

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, California 95814Main website: www.energy.ca.gov**11-IEP-1F**

DATE July 06 2011

RECD. July 26 2011



In the matter of,

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Docket No. 11-IEP-1F

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Preparation of the

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STAFF WORKSHOP

2011 Integrated Energy Policy Report

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RE: Draft Staff *Achieving Energy**(2011 IEPR)*

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Savings in California Buildings
Report

Staff Workshop on Achieving Energy Savings in California Buildings

Under the *2011 Integrated Energy Policy Report (2011 IEPR)* proceeding California Energy Commission staff will conduct a workshop to present information and solicit comments on the Draft Staff Report *Achieving Energy Savings in California Buildings* and seek public comment on the report's proposed recommendations. This work is being overseen by the Energy Commission's IEPR Committee, Chair Robert Weisenmiller, Presiding Member, and Commissioner Karen Douglas, Associate Member. While this is a staff workshop, Commissioners may attend and participate. In addition, Commissioners and staff from the California Public Utilities Commission may also attend and participate.

WEDNESDAY, July 20, 2011

9 a.m.

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

1516 Ninth Street

First Floor, Hearing Room A

Sacramento, California

(Wheelchair Accessible)

Remote Attendance and Availability of Documents

Internet Webcast - Presentations and audio from the meeting will be broadcast via our WebEx web meeting service. For details on how to participate via WebEx, please see the "Remote Attendance" section toward the end of this notice.

Purpose

Energy Commission staff has produced a draft report on California's future energy efficiency goals. The report addresses challenges and potential strategies for success that will ultimately be addressed in the 2011 IEPR. The purpose of this workshop is to provide stakeholders and the public with the opportunity to comment on California Energy Commission staff's draft recommendations for achieving zero-net-energy residential buildings by 2020, and zero-net-energy commercial buildings by 2030. Achieving these goals will require enormous efficiency improvements in both building construction, and in the ever increasing number of electric devices they contain. Staff also provides recommendations regarding the requirements of Assembly Bill 758 (Skinner and Bass, Chapter 470, Statutes of 2009) for the Energy Commission to develop a comprehensive program to achieve greater energy savings in the state's existing buildings. Panel discussions and presentations will provide a forum for all stakeholders to address the staff report content, and for contributing additional ideas and recommendations.

In preparation for this workshop, staff will make discussion materials available for download at [www.energy.ca.gov/2011_energypolicy/index.html]. These materials will include the draft staff report and workshop presentations.

Background

Energy efficiency (as opposed to energy conservation) refers to providing the same or improved level of service while using less energy, thus costing less money. Efficiency standards increase California's economic prosperity by protecting consumers from excessive energy costs, and improve the stability of the state energy supply by reducing statewide demand. This report is the California Energy Commission staff's draft recommendations for achieving zero-net-energy residential buildings by 2020, and zero-net-energy commercial buildings by 2030.

Zero Net Energy

Zero net energy (ZNE) buildings combine energy efficiency and onsite renewable power generation, representing a unique opportunity to manage energy costs and meet greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals. A ZNE building is a building in which the societal value of energy consumed over the course of a typical year is less than or equal to the societal value of the on-site renewable energy generated. The societal value of energy is the long-term projected cost of energy, including the peak demand cost (time-dependent valuation [TDV] of energy), the value of associated carbon emissions, and other externalized costs. Achieving ZNE buildings will require the energy use in buildings to be reduced as much as possible through energy efficiency, to the point where the remaining energy demand of the building can be met through photovoltaic or other renewable systems. Future updates of the building and appliance energy efficiency standards must progressively raise the bar by requiring energy-saving features in building designs and the equipment.

Efficiency Improvements in Existing Buildings

Enabling new buildings in California to achieve net-energy independence is only part the story. More than half of California's 13 million residential units and over 40 percent of the commercial buildings were built before 1978, when the first building energy efficiency standards were implemented; existing buildings—residential and commercial—make up a huge opportunity for accomplishing California's clean energy and greenhouse gas emission reduction goals. The significance of existing buildings was clearly recognized by Governor Jerry Brown when he included improving energy efficiency in existing buildings as a component of his Clean Energy Jobs Plan. The Energy Commission has the legislative authority to develop, adopt, and implement regulations for energy ratings and improvements for existing buildings Assembly Bill 758 (Skinner, Chapter 470, Statutes of 2009). For the first time, a state agency has the authority to more effectively take advantage of efficiency opportunities that were missed in the past. Current efforts to attain all cost effective energy efficiency in the built environment are based on numerous policy initiatives with diverse goals ranging from job creation to economic development to environmental protection. Some of these initiatives, upon which this report draws heavily for guidance, include:

Governor Brown's Clean Energy Jobs Plan

Governor Jerry Brown's Clean Energy Jobs Plan (2010) proposes an eight-point action plan to develop renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies, and create more than half a million green jobs (http://www.jerrybrown.org/Clean_Energy).

The Warren-Alquist Act – Appliance Efficiency Standards

The Warren-Alquist Act, Public Resources Code § 25402(c)(1), directs the California Energy Commission to develop, implement, and enforce standards that require either appropriate minimum efficiencies or maximum energy consumption allowances for appliances. (www.energy.ca.gov/reports/Warren-Alquist_Act/).

