Our vision is to be the premier resource for energy code support, coordination, technical assistance, news, and information.

Our mission is to reduce the energy consumed in the construction and operation of buildings by working with national, state, and local government and other international and national stakeholders to promote the adoption, implementation, and compliance of building energy codes and standards.

Sources: BCAP Code Calculator and EPA Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator

Savings in all 9 states from energy code adoptions equate to one year’s emissions from...

- **51 MILLION** passenger vehicles
- **12.5 MILLION** homes’ energy use
- **69** Coal-powered power plants

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Potential savings from energy code adoptions in 2012

9 states adopted or updated energy codes in 2012. Here are the total potential savings in all nine states with full compliance with their recently adopted energy code starting in 2014:

- **$303 million** is the annual energy cost saving from adopting or updating energy code. The cumulative savings through 2035 is over $51 billion.
- **4.5 quadrillion Btu** is the source energy saving cumulative through 2035. This equates to 11% of the amount of energy consumed by the U.S. building sector in 2012.
- **220 million metric tons** is the carbon emissions saving cumulative through 2035.

The savings in all 9 states from energy code adoptions equate to one year’s emissions from:

- **51 MILLION passenger vehicles**
- **or**
- **12.5 MILLION homes’ energy use**
- **or**
- **69 Coal-powered power plants**
Dear Friends,

It was an exciting year for energy code adoption, compliance, and for BCAP, despite a number of unique challenges. The attention to code adoption during the “ARRA era” helped states put codes up front in their energy plans. The momentum continued in 2012 with six states adopting the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), two states and several municipalities adopting the 2012 IECC, and two states developing codes that will likely be even more efficient than the 2012 IECC.

Thanks to Recovery Act commitments, improving compliance and turning attention to measurement and verification have also become prominent activities in many states. In 2012, BCAP worked directly with at least 15 states on compliance activities, including three new states composing strategic code compliance plans and five new states forming stakeholder-led compliance collaboratives.

This year, however, other factors – an uncertain national economy, the changing priorities of funding organizations, and increased resistance from opponents of energy efficiency – have spurred us to adopt some new ways to approach our work.

We are proud to share with you this report on the year 2012 and the accomplishments achieved with your support.

Maureen Guttmann, AIA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
BUILDING CODES ASSISTANCE PROJECT

In 2012, we began to look at how we pursue our mission with a sharpened focus on:

- **Collaboration** – With decreasing resources to support energy code work nationally, we are embracing a model of achieving our goals through a National Energy Codes Collaborative (page 6), focused on sharing resources, knowledge, and best practices.

- **New markets** – We are expanding our advocacy efforts beyond the “usual suspects” of code officials and policymakers. In 2012, BCAP began distributing education materials we created for home-buying consumers (page 11) and initiated a study of how to better engage design professionals in taking a leadership role in code compliance (page 20).

- **Flexibility** – BCAP worked closely with the Energy Efficient Codes Coalition this year to develop proposals for the 2015 IECC that would allow simpler options for meeting code requirements, while retaining our commitment to solid performance metrics.

We also experienced some challenges within the BCAP team this year, with several members moving on and new individuals joining. While we are now a smaller team, I think we are more versatile than ever; all of us are building up new areas of expertise. I am constantly awed by the extraordinary dedication of our staff.

On behalf of everyone at BCAP, I thank you for being our partner in meeting the needs of the energy codes community. We hope you’ll stay with us in the years ahead.

Great things are coming.

Maureen Guttmann, AIA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
BUILDING CODES ASSISTANCE PROJECT
The National Energy Codes Collaborative

Our community will remain stronger and our efforts will be more successful by committing to support principles of communicating and coordinating effectively to build a stronger codes infrastructure.

