## E2SHB 1747 - S COMM AMD

21

22

23

By Committee on Environment, Water & Energy

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- "NEW \_ SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that energy 3 4 efficiency is the cheapest, quickest, and cleanest way to meet rising 5 energy needs, confront climate change, and boost our economy. More 6 than thirty percent of Washington's greenhouse gas emissions come from 7 energy use in buildings. Making homes, businesses, and public 8 institutions more energy efficient will save money, create good local jobs, enhance energy security, reduce pollution that causes global 9 warming, and speed economic recovery while reducing the need to invest 10 11 in costly new generation. Washington can spur its economy and assert 12 its regional and national clean energy leadership by putting efficiency first. Washington can accomplish this by: Promoting super efficient, 13 low-energy use building codes; requiring disclosure of buildings' 14 15 energy use to prospective buyers; making public buildings models of 16 energy efficiency; financing energy saving upgrades to existing buildings; and reducing utility bills for low-income households. 17
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply to sections 1 through 3 and 5 through 8 of this act and RCW 19.27A.020 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (1) "Benchmark" means the energy used by a facility as recorded monthly for at least one year and the facility characteristics information inputs required for a portfolio manager.
- 24 (2) "Conditioned space" means conditioned space, as defined in the 25 Washington state energy code.
- 26 (3) "Consumer-owned utility" includes a municipal electric utility 27 formed under Title 35 RCW, a public utility district formed under Title 28 54 RCW, an irrigation district formed under chapter 87.03 RCW, a 29 cooperative formed under chapter 23.86 RCW, a mutual corporation or

- association formed under chapter 24.06 RCW, a port district formed under Title 53 RCW, or a water-sewer district formed under Title 57 RCW, that is engaged in the business of distributing electricity to one or more retail electric customers in the state.
- 5 (4) "Cost-effectiveness" means that a project or resource is 6 forecast:
  - (a) To be reliable and available within the time it is needed; and
  - (b) To meet or reduce the power demand of the intended consumers at an estimated incremental system cost no greater than that of the least-cost similarly reliable and available alternative project or resource, or any combination thereof.
    - (5) "Council" means the state building code council.

7

8

9

10 11

12

15 16

17

18

19

20

- 13 (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and economic development.
  - (7) "Embodied energy" means the total amount of fossil fuel energy consumed to extract raw materials and to manufacture, assemble, transport, and install the materials in a building and the life-cycle cost benefits including the recyclability and energy efficiencies with respect to building materials, taking into account the total sum of current values for the costs of investment, capital, installation, operating, maintenance, and replacement as estimated for the lifetime of the product or project.
- (8) "Energy consumption data" means the monthly amount of energy consumed by a customer as recorded by the applicable energy meter for the most recent twelve-month period.
- 26 (9) "Energy service company" has the same meaning as in RCW 27 43.19.670.
- 28 (10) "General administration" means the department of general 29 administration.
- 30 (11) "Greenhouse gas" and "greenhouse gases" includes carbon 31 dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, 32 and sulfur hexafluoride.
- 33 (12) "Investment grade energy audit" means an intensive engineering 34 analysis of energy efficiency and management measures for the facility, 35 net energy savings, and a cost-effectiveness determination.
- 36 (13) "Investor-owned utility" means a corporation owned by 37 investors that meets the definition of "corporation" as defined in RCW

- 80.04.010 and is engaged in distributing either electricity or natural gas, or both, to more than one retail electric customer in the state.
- 3 (14) "Major facility" means any publicly owned or leased building, 4 or a group of such buildings at a single site, having ten thousand 5 square feet or more of conditioned floor space.

6 7

8

10

11

1213

1415

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

2627

28

2930

- (15) "National energy performance rating" means the score provided by the energy star program, to indicate the energy efficiency performance of the building compared to similar buildings in that climate as defined in the United States environmental protection agency "ENERGY STAR® Performance Ratings Technical Methodology."
- (16) "Net zero energy use" means a building with net energy consumption of zero over a typical year.
  - (17) "Portfolio manager" means the United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager or an equivalent tool adopted by the department.
  - (18) "Preliminary energy audit" means a quick evaluation by an energy service company of the energy savings potential of a building.
- (19) "Qualifying public agency" includes all state agencies, colleges, and universities.
  - (20) "Qualifying utility" means a consumer-owned or investor-owned gas or electric utility that serves more than twenty-five thousand customers in the state of Washington.
    - (21) "Reporting public facility" means any of the following:
  - (a) A building or structure, or a group of buildings or structures at a single site, owned by a qualifying public agency, that exceed ten thousand square feet of conditioned space;
  - (b) Buildings, structures, or spaces leased by a qualifying public agency that exceeds ten thousand square feet of conditioned space, where the qualifying public agency purchases energy directly from the investor-owned or consumer-owned utility;
- 31 (c) A wastewater treatment facility owned by a qualifying public 32 agency; or
  - (d) Other facilities selected by the qualifying public agency.
- 34 (22) "State portfolio manager master account" means a portfolio 35 manager account established to provide a single shared portfolio that 36 includes reports for all the reporting public facilities.

