Washington State Register

WSR 24-10-108 PROPOSED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

[Filed May 1, 2024, 10:10 a.m.]

Original Notice.

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR 24-01-034. Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: Codifying new requirements for the decarbonization of campus district energy systems enacted in 2SHB 1390, chapter 291, Laws of 2023.

Hearing Location(s): On June 4, 2024, at 10:00 a.m., virtual. Date of Intended Adoption: July 2, 2024.

Submit Written Comments to: Nick Manning, 1011 Plum Street S.E., email nick.manning@commerce.wa.gov, by June 4, 2024, at 5:00 p.m. PST.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact Nick Manning, phone 564-200-4324, email nick.manning@commerce.wa.gov, by May 28, 2024.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: The department of commerce (commerce) is proposing to maintain consistency between administrative rules and statute by updating the existing chapter 194-50 WAC to include the new requirements that were added to RCW 19.27A.210 upon passage of SSHB [2SHB] 1390. Requirements will relate to alternate compliance pathways, management plan implementation, and compliance with state energy efficiency requirements for state campus district energy systems and owners.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: The passage of 2SHB 1390 in 2023 (chapter 291, Laws of 2023) added new requirements for the decarbonization of campus district energy systems to statute (RCW 19.27A.210). These statutory changes require commerce to clarify its rules for the clean building performance standard (chapter 194-50 WAC) in order to add additional requirements and maintain consistency.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 19.27A.210.

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 19.27A.210, 19.27A.260.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Name of Proponent: The Washington department of commerce, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Luke Howard, 1011 Plum Street S.E., P.O. Box 42525, Olympia, WA 98504-2525, 360-742-4386; Implementation: Emily Salzberg, 1011 Plum Street S.E., P.O. Box 42525, Olympia, WA 98504-2525, 360-561-8182; and Enforcement: Annalyn Bergin, 1011 Plum Street S.E., P.O. Box 42525, Olympia, WA 98504-2525, 360-584-6905.

A school district fiscal impact statement is not required under RCW 28A.305.135.

A cost-benefit analysis is not required under RCW 34.05.328. Commerce is not a listed agency in RCW 34.05.328.

Scope of exemption for rule proposal from Regulatory Fairness Act requirements:

Is not exempt.

The proposed rule does not impose more-than-minor costs on businesses. Following is a summary of the agency's analysis showing how costs were calculated.

Small Business Economic Impact Statement

Chapter 194-50 WAC

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF ASHRAE STANDARD 100, 2018

A rule concerning the decarbonization of district energy systems, Date 5/1/2024.

SECTION 1: Describe the proposed rule: The Clean Buildings Performance Standard (CBPS) and HB [2SHB] 1390: Buildings are Washington's second-largest source of greenhouse gas emissions, accounting for 25 percent of statewide emissions¹. Energy-efficient buildings are essential to meet statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits by 2030, 2040, and 2050². Thus, in 2019, the Washington state legislature passed the State Energy Performance Standard (RCW 19.27A.210), which directed commerce to establish a statewide energy performance standard for large commercial buildings greater than 50,000 square feet (Tier 1 covered buildings) and to "maximize reductions of greenhouse gas emissions from the building sector."

- WA Department of Ecology GHG inventories Washington State Department of Ecology.
- 2 RCW 70A.45.020 RCW 70A.45.020: Greenhouse gas emissions reductions—Reporting requirements. (wa.gov).

In 2022, the law was expanded to include buildings greater than 20,000 square feet, including multifamily, known as Tier 2 covered buildings.

Tier 1 and Tier 2 covered building requirements under RCW 19.27A.200 through 19.27A.250 and chapter 194-50 WAC include the following:

Tier 1 requirements:

- Building benchmarking.
- Implement an energy management plan (EMP).
- Implement an operations and maintenance program at least 12 months before the compliance date.
- Meet an energy performance metric for their building, either by:
 - o Meeting an energy use intensity target (EUIt); or
 - O Meeting the investment criteria which requires an ASHRAE Level II energy audit of the building and a life cycle cost analysis of all energy efficiency measures (EEM) identified by the audit to create an optimized bundle of EEMs.

Tier 2 requirements:

- Building benchmarking.
- Implement an EMP.
- Implement an operations and maintenance program by the compliance date.

The legislature directed commerce to use the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 100-2018 as the basis for the performance standard. Commerce developed amendments to Standard 100, which can be found in chapter 194-50 WAC or the Clean Buildings Performance Standard- Integrated Document.

Legislation of decarbonizing district energy systems: In 2023, the legislature recognized that building decarbonization is necessary to achieve the state's climate goals and that upgrading existing district energy systems has great potential to increase efficiency, in some cases, greater than an individual building approach. As a result, the legislature passed HB [2SHB] 1390 relating to district energy systems. The bill amended RCW 19.27A.210, and directed commerce to develop a district energy policy that could be used in coordination with the current statewide energy building performance standard.

The legislature mandates that owners of a state campus district energy system develop a decarbonization plan that provides a strategy for up to 15 years. Commerce may approve a decarbonization plan that is based on a planning time frame longer than 15 years.

A state campus district energy system is a district energy system that provides heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to a campus through a distributed system providing steam, hot water, or cool water to five or more buildings with more than 100,000 square feet of combined conditioned space, where the system and all connected buildings are owned by the state of Washington or by a public-private partnership including one public buildings owner and one private entity. A state campus district energy system can consist of Tier 1, Tier 2, and not covered buildings.

The owner of a state campus district energy system must:

- Begin developing a decarbonization plan by June 30, 2024;
- Submit a final decarbonization plan to commerce by June 30, 2025; and
- Every five years after June 30, 2025, resubmit the decarbonization plan, along with a progress report on the implementation of the decarbonization plan, to commerce.

The owner of the *state campus district energy system* is also expected to meet the clean buildings performance standard requirements, including:

- Benchmarking;
- Energy management plans (EMP);
- Operations and maintenance program (O&M); and
- The performance metric for Tier 1 covered building requirements.

The owner of a campus district energy system may submit a request to commerce to opt-in to the process for approval of an alternative compliance pathway as outlined in the HB [2SHB] 1390 legislation. If their request is approved by commerce, the owner of the campus district energy system must meet the requirements outlined in the legislation for state campus district energy systems.

A campus district energy system is a district energy system that provides heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to a campus through a distributed system providing steam, hot water, or cool water to three or more buildings with more than 100,000 square feet of combined conditioned space, where the system and all connected buildings are owned by:

- (i) A single entity;
- (ii) A public-private partnership in which a private entity owns the systems providing heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to buildings owned by one public entity; or
- (iii) Two private entities in which one private entity owns the connected buildings and another private entity owns the system providing heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to the buildings.

The Proposed Rules: Commerce's proposed rules amend certain sections of chapter 194-50 WAC and add a new section titled Normative Annex W to describe the compliance requirements for complying with the Tier 1 and Tier 2 requirements when developing a decarbonization plan for a district energy system.

The proposed rules apply to a state campus district energy system and campus district energy systems that voluntarily opt-in.

Covered buildings on campus district energy systems are required to comply with Tier 1 and Tier 2 requirements of the clean buildings

performance standard whether or not they opt-in to comply with the proposed rules. Participating campus owners are allowed up to a 15-year period to develop and implement a decarbonization plan, which effectively extends their compliance dates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 buildings as long as their decarbonization plan has been approved by commerce.

Within the proposed rules, the decarbonization plan must include:

- (1) Decarbonization through mechanisms to replace fossil fuels in the district energy system.
 - (2) Evaluating waste heat and cooling.
 - (3) Expanding the district energy system.
 - (4) Meeting the CBPS performance metric requirements.
 - (5) Developing an EMP and O&M.

The Regulatory Fairness Act (RFA): RFA, chapter 19.85 RCW, directs state agencies to determine if their rules would have a disproportionate compliance cost burden on small businesses and, if legal and feasible, to reduce this disproportionate impact.

A small business is any business entity, including a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity, that is owned and operated independently from all other businesses and has 50 or fewer employees.

To determine whether the proposed rule will have a disproportionate cost impact on small businesses, the impact statement must compare the cost of compliance for small business with the cost of compliance for the 10 percent of businesses that are the largest businesses required to comply with the proposed rules using one or more of the basis listed in RCW 19.85.040 for comparing costs.

SECTION 2: Identify which businesses must comply with the proposed rule using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes and the minor cost thresholds: Compliance with the legislation and proposed rules is mandatory for owners of state campus district energy systems, where the district energy system and all of the connected buildings are owned by a single entity (state), or a public-private partnership with one public building owner and the district energy system is owned by a private entity.

Owners of campus district energy systems may choose to opt-in to comply with the proposed rules on a voluntary basis. Doing so extends their compliance deadlines for Tier 1 covered buildings.

- 2.1 Single-Owner Compliance: Business owners are not required to comply with the proposed rule. Therefore, there are no small businesses in this category required to comply with the proposed rules.
- 2.2 Public-Private Partnership: State campus district energy systems or a campus district energy system with a public-private ownership model will consist of at least one private entity, which does represent a potential for business impacts. Private sector entities complying with the law through the public-private partnership will come from the following NAICS categories:

NAICS Code (4, 5, or 6 digits)	NAICS Business Industry Description
2211	Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution
2212	Natural Gas Distribution
2213	Water, Sewage, and Other Systems

While there may be several firms in each of these NAICS categories, only those that own a campus district energy system that provides thermal energy to a state campus district energy system are re-

quired to comply. Eligible state campus district energy systems cannot include buildings with multiple owners.

2.3 Private-Private Partnerships: Private to private partnerships or public to private campus district energy systems may opt-in on a voluntary basis; however, there is no meaningful way to identify which NAICS codes the buildings would be associated with other than the fact that at least one of the private entities would fall under the codes listed above as the owner of the campus district energy system. To qualify as an eligible campus district energy system it must consist of at least three buildings that total more than 100,000 square feet in gross floor area.

Commerce could not identify any data sources that provide comprehensive building ownership classifications by building activity type and size because such a data source does not exist. Commerce acknowledges that the proposed rules could affect all NAICS codes. However, commerce also recognizes that many NAICS codes may not be impacted. Commerce therefore assumes the proposed rules affect all NAICS codes.

SECTION 3: Analyze the probable cost of compliance: 3.1 Single Owner Compliance: Cost data for state owners of campus district energy systems has been captured in fiscal note package 68189³. This document contains agency estimated costs associated with compliance for both operating and capital budget expenditures. Because these are state entities, compliance costs would come from public funding measures and appropriations, which do not correspond to "costs to a business."

3 OFM Fiscal Note Package 68189 Fiscal Note Package 68189 (wa.gov).

- 3.2 Public-Private Partnerships: For private sector partners having to comply as part of a public-private partnership, there are potential compliance costs associated with any modification or upgrades made to the utility infrastructure that supports the campus district energy system. These costs will vary depending on any changes made to the campus district energy system base load and whether the existing infrastructure will need to be modified as a result. Public-private partnerships are allowed to opt-in, where the public buildings are not owned by the state campus. Any cost burden assumed by either entity would be voluntary.
- **3.3 Private-Private Partnerships:** Private entities entering into an agreement together under this scenario would be opting into this compliance pathway and any cost burden assumed by either entity would be voluntary.
- 3.4 Funding Opportunities to Reduce Compliance Costs: There are a number of incentives and reimbursement programs available for both public and private building and district energy system owners. Participating campuses that have Tier 1 and Tier 2 covered buildings can take advantage of commerce's incentive programs in place for Tier 1 and Tier 2 buildings. Commerce has recently started an audit reimbursement program that retroactively reimburses owners of public buildings for their documented energy audit costs as of July 1, 2023. There are also state block grants, federal tax incentives, and specifically allocated funding provided through legislative actions aimed at financing, audits, and other associated compliance costs.
- 3.5 Penalties and Time Allowances: There are no penalties or fines associated with the proposed rule for participating campuses complying with the district energy systems decarbonization plans. The only penalties assessed are for clean buildings performance standard requirements already in place for Tier 1 and Tier 2 buildings. Additionally, participating campus owners are allowed up to a 15-year per

riod to develop and implement a decarbonization plan which effectively extends their compliance dates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 buildings as long as their decarbonization plan has been approved by commerce. This time extension allows participating campus owners to phase in energy efficiency measures for their entire building stock of covered buildings connected to the district energy system.

SECTION 4: Analyze whether the proposed rule may impose more-than-minor costs on businesses in the industry: 4.1 Single-Owner Compliance: For single state-owned campuses and district energy systems, costs associated with compliance are not considered business costs, as they are not private entities. The federal Small Business Administration specifically does not consider any entity that falls under Sector 92 Public Administration when developing its small business size standards⁴. State campus building owners all belong to this sector.

- 4 U.S. Small Business Administration Table of Small Business Size Standards SBA Table of Size Standards.
- 4.2 Public-Private Partnerships: It is not certain as to how much of the compliance measure costs private partners in public-private partnerships may incur. Costs could include replacement of district energy system heating plants or modifying the existing distribution infrastructure to support any changes to the district energy system. State campus owners are required to consult with their utilities on measures and potential impacts as part of developing their decarbonization plan. If private partners do contribute to the overall project costs than it is very likely that these costs would be more-than-minor costs given the scope of the projects. Public-private partnerships of campus district energy systems would be opting into this compliance pathway and any cost burden assumed by either entity would be voluntary. While there may be costs associated with developing decarbonization plans, these costs are associated with implementing the statute. Because the proposed rules themselves only ask for pertinent information to document the owners' actions implementing the statutory requirement, costs associated with the rules themselves are expected to be minimal.
- 4.3 Private-Private Partnerships: Private entities entering into an agreement together under this scenario would be opting into this compliance pathway and any cost burden assumed by either entity would be voluntary. Due to the likely scope of technical work and construction projects, commerce assumes that any costs incurred by private entities in this arrangement would be more than minor. While there may be costs associated with developing decarbonization plans, these costs are associated with implementing the statute. Because the proposed rules themselves only ask for pertinent information to document the owners' actions implementing the statutory requirement, costs associated with the rules themselves are expected to be minimal.

SECTION 5: Determine whether the proposed rule may have a disproportionate impact on small businesses as compared to the 10 percent of businesses that are the largest businesses required to comply with the proposed rule: 5.1 Single-Owner Compliance: Under this arrangement, no privately owned businesses will be impacted, as all entities will be state-owned campuses. Therefore, there will be no disproportionate impact on small businesses.

- **5.2 Public-Private Partnerships:** There are no identifiable small businesses at this time; therefore, commerce cannot determine whether there is a disproportionate impact to small businesses.
- 5.3 Private-Private Partnerships: Private businesses partnering together can be from any NAICS category and any business size as long

as they meet the requirements laid out in Section 2.4. Without a comprehensive list of interested groupings, it's not possible to determine whether disproportionate impacts to small businesses may occur; however, any impacts associated with opting in are fully voluntary in nature.

SECTION 6: Action taken to reduce small business impacts: The RFA $(RCW\ 19.85.030(2))$ states that:

Based upon the extent of disproportionate impact on a small business identified in the statement prepared under RCW 19.85.040, the agency shall, where legal and feasible in meeting the stated objectives of the statutes upon which the rule is based, reduce the cost imposed by the rule on small businesses. The agency must consider, without limitation, each of the following methods of reducing the impact of the proposed rule on small businesses:

- (a) Reducing, modifying, or eliminating substantive regulatory requirements;
- (b) Simplifying, reducing, or eliminating recordkeeping and reporting requirements;
 - (c) Reducing the frequency of inspections;
 - (d) Delaying compliance timetables;
 - (e) Reducing or modifying fine schedules for noncompliance; or
- (f) Any other mitigation techniques including those suggested by businesses or small business advocates.

Commerce considered all of the above options; however, no identifiable legal and feasible alternatives were found. The legislation upon which the proposed rule is based defines the size and composition of campuses and campus district energy systems that are required to comply. The features associated with a decarbonization plan laid out in the proposed rules ask only for pertinent information relating to the properties of the existing campus and district energy system as well as document the intended changes that need to be implemented to meet the decarbonization requirement. Additionally, the period of reporting and recurrence schedule of progress reporting is also set in the legislation.

An approved decarbonization plan is an alternative compliance pathway that extends the existing timetables for Tier 1 and Tier 2 buildings on campus and potentially benefits any effected [affected] small business. The proposed rule does not include any additional fines or fees to owners of campuses and campus district energy systems. While there are no exemptions allowed for campuses and campus district energy systems as a whole, building owners are permitted to file a financial hardship exemption on a building-by-building basis.

SECTION 7: Describe how small businesses were involved in the development of the proposed rule: Commerce has conducted outreach and engagement efforts through a number of avenues to reach potentially impacted businesses and public entities. The table below shows the dates of public workshops held during the rule-making process that were open to any interested party. These workshops included educational components, statements of intention regarding the rule and policies proposed, as well as soliciting public comments and feedback on the proposed rules. In addition to the workshop series, commerce also sends out a weekly bulletin detailing the rule-making progress. Commerce is also engaged in a number of workgroup meetings with various sectors including utilities and higher education.

Date(s)	Activity How were small businesses notified and involved in the development of the proposed rule? (News release, public meeting, survey, etc.)
1/18/2023	HB 1390 Rulemaking Kick-Off Public Workshop
2/8/2023	HB 1390 Workshop 2
3/7/2023	HB 1390 Workshop 3
3/21/2023	HB 1390 Workshop 4 - Final

SECTION 8: Identify the estimated number of jobs that will be created or lost as the result of compliance with the proposed rule: It is unlikely that jobs will be lost due to the proposed rule. Instead, there are significant efforts tied to workforce development and expansion that go along with the incentives and ancillary programs that have been and are being developed to make compliance easier. Compliance requirements include specific accredited positions such as energy auditors, resource conservation managers, and qualified energy managers. This creates an opportunity for future investments in human capital growth for both employees and employers.

Grants have been secured for projects such as the Columbia Technical Center Campus Clean Energy Technician Program, which aims to expand the existing curriculum to focus on district energy systems and clean energy technologies. These programs and opportunities also tie into a larger national trend towards building performance standards and decarbonization efforts, with Washington state offering a number of opportunities for education and certification that other states may wish to duplicate.

Additionally, it is expected that there will be a large number of construction, HVAC, and engineering related projects developed as part of compliance, which will positively impact the construction labor market and professional engineering services market.

SECTION 9: Summarize the results of the analysis, including the determination if costs are disproportionate: The proposed rule has three compliance arrangements depending on the campus and district energy system's ownership. For single-owned compliance, the costs and impacts are only mandated for those with sole ownership of the state campus district energy system and the buildings on the state campus. These costs are all non-private sector costs and do not impact businesses.

Private entities engaged in either public-private partnerships or private-private partnerships may incur costs associated with compliance. As noted in the preceding sections, the exact cost of compliance is not certain. It's unclear as to whether these entities will be small businesses; however, it is more likely that the private utilities and energy providers in public-private partnerships will be a larger industry leader within the state. Private entities in a private-private partnership that opt in are voluntarily accepting any compliance cost burdens that they may face.

While there may be costs associated with developing decarbonization plans, these costs are associated with implementing the statute. Because the proposed rules themselves only ask for pertinent information to document the owners' actions implementing the statutory requirement, costs associated with the rules themselves are expected to be minimal.

In conclusion, while it is unclear whether small businesses will be impacted, it is more likely that they will not due to the compliance requirements laid out in the proposed rule.

A copy of the detailed cost calculations may be obtained by contacting James Witherington, 1011 Plum Street S.E., P.O. Box 42525, Olympia, WA 98504-2525, phone 360-725-3129, email buildings@commerce.wa.gov.

May 1, 2024 Amanda Hathaway Rules Coordinator

OTS-5399.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-03-033, filed 1/8/24, effective 2/8/24)

WAC 194-50-001 Foreword. ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2018 Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings is hereby adopted by reference with the exceptions noted in this chapter of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) updated February 7, 2024, to include Tier 2 covered buildings pursuant to RCW 19.27A.250, updated June 2024 to include district energy systems decarbonization pursuant to RCW 19.27A.260. In the event of a conflict between the standard and rules in this chapter, the provisions of this chapter apply.

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2018 Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings is adopted by the Washington state department of commerce pursuant to RCW 19.27A.200, 19.27A.210, and 19.27A.220. This standard has been adopted by reference and modified to implement the requirements for covered buildings as directed by the Washington state legislature. The legislature delegated the responsibility of adoption and amendment of this standard to the Washington state department of commerce.

Complying with this rule requires the user to comply with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2018 as amended by this rule. When this rule amends a section of Standard 100, the entire section is published in the rule. The user will need to have both documents in hand, but detailed comparison within any one section is not necessary. Simply apply the entire section as published in the rule. All other sections in Standard 100 apply.

The Washington state administrative requirements for this standard are included in Normative Annex Z for Tier 1 covered buildings,

Normative Annex Y for Tier 2 covered buildings, and Normative Annex W for district energy system decarbonization plans. For building owners that must comply with this standard, reading Normative Annex Z, Normative Annex Y, or Normative Annex W first allows the owner to put the rest of the standard in context. Multiple compliance options are available and should be reviewed prior to beginning implementation of this standard.

 $\underline{\text{AMENDATORY SECTION}}$ (Amending WSR 20-22-059, filed 10/30/20, effective 11/30/20)

WAC 194-50-010 ASHRAE Standard 100, 2018—Section 1—Purpose.

- 1.1 This standard provides criteria that will result in reduced energy consumption through improved energy efficiency and performance in existing buildings. In adopting this standard by rule, Washington state department of commerce shall seek to maximize reductions of greenhouse gas emissions from the building sector.
- 1.2 This standard is directed toward providing procedures and programs essential to energy efficient operation, maintenance, management, and monitoring; increasing the energy efficiency of the energy-using systems and components; upgrading the thermal performance of the building envelope; and promoting the use of district energy system decarbonization plans aligning with district energy policy in coordination with statewide building performance standards policies to reduce commercial and large state-owned building emissions.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-03-033, filed 1/8/24, effective 2/8/24)

WAC 194-50-020 ASHRAE Standard 100, 2018—Section 2—Scope. This standard is mandatory for all covered buildings and state campus district energy systems located in the state of Washington. Multifamily residential buildings exceeding 50,000 square feet of gross floor area, excluding the parking garage areas, may seek early adopter incentives by voluntarily complying with the applicable energy use intensity target consistent with RCW 19.27A.220.

This standard applies to existing buildings, portions of buildings, and building complexes, including the envelope and all systems in the building, state campus district energy systems, and campus district energy systems. State campus district energy system must develop a decarbonization plan that provides a strategy for up to 15 years for the decarbonization of the district energy system. Owners of a campus district energy system may opt-in to compliance with the standard through the alternative decarbonization plan compliance pathway. Participating campuses must comply with all of the decarbonization plan requirements in accordance with Normative Annex W. This standard excludes industrial and agricultural processes in buildings for which the energy targets do not include those processes.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-03-033, filed 1/8/24, effective 2/8/24)

WAC 194-50-030 ASHRAE Standard 100, 2018—Section 3—Definitions.

3.1 General

Agricultural structure: A structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock, or other horticultural products, and is not a place used by the public or a place of human habitation or employment where agricultural products are processed, treated, or packaged.

Applicable building codes: The Washington state building codes as adopted by the Washington state building code council, and as modified by local government amendments.

Authority having jurisdiction (AHJ): Washington state department of commerce.

Benchmarking: The practice of comparing the measured performance of a device, process, facility, or organization to itself, its peers, or established norms, with the goal of informing and motivating performance improvement. When applied to building energy use, benchmarking serves as a mechanism to measure energy performance over time, relative to other similar buildings.

Building owner: An individual or entity possessing title to a building. In the event of a land lease, the building owner is the entity possessing title to the building on leased land. Where condominium structures are subject to the standard, "building owner" means the owners' association.

Building tenant: A person or entity occupying or holding possession of a building or premises pursuant to a rental agreement.

Campus: A ((campus is a)) collection of buildings served by a ((campus)) district heating, cooling, water reuse ((and/))or power system ((owned by the same building owner.

Campus district heating and/or cooling system: A district heating and/or cooling system that serves a campus and is owned by the building owner.))

Campus district energy system: A district energy system that provides heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to a campus through a distributed system providing steam, hot water, or cool water to three or more buildings with more than 100,000 square feet of combined conditioned space, where the system and all buildings connected to the system are owned by:

- (a) A single entity;
- (b) A public-private partnership in which a private entity owns the systems providing heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to buildings owned by one public entity; or
- (c) Two private entities in which one private entity owns the buildings connected to the system and another private entity owns the system providing heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to the buildings.

Certified commissioning professional: A person who is certified by an ANSI/ISO/IEC 17024:2012 accredited organization to lead, plan, coordinate, and manage commissioning teams and implement the commissioning process and with experience commissioning at least two projects of similar size and of similar equipment to the current project, and at least one in the last three years. This experience includes the writing and execution of verification checks and functional test plans.

Complex: A group of buildings interconnected by conditioned spaces on contiquous property.

Conditional compliance: A temporary compliance method:

- (a) For Tier 1 covered buildings used by building owners that demonstrates the owner has implemented energy use reduction strategies required by the standard, but has not demonstrated full compliance with the energy use intensity target.
- (b) For Tier 2 covered buildings used by building owners that demonstrates the owner has benchmarked the building energy use in ac-

cordance with the standard, and provides an additional 180 days for building owner to demonstrate full compliance with the energy management plan (EMP) and operations and maintenance (O&M) program documentation.

Conditioned space: An area, room or space that is enclosed within the building's thermal envelope and is directly heated or cooled or is indirectly heated or cooled. Spaces are indirectly heated or cooled where they communicate through openings with conditioned spaces, where they are separated from conditioned spaces by uninsulated walls, floors or ceilings, or where they contain uninsulated ducts, piping or other sources of heating or cooling. (also see, semi-heated space).

Connected buildings: A collection of buildings with shared energy meter(s) on contiguous property.

Contiquous property: Adjoining property under sole ownership.

Covered building: Includes Tier 1 covered buildings and Tier 2 covered buildings.

Decarbonization plan: A plan to comply with clean building performance standard in accordance with Normative Annex W.

Director: The director of the department of commerce or the director's designee.

Discounted payback: The time when the accumulated savings achieved by an investment, discounted by the appropriate discount rate, equals the initial cost of the investment.

((District heating and/or cooling system: A system that provides heating or cooling to multiple buildings through a distributed system providing steam, hot water, or cool water to buildings.))

District energy system: A system that provides heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to a campus through a distributed system providing steam, hot water, or cool water to buildings.

District energy system, campus: See campus district energy system.

District energy system, state campus: See state campus district energy system.

Energy target (EUI_t): Not adopted. See energy use intensity target (EUI_{+}) .

Energy use intensity (EUI): A measurement that normalizes a building's site energy use relative to its size. A building's energy use intensity is calculated by dividing the total net energy consumed in one year by the gross floor area of the building, excluding the parking garage. "Energy use intensity" is reported as a value of a thousand British thermal units per square foot per year.

Energy use intensity target (EUI $_t$): The target for net energy use intensity of a covered building.

Gross floor area: The total number of square feet measured between the exterior surfaces of the enclosing fixed walls of a building, including all supporting functions such as offices, lobbies, restrooms, equipment, storage areas, mechanical rooms, break rooms, and elevator shafts. Gross floor area does not include outside bays or docks.

((Gross floor area for residential buildings: Not adopted.))

Gross floor area for nonresidential buildings: Not adopted.

Gross floor area for residential buildings: Not adopted.

Grouped buildings: Buildings that comply at the campus-level as noted in Tables 7-2a and 7-4, Footnote #9, campuses, and connected buildings.

Lighting schedule: A list that provides a count of all luminaires in the building, lighting controls, fixture types, and product information.

More recently built buildings: Buildings or additions greater than 50,000 square feet in conditioned floor area permitted for construction based on the application permit date of July 1, 2016, or later. For example, buildings permitted to the 2015 edition of the Washington State Building Code, chapter 51-50 WAC.

Multifamily residential building: A covered multifamily building containing sleeping units or more than five dwelling units where occupants are primarily permanent in nature.

Net energy use: The sum of the metered and bulk fuel energy entering the building, minus the sum of metered energy leaving the building or campus. Renewable energy produced on a campus that is not attached to a covered building may be included. The same applies to portions of buildings with submetering. Bulk fuels are included using the equation in Section 5.2.2.1.

Nontarget buildings: Buildings with building activity type(s) without an energy target or not listed in Table 7-1 in more than 50 percent of the gross floor area.

Nontarget space: Space within a building with a building activity type without an energy target or not listed in Table 7-1.

Participating campus: A campus pursuing compliance through a decarbonization plan in accordance with Normative Annex W.

Physical occupancy: Space that is used by an owner or tenant regardless of occupant density and frequency of use. A building does not have physical occupancy and is considered unoccupied when 50 percent or more of the conditioned floor area is not leased or is otherwise vacant.

Qualified commissioning authority: Not adopted.

Qualified energy auditor: A person acting as the auditor of record having training, expertise and three years professional experience in building energy auditing and any one of the following:

- (a) A licensed professional architect or engineer;
- (b) A building energy assessment professional (BEAP) certified by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE);
- (c) A certified energy auditor (CEA) certified by the Association of Energy Engineers (AEE).
- (d) A certified energy manager (CEM) in current standing, certified by the Association of Energy Engineers (AEE).
- (e) An energy management professional (EMP) certified by the Energy Management Association (EMA).

The AHJ may prescribe additional certifications and training to meet the minimum qualifications of a qualified energy auditor. When the AHJ prescribes such additional qualifications, it will provide notice of the determination on the agency website and will periodically update these rules to reflect additional qualifications of qualified energy auditors.