One of the most exciting achievements for BCAP and its partners in the energy codes community this year was the establishment of the National Energy Codes Collaborative. Nine organizations dedicated to similar missions promoting energy efficiency created this informal coalition to ensure better coordination and communication among advocacy and technical assistance resources. BCAP provided leadership for this group that began with five regional energy efficiency organizations (REEOs) and the U.S. Department of Energy’s Building Energy Codes Program (BECP) and later expanded to include the National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO) and the newly formed South-Central Partnership for Energy Efficiency as a Resource (SPEER).

The National Collaborative agrees that the best interests of funders, DOE, and state and local governments are met most effectively through open communication, defined roles and responsibilities for each organization, and by leveraging resources for the advancement of energy code adoption and compliance.

Member organizations of the National Collaborative work together to promote adoption of and compliance with the most recent model energy codes. In addition to monthly meetings, BCAP created an online forum on the Online Code Environment and Advocacy Network (OCEAN) where members can hold virtual discussions, post resources and meeting notes, and share information through a real-time editable database comprised of each organization’s goals and activities in their target states.
Communication overview

Communication & OCEAN

BCAP’s communication plan uses multiple media platforms—including the best practice network, the Online Code Environment and Advocacy Network (OCEAN)—to empower our audience with the most relevant and up-to-date news and information as well as the programs and services that BCAP and its partner organizations provide to equip code proponents with the tools they need to support the policy process in their communities.

Code Alerts
BCAP’s exclusive WEEKLY UPDATE on all adoption news and information is sent to a select group of energy code advocates. Updates include new resources and reports on the benefits of energy codes that all supporters can use.

Newsletter
Published quarterly, the BCAP NEWSLETTER covers project updates, travel reports, BCAP news, and information from partner organizations. BCAP also selects Energy Code Champions to recognize individuals who have done an exemplary job of advancing building energy codes within their communities.

2012 Code Champions
Winter 2012 - Maire Claire Voorhees, State of NM, Regulation & Licensing Dept.
Spring 2012 - Hamilton Davis, Coastal Conservation League
Summer 2012 - Felix Lopez, Texas State Energy Conservation Office (SECO)
Fall 2012 - Emily Nunez, Nevada State Office of Energy

Policy action toolkit
www.energycodesocean.org/policy-action-toolkit
In 2012, BCAP expanded its POLICY ACTION TOOLKIT into an entire Adoption Portal to help state officials, energy code supporters, and consumers understand the policy change process to adopt and update energy codes in their communities.

Compliance portal
www.energycodesocean.org/compliance-portal
The COMPLIANCE PORTAL provides information on programs and access to tools and resources that states and municipalities can use to help set and meet compliance goals. The portal, co-sponsored by the Institute of Market Transformation (IMT), includes resources such as the Local Implementation Action Toolkit, IMT Case Studies, state-level Gap Analysis Reports and Strategic Compliance Plans, and Compliance Collaboratives.
BCAP works with states and cities across America, supporting energy code adoptions and updates. This can take the form of providing technical assistance with code language, educating policymakers by submitting public comments, testifying before legislative and regulatory bodies, and building support coalitions. Below are examples of successful energy code adoption processes with which BCAP assisted in 2012.

**California**

In May 2012, the California Energy Commission approved a major update to Title 24, Part 6 – the state’s minimum Building Energy Efficiency Standards – to ensure it remains among the most progressive building energy codes in America. BCAP assisted the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) with the energy support efforts by providing an incremental cost analysis and testimony. A coalition of the Sierra Club, American Chemistry Council, Environment America, and the Dow Chemical Company provided written public comments. The updated 2013 Title 24 will now achieve a 25 percent energy efficiency gain over the 2008 code, making it roughly 10 percent more efficient than the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). Effective January 2014, this update will keep California on track for its goal of meeting net zero energy standards for new residential buildings by 2020 and new commercial buildings by 2030.

