

# Building Energy Codes Technical Assistance

NASEO Bldg. Committee August 23, 2023

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# Agenda

- Core TA Overview
- Expanded TA Overview
- Updates on BIL/RECI Awarded Projects
- Discussion





# **Building Energy Codes Program**

## **Mission**

To support building energy code development, adoption, implementation and enforcement processes to achieve the maximum practicable, cost-effective improvements in energy efficiency and decarbonization while providing safe, healthy buildings for occupants.

# Directive

The Building Energy Codes Program is directed to:

- **Participate in industry processes** to develop model building energy codes
- **Issue determinations** as to whether updated codes result in energy savings
- **Promulgate standards** for federal buildings
- Provide technical assistance to states to implement their energy codes





# From 2010-2040, model energy codes are projected to save



**\$138 billion** energy cost savings



900 MMT of CO<sup>2</sup> emissions

## These savings equate to the annual emissions of



**195 million** passenger vehicles





227 coal power plants 13.5 quads primary energy

## 108 million homes



## **Core Technical Assistance**





## Help Desk Requests by State and Type







## **Residential: Current Energy Code Status - IECC**



Updated as of 03/30/23

Many states amend their energy codes or remain on outdated codes and can benefit from federal support for successfully updating and implementing their codes.



## **Statewide Impacts: Latest Model Codes**

**Energy Cost Impact of adoption 2021 IECC-R** 

30 yr. Cumulative Savings







## **Commercial: Current Energy Code Status – ASHRAE Standard 90.1**



Updated as of 03/30/23

Pacific

Northwest

More states adopt the latest model codes—IECC or Standard90.1-as published and unamended for commercial buildings.



## **Statewide Impacts: Latest Model Codes**

Energy Cost Impact of adoption ASHRAE 90.1-2019 30 yr. Cumulative Savings





# **Objectives of BECP TA**

## **Developing framework** to enable DOE to more effectively target its TA activities

- Enable decarbonization faster and at scale
- **Bolstering visibility** around TA resources and services
  - Reach states and jurisdictions with older codes who have not historically taken advantage of TA
  - Increase visibility of TA as a resource to all states and jurisdictions
- Aligning TA with others working in these areas including NGOs, universities, for-profits, etc.
  - Empower further coordination among stakeholders
  - Help states and jurisdictions leverage BIL and IRA funding to maximize impact
- Growing TA capacity and expertise through coordinated proactive TA **Network and Online Training Platform**

August 25, 2023

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# **Direct Engagement to Customize TA**

- Consider benefits to increased impact of resilience and community health
- Review barriers to adoption and implementation
- Leverage active and future work, incentives, and partners





# **Core and Expanded TA Tools and Resources**

## **Core Technical Assistance**

### Responsive to Requests for Support

### **Code Development and Adoption**

- Standard analysis of savings and cost impact
- Comparative analysis of model code options •
- Potential modification of model code language •

### **Compliance Tools and Resources**

- **REScheck and COMcheck**
- Code Compliance Studies •
- Courses for IECC and ASHRAE changes
- Overviews of specific code and policy topics •

### Stretch Codes/Zero Codes/Advanced Policies

- Model code language •
- Supporting technical information and impact analysis

## **Expanded Technical Assistance Proactive Engagement and Plan for Support**

### **Code Development and Adoption**

- Specific adoption tools and code language
- Tailored economic and impact analysis
- Stakeholder engagement to address place-based concerns on design and compliance

### **Compliance Tools and Resources**

- Specific implementation tools and trainings Customized compliance study support to address equity, local building trends, and policy changes Customized trainings on local code and policy changes and construction practices

### Stretch Codes/Zero Codes/Advanced Policies

- Customized code development support
- Analysis to meet climate policy goals



# **State and Local Code Tracking**

## **Core activities:**

- Accepting state certifications and evaluating equivalency (relative to the model codes)
- Tailoring TA based on state needs (e.g. construction volume, code update, training gaps)
- Understanding regional and national trends

**State Commercial Energy Code Efficiency** (based on model code equivalency)





# **State and Local Code Tracking**

## **Expanded activities:**

- Expanding tracking/analysis to the local level
- Tailoring TA based on localized needs (e.g., codes updates vs. stretch codes vs. compliance)
- Providing information to state and local jurisdictions on what others are doing and where

## **City Commercial Energy Code Efficiency**

(with authority to adopt)



Commercial Floor Area: 2014-2018 Dodge Data Updated as of 09/30/22



## **EV and Solar Building Requirements**



1. Data sources include the Southwest Energy Efficiency Project and Great Plains Institute. Data to support this map is under continuous maintenance. If you know of additional states and cities that should be included, please email becp@pnnl.gov.

