### **Codes and Standards Candidate PPMs**

	Mission
SW Program: Codes and Standards	The Codes and Standards (C&S) Program saves energy on behalf of ratepayers by directly influencing standards and code-setting bodies to strengthen energy efficiency regulations, by improving compliance with existing codes and standards, and working with local governments to develop ordinances that exceed statewide minimum requirements.
	Subprograms include:
	(1) Building Codes: Advocacy, Extension of Advocacy (EOA) and CASE Studies
	(2) Appliance Standards: Advocacy, Extension of Advocacy (EOA) and CASE Studies
	(3) Compliance Enhancement (CE): Measure-Based & Holistic (4) Reach Codes
	SW Program Goal (1) The C&S Program will provide a direct response to the CPUC's first goal by specifically addressing each near-term strategy in the Strategic Plan. Through the advocacy activities, the program will:  • Continue to expand Title 24 Building and Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations through improved research to identify current code and compliance shortcomings, new technologies and processes, and latest thinking on breadth (scope) and depth (stringency) of possible standards  • Develop aggressive proposals to accelerate regulations for both Title 20 appliance efficiency standards and Title 24 building standards  • Support leading activities such as statewide reach standards (e.g., codes that include California Green Building Standard) and the coordinated development and adoption of advanced local government ordinances.  • Coordinate with both internal and external organizations on an ongoing basis, including voluntary programs and national standards organizations  (Ref: AL)
	SW Program Goal (2) To address goal 2, C&S will expand Extension of Advocacy activities and launch the new Compliance Enhancement (CE) subprogram. The Program will leverage existing, and develop new education and outreach activities to equip both building and appliance industry market actors with the knowledge and tools needed to comply with Title 24 building energy efficiency standards and Title 20 appliance efficiency regulations. Expanding the Program to include CE will help ensure that the full potential of the state's codes and standards efforts are realized, and results in a comprehensive C&S Program.  (Ref: AL)

CA EESP Goals/Strategies Addressed by C&S Program:	CA EESP

	Ref. pp. #
CA EE SP Goal (1) Continually strengthen and expand building and appliance codes and standards as market experience reveals greater efficiency opportunities and compelling economic benefits	AL
Goal Results: California's codes and standards will support this Plan's residential, commercial, and HVAC sector goals	
CA EE SP Strategy 1-1 Develop a phased and accelerated approach to more stringent codes and standards CA EE SP Strategy 1-2 Expand Titles 24 and 20 to address all significant energy end uses CA EE SP Strategy 1-3 Improve code research and analysis CA EE SP Strategy 1-4 Improve coordination of State energy codes and standards with other state and Federal regulations CA EE SP Strategy 1-5 Improve coordination of energy codes and standards with utility programs	AL
CA EE SP Goal (2) Dramatically improve code compliance and enforcement Results: Energy savings from codes and standards will be fully realized	AL
CA EE SP Strategy 2-1 Improve code compliance and enforcement	AL
CA EE SP Strategy 3-4 Continuously strengthen standards, including the expansion of both T 24 and T 20 to codify advanced in plu loads management	g Staff/ SP page 22

Long-	Term (2013-2020) Objectives:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	IOU Comments
1.	By 2020, Title 24 will require ZNE for Residential Buildings.	Staff/SP page 68	
2.	By 2030, Title 24 will require ZNE for Commercial Buildings.	Staff/SP page 68	
3.			IOU COMMENT: HVAC strategy from Strategic Plan specific to direct incentive programs; not relevant to C&S
4.	By 2015 incorporate mandatory onboard diagnostic system in equipment standards.	Staff/SP page 66	
5.	By 2020 incorporate mandatory onboard diagnostic system in buildings codes.	Staff/SP page 66	
6.	By 2015, 80% of transactions that trigger T24 requirements for existing homes will comply with all applicable requirements.	Staff/SP, page 21	
7.	By 2016, current non-compliance rates with C&S is halved & by 2020, full compliance with most up to date C&S.	Staff/SP page 90	

