2016 All-Collaboratives Webinar
BCAP’s new website
With so much emphasis placed on energy code adoption, it's easy to overlook implementation and compliance. Yet, implementation and compliance with the energy code is the key to achieving the intended energy and cost savings, and for meeting state and national targets for emission reduction and protecting our natural resources. 100 percent compliance is an attainable goal, but requires time, resources, and strategic planning for implementation and enforcement. Below are programs, tools, and resources states and municipalities can use to help set and meet compliance goals.
Click on a state name to view contacts, participating members, and region-specific resources.
General Collaborative Resources

- All Collaborative Bulletin - 2013 Q4
- All Collaborative Bulletin - 2014 Q2
- All Collaborative Bulletin - 2015 Q1
- All Collaborative Bulletin - 2015 Q2
- All Collaborative Bulletin - 2016 Q2
- All Collaboratives Webinar Slides 2014
- All Collaboratives Webinar Slides 2015
- How to Form an Energy Codes Collaborative
- Information Sharing Webinar
- NASEO Webinar: How To Establish An Energy Codes Compliance Collaborative

All-Collaboratives Webinars

- October 2015 | Download the Slides | Replay the Video
- November 2014 | Download the Slides | Replay the Video
- August 2013 | Download the Slides
- Article: Compliance Collaboratives Convene to Share Lessons Learned (August 2013)

Other Resources

- Consumer Energy Code Resources
- Policy Action Toolkit
- Appraised Value and Energy Efficiency: Getting It Right
- Multifamily Energy Efficiency (NBI)
Appraised Value and Energy Efficiency: Getting it Right

While location, design, and price are a home buyer's main considerations, surveys show that buyers rank energy efficiency as one of the most desirable features, and importantly, when it is sufficient energy savings - [energy savings]. However, energy efficiency can be overlooked in the appraisal process for a variety of reasons, including a lack of access to quality data, underwriting impediments, and appraiser qualifications. Many appraisers may not be aware of the unique features of an energy efficient home. However, there are many specially-trained appraisers who have the experience and knowledge to assess the value of these features that are often hidden behind the drywall. One way to know that a home is built energy efficiently is to know which energy code it was built to.

According to the U.S. Department of Energy, homes built to the 2012 or 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) are 25% more efficient than those built to the 2009 IECC or earlier. They will be more comfortable to live in and have lower monthly energy bills.

Federal Housing, Freddie Mac, and FHA guidelines require appraisers to consider the energy efficient features of the home, and if the market supports an adjustment, the appraiser can adjust the value of the home.

Female and Freddie Mac and FHA guidelines require lenders to choose competent appraisers who have the experience and knowledge required to perform a professional appraiser for the specific geographic location and particular property type.

A ready-made solution exists. [Federal Housing, Freddie Mac, and FHA guidelines require lenders to choose competent appraisers who have the experience and knowledge required to perform a professional appraiser for the specific geographic location and particular property type.]

Appraisers who are specially trained on energy efficient / high performing homes will analyze market trends relating to other energy-efficiency features. You can access a list of qualified appraisers at the [Voluntary Sustainable Building Professional Development Program resource].

What can builders do?

Builders can help the buyer choose a competent appraiser by doing these things:

1. Complete and provide buyers with the [Residential Green and Energy Efficient Authorization form].
2. Provide a copy of a complete Home Energy Rating System (HERS) report (if available).
3. Prepare the buyer to notify the lender that they require a competent appraiser for this special use of construction; add your logo and provide a copy of the directions to the lender.
4. Add your logo, the property address, and contact info to the attached letter. Direct your lender to give the buyer a copy of this letter.
COLORADO
Christine Brinker, Southwest Energy Efficiency Project (SWEEP)

DELAWARE
Rachel Yocum, DE Division of Energy & Climate

IDAHO
Sharon Patterson Grant, Eco Edge / Green Steps

MINNESOTA
Ben Rabe, Fresh Energy

NEBRASKA
Danielle Jensen, NE Energy Office

NEVADA
Jim Meyers, SWEEP
Kelly Thomas, Governor’s Office of Energy

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Autumn Curilla, GDS Associates

OKLAHOMA & TEXAS
Kelsey Horton, Southwest Partnership for Energy Efficiency as a Resource (SPEER)

PENNSYLVANIA
Kevin Rose, Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP)
COLORADO

Presenter:
Christine Brinker, Senior Associate, Buildings Efficiency Program
Southwest Energy Efficiency Project (SWEEP)
720-939-8333, cbrinker@swenergy.org
• Dedicated, committed, knowledgeable core group
• Special topic for each quarterly meeting, such as:
  • Energy codes and Colorado’s commercial PACE financing
  • Denver’s new EV-ready requirements in the 2015 code
  • HERS index gap
• State and utility funding for energy code trainings
Colorado’s Commercial Compliance Study – Underway

Top 10 Energy Uses by Market Sector

Codes that Address Those Energy Uses

Cheat Sheet for Plan Reviewers

Cheat Sheet for Field Inspectors
Training for City and County Sustainability Managers
Challenges or needs to improve success

