DOCKETED			
Docket Number:	24-BPS-01		
Project Title:	Building Energy Performance Strategy Report		
TN #:	257437		
Document Title:	Ammon Reagan Comments - CEC Building Energy Performance Strategy Report RFI		
Description:	N/A		
Filer:	System		
Organization:	Ammon Reagan		
Submitter Role:	Public		
Submission Date:	6/26/2024 1:50:15 PM		
Docketed Date:	6/26/2024		

Comment Received From: Ammon Reagan

Submitted On: 6/26/2024 Docket Number: 24-BPS-01

Ammon Reagan Comments - CEC Building Energy Performance Strategy Report RFI

Additional submitted attachment is included below.

Ammon Reagan, City of Berkeley, Response to Request for Information and Input on the California Building

Energy Performance Strategy Report

Docket 24-BPS-01

Stakeholder Contact Information and Areas of Interest

- **1.** Please provide the following information about you and/or your organization:
- 1.1. Names & email addresses of public contacts for you and your organization.
 - Ammon Reagan AReagan@BerkeleyCA.gov
- **1.2.** What are your areas of interest in this report development process?
 - We're interested in the development and implementation of Statewide BPS. Given many cities
 are developing local BPSs to support our existing building decarbonization efforts, it would be
 great to have statewide BPS resources align with local BPS requirements as well.
- **1.3.** Description of your organization and the constituency you represent.
 - I work in the City of Berkeley's Office of Energy and Sustainable Development. I manage Berkeley's Building Emissions Saving Ordinance which requires buildings over 15,000 sqft submit annual energy benchmarks.
- **1.4.** What is the best way to outreach and engage with your constituency?
 - Through our office. We'll be working with the community in the next few years to develop BPS for buildings within our jurisdiction.

Building Benchmarking and Performance

- **2.** What building performance metrics (such as site energy use intensity, carbon dioxide equivalent emissions, or peak electric demand) should be considered in a building performance strategy? What building performance metrics could be used to trigger building-level interventions (such as enforcement, incentives, etc.)?
 - Multiple metrics and a combination of metrics should be considered in the building performance strategy. Whichever metric(s) are used, they should align with the State's goal to be net zero carbon emissions by 2045 and the final BPS target should be established alongside interim targets so it's clear to building owners what they're trying to achieve.
 - An emissions-based metric would allow the State BPS targets that align with the State's climate
 goals and it provides clear direction to building owners of the ultimate goal to transition off
 fossil fuels.
 - An Energy (or EUI) metric would help buildings prioritize energy efficiency which is critical to reducing overall energy use, utility bills, and demand on the grid. However, an energy/EUI metric alone may result in the installation of new efficient gas systems/appliances rather than electric alternatives. These new systems would be in place and burning fossil fuels for 15+ years and it would not further the State's overall emissions goal.

- 4. How should building benchmarking data be used to prioritize building upgrades and incentives?
 - Benchmarking data should be cross-referenced with CalEnviroScreen or similar datasets to
 prioritize supporting high-energy users within disadvantaged communities with building
 upgrades.
- **5.** What types of support and resources would be necessary to help building owners meet building performance targets?
 - Create a statewide building performance hub that is implemented locally in each region. Several
 cities across the US have adopted building performance standards and created complementary
 support programs to help their buildings meet the new requirements. These hubs should
 provide assistance to building owners on BPS target and compliance path considerations, and
 support navigation of and access to TECH, Equitable Building Decarb Program, and other
 incentives for stacking.
 - Create a robust ecosystem of online resources for building owners, including compliance guides
 for various building types, policy compliance checklists and pathway selection tools, lists of
 financial resources, such as available incentives and financing mechanisms, and case studies of
 buildings that have met the BPS. The Switch is On is a good example of a statewide tool that
 helps homeowners decarbonize their buildings. There is not similar centralized resource for
 large commercial/residential buildings.
 - There is a significant need to support equity priority buildings fund building upgrades. The CEC should explore providing incentives and rebates to help off-set the cost of BPS compliance.
- **7.** What other steps can the CEC take to help building owners comply with existing building benchmarking requirements?
 - Some of the challenges to benchmarking include accessing whole building local utility data.
 We've experienced many issues with PG&E's Building Benchmarking Portal, including data gaps,
 data transfer errors, and issues accessing the portal in general. These issues have made it
 laborious for some building owners to submit their data each year. The CEC should explore
 standardizing the way building owners are able to access their whole building data across
 utilities and require utilities to address data access issues promptly.

Cost Effectiveness

- **10.** For future building performance policies, how can the state manage and minimize administrative costs to the state and local governments while maximizing building performance improvements?
 - The CEC should explore shared software solutions that local governments can access to
 implement local BPS. Staffing and software costs are some of the biggest administrative
 challenges for cities when implementing new programs. By administering a BPS software
 solution at the State level, the State could create workflows, automations, and incorporate
 business logic to minimize local administration needs. A shared software can also help building

owners who hav in one place.	e buildings in many ju	urisdictions by all	owing them to acc	cess all their information