8.	HVAC in commercial buildings:	Staff/SP page 38 &
	a. By 2015, 50% of HVAC installation in commercial sector comply	page 60
	with codes via permits	
	b. By 2020, 90% of HVAC systems are installed to code and optimally	
	maintained for systems' useful life.	
	c. By 2020, 100% of HVAC systems are installed to quality standards.	
9.	Code Compliance:	Staff/SP page 69
	a. By 2015, investigate tools, software programs, "incentives" and	
	policies to simplify and streamline permit process.	
	b. By 2015, apply feasible mechanisms to prove code compliance as a	
	pre-requisite for partnership funding or incentives from the IOUs.	
10.	Advanced Voluntary Standards:	Staff/SP page 17
	a. In 2017, advanced voluntary standards towards Residential ZNE	
	incorporated in T24.	
	b.	
11.	Increase in regional consistency of Reach Codes (countywide or	Staff/PGE PIP
	geographically contiguous jurisdictions) in jurisdiction in the IOUs	(page 83)
	service territories.	

<sup>\*</sup>SP=Strategic Plan, AL=Advice Letter, DR=Data Request Response, PIP=program plans, Staff=ED proposed. [Include page reference when applicable.]

ong-Term MT Indicators:		Metric Type (3)**	Baseline Study Required (Y/N)	IOU Comments
1. % of buildings in California (a) Residential (b) Commercial that are built to	Staff	3	N	
comply with code targeting ZNE technologies, practices and design				
2. Number of utility incentivized EE measures that become part of the following code cycle (e.g. measures incentivized in 2006-2008 would be part of 2011 or 2014 code) targeting the following: <ul> <li>a. advanced climate-appropriate HVAC technologies (equipment controls, including system diagnostics)</li> <li>b. Whole Building approaches in Commercial buildings</li> <li>c. Whole House approaches in Residential homes</li> <li>d. Advanced Lighting</li> <li>e. High efficient peak reduction technologies including plug loads</li> <li>f. Other categories</li> </ul>	Staff	3	N	
3. Compliance rates of T24 in (a) existing homes and (b) commercial buildings in California.	Staff	3	N	
4. Compliance rates of T24 in (a) new homes (b) new commercial buildings in California.	Staff	3	N	
5. % of building departments (jurisdictions) that adopt and use tools identified as industry best practices to improve permit application, tracking, and inspection processes and increase regional consistency.	Staff	3	Y (Need to identify existing practice as baseline)	
<ol> <li>Number of measures from Voluntary beyond code standards and rating systems (LEED, CHPS, 189) that are incorporated into mandatory T24 Standards in the Residential and Commercial Sectors.</li> <li>(a) In 2017, advanced voluntary standards towards Residential ZNE incorporated in T24.</li> </ol>	Staff	3	N	IOU COMMENT: Please explain origin and purpose of this indicator
7. Number of Jurisdictions in California implementing Reach Codes in the Residential and Commercial Buildings.	Staff	3	N	

\*SP=Strategic Plan, AL=Advice Letter, DR=Data Request Response, PIP=program plans, Staff=ED proposed. [Include page reference when applicable.]

\*\*Metric type: 3 = data collection, tracking, and reporting [by IOUs, CPUC staff, and/or other entities] to be determined later.

## **Codes & Standards – Building Standards Advocacy Subprogram**

	Mission
SW Program: Codes & Standards	The C&S Program conducts advocacy activities to improve building efficiency regulations. The principal
	audience is the California Energy Commission (CEC) which conducts periodic rulemakings, usually on a
SW <u>Sub</u> -program: <b>Building Standards</b>	three-year cycle (for building regulations).
Advocacy	Codes And Standards Enhancement (CASE) studies, focused on energy efficiency improvements, are
	developed for promising design practices and technologies and presented to standards- and code-setting
	bodies. Advocacy also includes affirmative expert testimony at public workshops and hearings,
	participation in stakeholder meetings, ongoing communications with industry, and a variety of other support activities.
	Extension of advocacy activities, in particular, include compliance improvement efforts carried out as
	continuing advocacy for codes or standards adopted as a result of the Program. Following adoption, C&S supports compliance improvement with both Title 24 building codes.