Updated as of 06/30/23



## **Stretch Codes**

DOE and PNNL are developing a series of technical briefs which can be incorporated as "plug-ins" to building energy codes. Many of these align with existing EERE programs and initiatives.



Plug-ins are available for adoption by state and local governments, as well as for incorporation into future model codes (editions of the IECC and Standard 90.1).



# **New York City Performance Pilot**

## Testing Approaches to Align Code with Legislation

**LL32:** In 2025, buildings  $\geq$  25,000 sqft must comply with performance-based code

**LL97:** Annual GHG limit for buildings > 25,000 sqft

## **Four Approaches:**

- 1. HVAC Total System Performance Ratio (TPSR)
- 2. Appendix G with modified BPFs for cost, carbon, site energy
- 3. Simplified Performance Rating Method (S-PRM)
- 4. Building Performance Standards

Phase 1 – August-October 2021 Phase 2 – July-September 2023





# **Direct Support for Zero Energy and Emissions TA**

- Perform zero energy and emissions target analysis at state and/or local levels
- Gap assessment of baseline and end goal target and development of stepped approach
  - Includes floor area weighting factors, eGrid region data, climate zones, 2030 market potential, and sample analysis for building stock
- Application of market ready advanced measures and assessment of rooftop and offsite solar offset potential to develop code for first step
  - EE backstop and Emissions metric assessment to zero
  - Residential prescriptive and performance paths
  - Commercial performance only (TSPR and Whole Bldg)
- Support for outreach and work with regional stakeholders and representatives



## **Residential Model Code Example**



## ZE Efficiency Gap Study

identifies level of improvement possible from:

- Technologically feasible
- advanced measures
- Rooftop solar offset
- Efficiency gap between current code and advanced measures Remaining gap
  - Improvements in
  - unregulated loads
  - Off-site renewables
- ZE Targets Study
- demonstrates stepwise improvements to reach ZE by 2030 in one to three code



# **Energy Codes Health, Resilience, Environment, and Savings**

- The 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1 a path to resilient/healthy buildings
- 2021 IECC and 90.1-2019
- Represent ~30% improvement in energy efficiency for residential and commercial buildings compared to the 2009 IECC/90.1-2007
- Latest Code Cycle
- Residential 9.4% more efficient, 8.7% less GHG than 2018 IECC
- Commercial 4.7% more efficient, 4.2% less GHG than 90.1-2016
- By 2030
- Residential and commercial codes are estimated to save over \$6 billion in annual energy cost savings







## **Energy Codes Improve Energy Resilience**



As building envelope improves, residents remain safe for longer periods of time.



# **Codes to Support Resiliency**

- 1. Energy Storage/Readiness
- 2. Demand Responsive Controls and Grid Integration
- Cool Roofs 3.
- **Energy and Heat Recovery Ventilation** 4.
- 5. Renewable/Readiness
- 6. Micro Grids
- 7. Thermal Storage
- 8. Zero Energy







Images/iStockphotc etmal | Credit: Getty

eator: Jeff\_Hu

cemper Systems



## **Energy Impact of Model Code**



### Series1

Site energy savings, total (TBtu)



## **Cost Impact of Model Code**



## Series1





## **Energy Impact of Net Zero Code**







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# J40 and Equity Data Overview

Using Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST)

- Defines disadvantaged communities as "those that are marginalized, underserved, and overburdened by pollution" (per EO 14008).
- For the purpose of informing how Federal agencies guide the benefits of certain programs, such as the Justice40 Initiative.
- Data is compiled and shared at census tract level. Federally Recognized Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages, are also considered disadvantaged communities.
- Uses a methodology and datasets relying on publicly-available, nationally-consistent data on income, education, environmental burdens, health, and other economic and environmental factors.

Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool



## **Energy Burden (CEJST)**

© GeoNames, Microsoft, TomTom



### Series1

% of census tracts defined as energy burdened

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## Customize TA to State-specific Needs

Benefits	Barriers	Le
Decarbonization	Workforce skills	Electrific
Equity		Building F
Resilience	Construction costs	Hazard
	State adoption & enforcement capacity	Incentive
Economic		Federal
Health & safety	Policy barriers	CCC a

## everage

## cation readiness

## Performance Stds

## event recovery

## s & other funding

## facilities in state

## and field study



Note: this graphic does not include base DOE Building Energy Codes Program funding or broader funding opportunities like EECBG that could be used to support energy codes activities 30



# **Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Overview**

## Section 40511: Cost-effective Codes Implementation for Efficiency & **Resilience**

- Provides **\$225M in technical assistance** supporting updated building energy codes for energy efficiency and resilience
- Initial Resilient and Efficient Codes Implementation (RECI) funding awards announced July 12, 2023
  - \$90 million for activities supporting updated energy codes
  - 27 awards, ranging from \$1 million to \$10 million
  - Key activities include workforce development, community engagement, research and data collection, energy, equity and environmental justice, and increased support for compliance and enforcement.



# Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Overview

## Section 50131 Technical Assistance for Latest and Zero Building Energy **Code Adoption**

- Provides \$330 million to adopt the latest building energy codes, 2021 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) for residential buildings and the ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1–2019 for commercial buildings or other codes and standards that achieve equivalent or greater energy savings; and
- Provides **\$670 million** to adopt a building energy code that meets or exceeds the zero energy provisions in the 2021 IECC code or other codes and standards with equivalent or greater energy savings.

>Request for Information & Notice of Intent – Released 3/31/2023









# **Areas of Interest and Targeted Outcomes**





### Develop next-generation workforce

Advance new and innovative polices



## **RECI Selections by Category**

Code Adoption	Workforce	Implementati on	Stretch Codes	BPS	E
<ul> <li>Slipstream, WI</li> <li>Colorado Energy Office, CO</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Alaska Housing Finance Corp, AK</li> <li>Pennsylvani a Dept of Environmen tal Protection, PA</li> <li>ASHRAE, Multiple</li> <li>SEEA, LA</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NEEP, PA + DE</li> <li>SEEA, GA</li> <li>ICC, NY</li> <li>Karpman, MN + FL</li> <li>California Energy Commission , CA</li> <li>Energy Futures Group, VT</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NBI, DC</li> <li>MA DOER, MA</li> <li>Ft Collins, CO</li> <li>Center for Energy and Environmen t, MN</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Earth Advantage, OR</li> <li>University of Cincinnati, OH</li> <li>IMT, Multiple</li> <li>Clearly Energy, Multiple</li> <li>Elevate Energy, IL</li> <li>Colorado Energy Office, CO</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SEEA</li> <li>Clean Energ Group</li> </ul>

## EJ

A, GA n gy p, CT

### Partnerships

- Metropolitan Energy Center, KS + MO
- ACEEE, Multiple
- NBI, AZ + NM



## **RECI Selections Geography**



> All States are supported either through a national collaborative or direct TA programs



## **State and Local Code Adoption**

### Building a Strong Foundation for Wisconsin Code Adoption, Compliance, and Local Support

SLIPSTREAM GROUP, INC.

### Project Summary

The project team will build on the momentum around adopting the most robust building codes through increased levels of statewide and local government engagement, technical assistance to key stakeholders, and the formation of a code compliance collaborative. We will leverage the experience of all partner organizations to create a consistent longterm structure that will advance energy codes and innovative building policies. We will address challenges through authentic engagement, technical guidance and trainings for the code adoption process, a code baseline study to understand compliance levels, and holistic and comprehensive engagement with municipalities to support statewide code adoption and local efforts. The three aspects of this project–code adoption engagement and support, code compliance improvements, and municipality support–will give Wisconsin the firm foundation needed to advance and meet its energy and policy goals.



We will building a strong foundation in Wisconsin through the creation of a consistent long-term structure that will advance energy codes and innovative building policies statewide.

### Key Personnel/Organizations

- Jeannette LeZaks Slipstream Group, Inc.
- Branden Piper Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS)
- Amy Barrilleaux Clean Wisconsin
- Dan Ebert Wisconsin Local Government Climate Coalition (WLGCC)
- Corie Anderson Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA)
- Ben Rabe New Buildings Institute (NBI)

### Key Milestones & Deliverables

BP1:	Engage stakeholder for code adoptions process; prov and technical assistance to the Wisconsin Advisory C Building Sustainability (WACBS) for the residential co develop research plan for code compliance study; cre advanced building policy roadmap for municipalities
BP2:	Provide resources and technical assistance to WACB commercial code update; conduct compliance baselin implement a municipal support program
BP3:	Convene the Code Compliance Collaborative; provide technical support for municipalities

### **Project Impact**

This project will improve the code adoption process and the successful adoption of the most recent model codes. Our approach commits resources to make the code adoption process more transparent and the implications of code updates more understandable for stakeholders. We estimate first-year energy savings of 0.107 TBtu and \$2.04 million in energy cost savings from the full adoption and improved compliance of the 2021 IECC for residential and commercial buildings. This adds a first-year estimated reduction of 0.011 MMT of CO2.