**Kansas City Metropolitan Area**

The states of Missouri and Kansas present unique challenges to building energy code adoption support. As home rule states, they do not adopt mandatory statewide codes, necessitating local adoption strategies. The two also share the Kansas City (Missouri) metropolitan area, comprised of many municipalities with code enforcement authority that also tend to adopt substantially similar codes and regulations. During the review of the 2012 IECC, contention arose over the perceived added cost of building to the new code. BCAP and the other partners including the Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA), ICF International, and the Energy Efficient Codes Coalition (IECC), developed an accurate local incremental cost study for the 2012 IECC. Kansas City soon adopted an energy code roughly 20 percent more efficient than its previous code (the 2006 IECC) in May 2012. Since then, several other surrounding jurisdictions in both states have adopted their own versions of the Kansas City energy code.

**South Carolina**

This Palmetto State success story highlights the importance of communication and leveraging strong local and regional stakeholders to achieve desired policy outcomes. After a yearlong process to garner support from the state homebuilder association in guiding the state Public Utility Review Committee to recommend adoption of the 2009 IECC to the South Carolina Legislature, BCAP assisted the South Carolina Energy Office in the organization of proponents of code adoption legislation in the 2012 general session. Supported by the Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance (SIEA), Mathis Group, and Southface, the energy code bill was signed in April 2012 and became effective in January 2013.

Raising consumer awareness

The consumer campaign received over

- **4,000 visitors**
- **700 resource downloads**
- **5.5 million impressions (views)**

To advance public policy, it is vital to reach out to stakeholder groups beyond the “core” professional community to create public awareness of and support for energy codes. INFORMED CONSUMERS AND HOMEBUYERS become a direct market force encouraging builders to meet and exceed energy efficiency requirements. These consumers are also likely to ENGAGE MORE ACTIVELY AS ADVOCATES to influence state and local energy code adoption processes and code enforcement activities.

In 2012, BCAP launched campaigns in four states – Alaska, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas – to raise consumer awareness and support of energy codes. BCAP also provided assistance with resource creation to independent consumer efforts underway in Idaho.

Thanks to this campaign, the Michigan Energy Office included codes outreach funding in its 2013 budget request to continue consumer initiatives in the state.

In 2013, BCAP will expand its campaign to new cities in Missouri and Nebraska to conduct surveys both before and after the awareness and outreach activities to measure their effectiveness in influencing consumer attitudes.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

- Zillow advertisements
  - Resulted in about one million impressions
- Facebook advertisements
  - Resulting in more than five million impressions
- Updated Consumer Portal resources
  - “Why Codes Matter for Policy Makers”
  - “Questions to Ask Your Realtor”
  - “Promoting Energy Codes”
- Customized consumer checklists and guides
  - Updated and customized for each state’s current energy code, including some translated into Spanish
- Material Dissemination
  - Communicated through the Alliance to Save Energy, listserves, newsletter articles, website postings, and other outlets
  - Reached at least 16,000 consumers and associates (more than 20 other websites direct consumers to the OCEAN Consumer Portal)
- Talking points and training
  - Developed for spokespersons in each state to prepare for radio or television interviews
- Media releases
  - Composed and distributed to hundreds of media outlets in the four target states.
Although adoption is the first critical step, BCAP’s most important work takes place in supporting energy code implementation and enforcement. These stages of the policy process are key to achieving the desired outcomes of energy and cost savings, meeting state and national targets for emissions reductions, and protecting our natural resources. One hundred percent compliance is an attainable goal, but requires time, resources, and strategic planning. In 2012, BCAP expanded its flagship Compliance Planning Assistance Program and Energy Code Compliance Collaboratives to help states set and meet compliance goals.

