



Bill 16-21: Environmental
Sustainability - Building Energy Use
Benchmarking and Performance
Standards - Amendments



## Agenda

- Bill 16-21 Legislative Look-Back
- Final Benchmarking and BEPS Law:
  - Policy overview
  - Building coverage and definitions
  - Final timeline
  - Building Performance Improvement Board Apply by 6/10
- BEPS Regulation Preview:
  - Numerical site EUI standards
  - Renewable energy allowance
  - Building Performance Improvement Plans
  - Considerations for under-resourced buildings

# **Bill 16-21 Legislative Timeline**

Apr 1, 2021	• County Executive transmitted the Building Energy Performance Standard legislation to the Council ( <u>full transmittal memorandum and legislative package</u> )
May 4, 2021	BEPS legislation introduced during the County Council legislative session
Jul 20, 2021	• Council held a <u>public hearing</u> on Bill 16-21. View the <u>written testimony</u> .
Oct 2021– Mar 2022	• Four work sessions with Council's Transportation & Environment (T&E) Committee work
Apr 19, 2022	• County Council voted unanimously to pass bill 16-21 ( <u>staff packet</u> )
May 2, 2022	• County Executive Marc Elrich signed Bill 16-21 into law ( <u>recording of the bill signing event</u> ).
Jul 31, 2022	<ul> <li>Bill 16-21 takes effect, 90 days after bill signing</li> <li>BEPS Advisory Board can be appointed by the County Council after CE recommendation</li> </ul>
Dec 31, 2023	• Regulations dictating implementation of BEPS issued no later than this date

## **Montgomery County Bill 16-21**

### Bill 16-21 establishes the following:

### 1. Cover additional properties under the Benchmarking Law

- Drop square footage threshold to 25,000 gross square feet
- Add multifamily buildings

### 2. Phase in Building Energy Performance Standards (BEPS)

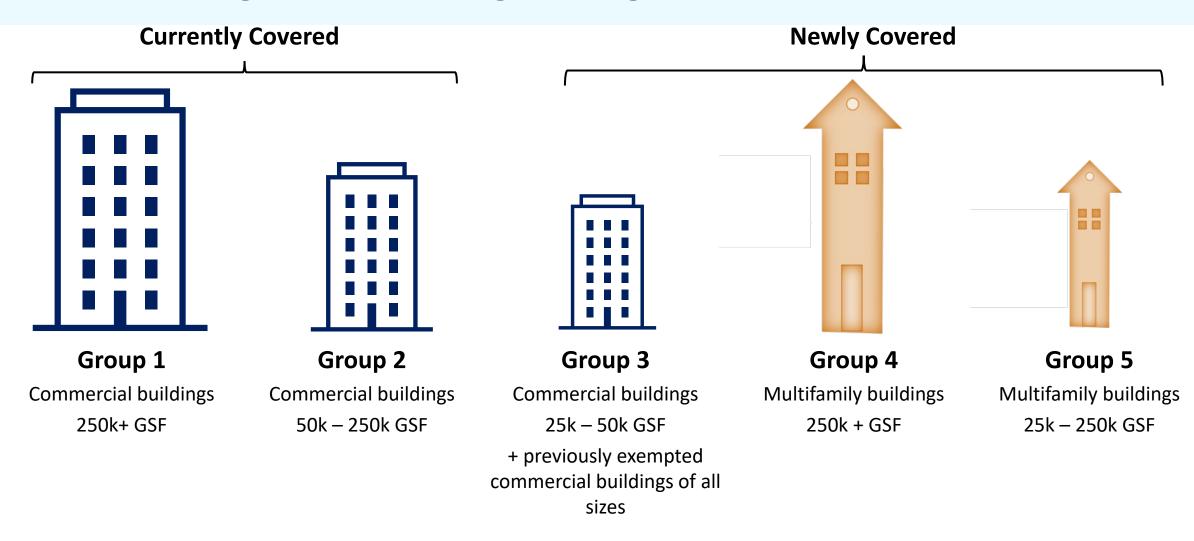
- Create framework for energy performance standards that buildings must meet over time
- Require most buildings to become more energy efficient over time to meet long-term targets