Qualified energy manager (QEM): An individual designated by the building owner who:

- (a) Has two years of experience, including educational and/or professional experience, with commercial building operations and/or building energy management in addition to successful completion of clean buildings tier 2 training program as specified by the AHJ; or
 - (b) Meets the definition of a qualified person.

Qualified person: A person having training, expertise and three years professional experience in building energy use analysis and any of the following:

- (a) A licensed professional architect or engineer in the state of Washington;
- (b) A person with Building Operator Certification (BOC) Level II by ((the Northwest Energy Efficiency Council (NEEC))) Building Potential;
- (c) A building commissioning professional certified by an ANSI/ISO/IEC 17024:2012 accredited organization;
 - (d) A qualified energy auditor;
- (e) ((A certified energy manager (CEM) in current standing, certified by the Association of Energy Engineers (AEE);
- (f) An energy management professional (EMP) certified by the Energy Management Association (EMA);
- (q))) A person with South Seattle College Sustainable Building Science Technology Bachelor of Applied Science degree, or as approved as equivalent by the AHJ.

The AHJ may prescribe additional certifications and training to meet the minimum qualifications of a qualified person. When the AHJ prescribes such additional qualifications, it will provide notice of the determination on the agency website and will periodically update these rules to reflect additional qualifications of qualified persons.

Recommissioning: An application of the commission process requirements to a project that has been delivered using the commissioning process.

Renewable natural gas: A gas consisting largely of methane and other hydrocarbons derived from the decomposition of organic material in landfills, wastewater treatment facilities, or anaerobic digesters and that is fully interchangeable with conventional natural gas.

Residential building: Not adopted.

Savings-to-investment ratio: The ratio of the total present value savings to the total present value costs of a bundle of an energy or water conservation measure estimated over the projected useful life of each measure. The numerator of the ratio is the present value of net savings in energy or water and nonfuel or nonwater operation and maintenance costs attributable to the proposed energy or water conservation measure. The denominator of the ratio is the present value of the net increase in investment and replacement costs less salvage value attributable to the proposed energy or water conservation measure.

Semi-heated space: An enclosed space within a building, including adjacent connected spaces separated by an uninsulated component (e.g., basements, utility rooms, garages, corridors) which:

- (a) Is heated but not cooled, and has an installed heating system output capacity greater than or equal to $3.4 \text{ Btu/(h-ft}^2)$ but not greater than 8 Btu/ $(h-ft^2)$;
- (b) Is not a walk-in cooler, walk-in freezer, refrigerated warehouse cooler or refrigerated warehouse freezer space.

Service life: See useful life.

Simple payback (years): The estimated initial cost of an EEM divided by the estimated annual cost savings of the measure expressed in years. The cost savings may include energy cost savings and incremental routine operations and maintenance costs or savings.

State campus district energy system: A district energy system that provides heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to a campus through a distributed system providing steam, hot water, or cool water to five or more buildings with more than 100,000 square feet of combined conditioned space, where the system and all buildings connected to the system are owned by:

- (a) The state of Washington; or
- (b) A public-private partnership including one public buildings owner and one private entity.

State equipment standards: Appliance and equipment standards listed in chapter 19.260 RCW, Energy efficiency.

Tier 1 covered building: A building where the sum of nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas exceeds 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.

Tier 2 covered building: A building where the sum of multifamily residential, nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas exceeds 20,000 gross square feet, but does not exceed 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area. Tier 2 covered buildings also include multifamily residential buildings where floor areas are equal to or exceed 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.

Useful life: ((Useful life is)) The expected ((remaining)) service life of building systems or equipment as published by the AHJ. For EEMs not included, the qualified energy auditor will be responsible for determining useful life. Used interchangeably with service life.

Weather normalized: A method for modifying the measured building energy use in a specific weather year to energy use under normal weather conditions.

Weather normalized energy use intensity (WNEUI): Measurement that normalizes a building's site energy use relative to its size based on the buildings weather normalized site energy use. A building's energy use intensity is calculated by dividing the total net weather normalized energy consumed in one year by the gross floor area of the building, excluding the parking garage. Weather normalized energy use intensity is reported as a value of 1,000 British thermal units per square foot per year.

3.2 Common abbreviations and acronyms

AEE Association of Energy Engineers.

AHJ authority having jurisdiction.

DDC direct digital control.

EEM energy efficiency measure.

EM energy manager.

EMP energy management plan.

EUI energy use intensity.

IRR internal rate of return.

LCCA life cycle cost analysis.

O&M operations and maintenance.

WSEC Washington State Energy Code.

WNEUI Weather normalized energy use intensity.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-03-033, filed 1/8/24, effective 2/8/24)

WAC 194-50-040 ASHRAE Standard 100, 2018—Section 4—Compliance requirements.

- 4.1.1.1 A building or complex of buildings whose majority of gross floor area has activities in Table 7-1 shall comply with the requirements of Sections 4.2 and 4.3.
- 4.1.1.2 ((*)) For Tier 1 covered buildings, the qualified person determining compliance shall:
- 1. Determine whether or not the building seeking compliance has an energy use intensity target (EUI_+) according to Section 7;
- 2. Establish the energy use intensity target (EUI_t) according to Section 7; and
- 3. Submit forms as specified in Normative Annex Z to the AHJ.
- ((+)) 4.1.1.3 For Tier 2 covered buildings, the qualified energy manager submitting compliance documents shall:
- 1. Determine whether or not the building seeking compliance has an energy use intensity target (EUI_{t}) according to Section 7;
- 2. Establish the energy use intensity target (EUI₊) according to Section 7; and
 - 3. Submit forms as specified in Normative Annex Y to the AHJ.

4.1.2 Residential building.

- **4.1.2.1** A multifamily residential building or complex of multifamily residential buildings shall comply with the requirements of Sections 4.2 and 4.3.
- 4.1.2.2 For Tier 2 covered buildings, the qualified energy manager submitting compliance documents shall:
- 1. Determine whether or not the building seeking compliance has an energy use intensity target (EUI_t) according to Section 7;
- 2. Establish the energy use intensity target (EUI₊) according to Section 7; and
 - 3. Submit forms as specified in Normative Annex Y to the AHJ.
- 4.1.3 Buildings with residential and nonresidential activities Not adopted.
- 4.1.4 District energy systems decarbonization.
- 4.1.4.1 Participating campuses shall comply with the requirements of Sections 4.2 and 4.3.
- 4.1.4.2 For participating campuses, the qualified person determining compliance shall:

- 1. Determine whether or not the campus seeking compliance has an energy use intensity target (EUI+) according to Section 7;
- 2. Establish the energy use intensity target (EUI_{+}) according to Section 7;
- 3. Submit forms in accordance with Normative Annex W to the AHJ; and
- 4. Submit decarbonization plan as specified in Normative Annex W to the AHJ.
- **4.2.1 Operations and maintenance.** The building manager shall comply with the operations and maintenance (O&M) requirements of Section 6.
- ((* For Tier 1 covered buildings the qualified person determining compliance shall state in writing on Form A that the operating and maintenance requirements of Section 6 have been met according to the following subsections.
- For Tier 2 covered buildings the qualified energy manager submitting compliance documents shall state in writing on Form A that the operating and maintenance requirements of Section 6 have been met according to the following subsections.

4.2.1.1 For first-time applicants.

- Tier 1 covered buildings, for the previous year.
- Tier 2 covered buildings, by the compliance date.))
- 4.2.1.1 For Tier 1 covered buildings, the qualified person determining compliance shall state in writing on Form A that the operating and maintenance requirements of Section 6 have been met:
- 1. For first-time Tier 1 covered buildings applicants, for the previous vear.
- 2. For previously compliant buildings, since the previous validation of compliance.
- 4.2.1.2 For Tier 2 covered buildings, the qualified energy manager submitting compliance documents shall state in writing on Form A that the operating and maintenance requirements of Section 6 have been met:
- 1. For first-time Tier 2 covered buildings applicants, by the compliance date.
- 2. For previously compliant buildings, since the previous validation of compliance.
- 4.2.1.3 For grouped buildings, the qualified person determining compliance shall state in writing on Form J, that the operating and maintenance requirements of Section 6 have been met:
- 1. For first-time grouped buildings applicants, follow the compliance schedules in:

 - a. Section Z3.2 for Tier 1 covered buildings;b. Section Y3.2 for Tier 2 covered buildings; and
- c. For participating campuses only by July 1, 2030, for buildings not covered, connected to the district energy system.
- 2. For previously compliant grouped buildings, since the previous validation of compliance.
- 4.2.1.4 For grouped buildings, the qualified person determining compliance may submit a single O&M program. The O&M program implemented for participating campuses through a decarbonization plan shall include all campus buildings. The O&M program implemented at a connected building or campus-level shall include all covered buildings.

- 4.2.2 Energy management plan. The building manager shall comply with the energy management plan (EMP) requirements of Section 5.
- ((* For Tier 1 covered buildings the qualified person determining compliance shall state in writing on Form A that the energy management program described in Section 5 has been developed and is being maintained as of the date on Form A.
- For Tier 2 covered buildings the qualified energy manager submitting compliance documents shall state in writing on Form A that the energy management program described in Section 5 has been developed and is being maintained as of the date on Form A.))
- 4.2.2.1 For Tier 1 covered buildings, the qualified person determining compliance shall state in writing on Form A that the EMP described in Section 5 has been developed and is being maintained as of the date on Form A.
- 4.2.2.2 For Tier 2 covered buildings, the qualified energy manager submitting compliance documents shall state in writing on Form A that the EMP described in Section 5 has been developed and is being maintained as of the date on Form A.
- 4.2.2.3 For grouped buildings, the qualified person determining compliance shall state in writing on Form J, that the EMP described in Section 5 has been developed and is being maintained as of the date on Form J.
- 4.2.2.4 For grouped buildings, the qualified person determining compliance may submit a single EMP. The EMP implemented for participating campuses through a decarbonization plan shall include all campus buildings. The EMP implemented at a connected building or campus-level shall include all covered buildings.

4.3 Building energy use.

4.3.1 Measured EUI.

- ((* For Tier 1 covered buildings the qualified person shall calculate the building's measured energy use intensity (EUI) by completing Form C according to Section 5.2.
- For Tier 2 covered buildings the qualified energy manager submitting compliance documents shall calculate the building's measured energy use intensity (EUI) by completing Form C according to Section 5.2.))
- 4.3.1.1 For Tier 1 covered buildings, the qualified person shall calculate the building's measured energy use intensity (EUI) by completing Form C according to Section 5.2.
- 4.3.1.2 For Tier 2 covered buildings, the qualified energy manager submitting compliance documents shall calculate the building's measured energy use intensity (EUI) by completing Form C according to Section 5.2.
- 4.3.1.3 For grouped buildings, the qualified person submitting compliance documents shall calculate the grouped buildings' measured energy use intensity (EUI) by completing Form C according to Section 5.2.
- 4.3.2 Buildings with energy targets. Covered buildings with energy targets must meet all the criteria for developing an energy target in Section 7.2 Determining energy use intensity target (EUI_t) and provide energy use data as specified by Section 5.2 Building energy monitoring. All other buildings shall comply with Section 4.3.3, Buildings

without energy targets. Tier 2 covered buildings are not required to meet the target as they are exempt from Sections 4.3.2.1 through 4.3.2.3.

- 4.3.2.1 Building meets the energy target (EUI_t). If the Tier 1 covered building's measured weather normalized energy use intensity (WNEUI) is less than or equal to its energy target (EUI_t) , the building complies.
- 4.3.2.2 Tier 1 covered building does not meet the energy use intensity target (EUI $_t$). A qualified energy auditor shall complete an energy audit according to Section 8, and EEMs that will reduce energy use to meet the energy target shall be implemented according to Section 9. Upon completion of the implementation of all required EEMs, a building shall be granted conditional compliance.

Exceptions to 4.3.2.2:

- 1. More recently built buildings: For buildings that exceed the target developed in accordance with Section 7.2.1.1, but do not exceed the target developed in accordance with Section 7.2.1, the owner may demonstrate compliance by recommissioning the building using the existing-building commissioning process. The commissioning process consists of the following:
- a. A certified commissioning professional shall implement the building commissioning process specified by the most recent edition of the Washington state energy code. The energy code commissioning process shall be modified by the certified commissioning professional for recommissioning purposes as described in ASHRAE Guideline 0.2-2015 Commissioning Process for Existing Systems and Assemblies and ASHRAE Guideline 1.2-2019 Technical Requirements for the Commissioning Process for Existing HVAC&R Systems and Assemblies.
- b. Washington state energy code (WSEC) exceptions based on mechanical system or service water heating capacity shall not be applied when developing the scope for commissioning. For example, the 2018 WSEC, Section C408.1 General, the exceptions do not apply.
- c. All deficiencies found during the commissioning process shall be resolved including corrections and retesting prior to submitting documentation for compliance or conditional compliance.
- d. Building owners may omit capital expenditures identified by the commissioning process that are not cost-effective, as documented using the procedures in Normative Annex X.
- 2. No individual requirement need be met that would compromise the historical integrity of a building or part of a building designated by a government body for long-term preservation in its existing state, such as historical monuments. EEMs that can be implemented without modifying historical parts of the building shall be implemented as required by this standard. Documentation of historic significance must be provided to the AHJ by submitting Form G in accordance with Normative Annex Z.
- 4.3.2.3 Verification of compliance. Within 15 months after the completion of Section 4.3.2.2, the weather normalized energy use intensity (WNEUI) shall be recalculated by the energy manager (EM) from 12 consecutive months of measured energy use, and Form A shall be resubmitted to the AHJ. If the building's post-implementation measured EUI is less than or equal to the energy target (EUI_t) , the building complies with the standard. If the building's post-implementation measured EUI is greater than the energy target (EUI_t) , the building does not comply

with the standard and the conditional compliance is suspended until either:

- a. Additional EEMs have been implemented that reduce the subsequently measured EUI to below the energy target (EUI_{t}) and a new Form A is submitted to the AHJ; or
 - b. The AHJ revokes conditional compliance.

4.3.3 Buildings without energy targets.

Exception to 4.3.3: Tier 2 covered buildings.

- 4.3.3.2 Implement EEMs. The entire optimized bundle of EEMs identified shall be implemented. Upon completion of the implementation of the optimized bundle of EEMs and the energy management plan, including the operations and maintenance program, is in place as directed by Section Z4.5, a building shall be granted conditional compliance in accordance with Section 9.1.1.2.
- Exception to 4.3.3.2: No individual requirement need be met that would compromise the historical integrity of a building or part of a building designated by a government body for long-term preservation in its existing state, such as historical monuments. Documentation of historic significance must be provided to the AHJ by submitting Form G in accordance with Normative Annex Z.
- 4.3.3.3 Verification of compliance for buildings with building energy monitoring in compliance with Section 5.2. If the building complies with Section 4.2, then within 15 months following the completion of implementation of the optimized bundle of EEMs, building owners with conditional compliance or the qualified person representing the building owner shall submit verification that measured post-implementation energy savings meet or exceed 75 percent of the energy savings projected in the energy audit report to the AHJ. Energy savings shall be compared at the whole-building consumption level in common units for electricity, fossil fuels, and other sources. If the measured post-implementation energy savings of the package of EEMs do not meet or exceed 75 percent of the energy savings projected in the energy audit, the conditional compliance is suspended until one of the following:
- a. Additional cost-effective *EEMs* are implemented that reduce the subsequently measured energy savings of the package of EEMs so that it meets or exceeds 75 percent of the energy savings projected in the energy audit; or
- b. Verification of energy savings using the methods of the International Performance Measurement & Verification Protocol, Concepts and Options for Determining Energy and Water Savings Volume I, options A through D. If the measurement and verification protocol identified any outstanding performance issues, they shall be corrected and the verification protocol shall be repeated to ensure optimal performance; or c. The AHJ revokes conditional compliance.
- 4.3.3.4 Verification of compliance for buildings without building energy monitoring in compliance with Section 5.2. Verification of energy savings using the methods of the International Performance Measurement & Verification Protocol, Concepts and Options for Determining Energy and Water Savings Volume I options A through D. If the measurement and verification protocol identified any outstanding performance issues, they shall be corrected and the verification protocol shall be repeated to assure savings estimated in the original audit are realized.

- **4.4.1 Administrative requirements.** Building owners shall demonstrate compliance with the standard by following the administrative requirements in Normative Annex Z for *Tier 1 covered buildings* or Normative Annex Y for *Tier 2 covered buildings*, including:
 - **Z2/Y2** "Building owner response to notifications."
- Z3/Y3 "Washington state reporting requirements for building owners."
 - Z4/Y4 "Documentation of compliance with the standard."
- **Z5/Y5** "Violations, assessment of administrative penalties, mitigation and review of penalty decisions."
 - **Z6/Y6** "Compliance forms."
 - Z7/Y7 "Section 7 tables as modified by Washington state."
- 4.4.2 Alternative energy targets (EUI_t) Not adopted.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-03-033, filed 1/8/24, effective 2/8/24)

WAC 194-50-050 ASHRAE Standard 100, 2018—Section 5—Energy management plan.

Exception to 5.1.1 - Not adopted.

- 5.1.2.1 Energy accounting in accordance with Section 5.2.
- **5.1.2.2** In the initial year of compliance, the building's weather normalized energy use intensity (WNEUI) and energy use intensity (EUI).
- 5.1.2.3 Annual updates of the net energy use, WNEUI and EUI.
- ${f 5.1.2.4}$ Annual comparison of the net WNEUI and EUI to the energy target.
- **5.1.2.5** Documentation of original, current, and changes in number of occupants, weekly operating hours, or time of day scheduled for occupancy, production rates, and energy using equipment that would have caused change in the measured *WNEUI* and *EUI*.

Exceptions to 5.1.2.12:

- 1. Buildings and grouped buildings that meet the EUI_t .
- 2. Buildings that have implemented a utility program lighting upgrade covering 75 percent of the building's GFA, within the previous five years, can use the lighting schedule provided by the utility program.
 - 3. Tier 2 covered buildings.
 - 4. Buildings not meeting the definition of covered building.
- 5.1.2.13 The current lighting satisfaction survey and lighting checklist as described in Appendix D of *Performance Measurement Protocols* for Commercial Buildings¹ or as approved by the AHJ.

Exceptions to 5.1.2.13:

- 1. Buildings and grouped buildings that meet the EUI_t .
- 2. Buildings that have implemented a utility program lighting upgrade covering 75 percent of the building's GFA through a utility program within the previous five years.
 - 3. Tier 2 covered buildings.
 - 4. Buildings not meeting the definition of covered building.

- 5.1.2.14 Operations and Maintenance Plan including:
- 1. An operations and maintenance (O&M) program as defined in Section 6.
 - 2. An O&M implementation plan as specified in Normative Annex L.
- 3. Implementation documentation as specified in L2.2.5 Documentation.
- 5.1.3 The EM shall provide access to the energy management plan to the building occupants annually.
- 5.2.1 Provide measured net energy ((eonsumption)) <u>use</u> data for each covered building, including all forms of imported and exported energy from at least 12 consecutive months of data monitored in a period not to exceed two years prior to the efficiency audit. The net energy concept is illustrated in Figure 5-1 ((and)), Table 5-1, Table 5-2 and is calculated in accordance with Section 5.2.4 as follows:

Building net energy use = (1a + 1b + 1c + 1d) - (3a + 3b + 3c + 3d +3e)

Where 1a, 1b, 1c, and 1d are metered energy supplies that are used in the building (this includes bulk energy sources), and 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, and 3e are metered energy excesses that are supplied to another building or grid as useful energy.

Energy Input in to District Plant	Energy Delivered to Buildings	Campus Renewable Energy Production	Energy Exported from Campus for Beneficial Use
1a. Electrical	2a. Electrical	3a. Electrical	4a. Excess solar thermal
<u>1b. Gas</u>	<u>2b. Gas</u>	3b. Thermal	4b. Excess solar or wind electrical
1c. Bulk fuel	2c. Bulk fuel (coal/ biomass/propane/oil)	3c. Waste heat	4c. Excess or recovered thermal energy
			4d. Excess co-gen electrical
			4e. Excess co-gen thermal

Table 5-2 Campus Energy Flow Definitions

5.2.1.1 ((Connected buildings. Where energy consumption is not monitored at the covered building level:

- 1. Tier 1 covered buildings: Net energy consumption data may be provided at the connected building level.
- 2. Tier 2 covered buildings: Net energy consumption data shall be provided at the connected building level.
- 5.2.1.2)) End use deductions. Where submetered from a building's meter, the following end use energy consumption may be deducted from the building's measured net energy use:
- 1. Electric vehicle charging equipment that transfers electricity to batteries or other energy storage devices in electric vehicles.
- 2. Electric loads related to broadcast antennas, on-site cell phone towers or other communications equipment that is unrelated to the primary purpose of the building.
- 3. The AHJ may add additional end use deductions based on technological advancements.

5.2.1.2 Connected buildings. Where energy use is not monitored at the covered building level:

- 1. Tier 1 covered buildings: Net energy use data may be provided at the connected building level.
- 2. Tier 2 covered buildings: Net energy use data shall be provided at the connected building level.

- 5.2.1.3 Campuses. Campuses with district energy systems use the campus net energy use outlined in Table 5-2. Provide measured net energy use data for the campus including all forms of imported and exported energy from at least 12 consecutive months of data monitored in a period not to exceed two years prior to the efficiency audit. Provide measured energy on the input side of the district energy system and include net energy use data for each covered building. Campus net energy use is calculated as follows:
- <u>Campus net energy use = (1a + 1b + 1c + 2a + 2b + 2c) (4a + 4b + 4c + 4d + 4e)</u></u>
- 5.2.1.4 Decarbonization plan. Participating campuses' net energy use data shall include all buildings on the campus. Thermal energy for the campus shall be measured at the input side of the district energy system.
- **5.2.2** Energy use data for each type of energy imported into and exported from the *building* shall be collected from utility or energy delivery bills (that must include the quantity of energy or fuel delivered) or by monitoring local energy meters (either utility or owner-provided meters). Owner-provided energy meters shall meet the metering accuracy, tolerances and testing requirements of Title 480 WAC or WAC 51-11C-40904 (Section C409.4 of the *WSEC*).
- **5.2.3 Energy conversion factors.** The *site energy* content of different forms of purchased energy shall be converted from the purchased unit to the standard *site energy* unit using the conversion factors incorporated in Energy Star portfolio manager.
- **5.2.4** The energy accounting system shall be Energy Star Portfolio Manager as specified in Normative Annex Z.
- **5.2.4.1** Not adopted.
- **5.2.4.2** Not adopted.
- **5.2.4.3** Not adopted.
- Table 5-2a Site Energy Conversion Factors Table not adopted.
- Table 5-2b Primary Energy Conversion Factors Table not adopted.
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-03-033, filed 1/8/24, effective 2/8/24)
- WAC 194-50-060 ASHRAE Standard 100, 2018—Section 6—Operations and maintenance requirements.
- **6.3 Operation and maintenance (O&M) Implementation.** The O&M program shall be implemented in accordance with Normative Annex L.
- **Exception to 6.3:** O&M programs developed and implemented by the building's serving utility or local government and approved as equivalent or more stringent by the AHJ may be used as an alternative to the requirement in Section 6.3. Where local government programs are more stringent than applicable utility programs, local government programs shall be selected over utility programs.

6.6.1 When HVAC, domestic hot-water heating, or refrigeration equipment or appliances are replaced, the replacement equipment shall meet all applicable energy efficiency requirements in the federal equipment standards, state equipment standards, and the ((applicable building code)) applicable building code.

Exception to 6.6.1 - Not adopted.

- **6.6.2.1** When lighting equipment is replaced, the replacement equipment shall meet all applicable energy efficiency requirements in the federal equipment standards, state equipment standards and in the ((applicable building code)) applicable building code. Implementation of more efficient equipment shall be evaluated and included as specified for the capital management plan, Section 5.1.2.10.
- **Exception to 6.6.2.2:** The existing installed lighting power may proportionally increase when the current light levels are below those recommended in the IES *Lighting Handbook* 4 or latest version of the Washington State Energy Code.
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-03-033, filed 1/8/24, effective 2/8/24)
- WAC 194-50-070 ASHRAE Standard 100, 2018—Section 7—Energy use analysis and target requirements.
- 7.1 Building activity type and energy targets.
- 7.1.1 Building activity type. Buildings are divided into activity types as shown in Table 7-1 Normative Annex Z. Building activity types are defined by the AHJ in Table 7-4.
- 7.1.2 Energy targets. Energy targets for each building activity type are listed in Table 7.2a, Normative Annex Z.
- 7.1.3 Building operating shifts normalization factors. Building operating shifts normalization factors for each building activity type are listed in Table 7-3, Normative Annex Z.
- **7.2.1** For Tier 1 covered buildings the qualified person or for Tier 2 covered building the qualified energy manager shall determine the energy use intensity target (EUI_t) according to Section 7.2.2 for single-type/activity buildings and Section 7.2.3 for mixed-use buildings, and shall complete Form B.

Note: ((Covered buildings)) Buildings in participating campuses pursuing compliance through Normative Annex W, or at the connected building or campus-level shall determine the EUI_t ((at the connected building level)) as an area weighted aggregate of building-level EUI_t. Development of the EUI_t shall not include nontarget buildings.

Exceptions to 7.2.1:

- 1. Tier 2 covered buildings unable to develop EUI_t in accordance with Section 7.2.2 or 7.2.3 of this standard shall report Energy Star portfolio manager median site EUI.
- 2. EUI_t programs developed and implemented by the building's local government and approved as equivalent or more stringent by the AHJ may be used as an alternative to the requirement in Section 7.2.1.
- 7.2.1.1 Additional target for more recently built buildings: In addition to the requirements of section 7.2.1, more recently built build-

ings shall create a second EUI_t that is 15 percent less than the target developed for compliance with section 7.2.1. This shall be the building EUI_t and shall be included on Form B.

7.2.2 Energy targets for *buildings* with a single activity shall be calculated as follows:

$$(EUI_t) = S \times (EUI_{t1})$$

where (EUI_{t1}) is the *building* activity energy target value in Table 7-2a for the appropriate *building* activities/types and climate, and S is the *building* operating shifts normalization factor in Table 7-3.

7.2.3 Energy targets for *buildings* with multiple activities shall be determined using weighted averages of *building* activity energy target for each area with a single activity, per the following equation, and reported on Normative Annex C Form B:

$$EUI_{t} = (A \times S \times EUI_{t1})_{1} + (A \times S \times EUI_{t1})_{2} + \dots + (A \times S \times EUI_{t1})_{i} + \dots + (A \times S \times EUI_{t1})_{n}$$

Where:

 $(A)_i$ = percentage of the gross floor area with single building activity i

 $(EUI_{t1})_i$ = building activity target from Table 7-2a for space i

 $(S)_i$ = operating shifts normalization factor from Table 7-3 for space i

 $(A \times S \times EUI_{t1})_i$ = the weighted space EUI target for space i

Exceptions to 7.2.3: The energy use intensity target (EUI_t) of a building may be modified using the following exceptions. These exceptions shall not be applied at the grouped building level. To develop the EUI_t for grouped buildings, apply the exceptions at the building-level, then calculate the weighted average EUI_t for the grouped buildings. None of these exceptions may be used to change the total gross floor area as it applies to Normative Annex Z, Section Z3.1 Compliance schedule.

- 1. Majority of building is single-use: Spaces where more than 75 percent of the gross floor area has a single building activity type listed in Table 7-1 shall be reported as a single-use building or as a multiuse building in accordance with either Section 7.2.2 or Section 7.2.3.
- 2. Similar building activity types: Spaces less than 10 percent of the gross floor area with building activity type listed in Table 7-1 can combine their floor area with the floor area within the building that has a similar building activity type and similar EUI_t as determined by the qualified person.
- 3. Nontarget spaces 10 percent: Nontarget spaces in buildings with multiple activities ((that are not listed in Table 7-1 and have a)) can be excluded from building energy target calculations if the nontarget spaces total combined area $\Sigma A_{nontarget}$ ((comprising)) comprise less than 10 percent of the building gross floor area A_{gross} ((can be excluded from building energy target calculations if the energy)) and both:
- a. Energy use of such space is metered separately ((and the nontarget)).

b. Nontarget spaces comply with Sections 4.1 and 4.2.

The energy target for the remaining part of the building shall be calculated after deducting the ((unlisted building type)) floor area

- of the nontarget spaces from the building gross floor area (A_{gross} - $\Sigma A_{nontarget}$). Nontarget spaces shall be limited to the floor area occupied by the nontarget activity and shall not include supporting spaces such as corridors, common areas or other ((space)) building activity types listed in Table 7-1.
- 4. Nontarget spaces 50 percent: Nontarget spaces in buildings with multiple activities ((that are not listed in Table 7-1 and have a)) can be excluded from building energy target calculations if the $\underline{nontarget\ spaces}$ total combined area $\Sigma A_{nontarget}$ (($\underline{comprising}$)) $\underline{comprise}$ less than 50 percent of the building gross floor area A_{gross} ((can be excluded from building energy target calculations if the energy)) and
- a. Energy use of such space is metered separately ((and the nontarget)).
- b. Nontarget spaces comply with Sections 4.1, 4.2, 4.3.1, and

The energy target for the remaining part of the building shall be calculated after deducting the (($\frac{\text{unlisted }\textit{building }\text{ type}}{\text{)}}$) floor area of the nontarget spaces from the building gross floor area (Agross- $\Sigma A_{nontarget}$). Nontarget spaces shall be limited to the floor area occupied by the nontarget activity and shall not include supporting spaces such as corridors, common areas or other building activity types listed in Table 7-1.