## **Workforce Development**

Control # 2813-1582

### Maximizing Workforce for Energy Efficient Buildings and Building Construction in PA

### Applicant: Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection - Energy Programs Office Principal Investigator: Heather Cowley, Energy Program Specialist

Key Partners: PA Department of Education Centre Region Codes Administration Clean Energy Center – Pennsylvania College of Technology Green Building United Keystone Energy Efficiency Alliance PA Housing Research Center PENNBOC Philadelphia Energy Authority

## Overall Goal: Ensuring resilient and efficient buildings for Commonwealth generations to come.

Summary of Main Tasks and Outcomes:

- Inventorying and mapping of curriculum and programs for building technical training programs at career and technical high schools and centers.
- Ensuring career and technical high schools and centers are instructing students in building science and codes, by providing improved lessons and curriculum, instructor professional development and tools for ensuring energy code compliance.
- Inventorying and mapping of building technical training programs at community & technical colleges
- Evaluating the business case to stand up a Building Code Officials' associate degree in PA

ſ	Impacts from RECI Calculator:				MAP of PA CTE 8	k CTCs			
		Comr	nercial	Resid	lential	Т	otal	0.0	100
		First year	5-yr	First year	5-yr	First year	5-yr	Kanada Foren	
		Thist year	cumulative	r ii st year	cumulative	r iist year	cumulative	O DENN	VAN O
	Site Energy Savings (TBtu)	0.016	0.209	0.010	0.139	0.026	0.348	200 0	0
	Energy Cost Savings (million \$)	0.216	2.547	0.186	2.430	0.402	4.976	0000	Larcative C
	CO, Reduction (MMT)	0.001	0.016	0.001	0.012	0.002	0.028	00000	$\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \gamma_{c}$

**Other Impacts:** 4000+ career and technical high school and center students educated annually on building science & energy codes 112 career and technical high schools and centers supplied with energy code compliance tools

250+ instructors trained on energy code compliance tools

6+ programs of study with updated curriculum requirements

59 of 67 counties with impacted schools and colleges





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## Implementation and Compliance



Project Title: Digital Infrastructure to Support Energy Code Compliance and Implementation Prime recipient and Principal Investigator: California Energy Commission Key Personnel: Cheng Moua, P.E., cheng.moua@energy.ca.gov

- Project seeks to improve energy code compliance and enforcement by digitizing and automating the energy code permitting process from plan checking through inspections by:
  - 1. Expanding existing CodeCycle software which currently covers nonresidential lighting to cover all of the nonresidential requirements including mechanical, building envelope, and process loads
  - 2. Incorporate acceptance testing into the CodeCycle software, which CA uses to ensure that installed equipment is operated as designed and in compliance with code
  - 3. Integrating CodeCycle Software with the CEC's Commission Compliance Document Repository that will facilitate the ability for compliance documentation and data to be collected by the CEC to allow oversight
  - 4. Testing and refining CodeCycle software by piloting the software to AHJs (cities and counties) throughout CA
- Project impacts and benefits include:
  - 1. Increased energy code compliance to ensure the intended savings and impacts of the energy code are realized including energy savings, cost savings, greenhouse gas emissions, and benefits to the building industry workforce
  - 2. Providing CA's over 500 AHJs with an enforcement tool at no cost that simplify, streamline, and automate the code compliance process - greatest benefits to AHJs that have resource constraints
  - Developing software that can be readily expanded to other states that have adopted ASHRAE 90.1, IECC, 3. or analogous standards
  - Estimate 10% savings from compliance enforcement transparency and automation 4.
- DOE Impact Calculator estimates energy savings of 3.7 Tbtu and \$117 million in energy cost savings over the 5-year period
  - Will be significantly more considering the life of the impacted buildings





and inspections

pre-validate design decisions and forward submittals to AHJs

CodeCycle Inspection Interface used by AHJs to perform plan check



## **Innovative Approaches - Codes**





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# **Innovative Approaches - BPS**

### **Supporting Equitable Building Performance**

Technical Point of Contact: Amy Boyce, Director of Technical Strategy & Federal Engagement

Project Summary: The project team will connect staff from each jurisdiction with community-based organizations to co-create building performance policies and supporting programs that focus on decarbonizing the built environment through a community-led process.