### 3. Create a Building Performance Improvement Board

- 15 voting members to advise on BEPS regulations & implementation

### 4. Develop Executive Regulations by December 31, 2023

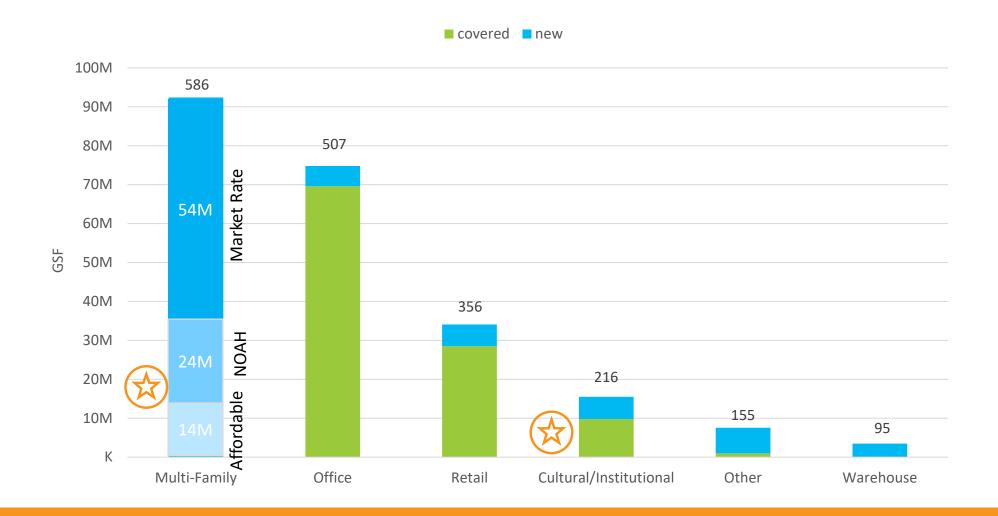
## **Benchmarking & BEPS Building Coverage**



Buildings with at least 10% warehousing, self-storage, and manufacturing/industrial uses were previously exempted

## **County-Wide Covered Building Impacts**

- Currently covered: 110M sq ft, 795 buildings, 40% of commercial floor area
- Bill 16-21: Will increase coverage to about 1,900 buildings, 80% of County's commercial building area



## **Updated Exemption and Waiver Criteria**

### **Exemptions**

Covered building for which **more than 50%** of the total gross floor area is used for:

- a) public assembly in a building without walls;
- b) industrial uses where the majority of energy is consumed for manufacturing, the generation of electric power or district thermal energy to be consumed offsite, or for other process loads; or
- c) transportation, communications, or utility infrastructure.

#### Waivers

- 1. Financial distress, defined as a building that:
  - a) is the subject of a tax lien sale or public auction due to property tax arrearages;
  - b) is controlled by a court appointed receiver; or
  - c) was recently acquired by a deed in lieu of foreclosure;
- 2. On average, less than one full-time-equivalent employee occupied the building during the calendar year being reported;
- 3. The covered building is newly constructed and has received its certificate of use and occupancy during the calendar year for which benchmarking is required; or
- 4. The covered building was demolished or received its demolition permit during the calendar year for which benchmarking is required.

Buildings with **at least 10%** warehousing, self-storage, and manufacturing/industrial uses were previously exempted

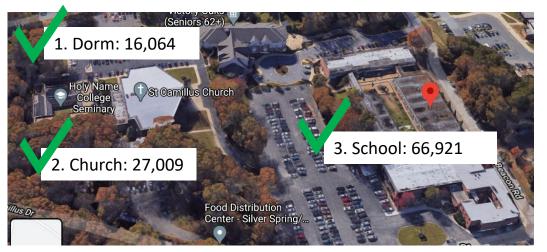
Buildings with average physical **occupancy of less than 50%** throughout the calendar year were previously waived

## **Updated Definition of a Covered Building**

### **Current Covered Building Definition:**

 Building, or any group of buildings that have the same parcel/property identification number, that meet the square footage threshold

Parcel: All buildings on tax parcel (summing to 50k+ gsf) must benchmark



### **Bill 16-21 Amended Covered Building Definition:**

- Single building that can be individually metered and share no interior common area;
- A group of buildings that share an energy meter, have a common heating or cooling system, share interior common areas, or otherwise cannot attribute energy use to a single building.

