

Existing Home Energy Sustainability Ordinance

Chula Vista City
Council

3/3/20



**Department of
Economic Development**

**Office of Sustainability
Conservation Section**

Background

Climate Change Working Group Recommendation



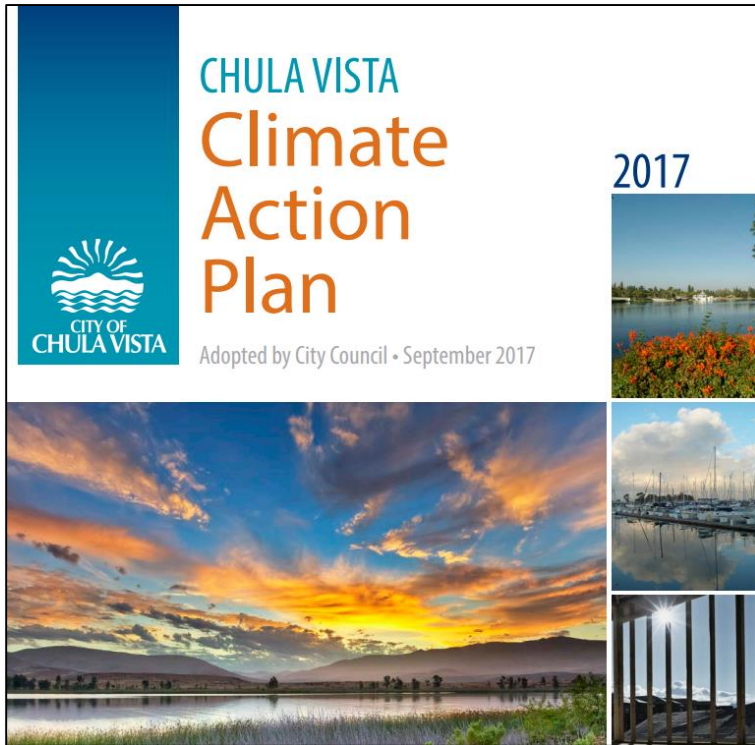
WATER CONSERVATION & REUSE	Estimated Annual GHG Reductions: 6,000 MT CO ₂ e
#1 Water Education & Enforcement Expand education and enforcement (through fines) targeting landscape water waste.	
#2 Water Efficiency Upgrades A) Use sewer ratepayer funds to incentivize indoor water conservation and provide on-bill financing opportunities. B) Update the City's Landscape Water Conservation Ordinance to promote more water-wise landscaping designs. C) Require water-savings retrofits in existing buildings at a specific point in time (not point of sale).	
#3 Water Reuse Plan & System Installations A) Develop a Water Reuse Master Plan to maximize the use of storm water, recycled water (such as indoor commercial use), and onsite water reclamation. B) Promote graywater through a Laundry-to-Landscape installation program and by simplifying complex systems' permit review.	
WASTE REDUCTION	Estimated Annual GHG Reductions: 32,000 MT CO ₂ e
#4 Zero Waste Plan Develop a Zero Waste Plan (with special emphasis on zero waste events, business certifications, and building deconstruction) to supplement statewide green waste, recycling, and plastic bag ban efforts.	
RENEWABLE & EFFICIENT ENERGY	Estimated Annual GHG Reductions: 79,000 MT CO ₂ e
#5 Energy Education & Enforcement A) Expand education targeting key community segments (ex. DIY & Millennials) and facilitating energy performance disclosure (ex. Green Leases & Home Energy Ratings). B) Leverage the building inspection process to distribute energy-related information and to deter unpermitted, low performing energy improvements.	

Climate Change Working Group Recommendations - 11/6/14

1 of 4

“Require energy-savings retrofits in existing buildings at a specific point in time (not at point of sale)”

Background



Objective 3.3 - Energy Efficiency Upgrades

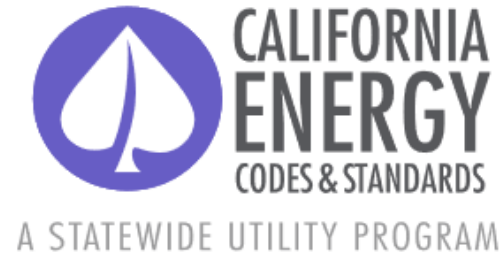
Performance Metric: Retrofit 13% of single family & multifamily homes

Benchmarking ordinance being created will address commercial buildings

Other Objective Actions

- Financing
 - Go Green Financing
www.gogreenfinancing.com
- Residential and commercial no-cost evaluations
 - Home Energy & Water Check-Ups
 - Free Resource & Energy Business Evaluation
- Chula Vista Climate Action Challenge
www.cvclimatechallenge.com