Short-term (2010-2012) "SMART" <u>Sub-program</u> Objectives:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	IOU Comments
1. By 2012, X CASE Studies targeting ZNE technologies, practices and design including high efficiency plug loads, in Residential that are presented to and Y studies adopted by the CEC.  IOU PROPOSED: By End of 2012, develop at least 20 draft Residential CASE studies targeting efficient technologies practices and design in the areas of: lighting; HVAC; envelope; water heating; and cross-cutting measures in support of ZNE goals, with the IOU anticipation that 12 studies would be adopted, subject to CEC discretion. Drafted CASE Studies may be consolidated during the process, or may be moved from Title 24 Part 6 (base code) to Part 11 (reach code), thereby reducing the final number of CASE studies. Adoption is defined as approval by a majority of CEC commissioners during a business meeting at the end of the hearing process. Numbers of draft and adopted CASE studies provided are Statewide IOU C&S Program objectives.	Staff/SP Strategies 1-2, page 17	IOU EDITS: By 2012, develop at least XX draft Residential CASE studies targeting efficient technologies, practices, and design in the areas of: lighting; HVAC; envelope; water heating; and/or cross- cutting measures in support of ZNE goals, with the IOU anticipation that Y studies would be adopted, subject to CEC discretion and within authorized budget.  Drafted CASE Studies may be consolidated during the CASE development process, thereby reducing the final number of CASE studies. Consolidation of CASE studies will be noted as such.  Draft is defined as the completed CASE study submitted to the CEC prior to the rulemaking phase of the proceeding.

<ul> <li>2. By 2012, X CASE Studies targeting ZNE technologies, practices and design in Commercial that are presented to and Y studies adopted by the CEC, including the following: <ul> <li>a. Integrated design in Commercial Buildings including: metering and data management; automated diagnostic systems; and submetering of tenant-occupied spaces.</li> <li>b. Whole Building approaches in Commercial Buildings including HVAC aspects.</li> </ul> </li> <li>DU PROPOSED: By 2012, develop at least 33 draft Commercial CASE studies or geting efficient technologies practices and design in the areas of: lighting; VAC; envelope; water heating; and cross-cutting measures in support of ZNE bals, with the IOU anticipation that 21 studies would be adopted, subject to be Commercial CASE Studies may be consolidated during the process, may be moved from Title 24 Part 6 (base code) to Part 11 (reach code), hereby reducing the final number of CASE studies. Adoption is defined as opproval by a majority of CEC commissioners during a business meeting at the dof the hearing process. Numbers of draft and adopted CASE studies rovided are Statewide IOU C&amp;S Program objectives. CASE Studies will apport:  <ul> <li>a. Integrated design in Commercial Buildings. [Sub metering is not on the list of mutually agreed upon studies by CEC &amp; IOUs; however, sub metering is being researched as part of the ZNE Action Plan.]</li> <li>b. HVAC program objectives for Whole Building approaches in Commercial Buildings.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Staff/(a)SP Stratgeies1-2, page 34 & (b) SP Strategies 3- 2, page 63	Adoption is defined as approval of a CASE study by a majority of CEC commissioners during a business meeting at the end of the hearing process.  ED COMMENT: Looking at T24 parts 6 & 11 (CalGreen)  ED COMMENT: Fill in as many X's and Y's as possible  IOU EDITS: By 2012, develop at least XX draft  Commercial CASE studies targeting efficient technologies practices and design in the areas of: lighting; HVAC; envelope; water heating; and/or cross- cutting measures in support of ZNE goals, with the IOU anticipation that Y studies would be adopted, subject to CEC discretion and within authorized budget. Codes and Standards program will support:  a. Integrated design in Commercial Buildings. b. HVAC program objectives for Whole Building approaches in Commercial Buildings.  Drafted CASE Studies may be consolidated during the CASE development process, thereby reducing the final number of CASE studies. Consolidation of CASE studies will be noted as such.  Draft is defined as the completed CASE study submitted to the CEC prior to the rulemaking phase of the proceeding.  Adoption is defined as approval of a CASE study by a majority of CEC commissioners during a business meeting at the end of the hearing process.  ED COMMENT: Looking at T24 parts 6 & 11 (CalGreen)
		should be resurrected and captured in a table mapping