Building: Only single buildings 25k+ gsf must benchmark and are subject to BEPS



# **Building Coverage Examples: Multifamily**

Highrise & mid-rise apartments/ condos



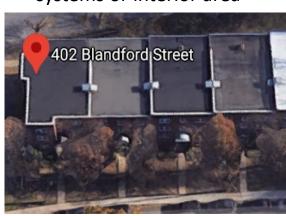
Garden apartments where buildings with shared systems/space are >25k gsf



Retirement homes & assisted living



Townhomes with no shared systems or interior area



Apartments where each building on the parcel is <25k gsf



Units with no shared systems or interior area



## **Building Coverage Examples: Retail**

#### **Not Covered**

Individual tenants
within strip malls
with separate
energy systems, no
shared interior
space, and <25k gsf

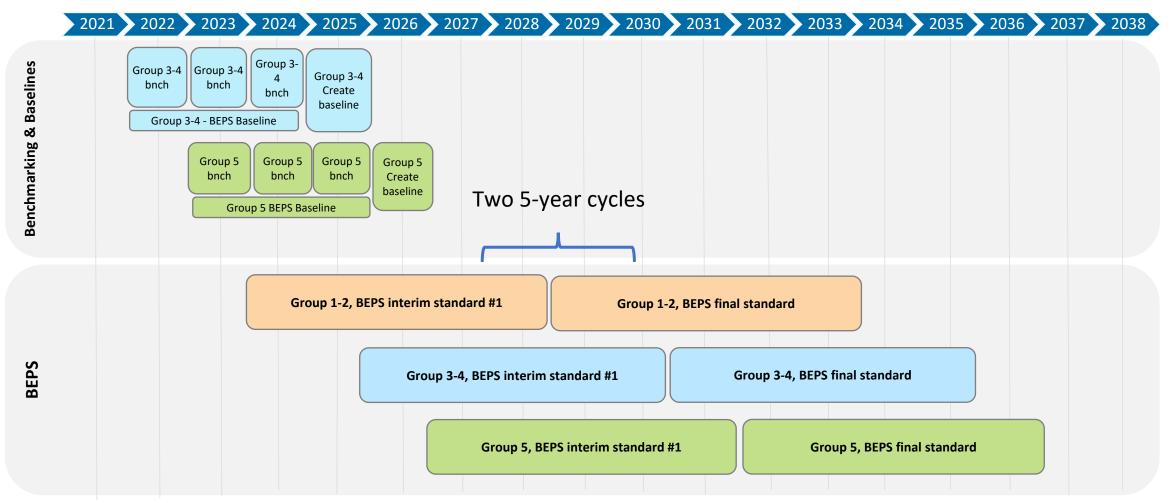


#### **Covered**

Individual tenants within strip malls with separate energy systems, no shared interior space, and >25k gsf

## **Timeline for Benchmarking and BEPS**

- Commercial buildings 25k-50k gsf (Group 3) + MF buildings 250k+ gsf (Group 4) first benchmark CY 2022 data by June 1, 2023
- MF buildings 25k-250k gsf (Group 5) first benchmark CY 2023 data by June 1, 2024
- Commercial buildings 50k+ GSF (Groups 1 and 2) begin BEPS on January 1, 2024 and have 5 years until the first interim target