Compliance Planning Assistance (CPA) Program

Since June 2010, BCAP has partnered with state energy offices across America as part of the CPA Program to help states take practical steps towards achieving full compliance with the model energy codes. During the program’s initial phase, BCAP developed Gap Analysis Reports for 17 states to document each state’s existing energy code infrastructure to assess the current gaps, identify best practices, and offer initial recommendations for improvement. Of those, BCAP drafted Strategic Compliance Plans for 12 states as five-year roadmaps of action items to achieve full compliance with the model energy code policies. In 2012, BCAP expanded the program to three new states, partnering with the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, the Oklahoma Department of Commerce, and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

Compliance Collaboratives

One of the keystone recommendations of the CPA program encouraged each state to form an Energy Code Compliance Collaborative, a long-term, multi-year initiative designed to:

- Assist states that are struggling with declining budgets, resources, and staff by assembling a team of local volunteer experts to serve as advocates and provide strategic thinking;
- Provide a forum for improving relations among diverse stakeholders; and
- Help those stakeholders work together to find common interests and goals such as implementing a plan to achieve full compliance with energy codes.

Six states currently have ongoing Compliance Collaborative activities; the six states include Idaho, Nevada, Colorado, Texas, Delaware, and New Hampshire. With the exception of Idaho, BCAP was involved in the creation of them all in 2012 and will continue its support into 2013, when BCAP will launch new collaboratives in Nebraska and Pennsylvania.

Energy Code Ambassadors Program (ECAP)

Code enforcement officials must have the right knowledge and training on energy code provisions to properly inspect every home and commercial building they visit, but energy code training is frequently the lowest priority for small, under-funded code enforcement offices. Gaps in this critical education present a significant barrier to energy code compliance and realizing the potential for reduced utility bills and improved comfort throughout the lifespan of every building.

Through a joint effort with the International Code Council (ICC), BCAP developed a pilot project in 2010 called the Energy Code Ambassadors Program (ECAP) to provide a support network for code professionals with the specific goal of IMPROVING ENERGY CODE IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT in states. The program trains and certifies existing code officials in the state to provide support and energy code expertise through peer-to-peer guidance throughout the code enforcement community. Ambassadors are trusted and knowledgeable resources for other code officials and construction professionals to increase energy code compliance.

Prior to 2012, BCAP and ICC selected four states that recruited energy code professionals for ECAP: ALABAMA, IDAHO, NEVADA, and UTAH. The individuals were trained on the details of energy code enforcement in their state and were allowed to attain certification in one or more ICC energy code programs: Commercial Energy Inspector, Commercial Energy Plans Inspector, and Residential Energy Inspector/Plans Examiner. Following ICC certification, the code professionals became certified Energy Code Ambassadors.

In addition, Ambassadors received training to act as professional code adoption and implementation representatives and to guide others in the availability and use of resources developed by ICC, BCAP, DOE, and others.

In the fall of 2012, BCAP spoke with and surveyed the existing pilot ECAP program participants to better understand the program’s impact, results, and challenges. The research indicated that states and Ambassadors benefitted from the program with an increase in awareness, education, and training, as well as improved communication among code officials and between the state and the code officials. In addition, BCAP worked with Southface Energy Institute to provide enhanced ambassador training in Alabama.

BCAP received a number of valuable recommendations for improving the ECAP program in 2013, when it will launch new ECAP PROGRAMS in DELAWARE and OHIO.
While code development and adoption are the necessary first steps of the energy codes policy process, they alone do not guarantee compliance. In municipalities across the country, energy code enforcement and compliance remain insufficient or completely absent. To ensure that energy codes actually reduce energy use and save money for consumers and businesses, it is imperative for jurisdictions tasked with code enforcement to develop and carry out realistic and effective energy code implementation strategies.

**Maryland**

In the first half of 2012, BCAP examined the energy code plan review and inspection process in Howard County, Maryland. As a result of its continued growth, the county has seen a construction boom in the midst of the housing downturn in 2008. As such, the demand for homes has remained constant, and in some cases permits issued for new homes and businesses even increased. At the same time, however, county revenues have decreased and forced the building department to make cutbacks even while facing high demand.

In the midst of these cutbacks, the building department will face a new challenge as all new construction after July 2012 must comply with the 2012 Maryland Building Performance Standards (MBPS), the first minimum statewide energy code based on the 2012 IECC in America. New homebuyers in Maryland will benefit greatly from the implementation of this code, as the average new home will use approximately 15 percent less energy than those built to the previous version, the 2009 IECC.