3. By 2012, adopt ANSI standards into T24 to replace current T24 optional quality control requirements with mandatory requirements (ANSI QI/QM). IOU PROPOSED: By end of 2012, support the HVAC program and industry in developing future standards for QI related to ACCA/ANSI standards to replace current T24 optional quality control requirements with mandatory requirements.	Staff/SP page 60	(i.e. not below code or currently ready for "primetime")  IOU COMMENT: Rule 19 SDGE: Commercial submetering of electricity is prohibited except as provided in Section B.2.b.,  B2 b. Multi-Tenant Non-Residential Service . Where a master-metered customer installs, owns, and maintains electric submeters on its existing building's distribution system for cost allocation of dynamic pricing and/or conservation incentive purposes, the cost of electricity allocated to the commercial building tenants will be billed at the same rate as the master meter billed by SDG&E under the CPUC approved rate schedule serving the master meter. (Lonnie Mansi).  IOU COMMENT; Sub metering issue, utilities cannot require sub metering, however utilities can sell sub meters to end users. The way I interpret the various metering rules is that if a sub meter is used to provide billing for a owner to bill a tenant, then under Title 49 regulations that owner can be classified as a utility. If the meter is used solely to capture energy use the owner would not be classified as a utility and would be allowed (Ron Gorman)  IOU EDITS: By 2012, support the HVAC program and industry in developing future standards for QI related to ACCA/ANSI standards to replace current T24 optional quality control requirements with mandatory requirements.  ED EDITS: By 2012, work with ACCA, ANSI, and/or HVAC industry, via HVAC program, to develop code-ready
in developing future standards for QI related to ACCA/ANSI standards to replace current T24 optional quality control requirements with mandatory		quality control requirements with mandatory requirements.

for ED to track****
IOU COMMENT: Adopting current ACCA/ANSI standards would reduce current code requirements. Worked with HVAC parties on first version. Work on second version started soon. Also, "maintenance" is not included in energy codes because building departments currently have no jurisdiction after they issue a certificate of occuapancy. Therefore, QM (Quality Maintenance) cannot be included. (Randall)

Short-term <u>Sub-program</u> PPMs:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	Metric Type (2a or 2b)**	Baseline Study Required (Y/N)	IOU Comments
Number of CASE Study proposals developed contingent upon CEC and IOUapproval to address significant energy savings to the CEC docket, within authorized budget)	AEO based on AL	2a	N	IOU EDITS: Number of draft Residential and Commercial CASE Studies, as defined in Building Standards Objectives 1 & 2, developed to target efficient technologies, practices, and design in the areas of: lighting; HVAC; envelope; water heating; and/or crosscutting measures in support of ZNE goals within authorized budget.
<ol> <li>Number of CASE studies that are adopted by the CEC Rulemaking (as the result of program advocacy) that address each of the following:         <ul> <li>(a) Whole Building and Integrated Design, including metering and data management, automated diagnostic systems, and submetering of tenant-occupied spaces Sector, with emphasis on HVAC aspects of Whole Building</li> <li>(b) ZNE technologies, practices, and design in Residential Sector</li> <li>(c) Peak efficient technologies including plug loads and HVAC technologies</li> <li>(d) Advanced Lighting Technologies</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	AEO based on SP	2b	N	IOU EDITS: Number of Residential and Commercial CASE studies, as defined in Building Standards Objectives 1 & 2 for which adoption by the CEC is anticipated by the IOUs, targeting efficient technologies practices and design in each of the following areas: lighting; HVAC; envelope; water heating; and cross-cutting measures in support of the following:  (a) Integrated Design, including data management and automated diagnostic

IOU PROPOSED: Number of Residential and Commercial CASE studies	systems, with emphasis on HVAC aspects of
submitted for consideration targeting efficient technologies practices	Whole Building
nd design in each of the following areas: lighting; HVAC; envelope;	(b) ZNE technologies, practices, and design in
vater heating; and cross-cutting measures in support of the following:	Residential Sector
(a) Integrated Design, including data management and	(c) Peak efficient technologies including plug
automated diagnostic systems, with emphasis on HVAC aspects	loads and HVAC technologies
of Whole Building	(d) Advanced Lighting TechnologiesIOU EDITS
(b) ZNE technologies, practices, and design in Residential Sector	2: Number of Residential and Commercial
(c) Peak efficient technologies including plug loads and HVAC	CASE studies for which adoption by the CEC is
technologies	anticipated by the IOUs, targeting efficient
(d) Advanced Lighting Technologies	technologies, practices, and design in each of
	the following areas: lighting; HVAC; envelope
	water heating; and cross-cutting measures in
	support of the following:
	(a) Integrated Design, including data
	management and automated diagnostic
	systems, with emphasis on HVAC aspects of
	Whole Building
	(b) ZNE technologies, practices, and design in
	Residential Sector
	(c) Peak efficient technologies including plug
	loads and HVAC technologies
	(d) Advanced Lighting Technologies
	IOU COMMENT: CASE studies anticipated for
	CEC adoption is consistent with Cadmus'
	attribution methodology which emphasizes
	level of effort.
	IOU COMMENT: Metering removed per
	objective 2a

\*SP=Strategic Plan, AL=Advice Letter, DR=Data Request Response, PIP=program plans, Staff=ED proposed. [Include page reference when applicable.]