California's Clean Energy Future Initiative

State energy and environmental agencies have joined forces with the California Independent System Operator (California ISO) to advance carbon-cutting innovation and green job creation. By furthering collaboration on important state energy policies, California's Clean Energy Futures Initiative points the way toward new investments in transmission, energy efficiency, smart grid applications, and increased use of renewable resources ([/www.cacleanenergyfuture.org/](http://www.cacleanenergyfuture.org/)).

Global Warming Solutions Act – AB 32

The Global Warming Solutions Act (Assembly Bill 32, (Nuñez, Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006)) has been the foundation of California's efforts over the past five years to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to the state's 1990 level by 2020. Improving the energy efficiency of existing residential and commercial buildings is the single most important activity to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the electricity and natural gas sectors. In addition, expanding and strengthening existing energy efficiency programs as well as

building and appliance standards is a key recommendation of the adopted *AB 32 Scoping Plan* (www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/scopingplan.htm).¹

Written Comments

Written comments on the meeting topics must be submitted by 5 p.m. on Friday July 29, 2011. Please include the docket number **11-IEP-1F** and indicate “**Comments on Draft Staff Achieving Energy Savings in California Buildings Report**” in the subject line or first paragraph of your comments.

All filings in the IEPR proceeding may now be done electronically. Please send your comments in either Microsoft Word format or as a Portable Document File (PDF) by electronic mail to [docket@energy.state.ca.us] and copy the technical lead staff at [gtaylor@energy.state.ca.us] or send them on a Compact Disc to:

California Energy Commission
Dockets Office, MS-4
Re: Docket No. 11-IEP-1F
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

Please include your name or organization's in the name of the file. Signatures may be indicated on electronic copies by embedding a scanned signature graphic, “Original signed by” or similar words, or a scanned copy of the signature page may be appended to the electronic file.

A hardcopy original may also be submitted to the Dockets Office during the workshop comment window. All written materials relating to this workshop will be filed with the Dockets Office and become part of the public record in this proceeding.

Public Participation

The Energy Commission's Public Adviser's Office provides the public assistance in participating in Energy Commission activities. If you want information on how to participate in this forum, please contact the Public Adviser's Office at (916) 654-4489 or toll free at (800) 822-6228, by FAX at (916) 654-4493, or by e-mail at [PublicAdviser@energy.state.ca.us] If you have a disability and require assistance to participate, please contact Lou Quiroz at (916) 654-5146 at least five days in advance.

Please direct all news media inquiries to the Media and Public Communications Office at (916) 654-4989, or by e-mail at [mediaoffice@energy.state.ca.us].

¹1. California Air Resources Board. *Climate Change Scoping Plan: A Framework for Change*. December 2008, page 16.

If you have questions on the technical subject matter of this meeting, please contact Gabriel Taylor, Energy Efficiency Division IEPR Project Manager, at (916) 654-4482 or by e-mail at [gtaylor@energy.state.ca.us]. For general questions regarding the IEPR proceeding, please contact Lynette Green, IEPR project manager, at (916) 653-2728, or by e-mail at [lesterno@energy.state.ca.us].

The service list for the 2011 *IEPR* is handled electronically. Notices and documents for this proceeding are posted to the Energy Commission website at [www.energy.ca.gov/2011_energypolicy/index.html]. When new information is posted, an e-mail will be sent to those on the energy policy e-mail list server. We encourage those who are interested in receiving these notices to sign up for the list server through the website [www.energy.ca.gov/listservers/index.html].

Remote Attendance

You can participate in this meeting through WebEx, the Energy Commission's online meeting service. Presentations will appear on your computer screen, and you listen to the audio via your telephone. Please be aware that the meeting's WebEx audio and on-screen activity may be recorded.

Computer Log-on with Telephone Audio:

1. Please go to [https://energy.webex.com] and enter the unique meeting number: 928 601 594
2. When prompted, enter your information and the following meeting password: meeting@9

Teleconference:

After logging in on the computer, an AUDIO CONFERENCE BOX will offer you the choice of phone connections:

1. TO HAVE WEBEX CALL YOU BACK: Type your area code and phone number and click "Call Me".
2. TO CALL INTO THE TELECONFERENCE: Use the drop-down box to select "I will call in" and follow the on-screen directions.
3. INTERNATIONAL CALLERS: Click on the "Global call-in number" link in part (2) above
4. TO LISTEN OVER THE COMPUTER: If you have the needed equipment and your computer is configured, click on "Use Computer Headset" and then "Call Using Computer" to use VoIP (Internet phone)

TELEPHONE ONLY (NO COMPUTER ACCESS): Call 1-866-469-3239 (toll-free in the U.S. and Canada) and when prompted enter the unique meeting number: 928 601 594.

International callers can select their number from
[<https://energy.webex.com/energy/globalcallin.php>]. If you have difficulty joining the meeting, please call the WebEx Technical Support number at 1-866-229-3239.

Date: July 6, 2011

Mail Lists: energy policy, appliances, efficiency.