Based on its findings, BCAP provided the Department of Inspections, Licenses, and Permits recommendations for increased compliance with the MBPS that were published in the June report “2012 MBPS: Guidance on Effective Enforcement for Howard County.” Many of the assessments and recommendations are applicable to other jurisdictions throughout Maryland and the rest of the country.

BCAP also worked with the Department to develop a “Compliance Kit” for the new provisions in the 2012 IECC. Many of the guides, checklists, and best practices identified in this kit are applicable to other jurisdictions around the country enforcing the 2012 IECC or planning enforcement strategies for future code adoptions.

**Ukraine**

Based on recommendations of a 2011 gap analysis report studying secondary legislation to serve the nation’s primary energy efficiency statutes, BCAP assisted the Alliance to Save Energy’s Ukraine office in the development of regulations to create a building energy labeling and certification program. Staffers researched and presented resources on other nations’ experiences with similar initiatives. Implemented through the Ukraine Municipal Heat Reform Project, the new labeling regulations have been made compatible with those in other countries in the European Union as called for in Ukraine’s Building Energy Performance Directive.

**India**

Much like the United States, India’s building sector is one of the country’s major drivers of energy demand, accounting for about one-third of India’s total electricity consumption (split roughly three to one between residential and commercial buildings). National authorities predict that 70 percent of the building stock that will be standing in India in 2030 has not yet been built, providing a momentous opportunity to stabilize energy demand and reduce pollution by ensuring energy efficiency gains through modern building energy code policies.

Governments in India have established energy code adoption and implementation as a national- and state-level priority. ClimateWorks’ Regional Climate Foundation for India, the Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation, was created in 2008 in response to build a sustainable and secure energy future for India. Funded by and in close collaboration with Shakti, BCAP continues to provide ongoing technical assistance to the Alliance to Save Energy’s office in India to support the ENERGY CONSERVATION BUILDING CODE OF INDIA (ECBC). In 2012, staffers helped design and launch a new national website — the Indian Building Energy Code Community at www.ibecc.in — modeled on BCAP’s own best practice network Ocean. The project team is also helping lay the foundation for the implementation and enforcement of the ECBC in the state of Tamil Nadu by developing a roadmap to address code compliance and providing technical assistance to modify building by-laws to comply with the ECBC.

While the ultimate goal is the successful implementation of the ECBC in the state, the project will also strengthen institutional capacity at various levels in the policy process in Tamil Nadu and enhance the technical capacity of government officials and private sector stakeholders to adopt and enforce the code.

While most of BCAP’s work takes place in states and cities across America, it is an organization dedicated to the advancement of building energy code policies around the world. Recently BCAP has supported the Alliance to Save Energy’s activities in developing nations with the complex task of integrating energy code statutes, education, and resources into nascent building code infrastructures.
The status of codes in the United States

Residential Status AS OF JANUARY 2012

Residential Status AS OF JANUARY 2013

Commercial Status AS OF JANUARY 2012

Commercial Status AS OF JANUARY 2013

Statewide code meets or exceeds:

- 2012 IECC or equivalent ........................................... 1
- 2009 IECC or equivalent ........................................... 23
- 2006 IECC or equivalent ........................................... 13
- Precedes the 2006 IECC or no statewide code ............... 14

- ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2010 or equivalent ................. 1
- ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2007 or equivalent ................. 30
- ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2004 or equivalent ................. 6
- Precedes the ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2004 or no statewide code ........................................... 13

Statewide code meets or exceeds:

- 2012 IECC or equivalent ........................................... 2
- 2009 IECC or equivalent ........................................... 28
- 2006 IECC or equivalent ........................................... 8
- Precedes the 2006 IECC or no statewide code ............... 12
- New code to be effective at a later date ...................... 2

- ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2010 or equivalent ................. 2
- ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2007 or equivalent ................. 33
- ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2004 or equivalent ................. 4
- Precedes the ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2004 or no statewide code ........................................... 11
- New code to be effective at a later date ...................... 2
With more than 81 billion square feet of existing commercial floor space in the United States, commercial buildings account for 36 percent of electricity consumption, 18 percent of national carbon dioxide emissions, and energy costs of more than $190 billion every year. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, 30 percent of this energy is wasted.