\*\*Metric type: 2a = reported annually, 2b = reported by end of cycle.

Long-Term (2013-2020) "SMART" Sub-program Objectives:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	IOU Comments
None proposed.		

Long-Term Sub-program MT Indicators:	Source (SP, AL, DR,	Metric Type	Baseline Study	IOU
	PIP, or Staff)*	(3)**	Required (Y/N)	Comments
None proposed.				

## **Codes & Standards - Appliance Standards Advocacy Subprogram**

	Mission
SW Program: Codes & Standards	This sub-program conducts advocacy activities to improve appliance efficiency regulations. The principal audience is the California Energy Commission (CEC) which conducts periodic rulemakings, usually on a
SW <u>Sub</u> -program: <b>Appliance Standards Advocacy</b>	three-year cycle (for building regulations), to update appliance energy efficiency regulations.
Standards Advocacy	Codes And Standards Enhancement (CASE) studies, focused on energy efficiency improvements, are developed for promising design practices and technologies and presented to standards- and code-setting bodies. Advocacy also includes affirmative expert testimony at public workshops and hearings, participation in stakeholder meetings, ongoing communications with industry, and a variety of other support activities.  Extension of advocacy activities, in particular, include compliance improvement efforts carried out as continuing advocacy for codes or standards adopted as a result of the Program. Following adoption, C&S supports compliance improvement with Title 20 appliance standards.
	The sub-program participates in DOE proceedings and legislative negotiations leading to federal regulations that are passed through to California; in particular, Title 20 appliance efficiency regulations that are the same as Federal regulations.

Short-term (2010-2012) "SMART" <u>Sub-program</u> Objectives:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	IOU Comments
<ol> <li>By 2012, X CASE Studies targeting plug loads, HVAC technologies, and advanced lighting that are presented to the DOE.</li> <li>IOU PROPOSED: By end of 2012, develop at least 11 Title 20 CASE Studies (contingent upon CEC and IOU approval) in support of plug loads, refrigeration, advanced lighting, and other technologies with the IOU anticipation that 1 proposal would be adopted, subject to CEC discretion. Additionally, drafted CASE Studies may be consolidated during the process, thereby reducing the final number of CASE studies. Adoption is defined as approval by a majority of CEC commissioners during a business meeting at the end of the hearing process. Numbers of draft and adopted CASE studies provided are Statewide IOU Program objectives.</li> </ol>	AEO/SP	IOU EDITS: By 2012, develop at least XX draft CASE Studies (if mutually agreed upon by the CEC and IOUs) in support of plug loads, refrigeration, advanced lighting, and/or other technologies with the IOU anticipation that Y proposals would be adopted, subject to CEC discretion.  Drafted CASE Studies may be consolidated during the CASE development process, thereby reducing the final number of CASE studies. Consolidation of CASE studies will be noted as such.  Draft is defined as the completed CASE study submitted to the CEC prior to the rulemaking phase

		of the proceeding.
		Adoption is defined as approval of a CASE study by a majority of CEC commissioners during a business meeting at the end of the hearing process.  IOU COMMENT: Fairly sure phase 2, only 1 study adopted. Phases 3&4 aren't adopted through program cycle, only 1 will be adopted.  ED COMMENT: priority target this area, not so much #
<ol> <li>By 2012, submit xx proposals to federal standards proceedings to address high efficient plug loads</li> <li>IOU PROPOSED Submit comment letters as necessary to USDOE that propose improvements to standards or test procedures in support of plug loads, HVAC</li> </ol>	AEO derived from AL & SP	IOU EDITS: By 2012, actively participate in at least XX U.S. DOE rulemakings in support of plug loads, HVAC technologies, refrigeration, advanced lighting, and other technologies.
technologies, refrigeration, advanced lighting, and other technologies.		ED EDITS: By 2012, submit XX proposals/technical studies through the comment procedure for federal proceedings as is feasibly possible for the IOUs.
		IOU COMMENT: Difficult to preselect a number of DOE rulemakings as participation is by invitation only.