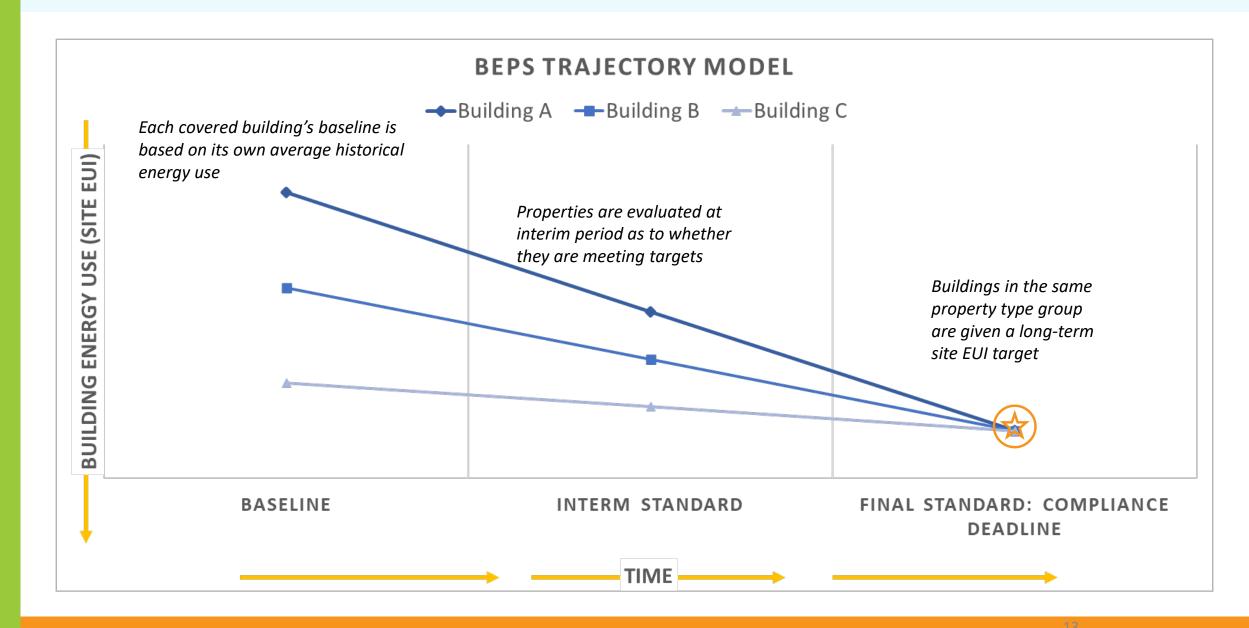


# **Important Dates: Benchmarking and BEPS**

- Newly covered buildings benchmark for 3 years and receive a custom baseline based on average of 2 highest site EUI periods
- Buildings report annually on June 1 with BEPS progress assessed in interim and final standard years

Building Group	First Benchmarking Deadline	Baseline Years	Interim	Final BEPS
County	-	2018-2022	12/31/28	12/31/33
Group 1: Non Residential >250k Sqft	-	2018-2022	12/31/28	12/31/33
Group 2: Non Residential 50-250k Sqft	-	2018-2022	12/31/28	12/31/33
Group 3 & 4: Non Residential 25 - 50k, Residential >250k Sqft	<u>June 1, 2023</u>	2022-2024	12/31/30	12/31/35
Group 5: Residential 25-250k Sqft	<u>June 1, 2024</u>	2023-2025	12/31/31	12/31/36

## **BEPS Policy Overview**



## **Montgomery County BEPS Performance Metric**

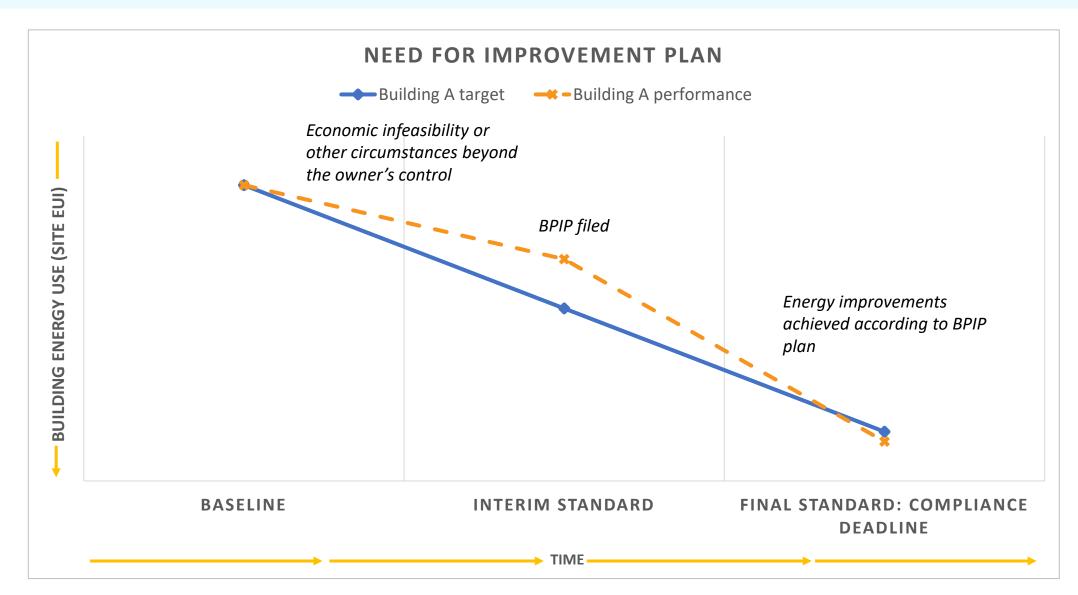
- Buildings in the same property type group are given a long-term site energy use intensity (EUI) standard
  - Site energy use intensity (site EUI) measures annual energy used on-site at the building divided by gross floor area (kBtu per gross square feet per year)
- Performance is measured in normalized net site energy use intensity (EUI)
  - Normalized site use minus energy generated from the renewable energy allowance divided by the total gross floor area of the building expressed (in kBtu per gross square feet per year)