The obvious starting point for capturing energy efficiency in existing buildings is to capitalize on the underused tools and resources that already exist in the marketplace like state and local building energy codes. There are significant opportunities to reduce or eliminate wasted energy in new construction projects, but the application of energy code provisions to existing buildings is often overlooked by design professionals, construction professionals, and code officials. Addressing this “code slippage” – the gap between energy savings potential and the savings actually achieved – can and should be a high priority in improving the performance of the existing building stock. Consider that the number of modifications to existing buildings significantly exceeds the number of new construction projects under normal market conditions, and even more so in recent years with the real estate market downturn. The potential to easily and inexpensively capture meaningful building energy savings lies in our ability to identify and overcome the barriers to widespread use of the good public policies that are already in place.

With funding from the Energy Foundation, BCAP is collaborating with the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey and local jurisdictions to conduct an analysis of energy code use and compliance for commercial building retrofit projects. The goals will be to:

- Raise awareness and understanding of energy code requirements for existing building modifications among designers, builders, code officials, and building owners;
- Identify barriers to compliance and enforcement specific to building modifications rather than new construction;
- Propose action steps to address these barriers.

BCAP will complement these efforts by collaborating with the Energy Efficient Buildings Hub (EEB Hub) to focus on mid-size commercial buildings in the Philadelphia metro area. This work will allow us to examine the application of energy codes to existing commercial buildings at a granular level. Drawing from the EEB Hub’s resources and a detailed examination of the building modification process in the region, BCAP will:

- Provide estimates of lost energy savings and associated economic and job benefits from proper code application;
- Prepare training modules and support tools for building industry stakeholders to improve code compliance both in energy retrofit projects and other retrofit projects in existing commercial spaces.

These tools and data will serve as guides to address compliance in existing commercial buildings throughout the country.

Key projects in 2013

**BCAP** will continue to build its new strategic direction by working with its partners to create practical solutions addressing barriers to energy code adoption and compliance. Some projects will expand and improve on past successes, while others will break new ground for BCAP. The 2013 initiatives include:

1. The application of energy codes in existing buildings
2. Raising energy code compliance rates through outreach to design professionals, code officials, and consumers to shape our collective and holistic efforts towards building energy efficiency
3. Expanding collaborative and comprehensive partnerships with diverse stakeholders
4. Sharing these visions and resources with a wider audience through OCEAN and showing that energy codes improve building energy efficiency when stakeholders move forward together

**Existing Buildings**

**Wasted energy of approximately 30%**

With more than 81 billion square feet of existing commercial floor space in the United States, commercial buildings account for 36 percent of electricity consumption, 18 percent of national carbon dioxide emissions, and energy costs of more than $190 billion every year. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, 30 percent of this energy is wasted.

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1 The Energy Foundation is a partnership of major donors interested in solving the world’s energy problems. Their primary role is as a grantmaker, providing resources to the institutions that most effectively leverage change and serve their mission of promoting the transition to a sustainable energy future by advancing energy efficiency and renewable energy.

Dedicated to Adoption, Implementation, and Advancement of Building Energy Codes

Promoting leadership in the design community

Architect leadership

The project aims to train and position the design professional community for a leadership role in the energy code compliance process.

BCAP’s Architect Leadership project aims to train and position the design professional community for a leadership role in the energy code compliance process. BCAP will work with partners within the design community to develop and test outreach materials and presentations to better engage the architectural profession in energy code-compliant design and construction. Based on relationships with states and numerous chapters of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) nationwide, this effort will strengthen the commitment of architects to better accommodate energy code requirements and details in their designs, promote consistent inclusion of proper energy code compliance documentation, and become more engaged in seeing their projects through the compliance stage.