Background



California Building Energy Efficiency Standards Title 24, Part 6
Local Energy Efficiency Ordinances

Existing Building Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Study

State-wide study created by utilities for local governments

Policy Overview

- Require homes built **before 2006** that are performing additions or remodels to also perform specific energy upgrades
 - Applies to all 1-4 unit buildings and individually owned units in larger residential buildings
 - Prescribed upgrades will apply to the remainder of the home not otherwise required to comply with current building code as a result of the addition



Policy Overview

Required measures are cost effective:

- Upgrades estimated to payback within 7.9 to 10.7 years with an average of 8.3
- Average home expected to save approximately \$170 per year in utility costs

If unique considerations are found:

- **Project Value Cutoff** - If the cost of completing energy efficiency measures required under this policy exceeds 20% of the overall project cost without those measures, permit applicants can propose a more limited set from among the required measures which does not exceed 20%



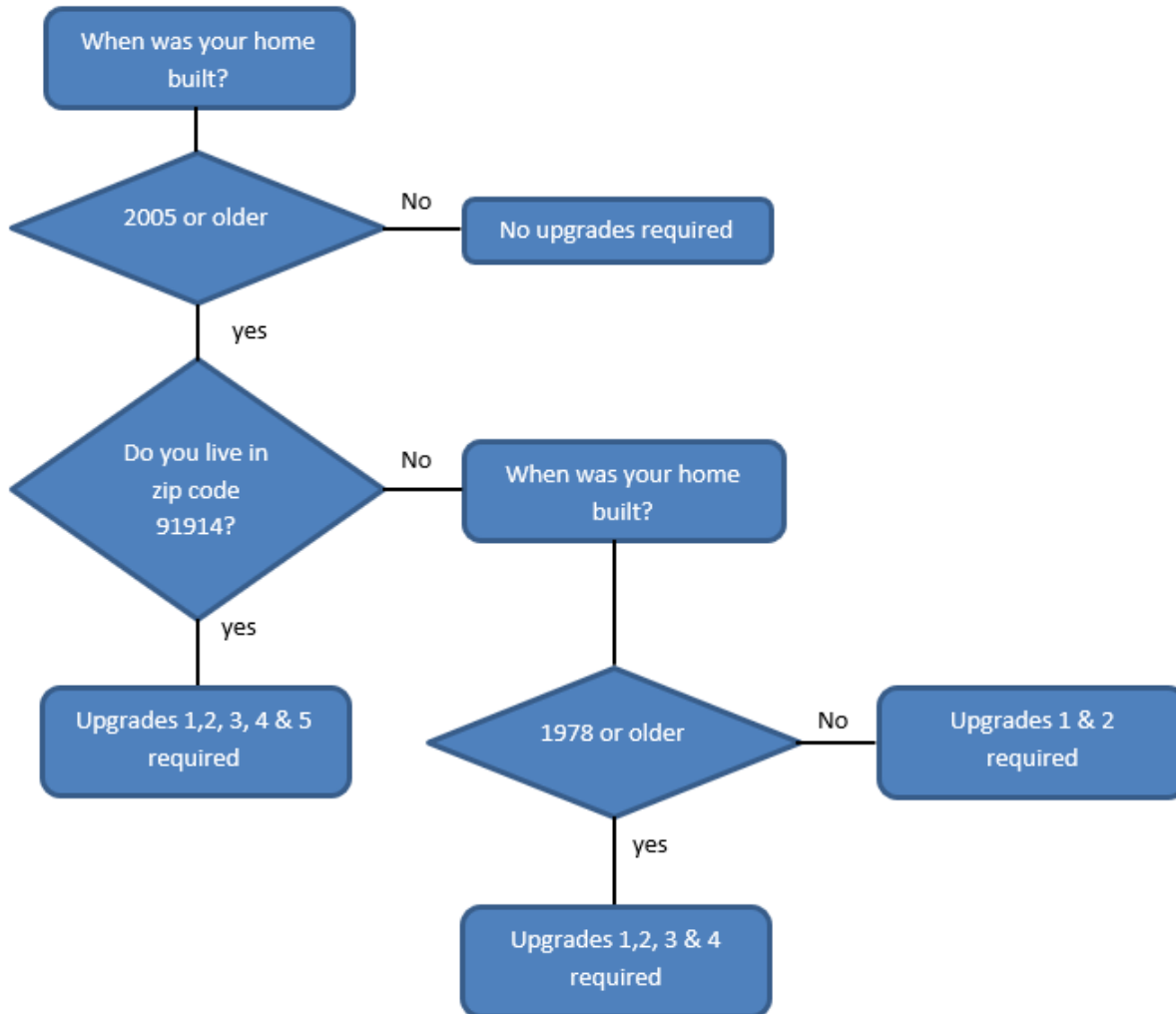
Policy Overview

- Prescribed single family upgrade measures depend on home age and climate zone

Year Built	Climate Zone 7	Climate Zone 10
Pre-1978	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) LED Lighting2) Water Heating Package3) R38 Attic Insulation4) Duct Sealing	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) LED Lighting2) Water Heating Package3) R38 Attic Insulation4) Duct Sealing5) Air Sealing
1978-2005	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) LED Lighting2) Water Heating Package	