- 7.2.4 Energy targets for vacant and partially vacant buildings.
- Exception to 7.2.4 Vacant and partially vacant buildings: If the building did not have physical occupancy by owner or tenant for at least 50 percent of the conditioned floor area throughout the consecutive 12-month period prior to the building compliance date, the building owner may apply for an exemption as specified in Normative Annex Ζ.
- 7.2.4.1 The energy target for vacant spaces shall be based on its prevacancy activity if the intended use of the building will be unchanged.
- 7.2.4.2 If the total floor area of a nonheated, noncooled, and nonilluminated vacant part of a building is smaller than 30 percent of the gross floor area, then it shall be excluded from the gross floor area, and the energy target shall be determined based on the remainder of the building as described in Section 7.2.3. This allowance may not be used to change the total gross floor area as it applies to Normative Annex Z, Z3.1 Compliance schedule.
- 7.2.4.3 If the vacant part of a building is heated and/or cooled and the building energy use data for 12 consecutive month period when the building was occupied within two years prior to the compliance date is not available, compliance for this part of the building will be determined after it becomes occupied and energy use data for 12 consecutive months becomes available.
 - Table 7-1 Building Activity Types/Activities
 - Table 7-1 adopted as modified and published in Section Z7
- Table 7-2a Building Activity Site Energy Targets (EUI $_{t1}$) (I-P Units)
 - Table 7-2a adopted as modified and published in Section Z7

Table 7-2a Building Activity Site Energy Targets (EUI $_{t1}$) (SI Units) - Not adopted

Table 7-2b Building Activity Source Energy Targets (EUI $_{t1}$) (I-P Units) - Not adopted

Table 7-2b Building Activity Source Energy Targets (EUI $_{t1}$) (SI Units) - Not adopted

Table 7-2c Building Activity Electricity Site Energy Use Targets (ELUI $_{t1}$) (I-P Units) - Not adopted

Table 7-2c Building Activity Electricity Site Energy Use Targets (ELUI $_{t1}$) (SI Units) - Not adopted

Table 7-2d Building Activity Fossil Fuel Site Energy Use Targets (FEUI $_{t1}$) (I-P Units) - Not adopted

Table 7-2d Building Activity Fossil Fuel Site Energy Use Targets (FEUI $_{t1}$) (SI Units) - Not adopted

Table 7-3 Building Operating Shifts Normalization Factor

Table 7-3 adopted as modified in Section Z7

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table

 $\underline{\text{AMENDATORY SECTION}}$ (Amending WSR 24-03-033, filed 1/8/24, effective 2/8/24)

WAC 194-50-080 ASHRAE Standard 100, 2018—Section 8—Energy Audit Requirements.

8.1 The qualified energy auditor shall complete Form D and submit to the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ). If an energy audit is required within this section, a copy of the audit summary results shall be included in the compliance documentation in a format specified in Normative Annex Z. Compliance with this standard shall be achieved by adopting energy efficiency measures (EEMs) that collectively will reduce annual building energy use.

Exception to 8.1: For Level 1 audit, no Form D is required <u>unless complying through conditional compliance or the decarbonization plan exception to Section W3.1.1(1).</u>

- 8.2 Energy audit requirements for buildings without energy targets.
- **8.2.1 Overall process.** A Level 2 energy audit (as defined in Section 8.4.2) shall be conducted for all *Tier 1 covered buildings* not having an energy target. The energy audit and the associated energy audit report shall be completed by a *qualified energy auditor* practicing within their field of competency.
- **Exception to 8.2.1:** Buildings may use energy audits completed within five years prior to the building's compliance date, provided that the scope of the energy audit meets the requirements of this section and that there have been minimal changes to the systems within the audit scope. The energy audit must be evaluated consistent with the investment criteria in Normative Annex X.
- **8.2.2** The scope of the energy audit shall include the following required end uses as applicable to the *building*:
 - Envelope;
 - Lighting;
 - Cooling;

- Heating;
- Ventilation and exhaust systems;
- Air distribution systems;
- Heating, chilled, condenser, and domestic water systems;
- Refrigeration except for food processing refrigeration;
- Power generation equipment;
- Uninterruptible power supplies and power distribution units;
- People-moving systems;
- The scope of the energy audit may include campus district heating and/or cooling systems when the campus district heating and/or cooling system serves the building being audited.

8.3.2 Buildings that do not meet their energy targets overall process. An energy audit shall be conducted, and an associated energy audit report shall be provided, for all buildings that do not meet their energy target. The energy audit shall be completed by a qualified energy auditor practicing within their field of competency. The energy audit shall be at an audit level specified by the qualified energy auditor to be sufficient to identify and evaluate the EEMs that, if implemented, would result in the building meeting its energy target. The qualified energy auditor may refer to the list of potential EEMs in Informative Annex E.

After the completion of the audit and the selection of $\it EEMs$ to be implemented, the applicant must calculate an adjusted $\it energy$ $\it use intensity$ ($\it EUI$) for the $\it building$ based on the estimated energy savings from the selected $\it EEMs$ and the historical energy use of the $\it building$. This adjusted $\it EUI$ is then compared to the energy target for the $\it building$. If the adjusted $\it EUI$ is less than the energy target, the applicant shall proceed with implementation as specified in Section 9. If the adjusted $\it EUI$ is greater than the energy target, a more rigorous energy audit investigation is required to identify additional $\it EEMs$. This process is repeated until the $\it building's$ adjusted $\it EUI$ is less than its energy target.

Calculation of the adjusted ${\it EUI}$ is shown in the following equation:

 $EUI_{adj} = (Energy_{hist}- Energy_{saved})/GFA$

Where:

Energy $_{hist}$ = Historical annual energy use,

kBtu

 $Energy_{saved}$ = Estimated annual energy

savings, kBtu

 $GFA = Gross floor area, ft^2$

Following the completion of an energy audit that has identified *EEMs* sufficient to meet the *building's* energy target, the applicant shall implement those *EEMs* per the requirements of Section 9.

Exception to 8.3.2: Buildings may use energy audits completed within five years prior to the building's compliance date, provided that the scope of the energy audit meets the requirements of this section and there have been minimal changes to the systems within the audit scope. In this case, the same comparison of adjusted EUI to energy target shall be made by the applicant. If the EEMs identified in the audit are still applicable, have not been implemented, and if implemented would result in the building meeting its energy target, these measures shall be implemented by the facility, and the project shall follow the

procedures in Section 9. If the identified EEMs do not result in an adjusted EUI less than the energy target, a new energy audit shall be conducted as described in Section 8.3.2.

- 8.4.1 Level 1 Audit. Buildings shall perform a Level 1 audit (walkthrough analysis) as defined in ANSI/ASHRAE/ACCA Standard 211-2018 Standard for Commercial Building Energy Audits, Section 5.3¹².
- 8.4.2 Level 2 Audit. Buildings shall perform a Level 2 Audit (energy survey and engineering analysis) as defined in ANSI/ASHRAE/ACCA Standard 211-2018 Standard for Commercial Building Energy Audits, Section 5.4^{12} .
- 8.5.1 Audit results. The energy audit report shall define the actions necessary for the building owner to achieve the energy and cost savings that are recommended in the report.

Energy audit results shall be presented in a summary table that includes, at a minimum, an estimate of each of the following:

- A list of recommended EEMs that, if implemented, will either meet the energy target for the building if it has a target or, if it does not have an energy target, will meet the economic criteria set by the standard in Section 9.
- The estimated energy savings and peak demand savings associated with each recommended EEM, expressed in the cost units used on the building owner's energy bills, and the units used for comparison with the energy target.
- The estimated (modeled) energy cost savings associated with each recommended EEM.
- The estimated cost of implementation for each recommended EEM. The costs of implementation shall include the required monitoring of energy savings per the requirements of Section 9.

The economic evaluation of measures are required by Normative Annex X.

- 8.5.2 Interactive effects. Energy savings analysis shall include $in-teractive\ effects$ of all selected $\it EEMs$. When considering multiple $\it EEMs$ with interactive effects, the order of analysis shall start with load reduction measures and proceed through distribution systems and associated equipment efficiencies and then plant and heat-rejection systems. Any interactive effects on equipment sizing and part load performance of equipment shall be accounted for due to reduced loads on subsequent systems.
- 8.5.4.1 Nonfederal facilities. The minimum financial criteria required for reporting is specified in Normative Annex X.
- 8.5.4.2 U.S. Federal Facilities Not adopted.
- 8.5.5 End-use analysis. The energy audit shall include an end-use analysis that compares the estimated energy use of the facility after implementation of all selected EEMs to historical utility consumption. The intent of this requirement is to ensure that estimates of the base-case end-use energy estimates and potential energy-savings estimates in the energy audit report are reasonable.

Informative Note: For example, if the audit identifies lighting retrofit opportunities, the qualified energy auditor shall compare the identified energy savings for those opportunities with the base-case energy use of the facility and demonstrate that they make up a reasonable fraction of the historical electricity consumption at the site.

8.5.5.2 Requirements for Level 2 Audits. The qualified energy auditor is required to estimate the energy use of all end uses that individually comprise more than five percent of total historical building energy use. The energy estimates for these end uses shall be summed and compared to historical energy consumption for the facility. The sum of the base-case end-use energy estimates must be between 90 percent and 100 percent of the historical energy use at the site.

This comparison shall be conducted separately for each fuel type, such as electricity, natural gas, or fuel oil, for which EEMs are identified. On-site energy sources such as solar, photovoltaic, geothermal, and wind shall be included.

Correction for historical weather for the base year versus average weather used in baseline estimates may be used.

The same energy use estimates that comprise the end-use analysis shall also be used as the basis for energy savings calculations. The qualified energy auditor shall verify that each EEM savings estimate is reasonable in comparison to the historical energy consumption of that end use based on energy consumption survey data or experience with similar sites.

The qualified energy auditor shall verify that the combined savings from multiple EEMs shall take into account interactive effects among measures.

Miscellaneous plug loads may be estimated on average equipment power density and building area. (See Form D in Normative Annex Z.)

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-03-033, filed 1/8/24, effective 2/8/24)

WAC 194-50-090 ASHRAE Standard 100, 2018—Section 9—Implementation and verification requirements.

- 9.1.1 Requirements. Buildings that have an energy target shall comply with the requirements of Section 9.1.1.1. Buildings that do not have an energy target shall comply with the requirements of Section 9.1.1.2. All buildings shall implement an energy management plan as described in Section 5. The energy management plan shall be integrated into the building's capital management plan as described in Section 5. The energy management plan shall include the elements listed in Section 5.
- 9.1.1.1 Buildings with energy targets. For buildings having energy targets, energy efficiency measures (EEMs) identified from the energy audit shall be implemented in order to meet the building's energy target. Develop a written plan for maintaining the building's energy use intensity (EUI) at or below the energy target.

Exceptions to Section 9.1.1.1:

- 1. Investment criteria EEMs: Buildings may demonstrate compliance by implementing all of the EEMs that achieve the investment criteria in Normative Annex X.
- 2. District energy system EEMs: Implementation of EEMs to ((campus)) district ((heating and/or cooling)) energy system(s) in lieu of or in combination with *EEMs* implemented directly to *campus buildings* is acceptable, provided the energy audit demonstrates the energy savings from the ((campus)) district ((heating and/or cooling)) energy

system EEMs will be equal to or greater than the energy saved from the EEMs identified for the buildings. Energy savings shall be measured as a reduction in Btu per year.

- 3. **Grouped buildings EEMs:** Implementation of *EEMs* to non-Tier 1 covered buildings complying at the ((campus-level or connected building)) grouped buildings level is acceptable, provided the energy audit demonstrates the energy savings from the EEMs implemented at the ((campus-level or connected building level will be)) grouped buildings level will result in a WNEUI at or below the energy target of ((campus-level or connected building level)) the grouped buildings.
 - 4. Tier 2 covered buildings: Tier 2 covered buildings.
- 9.1.1.2 Buildings without energy targets. Buildings that do not have an energy target shall implement all of the EEMs that achieve the investment criteria in Normative Annex X.

Exceptions to 9.1.1.2:

- 1. <u>District energy system EEMs:</u> Implementation of *EEMs* to ((campus)) district ((heating and/or cooling)) energy system(s) in lieu of or in combination with EEMs implemented directly to campus buildings is acceptable, provided the energy audit demonstrates the energy savings from the ((campus)) district ((heating and/or cooling)) energy system EEMs will be equal to or greater than the energy saved from the EEMs identified for the buildings. Energy savings shall be measured as a reduction in Btu per year.
 - 2. Tier 2 covered buildings: Tier 2 covered buildings.
- **9.1.1.2.1** Not adopted.
- **9.1.1.2.2** Not adopted.
- 9.1.2.1 Training of Building Staff. An ongoing written training plan shall be implemented. Building occupants and staff shall be trained, at a minimum, as established by the operations and maintenance (O&M)program defined in Section 6.
- 9.1.2.2 Multiple buildings. A multiple-building plan shall be implemented to coordinate EEM implementation and measurement of the EUI among buildings when complying at the campus, campus-level or connected building level.
- 9.1.2.3 Implementation and commissioning of EEMs. EEMs shall be implemented and commissioned in accordance with the Washington State Energy Code. Washington state energy code (WSEC) exceptions based on mechanical system or service water heating capacity shall not be applied when developing the scope for commissioning. For example, the 2018 WSEC, Section C408.1 General, the exceptions do not apply. The qualified energy auditor or qualified person shall review the commissioning report and certify that the EEMs are functioning as intended.
- Informative Note: For guidance on commissioning protocols, refer to ASHRAE Guideline 0.2-2015 Commissioning Process for Existing Systems and Assemblies and ASHRAE Guideline 1.2-2019 Technical Requirements for the Commissioning Process for Existing HVAC&R Systems and Assemblies.
- 9.1.2.4 Energy efficiency sequencing. Implementation of EEMs shall be prioritized to take advantage of the life cycle of building systems and to minimize the disruption of building occupants. Delayed implementation shall be evaluated using the methodology included in Normative Appendix X and reported in the energy management plan.

- **9.2.2 Verification of implemented EEMs for Buildings without Energy Targets.** Upon implementation of *EEMs*, the affected end-use systems shall be monitored for one year to verify *EEM* energy savings. The qualified energy auditor or qualified person shall review the results of the *EEM* energy monitoring and certify that the energy savings of the package of *EEMs* meets or exceeds 75 percent of the energy savings projected in the energy audit as required. For buildings unable to meet the requirements of Section 5.2 Building energy monitoring, the qualified energy auditor or qualified person shall provide verification using the methods of the *International Performance Measurement & Verification Protocol*, Concepts and Options for Determining Energy and Water Savings Volume I¹¹ options A through D.
- **9.3 Compliance.** The *qualified person* shall complete the compliance documentation as required in Normative Annex Z.

ASHRAE Standard 100, 2018—Section 10 - Not adopted.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-03-033, filed 1/8/24, effective 2/8/24)

WAC 194-50-140 Normative Annex X—Investment criteria—This is a normative annex and is part of the Tier 1 covered building requirements of this standard.

X1 Demonstrating compliance with the investment criteria. Buildings seeking compliance using the exception to Section 9.1.1.1 or 9.1.1.2 shall demonstrate compliance with the financial investment criteria of this annex. The investment criteria shall be documented using a level 2 energy audit and by performing the life cycle cost analysis (LCCA) as per X2.2.

X1.1 General guidance on cost and benefits for the base case and alternative case.

The life cycle cost analysis is a process which compares the base case of the existing building to the alternative case that implements *EEMs* proposed by the energy audit. Total life cycle cost of each case are produced by the analysis, but the resulting cost and benefits of interest are the incremental life cycle cost difference between each case. Measures and bundles of measures demonstrating positive life cycle cost compared to the base case are to be implemented in accordance with chapter 9.

The base case will include all costs for energy, operations and maintenance and other related cost scheduled in the analysis period. This may include replacement of existing equipment upon failure with code compliant equipment. All these costs are captured in the base case.

The alternate case captures all cost and benefits associated with implementing additional efficiency features. All costs and all benefits of implementing *EEMs* required by Section 9 should be captured by the analysis. All documented costs may be considered.

Extended implementation periods are allowed by this standard. This allows more *EEMs* to be considered at time of failure resulting in much of the cost of implementation being attributed to the base case. This requires including the implementation timing of the measure in

the extended compliance period. Ultimately, this reduces the cost of the alternative case and will likely make EEMs that are not cost-effective as an early replacement be cost-effective as replacement upgrades.

- X2 Energy audits and investment criteria pathway.
- **X2.1** Buildings qualifying under the investment criteria must complete a LCCA and implement an optimized bundle of energy efficiency measures that provide maximum energy savings without resulting in a savings-toinvestment ratio of less than one.

Building owners may demonstrate compliance with this section by completing the Level 2 energy audit and implementing all EEMs determined to have a *simple payback* that is less than the *EEMs* expected *useful life*.

- **X2.2** The procedures for developing the investment criteria shall be based on ANSI/ASHRAE/ACCA Standard 211 Section 5.5.2 and Section 5.5.3 Life-Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) as modified by section X2. The LCCA shall also follow, and consider the findings of, the Level 2 Audit as defined by ANSI/ASHRAE/ACCA Standard 211 Section 5.4.
- X2.3 Investment criteria chronological process.
- X2.3.1 Level 2 audit. Evaluate a comprehensive list of individual EEMs using simple payback as a screening criteria. Individual EEMs determined to have a simple payback that is greater than the EEMs useful life may be excluded from further consideration.
- **X2.3.2 Life cycle cost assessment.** Identify an optimized bundle of EEMs that provides maximum energy savings without resulting in a savings-to-investment ratio of less than one. The optimized bundle of measures shall be implemented based on the schedule established within the energy management plan.
- X2.3.2.1 Life cycle cost assessment on individual measures. Individual measures that do not meet the life cycle cost test may be excluded from the implementation plan if they are not integral to the implementation of other cost-effective measures in the bundle.
- **X2.3.2.2 Phased implementation.** The LCCA and energy management plan may include phased implementation such that the building owner is not required to replace a system or equipment before the end of the system's or equipment's useful life.
- X3 Included LCCA costs and savings.
- **X3.1** The costs and savings to be included within the life cycle cost analysis shall be based on ANSI/ASHRAE/ACCA Standard 211 Sections 5.4.8.1, 5.5.2 and 5.5.3 as modified by the following:
- X3.1.1 Cost for implementation of EEM, as required by Section 9.
 - 1. Estimate EEM Costs (based on Standard 211 Sections 5.4.8).
- 2. Estimate the total expected cost of implementation for each practical measure. Cost estimates shall include the following factors, as applicable:
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ a. Material costs;
 - ((2.)) <u>b.</u> Labor costs, contracted or executed by employees;
 - ((3.)) <u>c.</u> Design fees;
- ((4.)) d. Construction management, contracted or executed by employees;
 - ((5.)) <u>e.</u> Site-specific installation factors; ((6.)) <u>f.</u> Permits;

 - ((7.)) g. Temporary services;
 - ((8.)) <u>h.</u> Testing, adjusting, and balancing;

- ((9.)) <u>i.</u> Utility service upgrades;
- ((10.)) <u>j.</u> Verification, as required in Section 9.2.2 only;
- $((\frac{11.}{12.}))$ $\frac{k.}{k.}$ Commissioning; $((\frac{12.}{12.}))$ $\frac{1.}{1.}$ Taxes;
- ((13.)) m. Profit;
- ((14.)) <u>n.</u> Any additional adjustments that significantly impact the cost estimate of the EEM.

Informative Note: Multiple measures affecting the same building systems or end uses may be combined and their costs estimated as a group. Combining costs may improve the cost-effectiveness of combined measures.

- 3. Hazardous material abatement (based on standard 211, 5.4.8.2). Estimation of hazardous material abatement costs is not required. If the possible presence of hazardous materials is apparent at the site, either through observation or as reported by others, the possible presence of the hazardous material shall be included in the report (see Standard 211 Section 6.2.5) as potentially affecting health and safety and installation costs.
- 4. Cost and cost savings of recommended EEMs (based on standard 211 Section 5.5.2).

Estimate the initial and recurring costs, energy cost savings, and nonenergy cost savings of each measure and each integrated group of measures. Cost estimates shall either be:

- ((1.)) a. Obtained from a vendor at the quoted price; or
- ((2.)) <u>b.</u> Based on quotations of similar projects within the last vear; or
 - ((3.)) <u>c.</u> Based on labor cost estimates for employee labor.
- 5. Life-cycle cost analysis (LCCA) (based on standard 211 section 5.5.2). LCCA 7,8,9,10 of each recommended EEM shall be conducted for a time frame that spans, at a minimum, the life of the measure with the longest service useful life and shall include the following:
 - $((\frac{1}{\cdot}))$ <u>a.</u> Initial costs (per Standard 211 Section 5.4.8.1);
 - ((2.)) <u>b.</u> Financing costs;
 - ((3.)) c. Annual energy costs;
- ((4.)) d. Escalation rates as published by the AHJ citing the source within the energy audit report;
- ((5.)) e. Discount rates as published by the AHJ citing the source within the energy audit report;
 - ((6.)) <u>f.</u> Tax credits and deductions;
 - ((7.)) g. Cash incentives, grants, and rebates;
 - ((8.)) h. Expected periodic replacements;
- ((9.)) <u>i.</u> Estimated recurring nonenergy costs (maintenance, etc.), of each measure or set of measures. Such costs include annual maintenance and service labor costs, routine replacement of worn parts, or annual warranty fees from manufacturers;
- ((10-)) j. Contingency funds not to exceed 5 percent of estimated EEM implementation cost; and
- ((11.)) k. Water & sewer savings from *EEM*. *EEMs* that provide water and/or wastewater savings shall include the operations and maintenance savings resulting from implementation of the EEM.

X4 Life cycle cost analysis methodology, form and key variables.

X4.1 Life-cycle cost analysis completed for buildings qualifying under the investment criteria shall follow the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) <u>Handbook 135</u>, Life-Cycle Costing Manual

((Handbook 135)) for the Federal Energy Management Program except as specified in this standard in Table ((X4)) X-1.

Table ((X4)) X-1 Life Cycle Cost Analysis Variables Independent Of NIST Handbook - 135 Methodology.

Public owner discount rate	A fixed annual rate based on the cost of borrowing through the Washington state treasurer, certificate of participation programs, the local program and the state lease-purchase program.
Private owner discount rate	Shall be the published <i>Wall Street Journal Prime Rate</i> for based on the average of the previous twelve months.
Financing	Applicants with documented costs of borrowing assuming one hundred percent of the <i>EEM</i> implementation costs are financed at an actual cost of borrowing and stated terms when the property being improved is listed as loan collateral.
Rate of inflation	A fixed annual rate, as published annually by the Washington state office of financial management.
Fuel escalation rate	Based on the most recent edition of NIST Handbook - 135 Annual Supplement - Fuel Escalation Rates.
Study period	Equal to the <i>useful life</i> of the longest-lived <i>EEM</i> within an <i>optimized bundle</i> . (STD 211, 5.5.3)

X4.2 Publication of analysis variables. The AHJ shall on an annual basis publish the public owner discount rate, private owner discount rate, rate of inflation and fuel escalation rates on the agency website.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-03-033, filed 1/8/24, effective 2/8/24)

WAC 194-50-150 Normative Annex Z-Washington state Tier 1 covered buildings reporting requirements—This is a normative annex and is part of the Tier 1 covered building requirements of this standard.

- Z1 Building owner notifications by the AHJ.
- Z1.1 Notification to building owners of covered buildings by the AHJ. Based on records obtained from each county assessor and other available information sources, the AHJ must create a database of covered buildings and building owners required to comply with the standard established in accordance with this section. The database may include buildings and building complexes presumed to meet the definition of covered building and multifamily buildings greater than 50,000 square feet in floor area.
- **Z1.1.1** The database will contain information about buildings that may be subject to compliance, their owners, and information about multifamily residential buildings eliqible for incentives. The database will also contain information to assist tracking and reporting on building owner compliance, and incentive application and distribution. Commerce will create a method for tracking building owner notification responses. Each building or building complex will be assigned a unique building identifier.
- **Z1.2** By July 1, 2021, the AHJ must provide the owners of covered buildings with notification of compliance requirements. Notifications will be mailed to the mailing addresses county assessors have on file.

- **Z1.3** Failure by the AHJ to provide the notification in Z1.2 does not release the building owner of the legal obligation to comply with this law. When a covered building undergoes a change of ownership, it is the buyer's responsibility to contact the AHJ and update the covered building's profile.
- **Z1.4** By July 1, 2021, the AHJ must provide notifications to the building owners of multifamily residential building where the floor area exceeds 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.
- Z2 Building owner response to notifications.
- **Z2.1** Correction of errors. Building owners are responsible for reviewing the property and building information provided by the AHJ through notification including, but not limited to, building or building complex ownership details, gross floor area, and other information as identified by the building owner.
- **Z2.1.1** Correction of errors documentation form. Building owners who are notified in error may submit a correction form to the AHJ. The correction form will be used to document gross floor area (conditioned and unconditioned) and/or building type. Building owners that submit the correction form must also submit the documentation required to demonstrate an exception as required in Section Z4.1 prior to the compliance date if applicable.
- Z3 Washington state reporting requirements for building owners.
- **Z3.1** General compliance. The building owner of a covered building must report compliance with the standard to the AHJ in accordance with the compliance schedule established under Section Z3.1 and every five years thereafter. For each reporting date, the building owner must submit documentation to demonstrate that:
- 1. The weather normalized energy use intensity of the covered building measured in a period not to exceed two years prior to the compliance deadline specified in Normative Annex Z3.1 is less than or equal to the energy use intensity target (buildings that meet their energy targets); or
- 2. The covered building has met the measurement and verification requirements of Section 4.3.3.3 or Section 4.3.3.4 of the investment criteria; or
- 3. The covered building has received conditional compliance from the AHJ based on energy efficiency actions prescribed by the standard;
- 4. The covered building is exempt from the standard by demonstrating that the building meets one of the criteria for an exemption.
- Z3.2 Compliance schedule. The building owner of a covered building must report the building owner's compliance with the standard to the AHJ in accordance with the appropriate initial compliance date as follows and every five years thereafter. ((Covered buildings complying at a campus-level or connected building level shall use the compliance schedule representing the largest covered building or the compliance schedule can be graduated through conditional compliance based upon individual covered building compliance schedules. Notify the AHJ to update the covered building profile(s) and your compliance deadline.))
- 1. For a building with more than 220,000 gross square feet, June 1, 2026;
- 2. For a building with more than 90,000 gross square feet but less than 220,001 gross square feet, June 1, 2027; and

- 3. For a building with more than 50,000 gross square feet but less than 90,001 gross square feet, June 1, 2028.
- 4. Covered buildings complying at a grouped building level shall use the compliance schedule representing the largest covered building or the compliance schedule can be graduated through conditional compliance provisions of the standard in accordance with individual covered building compliance schedules of Sections Z3.2, Y3.2, and W3.2. Notify the AHJ a minimum of 180 days prior to the largest covered building's compliance date when complying at a grouped building level to update the covered building profile(s) and when applicable, to apply for conditional compliance in accordance with Section Z4.4 or Z4.5.
- Z3.2.1 Early compliance option. Building owners may submit for compliance to the AHJ beginning July 1, 2023. Energy use data for developing the net energy consumption of the covered building shall be measured in a period not to exceed two years prior to the submission of compliance documentation. This section expires June 1, 2028.
- Z3.2.2 Application for conditional compliance. Applications for conditional compliance must be submitted to the AHJ no later than 180 days prior to the compliance date to receive conditional compliance approval prior to the compliance date.
- Z3.2.3 Application for exemption. Building owners submitting an application for exemption as specified in Section Z4.1 must submit to the AHJ no sooner than three years prior and no later than 180 days prior to the compliance date to receive exemption approval prior to the compliance date.
- Z4 Documentation of compliance with the standard. Documentation of compliance shall be submitted to the AHJ demonstrating the building owner has complied with the standard through submission of documentation in accordance with Section Z4.1, Z4.2, Z4.3, Z4.4 or Z4.5. Additional requirements for continued reporting may be required as specified in Z4.6.
- **Z4.1** Documentation of compliance through exemption. Building owners seeking approval of exemption shall submit to the AHJ the Z6.7 Form H, "Application for exemption certificate," documenting the following:
- 1. Exemption conditions. The building qualifies for one of the exemptions listed in Z4.1(2), and:
- a. Exemption verification. Compliance with the exemption must be verified by the owner based on the building as it is to be occupied and operating on the compliance date;
- b. Exemption application time frame. Applications for exemptions may be submitted no sooner than three years prior to the compliance date and submitted to the AHJ no later than 180 days prior to the compliance date;
- c. Exemption certificate validity. Exemptions certificates are only valid for the current compliance review cycle.
- d. Exemption recertification. Within six months before the compliance date, building owners who have received exemption approval must certify that the building still meets the eligibility qualifications for the exemption and that there have been no material changes to qualifying conditions. A template for acceptable declarations will be made available by the AHJ on the agency website.