Proposed Project Goals: Project objectives are as follows: 1. Establish goals and analyze community needs; 2. Establish scopes of work and project timelines for each jurisdiction; 3. Conduct data collection and analysis activities; 4. Create policy and program language; and 5. Evaluate co-creation process, document learnings, and create reference materials

Key Idea and Takeaways: IMT will drive the creation and implementation of equitable Building Performance Standards (BPS) or similar policies in each of these cohorts:

- Build: Establish learning cohorts, completing readiness assessments, and co-creating climate equity priorities.
- Connect: Provide direct technical assistance on policy/program design and implementation.
- Accelerate: Focus on equitable outcomes and understanding the broader impacts of policy and program actions.

Project Impact: Through our work, cities and states will advance community-driven climate policy, resulting in greater community ownership of efficient and healthy building strategies; increase local economic opportunity, especially among frontline communities; and reduce emissions and strengthen community resilience by improving more buildings, faster. This work will seek to drive greater uptake of building performance policies, particularly at the state level. Impact values below are based on Building Performance Standards or similar policies being enacted in all participating jurisdictions.

Total 5 Year Cumulative Site Energy Savings (Tbtu): 311.7 Total 5 Year Cumulative Energy Cost Savings (million \$): 8531.4 Total 5 Year Cumulative CO2 Reduction (MMT): 34.7

### Project Overview:

Prime recipient: Institute for Market Transformation Principal investigator: Amy Boyce, IMT

### Key Personnel:

Amy Boyce, IMT Jenna Tatum, Building Electrification Institute Henry Love, Elevate Steve Gelb, Emerald Cities Collaborative William Cox, Greenlink Analytics Alison Lindburg, Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance Ed Carley, National Association of State Energy Officials Sean Denniston, New Buildings Institute Cornelia Wu, Northwest Energy Efficiency Partnerships Jeremy Hays, Upright Consulting Services

### Key Personnel:

Corrine Van-Hook Turner, People's **Climate Innovation Center** 

Bill Pennington, California Mark Stewart, Maryland Emily Salzberg, Washington

Clare L. Mclaughlin, Aspen, CO Lauren Mattrey, Boulder, CO Gavin Bowman, Chicago, IL Katherine Bailey, Fort Collins, CO Andrew P. Savastino, Kansas City, MO

### Key Personnel:

Luke Hollenkamp, Minneapolis, MN Emily Curley, Montgomery County, MD Gregory Nichols, New Orleans, LA Ashley Van Stone, Orlando, FL Mason Vinh, Portland, OR Barry Hooper, San Francisco, CA Katarina Michalova, St. Louis, MO Katie Bergfeld, Washington, DC

### Control Number 2813-1537



# Equity, Energy, and Environmental Justice (EEEJ)

Summary Slide DE-FOA-0002813 Control Number 2813 - 1570



### Project Overview

Project Title: Closing Equity Gaps to Advance Codes and Standards

Technical Assistance Summary: Measure and evaluate the impact of disinvestment on the equitable implementation of building performance standard commercial buildings, and identify program strategies that bring existing buildings to equitable readiness and invest into disadvantaged communities

Proposed Project Goals: Create data analysis models and diagnostic tools to measure impact of building energy efficiency policies and create policies a programs that empower disadvantaged communities to benefit from energy efficiency

### Project Team

### Prime Recipient: Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance

PI: William D. Bryan, Ph.D.