Short-term <u>Sub-program</u> PPMs:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	Metric Type (2a or 2b)**	Baseline Study Required (Y/N)	IOU Comments
1.  Number of <i>draft</i> CASE Studies, as defined in Appliance Standards Objective 1, developed as mutually agreed upon by the CEC and IOUs in support of plug loads, refrigeration, advanced lighting, and/or other technologies that are adopted by the CEC, within authorized budget.	AEO based on SP	2b	N	IOU EDITS: Number of draft CASE Studies, as defined in Appliance Standards Objective 1, developed as mutually agreed upon by the CEC and IOUs in support of plug loads, refrigeration, advanced lighting, and/or other technologies that are adopted by the CEC, within authorized budget.

: Number of U.S. DOE rulemakings supported by IOU's Codes and Standards	2a	N	IOU EDITS: Number of U.S. DOE
Program [through advocacy activities such as letters, comments, laboratory testing,			rulemakings supported by IOU's
and other technical research and analysis] in support of plug loads, HVAC, advanced			Cødes and Standards Program
lighting, and other technologies, subject to DOE discretion.			[through advocacy activities such as
			letters, comments, laboratory
			testing, and other technical research
			and analysis] in support of plug
			loads, HVAC, advanced lighting, and
			other technologies, subject to DOE
			discretion.

<sup>\*</sup>SP=Strategic Plan, AL=Advice Letter, DR=Data Request Response, PIP=program plans, Staff=ED proposed. [Include page reference when applicable.]

<sup>\*\*</sup>Metric type: 2a = reported annually, 2b = reported by end of cycle.

Long-Term (2013-2020) "SMART" Sub-program Objectives:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	IOU Comments
None proposed.		

Long-Term Sub-program MT Indicators:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	Metric Type (3)**	Baseline Study Required (Y/N)	IOU Comments
None proposed.				

## **Codes & Standards - Compliance Enhancement Subprogram**

	Mission
SW Program: Codes & Standards	Compliance Enhancement (CE) subprogram activities – in that, these are not carried out as
SW <u>Sub</u> -program: <b>Compliance Enhancement</b>	Extension of advocacy – include two elements based on the CPUC's Evaluator's Protocol for Code Compliance Enhancement Programs: 1) the measure-based element is aimed at codes or standards not adopted as a result of the Program, similar to extension of advocacy efforts, and 2) the holistic compliance enhancement subprogram seeks to improve building department energy code enforcement processes from beginning to end. Compliance improvement responds to the
	CPUC's interest in robust implementation of existing standards and support for the California
	Long Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan's HVAC Big Bold strategies.

Short-term (2010-2012) "SMART" <u>Sub-program</u> Objectives:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP,	IOU Comments
	or Staff)*	
By 2012, support the CEC and government partnerships in increasing compliance	Staff/SP	IOU EDITS: By 2012, support the CEC and
with residential and nonresidential building energy standards by:	p. 21	government partnerships in increasing compliance
<ol> <li>Developing a compliance improvement advisory group (which will include the HVAC compliance committee), and</li> </ol>		with residential and nonresidential building energy standards by:
<ol><li>Implementing a building department best practices program, in collaboration with IOU energy training centers, incentive programs, and other stakeholders.</li></ol>		<ol> <li>Developing a compliance improvement advisory group (which will include the HVAC compliance committee), and</li> </ol>
The compliance improvement advisory group will identify:		<ol><li>Implementing a building department best practices program, in collaboration with IOU</li></ol>
<ol> <li>Issues that affect compliance from many different perspectives, including builders, installers, designers, and building department enforcement staff and</li> <li>Opportunities for mitigating barriers to Title 24 compliance.</li> </ol>		energy training centers, incentive programs, and other stakeholders.
		The compliance improvement advisory group will identify:
		<ol> <li>Issues that affect compliance from many different perspectives, including builders, installers, designers, and building department</li> </ol>