- 2. Exemptions. Covered buildings are not eligible for exemption from the standards unless they meet at least one of the following criteria:
- a. Certificate of occupancy. The building did not have a certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy for a consecutive 12-month period within two years prior to the compliance date;
- b. **Physical occupancy**. The building did not have physical occupancy by owner or tenant for at least 50 percent of the conditioned floor area throughout the consecutive 12-month period prior to the building compliance date. Buildings approved for this exemption that have a gross floor area with greater than 20,000 square feet of occupied floor area shall comply with *Tier 2 covered building* requirements for the occupied floor area;
- c. Unconditioned and semi-heated space. The sum of the building's gross floor area minus unconditioned and semi-heated spaces, as defined in the Washington State Energy Code, is less than 50,000 square feet. Buildings approved for this exemption with gross floor area minus unconditioned and semi-heated spaces, as defined in the Washington State Energy Code, greater than 20,000 square feet shall comply with Tier 2 covered building requirements of this standard;
- d. Manufacturing or industrial. More than 50 percent of the gross floor area of the building is used for manufacturing or other industrial purposes, as defined under the following use designations of the Washington state edition of the International Building Code:
 - i. Factory group F; or
 - ii. High hazard group H.

Aggregate gross floor area of spaces with nonexempt occupancy classification greater than 20,000 square feet shall comply with Tier 2 covered building requirements.

- e. Agricultural. The building is an agricultural structure;
- f. Demolition. The building is pending demolition; or
- g. Financial hardship. The building meets at least one of the following conditions of financial hardship:
- i. The building had arrears of property taxes or water or wastewater charges that resulted in the building's inclusion, within the prior two years, on a city's or county's annual tax lien sale list;
- ii. The building has a court appointed receiver in control of the asset due to financial distress;
- iii. The building is owned by a financial institution through default by a borrower;
- iv. The building has been acquired by a deed in lieu of foreclosure within the previous 24 months;
- v. The building has a senior mortgage subject to a notice of default;
- vi. The building owner has an immediate and heavy financial need which cannot be satisfied from other reasonable available resources and which are caused by events that are beyond their control.
- 3. Notification of exemption approved or denied. After documents have been submitted and reviewed, the AHJ will send notification of approval or denial.
- a. If the exemption is approved the AHJ shall notify the applicant stating the application has been approved and update the AHJ records for the building.
- b. If the exemption is denied the AHJ shall notify the applicant stating the application has been denied and update the AHJ records for the building.

- 4. Compliance required when exemption denied. When an application for exemption is denied the building owner must proceed with the process to demonstrate compliance with one of the compliance options in Washington state reporting requirements for building owners, Z4.2-Z4.5.
- **Z4.2 Buildings that meet the EUI**_t. Building owners must provide the following documentation to verify that the building weather normalized EUI is less than the building EUI_t and that the energy management plan (EMP) must be completed and the operations and maintenance program (O&M) must be implemented.
 - Form A;
 - Form B;
 - Form C.
- Z4.3 Buildings that will meet the building investment criteria prior to the compliance date. Building owners must provide the following documentation to verify that the building has implemented all EEMs that meet the cost-effectiveness criteria resulting from the energy audit and economic evaluation criteria from Normative Annex X. The energy management plan (EMP) must be completed and the operations and maintenance program (O&M) must be implemented and all EEMs must be installed and commissioned prior to the compliance date.
 - Form A;
 - Form B;
- Form C, except buildings unable to meet Section 5.2, Building energy monitoring;

Form D;

- Form F, except buildings using the exception to Section X2.1.
- Z4.4 Buildings that will meet the EUI_t through conditional compliance. Building owners must provide the following documentation to verify that the building weather normalized EUI is projected to be less than the $building EUI_t$ at the end of the measurement and verification period and that the energy management plan (EMP) must be completed and the operations and maintenance program (O&M) must be implemented. EEMs required to meet the EUI_t must be installed and commissioned prior to the compliance date. Verification and completion shall be documented as required in Section Z4.6.
 - Form A;
 - Form B;
 - Form C;
 - Form D.
- Continued reporting until completion as specified in Section Z4.6.
- Z4.5 Buildings that will meet the building investment criteria through conditional compliance. Building owners must provide the following documentation to verify that the building has implemented all EEMs that meet the cost-effectiveness criteria resulting from the energy audit and economic evaluation criteria from Normative Annex X. The energy management plan (EMP) must be completed and the operations and maintenance program (O&M) must be implemented and all EEMs must be installed and commissioned prior to the compliance date. Verification and completion shall be documented as required in Section Z4.6.
 - Form A;
 - Form B;

- Form C, except *buildings* unable to meet Section 5.2 Building Energy Monitoring;
 - Form D;
 - Form F, except buildings using the exception to Section X2.1.
- Continued reporting until completion as specified in Section Z4.6.
- **24.5.1** Phased implementation for investment criteria through conditional compliance. The building owner may include phased implementation of EEMs such that the building owner is not required to replace a system or equipment before the end of the system or equipment's useful life. System or equipment fitting this description shall be included in the energy audit and Normative Annex X Investment criteria submission with a schedule for replacement. Phased implementation shall be documented in the energy management plan (EMP) and capital management plan required in Section 5.
- **Z4.6 Continued reporting until completion.** Continued reporting is required as specified in Sections Z4.6.1 and Z4.6.2 until completion when: a) measurement and verification extends one year or more beyond the compliance date, or b) implementation is extended phased implementation.
- **Z4.6.1 Annual reporting.** The following up to date reports shall be submitted to the *AHJ* annually, (date specific).
 - Form A;
 - Form B;
- Form C, except *buildings* unable to meet Section 5.2, Building energy.
- **Z4.6.2 Completion Reporting.** The following up to date reports shall be submitted to the *AHJ* when all conditions of compliance have been verified and documented:
 - Form A:
 - Form B;
- Form C, except *buildings* unable to meet Section 5.2, Building energy monitoring. *Buildings* unable to meet Section 5.2 shall include the verification specified in Section 9.2.2 in the *building* energy management plan.
- Z5 Violations, assessment of administrative penalties, mitigation and review of penalty decisions.
- **Z5.1 Authorization.** The AHJ is authorized to impose administrative penalties upon building owners for failing to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this standard.

Failure to submit documentation demonstrating compliance by the scheduled reporting date will result in progressive penalties by legal notice.

- ${\tt Z5.2}$ Notice of violation and opportunity to correct (NOVC) (first notice).
- **Z5.2.1** Notifying owner of failure to demonstrate compliance. The AHJ may issue a NOVC when a building owner has failed to submit documentation that demonstrates compliance with this standard by the scheduled reporting date.
- **Z5.2.2 Issuing NOVC.** A NOVC may be issued for any of the following reasons:

- 1. Failure to submit a compliance report in the form and manner prescribed by the AHJ;
- 2. Failure to meet an energy use intensity target or failure to receive conditional compliance approval;
- 3. Failure to provide accurate reporting consistent with the requirements of the standard; and
 - 4. Failure to provide a valid exemption certificate.
- **Z5.2.3 Identifying failure to demonstrate compliance.** The AHJ will identify in the NOVC which section(s) of law, code, or the standard for which the building owner has failed to demonstrate compliance.
- Z5.2.4 Specifying time frame to remedy. The NOVC will specify the time by which the building owner must cure the violation by submitting documentation that demonstrates compliance with the identified section(s) of law, code, or the standard. The AHJ will give the building owner at least seven calendar days to submit such documentation.
- **Z5.2.5 Missing NOVC response deadline.** If sufficient documentation is not submitted by the date specified in the NOVC, the AHJ will issue a notice of violation and intent to assess administrative penalties (NOVI) and the building owner will be subject to administrative penalties.
- Z5.3 Notice of violation and intent to assess administrative penalties (NOVI) (second notice).
- **Z5.3.1 Issuing NOVI.** If a building owner fails to respond to a NOVC by submitting documentation demonstrating compliance by the date specified in the NOVC, the AHJ will issue a NOVI.
- Z5.3.2 Identifying failure to demonstrate compliance and assessing penalties. The AHJ will identify in the NOVI which section(s) of law, code, or the standard for which the building owner has failed to demonstrate compliance. The NOVI will also include a description of how the penalties the AHJ intends to assess will be calculated.
- **Z5.3.3 Responding to NOVI.** Building owners must respond to a NOVI within 30 days by either:
- 1. Submitting an application for exemption in accordance with Section Z4.1 if applicable;
- 2. Submitting a noncompliance mitigation plan in accordance with Z5.7;
- 3. Submitting its intent to pay the penalties by using the form provided by the AHJ; or
- 4. Submitting a request for an administrative proceeding to challenge or mitigate the penalty.
- **Z5.3.4 Missing NOVI response deadline.** If the building owner does not timely request a hearing or submit an application for exemption, the building owner waives its right to a hearing and the director or their designee may issue a final order assessing the penalties described in the NOVI. If the building owner has submitted a mitigation plan, the final order will only assess penalties from the scheduled compliance date until the date of an approval of compliance or conditional compliance.
- **Z5.3.5** Requesting hearing for denied exemption. Building owners who submit an application for exemption that is denied may request a hearing by submitting a request for a hearing within 30 days of issuance of the decision denying its application for exemption. If the building

owner does not request a hearing within 30 days, the building owner waives its right to a hearing and the director or their designee may issue a final order assessing the penalties described in the NOVI.

Z5.4 Assessment of administrative penalties.

- **25.4.1 Penalties for building owners.** Failure to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the standard by the date specified in a NOVC will result in the issuance of a NOVI and the assessment of administrative penalties at an amount not to exceed \$5,000 plus an amount based on the duration of any continuing violation. The additional amount for a continuing violation may not exceed a daily amount equal to one dollar per square foot of *gross floor area* per year.
 - a. Penalties are assessed for each compliance period.
- b. The AHJ may by rule increase the penalty rates to adjust for the effects of inflation.
- **25.4.1.1** Submit a noncompliance mitigation plan. For building owners subject to a NOVI who respond within 30 days by submitting a noncompliance mitigation plan (Z5.7), fines shall be assessed on an annual basis or when the building owner achieves compliance or conditional compliance.
- a. With completion documentation. For applicants that submit a noncompliance mitigation plan and who submit documentation demonstrating completion, daily penalties will be assessed from the scheduled compliance date to the date of approval of compliance or conditional compliance. The penalty will be assessed at an amount not to exceed 30 percent of \$5,000 plus a daily amount equal to 20 cents per square foot of gross floor area per year.
- b. Without completion documentation. For applicants that submit a noncompliance mitigation plan but have not submitted documentation demonstrating completion, if the building does not comply with the standard by the next compliance date, the building owner will be assessed the maximum penalty of \$5,000 plus a daily amount equal to one dollar per square foot of gross floor area per year not to exceed a value greater than 18 months of accrued penalty.
- **25.4.1.2** Choose to pay the fine rather than pursuing compliance. Building owners may choose to respond to the NOVI by paying the maximum penalty. The building owner will be assessed the maximum penalty of \$5,000 plus a daily amount equal to one dollar per square foot of gross floor area per year not to exceed a value greater than 18 months of accrued penalty.
- **Z5.4.2 Late fees.** When assessed penalties are not paid within 180 days of the date of a final order assessing penalties, the *AHJ* may assess further penalties. Total penalties assessed for *Tier 1 covered buildings* will not exceed \$5,000 plus a daily amount equal to one dollar per square foot of *gross floor area* per year.
- **Z5.4.3 Interest.** Interest will accrue on civil penalties pursuant to RCW 43.17.240 if and when the debt becomes past due.
- Z5.5 Due date and collection of penalties.
- **Z5.5.1 Penalties due.** Penalties shall become due and payable on the later of:
- 1. Thirty days after receipt of the final order imposing the penalty; or
 - 2. The date specified in the final order imposing the penalty.

- **Z5.5.2 Debt collection.** If a penalty has not been paid by the due date, the AHJ may assign the debt to a collection agency as authorized by RCW 19.16.500 or take other action to pursue collection as authorized by law. If referred to a collection agency, the AHJ may add a reasonable fee, payable by the debtor, to the outstanding debt for the collection agency fee.
- **Z5.5.3 Accumulated daily fine.** For building owners that are implementing a noncompliance mitigation plan but have not yet complied, the AHJ may assess the accumulated daily fine on June 1st of each year or shortly thereafter.

Z5.6 Payment of administrative penalties.

A check or money order payable in U.S. funds to the Washington state department of commerce can be mailed to:

Washington State Department of Commerce Re: Clean Buildings Initiative, Energy Division P.O. Box 42525 Olympia, WA 98504-2525

- **Z5.7** Noncompliance mitigation plan. Owners of covered buildings that are out of compliance by the scheduled compliance date and have not corrected the violation by the date noted in a NOVC may reduce possible penalties by demonstrating that they are taking action to achieve compliance with the standard. To begin the process of mitigating noncompliance, a building owner must submit to the AHJ the noncompliance mitigation plan form selecting one of the following actions within 30 days of the date of a NOVI to avoid immediate issuance of penalty in accordance with Z5.4.1.
 - 1. Compliance with the standard in accordance with Z4.2.
- 2. Conditional compliance with the standard in accordance with
- 3. Conditional compliance with the standard in accordance with Z4.5.
- **Z5.7.1 Mitigation completion.** To demonstrate completion, the building owner shall complete all of the requirements of this standard and submit documentation as required by Section Z4.2, Z4.4 or Z4.5. After the building owner has demonstrated completion, the AHJ shall issue a final order assessing the reduced penalty as specified by Z5.4.1.1(a).

Z5.8 Administrative hearings.

Z5.8.1 Requesting a hearing. A building owner may request an administrative hearing after receiving an NOVI or after the denial of its application for an exemption by submitting a request within 30 days of the date of a NOVI or the denial of a timely application for exemption. All requests must be made in writing and filed at the address specified on the NOVI. For convenience, the AHJ will attach a form titled request for hearing to the NOVI that may be used to request an administrative hearing.

Requests for hearing must be accompanied by the following:

- 1. Washington state building ID;
- 2. Submit Annex Z Forms A, B, and C.
- **Z5.8.2 Hearing process.** The AHJ may refer matters to the office of administrative hearings (OAH). Administrative hearings will be conducted in accordance with chapter 34.05 WAC, Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 10-08 WAC, Model rules of procedure, and the procedural rules

adopted in this chapter. In the case of a conflict between the model rules of procedure and the procedural rules adopted in this section, the procedural rules adopted in this section take precedence.

- **Z5.8.3 Initial orders to become final orders.** Initial orders issued by the presiding officer will become final without further agency action unless, within 20 days:
- 1. The *director* determines that the initial order should be reviewed; or
- 2. A party to the proceeding files a petition for administrative review of the initial order. Upon occurrence of either event, notice shall be given to all parties to the proceeding.
- **Z5.8.4.** Judicial review. A final order entered pursuant to this section is subject to judicial review pursuant to RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.
- **Z5.8.5 Collected penalties.** Administrative penalties collected under this section must be deposited into the low-income weatherization and structural rehabilitation assistance account created in RCW 70A.35.030.
- **26 Compliance forms.** The following section replace Normative Annex C Forms in Standard 100 and provide additional forms specified by rule $Building\ owners$ are required to submit the applicable forms and the required supporting information to demonstrate compliance with the standard. These forms replace all referenced forms in this standard. The AHJ will make these forms available in an electronic format for submission to the AHJ.

Z6.1 Compliance with Standard 100 (Form A)

Note: For grouped buildings, use Grouped Buildings Compliance with Standard 100 (Form J), instead of Form A.

```
1. Building identification:
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- a. ((WA)) Washington state building ID;
- b. County;
- c. County parcel number(s);
- d. Portfolio manager property ID number;
- e. Property name;
- f. Parent property name;
- g. Address 1 (street);
- h. Address 2;
- i. City;
- j. State; and
- k. Postal code.
- 2. Contact information:
- a. Building owner name(s);
- b. Contact name;
- c. Address 1 (street);
- d. Address 2;
- e. City;
- f. State/Province;
- q. Country;
- h. Postal code;
- i. Telephone number;
- j. Email address.
- 3. Qualified person:
- a. Qualified person name;
- b. Address 1 (street);
- c. Address 2;

- d. City;
- e. State;
- f. Postal code;
- g. Telephone number;
- h. Email address;
- i. Licensed, certified (select all that apply):
- i. Licensure; or
- ii. Certifying authority.
- 4. Energy manager (if different than the qualified person):
- a. Energy manager name;
- b. Address 1 (street);
- c. Address 2;
- d. City;
- e. State/Province;
- f. Postal code;
- g. Country;
- h. Telephone number;
- i. Email address.
- 5. This compliance report is for:
- a. Building that meets the EUI_t ;
- b. Building that meets the building investment criteria prior to the compliance date;
- c. Building that will meet the EUI_t through conditional compliance;
- d. Building that will meet the building investment criteria through conditional compliance;
 - e. Annual reporting;
 - f. Completion reporting.
 - 6. Summary data:
- a. Energy use intensity target (EUI $_{\rm t}$) (kBtu/ft $^2/{\rm yr}$) based on completed Z6.2 Form B;

Note: Baseline WNEUI for buildings that will meet investment criteria through conditional compliance.

- b. Measured site EUI (kBtu/ft²) for the compliance year for this building based on Z6.3 Form C;
 - c. Building without an energy target;

Note: Predicted site EUI for buildings that will meet the EUI_t or investment criteria through conditional compliance.

Note: Buildings unable to develop EUI_t in accordance with Section 7.2.2 or 7.2.3 of this standard shall report national median site EUI as calculated by the Energy Star portfolio manager account and reported on Form C.

- d. Measured weather normalized site EUI (kBtu/ft²) for the compliance year based on Z6.3 Form C;
- e. List the months/year of the collected data (mm/yyyy mm/yyyy) for the compliance year for this *building* from Z6.3 Form C;
- f. Buildings applying for conditional compliance through meeting the EUI_t shall submit the following based on Section Z6.4 Form D:
 - Baseline EUI;
 - Projected EUI;
- g. Buildings applying for conditional compliance through meeting the investment criteria shall submit the following based on Section Z6.4 Form D:
 - Baseline total kBtu;
 - Projected total kBtu;
 - Projected savings total kBtu;
- h. Buildings unable to comply with Section 5.2, Building energy monitoring and complete Z6.3 Form C shall provide a reason statement.

- 7. Have the energy management requirements of Section 5 been met? [] Yes [] No
 - Upload energy management plan as specified by the AHJ.
- 8. Have the operation and maintenance requirements of Section 6 been met? [] Yes [] No
- $\,^{ullet}$ Upload operation and maintenance implementation documentation as specified by the ${\it AHJ}$.
- 9. Date the audit and economic evaluation was completed (N/A if none required).
 - Upload audit reports as specified by Z6.4 Form D.
- 10. Have all *EEMs* required by Section 8 been implemented? [] Yes [] No
- 11. Have the requirements of Section 9 been completed? [] Yes [] No
- 12. We state that this *building* complies with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100 as amended by the *AHJ* to conform with RCW 19.27A.210:
 - a. Signature of building owner:
 - Date:
 - b. Signature of qualified person:
 - Date:
 - c. Signature of energy manager:
 - Date:
 - d. Signature of authority having jurisdiction:
 - Conditional or final compliance:
 - Date:

Z6.2 Building activity and energy use intensity target (EUI $_t$) (Form B). - Complete form provided by the AHJ with the following information:

- 1. Building identification:
- a. Washington state building ID;
- b. County;
- c. County parcel number(s);
- d. Portfolio manager property ID number;
- e. Property name;
- f. Parent property name;
- g. Address 1 (street);
- h. Address 2;
- i. City;
- j. State; and
- k. Postal code.
- 2. List the building location climate zone, 4C or 5B. Determine the climate zone using ASHRAE climate zone as found on the map in Informative Annex G.
- a. $\textit{Buildings}\ \text{located}\ \text{in}\ \text{Climate}\ \text{Zone}\ \text{5C}\ \text{shall}\ \text{use}\ \text{Climate}\ \text{Zone}\ \text{4C.}$
- b. Buildings located in Climate Zone 6B shall use Climate Zone 5B.
- 3. The gross floor area in square feet shall be reported as defined in Section 3.
- 4. If entire building is a nontarget building, a single ((activity/type)) building activity type not listed in Table 7-1, it should be listed as "building without target" on Z6.1 Form A. List "energy target" as "N/A" on Z6.2 Form B and Z6.2 Form B is considered complete.
- 5. Fill in fraction of gross floor area (A) i for each activity. For single-activity buildings this is 1.0.

- 6. Fill in the operating shifts normalization factor (S)i from Table 7-3 for each activity.
- 7. Fill in the activity energy target (EUI_{+1}) i from Table 7-2 (or table from AHJ) for each activity.
- 8. Calculate weighted space EUI target $(A \times S \times EUI_{t1})i$ for each activity.
- 9. Add up fraction of floor area and enter sum in "Total fraction of floor area with target," and add up all weighted space EUI targets and enter sum as the "energy target" on Z6.2 and Z6.1 Forms B and A.
- 10. If more than 50 percent of gross floor area has no target, it should be listed as "building without target" on Z6.1 Form A. List "energy target" as "N/A" on $\bar{Z}6.2$ Form B.

For single-activity buildings this is 1.0.

Z6.3 Energy Use Intensity Calculations (Form C). Energy Use Intensity Calculations shall be reported via the U.S. EPA's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager (www.energystar.gov/benchmark). The energy manager is responsible for creating Energy Star portfolio manager record for each building.

Exception to Z6.3: Buildings unable to comply with Section 5.2, Building energy monitoring shall comply at the connected buildings level or demonstrate compliance through Z4.3 or Z4.5.

The Energy Star portfolio manager building record shall be identical to the building activity/type, fraction floor area, operating shifts (hours of operation) and gross floor area of the building as reported on Form B. All inputs shall be up to date prior to reporting as required in Section Z4 and annually as required in Section 5.1.2.3, Annual updates of the net energy use and EUI.

Prior to submitting reports run the Energy Star portfolio manager data quality checker and make all corrections required to complete the report.

The energy manager shall use the EPA's Energy Star portfolio manager share properties feature and share the property data with the AHJ by enabling the read only access and exchange data feature.

For each report submitted under Section Z4, the energy manager shall create and submit a report documenting the required data fields listed (below) and other fields deemed necessary by the AHJ for the reporting period. This shall be submitted using the Washington state report specified in Energy Star portfolio manager.

Report fields shall include:

- Portfolio manager property ID;
- Portfolio manager parent property ID;
- Property name;
- Parent property name;
- Address 1;
- Address 2;
- City;
- County;
- State/Province;
- Postal Code;
- Primary property type Self-selected;
- Primary property type EPA calculated;
- List of all property use types at property;
- Property GFA Self-reported (ft²);
- Property GFA EPA calculated (buildings and parking) (ft^2);
- Property GFA EPA calculated (buildings) (ft²);

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    Property GFA - EPA calculated (parking) (ft<sup>2</sup>);

    Largest property use type;

    Largest property use type - Gross floor area (ft<sup>2</sup>);

     • 2nd Largest property use type;
     • 2nd Largest property use - Gross floor area (ft<sup>2</sup>);
     • 3rd Largest property use type;
     • 3rd Largest property use type - Gross floor area (ft<sup>2</sup>);
     • Year built;
     • Occupancy;
     • Property notes;
     • Property data administrator;
     • Property data administrator - Email;
     • Last modified date - Property;
     • Last modified date - Electric meters;
     • Last modified date - Gas meters;
     • Last modified date - Nonelectric nongas energy meters;
     • Local standard ID(s) Washington state building standard;
     • Data center - Energy estimates applied;
     • Electricity use - Grid purchase and generated from on-site re-
newable systems (kWh);
     • Electricity use - Grid purchase (kWh);
     • Electricity use - Generated from on-site renewable systems and
used on-site (kWh);
     • Natural gas use (therms);
     • Fuel oil #1 use (kBtu);
     • Fuel oil #2 use (kBtu);
     • Fuel oil #4 use (kBtu);
     • Fuel oil #5 and 6 use (kBtu);
     • Diesel #2 use (kBtu);
     • Kerosene use (kBtu);
     • Propane use (kBtu);
     • District steam use (kBtu);
     • District hot water use (kBtu);
     • District chilled water use (kBtu);
     • Coal - Anthracite use (kBtu);
     • Coal - Bituminous use (kBtu);
     • Coke use (kBtu);
     • Wood use (kBtu);
     • Other use (kBtu);
     • Default values;
     • Temporary values;
     • Estimated data flag - Electricity (grid purchase);
     • Estimated data flag - Natural gas;
     • Alert - Data center does not have an IT meter;
     • Alert - Gross floor area is 0 ft<sup>2</sup>;
     • Alert - Property has no uses;
     • Data quality checker - Date run;
     • Data quality checker run - ?
     · Alert - Energy meter has less than 12 full calendar months of
data;

    Alert - Energy meter has gaps;

     • Alert - Energy meter has overlaps;

    Alert - Energy - No meters selected for metrics;

     • Alert - Energy meter has single entry more than 65 days;

    Estimated values - Energy;

     • Energy Star score;
```

- National median site energy use (kBtu);
- National median site EUI (kBtu/ft²);
- Site energy use (kBtu);
- Site EUI (kBtu/ft²);
- Weather normalized site energy use (kBtu);
- Weather normalized site EUI (kBtu/ft²);
- Weather normalized site electricity (kWh);
- Weather normalized site electricity intensity (kWh/ft²);
- Weather normalized site natural gas use (therms);
- Weather normalized site natural gas intensity (therms/ft²) energy current date;
- Electricity use Generated from on-site renewable systems (kWh);
- Electricity use Generated from on-site renewable systems and exported (kWh);
- Electricity Use Grid purchase and generated from on-site renewable systems (kBtu);
 - Electricity use Grid purchase (kBtu);
- Electricity use Generated from on-site renewable systems and used on site (kBtu);
 - Natural gas use (kBtu);
- Percent of total electricity generated from on-site renewable
 - Cooling degree days (CDD) (°F);
 - Heating degree days (HDD) (°F);
 - Weather station name;
 - · Weather station ID.
- **Z6.4 End-use analysis requirements.** Building owners shall demonstrate compliance with Form D by providing the documentation required by section Z6.4.1.
- **Z6.4.1 Energy Audit Forms (Form D).** The energy audit form shall be provided electronically by completing the energy audit form included in the U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Asset Score Tool, or an equivalent tool provided by the AHJ. This form shall be completed to document the energy audit, as published in ASHRAE Standard 211, Standard for commercial building energy audits, including EEMs considered but determined to have a *simple payback* that is greater than the *EEMs* useful life.
- Form E Not adopted.
- Z6.5 Normative Annex X, Investment Criteria Tool (Form F).
- **Z6.5.1** To demonstrate compliance with the investment criteria of Normative Annex X, building owners shall complete and submit Form F.
- Z6.5.2 Form F shall be developed by the AHJ. Form F shall be a life cycle cost evaluation tool compliant with NIST Standard 135 and capable of supporting the evaluation criteria required by Normative Annex
- **Z6.5.3 Form F shall evaluate all EEMs considered** that have a *simple* payback that is less than the EEMs useful life.
- Z6.6 Documentation of a building of historic significance (Form G).
- **Z6.6.1** Energy efficiency measure exemptions for historic buildings. No individual energy efficiency measure identified by energy efficiency

audits need to be implemented if it would compromise the historical integrity of a building or part of a building. Building owners seeking this exception shall provide the following documentation. Certified historic buildings are not exempt from the other requirements of this standard.

- **26.6.2 Plan for compliance.** The owner of a qualifying historic building shall have the plan for compliance evaluated by a qualified historic preservationist, as defined in 36 C.F.R., Part 61, identifying any energy efficiency requirement that may compromise the historic integrity of the building or part of the building. Any element of the plan identified to compromise the historic integrity of the building or part of the building shall be omitted from the compliance plan. Evidence of this evaluation must be submitted to the AHJ for approval.
- **Z6.6.3 Documentation of a historic building.** Building owners must provide documentation to the AHJ that proves its historic identification or eligibility. Valid documentation from any existing programs listed below is acceptable.
- 1. Examples of existing programs that verify historic property include:
 - a. The National Register of Historic Places;
 - b. The Washington heritage register;
- c. Properties that are identified by the department of archaeology and historic preservation (DAHP) to be eligible for listing in either one of these registers; and
- d. Properties which are listed in a local register of historic places; or
 - 2. Other documentation approved by the AHJ.

Z6.7 Application for Exemption Certificate (Form H).

Apply for an exemption certificate by submitting the following documentation in the form specified by the AHJ. The application must include:

- 1. Building identification:
- a. Washington state building ID;
- b. County;
- c. County parcel number(s);
- d. Portfolio manager property ID number;
- e. Property name;
- f. Parent property name;
- g. Address 1 (street);
- h. Address 2;
- i. City;
- j. State; and
- k. Postal code.
- 2. Contact information:
- a. Building owner name(s);
- b. Contact name;
- c. Address 1 (street);
- d. Address 2;
- e. City;
- f. State/Province;
- g. Country;
- h. Postal code;
- i. Telephone number; and
- j. Email address.
- 3. Building information:

- a. Primary *building* activity <u>type</u> from Table 7-1, or a description of the ((nonlisted)) *nontarget building* type;
 - b. Building gross floor area;
 - c. Building gross conditioned floor area.
- 4. Reason for exemption: Based on exemptions listed in Section ${\tt Z4.1(2)}$.
- A list all of documents enclosed and any facts in support of this application. Provide at least two of the acceptable documents listed below:
 - a. Municipal or county records;
 - b. Documents from a qualified person;
 - c. Construction permit;
- d. Certificate of occupancy or application for certificate of occupancy;
 - e. Demolition permit;
- f. Financial statements such as statement of assets; liabilities, capital, and surplus, statement of revenue and expenses; or statement of cash flow;
- g. A letter from the *building owner* stating facts and explaining financial hardships;
 - h. Other documentation approved by the AHJ.
- 5. Signature and statement of building owner stating that the authorized representative of the building, affirm and attest to the accuracy, truthfulness and completeness of the statements of material fact provided in this form.