### Senior/Key Personnel:

- Sydney Roberts, Ph.D.
- Margaret Kelley Riggins
- Ardelia Clarke, Ph.D.
- Wendy Hawthorne, P.E.
- Peter DeWitt, Ph.D.
- Chandra Farley

### Subrecipients/Partners:

- National Renewable Energy City of Savannah, Georgia Laboratory City of Atlanta, Georgia
- Georgia Environmental

John R. Seydel

Alicia Brown

Kelly Cutts

Michelle Midanier

Kristofor Anderson

Finance Authority

### **Proposed Project Objectives**

- · Develop strategies that equitably implement building performance standards processes that improve energy efficiency and partner goals
- Identify pathways to guide federal funding and new investment into disinvest communities
- Creating a national replicable model for municipalities evaluating impact of disinvestment on the equitable implementation of building performance standards (BPS)

### **Key Deliverables and Benefits**

- Data analysis model analyzing the impact of disinvestment on the equitable implementation of BPS and identify opportunities for replicability
- Geospatial analysis of commercial and multi-family properties including sociodemographic trends, environmental justice indicators, and impacts
- Menu of strategies highlighting cost-effective upgrades bringing existing build to an equitable readiness level for BPS and code implementation

### Proposed Impacts

- With a ten percent overall efficiency gain from BPS applied to thirty per of commercial square footage in Georgia over five years, estimated say are:
- 73 trillion British Thermal Units
- \$1.6 billion in energy cost savings
- 8.3 million metric tons of carbon dioxide reduced

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## **Partnerships**



## NATIONAL ENERGY CODES COLLABORATIVE

A National Energy Codes Sustained Implementation Network The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) Principal Investigator: Michael Waite, Ph.D., P.E.

Partners and Key Personnel: ACEEE {Michael Waite, Amber Wood, Jennifer Amann, Nora Wong Esram} Energy Solutions {Maureen Guttman} | NASEO {Ed Carley} | USDN {Brianne Fisher} | ASHRAE {Stephanie Reiniche, Emily Toto} | Colorado Energy Office {Adam Berry} | Louisiana State Energy Office {Edward O'Brien} Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy – State Energy Program {Jake Wilkinson} New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, Division of Clean Energy (Stacy Ho Richardson, Rupa Deshmukh)

CAPACITY BUILDING | The Energy Code Implementation (ECI) Fellows Program embeds experienced practitioners in state agencies. The Core Collaborative Team works with Fellows and state agencies to develop state-specific ECI Roadmaps while providing technical assistance in code adoption, workforce development, implementation and compliance, and equity, energy and environmental justice. The ECI Fellow leads Roadmap implementation with Core Team support until the in-state program is self-sustaining.

**COLLABORATION** | Communication platforms, working groups and networks establish a trustworthy, reliable and sustainable forum that will be the place for states and localities to convene, share information and best practices, work together to advance effective energy codes, and meet our communities' needs.

**CONVENING** | National convenings, public-facing website, resource hub and engagement of existing state and regional collaboratives broadens impacts, grows membership from 4 diverse Charter Member states to at least 12 states, and increases participation to states and localities representing more than half the U.S.

**COMMUNITY** | Engages local community and labor groups to inform Community Benefits Roadmaps. Provides technical assistance and resources on intersections of energy efficiency, affordable housing, health, economic inclusion, local workforce investment, and other community-focused issues.



PROJECT GOALS | At least 12 State Energy Code Implementation Roadmaps with Community Benefits Roadmaps being led locally by projecttrained ECI Fellows | At least 8 states adopting stretch codes at least 10% better than the most recent model energy codes or committed to a path to adopt statewide codes at the same level by 2030 At least 16 Collaborative member states | At least 26 states participating in the Collaborative's convenings



## **TA Network Primary Contacts**

Ian Blanding, DOE ian.blanding@ee.doe.gov Kim Cheslak, PNNL kim.cheslak@pnnl.gov

Kevin Rose, NEEA krose@neea.org Jim Meyers, SWEEP jmeyers@swenergy.org Randy Plumlee, SPEER rplumlee@eepartnership.org cwu@neep.org

**Building Energy Codes Program** https://www.energycodes.gov/ **BECP Help Desk** https://www.energycodes.gov/technicalassistance/help-desk



## Alison Lindburg, MEEA alindburg@mwalliance.org Cornelia Wu, NEEP Maggie Kelly-Riggins, SEEA mkelleyriggins@seealliance.org



- What emerging opportunities do you see that DOE/PNNL should be focused on for supporting? (Direct support, funding, etc)
- What do you need to advance codes/policies within your state? Is this something DOE could support?
- What are barriers to getting TA? For any who have worked with PNNL before:
  - What's working well?
  - What's not working?
- What non-energy issues are important in your state? (i.e. insurance rates for home and business owners, resilience, equity)
- Do you find messaging non-energy issues around codes to be persuasive?
  - Why or why not?



# Thank you