	enforcement staff and 4. Opportunities for mitigating barriers to Title 24 compliance.
Staff/SP	
p. 38	IOU EDITS: By 2012, provide 60+ (SCE? Sempra?) role-based, Title 24, training sessions, in cooperation with energy training centers and other EE programs, targeting building departments, energy consultants, and contractors. Based on a future needs assessment, develop and implement outreach plan for Title 20 appliance standards that targets designers, contractors, retailers, manufacturers, and distributors.  IOU COMMENT: Confirm presence in March 25 PIP IOU COMMENT: Confirm presence in March 25 PIP ED COMMENT: metric type 3; needs assessment through retrospective evaluation; not required by IOU reporting.  ED EDITS: Improve training participants' attitudes, knowledge, and awareness of the requirement for meeting compliance with T20/T24 for retrofits that trigger permits in the residential and commercial sectors.  Training participants is defined as homeowners,
	1

		document IOU efforts
1. By the end of 2012, develop a report that identifies best practices and/or tools to support enforcement of energy efficiency codes and standards. Distribute report to 100% of local governments included in Government Partnership Programs	Staff/PG &E PIP p. 88	IOU EDITS: By 2012, develop a report that identifies best practices and/or tools to support enforcement of energy efficiency codes and standards. Distribute report to 100% of local governments including in Government Partnership Program

Short-term <u>Sub-program</u> PPMs:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	Metric Type (2a or 2b)**	Baseline Study Required (Y/N)	IOU Comments
Number of role based, Title 24, training sessions delivered.	Staff/SP	2b	N	IOU EDITS: Number of role based, Title 24,
2		2b	N	IOU COMMENT: Delete this metric because a "plan" is no longer mentioned in the revised objectives. Moreover, a "plan" is an output metric and the goal of the PPM process is to identify "outcome" metrics.
3. Number of local governments that received best practices report		2b	N	IOU EDITS: Number of local governments that received best practices report.

Long-Term (2013-2020) "SMART" Sub-program Objectives:	Source (SP, AL,	IOU Comments

	DR, PIP, or Staff)*	
None proposed.		

Long-Term Sub-program MT Indicators:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	Metric Type (3)**	Baseline Study Required (Y/N)	IOU Comments
	Staff/PI P	2b	Y	IOU EDITS: Develop at least one tool from best practices study.  ED COMMENT: IOU activity so should be moved to short term, or delete. If only do one tool, not worth it. Need more than 1 tool (Ken).
				IOU COMMENT: Take Ken's recommendation and delete this metric.

# **Codes & Standards - Reach Codes Subprogram**

	Mission
SW Program: Codes & Standards	This sub-program advocates for the development and implementation of "reach codes" that exceed
CM/ Sub-programs Booch Codes	minimum state code requirements and may be adopted by local jurisdictions or agencies. The
SW <u>Sub</u> -program: <b>Reach Codes</b>	Program monitors and/or participates in a wide range of activities or proceedings that have direct
	or indirect impacts on California regulations including, but not limited to American Society of
	Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), international activities
	including Europe, Asia, Canada, and Australia, voluntary standards such as green building codes,
	and ratings organizations such as the Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC), National Fenestration
	Rating Council (NFRC), and the United States Green Building Council (USGBC).

Short-term (2010-2012) "SMART" <u>Sub-program</u> Objectives:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	IOU Comments
1.	Staff/SP 21	
By end of 2012, C&S develops new construction model reach code language to streamline reach code adoption. Coordinate with compliance improvement sub program efforts.	Staff/PGE PIP page 83	IOU EDITS: By 2012, C&S develops new construction model reach code language to streamline reach code adoption. Coordinate with compliance improvement sub program efforts.
By end of 2012, produce a package of reach code documentation for each climate zone that is applicable to existing homes.	Staff/ (C&S PIP p.29).	IOU EDITS: By 2012, produce a package of reach code documentation for each climate zone that is applicable to existing homes.  ED COMMENT: Do we want to lose language about "point of sale" that was in PIP? (Ken)  IOU COMMENT: There is a question from Ken re: time of sale trigger for reach codes (Item 3 in short-term objectives) and he asks do we want to lose that language that was in the PIP. The answer is yesTOS is only one potential trigger, and may not be the best one in all cases (esp in current market). We have spoken with at least one LG that is considering "date"