- Colorado is a home-rule state
  - Tracking, influencing, and assisting local adoptions
- Perception that energy codes are not life/safety
- Collaborative: expansion beyond committed core group
Lessons learned

- More architects and designers are requesting energy code trainings, showing that enforcement has improved.
- Commercial PACE financing can be a good avenue for above-code new construction and renovations.
- Collaborative’s “Brain Trust” is helpful for coordinating diverse code-related activities from different stakeholders across the state.
Presenter:
Rachel Yocum, Energy Planner III, DE Division of Energy and Climate
• **Current Focuses:**
  - Conduct a code implementation study before spring 2017
    - RFP going out this fall
    - Will cover both residential and commercial codes
      - 2012 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2010
      - Similar in scope and execution to the DOE studies that have been conducted elsewhere
  - Review for potential adoption by May 2017:
    - 2015 IECC for Residential
    - ASHRAE 90.1-2013 for Commercial/Non-Residential
  - Provide training events for deeper understanding of the IECC residential requirements
    - Manual J and Manual S training for code officials and builders
  - Provide training events for the upcoming compliance option in the 2015 IECC – the ERI path
    - HERS training for a variety of residential stakeholders
      - Housing authorities, builders, code officials, designers, realtors, appraisers, and other green building professionals
• **Challenges:**
  
  • Limited staff at our agency to meet the code review/adoptions deadlines we have in statute and to meet the goals we have set for our agency between now and the next code adoption
    
    • Need: Recruit more staff and more human capital
  
  • Limited expertise among Delaware’s building energy code stakeholders
    
    • Need: Train the building community for greater technical depth
Lessons Learned:

- Adoption ≠ implementation
  
  - Manual J and Manual S remain a challenge at both levels, two years into Delaware’s adoption of the 2012 IECC for residential buildings.

- Implementation in the residential building stock tends to follow the curve of volume. More homes built = more likely to meet and/or exceed code.

- Commercial builders tend to view the changing codes as opportunities to improve their designs and to distinguish their work among their peers. This is very different from the way residential builders sometimes view the changing codes.
Presenter: **Sharon Grant**, Eco Edge

sharon@buildingecoedge.com
Accomplishments & current focuses

- A 5th jurisdiction adopted the full 2012 IECC Residential (Blaine County).
- 2015 IECC Commercial was approved by the Idaho Building Code Board (IBCB) and sent to the Legislature for approval during their 2017 session.
- Focusing on outreach to builders through targeted trainings in 2016, a Builders Bill of Rights and enforcement uniformity.
- Focusing on a “Quality Assurance” (QA) project and 2015 IECC commercial training in 2017.
- Creating a designated above code outreach effort, probably targeting jurisdictions.
Builders blocked all changes to residential code, including 2015 IRC and IECC.

Two legislators supported builders and told the IBCB how to vote (IBCB approved anyhow and certain members threatened to resign). Governor supported legislators and demanded a “recall” of the IBCB vote, so a public hearing was called and the IBCB repealed any changes to residential codes to save commercial codes.

Unanimous support from broad group of stakeholders to adopt current codes. Resistance from few individual builders in the Boise area.
Lessons learned

- We need to consider approaching legislators directly and not let the builders be the only voice heard. (ID Assc of Building Officials (IDABO) hosted forum to this effect)
- Need to broadcast support from other stakeholders and recruit supportive builders from other areas of State.
- We need to reach out to homeowners.
Presenter: Ben Rabe
Senior Policy Associate, Buildings
Fresh Energy
rabe@fresh-energy.org
651-726-7574
Accomplishments & current focuses

- Meetings of 4 Subcommittees
  - Interpretation and Verification
  - Commercial
  - Residential
  - Multifamily

- Hosted Trainings - focus on key issues
  - Duluth Energy Expo
  - Building Association Chapter

- Official participation from the MN Department of Labor and Industry

- Increased involvement from utilities
Challenges or needs to improve success

- Funding for facilitation of the collaborative, participant involvement, training, and other efforts
- Work toward a statewide code compliance assessment
- Develop strategies training to builders and contractors not meeting code
- Outstate code compliance
Lessons learned

- Be respectful of volunteered time
- Use subcommittees to address biggest concerns
  - Multi-family, ventilation, and duct are the biggest concerns
Presenter: Danielle Jensen
Public & Legislative Affairs Officer, Nebraska Energy Office
Accomplishments & current focuses

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Interim Study: Enforcement of all building codes
- Funding for Commercial and Residential Compliance Studies
- Continue Energy Code 101 Sessions
- Developed codes brochure for consumers
- In the process of completing training impact survey
- Establishing rules and framework for interpretations committee
- Creating an updated energy codes page on agency website including area for collaborative
Challenges or needs to improve success

- Stakeholders will attend meeting, but outside of meeting is a challenge
  - They have jobs that take priority
- Keeping members engaged
  - Developing survey to determine needs and interests
Lessons learned