Z6.8 Grouped Buildings Compliance with Standard 100 (Form J).

- 1. Grouped buildings identification:
- a. Washington state grouped buildings ID;
- b. County;
- c. County parcel number(s);
- d. Portfolio manager property ID number;
- e. Property name;
- f. Parent property name;
- q. Address 1 (street);
- h. Address 2;
- <u>i. City;</u>
- <u>j. State;</u>
- k. Postal code.
- 2. Contact information:
- a. Grouped buildings owner name(s);
- b. Contact name;
- c. Address 1 (street);
- d. Address 2;
- <u>e. City;</u>
- f. State/province;
- g. Country;
- h. Postal code;
- i. Telephone number;
- <u>j. Email ad</u>dress.
- 3. Qualified person:
- a. Qualified person name;
- b. Address 1 (street);
- c. Address 2;
- d. City;
- <u>e. State;</u>
- f. Postal code;

- q. Telephone number;
- h. Email address;
- i. Licensed, certified (select all that apply):
- i. Licensure; or
- ii. Certifying authority.
- 4. Energy manager (if different than the qualified person):
- a. Energy manager name;
- b. Address 1 (street);
- c. Address 2;
- d. City;
- e. State/province;
- f. Postal code;
- g. Country;
- h. Telephone number;
- i. Email address.
- 5. Decarbonization plan author, where applicable:
- a. Company name;
- b. Contact name;
- c. Address 1 (street);
- d. Address 2;
- <u>e. City;</u>
- <u>f. State;</u>
- g. Postal code;
- h. Telephone number;
- i. Email address.
- 6. This compliance report is for:
- a. Grouped buildings that meet the EUI+;
- $\underline{\text{b. } \textit{Grouped buildings}}$ that meet the investment criteria prior to the compliance date;
- $\underline{\text{c. Grouped buildings}}$ that will meet the $\underline{\textit{EUI}_t}$ through $\underline{\textit{conditional}}$ $\underline{\textit{compliance;}}$
- <u>d. Grouped buildings that will meet the investment criteria</u> through conditional compliance;
 - e. Annual reporting for conditional compliance;
 - f. Progress reporting for decarbonization plan;
 - g. Completion reporting.
 - 7. Summary data:
- a. Energy use intensity target (EUI_t) (kBtu/ft²/yr) based on completed Section Z6.2 Form B;
- Note: Baseline WNEUI for grouped buildings that will meet investment criteria through conditional compliance.
- <u>b. Measured site EUI (kBtu/ft²) for the compliance year for grouped buildings</u> based on Section Z6.3 Form C;
 - c. Grouped buildings without an energy target;
- Notes:

 1. Predicted site *EUI* for *grouped buildings* that will meet the *EUI*_t or investment criteria through *conditional compliance*.

 2. *Grouped buildings* unable to develop *EUI*_t in accordance with Section 7.2.2 or 7.2.3 of this standard shall report national median site *EUI* as calculated by the Energy Star portfolio manager account and reported on Form C.
 - d. Grouped buildings measured weather normalized site EUI
- (kBtu/ft2) for the compliance year based on Section Z6.3 Form C;
- e. List the months/year of the collected data (mm/yyyy mm/yyyy) for the compliance year for this grouped buildings from Section Z6.3 Form C;
- $\underline{\text{f. }}$ Grouped buildings applying for conditional compliance through meeting the EUI_t shall submit the following based on Section Z6.4 Form D:
 - Baseline EUI;

• Projected EUI;

Note: Not applicable to *decarbonization plan*.

- g. Grouped buildings applying for conditional compliance through meeting the investment criteria shall submit the following based on Section Z6.4 Form D:
 - Baseline total kBtu;
 - Projected total kBtu;
 - Projected savings total kBtu.

Note: Not applicable to *decarbonization plan*.

- 8. Have the energy management requirements of Section 5 been met in accordance with the compliance schedule outlined in Section Z3.2 for Tier 1 covered buildings, Section Y3.2 for Tier 2 covered buildings, and for campuses participating in the decarbonization plan by July 1, 2030, for buildings not covered, but connected to the district energy system? [] Yes [] No
 - Upload energy management plan as specified by the AHJ.
- 9. Have the operation and maintenance requirements of Section 6 been met in accordance with the compliance schedule outlined in Section Z3.2 for Tier 1 covered buildings, Section Y3.2 for Tier 2 covered buildings, and for campuses participating in the decarbonization plan by July 1, 2030, for buildings not covered, but connected to the district energy system? [] Yes [] No
- Upload operation and maintenance implementation documentation as specified by the AHJ.
- $\underline{\mbox{10. Date the audit and economic evaluation was completed (N/A if none required).}$
 - Upload audit reports as specified by Section Z6.4 Form D.
- 11. Have all EEMs required by Section 8 been implemented? [] Yes [] No
- 12. Have the requirements of Section 9 been completed? [] Yes [] No
- 13. We state that these grouped buildings comply with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100 as amended by the AHJ to conform with RCW 19.27A.210:
 - a. Signature of grouped buildings' owner:
 - Date:
 - b. Signature of qualified person:
 - Date:
 - c. Signature of energy manager:
 - Date:
 - d. Signature of authority having jurisdiction:
 - Conditional or final compliance:
 - Date:

Z7 Section 7—Tables as modified by Washington state.

Table 7-1 Building Activity Types/Activities

		Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed	Notes
1	Banking/financial services	Bank Branch		
2	Banking/financial services	Financial Office		
3	Education	Adult Education		
4	Education	College/University		
5	Education	K-12 School	Elementary/middle school	
6	Education	K-12 School	High school	

		Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed	Notes
7	Education	Preschool/Daycare		
8	Education	Vocational School		
9	Education	Other - Education		
10	Entertainment/public assembly	Aquarium		
11	Entertainment/public assembly	Bar/Nightclub		
12	Entertainment/public assembly	Bowling Alley		
13	Entertainment/public assembly	Casino		
14	Entertainment/public assembly	Convention Center		
15	Entertainment/public assembly	Fitness Center/Health Club/Gym		
16	Entertainment/public assembly	Ice/Curling Rink		
17	Entertainment/public assembly	Indoor Arena		
18	Entertainment/public assembly	Movie Theater		
19	Entertainment/public assembly	Museum		
20	Entertainment/public assembly	Performing Arts		
21	Entertainment/public assembly	Race Track		
22	Entertainment/public assembly	Roller Rink		
23	Entertainment/public assembly	Social/Meeting Hall		
24	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (Closed)		
25	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (Open)		
26	Entertainment/public assembly	Swimming Pool		
27	Entertainment/public assembly	Zoo		
28	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/Public Assembly	Entertainment/culture	
29	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/Public Assembly	Library	
30	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/Public Assembly	Other public assembly	
31	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/Public Assembly	Recreation	
32	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/Public Assembly	Social/meeting	
33	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Recreation		
34	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Stadium		
35	Food sales and service	Bar/Nightclub		
36	Food sales and service	Convenience Store with Gas Station		
37	Food sales and service	Convenience Store without Gas Station		
38	Food sales and service	Fast Food Restaurant		
39	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Grocery/food market	
40	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Convenience store with gas	
41	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Convenience store	
42	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Other food sales	
43	Food sales and service	Food Service	Fast food	
44	Food sales and service	Food Service	Restaurant/cafeteria	
45	Food sales and service	Food Service	Other food service	

		Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed	Notes
46	Food sales and service	Restaurant		
47	Food sales and service	Supermarket/Grocery Store		
48	Food sales and service	Wholesale Club/Supercenter		
49	Food sales and service	Other - Restaurant/Bar		
50	Healthcare	Ambulatory Surgical Center		
51	Healthcare	Hospital (General Medical & Surgical)*		
52	Healthcare	Medical Office		3
53	Healthcare	Outpatient Rehabilitation/ Physical Therapy		
54	Healthcare	Residential Care Facility		
55	Healthcare	Senior Care Community		
56	Healthcare	Urgent Care/Clinic/Other Outpatient		
57	Healthcare	Other - Specialty Hospital		
58	Lodging/residential	Barracks		
59	Lodging/residential	Hotel	Hotel	
60	Lodging/residential	Hotel	Motel or inn	
61	Lodging/residential	Multifamily Housing		
62	Lodging/residential	Prison/Incarceration		
63	Lodging/residential	Residence Hall/Dormitory		
64	Lodging/residential	Residential Care Facility		
65	Lodging/residential	Senior Care Community		
66	Lodging/residential	Other - Lodging/Residential		
67	Mixed use	Mixed Use Property		4
68	Office	Medical Office		3
69	Office	Office	A durin/mofossional office	3
70	Office	Office	Admin/professional office Bank/other financial	
71	Office	Office	Government office	2
72	Office	Office	Medical office (diagnostic)	3
73	Office	Office	Other office	
74	Office	Veterinary Office		
75	Office	Other - Office		
76	Public services	Courthouse		
77	Public services	Fire Station		
78	Public services	Library		
79	Public services	Mailing Center/Post Office		
80	Public services	Police Station		
81	Public services	Prison/Incarceration		
82	Public services	Social/Meeting Hall		
83	Public services	Transportation Terminal/Station		
84	Public services	Other - Public Service		
85	Religious worship	Worship Facility		
86	Retail	Automobile Dealership		
87	Retail	Convenience Store with Gas Station		

		Building Activity Type ^{1,2}		
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed	Notes
88	Retail	Convenience Store without Gas Station		
89	Retail	Enclosed Mall		5
90	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Enclosed mall	5
91	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Other retail	
92	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Retail store	
93	Retail	Lifestyle Center		4
94	Retail	Retail Store		
95	Retail	Strip Mall		4
96	Retail	Supermarket/Grocery Store		
97	Retail	Wholesale Club/Supercenter		
98	Retail	Other - Retail/Mall	Enclosed mall	5
99	Retail	Other - Retail/Mall		4
100	Technology/science	Data Center		6
101	Technology/science	Laboratory		
102	Technology/science	Other - Technology/Science	Other service	
103	Services	Personal Services (Health/ Beauty, Dry Cleaning, etc.)		
104	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Repair shop	
105	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle service/repair shop	
106	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle storage/maintenance	
107	Services	Other - Services		
108	Utility	Energy/Power Station		7
109	Utility	Other - Utility		7
110	Warehouse/storage	Self-Storage Facility		
111	Warehouse/storage	Distribution Center		
112	Warehouse/storage	Nonrefrigerated Warehouse		
113	Warehouse/storage	Refrigerated Warehouse		
	-		-	

Notes:

Table 7-2a Building Activity Site Energy Targets (EUI $_{t1}$) (I-P Units)

Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
 Building Activity Types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4 and also include the following:

 Data center: Is an activity space designed and equipped to meet the needs of high density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing, including dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems and require a constant power load of 75 kW or more. Gross floor area shall only include space within the building including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms and mechanical rooms for dedicated cooling equipment. Gross floor area shall not include a server closet, telecommunications equipment closet, computer training area, office, elevator, corridors, or other auxiliary space.
 Urgent care center/clinic/other outpatient office means the buildings used to diagnose and treat patients, usually on an unscheduled, walk-in basis, who have an injury or illness that requires immediate care but is not serious enough to warrant a visit to an emergency department. Includes facilities that provide same-day surgical, diagnostic and preventive care.

 All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
 Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use buildings.
 Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use buildings.
 This is a building or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
 This is a building or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1 2, d.

		Building Activity Type ^{1,}	2		Climate Zone 4C	Climate Zone 5B
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed	Notes	EUI _t	EUI _t
1	Banking/financial services	Bank Branch			69	71
2	Banking/financial services	Financial Office			69	71
3	Education	Adult Education			49	51
4	Education	College/University		8, 9	102	102
5	Education	K-12 School	Elementary/middle school	9	49	50
6	Education	K-12 School	High school	9	48	49
7	Education	Preschool/Daycare			59	59
8	Education	Vocational School			49	51
9	Education	Other - Education			49	51
10	Entertainment/public assembly	Aquarium			55	59
11	Entertainment/public assembly	Bar/Nightclub			55	59
12	Entertainment/public assembly	Bowling Alley			73	78
13	Entertainment/public assembly	Casino			55	59
14	Entertainment/public assembly	Convention Center			50	52
15	Entertainment/public assembly	Fitness Center/Health Club/Gym			73	78
16	Entertainment/public assembly	Ice/Curling Rink			73	78
17	Entertainment/public assembly	Indoor Arena			67	70
18	Entertainment/public assembly	Movie Theater			67	70
19	Entertainment/public assembly	Museum			67	70
20	Entertainment/public assembly	Performing Arts			55	59
21	Entertainment/public assembly	Race Track			67	70
22	Entertainment/public assembly	Roller Rink			73	78
23	Entertainment/public assembly	Social/Meeting Hall			50	52
24	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (Closed)			67	70
25	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (Open)			67	70
26	Entertainment/public assembly	Swimming Pool			73	78
27	Entertainment/public assembly	Zoo			55	59

_		Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Climate Zone 4C	Climate Zone 5B
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed	Notes	EUI_t	EUI _t
28	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Entertainment/culture		67	70
29	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Library		56	59
30	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Other public assembly		55	59
31	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Recreation		73	78
32	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Social/meeting		50	52
33	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Recreation			73	78
34	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Stadium			67	70
35	Food sales and service	Bar/Nightclub			361	378
36	Food sales and service	Convenience Store with Gas Station			260	269
37	Food sales and service	Convenience Store without Gas Station			244	253
38	Food sales and service	Fast Food Restaurant			427	454
39	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Grocery/food market		191	198
40	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Convenience store with gas		260	269
41	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Convenience store		244	253
42	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Other food sales		184	189
43	Food sales and service	Food Service	Fast food		427	454
44	Food sales and service	Food Service	Restaurant/cafeteria		361	378
45	Food sales and service	Food Service	Other food service		293	308
46	Food sales and service	Restaurant			361	378
47	Food sales and service	Supermarket/Grocery Store			191	198
48	Food sales and service	Wholesale Club/ Supercenter			68	75
49	Food sales and service	Other - Restaurant/Bar			361	378
50	Healthcare	Ambulatory Surgical Center			90	96
51	Healthcare	Hospital (General Medical & Surgical)*		9	215	215
52	Healthcare	Medical Office		3		
53	Healthcare	Outpatient Rehabilitation/Physical Therapy			90	96
54	Healthcare	Residential Care Facility			78	82
55	Healthcare	Senior Care Community			78	82
56	Healthcare	Urgent Care/Clinic/ Other Outpatient			90	96
57	Healthcare	Other - Specialty Hospital			196	196
55 56	Healthcare Healthcare	Senior Care Community Urgent Care/Clinic/ Other Outpatient Other - Specialty			78 90)

		Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Climate Zone 4C	Climate Zone 5B
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed	Notes	EUI _t	EUI _t
58	Lodging/residential	Barracks			88	90
59	Lodging/residential	Hotel	Hotel		68	72
60	Lodging/residential	Hotel	Motel or inn		74	77
61	Lodging/residential	Multifamily Housing			32	33
62	Lodging/residential	Prison/Incarceration		9	101	106
63	Lodging/residential	Residence Hall/ Dormitory			88	90
64	Lodging/residential	Residential Care Facility			78	82
65	Lodging/residential	Senior Care Community			78	82
66	Lodging/residential	Other - Lodging/ Residential			71	74
67	Mixed use	Mixed Use Property		4		
68	Office	Medical Office		3	60	65
69	Office	Office	Admin/professional office		63	66
70	Office	Office	Bank/other financial		69	71
71	Office	Office	Government office		66	69
72	Office	Office	Medical office (diagnostic)	3	60	65
73	Office	Office	Other office		66	68
74	Office	Veterinary Office			90	96
75	Office	Other - Office			66	68
76	Public services	Courthouse			101	106
77	Public services	Fire Station			65	68
78	Public services	Library			56	59
79	Public services	Mailing Center/Post Office			51	54
80	Public services	Police Station			65	68
81	Public services	Prison/Incarceration		9	101	106
82	Public services	Social/Meeting Hall			50	52
83	Public services	Transportation Terminal/ Station			55	59
84	Public services	Other - Public Service			66	69
85	Religious worship	Worship Facility			39	42
86	Retail	Automobile Dealership			59	66
87	Retail	Convenience Store with Gas Station			260	269
88	Retail	Convenience Store without Gas Station			244	253
89	Retail	Enclosed Mall		5	58	64
90	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Enclosed mall	5	58	64
91	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Other retail		55	62
92	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Retail store		68	75
93	Retail	Lifestyle Center		4		
94	Retail	Retail Store			68	75

		Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Climate Zone 4C	Climate Zone 5B
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed	Notes	EUI _t	EUI _t
95	Retail	Strip Mall		4		
96	Retail	Supermarket/Grocery Store			191	198
97	Retail	Wholesale Club/ Supercenter			68	75
98	Retail	Other - Retail/Mall	Enclosed mall	5	58	64
99	Retail	Other - Retail/Mall		4		
100	Technology/science	Data Center		6		
101	Technology/science	Laboratory			237	249
102	Technology/science	Other - Technology/ Science	Other service		66	69
103	Services	Personal Services (Health/Beauty, Dry Cleaning, etc.)			66	69
104	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Repair shop		36	39
105	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle service/repair shop		60	64
106	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle storage/ maintenance		41	44
107	Services	Other - Services			66	69
108	Utility	Energy/Power Station		7		
109	Utility	Other - Utility		7		
110	Warehouse/storage	Self-Storage Facility			36	44
111	Warehouse/storage	Distribution Center			36	44
112	Warehouse/storage	Nonrefrigerated Warehouse			36	44
113	Warehouse/storage	Refrigerated Warehouse			121	126

- Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
 Building Activity Types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4 and also include the following:
 - Data center: Is an activity space designed and equipped to meet the needs of high density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing, including dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems and require a constant power load of 75 kW or more. Gross floor area shall only include space within the building including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms and mechanical rooms for dedicated cooling equipment. Gross floor area shall not include a server closet, telecommunications equipment closet, computer training area, office, elevator, corridors, or other auxiliary space.
 - Urgent care center/clinic/other outpatient office means the buildings used to diagnose and treat patients, usually on an unscheduled, walk-in basis, who have an injury or illness that requires immediate care but is not serious enough to warrant a visit to an emergency department. Includes facilities that provide same-day surgical, diagnostic and preventive care.
- 3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.

- All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
 Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use buildings.
 Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use buildings.
 This is a building or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
 This is a building or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1 2, d.
 Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university buildings with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 Laboratory for an area weighted EUI_t.
 Building activity type target developed at the campus level. As an alternative to complying at the building level, these covered buildings may.
- 9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these covered buildings may comply at a campus-level with the EUI_{t} . "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.

Table 7-3 Building Operating Shifts Normalization Factor

		Building Activity Type ^{1,7}	2		Wee	rs ^{1,2}	
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed	Notes	50 or less	51 to 167	168
1	Banking/financial services	Bank Branch		3	0.8	1.0	1.5
2	Banking/financial services	Financial Office		3	0.8	1.0	1.5
3	Education	Adult Education		4	0.9	1.1	1.9
4	Education	College/University		4	0.9	1.1	1.9
5	Education	K-12 School	Elementary/middle school	4	0.9	1.1	1.9
6	Education	K-12 School	High school	4	0.9	1.1	1.9
7	Education	Preschool/Daycare		4	0.9	1.1	1.9
8	Education	Vocational School		4	0.9	1.1	1.9
9	Education	Other - Education		4	0.9	1.1	1.9
10	Entertainment/public assembly	Aquarium		4 <u>, 9</u>	0.6	1.1	1.6
11	Entertainment/public assembly	Bar/Nightclub		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
12	Entertainment/public assembly	Bowling Alley		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
13	Entertainment/public assembly	Casino		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
14	Entertainment/public assembly	Convention Center		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
15	Entertainment/public assembly	Fitness Center/Health Club/Gym		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
16	Entertainment/public assembly	Ice/Curling Rink		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
17	Entertainment/public assembly	Indoor Arena		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
18	Entertainment/public assembly	Movie Theater		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
19	Entertainment/public assembly	Museum		4, 9	0.6	1.1	1.6
20	Entertainment/public assembly	Performing Arts		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
21	Entertainment/public assembly	Race Track		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
22	Entertainment/public assembly	Roller Rink		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
23	Entertainment/public assembly	Social/Meeting Hall		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
24	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (Closed)		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
25	Entertainment/public assembly	Stadium (Open)		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
26	Entertainment/public assembly	Swimming Pool		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
27	Entertainment/public assembly	Zoo		4, 9	0.6	1.1	1.6
28	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Entertainment/culture	4	0.6	1.1	1.6

		Building Activity Type ^{1,2}				rs ^{1,2}	
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed	Notes	50 or less	51 to 167	168
29	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Library	4	0.6	1.1	1.6
30	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Other public assembly	4	0.6	1.1	1.6
31	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Recreation	4	0.6	1.1	1.6
32	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Social/meeting	4	0.6	1.1	1.6
33	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Recreation		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
34	Entertainment/public assembly	Other - Stadium		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
35	Food sales and service	Bar/Nightclub		4	0.6	1.1	1.5
36	Food sales and service	Convenience Store with Gas Station		4	0.5	0.9	1.3
37	Food sales and service	Convenience Store without Gas Station		4	0.5	0.9	1.3
38	Food sales and service	Fast Food Restaurant		4	0.6	1.1	1.5
39	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Grocery/food market	4	0.5	0.9	1.3
40	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Convenience store with gas	4	0.5	0.9	1.3
41	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Convenience store	4	0.5	0.9	1.3
42	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Other food sales	4	0.5	0.9	1.3
43	Food sales and service	Food Service	Fast food	4	0.6	1.1	1.5
44	Food sales and service	Food Service	Restaurant/cafeteria	4	0.6	1.1	1.5
45	Food sales and service	Food Service	Other food service	4	0.6	1.1	1.5
46	Food sales and service	Restaurant		4	0.6	1.1	1.5
47	Food sales and service	Supermarket/Grocery Store		4	0.5	0.9	1.3
48	Food sales and service	Wholesale Club/ Supercenter		4	0.6	1.0	1.5
49	Food sales and service	Other - Restaurant/Bar		4	0.6	1.1	1.5
50	Healthcare	Ambulatory Surgical Center		4,7	0.8	1.1	1.3
51	Healthcare	Hospital (General Medical & Surgical)*			1.0	1.0	1.0
52	Healthcare	Medical Office		4,7			
53	Healthcare	Outpatient Rehabilitation/Physical Therapy		4,7	0.8	1.1	1.3
54	Healthcare	Residential Care Facility			1.0	1.0	1.0
55	Healthcare	Senior Care Community			1.0	1.0	1.0
56	Healthcare	Urgent Care/Clinic/ Other Outpatient		4,7	0.8	1.1	1.3
57	Healthcare	Other - Specialty Hospital			1.0	1.0	1.0
58	Lodging/residential	Barracks			1.0	1.0	1.0
59	Lodging/residential	Hotel	Hotel		1.0	1.0	1.0

		Building Activity Type ^{1,2}	,		Wed	ekly Hou	rs ^{1,2}
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed	Notes	50 or less	51 to 167	168
60	Lodging/residential	Hotel	Motel or inn		1.0	1.0	1.0
61	Lodging/residential	Multifamily Housing			1.0	1.0	1.0
62	Lodging/residential	Prison/Incarceration			1.0	1.0	1.0
63	Lodging/residential	Residence Hall/ Dormitory			1.0	1.0	1.0
64	Lodging/residential	Residential Care Facility			1.0	1.0	1.0
65	Lodging/residential	Senior Care Community			1.0	1.0	1.0
66	Lodging/residential	Other - Lodging/ Residential			1.0	1.0	1.0
67	Mixed use	Mixed Use Property		6			
68	Office	Medical Office		4,7	0.8	1.1	1.3
69	Office	Office	Admin/professional office	3	0.8	1.0	1.5
70	Office	Office	Bank/other financial	3	0.8	1.0	1.5
71	Office	Office	Government office	3	0.8	1.0	1.5
72	Office	Office	Medical office (diagnostic)	4	0.8	1.1	1.3
73	Office	Office	Other office	3	0.8	1.0	1.5
74	Office	Veterinary Office		3	0.8	1.1	1.3
75	Office	Other - Office		3	0.8	1.0	1.5
76	Public services	Courthouse		4	0.8	0.8	1.1
77	Public services	Fire Station		3	0.8	0.8	1.1
78	Public services	Library		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
79	Public services	Mailing Center/Post Office		3	0.8	1.2	1.3
80	Public services	Police Station		3	0.8	0.8	1.1
81	Public services	Prison/Incarceration			1.0	1.0	1.0
82	Public services	Social/Meeting Hall		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
83	Public services	Transportation Terminal/Station		4	0.6	1.1	1.6
84	Public services	Other - Public Service		4	0.8	1.2	1.3
85	Religious worship	Worship Facility		5	0.9	1.7	1.7
86	Retail	Automobile Dealership		4	0.6	1.0	1.5
87	Retail	Convenience Store with Gas Station		4	0.5	0.9	1.3
88	Retail	Convenience Store without Gas Station		4	0.5	0.9	1.3
89	Retail	Enclosed Mall		4	0.6	1.0	1.5
90	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Enclosed mall	4	0.6	1.0	1.5
91	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Other retail	4	0.6	1.0	1.5
92	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Retail store	4	0.6	1.0	1.5
93	Retail	Lifestyle Center					
94	Retail	Retail Store		4	0.6	1.0	1.5
95	Retail	Strip Mall					

		Building Activity Type ¹ ,	2	Weekly Hou			ırs ^{1,2}	
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed	Notes	50 or less	51 to 167	168	
96	Retail	Supermarket/Grocery Store		4	0.5	0.9	1.3	
97	Retail	Wholesale Club/ Supercenter		4	0.6	1.0	1.5	
98	Retail	Other - Retail/Mall	Enclosed mall	4	0.6	1.0	1.5	
99	Retail	Other - Retail/Mall						
100	Technology/science	Data Center						
101	Technology/science	Laboratory		3	1.0	1.0	1.0	
102	Technology/science	Other - Technology/ Science	Other service	3	0.8	1.2	1.3	
103	Services	Personal Services (Health/Beauty, Dry Cleaning, etc.)		4	0.8	1.2	1.3	
104	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Repair shop	4	0.8	1.2	1.3	
105	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle service/repair shop	4	0.8	1.2	1.3	
106	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle storage/ maintenance	4	0.8	1.2	1.3	
107	Services	Other - Services		4	0.8	1.2	1.3	
108	Utility	Energy/Power Station						
109	Utility	Other - Utility						
110	Warehouse/storage	Self-Storage Facility		4	0.8	1.0	1.4	
111	Warehouse/storage	Distribution Center		3	0.8	1.0	1.4	
112	Warehouse/storage	Nonrefrigerated Warehouse		3	0.8	1.0	1.4	
113	Warehouse/storage	Refrigerated Warehouse		3,8	1.0	1.0	1.4	

Notes:

- 1. Do not count the hours when the property is occupied only by maintenance, security, the cleaning crew, or other support personnel. Do not count the hours when the property is occupied only by maintenance staff.

 2. Working hours are based on the average use over the 12-month period selected to document energy use in form C.

 3. The weekly hours are the total number of hours per week where the majority of workers are present. If there are two or more shifts of workers, add the hours. When developing targets using Section 7.2.3 for mixed use *buildings*, use the hours each separate activity, the hours per week the majority of workers are present.

 4. The weekly hours are the hours that be majority of the *building* is open to serve the public. When developing targets using Section 7.2.3 for mixed use *buildings*, the hours each separate activity is open to the public.

 5. The weekly hours the facility is open for operation, which may include worship services, choir practice, administrative use, committee meetings, classes, or other activities.

- meetings, classes, or other activities.

 6. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use *buildings*.

 7. Health care *buildings* may use other weekly hours if they are required to operate *building* systems additional hours to protect patient and staff safety. Provide documentation of the requirement in the energy management plan.
- 8. Refrigerated warehouse greater than 167 hours assumes the workers on shift are loading and/or unloading vehicles.
- 9. Aquariums, museums, and zoos may use other weekly hours if they are required to operate building systems additional hours to protect building contents. Provide documentation of the requirement in the energy management plan.

Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table

Building Activity Type ^{1,2}	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
Definitions are provided to define building activity types and otherwise defined, <i>gross floor area</i> shall include all space wire such as exterior/outside loading bays or docks, open air stairst garages. Definitions are not necessarily exclusive. For <i>Tier 1 covered buildings</i> , the <i>qualified energy manager</i> shall determ building activity type using industry standards guidance documents.	thin the <i>bu</i> wells and b covered by ine the gro	ilding and not space outside the building, preezeways and vehicle parking and parking uildings, the qualified person, or for Tier 2 pass floor area associated with each identified

	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}				Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
No.	Portfolio Manager Types	Portfolio Manager Sub-Types	Sub-Types: Detailed		
1	Banking/ financial services	Bank Branch			Bank branch refers to a commercial banking outlet that offers banking services to walk-in customers.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including banking areas, vaults, lobbies, atriums, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, conference rooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
2	Banking/ financial services	Financial Office			Financial office refers to <i>buildings</i> used for financial services such as bank headquarters and securities and brokerage firms.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including offices, trading floors, conference rooms and auditoriums, vaults, restrooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, atriums, fitness areas for staff, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
3	Education	Adult Education			Adult education refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily for providing adult students with continuing education, workforce development, or professional development outside of the college or university setting.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including classrooms, administrative space, conference rooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, auditoriums, restrooms, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
4	Education	College/ University		8, 9	College/university refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the purpose of higher education. This includes public and private colleges and universities.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including classrooms, libraries, laboratory classrooms, offices, cafeterias, maintenance facilities, arts facilities, athletic facilities, residential areas, storage rooms, restrooms, elevator shafts, and stairways.