NEW\_SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department shall develop and implement a strategic plan for enhancing energy efficiency in and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from homes, buildings, districts, and neighborhoods. The strategic plan must be used to help direct the future code increases in RCW 19.27A.020, with targets for new buildings consistent with section 5 of this act. The strategic plan will identify barriers to achieving net zero energy use in homes and buildings and identify how to overcome these barriers in future energy code updates and through complementary policies.

- (2) The department must complete and release the strategic plan to the legislature and the council by December 31, 2010, and update the plan every three years.
- (3) The strategic plan must include recommendations to the council on energy code upgrades. At a minimum, the strategic plan must:
- (a) Consider development of aspirational codes separate from the state energy code that contain economically and technically feasible optional standards that could achieve higher energy efficiency for those builders that elected to follow the aspirational codes in lieu of or in addition to complying with the standards set forth in the state energy code;
- (b) Determine the appropriate methodology to measure achievement of state energy code targets using the United States environmental protection agency's target finder program or equivalent methodology;
  - (c) Address the need for enhanced code training and enforcement;
- (d) Include state strategies to support research, demonstration, and education programs designed to achieve a seventy percent reduction in annual net energy consumption as specified in section 5 of this act and enhance energy efficiency and on-site renewable energy production in buildings;
- (e) Recommend incentives, education, training programs and certifications, particularly state-approved training or certification programs, joint apprenticeship programs, or labor-management partnership programs that train workers for energy-efficiency projects to ensure proposed programs are designed to increase building professionals' ability to design, construct, and operate buildings that will meet the seventy percent reduction in annual net energy consumption as specified in section 5 of this act;

1 (f) Address barriers for utilities to serve net zero energy homes 2 and buildings and policies to overcome those barriers;

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

26

27

28

2930

- (g) Address the limits of a prescriptive code in achieving net zero energy use homes and buildings and propose a transition to performance-based codes;
- (h) Identify financial mechanisms such as tax incentives, rebates, and innovative financing to motivate energy consumers to take action to increase energy efficiency and their use of on-site renewable energy. Such incentives, rebates, or financing options may consider the role of government programs as well as utility-sponsored programs;
- (i) Address the adequacy of education and technical assistance, including school curricula, technical training, and peer-to-peer exchanges for professional and trade audiences;
  - (j) Develop strategies to develop and install district and neighborhood-wide energy systems that help meet net zero energy use in homes and buildings;
- 17 (k) Identify costs and benefits of energy efficiency measures on 18 residential and nonresidential construction; and
- 19 (1) Investigate methodologies and standards for the measurement of 20 the amount of embodied energy used in building materials.
- 21 (4) The department and the council shall convene a work group with 22 the affected parties to inform the initial development of the strategic 23 plan.
- 24 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.27A.020 and 1998 c 245 s 8 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
  - (1) ((No-later-than-January-1,-1991,)) The state building code council shall adopt rules to be known as the Washington state energy code as part of the state building code.
  - (2) The council shall follow the legislature's standards set forth in this section to adopt rules to be known as the Washington state energy code. The Washington state energy code shall be designed to:
- (a) Construct increasingly energy efficient homes and buildings
  that help achieve the broader goal of building zero fossil-fuel
  greenhouse gas emission homes and buildings by the year 2031;
- 35 <u>(b) Require</u> new buildings to meet a certain level of energy efficiency, but allow flexibility in building design, construction, and

heating equipment efficiencies within that framework((. The Washington state energy code shall be designed to)); and