Normalized net site energy = (Normalized Site Energy Use - Renewable Energy Allowance) use intensity Gross Square Feet



# **Building Performance Improvement Plans (BPIPs)**



## **Building Performance Improvement Board**

- The Building Performance Improvement Board (or BEPS advisory board) comprised of 15 voting members serving staggered 3-year terms to advise the Department on implementation of BEPS
- Tasked with advising on items such as:
  - Draft regulations
  - Reviewing building performance improvement plans
  - Handling situations of change in building ownership or property use type
  - Developing guidance for unique building situations

- Includes representation by:
  - Representatives of local electricity or natural gas utilities;
  - Providers of energy efficiency, building resilience and/or renewable energy services or consulting;
  - · Owners or managers of affordable housing;
  - Owners or managers of multi-family residential buildings containing market-rate units;
  - Nonresidential building owners or managers;
  - Nonprofit building owners or managers;
  - Technical building design or operations professionals;
  - Providers of facilities, mechanical, or similar engineering services;
  - Commercial or multi-family residential construction finance or investment professionals;
  - Representatives of nonprofit organizations dedicated to climate action, resiliency, public health, green building, economic development, or building decarbonization;
  - Representatives of nonprofit organizations dedicated to racial equity or environmental justice.

Applications for the <u>Building Performance Improvement Board</u> are now being accepted. The deadline for application is <u>June 10, 2022</u>, and appointments will made by the CE and Council following the Bill's effective date of July 31, 2022.

# **Benchmarking/BEPS Law and Future Regulations**

	Benchmarking/BEPS Law	To be further defined via regulations
Building Coverage	Commercial & multifamily 25k+ gsf	
Timeline	<ul> <li>3 years of benchmarking data to inform a baseline</li> <li>Long-term targets with interim check in after 5 years</li> </ul>	Extensions or adjustments for under-resourced buildings like affordable housing, non-profit owners
Advisory Board	Establishment of Advisory Board	
Performance Metric	<ul> <li>Site energy use intensity (EUI)</li> <li>Credit for renewable energy towards achieving BEPS targets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Numerical site EUI performance standard for each building group (BEPS Technical Report)</li> <li>Detailed guidance for renewable energy as a consideration for credit towards BEPS (Solar Credit Report)</li> </ul>
Alternative Compliance Path	Building Performance Improvement Plan (BPIP) for circumstances outside of building owners' control	<ul> <li>Format and elements required in BPIP</li> <li>Definition of "economic feasibility" and other parameters that would necessitate a BPIP</li> <li>Extensions or adjustments for under resourced buildings like affordable housing, non-profit owners</li> </ul>



## **Regulations: Numerical Site EUI Standards**

### Purpose:

- Establish building types with shared characteristics that facilitate the implementation and enforcement for every covered building
- Establish final performance standards for each building type

### Goals:

- Create building type groupings that facilitate shared targets
- Guidance for mixed-use buildings or campuses where area-weighted targets may be appropriate
- Establish technically feasible, long-term targets that make significant progress towards CAP goals

## **BEPS Technical Report**

- Identified potential BEPS performance target recommendations to evaluate technical feasibility, potential energy, GHG, and cost savings, and estimated costs county-wide and in case-study buildings
  - Energy Efficiency (EE) target moderate reduction of electricity and gas use
  - EE-ZNC midpoint mid-point between EE and ZNC targets
  - Zero-Net Carbon Compatible (ZNC) target efficient electrification in an energy efficient building
- Executive summary, case studies, full report, and Council presentations available on <u>BEPS</u>
   <u>site</u>