					Clean Buildings Performance
		uilding Activity Type	e ^{1,2}	Notes	Standard Definitions
5	Education	K-12 School	Elementary/ middle school	9	K-12 school refers to <i>buildings</i> or campuses used as a school for kindergarten
6	Education	K-12 School	High School	9	through 12th grade students. This does not include college or university classroom facilities/laboratories, vocational, technical, trade, adult, or continuing education schools, preschools, or day care facilities. If the school serves any of the above student populations (e.g., an elementary school that includes prekindergarten), at least 75 percent of the students must be in grades kindergarten through 12. Gross floor area should include all space
					within the <i>building</i> , including classrooms, libraries, administrative space, conference rooms, restrooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, gymnasiums, auditoriums, laboratory classrooms, portable classrooms, greenhouses, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, small landscaping sheds, and storage areas.
7	Education	Preschool/ Daycare			Preschool/daycare applies to <i>buildings</i> used for educational programs or daytime supervision/recreation for young children before they attend kindergarten.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including classrooms, libraries, administrative space, conference rooms, restrooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, gymnasiums, auditoriums, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
8	Education	Vocational School			Vocational school refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily designed to teach skilled trades to students, including trade and technical schools. Typically, vocational schools are commonly post-secondary education, consisting of 1-2 years of technical/trade training.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including classrooms, libraries, administrative space, conference rooms, restrooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, gymnasiums, auditoriums, laboratory classrooms, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas.

	Bu	ilding Activity Type	1,2 Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
9	Education	Other - Education		Other – Education refers to <i>buildings</i> used for religious, community, or other educational purposes that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in Table 7-4 (i.e., educational purposes other than adult education, college/university, K-12 school, preschool/daycare and vocational schools).
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including classrooms, libraries, administrative space, conference rooms, restrooms, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, cafeterias, auditoriums, laboratory classrooms, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
10	Entertainment/ public assembly	Aquarium		Aquarium refers to <i>buildings</i> used to provide aquatic habitat primarily to live animals and which may include public or private viewing areas and educational programs.
				Gross floor area should include public and restricted areas such as visitor walkways, tank space, retail areas, restaurants, restrooms, laboratories, classrooms, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
11	Entertainment/ public assembly	Bar/Nightclub		Bar/nightclub refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily for social/entertainment purposes and is characterized by most of the revenue being generated from the sale of beverages instead of food.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including standing/ seating areas, stage/dressing room areas, food/drink preparation or kitchen areas, retail areas, restrooms, administrative/ office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
				Properties whose primary business revenue is generated from the sale of food should be entered using one of the restaurant building activity types, even if there is a bar.
12	Entertainment/ public assembly	Bowling Alley		Bowling alley refers to <i>buildings</i> used for public or private, recreational or professional bowling.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including bowling lanes, concession areas, restrooms, party rooms, retail areas, administrative/office space, employee break rooms, storage areas, and mechanical rooms.

	Bu	uilding Activity Type	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
13	Entertainment/ public assembly	Casino		Casino refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used to conduct gambling activities including both electronic and live table games.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including the main casino floor/gaming area, restaurants/bars, retail areas, administrative/office space, restrooms, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells. If your casino is in the same building as a hotel, enter a separate hotel building activity type.
14	Entertainment/ public assembly	Convention Center		Convention center refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily for large conferences, exhibitions, and similar events. Convention centers may include a diverse variety of spaces, including large exhibition halls, meeting rooms, and concession stands.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including exhibit halls, preparation and staging areas, meeting rooms, concession stands, offices, restrooms, break rooms, security areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
				Conference facilities located within a hotel should be included along with your hotel building activity type details, rather than added as a separate convention center building activity type. Conference facilities primarily serving smaller meetings should be entered as social/meeting hall.
15	Entertainment/ public assembly	Fitness Center/ Health Club/Gym		Fitness center/health club/gym refers to buildings used for recreational or professional athletic training and related activities.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including weight and cardio equipment areas, personal training areas, courts, locker rooms, restrooms, sauna and spa areas, retail areas, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
16	Entertainment/ public assembly	Ice/Curling Rink		Ice/curling rink refers to <i>buildings</i> that include one or more ice sheets used for public or private, recreational or professional skating, hockey, or ringette.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including ice area, spectator areas, concession stands, retail areas, locker rooms, restrooms, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, mechanical rooms, and storage areas. Larger facilities primarily serving professional or collegiate functions and with significant spectator seating (above 5,000 seats) should be entered as indoor arena.

	Bu	ilding Activity Type	1,2 Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
17	Entertainment/ public assembly	Indoor Arena		Indoor arena refers to enclosed structures used for professional or collegiate sports and entertainment events. Examples of events held in indoor arenas include basketball and hockey games, circus performances, and concerts. Indoor arenas usually have capacities of 5,000 seats or more and are often characterized by multiple concourses and concession areas.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including court/rink space, all concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, administrative/office areas, restrooms, employee break rooms, kitchens, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
18	Entertainment/ public assembly	Movie Theater		Movie theater refers to <i>buildings</i> used for public or private film screenings.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including seating areas, lobbies, concession stands, restrooms, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
19	Entertainment/ public assembly	Museum		Museum refers to <i>buildings</i> that display collections to outside visitors for public viewing and enjoyment and for informational/educational purposes.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including public collection display areas, meeting rooms, classrooms, gift shops, food service areas, restrooms, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas for collections, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
20	Entertainment/ public assembly	Performing Arts		Performing arts refers to <i>buildings</i> used for public or private artistic or musical performances.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including seating, stage and backstage areas, food service areas, restrooms, retail areas, rehearsal studios, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
21	Entertainment/ public assembly	Race Track		Race track refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily to hold racing events such as vehicle races, track/field races, horse races, and/or dog-races.
				Gross floor area should include all spectator viewing areas, concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, restrooms, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.

	Bu	uilding Activity Type	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
22	Entertainment/ public assembly	Roller Rink		Roller rink refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily for roller-skating, inline skating/rollerblading, or skateboarding.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including the rink space, concession areas, restrooms, locker rooms, retail areas, administrative/office areas, employee break rooms, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.
23	Entertainment/ public assembly	Social/Meeting Hall		Social/meeting hall refers to buildings primarily used for public or private gatherings. This may include community group meetings, seminars, workshops, or performances. Please note that there is another building activity type available, convention center, for large exhibition and conference facilities.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including meeting rooms, auditoriums, food service areas, restrooms, lobbies, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
24	Entertainment/ public assembly	Stadium (Closed)		Stadium (closed) refers to structures with a permanent or retractable roof which are used primarily for professional or collegiate sports and entertainment events. Examples of events held in closed stadiums include baseball and football games, and concerts. Closed stadiums usually have capacities of 25,000 seats or more and are often characterized by multiple concourses and concession areas.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, administrative/office areas, restrooms, employee break rooms, kitchens, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
25	Entertainment/ public assembly	Stadium (Open)		Stadium (open) refers to structures used primarily for professional or collegiate sports and entertainment events in which the playing field is not covered and is exposed to the outside. Examples of events held in open stadiums include baseball, football, and soccer games, and concerts. Open stadiums usually have capacities of 5,000 seats or more and are often characterized by multiple concourses and concession areas.
				Gross floor area should include all space including concourse space on which workers or guests can walk, concession areas, retail stores, restaurants, administrative/office areas, restrooms, employee break rooms, kitchens, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.

	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
26	Entertainment/ public assembly	Swimming Pool			Swimming pool refers to any heated swimming pools located inside a <i>building</i> .
27	Entertainment/ public assembly	Zoo			Zoo refers to <i>buildings</i> used primarily to provide habitat to live animals and which may include public or private viewing and educational programs.
					Gross floor area should include all space within all fully enclosed buildings, including habitats, visitor viewing areas, theaters, classrooms, food service areas, restrooms, retail stores, veterinary offices, exhibit space, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
28	Entertainment/ public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Entertainment/ culture		Entertainment/culture refers to <i>buildings</i> providing entertainment and/or cultural services that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in Table 7-4.
29	Entertainment/ public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Library		Library refers to <i>buildings</i> used to store and manage collections of literary and artistic materials such as books, periodicals, newspapers, films, etc. that can be used for reference or lending.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including circulation rooms, storage areas, reading/study rooms, administrative space, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas for staff, restrooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
30	Entertainment/ public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Other public assembly		Other public assembly refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used for entertainment or public gatherings that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in Table 7-4.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including entertainment areas, administrative areas, and supporting areas such as storage rooms, hallways, restrooms, stairways, and maintenance areas.
31	Entertainment/ public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Recreation		Recreation refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used for recreation that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in Table 7-4.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including recreational areas, restrooms, and supporting activities such as mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.

	Bu	ilding Activity Type	1,2	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
32	Entertainment/ public assembly	Other - Entertainment/ Public Assembly	Social/meeting		Social/meeting hall refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used for public or private gatherings. This may include community group meetings, seminars, workshops, or performances. Please note that there is another building activity type available, convention center, for large exhibition and conference facilities.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including meeting rooms, auditoriums, food service areas, restrooms, lobbies, administrative/office space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
33	Entertainment/ public assembly	Other - Recreation			Other - Recreation refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used for recreation that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in Table 7-4.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including recreational areas, restrooms, and supporting activities such as mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
34	Entertainment/ public assembly	Other - Stadium			Other - Stadium refers to <i>buildings</i> primarily used for sporting events that do not meet the definition of any other building activity type defined in Table 7-4.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including areas for athletic activity and spectator seating, restrooms, and supporting activities such as mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
35	Food sales and service	Bar/Nightclub			Bar/nightclub refers to buildings used primarily for preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food and beverages, but with secondary purposes characterized by revenue generated from social/entertainment services and associated sale of beverages instead of food. Examples include restaurants with lounges and nightclubs featuring entertainment together or separate from dining.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
36	Food sales and service	Convenience Store with Gas Station			Convenience store with gas station refers to <i>buildings</i> that are colocated with gas stations and are used for the sale of a limited range of items such as groceries, toiletries, newspapers, soft drinks, tobacco products, and other everyday items. Convenience store with gas station may include space for vehicle servicing and repair.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, storage areas, and vehicle repair areas.

	Bu	ilding Activity Type	21,2	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
37	Food sales and service	Convenience Store without Gas Station			Convenience store without gas station refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the sale of a limited range of items such as groceries, toiletries, newspapers, soft drinks, tobacco products, and other everyday items, which are not colocated with a gas station.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
38	Food sales and service	Fast Food Restaurant			Fast food restaurant, also known as quick service restaurant, refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food. Fast food restaurants are characterized by a limited menu of food prepared quickly (often within a few minutes), and sometimes cooked in bulk in advance and kept hot.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
39	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Supermarket/ Grocery Store/ Food Market		Supermarket/grocery store/food market refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the retail sale of primarily food and beverage products, and which may include small amounts of preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food. <i>Buildings</i> where the primary business is the on-site preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food should use one of the restaurant building activity types.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, restrooms, staff break rooms, and stairwells.
40	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Convenience store with gas		Convenience store with gas station refers to buildings that are colocated with gas stations and are used for the sale of a limited range of items such as groceries, toiletries, newspapers, soft drinks, tobacco products, and other everyday items. Convenience store with gas station may include space for vehicle servicing and repair.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, storage areas, and vehicle repair areas.
41	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Convenience store		Convenience store without gas station refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the sale of a limited range of items such as groceries, toiletries, newspapers, soft drinks, tobacco products, and other everyday items, which are not colocated with a gas station.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.

	Bu	ilding Activity Typ	e ^{1,2}	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
42	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Other food sales		Other food sales refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the sales of food on either a retail or wholesale basis, but which do not meet the definition of supermarket/grocery store/ food market, convenience store, or convenience store with gas stations. For example, specialty food sales like a cheese shop or butcher.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales areas, storage areas, offices, kitchens, restrooms, and staff break rooms.
43	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Fast Food		Fast food restaurant, also known as quick service restaurant, refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food. Fast food restaurants are characterized by a limited menu of food prepared quickly (often within a few minutes), and sometimes cooked in bulk in advance and kept hot.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
44	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Restaurant/ cafeteria		Restaurant/cafeteria refers to buildings used for preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food and beverages, but which do not fit in the fast food building activity type. Examples include fast casual, casual, and fine dining restaurants.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
45	Food sales and service	Food Sales	Other food service		Other food service refers to <i>buildings</i> used for preparation and sale of food and beverages, but which do not meet the definition of restaurant or bar/nightclub. For example, a bakery or coffee shop.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
46	Food sales and service	Restaurant			Restaurant refers to <i>buildings</i> used for preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food and beverages, but which do not fit in the fast food building activity type. Examples include fast casual, casual, and fine dining restaurants.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.

	Bu	nilding Activity Type	1,2 Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
47	Food sales and service	Supermarket/ Grocery Store		Supermarket/grocery store refers to buildings used for the retail sale of primarily food and beverage products, and which may include small amounts of preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food. Buildings where the primary business is the on-site preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food should use one of the restaurant building activity types. Gross floor area should include all space
				within the <i>building</i> , including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, restrooms, staff break rooms, and stairwells.
48	Food sales and service	Wholesale Club/ Supercenter		Wholesale club/supercenter refers to buildings used to conduct the retail sale of a wide variety of merchandise, typically in bulk quantities. Merchandise may include food, clothing, office supplies, furniture, electronics, books, sporting goods, toys, and hardware.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, restrooms, staff break rooms, elevators, and stairwells.
49	Food sales and service	Other - Restaurant/Bar		Other - Restaurant/bar refers to buildings used for preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food and beverages, but which does not fit into the fast food restaurant, restaurant, or bar/nightclub building activity types.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including kitchens, sales areas, dining areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
50	Health care	Ambulatory Surgical Center		Ambulatory surgical centers refers to health care facilities that provide same-day surgical care, including diagnostic and preventive procedures.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including offices, operating and recovery rooms, waiting rooms, restrooms, employee break rooms and kitchens, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.

	В	Building Activity Type	1,2 Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
51	Health care	Hospital (General Medical & Surgical)	9	Hospital refers to a general medical and surgical hospital (including critical access hospitals and children's hospitals). These facilities provide acute care services intended to treat patients for short periods of time, including emergency medical care, physician's office services, diagnostic care, ambulatory care, surgical care, and limited specialty services such as rehabilitation and cancer care. The definition of hospital accounts for all space types owned by the hospital that are located within the hospital building/complex, including nonclinical spaces such as administrative offices, food service, retail, hotels, and power plant. Gross floor area should include all space
				within the <i>building</i> on the campus including operating rooms, bedrooms, emergency treatment areas, and medical offices, exam rooms, laboratories, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, restrooms, stairways, corridors connecting <i>buildings</i> , storage areas, and elevator shafts.
52	Health care	Medical Office	3	All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
53	Health care	Outpatient Rehabilitation/ Physical Therapy		Outpatient rehabilitation/physical therapy offices refers to <i>buildings</i> used to provide diagnosis and treatment for rehabilitation and physical therapy. Gross floor area should include all space within the <i>building</i> , including offices, exam rooms, waiting rooms, indoor pool areas, atriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, restrooms, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.
54	Health care	Residential Care Facility		Residential care facilities refers to buildings that provide rehabilitative and restorative care to patients on a long-term or permanent basis. Residential care facilities treat mental health issues, substance abuse, and rehabilitation for injury, illness, and disabilities. This building activity type is intended for facilities that offer long-term residential care to residents of all ages who may need assistance with activities of daily living. If a facility is designed to provide nursing and assistance to seniors only, then the senior care community building activity type should be used. Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including individual rooms or units, wellness centers, exam rooms, community rooms, small shops or service areas for residents and visitors (e.g., hair salons, convenience stores), staff offices, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, kitchens, restrooms, storage areas, hallways, basements, stairways, corridors between buildings, and elevator shafts.

	Bı	uilding Activity Type	1,2 Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
55	Health care	Senior Care Community		Senior care community refers to buildings that house and provide care and assistance for elderly residents. Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including individual rooms or units, wellness centers, exam rooms, community rooms, small shops or service areas for residents and visitors (e.g., hair salons, convenience stores), staff offices, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, kitchens, restrooms, storage areas, hallways, basements, stairways, corridors between buildings, and elevator shafts.
56	Health care	Urgent Care/ Clinic/Other Outpatient		Urgent care center/clinic/other outpatient office refers to buildings used to diagnose and treat patients, usually on an unscheduled, walk-in basis, who have an injury or illness that requires immediate care but is not serious enough to warrant a visit to an emergency department. Includes facilities that provide same-day surgical, diagnostic and preventive care. Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including offices, exam rooms, waiting rooms, atriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, restrooms, elevator shafts, stairways,
57	Health care	Other - Specialty Hospital		mechanical rooms, and storage areas. Other/specialty hospitals refers to long-term acute care hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, including cancer centers and psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals/facilities. Gross floor area should include all space within the building/complex, including medical offices, patient rooms, laboratories, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, restrooms, stairways, corridors connecting buildings, storage areas, and elevator shafts.
58	Lodging/ residential	Barracks		Barracks refers to residential buildings associated with military facilities or educational institutions, which offer multiple accommodations for long-term residents. Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including bedrooms, common areas, food service facilities, restrooms, laundry facilities, meeting spaces, exercise rooms, health club/spas, lobbies, elevator shafts, storage areas, and stairways.

	Bu	ilding Activity Type	21,2	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
59	Lodging/ residential	Hotel	Hotel		Hotel refers to buildings renting overnight accommodations on a room/suite and nightly basis, and typically include a bath/shower and other facilities in guest rooms. Hotel properties typically have daily services available to guests including housekeeping/laundry and a front desk/concierge. Hotel does not apply to properties where more than 50 percent of the floor area is occupied by fractional ownership units such as condominiums or vacation timeshares, or to private residences that are rented out on a daily or weekly basis. Hotel properties should be majority-owned by a single entity and have rooms available on a nightly basis. Condominiums or time shares should select the multifamily housing building activity type. Gross floor area should include all interior space within the building, including guestrooms, halls, lobbies, atriums, food preparation and restaurant space, conference and banquet space, fitness centers/spas, laundry facilities, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, storage areas, restrooms, employee break rooms, and back-of-house offices.
60	Lodging/ residential	Hotel	Motel or inn		Motel is a hotel like lodging where most rooms are entered from the exterior. Gross floor area should include all interior space within the building, including guestrooms, halls, lobbies, atriums, food preparation and restaurant space, conference and banquet space, fitness centers/spas, laundry facilities, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, storage areas, restrooms, employee break rooms, and back-of-house offices.
61	Lodging/ residential	Multifamily Housing			Multifamily housing refers to a covered multifamily building containing sleeping units or more than five dwelling units where occupants are primarily permanent in nature. Gross floor area should include management offices or other spaces that may not contain living units. Gross floor area should include all interior space within the building, including living space in each unit (including occupied and unoccupied units), interior common areas (e.g., lobbies, offices, community rooms, common kitchens, fitness rooms), hallways, stairwells, elevator shafts, connecting corridors between buildings, storage areas, restrooms, and mechanical space such as a boiler room.

	Bu	uilding Activity Type	1,2	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
62	Lodging/ residential	Prison/ Incarceration		9	Prison/incarceration refers to federal, state, local, or private-sector <i>buildings</i> used for the detention of persons awaiting trial or convicted of crimes.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including holding cells, cafeterias, administrative spaces, kitchens, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas, storage areas, restrooms, stairways, and elevator shafts.
63	Lodging/ residential	Residence Hall/ Dormitory			Residence hall/dormitory refers to buildings associated with educational institutions or military facilities, which offer multiple accommodations for long-term residents.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including bedrooms, common areas, food service facilities, restrooms, laundry facilities, meeting spaces, exercise rooms, health club/spas, lobbies, elevator shafts, storage areas, and stairways.
64	Lodging/ residential	Residential Care Facility			Residential care facilities refers to buildings that provide rehabilitative and restorative care to patients on a long-term or permanent basis. Residential care facilities treat mental health issues, substance abuse, and rehabilitation for injury, illness, and disabilities. This building activity type is intended for facilities that offer long-term residential care to residents of all ages who may need assistance with activities of daily living. If a facility is designed to provide nursing and assistance to seniors only, then the senior care community building activity type should be used.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including individual rooms or units, wellness centers, exam rooms, community rooms, small shops or service areas for residents and visitors (e.g., hair salons, convenience stores), staff offices, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, kitchens, restrooms, storage areas, hallways, basements, stairways, corridors between buildings, and elevator shafts.

	В	uilding Activity Type	1,2	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
65	Lodging/ residential	Senior Care Community			Senior care community refers to <i>buildings</i> that house and provide care and assistance for elderly residents.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including individual rooms or units, wellness centers, exam rooms, community rooms, small shops or service areas for residents and visitors (e.g., hair salons, convenience stores), staff offices, lobbies, atriums, cafeterias, kitchens, restrooms, storage areas, hallways, basements, stairways, corridors between buildings, and elevator shafts.
					A community with only independent living should benchmark under the multifamily building activity type.
66	Lodging/ residential	Other - Lodging/ Residential			Other - Lodging/residential refers to buildings used for residential purposes other than those described in the available building activity types in this table (i.e., residential other than multifamily residential, single family home, senior care community, residence hall/dormitory, barracks, prison/incarceration, or hotel).
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including living areas, common areas, and administrative space, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, waiting areas, cafeterias, restrooms, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
67	Mixed use	Mixed Use Property		4	Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use <i>buildings</i> , area weighted EUI_t based on building activity types.
68	Office	Medical Office		3	Medical office refers to buildings used to provide diagnosis and treatment for medical, dental, or psychiatric outpatient care. Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including offices, exam rooms, laboratories, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, restrooms, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas. If you have restaurants, retail (pharmacy), or services (dry cleaners) within the medical office, you should most likely include this square footage and energy in
69	Office	Office	Admin/ professional office		the medical office building activity type. Administrative/professional office refers to buildings used for the conduct of commercial business activities.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including offices, conference rooms and auditoriums, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, fitness areas for staff, restrooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.

	Bu	uilding Activity Type	1,2	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
70	Office	Office	Bank/other financial		Financial office refers to <i>buildings</i> used for financial services such as bank headquarters and securities and brokerage firms. <i>Gross floor area</i> should include all space
					within the <i>building</i> , including offices, trading floors, conference rooms and auditoriums, vaults, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, atriums, fitness areas for staff, restrooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
71	Office	Office	Government office		Government office is an office used by employees of federal, state, county, or city governments.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including offices, conference rooms and auditoriums, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, fitness areas for staff, restrooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
72	Office	Office	Medical office (diagnostic)	3	Medical office refers to <i>buildings</i> used to provide diagnosis and treatment for medical, dental, or psychiatric outpatient care.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including offices, exam rooms, laboratories, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, restrooms, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.
73	Office	Office	Other office		Other office is an office that does not meet the definition of any of the other office building activity type defined in Table 7-4.
74	Office	Veterinary Office			Veterinary office refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the medical care and treatment of animals.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including offices, exam rooms, waiting rooms, atriums, employee break rooms and kitchens, restrooms, elevator shafts, stairways, mechanical rooms, and storage areas.
75	Office	Other - Office			Other office is an office that does not meet the definition of any of the other office building activity type defined in Table 7-4.
76	Public services	Courthouse			Courthouse refers to <i>buildings</i> used for federal, state, or local courts, and associated administrative office space.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including temporary holding cells, chambers, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas for staff, restrooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.

	Bu	ilding Activity Type	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
77	Public services	Fire Station		Fire station refers to <i>buildings</i> used to provide emergency response services associated with fires. Fire stations may be staffed by either volunteer or full-time paid firefighters.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including office areas, vehicle storage areas, residential areas (if applicable), storage areas, break rooms, restrooms, kitchens, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
78	Public services	Library		Library refers to <i>buildings</i> used to store and manage collections of literary and artistic materials such as books, periodicals, newspapers, films, etc. that can be used for reference or lending.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including circulation rooms, storage areas, reading/study rooms, administrative space, kitchens used by staff, lobbies, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas for staff, restrooms, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
79	Public services	Mailing Center/ Post Office		Mailing center/post office refers to buildings used as retail establishments dedicated to mail and mailing supplies. This includes U.S. Post Offices, in addition to private retailers that offer priority mail services and mailing supplies.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including retail counters, administrative space, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, lobbies, conference rooms, storage areas, stairways, and mechanical rooms.
80	Public services	Police Station		Police station applies to <i>buildings</i> used for federal, state, or local police forces and their associated office space.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including offices, temporary holding cells, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas for staff, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.
81	Public services	Prison/ Incarceration	9	Prison/incarceration refers to federal, state, local, or private-sector <i>buildings</i> used for the detention of persons awaiting trial or convicted of crimes.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including holding cells, cafeterias, administrative spaces, kitchens, restrooms, lobbies, atriums, conference rooms and auditoriums, fitness areas, storage areas, stairways, and elevator shafts.

	Bu	ilding Activity Type	31,2 No	otes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
82	Public services	Social/Meeting Hall			Social/meeting hall refers to buildings primarily used for public or private gatherings. This may include community group meetings, seminars, workshops, or performances. Please note that there is another building activity type available, convention center, for large exhibition and conference facilities. Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including meeting rooms, auditoriums, food service areas, restrooms, lobbies, administrative/office
					space, mechanical rooms, storage areas, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
83	Public services	Transportation Terminal/Station			Transportation terminal/station applies to buildings used primarily for accessing public or private transportation. This includes train stations, bus stations, airports, and seaports. These terminals include areas for ticket purchases, and embarkation/disembarkation, and may also include public waiting areas with restaurants and other concessions.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including boarding areas, waiting areas, administrative space, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, lobbies, restaurants, cafeterias, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
84	Public services	Other - Public Service			Other - Public service refers to buildings used by public-sector organizations to provide public services other than those described in the available building activity types in this table (i.e., services other than offices, courthouses, drinking water treatment and distribution plants, fire stations, libraries, mailing centers or post offices, police stations, prisons or incarceration facilities, social or meeting halls, transportation terminals or stations, or wastewater treatment plants).
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including administrative space, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, lobbies, waiting areas, cafeterias, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, landscaping sheds, and storage areas.
85	Religious worship	Worship Facility			Worship facility refers to <i>buildings</i> that are used as places of worship. This includes churches, temples, mosques, synagogues, meetinghouses, or any other <i>buildings</i> that primarily function as a place of religious worship.
					Gross floor area should include all areas inside the building that includes the primary worship area, including food preparation, community rooms, classrooms, and supporting areas such as restrooms, storage areas, hallways, and elevator shafts.

	F	Building Activity Type	1,2	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
86	Retail	Automobile Dealership			Automobile dealership refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the sale of new or used cars and light trucks.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, conference rooms, vehicle service centers, parts storage areas, waiting rooms, staff break rooms, restrooms, hallways, and stairwells.
87	Retail	Convenience Store with Gas Station			Convenience store with gas station refers to buildings that are colocated with gas stations and are used for the sale of a limited range of items such as groceries, toiletries, newspapers, soft drinks, tobacco products, and other everyday items. Convenience store with gas station may include space for vehicle servicing and repair.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, storage areas, and vehicle repair areas.
88	Retail	Convenience Store without Gas Station			Convenience store without gas station refers to <i>buildings</i> used for the sale of a limited range of items such as groceries, toiletries, newspapers, soft drinks, tobacco products, and other everyday items, which are not colocated with a gas station.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, and storage areas.
89	Retail	Enclosed Mall		5	Enclosed mall refers to <i>buildings</i> that house multiple stores, often "anchored" by one or more department stores, and with interior walkways. Most stores will not have entrances accessible from outside, with the exception of the "anchor" stores.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, atriums, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical rooms.
90	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Enclosed mall	5	Enclosed mall refers to buildings that house multiple stores, often "anchored" by one or more department stores, and with interior walkways. Most stores will not have entrances accessible from outside, with the exception of the "anchor" stores.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, atriums, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical rooms.

	Bu	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
91	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Other retail		Other - Retail refers to a mixed-use commercial development that includes retail stores and leisure amenities that do not meet the definition of lifestyle center - retail store.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, residential areas, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical areas.
92	Retail	Lifestyle Center	Retail store		Lifestyle center refers to a mixed-use commercial development that includes retail stores and leisure amenities, where individual retail stores typically contain an entrance accessible from the outside and are not connected by internal walkways. Lifestyle centers have an open-air design, unlike traditional enclosed malls, and often include landscaped pedestrian areas, as well as streets and vehicle parking.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, residential areas, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical areas.
93	Retail	Lifestyle Center		4	Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use <i>buildings</i> .
94	Retail	Retail Store			Retail store refers to individual stores used to conduct the retail sale of nonfood consumer goods such as clothing, books, toys, sporting goods, office supplies, hardware, and electronics. <i>Buildings</i> containing multiple stores should be classified as enclosed mall, lifestyle center, or strip mall.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales areas, storage areas, offices, restrooms, staff break rooms, elevators, and stairwells.
95	Retail	Strip Mall		4	Strip mall refers to <i>buildings</i> comprising more than one retail store, restaurant, or other business, in an open-air configuration where each establishment has an exterior entrance to the public and there are no internal walkways.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including retail stores, offices, restaurants, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, and stairwells.