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

2526

27

28

- (c) Allow space heating equipment efficiency to offset or substitute for building envelope thermal performance.
- (3) The Washington state energy code shall take into account regional climatic conditions. Climate zone 1 shall include all counties not included in climate zone 2. Climate zone 2 includes: Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Kittitas, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Whitman counties.
- 10 (4) The Washington state energy code for residential buildings 11 shall ((require:
  - (a) New residential buildings that are space heated with electric resistance heating systems to achieve energy use equivalent to that used in typical buildings constructed with:
  - (i) Ceilings insulated to a level of R-38. The code shall contain an-exception-which-permits-single-rafter-or-joist-vaulted-ceilings insulated to a level of R-30 (R value includes insulation only);
  - (ii)—In—zone—1,—walls—insulated—to—a—level—of—R—19—(R—value includes—insulation—only),—or—constructed—with—two—by—four—members, R—13—insulation—batts,—R—3.2—insulated—sheathing,—and—other—normal assembly components;—in—zone—2 walls—insulated to—a—level—of R—24—(R value—includes—insulation—only),—or—constructed—with—two—by—six members, R—22—insulation—batts, R—3.2—insulated—sheathing, and—other normal construction assembly components; for the purpose of determining equivalent thermal performance, the wall U-value shall be 0.058 in zone 1 and 0.044 in zone 2;
  - (iii) Below grade walls, insulated on the interior side, to a level of R-19 or, if insulated on the exterior side, to a level of R-10 in zone 1 and R-12 in zone 2 (R value includes insulation only);
- 30 (iv) Floors over unheated spaces insulated to a level of R-30 (R 31 value includes insulation only);
- 32 (v)-Slab-on-grade-floors-insulated-to-a-level-of-R-10-at-the
  33 perimeter;
- 34 (vi) Double glazed windows with values not more than U-0.4;
- (vii) In zone 1 the glazing area may be up to twenty-one percent of floor-area-and-in-zone-2-the-glazing-area-may-be-up-to-seventeen percent-of-floor-area-where-consideration-of-the-thermal-resistance values for other building components and solar heat gains through the

glazing result in thermal performance equivalent to that achieved with thermal resistance values for other components determined in accordance with—the—equivalent—thermal—performance—criteria—of—(a)—of—this subsection and glazing area equal to fifteen percent of the floor area. Throughout the state for the purposes of determining equivalent thermal performance, the maximum glazing area shall be fifteen percent of the floor area; and

2.2

- (viii) Exterior doors insulated to a level of R-5; or an exterior wood door with a thermal resistance value of less than R-5 and values for—other—components—determined—in—accordance—with—the—equivalent thermal performance criteria of (a) of this subsection.
- (b) New residential buildings which are space heated with all other forms of space heating to achieve energy use equivalent to that used in typical buildings constructed with:
- (i) Ceilings—insulated—to a level—of R-30—in—zone—1—and—R-38—in zone—2 the code shall contain an exception which permits single rafter or—joist—vaulted—ceilings—insulated—to—a—level—of—R-30—(R—value includes—insulation—only);
- (ii)—Walls—insulated—to—a—level—of—R—19—(R—value—includes insulation—only),—or—constructed—with—two—by—four—members,—R—13 insulation batts, R-3.2 insulated sheathing, and other normal assembly components;
- (iii) Below grade walls, insulated on the interior side, to a level of R-19 or, if insulated on the exterior side, to a level of R-10 in zone 1 and R-12 in zone 2 (R value includes insulation only);
- (iv) Floors over unheated spaces insulated to a level of R-19 in zone 1 and R-30 in zone 2 (R value includes insulation only);
- (v)-Slab-on-grade-floors-insulated-to-a-level-of-R-10-at-the
- 30 (vi) Heat pumps with a minimum heating season performance factor
  31 (HSPF) of 6.8 or with all other energy sources with a minimum annual
  32 fuel utilization efficiency (AFUE) of seventy eight percent;
  - (vii) Double-glazed windows with values not more than U-0.65 in zone-1-and-U-0.60-in-zone-2. The-state-building-code-council,-in consultation-with-the-department-of-community,-trade,-and-economic development,-shall-review-these-U-values,-and,-if-economically justified for consumers, shall-amend the Washington state energy code

to improve the U-values by December 1, 1993. The amendment shall not take effect until July 1, 1994; and

1

3

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25 26

27

28

2930

31

3233

3435

36

37

(viii)—In—zone—1,—the—maximum—glazing—area—shall—be—twenty—one percent of the floor area. In zone 2 the maximum glazing area shall be seventeen—percent—of—the—floor—area. Throughout—the—state—for—the purposes—of—determining—equivalent—thermal—performance,—the—maximum glazing area shall be fifteen percent of the floor area.