In partnership with design professional stakeholders, BCAP will identify the needs of the architectural profession for better energy code compliance, develop training and messaging materials to meet these needs, and provide outreach nationwide. In October 2012, BCAP convened the first meeting of this large stakeholder group to begin this important discussion and worked to create an open, productive environment for BCAP and AIA leaders to discuss key issues surrounding effective coordination, collaboration, and action between the two organizations. BCAP developed initial talking points in an article titled “Energy Codes 101” in the AIA Handbook of Professional Practice.

BCAP will reconvene stakeholders to evaluate the effectiveness of this pilot effort and make adjustments to the program for future expansion. BCAP will lead discussion with stakeholders to develop a plan to reach (either directly or indirectly) every licensed architect in the United States, sharing the message of professional responsibility and opportunities for growing their businesses.

Engaging consumers and different stakeholders

Expansion of ongoing projects

Consumer education on the 2012 IECC

The largest untapped energy code support base continues to be consumers, especially new and prospective homebuyers. While BCAP’s past consumer education efforts have focused on compliance, in 2013 BCAP will initiate a program centered on adoption in select cities and municipalities. Educating consumers about the benefits of the latest model energy code—the 2012 IECC—the project looks to create a grassroots push for more energy efficient homes.

BCAP will partner with state energy offices and existing support coalitions to launch new education and outreach efforts, which include news releases, magazine articles, talking points for spokespersons, and campaigns to garner earned media stories on the benefits of energy codes.

Additionally, BCAP will develop customized resources for the program participants, including fact sheets for policymakers, consumers, and code officials; checklists for homebuyers; and other educational materials. BCAP will distribute these through state energy offices, local building departments, local community centers, and regional offices of national organizations.

Consumer education on the 2012 IECC

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Energy code ambassadors in your state

In 2013, BCAP will expand its Energy Code Ambassadors Program to professionals in Ohio and Delaware. In addition to working with more states to launch the program, BCAP will continue its efforts to evaluate the existing program to make improvements and to better serve the Ambassadors.

Compliance collaborative

BCAP will expand its Energy Code Compliance Collaborative project to Nebraska and Pennsylvania in 2013.
Financial summary

Highlights

BCAP Project revenue for 2012

$1,197,065

BCAP Project revenue by source

Thank you

We would like to thank our funders for their support of our energy code initiatives, allowing us to continue to make significant progress toward achieving increased building energy code adoption and compliance in the United States and around the world.

2012 Funding sources

Energy Foundation San Francisco, California
United States Department of Energy Washington, D.C.
United Technologies Research Corporation East Hartford, Connecticut
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
The Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation - ClimateWorks Foundation India
Anonymous
BCAP Staff

District of Columbia
Maureen Guttman, AIA  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Dennis Hidalgo, LEED AP  PROGRAM MANAGER
Paul Karrer, LEED Green Associate  PROJECT MANAGER
Matthew Kerns  PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
Seul Rhee  PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
Anthony Price  INTERN

Albany, New York
Cosimina Panetti, CEM, LEED AP  SENIOR PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Toledo, Ohio
Maria Ellingson  SENIOR PROGRAM MANAGER

Advisory committee

Greg Bergtold  The Dow Chemical Company
Jared Blum  Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association
Kym Carey  United States Department of Energy
Sandra Doyle  Sea Change Foundation
William Fay  Energy Efficient Codes Coalition
David Goldstein  Natural Resources Defense Council
Jeffrey Harris  Alliance to Save Energy
Aleisha Khan  ICF International
Harry Misuriello  American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy
Kate Offringa  North American Insulation Manufacturers Association
William Prindle  ICF International
Garrett Stone  Brickfield Burchette Ritts & Stone, PC
John Wilson  Energy Foundation
visit the BCAP-hosted energy codes best practice network at energycodesocean.org