	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
96	Retail	Supermarket/ Grocery Store			Supermarket/grocery store refers to buildings used for the retail sale of primarily food and beverage products, and which may include small amounts of preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food. Buildings where the primary business is the on-site preparation and sale of ready-to-eat food should use one of the restaurant building activity types.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, restrooms, staff break rooms, and stairwells.
97	Retail	Wholesale Club/ Supercenter			Wholesale club/supercenter refers to buildings used to conduct the retail sale of a wide variety of merchandise, typically in bulk quantities. Merchandise may include food, clothing, office supplies, furniture, electronics, books, sporting goods, toys, and hardware.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including the sales floor, offices, storage areas, kitchens, restrooms, staff break rooms, elevators, and stairwells.
98	Retail	Other - Retail/ Mall	Enclosed mall	5	Enclosed mall refers to buildings that house multiple stores, often "anchored" by one or more department stores, and with interior walkways. Most stores will not have entrances accessible from outside, with the exception of the "anchor" stores.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including retail stores, offices, food courts, restaurants, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, atriums, walkways, stairwells, and mechanical rooms.
99	Retail	Other - Retail/ Mall		4	Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use <i>buildings</i> .

	Bu	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}			Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
100	Technology/ science	Data Center		6	Data center refers to an activity space or buildings specifically designed and equipped to meet the needs of high density computing equipment, such as server racks, used for data storage and processing, including dedicated uninterruptible power supplies and cooling systems and require a constant power load of 75 kW or more.
					Gross floor area shall only include space within the building, including raised floor computing space, server rack aisles, storage silos, control console areas, battery rooms and mechanical rooms for dedicated cooling equipment.
					Gross floor area shall not include a server closet, telecommunications equipment closet, computer training area, office, elevator, corridors, or other auxiliary space.
					This is a <i>building</i> or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
101	Technology/ science	Laboratory			Laboratory refers to <i>buildings</i> that provide controlled conditions in which scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed or practical science is taught.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including workstations/hoods, offices, conference rooms, restrooms, storage areas, decontamination rooms, mechanical rooms, elevator shafts, and stairwells.
102	Technology/ science	Other - Technology/ Science	Other service		Other - Technology/science refers to buildings used for science and technology related services other than laboratories and data centers.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including areas with the main business activity, production areas, administrative offices, restrooms, employee break areas, stairways, atriums, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
103	Services	Personal Services (Health/Beauty, Dry Cleaning, etc.)			Personal services refers to <i>buildings</i> used to sell services rather than physical goods. Examples include dry cleaners, salons, spas, etc.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, walkways, and stairwells.

	Building Activity Type ^{1,2}				Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
104	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe,Locksmith, etc.)	Repair shop	Notes	Repair services refers to <i>buildings</i> in which repair service is provided other than vehicle repair or maintenance. Examples include vehicle service or repair shops, shoe repair, jewelry repair, locksmiths, etc.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, repair areas, workshops, offices, parts storage areas, waiting rooms, restrooms, staff break rooms, hallways, and stairwells.
105	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle service/ repair shop		Vehicle service/repair shop refers to buildings in which vehicle repair service is provided. Examples include vehicle mechanical repair, body and paint shops, muffler, brake and tire shops.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, repair areas, workshops, offices, parts storage areas, waiting rooms, restrooms, staff break rooms, hallways, and stairwells.
106	Services	Repair Services (Vehicle, Shoe, Locksmith, etc.)	Vehicle storage/ maintenance		Repair services - Vehicle storage/ maintenance refers to <i>buildings</i> in which vehicle storage or maintenance service is provided. Examples include warehousing of vehicles and maintenance services such as vehicle washing/detailing.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, maintenance areas, repair areas, workshops, offices, storage areas, waiting rooms, restrooms, staff break rooms, hallways, and stairwells.
107	Services	Other - Services			Other - Services refers to buildings in which primarily services are offered, but which does not fit into the personal services or repair services building activity type. Examples include kennels, photo processing shops, etc.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including sales floors, offices, storage areas, restrooms, staff break rooms, walkways, and stairwells.

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		ilding Activity Type	1,2	Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
108	Utility	Energy/Power Station		7	Energy/power station applies to <i>buildings</i> containing machinery and/or associated equipment for generating electricity or district heat (steam, hot water, or chilled water) from a raw fuel, including fossil fuel power plants, traditional district heat power plants, combined heat and power plants, nuclear reactors, hydroelectric dams, or facilities associated with a solar or wind farm.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including power generation areas (boilers, turbines, etc.), administrative space, cooling towers, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, lobbies, meeting rooms, cafeterias, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas (which may include fossil fuel storage tanks or bins).
					This is a <i>building</i> or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1 2, d.
109	Utility	Other - Utility		7	Other - Utility applies to <i>buildings</i> used by a utility for some purpose other than general office or energy/power generation. This may include utility transfer stations or maintenance facilities. Note that an administrative office occupied by a utility should be entered as office, and a power or energy generation plant should be entered as energy/power station.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including administrative space, maintenance and equipment areas, generator rooms, kitchens used by staff, restrooms, lobbies, meeting rooms, stairways, elevator shafts, and storage areas.
					This is a <i>building</i> or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1 2, d.
110	Warehouse/ storage	Self-Storage Facility			Self-storage facility refers to <i>buildings</i> that are used for private storage. Typically, a single self-storage facility will contain a variety of individual units that are rented out for the purpose of storing personal belongings.
					Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including individual storage units, administrative offices, security and maintenance areas, mechanical rooms, hallways, stairways, and elevator shafts.

	Bu	uilding Activity Type ¹	2 Notes	Clean Buildings Performance Standard Definitions
111	Warehouse/ storage	Distribution Center		Distribution center refers to unrefrigerated buildings that are used for the temporary storage and redistribution of goods, manufactured products, merchandise or raw materials. Buildings that are used primarily for assembling, modifying, manufacturing, or growing goods, products, merchandise or raw material should be classified as manufacturing facility.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including space designed to store nonperishable goods and merchandise, offices, lobbies, stairways, restrooms, equipment storage areas, and elevator shafts.
112	Warehouse/ storage	Nonrefrigerated Warehouse		Nonrefrigerated warehouse refers to unrefrigerated buildings that are used to store goods, manufactured products, merchandise or raw materials. Buildings that are used primarily for assembling, modifying, manufacturing, or growing goods, products, merchandise or raw material should be classified as manufacturing facility.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, including the main storage rooms, administrative offices, lobbies, stairways, restrooms, equipment storage areas, and elevator shafts.
113	Warehouse/ storage	Refrigerated Warehouse		Refrigerated warehouse refers to refrigerated buildings that are used to store or redistribute perishable goods or merchandise under refrigeration at temperatures below 50 degrees Fahrenheit (10 degrees Celsius). Buildings that are used primarily for assembling, modifying, manufacturing, or growing goods, products, merchandise or raw material should be classified as manufacturing facility.
				Gross floor area should include all space within the building, which includes temperature controlled areas, administrative offices, lobbies, stairways, restrooms, equipment storage areas, and elevator shafts.

Notes:

- 1. Select the most specific building activity type that applies.
 2. Building activity types are defined by AHJ in Table 7-4.
 3. All medical offices considered to be diagnostic type.
 4. Must use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use buildings.
 5. Suggest considering use of Section 7.2.3 method for mixed use buildings.
 6. This is a building or activity without an energy target. Included to provide definition only.
 7. This is a building or activity without an energy target. This may be exempt from the standard, see Section Z4.1 2, d.
 8. Laboratories as defined by the college/university building activity type where the primary activity is for teaching practical science shall use the college/university building activity type target. College/university buildings with research laboratory building activities where the primary activities are of scientific research, measurement, and experiments are performed, can utilize building activity type 101 laboratory for an area weighted EUI. weighted EUI_t .
- 9. Building activity type target developed at the campus-level. As an alternative to complying at the building-level, these *covered buildings* may comply at a campus-level with the EUI_t . "Campus-level" is an alternative reporting pathway for a collection of all *buildings* on adjoining property with a single shared primary function that act as a single property.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-03-033, filed 1/8/24, effective 2/8/24)

- WAC 194-50-160 Normative Annex Y-Washington state Tier 2 covered buildings reporting requirements—This is a normative annex and is part of the Tier 2 covered building requirements of this standard.
- Y1 Building owner notifications by the AHJ.
- Y1.1 Notification to building owners of covered buildings by the AHJ. Based on records obtained from each county assessor and other available information sources, the AHJ must create a database of covered buildings and building owners required to comply with the standard established in accordance with this section. The database may include buildings and building complexes presumed to meet the definition of covered building and multifamily residential buildings greater than 20,000 square feet in floor area.
- Y1.1.1 The database will contain information about buildings that may be subject to compliance and their owners. The database will also contain information to assist tracking and reporting on building owner compliance, and incentive application and distribution. Commerce will create a method for tracking building owner notification responses. Each building or building complex will be assigned a unique building identifier.
- Y1.2 By July 1, 2025, the AHJ must provide the owners of covered buildings with notification of compliance requirements.
- Y1.3 Failure by the AHJ to provide the notification in Section Y1.2 does not release the building owner of the legal obligation to comply with this law. When a covered building undergoes a change of ownership, it is the buyer's responsibility to contact the AHJ and update the covered building's profile.
- Y2 Building owner response to notifications.
- Y2.1 Correction of errors. Building owners are responsible for reviewing the property and building information provided by the AHJ through notification including, but not limited to, building or building complex ownership details, gross floor area, and other information as identified by the building owner.
- Y2.1.1 Correction of errors documentation. Building owners who are notified in error may submit a correction to the AHJ. The correction will be used to document gross floor area (conditioned and unconditioned) and/or building type.
- Y3 Washington state reporting requirements for building owners.
- Y3.1 General compliance. The building owner of a Tier 2 covered building must report compliance with the standard to the AHJ in accordance with the compliance schedule established under Section Y3.2 and every five years thereafter. For each reporting date, the building owner must submit documentation to demonstrate that
- 1. The weather normalized energy use intensity of the Tier 2 covered building measured in a period not to exceed two years prior to the compliance deadline specified in Normative Annex Y, Section Y3.1 compared to the energy use intensity target; and has developed and is maintaining an energy management plan (EMP) in accordance with Section

- 5, including an operations and maintenance program (O&M) in accordance with Section 6; or
- 2. The covered building has received Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance from the AHJ; or
- 3. The covered building is exempt from the standard by demonstrating that the building meets one of the criteria for an exemption.
- **Y3.2 Compliance schedule.** The building owner of a Tier 2 covered building must report the building owner's compliance with the standard to the AHJ in accordance with the appropriate initial compliance date as follows and every five years thereafter.
- 1. For a *building* with more than 20,000 gross square feet but less than 50,001 gross square feet and all *multifamily residential buildings* more than 20,000 gross square feet: July 1, 2027.
- 2. Covered buildings complying at a ((campus-level or connected)) grouped building level shall use the compliance schedule representing the largest covered building or the compliance schedule can be graduated through the conditional compliance provisions of the standard in accordance with individual covered buildings compliance schedules of Sections Z3.2, Y3.2, and W3.2. ((Where the largest building is more than 50,000 gross square feet but less than 90,001 gross square feet: June 1, 2028.)) Notify the AHJ a minimum of 180 days prior to the largest covered building's compliance date when complying at a grouped building level to update the covered building profile(s) and ((your compliance deadline)) when applicable, to apply for conditional compliance in accordance with Section Z4.4 or Z4.5.
- **Y3.2.1 Early compliance option.** Building owners may submit for compliance to the AHJ beginning July 1, 2025. Energy use data for developing the net energy consumption of the covered building shall be measured in a period not to exceed two years prior to the submission of compliance documentation. This section expires June 1, 2027.
- **Y3.2.2** Application for Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance. Applications for *Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance* must be submitted to the *AHJ* prior to the compliance date to receive *Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance* approval.
- 1. Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance is valid for the EMP and O&M requirements of the standard.
- 2. Benchmarking is required and shall be reported in application for Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance. Approved applications will receive a revised compliance date of 180 days. Application for Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance is limited to one application per compliance cycle.
- **Y3.2.3 Application for exemption.** Building owners submitting an application for exemption as specified in Section Y4.1 must submit to the AHJ no sooner than two years prior and no later than 180 days prior to the compliance date to receive exemption approval prior to the compliance date.
- **Y4** Documentation of compliance with the standard. Documentation of compliance shall be submitted to the *AHJ* demonstrating the *building owner* has complied with the standard through submission of documentation in accordance with Section Y4.1, Y4.2 or Y4.3.
- **Y4.1** Documentation of compliance through exemption. Building owners seeking approval of exemption shall submit to the AHJ Section Y6.7 Form H, "Application for Exemption Certificate," documenting the following:

- 1. Exemption conditions. The building qualifies for one of the exemptions listed in Y4.1(2), and:
- a. Exemption verification. Compliance with the exemption must be verified by the owner based on the building as it is to be occupied and operating on the compliance date.
- b. Exemption application time frame. Applications for exemptions may be submitted no sooner than two years prior to the compliance date and submitted to the AHJ no later than 180 days prior to the compliance date.
- c. Exemption certificate validity. Exemptions certificates are only valid for the current compliance review cycle.
- 2. Exemptions. Covered buildings are not eligible for exemption from the standards unless they meet at least one of the following criteria:
- a. Certificate of occupancy. The building did not have a certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy for a consecutive 12-month period within two years prior to the compliance date.
- b. Physical occupancy. The building did not have physical occupancy by owner or tenant for at least 50 percent of the conditioned floor area throughout the consecutive 12-month period prior to the building compliance date.
- c. Floor area. The sum of the building's gross floor area minus unconditioned and semi-heated spaces, as defined in the Washington State Energy Code, is less than 20,000 square feet.
- d. Manufacturing or industrial. More than 50 percent of the gross floor area of the building is used for manufacturing or other industrial purposes, as defined under the following use designations of the Washington state edition of the International Building Code:
 - i. Factory group F; or
 - ii. High hazard group H.
 - e. Agricultural. The building is an agricultural structure.
 - f. Demolition. The building is pending demolition.
- g. Financial hardship. The building meets at least one of the following conditions of financial hardship:
- i. The building had arrears of property taxes or water or wastewater charges that resulted in the building's inclusion, within the prior two years, on a city or county's annual tax lien sale list.
- ii. The building has a court-appointed receiver in control of the asset due to financial distress.
- iii. The building is owned by a financial institution through default by a borrower.
- iv. The building has been acquired by a deed in lieu of foreclosure within the previous 24 months.
- v. The building has a senior mortgage subject to a notice of de-
- vi. The building owner has an immediate and heavy financial need that cannot be satisfied from other reasonable available resources and that is caused by events that are beyond their control.
- 3. Notification of exemption approved or denied. After documents have been submitted and reviewed, the AHJ will send notification of approval or denial.
- a. If the exemption is approved, the AHJ shall notify the applicant stating the application has been approved and update the AHJ records for the building.
- b. If the exemption is denied, the AHJ shall notify the applicant stating the application has been denied and update the AHJ records for the building.

- i. Requesting hearing for denied exemption. See Section Y5.7 Administrative hearings.
- 4. Compliance required when exemption denied. When an application for exemption is denied, the building owner must proceed with the process to demonstrate compliance with one of the compliance options in Washington state reporting requirements for building owners in Sections Y4.2 through Y4.5.
- Y4.2 Benchmarking. Building owners must provide the following documentation to verify that the building weather normalized EUI is compared to the $building EUI_t$ and that the energy management plan (EMP), including the operations and maintenance program (O&M) is complete and being implemented.
 - 1. Form A;
- 2. Form B; except buildings unable to meet Section 7.2, Determining Energy Target (EUI_{+}) ;
 - 3. Form C.
- Y4.3 Buildings approved for Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance. Building owners seeking approval of Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance for the energy management plan (EMP), including the operations and maintenance (O&M) program shall submit to the AHJ Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance application along with the following documentation:
 - 1. Form A;
 - 2. Form B;
 - 3. Form C.
- Once Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance is approved:
- 4. Documentation to verify that the EMP and O&M is complete and being implemented must be submitted to the AHJ by the revised compliance date.
- Y5. Violations, assessment of administrative penalties and review of penalty decisions.
- Y5.1 Authorization. The AHJ is authorized to impose administrative penalties on building owners for failing to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this standard. Failure to submit documentation demonstrating compliance by the scheduled reporting date will result in penalties by legal notice.
- Y5.2 Notice of violation, opportunity to correct, and intent to assess penalties (NOVCI).
- Y5.2.1 Notifying owner of failure to demonstrate compliance. The AHJ may issue a NOVCI when a building owner has failed to submit documentation that demonstrates compliance with this standard by the scheduled reporting date.
- Y5.2.2 Issuing NOVCI. A NOVCI may be issued for any of the following reasons:
- 1. Failure to submit a compliance report in the form and manner prescribed by the AHJ.
- 2. Failure to submit compliance report by the revised compliance date after receiving Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance approval.
- 3. Failure to provide accurate reporting consistent with the requirements of the standard.
 - 4. Failure to provide a valid exemption certificate.

- Y5.2.3 Identifying failure to demonstrate compliance. The AHJ will identify in the NOVCI the section(s) of law, code, or the standard for which the building owner has failed to demonstrate compliance.
- **Y5.2.4** Specifying time frame to remedy. The NOVCI will specify the time by which the *building owner* must cure the violation by submitting documentation that demonstrates compliance with the identified section(s) of law, code, or the standard. The *AHJ* will give the *building owner* at least 30 calendar days to submit such documentation.

Y5.3 Response to NOVCI.

- **Y5.3.1 Responding to NOVCI.** Building owners must respond to a NOVCI within 30 days by meeting one of the following:
- 1. Compliance: Submitting a compliance report in the form and manner prescribed by the AHJ.
- 2. **Exemption:** Submitting an application for exemption in accordance with Section Y4.1 Documentation of compliance through exemption, if applicable;
- 3. Tier 2 Covered building conditional compliance: Submitting a Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance application in accordance with Section Y4.3 Buildings approved for Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance;
- 4. Pay penalties: Submitting their intent to pay the penalties by using the form provided by the AHJ; or
- 5. Request hearing: Submitting a request for an administrative hearing to challenge or mitigate the penalty in accordance with Section Y5.7 Administrative hearings.
- **Y5.3.2 Missing NOVCI response deadline.** If the *building owner* does not respond within 30 days in accordance with Section Y5.3.1 Responding to the NOVCI, the *building owner* waives their right to a hearing, and the *director* or their designee may issue a final order assessing the penalties described in the NOVCI.
- Y5.4 Assessment of administrative penalties.
- **Y5.4.1 Penalties for building owners.** Failure to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the standard by the date specified in a NOVCI will result in the assessment of administrative penalties at an amount not to exceed \$0.30 per square foot of *gross floor area*.
- **Y5.4.1.1 Penalties for building owners pursuing relief.** For building owners subject to a NOVCI who respond within 30 days:
- 1. With documentation demonstrating compliance or successful challenges. For building owners that submit documentation demonstrating compliance or are successful in their challenges:
 - a. Fines shall be waived.
- b. Building owners may be eligible to apply for early adopter incentive program.
- 2. Without compliance documentation or unsuccessful challenges. For building owners that have not submitted documentation demonstrating compliance by deadline or Tier 2 covered building conditional compliance deadline, or have an unsuccessful challenge:

 a. The Tier 2 building owner will be assessed the maximum penalty
- a. The Tier 2 building owner will be assessed the maximum penalty of amount equal to \$0.30 per square foot of gross floor area.
- b. Building owners may not be eligible to apply for early adopter incentive program.
- c. The AHJ may by rule increase the penalty rates to adjust for the effects of inflation.

- Y5.4.1.2 Building owners that choose to pay the fine rather than pursuing compliance. Building owners may choose to respond to the NOVCI by paying the maximum penalty.
- 1. The Tier 2 building owner will be assessed the maximum penalty of \$0.30 per square foot of gross floor area.
- 2. Building owners may not be eligible to apply for early adopter incentive program.
 - 3. Penalties are assessed for each compliance period.
- Y5.4.2 Interest. Interest will accrue on civil penalties pursuant to RCW 43.17.240 if and when the debt becomes past due.
- Y5.5 Due date and collection of penalties.
- Y5.5.1 Penalties due. Penalties shall become due and payable on the later of:
- 1. Thirty days after receipt of the final order imposing the penalty; or
 - 2. The date specified in the final order imposing the penalty.
- Y5.5.2 Debt collection. If a penalty has not been paid by the due date, the AHJ may assign the debt to a collection agency as authorized by RCW 19.16.500 or take other action to pursue collection as authorized by law. If referred to a collection agency, the AHJ may add a reasonable fee, payable by the debtor, to the outstanding debt for the collection agency fee.
- Y5.6 Payment of administrative penalties. Penalties will be payable in U.S. funds to the Washington state department of commerce, as specified by the AHJ.
- Y5.7 Administrative hearings.
- Y5.7.1 Requesting a hearing. A building owner may request an administrative hearing after receiving a NOVCI or after the denial of their application for an exemption by submitting a request within 30 days of the date of a NOVCI or the denial of a timely application for exemption. All requests must be made in writing and filed at the address specified on the NOVCI. For convenience, the AHJ will attach a form titled "Request for Hearing" to the NOVCI that may be used to request an administrative hearing. Requests for hearing must be accompanied by the following:
 - 1. Washington state building ID;
 - 2. Submitted Annex Y Forms A, B, and C.
- Y5.7.2 Hearing process. The AHJ may refer matters to the office of administrative hearings (OAH). Administrative hearings will be conducted in accordance with chapter 34.05 WAC, Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 10-08 WAC, Model rules of procedure, and the procedural rules adopted in this chapter. In the case of a conflict between the model rules of procedure and the procedural rules adopted in this section, the procedural rules adopted in this section take precedence.
- Y5.7.3 Initial orders to become final orders. Initial orders issued by the presiding officer will become final without further agency action unless, within 20 days,
- 1. The director determines that the initial order should be reviewed; or
- 2. A party to the proceeding files a petition for administrative review of the initial order.

Upon occurrence of either event, notice shall be given to all parties to the proceeding.

- **Y5.7.4 Judicial review.** A final order entered pursuant to this section is subject to judicial review pursuant to RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.
- **Y5.7.5 Collected penalties.** Administrative penalties collected under this section must be deposited into the low-income weatherization and structural rehabilitation assistance account created in RCW 70A.35.030 and reinvested into the clean buildings program, where feasible, to support compliance with the standard.
- Y6 Compliance forms. The following sections replace Standard 100, Normative Annex C, "Reporting Forms," and provide additional forms specified by rule. Building owners are required to submit the applicable forms and the required supporting information to demonstrate compliance with the standard. These forms replace all referenced forms in this standard. The AHJ will make these forms available in an electronic format for submission to the AHJ.

Y6.1 Compliance with Standard 100 (Form A).

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For grouped buildings, use Grouped Buildings Compliance with Standard 100 (Form J), instead of Form A.
Note:
     1. Building identification:
     a. ((WA)) Washington state building ID;
     b. County;
     c. County parcel number(s);
     d. Portfolio manager property ID number;
     e. Property name;
     f. Parent property name;
     q. Address 1 (street);
     h. Address 2;
     i. City;
     j. State;
     k. Postal code.
     2. Contact information:
     a. Building owner name(s);
     b. Contact name;
     c. Address 1 (street);
     d. Address 2;
     e. City;
     f. State/province;
     g. Country;
     h. Postal code;
     i. Telephone number;
     j. Email address.
     3. Qualified person (if applicable):
     a. Qualified person name;
     b. Address 1 (street);
     c. Address 2;
     d. City;
     e. State;
     f. Postal code;
     q. Telephone number;
     h. Email address;
     i. Licensed, certified (select all that apply):
     i. Licensure; or
     ii. Certifying authority.
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- 4. Qualified energy manager (if not the qualified person):
- a. Qualified energy manager name;
- b. Address 1 (street);
- c. Address 2;
- d. City;
- e. State/province;
- f. Postal code;
- g. Country;
- h. Telephone number;
- i. Email address;
- j. Qualified energy manager certification number.
- 5. Energy manager (if different than the qualified person or qualified energy manager):
 - a. Energy manager name;
 - b. Address 1 (street);
 - c. Address 2;
 - d. City;
 - e. State/province;
 - f. Postal code;
 - g. Country;
 - h. Telephone number;
 - i. Email address.
 - 6. Summary data:
- a. Energy use intensity target (EUI_t) (kBtu/ft 2 /yr) based on completed Section Y6.2 Form B;

Note: Buildings unable to develop EUI_t in accordance with Section 7.2.2 or 7.2.3 of this standard shall report national median site EUI target as calculated by the Energy Star portfolio manager account and reported on Form C.

- b. Measured site EUI (kBtu/ft²) for the compliance year for this building based on Section Y6.3 Form C;
- c. Measured weather normalized site ${\it EUI}$ (kBtu/ft 2) for the compliance year based on Section Y6.3 Form C;
- d. List the months/year of the collected data (mm/yyyy mm/yyyy)
- for the compliance year for this *building* from Section Y6.3 Form C; e. *Buildings* unable to comply with Section 5.2, building energy monitoring, and complete Section Y6.3 Form C, shall provide a reason statement.
- 7. Have the energy management requirements of Section 5 been met? [] Yes [] No
 - Upload energy management plan as specified by the AHJ.
- 8. Have the operation and maintenance requirements of Section 6 been met? [] Yes [] No
- Upload operation and maintenance implementation documentation as specified by the AHJ.
- 9. Date the audit and economic evaluation was completed (N/A if none required)
 - Upload audit reports as specified by Section Y6.4 Form D.
- 10. We state that this building complies with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100 as amended by the AHJ to conform with RCW 19.27A.210:
 - a. Signature of building owner:
 - Date:
 - b. Signature of qualified person:
 - Date:
 - c. Signature of energy manager:

 - d. Signature of authority having jurisdiction:
 - Conditional or final compliance:

• Date:

Y6.2 Building activity and energy use intensity target (EUI $_t$) (Form

- B). Complete form provided by the AHJ with the following information:
 - 1. Building identification:
 - a. Washington state building ID;
 - b. County;
 - c. County parcel number(s);
 - d. Portfolio manager property ID number;
 - e. Property name;
 - f. Parent property name;
 - g. Address 1 (street);
 - h. Address 2;
 - i. City;
 - j. State;
 - k Postal code.
- 2. List the building location climate zone, 4C or 5B. Determine the climate zone using the ASHRAE climate zone map located in Informative Annex G.
- a. Buildings located in Climate Zone 5C shall use Climate Zone 4C.
- b. Buildings located in Climate Zone 6B shall use Climate Zone 5B.
- 3. The $gross\ floor\ area$ in square feet shall be reported as defined in Section 3.
- 4. If entire building is a nontarget building, a single ((activity/type)) building activity type not listed in Table 7-1, it should be listed as "building without target" on Section Y6.1 Form A. List "energy target" as "N/A" on Section Y6.2 Form B, and Section Y6.2 Form B is considered complete.
- 5. Fill in fraction of gross floor area (A) $_i$ for each activity. For single-activity buildings this is 1.0.
- 6. Fill in the operating shifts normalization factor $(S)_i$ from Table 7-3 for each activity.
- 7. Fill in the activity energy target $(EUI_{t1})_i$ from Table 7-2 (or table from AHJ) for each activity.
- 8. Calculate weighted space EUI target $(A \times S \times EUI_{t1})_i$ for each activity.
- 9. Add up fraction of floor area and enter sum in "Total fraction of floor area with target," and add up all weighted space *EUI* targets and enter sum as the "energy target" on Sections Y6.2 and Y6.1 Forms B and A.
- 10. If more than 50 percent of gross floor area has no target, it should be listed as "building without target" on Section Y6.1 Form A. List "energy target" as "N/A" on Section Y6.2 Form B. For single-activity buildings this is 1.0.
- Y6.3 Energy use intensity calculations (Form C). Energy use intensity calculations shall be reported via the U.S. EPA's ENERGY STAR portfolio manager (www.energystar.gov/benchmark). The energy manager is responsible for creating Energy Star portfolio manager record for each building.
- **Exception to Y6.3:** Buildings unable to comply with Section 5.2, building energy monitoring shall demonstrate compliance at the connected buildings level.

The Energy Star portfolio manager building record shall be identical to the building activity/type, fraction floor area, operating shifts (hours of operation), and gross floor area of the building as reported on Form B. All inputs shall be up to date prior to reporting as required in Section Y4, and annually as required in Section 5.1.2.3.

Prior to submitting reports, run the Energy Star portfolio manager data quality checker and make all corrections required to complete the report.

The energy manager shall use the EPA's Energy Star portfolio manager share properties feature and share the property data with the AHJ by enabling the read-only access and exchange data feature.

For each report submitted under Section Y4, the energy manager shall create and submit a report documenting the required data fields listed (below) and other fields deemed necessary by the AHJ for the reporting period. This shall be submitted using the Washington state report specified in Energy Star portfolio manager.