- Some things just take time!
  - But perseverance pays off
- It’s important to understand the unique perspective of each stakeholder
Presenters:

**Jim Meyers**, Director Buildings Efficiency Program, SWEEP

**Kelly Thomas**, Energy Program Manager, Governor’s Office of Energy
Accomplishments & current focuses

• Expanded distribution of “2012 energy code best practices guide” and training in Northern and Southern Nevada
• Outreach to rural Nevada and electric cooperatives
• Discussion of energy codes with Governor’s New Energy Industry Task Force
• Gained new participants
• Maintained quarterly meeting schedule
• Collaborative members participated in 2012 IECC amendments at state and local
Challenges or needs to improve success

• NEEDS:
  • Greater understanding from Public Utility Commission of Nevada (PUCN) regarding Code Adoption and Compliance
  • Greater understanding from Public Utility Commission of Nevada (PUCN) regarding benefit of utilities’ participation and support of energy code and related training
  • Greater outreach to city and county elected officials regarding benefits of building energy codes
  • Increase outreach to stakeholders
  • Funding for code programs
Lessons learned

- Utility support of education efforts is extremely valuable
- Stakeholder collaboration (government, utilities, building industry, code officials) is achievable but requires resources and effort to produce
- There is an ongoing need for education in many sectors—builders, code officials, policymakers, appraisers, and others
Presenters: Scott Albert and Autumn Curilla
GDS Associates, Inc.
Accomplishments & current focuses

- Formal Code Collaborative Group on hiatus
- Last year Collaborative researched/provided recommendations to Building Energy Labeling Group
- This year several Collaborative remembers have been engaged with the Building Energy Labeling Group.
- Labeling group has been focused on piloting the DOE Home Energy Score in New Hampshire
- Working with stakeholders in VT (VEIC, DPS) and the New Hampshire OEP, etc.
- Home Energy Score is similar to a MPG rating. Its is an independent, unbiased assessment that helps you understand your home’s energy efficiency and how to improve it.
Accomplishments & current focuses

- Score is based on a simple 1 to 10 scale. A Score of a “1” represents the least energy efficient home and a “10” represents the most energy efficient home.

- Scores are completed by Qualified Assessors.

- Implementation paths include at point-of-sale, and direct marketing from Qualified Assessor. Working with Utilities and WAP agencies for possible future HES offerings.

- Hard to directly relate the Home Energy Score to Code, but hopes are that it will increase awareness and information exchange/disclosure on energy use in homes.
  - Bringing awareness to energy and hopefully energy codes.
Presenter: Kelsey Horton
Building Programs Coordinator
South-central Partnership for Energy Efficiency as a Resource (SPEER)
Accomplishments & current focuses

- Oklahoma adopted 2015 IRC with weakening amendments – equivalent to 2009 IECC.
  - Effective November 1, 2016
- Oklahoma adopted 2015 IBC with weakening amendments – equivalent to 2006 IECC
  - Effective November 1, 2015
- Created an Oklahoma 2015 Residential Energy Code Compliance Guide
- 4 Energy Code Ambassadors
- Focus on education, outreach, and developing local partnerships
Challenges or needs to improve success

- Need for further education & outreach on new code requirements
- Home Rule leaves implementation and enforcement to Jurisdictions
- No oversight for building in unincorporated areas
Lessons learned

- Continue collaboration with local partners
- OK industry desires outreach & education to building departments, code officials, and industry
Presenter: Kelsey Horton
Building Programs Coordinator
South-central Partnership for Energy Efficiency as a Resource (SPEER)
Accomplishments & current focuses

• 2015 Energy Codes adopted
  • State Owned: Effective June 1, 2016
  • Residential: Effective September 1, 2016
  • Commercial: Effective November 1, 2016

• Developed Energy Code Adoption Toolkit (www.eepartnership.org/toolkit)

• Statewide outreach & education program to assist builders & code officials with new code requirements
  • 28 Energy Code Ambassadors

• Field Study
  • Lighting
  • Envelope Leakage
  • Duct Leakage
  • Insulation
Challenges or needs to improve success

- Home Rule leaves implementation and enforcement to Jurisdictions
- No oversight for building in unincorporated areas
- Increased collaboration with builders
Lessons learned

- Collaboration is key (relationships)
  - Ambassadors
  - Local code officials
  - Industry
Presenter: **Kevin Rose**
Building Energy Senior Technical Associate
Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP)
krose@neep.org

with support from PA Dept. of Environmental Protection
Accomplishments & current focuses

- Developed and disseminated "Code Compliance 101" fact sheet for elected officials, public
- Responded to the results of residential field study and assisted with resource dissemination
- Investigating potential Energy Code Ambassador Program for code officials, builders
- Discussing training for real estate professionals and scaling up home energy rating
Challenges or needs to improve success

- Gain support from state building official chapters
- Achieve substantial influence of elected officials
  - prioritize commercial compliance assessment
- Ensure longevity of residential code built capacity
- Persist despite uncertain code adoption landscape
Lessons learned

- Rotating meeting locations is a careful balance