	Staff/ (C&S PIP p.29).	certain", another possible trigger is at time of major remodel. We want the best trigger for each jurisdiction. Don't want to limit support to ordinances with just TOS trigger. (Misti)  IOU COMMENT: Deleted because covered in #2 above
		ED COMMENT: deletion OK (Ken)
By end of 2012, IOUs conduct outreach to 20% of local governments (or 100% of local jurisdictions included in Government Partnership Program) by providing 90 advocacy sessions (statewide), to recognize benefits and support activities to optimize compliance with existing codes	Staff/PG&E PIP page 87	IOU EDITS: By end of 2012, IOUs conduct outreach to 20% of local governments (or 100% of local jurisdictions included in Government Partnership Program) by providing 90 advocacy sessions (statewide), to recognize benefits and support activities to optimize compliance with existing codes.  IOU PROPOSED 2: By 2012, provide 90 advocacy sessions targeting local governments, in cooperation with energy training centers and other EE programs.  ED COMMENT: I like proposal 1; added "by providing 90 advocacy sessions" to first proposal to combine the targets in second proposal, which is too broad (Ayat)  ED COMMENT: Excellent in intent and wording (Ken)  IOU COMMENT: Is there a common understanding what is meant by advocacy sessions? Do these have to be in-person? (Misti)
2. By 2012, develop 8 CASE Studies in support of Title 24, Part 11 voluntary standards for Commercial Buildings. Subject to CEC discretion, CASE Studies may be moved from Title 24 Part 11 (reach code) to Part 6 (base code), thereby reducing the final number of CASE studies.	Staff/SP p34	IOU EDITS: By 2012, develop XX CASE Studies in support of Title 24, Part 11 voluntary standards for Commercial Buildings.  IOU COMMENT: Need to agree on a number  IOU COMMENT: Voluntary standards are not same

	reach code in all cases; modify, delete, or support commercial program to coordinate development voluntary programs (Randall Higa)  ED COMMENT: Can you clarify the language, agree with Ken and Randall, are you developing CASE studies to phase in voluntary standards into Reach Codes and/or T24? (Ayat)
	ED COMMENT: Support voluntary programs seems to be more appropriate as these are not Reach Codes (Ken)
Ken Keating	IOU EDITS: By 2012, XX local jurisdictions will adopt reach code in residential and/or commercial sectors as a result of RC sub program activities, subject to local jurisdiction discretion. Adoption is defined as number of completed applications recognized by the CEC for reach code approval.
	ED COMMENT: deleted "IOUs anticipate that"; Need to lose "anticipate" as the metric would be based on whether you believe something – why not leave it at adopt with the language that follows as a caveat, just like Case Studies and CEC adoption? (Ken)
	ED COMMENT: Question: adoption by Local Jurisdiction or CEC? If $\square$ then you need to replace that in the definition, if CEC makes the decision then we need to clarify that the adoption of Reach Codes is by the CEC and not the $\square$ .(Ayat)
	IOU COMMENT: Need to agree on a number
	IOU COMMENT: Suggested edits are OK, provided they acknowledge that adoption is not within utility control. (Misti)
	Deleted

Short-term <u>Sub-program</u> PPMs:	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	Metric Type (2a or 2b)**	Baseline Study Required (Y/N)	IOU Comments
<ol> <li>Number of jurisdictions in IOU Service territories implementing Reach Codes in residential and/or commercial sectors as a result of the RC sub-program activities.</li> </ol>	Staff	2b	N	IOU EDITS: Number of jurisdictions in IOU Service territories adopting Reach Codes in residential and/or commercial sectors as a result of the RC sub-program activities.
				ED COMMENT: OK (Ken)

\*SP=Strategic Plan, AL=Advice Letter, DR=Data Request Response, PIP=program plans, Staff=ED proposed. [Include page reference when applicable.]

\*\*Metric type: 2a = reported annually, 2b = reported by end of cycle.

Long-Term (2013-2020) "SMART" Sub-	Source (SP, AL, DR, PIP, or Staff)*	IOU Comments
program Objectives:		
None proposed.		ED COMMENT: Long term, it would seem that we want reach codes proven useful and enforceable and turned into minimum T-24, but if no one to date has added it, it would be another aspirational goal that we may just leave out. (Ken)  MB: Reach code format is most often based on performance beyond T24.  The CEC can't adopt that kind of performance-based requirement directly.

Long-Term Sub-program MT Indicators:	Source	Metric	Baseline	IOU Comments
	(SP, AL,	Type	Study	
	DR, PIP,	(3)**	Require	
	or Staff)*		d (Y/N)	
None proposed.				