Report fields shall include the following:

- Portfolio manager property ID;
- Portfolio manager parent property ID;
- Property name;
- Parent property name;
- Address 1;
- Address 2;
- City;
- County;
- State/Province;
- Postal Code:
- Primary property type Self-selected;
- Primary property type EPA calculated;
- List of all property use types at property;
- Property GFA Self-reported (ft²);
- Property GFA EPA calculated (buildings and parking) (ft²);
- Property GFA EPA calculated (buildings) (ft2);
- Property GFA EPA calculated (parking) (ft²);
- · Largest property use type;
- Largest property use type Gross floor area (ft²);
- 2nd Largest property use type;
- 2nd Largest property use Gross floor area (ft²);
- 3rd Largest property use type;
- 3rd Largest property use type Gross floor area (ft²);
- Year built;
- Occupancy;
- Property notes;
- Property data administrator;
- Property data administrator Email;
- Last modified date Property;
- Last modified date Electric meters;
- Last modified date Gas meters;
- Last modified date Nonelectric nongas energy meters;
- Local standard ID(s) Washington state building standard;
- Data center Energy estimates applied;
- Electricity use Grid purchase and generated from on-site renewable systems (kWh);
 - Electricity use Grid purchase (kWh);

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· Electricity use - Generated from on-site renewable systems and
used on-site (kWh);
     • Natural gas use (therms);
     • Fuel oil #1 use (kBtu);
     • Fuel oil #2 use (kBtu);
     • Fuel oil #4 use (kBtu);
     • Fuel oil #5 and #6 use (kBtu);
     • Diesel #2 use (kBtu);
     • Kerosene use (kBtu);
     • Propane use (kBtu);
     • District steam use (kBtu);
     • District hot water use (kBtu);
     • District chilled water use (kBtu);
     • Coal - Anthracite use (kBtu);
     • Coal - Bituminous use (kBtu);
     • Coke use (kBtu);
     • Wood use (kBtu);
     • Other use (kBtu);
     • Default values;
     • Temporary values;
     • Estimated data flag - Electricity (grid purchase);
     • Estimated data flag - Natural gas;
     • Alert - Data center does not have an IT meter;
     • Alert - Gross floor area is 0 ft<sup>2</sup>;
     • Alert - Property has no uses;
     • Data quality checker - Date run;
     • Data quality checker run - ?;
     • Alert - Energy meter has less than 12 full calendar months of
data;
     • Alert - Energy meter has gaps;
     • Alert - Energy meter has overlaps;

    Alert - Energy - No meters selected for metrics;

     • Alert - Energy meter has single entry more than 65 days;
     • Estimated values - Energy;
     • Energy Star score;
     • National median site energy use (kBtu);
     • Site energy use (kBtu);
     • Site EUI (kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>);
     • Weather normalized site energy use (kBtu);
     • Weather normalized site EUI (kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>);
     • Weather normalized site electricity (kWh);

    Weather normalized site electricity intensity (kWh/ft<sup>2</sup>);

     • Weather normalized site natural gas use (therms);

    Weather normalized site natural gas intensity (therms/ft<sup>2</sup>) en-

ergy current date;
     • Electricity use - Generated from on-site renewable systems
     • Electricity use - Generated from on-site renewable systems and
exported (kWh);
     • Electricity Use - Grid purchase and generated from on-site re-
newable systems (kBtu);
     • Electricity use - Grid purchase (kBtu);
     • Electricity use - Generated from on-site renewable systems and
used on site (kBtu);
     • Natural gas use (kBtu);
```

- Percent of total electricity generated from on-site renewable systems;
 - Cooling degree days (CDD) (°F);
 - Heating degree days (HDD) (°F);
 - Weather station name;
 - · Weather station ID.
- Y6.4 Energy Audit Forms (Form D). Not applicable for Tier 2 covered buildings.
- Form E. Not adopted.
- Y6.5 Normative Annex X, Investment Criteria Tool (Form F). Not applicable for Tier 2 covered buildings.
- Y6.6 Documentation of a building of historic significance (Form G). Not applicable for Tier 2 covered buildings.
- Y6.7 Application for exemption certificate (Form H). Apply for an exemption certificate by submitting the following documentation in the form specified by the AHJ. The application must include the following:
 - 1. Building identification:
 - a. Washington state building ID;
 - b. County;
 - c. County parcel number(s);
 - d. Portfolio manager property ID number;
 - e. Property name;
 - f. Parent property name;
 - g. Address 1 (street);
 - h. Address 2;
 - i. City;
 - j. State;
 - k. Postal code.
 - 2. Contact information:
 - a. Building owner name(s);
 - b. Contact name;
 - c. Address 1 (street);
 - d. Address 2;
 - e. Citv;
 - f. State/Province;
 - q. Country;
 - h. Postal code;
 - i. Telephone number;
 - j. Email address.
 - 3. Building information:
- a. Primary building activity type from Table 7-1, or a description of the ((nonlisted)) nontarget building type;
 - b. Building gross floor area;
 - c. Building gross conditioned floor area.
- 4. Reason for exemption: Based on exemptions listed in Section Y4.1(b). A list all of documents enclosed and any facts in support of this application. Provide at least two of the acceptable documents listed below:
 - a. Municipal or county records;
 - b. Documents from a qualified person;
 - c. Construction permit;
- d. Certificate of occupancy or application for certificate of occupancy;
 - e. Demolition permit;

- f. Financial statements such as statement of assets; liabilities, capital, and surplus, statement of revenue and expenses; or statement of cash flow;
- g. A letter from the building owner stating facts and explaining financial hardships;
 - h. Other documentation approved by the AHJ.
- 5. Signature and statement of building owner stating that the authorized representative of the building affirm and attest to the accuracy, truthfulness, and completeness of the statements of material fact provided in this form.

Y6.8 Grouped Buildings Compliance with Standard 100 (Form J).

- 1. Grouped buildings identification:
- a. Washington state grouped buildings ID;
- b. County;
- c. County parcel number(s);
- d. Portfolio manager property ID number;
- e. Property name;
- f. Parent property name;
- q. Address 1 (street);
- h. Address 2;
- <u>i. City;</u>
- <u>j. State;</u>
- k. Postal code.
- 2. Contact information:
- a. Grouped buildings owner name(s);
- b. Contact name;
- c. Address 1 (street);
- d. Address 2;
- <u>e. City;</u>
- f. State/province;
- q. Country;
- h. Postal code;
- i. Telephone number;
- j. Email address.
- 3. Qualified person:
- a. Qualified person name;
- b. Address 1 (street);
- c. Address 2;
- d. City;
- <u>e. State;</u>
- f. Postal code;
- a. Telephone number;
- h. Email address;
- i. Licensed, certified (select all that apply):
- i. Licensure; or
- ii. Certifying authority.
- 4. Energy manager (if different than the qualified person):
- a. Energy manager name;
- b. Address 1 (street);
- c. Address 2;
- d. City;
- e. State/province;
- f. Postal code;
- g. Country;
- <u>h. Telephone</u> number;
- i. Email address.

- 5. Decarbonization plan author, where applicable:
- a. Company name;
- b. Contact name;
- c. Address 1 (street);
- d. Address 2;
- e. City;
- f. State;
- g. Postal code;
- h. Telephone number;
- i. Email address.
- 6. This compliance report is for:
- a. Grouped buildings that meet the EUI+;
- b. Grouped buildings that meet the investment criteria prior to the compliance date;
- $\underline{\text{c. Grouped buildings}}$ that will meet the $\underline{\textit{EUI}_t}$ through $\underline{\textit{compliance}}_{\underline{\textit{compliance}}}$
- d. Grouped buildings that will meet the investment criteria through conditional compliance;
 - e. Annual reporting for conditional compliance;
 - f. Progress reporting for decarbonization plan;
 - g. Completion reporting.
 - 7. Summary data:
- a. Energy use intensity target (EUI_t) (kBtu/ft²/yr) based on completed Section Z6.2 Form B;
- Note: Baseline WNEUI for grouped buildings that will meet investment criteria through conditional compliance.
- <u>b. Measured site EUI (kBtu/ft²) for the compliance year for grouped buildings based on Section Z6.3 Form C;</u>
 - c. Grouped buildings without an energy target;
- Notes:

 1. Predicted site EUI for grouped buildings that will meet the EUI_t or investment criteria through conditional compliance.

 2. Grouped buildings unable to develop EUI_t in accordance with Section 7.2.2 or 7.2.3 of this standard shall report national median site EUI as calculated by the Energy Star portfolio manager account and reported on Form C.
- d. Grouped buildings measured weather normalized site EUI (kBtu/ft²) for the compliance year based on Section Z6.3 Form C;
- e. List the months/year of the collected data (mm/yyyy mm/yyyy) for the compliance year for this grouped buildings from Section Z6.3 Form C;
- <u>f. Grouped buildings</u> applying for <u>conditional compliance</u> through meeting the EUI_t shall submit the following based on Section Z6.4 Form D:
 - Baseline EUI;
 - Projected EUI;
- Note: Not applicable to *decarbonization plan*.
- g. Grouped buildings applying for conditional compliance through meeting the investment criteria shall submit the following based on Section Z6.4 Form D:
 - Baseline total kBtu;
 - Projected total kBtu;
 - Projected savings total kBtu;
- **Note:** Not applicable to *decarbonization plan*.
- 8. Have the energy management requirements of Section 5 been met in accordance with the compliance schedule outlined in Section Z3.2 for Tier 1 covered buildings, Section Y3.2 for Tier 2 covered buildings, and for campuses participating in the decarbonization plan by

- July 1, 2030, for buildings not covered, but connected to the district energy system? [] Yes [] No
 - Upload energy management plan as specified by the AHJ.
- 9. Have the operation and maintenance requirements of Section 6 been met in accordance with the compliance schedule outlined in Section Z3.2 for Tier 1 covered buildings, Section Y3.2 for Tier 2 covered buildings, and for campuses participating in the decarbonization plan by July 1, 2030, for buildings not covered, but connected to the district energy system? [] Yes [] No
- Upload operation and maintenance implementation documentation as specified by the AHJ.
- 10. Date the audit and economic evaluation was completed (N/A if none required).
 - Upload audit reports as specified by Section Z6.4 Form D.
- 11. Have all EEMs required by Section 8 been implemented? [] Yes [] No
- 12. Have the requirements of Section 9 been completed? [] Yes [] No
- 13. We state that these grouped buildings comply with ANSI/ ASHRAE/IES Standard 100 as amended by the AHJ to conform with RCW 19.27A.210:
 - a. Signature of grouped buildings' owner:
 - Date:
 - b. Signature of qualified person:
 - Date:
 - c. Signature of energy manager:
 - Date:
 - d. Signature of authority having jurisdiction:
 - Conditional or final compliance:
 - Date:

((\forall 3)) Y7. Section 7—Tables as modified by Washington state.

See Normative Annex Z - Washington State Reporting Requirements for:

- Table 7-1 Building Activity Types/Activities
- Table 7-2a Building Activity Site Energy Targets (EUI_{t1}) (I-P Units)
 - Table 7-3 Building Operating Shifts Normalization Factor
 - Table 7-4 Building Activity Type Definitions Table

NEW SECTION

WAC 194-50-170 Normative Annex W—Washington state participating campus district energy system decarbonization plan general compliance and reporting requirements—This is a normative annex and is part of the district energy systems decarbonization requirements of this standard.

- W1. Building owner notifications to the AHJ.
- W1.1 Notification to the AHJ by participating campus owners with a district energy system. By June 30, 2024, owner or owner's designated representative of a state campus district energy system shall notify the AHJ that they are developing a decarbonization plan. Designated representatives of a campus district energy system may submit to the AHJ a request to opt-in to the decarbonization plan process. Partici-

pating campuses must comply with all of the decarbonization plan requirements in accordance with Normative Annex W.

Provide the following information to the AHJ:

For participating campus:

- State agency name or owners' organization name;
- Agency or owners' organization mailing address;
- Campus name;
- Campus owner name;
- Main point of contact: Name, email, phone;
- · District energy system utility name and whether they are publicly or privately owned.

For each building connected to the district energy system:

- Building name/identifier and associated gross floor area (GFA);
- Address;
- Parcel number;
- Commerce building ID where applicable.

W2. AHJ reporting.

- W2.1 Summary report. The AHJ must provide a summary report on the decarbonization plans required to decarbonize district energy systems in accordance with the clean buildings performance standard (CBPS) and Normative Annex W to the Governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2025. The AHJ's report may include campuses that fail to submit a decarbonization plan or fail to comply with the requirements, including the implementation schedule defined within the plan.
- W3. Washington state reporting requirements for participating campus district energy systems.
- W3.1 General compliance.
- W3.1.1 District energy system decarbonization plan requirements: By June 30, 2025, the owner of a participating campus must develop a district energy system decarbonization plan to provide a strategy for up to 15 years and submit it to the AHJ. The AHJ may approve a decarbonization plan that is based on an implementation schedule longer than 15 vears.

The decarbonization plan must include:

- 1. Decarbonization: Mechanisms to replace fossil fuels in the district energy system heating plants to provide 100 percent of the campus design load, including a schedule for replacement:
- a. A campus with a district energy system providing cooling only shall evaluate:
- i. Addition of a district energy system heating plant, in compliance with Normative Annex W;
- ii. Mechanisms to replace fossil fuels of the heating systems at the building-level;
- b. A campus with a district energy system providing cooling only may extend compliance schedule in accordance with Section W3.2, where decarbonization of the campus heating system is pursued in accordance with Section W3.1.1(1)(a);

Exceptions to W3.1.1(1):

- 1. Fossil fuel or electric resistance sources may account for a maximum of 10 percent of:
 - a. A district energy system heating plant's annual output; or
- b. Building-level heating system output when complying in accordance with Section W3.1.1(1)(b).

- 2. Decommissioning of the district energy system heating plant is an acceptable alternative if a life cycle cost analysis demonstrates implementation of decarbonized heating systems at the building-level saves more energy and is more cost-effective over the life of the measure, in accordance with Normative Annex X. If decarbonizing by decommissioning the district energy system heating plant, provide the following:
- a. Decarbonization plan representing implementation of decarbonized heating systems at the building-level in lieu of decarbonization of the district energy system's heating plant, in accordance with Normative Annex W.
- b. Life cycle cost analysis (LCCA), evaluating implementation of decarbonized heating systems at the building-level vs. decarbonization of the district energy system heating plant, in accordance with Normative Annex W.
- c. Evaluation of potential beneficial and cost-effective use of existing distribution system.
- 2. Waste heat and cooling: An evaluation of possible options to partner with nearby sources and uses of waste heat and cooling;
- 3. Expansion: An examination of opportunities to add buildings or other facilities to the district energy system once it is decarbonized, a strategy to incentivize growth of a decarbonized system, and requirements for facilities joining the system;
- 4. CBPS performance metric: An evaluation, prioritization, and scheduled plan for meeting the requirements of Sections 4.1 and 4.3 for the campus.

When a decarbonization plan is fully implemented, the campus shall meet the requirements of Section 4.3.

- 5. CBPS EMP and O&M program: Compliance with the requirements of Section 4.2 in accordance with the compliance schedule of Z3.2, Y3.2, and W3.2 as applicable for all buildings connected to the campus. The requirements of Section 4.2 shall apply to all buildings connected to the campus.
- W3.1.2 Recommended district energy system decarbonization plan considerations: Participating campuses are encouraged to include the following considerations in a decarbonization plan:
 - 1. Distribution network upgrades;
 - 2. On-site energy storage facilities;
 - 3. Space cooling for residential facilities;
- 4. Labor and workforce, including state registered apprenticeship utilization;
 - 5. Options for public-private partnerships;
- 6. Incorporation of industrial symbiosis projects or networks as described in chapter 308, Laws of 2021.
- W3.1.3 Utility engagement: Participating campuses must consult with the electric utility and the natural gas utility serving the site of the system during decarbonization plan development.
- **W3.2 Compliance Schedule.** Participating campuses must:
- 1. Develop decarbonization plan: Begin developing a decarbonization plan by June 30, 2024, in accordance with the reporting requirements of Section W1.1.
- 2. Final decarbonization plan: Submit a final decarbonization plan to the department of commerce by June 30, 2025, in accordance with the reporting requirements of Sections W3.1.1 and W4.1.

- 3. Energy management plan and operations and maintenance program: Submit EMP and O&M in accordance with compliance schedule in Section Z3.2 for Tier 1 covered buildings, Section Y3.2 for Tier 2 covered buildings, and by July 1, 2030, for buildings not covered, connected to the district energy system.
- 4. Decarbonization plan progress reports: Every five years after June 30, 2025, until full implementation of the decarbonization plan and compliance with the standard has been met decarbonization plans must be resubmitted by July 1st, along with a progress report including revisions to the implementation of the decarbonization plan, to the AHJ in accordance with Section W4.2. A campus with a district energy system providing cooling only, which does not decarbonize their heating systems, is required to submit completion reporting in lieu of progress reporting by July 1, 2030.
- 5. Completion reporting: Upon full implementation of decarbonization plan and compliance with the standard, submit completion report by July 1, 2040, or the alternatively approved decarbonization plan completion date to the AHJ, in accordance with Sections W4.3 through W4.5, as applicable. A campus with a district energy system providing cooling only, which does not decarbonize their heating systems, shall submit completion reporting by July 1, 2030, or the alternatively approved decarbonization plan completion date to the AHJ, in accordance with Sections W4.3 through W4.5, as applicable.
- W3.2.1 Decarbonization plan review and evaluation: Upon submittal to the department of commerce, decarbonization plans will be reviewed and approved by the AHJ in accordance with Normative Annex W. The AHJ may ask for a decarbonization plan to be revised and resubmitted if it does not meet standards as determined by the AHJ.
- W4. Performance standard compliance reporting through decarbonization plan.
- W4.1 Decarbonization plan reporting. Participating campus owners must provide a final decarbonization plan.
 - Decarbonization plan;
 - Form J;
 - Form K;
 - Form B;
 - Form C;
 - Form D, as applicable;
 - Form F, as applicable.
- W4.2 Decarbonization plan progress reporting. Participating campus owners must provide status updates and revised decarbonization plans until decarbonization plan is fully implemented. A minimum of one energy management plan (EMP) must be completed and the operations and maintenance program (O&M) must be implemented for the campus.
 - Revised decarbonization plan;
 - Status updates;
 - Identify any revisions to decarbonization plan;
 - Form J;
 - Form K;
 - Form B;
 - Form C;
 - Form D, as applicable and if revised;
 - Form F, as applicable and if revised.

- W4.3 Documentation of exempt buildings connected to a district energy system. There are no exemptions for a whole campus. Participating campus owners seeking approval of building exemption shall submit to the AHJ Form H, "Application for Exemption Certificate," in accordance with Section Z6.7 for Tier 1 covered buildings or Section Y6.7 for Tier 2 covered buildings.
- W4.4 Campus that meets the EUI_t through the decarbonization plan. Participating campus owners must provide the following documentation to verify that the campus weather normalized EUI is less than the campus EUI_t and that a minimum of one energy management plan (EMP) must be completed and the operations and maintenance program (O&M) must be implemented for the campus.
 - Decarbonization plan;
 - Form J;
 - Form K;
 - Form B;
 - Form C;
- · Form F, when complying with the decarbonization plan through decommissioning in accordance with Section W3.1.1 Exception 2.
- W4.5 Campus that meets the investment criteria through the decarbonization plan. Participating campus owners must provide the following documentation to verify that the campus has implemented all EEMs that meet the cost-effectiveness criteria resulting from the energy audit and economic evaluation criteria from Normative Annex X. The cost-effectiveness criteria does not apply to the decarbonization of the district energy system heating plant. The energy management plan (EMP) must be completed and the operations and maintenance program (O&M) must be implemented for the campus, and all EEMs must be installed and commissioned, prior to the approved decarbonization plan implementation schedule.
 - Decarbonization plan;
 - Form J;
 - Form K;
 - Form B;
 - Form C;
 - Form D;
 - Form F.

W5. Assessment of administrative penalties.

W5.1 Issuing NOVC. The AHJ may issue a NOVC in accordance with Sections Z5 and Y5, when a building owner has failed to submit a decarbonization plan, approved by the AHJ, and has not met the requirements of this standard. Approved decarbonization plans extend Normative Annexes Z and Y compliance deadlines to the schedule specified in the approved decarbonization plan. Progress reporting submitted in accordance with Section W4.2, is required to maintain deadline extension and avoid penalty.

W6. Compliance forms.

W6.1 Grouped Buildings Compliance with Standard 100 (Form J).

Grouped Buildings Compliance with Standard 100 (Form J) is used instead of Form A for grouped buildings.

- 1. Grouped buildings identification:
- a. Washington state grouped buildings ID;
- b. County;

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c. County parcel number(s);
     d. Portfolio manager property ID number;
     e. Property name;
     f. Parent property name;
     q. Address 1 (street);
     h. Address 2;
     i. City;
     j. State;
     k. Postal code.
     2. Contact information:
     a. Grouped buildings owner name(s);
     b. Contact name;
     c. Address 1 (street);
     d. Address 2;
     e. City;
     f. State/province;
     g. Country;
     h. Postal code;
     i. Telephone number;
     j. Email address.
     3. Qualified person:
     a. Qualified person name;
     b. Address 1 (street);
     c. Address 2;
     d. City;
     e. State;
     f. Postal code;
     q. Telephone number;
     h. Email address;
     i. Licensed, certified (select all that apply):
     i. Licensure; or
     ii. Certifying authority.
     4. Energy manager (if different than the qualified person):
     a. Energy manager name;
     b. Address 1 (street);
     c. Address 2;
     d. City;
     e. State/province;
     f. Postal code;
     g. Country;
     h. Telephone number;
     i. Email address.
     5. Decarbonization plan author, where applicable:
     a. Company name;
     b. Contact name;
     c. Address 1 (street);
     d. Address 2;
     e. Citv;
     f. State;
     q. Postal code;
     h. Telephone number;
     i. Email address.
     6. This compliance report is for:
     a. Grouped buildings that meets the EUI_t;
     b. Grouped buildings that meets the investment criteria prior to
the compliance date;
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- c. Grouped buildings that will meet the EUI_t through conditional compliance;
- d. Grouped buildings that will meet the investment criteria through conditional compliance;
 - e. Annual reporting for conditional compliance;
 - f. Progress reporting for decarbonization plan;
 - g. Completion reporting.
 - 7. Summary data:
- a. Energy use intensity target (EUI_t) (kBtu/ft²/yr) based on completed Section Z6.2 Form B;

Note: Baseline WNEUI for grouped buildings that will meet investment criteria through conditional compliance.

- b. Measured site EUI (kBtu/ft²) for the compliance year for grouped buildings based on Section Z6.3 Form C;
 - c. Grouped buildings without an energy target;

Notes:

- 1. Predicted site EUI for grouped buildings that will meet the EUI_t or investment criteria through conditional compliance.
- 2. Grouped buildings unable to develop EUI_t in accordance with Section 7.2.2 or 7.2.3 of this standard shall report national median site EUI as calculated by the Energy Star portfolio manager account and reported on Form C.
- d. Grouped buildings measured weather normalized site EUI (kBtu/ft²) for the compliance year based on Section Z6.3 Form C;
- e. List the months/year of the collected data (mm/yyyy mm/yyyy) for the compliance year for this *grouped buildings* from Section Z6.3 Form C;
- f. Grouped buildings applying for conditional compliance through meeting the EUI_t shall submit the following based on Section Z6.4 Form D:
 - Baseline EUI;
 - Projected EUI;

Note: Not applicable to *decarbonization plan*.

- g. Grouped buildings applying for conditional compliance through meeting the investment criteria shall submit the following based on Section Z6.4 Form D:
 - Baseline total kBtu;
 - Projected total kBtu;
 - Projected savings total kBtu;

Note: Not applicable to *decarbonization plan*.

- 8. Have the energy management requirements of Section 5 been met in accordance with the compliance schedule outlined in Section Z3.2 for *Tier 1 covered buildings*, Section Y3.2 for *Tier 2 covered buildings*, and for *campuses* participating in the *decarbonization plan* by July 1, 2030, for *buildings* not covered, but connected to the *district energy system*? [] Yes [] No
 - Upload energy management plan as specified by the AHJ.
- 9. Have the operation and maintenance requirements of Section 6 been met in accordance with the compliance schedule outlined in Section Z3.2 for *Tier 1 covered buildings*, Section Y3.2 for *Tier 2 covered buildings*, and for *campuses* participating in the *decarbonization plan* by July 1, 2030, for *buildings* not covered, but connected to the *district energy system*? [] Yes [] No
- Upload operation and maintenance implementation documentation as specified by the AHJ.
- 10. Date the audit and economic evaluation was completed (N/A if none required).
 - Upload audit reports as specified by Section Z6.4 Form D.
- 11. Have all *EEMs* required by Section 8 been implemented? [] Yes [] No

- 12. Have the requirements of Section 9 been completed? [] Yes [] No
- 13. We state that these grouped buildings comply with ANSI/ ASHRAE/IES Standard 100 as amended by the AHJ to conform with RCW 19.27A.210:
 - a. Signature of grouped buildings owner:
 - Date:
 - b. Signature of qualified person:
 - Date:
 - c. Signature of energy manager:
 - Date:
 - d. Signature of authority having jurisdiction:
 - Conditional or final compliance:
 - Date:
- W6.2 Building activity and energy use intensity target (EUI_t) (Form B). See Section Z6.2.
- W6.3 Energy use intensity calculations (Form C). See Section Z6.3.
- W6.4 End use analysis requirements. Building owners shall demonstrate compliance with Form D by providing the documentation required by Section Z6.4.1 for all Tier 1 covered buildings of campuses pursuing compliance through the investment criteria.
- W6.5 Normative Annex X, "Investment Criteria," Tool (Form F). See Section Z6.5 for all Tier 1 covered buildings of campuses pursuing compliance through the investment criteria.
- W6.6 Documentation of a building of historic significance (Form G). See Section Z6.6.
- W6.7 Application for exemption certificate (Form H). See Section Z6.7 for Tier 1 covered buildings or Section Y6.7 for Tier 2 covered buildinas.
- W6.8 Decarbonization plan reporting requirements (decarbonization plan content out-line) (Form K).
 - 1. This decarbonization plan report is for:
 - a. Final decarbonization plan submittal [] Yes [] No
 - b. Progress reporting [] Yes [] No
 - c. Completion reporting [] Yes [] No
 - 2. Decarbonization project scope of work:
- a. Summary of existing district energy system and campus layout including:
 - i. List of all buildings served by the district energy system;
- ii. List of all buildings served by the district energy system heating and/or cooling plant, peak load;
- iii. Description of current district energy system including, but not limited to, heating and cooling system type(s), configuration(s), output capacity(ies), thermal distribution loop(s);
 - iv. Energy monitoring (benchmarking):
 - Identification of current benchmarking configuration:
 - Campus [] Yes [] No
 - Connected building [] Yes [] No
 - Campus-level [] Yes [] No
- v. Energy use intensity target (EUI_t) (kBtu/ft²/yr) based on completed Section Z6.2;

Form B Note: Baseline WNEUI for decarbonization plans that will meet investment criteria through conditional compliance.

- vi. Measured site EUI (kBtu/ft²) for the identified benchmarking configuration at time of decarbonization plan submittal based on Section Z6.3 Form C;
- b. Proposed decarbonized district energy system and campus layout including:
- i. List of all buildings to be served by the district energy system;
- ii. List of all buildings to be served by the district energy system heating plant, peak load;
- iii. List of all buildings to be served by the district energy system cooling plant, peak load;
- iv. Description of proposed district energy system including, but not limited to, heating and cooling system type(s), configuration(s), output capacity(ies), thermal distribution loop(s);
- An inventory and evaluation of possible options to partner with nearby sources and uses of waste heat and cooling;
- An inventory and evaluation of expanding district energy system to other buildings;
- v. Identification of heating plant backup type, fuel source, ca-
- vi. Identification of proposed energy efficiency measures (EEMs) required to meet the requirements of the standard;
 - c. Proposed building performance metric:
 - i. Compliance pathway:
 - EUI_t [] Yes [] No
- Investment criteria (include within progress report) [] Yes [] No
- Plans for ASHRAE level 2 Energy Audit, on Tier 1 covered buildings
 - Plans for LCCA
 - ii. Energy monitoring (benchmarking):
 - Identification of proposed benchmarking configuration:
 - Campus [] Yes [] No
 - Connected building [] Yes [] No
 - Campus-level [] Yes [] No
- Proposed energy use intensity target (EUI_t) (kBtu/ft²/yr) developed in accordance with the standard;
- Projected site EUI (kBtu/ft²) for the identified benchmarking configuration after implementation of decarbonization plan based on Section Z6.3 Form C;
 - Form D documenting proposed energy efficiency measures (EEMs);
- Form F documenting the life cycle cost analysis if pursuing the investment criteria of the standard;
 - d. Proposed metering configuration:
- i. Shall include metering to measure district energy system heating and/or cooling plant input to individual buildings;
- ii. Shall be configured in a manner to measure proposed benchmarking configuration;
- iii. Shall include independent end use metering of district energy system backup heating plant.
- 3. Recommended district energy system decarbonization plan considerations: Participating campuses are encouraged to include the following considerations in a decarbonization plan:
 - a. Distribution network upgrades;
 - b. On-site energy storage facilities;
 - c. Space cooling for residential facilities;

- d. Labor and workforce, including state registered apprenticeship utilization;
 - e. Options for public-private partnerships;
- f. Incorporation of industrial symbiosis projects or networks as described in chapter 308, Laws of 2021.
- 4. Utility engagement: Narrative of steps taken including the date range of communications, for participating campuses consultation with the electric utility and the natural gas utility serving the site of the system during decarbonization plan development.
- 5. Proposed project timeline shall provide implementation details and dates for:
- a. Energy management plan and operations and maintenance program, implemented in accordance with Section W3.1.1(5);
- b. Energy efficiency measures (EEMs) required to meet the stand
 - c. All phases of district energy system decarbonization plan;
- i. Decarbonization plan shall determine implementation schedule, project timeline, compliance schedule;
 - 6. Other considerations:
- a. Communication engagement including, but not limited to, occupants, utilities, funders, and public;
 - b. Are funding mechanisms in place? [] Yes [] No
 - c. Are there cost projections in place? [] Yes [] No
 - i. What are your current/updated estimated costs?
 - ii. What are your current expended costs?
- d. Changes to plan required to meet changes in codes, laws, and standards including any future reductions in EUI_t .