(c) The requirements of (b)(ii) of this subsection do not apply to residences—with—log—or—solid—timber—walls—with—a—minimum—average thickness of three and one half inches and with space heat other than electric resistance.

(d) The state building code council may approve an energy code for pilot projects of residential construction that use innovative energy efficiency technologies intended to result in savings that are greater than those realized in the levels specified in this section.

(5)-U-values-for-glazing-shall-be-determined-using-the-area weighted average of all glazing in the building. U-values for vertical glazing shall be determined, certified, and labeled in accordance with the appropriate national fenestration rating council (NFRC) standard, as - determined - and - adopted - by - the - state - building - code - council. Certification — of — U-values — shall — be — conducted — by — a — certified, independent-agency-licensed-by-the-NFRC. The-state-building-code council-may-develop-and-adopt-alternative-methods-of-determining, certifying, and labeling U-values for vertical glazing that may be used by fenestration manufacturers if determined to be appropriate by the council. The state building code council shall review and consider the adoption - of - the - NFRC - standards - for - determining, - certifying, - and labeling U-values for doors and skylights when developed and published by the NFRC. The state building code council may develop and adopt appropriate - alternative - methods - for - determining, - certifying, - and labeling-U-values-for-doors-and-skylights. U-values-for-doors-and skylights-determined,-certified,-and-labeled-in-accordance-with-the appropriate NFRC standard shall be acceptable for compliance with the state energy code. Sealed insulation glass, where used, shall conform to, or be in the process of being tested for, ASTM E-774-81 class A or better)) be the 2006 edition of the Washington state energy code, or as amended by rule by the council.

1  $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$  (5) The minimum state energy code for new nonresidential 2 buildings shall be the Washington state energy code,  $((\frac{1986}{)})$  2006 3 edition, or as amended by the council by rule.

4

6 7

8

10

11

1213

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

- $((\frac{1}{2}))$  (6)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the Washington state energy code for residential structures shall preempt the residential energy code of each city, town, and county in the state of Washington.
- (b) The state energy code for residential structures does not preempt a city, town, or county's energy code for residential structures which exceeds the requirements of the state energy code ((and which was adopted by the city, town, or county prior to March 1, 1990. Such cities, towns, or counties may not subsequently amend their energy—code—for—residential—structures—to—exceed—the—requirements adopted prior to March 1, 1990)).
- $((\frac{(8)}{)})$  (7) The state building code council shall consult with the department of community, trade, and economic development as provided in RCW 34.05.310 prior to publication of proposed rules. ((The department of community, trade, and economic development shall review the proposed rules for consistency with the guidelines adopted in subsection (4) of this section.)) The director of the department of community, trade, and economic development shall recommend to the state building code council any changes necessary to conform the proposed rules to the requirements of this section.
- (8) The state building code council shall evaluate and consider adoption of the international energy conservation code in Washington state in place of the existing state energy code.
- 27 (9) The definitions in section 2 of this act apply throughout this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, residential and nonresidential construction permitted under the 2031 state energy code must achieve a seventy percent reduction in annual net energy consumption, using the adopted 2006 Washington state energy code as a baseline.
- 34 (2) The council shall adopt state energy codes from 2013 through 35 2031 that incrementally move towards achieving the seventy percent 36 reduction in annual net energy consumption as specified in subsection 37 (1) of this section. The council shall report its progress by December

31, 2012, and every three years thereafter. If the council determines that economic, technological, or process factors would significantly impede adoption of or compliance with this subsection, the council may defer the implementation of the proposed energy code update and shall report its findings to the legislature by December 31st of the year prior to the year in which those codes would otherwise be enacted.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) On and after January 1, 2010, qualifying utilities shall maintain records of the energy consumption data of all nonresidential and qualifying public agency buildings to which they provide service. This data must be maintained for at least the most recent twelve months in a format compatible for uploading to the United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager.
- (2) On and after January 1, 2010, upon the written authorization or secure electronic authorization of a nonresidential building owner or operator, a qualifying utility shall upload the energy consumption data for the accounts specified by the owner or operator for a building to the United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager in a form that does not disclose personally identifying information.
- (3) In carrying out the requirements of this section, a qualifying utility shall use any method for providing the specified data in order to maximize efficiency and minimize overall program cost. Qualifying utilities are encouraged to consult with the United States environmental protection agency and their customers in developing reasonable reporting options.
- (4) Disclosure of nonpublic nonresidential benchmarking data and ratings required under subsection (5) of this section will be phased in as follows:
- 29 (a) By January 1, 2011, for buildings greater than fifty thousand 30 square feet; and
  - (b) By January 1, 2012, for buildings greater than ten thousand square feet.
  - (5) Based on the size guidelines in subsection (4) of this section, a building owner or operator, or their agent, of a nonresidential building shall disclose the United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager benchmarking data and ratings to a prospective buyer, lessee, or lender for the most recent continuously