## **Regulations: Renewable Energy Allowance**

### Purpose:

- Define a "renewable energy allowance" that is accounted for in the performance metric

### **Related Information:**

Performance metric:

```
Normalized net site = \frac{(Normalized Site Energy Use - Renewable Energy Allowance)}{Gross Square Feet}
```

### Goals:

- Outline types of renewable energy and ownership structures that are allowed to be counted towards BEPS compliance
- Establish allowance calculation

## Renewable Energy Stakeholder Report

- Renewable Energy report underway by ICF
- Engaged stakeholders in a series of small-group feedback sessions
- Developing a range of technical approach options that consider:
  - Stakeholders' policy priorities
  - Available data & reporting processes
  - Calculation process
  - Net metering
  - REC retention
- Final report due summer 2022



## Regulations: Building Performance Improvement Plans (BPIPs)

### Purpose:

If a covered building owner cannot reasonably meet one or more of the applicable interim or final
performance standards due to <u>economic infeasibility or other circumstances beyond the owner's
control</u> the owner may submit a proposed **building performance improvement plan**

### Goals:

- Define economic infeasibility and other circumstances beyond the owner's control that dictate whether the building is eligible for a BPIP
- Establish format and required documentation for BPIP
- Define cost-effectiveness criteria for savings measures
- Establish process for verifying implementation of improvement measures on agreed-upon timeline

#### **BPIP must include:**

- Documentation of <u>economic infeasibility or</u> <u>circumstances beyond owner's control</u>
- List of potential improvement measures, including energy savings & cost-benefit analysis;
- Plan and timeline for achieving energy improvements to the building's performance that will provide <u>cost-effective energy savings</u>, including estimated savings of implementing all cost-effective measures;
- Procedures for correcting any noncompliance or deviation from the plan.



## Regulations: Extensions/Adjustments for Under-Resourced Buildings

### Purpose:

- The Department may establish <u>additional criteria</u> recommended by the Building Performance Improvement Board for <u>qualified affordable housing</u>, <u>non-profit buildings</u>, and <u>other buildings</u> as appropriate to <u>modify compliance with interim or final performance standards</u> by regulation

### Goals:

- Determine which other building types, if any, are appropriate to be considered under-resourced buildings
- Engage under-resourced building stakeholders for input
- Outline extensions, adjustments, alternative compliance paths, or other compliance modifications for under-resourced buildings



## Regulations: Extensions/Adjustments for All Buildings

### Purpose:

- The Director, in consultation with the Building Performance Improvement Board, may grant an extension or adjustment to an interim or final performance standard for a covered building whose owner submits a request along with documentation at least 90 days before the deadline for submitting documentation of compliance with an interim or final performance standard if any of the following conditions apply...
  - The Director determines that strict compliance with those standards would be <u>economically</u> infeasible, as defined by regulation, due to circumstances beyond the owner's control
  - Other acceptable conditions as determined by the Director through regulation

### Goals:

- Define economic infeasibility
- Determine acceptable conditions for extensions or adjustments
- Establish details on extensions or adjustments

### **Bill 16-21 and Climate Solutions Now Act of 2022**

- General Assembly recently passed <u>Senate Bill 528 Climate Solutions Now Act of 2022</u> with an effective date of June 1, 2022:
  - Commercial and multifamily buildings 35k+ GSF to begin reporting data by 2025
  - Statewide energy performance standards established through regulations
  - MDE to adopt regulations on or before June 1, 2023
  - No explicit language prohibiting local authority on BEPS

## **Questions?**

### **Emily Curley**

Building Energy Performance Programs Manager Emily.Curley@MontgomeryCountyMD.gov 240-777-7707

### **Lindsey Shaw**

Chief, Energy and Climate Section
<a href="mailto:Lindsey.Shaw@MontgomeryCountyMD.gov">Lindsey.Shaw@MontgomeryCountyMD.gov</a>

### **Stay Informed**

Check BEPS website for real-time updates:

https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/green/energy/beps.html

Sign up for <u>Commercial Energy Newsletter</u>

