

So again, any of the staff you've heard today can be a point of contact. Your comments will get heard.

And thanks to Will Vicent as well, who is Deputy Director of the Efficiency Division, so really overseeing all this very, very capably. and Mike Sokol, the director of the Division itself.

So, you know, again, I'll just wrap up by sort of maybe high level detailing a bit why we're here in the California energy context. And, you know, today, tomorrow, Thursday are really critical for a lot of detail in this. You know, a lot of weeds, a lot of rabbit holes. You know, this is a complex endeavor.

But in sum, the Building Energy Code is a key instrument for California to meet our decarbonization goals. Every new building is an opportunity to do better, to build low-carbon. The building code is a minimum bar, but certainly we want to open up all sorts of room for innovation and not get in the way of that. And every electron, every molecule, that comes through our energy

systems really needs to go one way going forward, and that's low-carbon. So we have to do it equitably, we have to do it cost-effectively, has to be technically feasible. We really value the market intel and knowledge that all of you bring to this process to help us achieve all these goals. So California is really out there leading, and a lot of people are looking at this update and, you know, we're really trying to land in a place that's both forward-thinking and also grounded and responsible.

So today was sort of chapter one of that, and tomorrow and Thursday will be subsequent chapters. And, you know, we really look forward to engagement with all of you, and your help for us to get it right, and to really get the builders and all of the trade allies and all the stakeholders engaged with our built environment, new and existing, all the tools that you need to build and operate better buildings in California.

So again, thanks everybody. And I think we're wrapped up for today.

MR. BOZORGCHAMI: Thank you, Commissioner. Thank you everyone for participating, and this ends our day.

(The hearing adjourned at 1:23 p.m.)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were reported by me, a notary public and certified electronic court reporter and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 23rd day of May, 2024.

Chris Caplan Electronic Reporter CER**1971

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were transcribed by me, a certified transcriber and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript, to the best of my ability, from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

MARTHA L. NELSON, CERT**367

Martha L. Nelson

May 23, 2024