- occupied twelve-month period. A building owner or operator, or their 1 2 agent, who delivers United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager benchmarking data and ratings to a 3 prospective buyer, lessee, or lender is not required to provide 4 5 additional information regarding energy consumption, and the information is deemed to be adequate to inform the prospective buyer, 6 7 lessee, or lender regarding the United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager benchmarking data and ratings 8 9 for the most recent twelve-month period for the building that is being sold, leased, financed, or refinanced. 10
- 11 (6) Notwithstanding subsections (4) and (5) of this section, 12 nothing in this section increases or decreases the duties, if any, of 13 a building owner, operator, or their agent under this chapter or alters 14 the duty of a seller, agent, or broker to disclose the existence of a 15 material fact affecting the real property.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** By December 31, 2009, the department shall recommend to the legislature a methodology to determine an energy 17 performance score for residential buildings and an implementation 18 strategy to use such information to improve the energy efficiency of 19 20 the state's existing housing supply. In developing its strategy, the 21 department shall seek input from providers of residential energy audits, utilities, building contractors, mixed use developers, the 22 23 residential real estate industry, and real estate listing and form 24 providers.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) By July 1, 2010, each qualifying public agency shall:
- 27 (a) Create an energy benchmark for each reporting public facility 28 using a portfolio manager;
  - (b) Report to general administration, the environmental protection agency national energy performance rating for each reporting public facility included in the technical requirements for this rating; and
- 32 (c) Link all portfolio manager accounts to the state portfolio 33 manager master account to facilitate public reporting.
- 34 (2) By January 1, 2010, general administration shall establish a 35 state portfolio manager master account. The account must be designed 36 to provide shared reporting for all reporting public facilities.

2930

(3) By July 1, 2010, general administration shall select a standardized portfolio manager report for reporting public facilities. General administration, in collaboration with the United States environmental protection agency, shall make the standard report of each reporting public facility available to the public through the portfolio manager web site.

- (4) General administration shall prepare a biennial report summarizing the statewide portfolio manager master account reporting data. The first report must be completed by December 1, 2012. Subsequent reporting shall be completed every two years thereafter.
- (5) By July 1, 2010, general administration shall develop a technical assistance program to facilitate the implementation of a preliminary audit and the investment grade energy audit. General administration shall design the technical assistance program to utilize audit services provided by utilities or energy services contracting companies when possible.
- (6) For each reporting public facility with a national energy performance rating score below fifty, the qualifying public agency, in consultation with general administration, shall undertake a preliminary energy audit by July 1, 2011. If potential cost-effective energy savings are identified, an investment grade energy audit must be completed by July 1, 2013. Implementation of cost-effective energy conservation measures are required by July 1, 2016. For a major facility that is leased by a state agency, college, or university, energy audits and implementation of cost-effective energy conservation measures are required only for that portion of the facility that is leased by the state agency, college, or university.
- (7) Schools are strongly encouraged to follow the provisions in subsections (1) through (6) of this section.
- (8) The director of the department of general administration, in consultation with the affected state agencies and the office of financial management, shall review the cost and delivery of agency programs to determine the viability of relocation when a facility leased by the state has a national energy performance rating score below fifty. The department of general administration shall establish a process to determine viability.
- 37 (9) By July 1, 2011, general administration shall conduct a review 38 of facilities not covered by the national energy performance rating.

- 1 Based on this review, general administration shall develop a portfolio
- 2 of additional facilities that require preliminary energy audits. For
- 3 these facilities, the qualifying public agency, in consultation with
- 4 general administration, shall undertake a preliminary energy audit by
- 5 July 1, 2012. If potential cost-effective energy savings are
- 6 identified, an investment grade energy audit must be completed by July
- 7 1, 2013.
- 8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Sections 2, 3, and 5 through 8 of this act
- 9 are each added to chapter 19.27A RCW."

## **E2SHB 1747** - S COMM AMD

By Committee on Environment, Water & Energy

- 10 On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "environment;" strike the
- 11 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 19.27A.020; adding new
- 12 sections to chapter 19.27A RCW; and creating a new section."

--- END ---