Policy Overview

Single Family Measure Requirement Flow Chart



Policy Overview

Measure Number	Energy Efficiency Measure	Benefit
1	LED Lighting	LED lights can use up to 75% less energy than incandescent bulbs
2	Water Heating Package	Water heating can account for up to 50% of an average home's natural gas usage, insulating the tank and exposed piping you can minimize the amount of heat that is lost on its way to you.
3	Attic Insulation	Attic insulation helps your home maintain a stable temperature.
4	Duct Sealing	Duct leakage can be as high as 30% in average California homes. This means that up to 30% of the air you are paying to heat or cool is being lost before it reaches its destination. Additionally, leaky ducts can allow a pathway for dust or other indoor air quality concerns to enter your rooms.
5	Air Sealing	Houses built over the past five years are over 20 percent tighter than those built a decade earlier. This means the air you paid to heat or cool can escape and increases your energy bills and outside pollutants to enter your home.
6	Cool Roof	Cool roofs help save energy by increasing the amount of solar energy

Energy Efficiency Measures

1) Lighting

Measure: Replace **screw-in** incandescent, CFL and Halogen lamps with LED bulbs

Notes: Not applicable to lights plugged into outlets, recommend Energy Star bulbs. Historic fixtures exempt if not compatible with LED bulbs

Benefits: Reduces energy use up to 70%, reduces waste heat, average bulbs last 25 times longer

Required in Homes: Mandatory measure required by all homes



Energy Efficiency Measures

2) Water Heating Package

Measure: A. Water Heater Blanket - Insulate exterior of storage water heaters without existing R-16 insulation (required on water heaters made after April 2015)

B. Hot Water Pipe Insulation - Insulate **all accessible** hot water pipes

C. Low Flow Fixtures - Upgrade sink and shower fittings to maximum flow rates of 1.8 gallons per minute (gpm) for showerheads and kitchen faucets, and 1.2 gpm for bathroom faucets

Notes: Only accessible hot water pipes need to be insulated. Historic fixtures exempt if not compatible with water efficiency measures



Energy Efficiency Measures

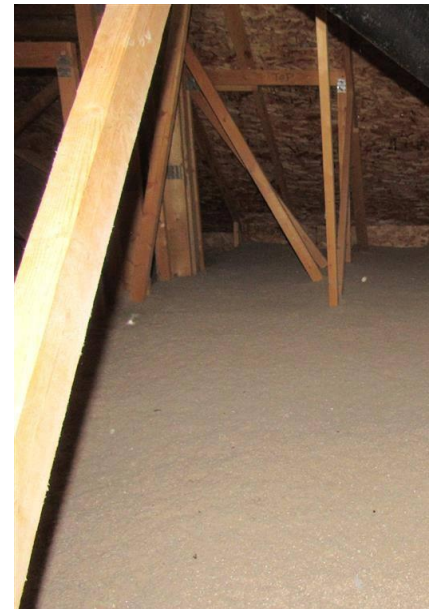
3) Attic Insulation

Measure: Add attic insulation in buildings with vented attic spaces to meet R-38

Notes: Homes with existing insulation greater than R-5 in Climate Zone 7 or greater than R-19 in Climate Zone 10 are exempt. Homes without vented attics are exempt.

Benefits: Helps home maintain stable temperature and reduces heating and cooling energy use and costs

Required in Homes: Pre 1978 homes in Climate Zone 7 and all homes in Climate Zone 10 (zip code 91914) –
Approximately 47% of expected applications



Energy Efficiency Measures

4) Duct Sealing

Measure: Air seal all accessible ductwork with a goal of reducing duct leakage to be equal to or less than 15% of system airflow

Notes: Require photo of contractor gauge for compliance.

