California's Existing Buildings Energy Efficiency Action Plan - 2016 Update

Strategy 1.9 State Policy Leadership

Strategy 1.9 is now expanded to reflect the relevant energy efficiency related initiatives that impact existing buildings, require state policy leadership, and are not addressed elsewhere in this plan. The intent of these additional policy strategies is to capture activities that will significantly influence energy efficiency in existing buildings, so that progress can be tracked and issues addressed within the policy reporting mechanisms that are integral to the successful implementation of this plan.

Climate Change Planning

ARB is updating the AB 32 Scoping Plan to chart the path toward achieving the 2030 target and the 2050 limit of 80 percent below 1990 levels. On April 29, 2015, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-30-15, establishing a midterm target for California to reduce GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. ARB was directed to update the AB 32 Scoping Plan to reflect the 2030 target. Senate Bill 32 (2016) codified the 40 percent reduction. GHG emission reduction opportunities are being examined across sectors that include energy, transportation, industry, water, waste, natural and working lands, agriculture, and green buildings. The Scoping Plan Update is being developed using a public process, involving coordination with state agencies such as the Energy/Green Building Interagency Working Group, engagement with the Legislature, consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Committee, and provides multiple opportunities for stakeholder engagement. The 2030 Target Scoping Plan Update is examining how to harness synergies across the sectors in the context of the Governor's five climate change pillars, which includes a doubling of the energy efficiency savings from existing buildings. The Scoping Plan Update process was kicked off in October 2015 and expected to be completed by March 2017.

Doubling the Energy Savings from Efficiency

The Policy Update section of this plan introduces SB 350, which requires the Energy Commission, in collaboration with the CPUC, to establish annual targets for statewide energy efficiency and demand reduction that will achieve a cumulative doubling of statewide energy efficiency savings by 2030. The

Energy Commission has identified a set of foundational questions that need to be answered to establish the framework for this energy savings target setting and proposed a schedule for completing both the target setting framework and establishing the ultimate targets by November 2017.

California Energy Efficiency Coordinating Committee (CAEECC)

This new organization was created by a 2015 CPUC decision to provide a forum where stakeholders can provide early input into the development of the business plans that IOU ratepayer program administers must file in early 2017. The goals of the CAEECC are to:

- 1. Support high-quality efficiency programs in line with state climate and energy goals that respond to customer needs and market dynamics.
- Improve collaboration and communication among parties and with CPUC staff.
- Reduce differences in positions through informal discussions, narrowing the issues that need to be addressed by the CPUC.
- 4. Increase speed of CPUC review of filings.
- 5. Provide greater opportunities to leverage industry expertise.
- 6. Increase transparency and enable a deeper understanding of offerings and long-term strategic vision.
- 7. Provide meaningful and useful input during early stages of design and during augmentation of efficiency business plans and other relevant planning documents.
- 8. Help achieve the state's climate and energy objectives.

California Technical Forum (Cal TF)

Cal TF was created in 2014 by a broad group of stakeholders and is funded by participating utility ratepayer efficiency program administrators. It is a collaborative of experts who review and issue technical guidance to help program administrators implement California's energy efficiency programs.

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One of the principal areas in which Cal TF has been active, in collaboration with CPUC staff and its technical support contractors, is to streamline the CPUC's proposed program review process (known as the "ex ante" process). Throughout California's long history implementing ratepayer-funded energy efficiency programs, program implementers have relied on an *ex ante* framework to provide essential savings estimates and other parameters for energy efficiency measures. Cal TF is proposing a new statewide electronic technical reference manual that can host all efficiency measures and the associated documentation for each assumption and parameter in a single digital repository. (See sidebar.)

Cal TF Proposal: Electronic Technical Manual (eTRM)

The eTRM will:

- Establish a process for consistent, thorough, and transparent documentation and review of efficiency measure savings assumptions.
- Consolidate measures to reduce unnecessary complexity.
- Adopt open source modeling software to increase transparency and reduce costs of model-based savings estimates;
- Provide clear, easily applied guidelines for measure development.
- Support consensus building and rigorous documentation requirements for all technical assumption.
- Provide the foundation for a collaborative and transparent technical update framework that California can continue to rely on.

Long-Term Energy Planning

The Energy Commission and CPUC staff continue to coordinate forecasting and integrated resource planning processes to assure that efficiency in several forms and sources is appropriately considered as committed, planned, or potential resources. With the passage in 2015 of AB 802 and SB 350, these coordinated activities will be sharpened and finetuned.

Energy Efficiency Collaborative – Statewide Agency Leadership

The Energy Commission plans to develop a collaboration structure that incorporates the active engagement of key agencies, coordinates across relevant rulemakings, and maintains consistency with agency roles and authorities. This Energy Efficiency Collaborative will implement appropriate forums and methods to coordinate analysis, identify promising strategy options, monitor and report on strategy effectiveness, provide public briefings on action plan progress, and invite regular stakeholder feedback to identify and resolve issues.

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ategy	Metrics/Time Frame	Lead/Partners
State Policy Leadership	2016, 2017	ARB, CEC, CPUC
1.9.1 2030 Target Scoping Plan Update: Engage stakeholders and sister agencies in planning processes to publish goals, objectives and strategies to reduce GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030.		
1.9.2 California Energy Efficiency Coordinating Committee: Provide guidance to CPUC energy efficiency program administrators on 2017 business plans; review and discuss ultimate Implementation plans consistent with approved business plans.	2016 and ongoing	CPUC, CAEECC
1.9.3 California Technical Forum: Develop, pilot, deploy, and maintain an electronic technical manual for use by California utilities and other efficiency program administrators to estimate savings from efficiency efforts.	2016 and ongoing	Cal TF, CPUC
1.9.4 SB 350 Energy Efficiency Targets: Establish the framework for setting targets to double energy efficiency savings; adopt annual savings targets to achieve a doubling in energy efficiency by 2030; monitor and report on progress over time	2017 and ongoing	CEC, CPUC, Program Administrators
1. 9.5 Long-Term Energy Resource Planning: Work across agencies to ensure the long-term demand forecast incorporates the complementary impacts of procurement, codes and standards, and market transformation programs as they relate to existing buildings; develop and/or advance analytics using consumption data for forecasting and related program evaluation.	2016 and ongoing	CEC, CPUC, ISO
1.9.6 Energy Efficiency Collaborative – Statewide Agency Leadership: Form the Existing Building Efficiency Collaborative (EBEC) to lead and coordinate progress toward energy efficiency across the energy agencies.	2016 and ongoing	CEC, CPUC/ARB, ISO, GO, other agencies, as needed