Benefits: Reduces energy lost from heating and cooling air distribution, increases indoor air quality

Required in Homes: Pre-1978 homes in Climate Zone 7 and all homes in Climate Zone 10 (zip code 91914) – Approximately 47% of expected applications



Energy Efficiency Measures

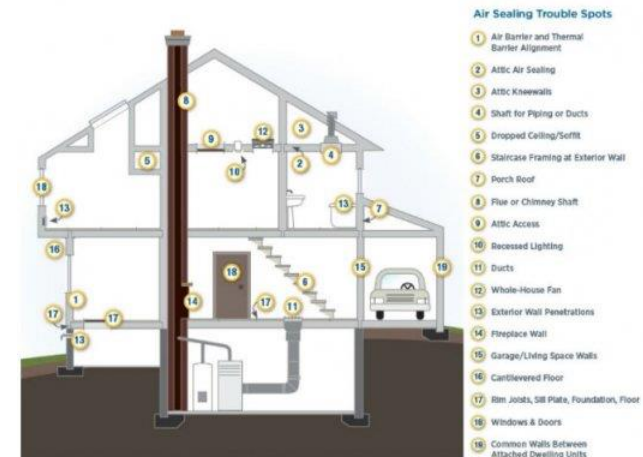
5) Air Sealing

Measure: Apply air sealing practices throughout all accessible areas of the building

Notes: Only accessible areas need to be sealed. Homes with one or more vented combustion appliances **MUST** have a BPI Combustion Appliance Safety Inspection performed after air sealing.

Benefits: Increases home comfort and reduces energy used to heat or cool homes

Required in Homes: Only Climate Zone 10 (zip code 91914) – Approximately 14% of expected applications



Energy Efficiency Measures

BPI Combustion Appliance Safety Inspection

- Only required when home does air sealing
- Only required where a home has a combustion appliance that vents to the home
- Ensures proper combustion appliance ventilation even under worst case scenario conditions
- If homes are sealed too tight it can impact combustion appliance ventilation and therefore indoor air safety



Energy Efficiency Measures

6) Cool Roof

Measure: Install a roofing product rated by the Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC) with an aged solar reflectance of 0.25 or higher and thermal emittance of 0.75 or higher

Notes: Only for steep slope roofs (shallow slope roofs already covered)

Benefits: Reduces home heat gain and reduces energy used for cooling

Required in Homes: Only applicable if project **includes re-roofing**. Pre 1978 homes in Climate Zone 7 and all homes in Climate Zone 10 (zip code 91914)

R=0.41 black	R=0.44 blue	R=0.44 gray
R=0.04	R=0.18	R=0.21
R=0.48 terracotta	R=0.46 green	R=0.41 chocolate
R=0.33	R=0.17	R=0.12

Policy Flexibility

Allow flexibility for homes to take more effective paths to efficiency or for homes that are already efficient. Includes exemptions where:

- Similar measures have already been completed
 - Participation in low-income weatherization program
 - An alternative, voluntary, set of energy measures is concurrently being completed that will achieve equivalent or greater energy savings than the prescriptive packages.
- Home achieves a Department of Energy (DOE) Home Energy Score (HES) of at least 8 out of 10
- Home has on-site photovoltaics in place offsetting at least 95% of the annual electricity and gas-equivalent usage



Policy Flexibility

Unique Homes

- Prescribed measures would be technically infeasible or not be cost-effective due to unique characteristics of home or other special circumstances

Projects exempt if consisting solely of:

- Medically necessary improvements
- Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)



Results

Estimated to affect **3,800 units** and reduce GHG emissions by **3,200 metric tons** over first 10 years

Will help residents **save on utility bills (\$559,000 per year in 2030 and more than \$1 million per year in 2040)**, increase indoor air quality, **reduce carbon pollution**

Combined with outreach to encourage non-covered homes to voluntarily make retrofits



Next Steps

Task / Milestone	Date
Present to City Council (first reading)	3/3/20
City Council (second reading)	3/10/20
Submit California Energy Commission (CEC) Application	3/4/20
Receive CEC Response (expected)	4/8/20
File with California Building Standards Commission (expected)	4/9/20
Effective Date (30 days following CEC approval)	5/8/20

THANK YOU

“Together we can build a world we want, a world we’re proud to leave our children and grandchildren.”

– Ban Ki-moon

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State Requirements

Local Energy Code Requirements

- Compliant with all state laws
- Updated for each new Title 24 cycle – Pre 2006 homes minimally effected.
- Filed with the State, and accessible to public
- Resulting in buildings using less energy - Must be more stringent than state requirements
- Must be cost effective
- May not specifically require high efficiency equipment that is regulated by the federal government (e.g., HVAC or Water Heating (DHW) equipment)



Policy Overview

- Prescribed upgrade measures depend on home age and climate zone

Year Built	Climate Zone 7	Climate Zone 10
Pre-1978	33%	NA
1978-2005	43%	14%

- Prescribed upgrades will apply to the remainder of the home not otherwise required to comply with current building code as a result of the addition or remodel