Effect Statement for 5722 Sub:

Removes the definition of greenhouse gas adjusted energy use intensity.

• Requires the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to include a small business impact statement as part of rule making when adopting the state energy management and benchmarking requirement for tier 2 covered buildings.

Requires an appeals process for administrative determinations, including penalties imposed.

• Revises the incentive assistance funds program to authorize Commerce to follow a tiered incentive structure for upgrading multifamily buildings.

o Removes the requirement preventing the raising of tenants' rent for buildings receiving incentive assistance funds and related administrative penalties.

o Provides an enhanced incentive payment to multifamily building owners willing to commit to antidisplacement provisions.

• Requires Commerce to extend the state energy standard early adoption incentive program to tier 2 covered buildings.

o Allows tier 2 eligible building owners that demonstrate compliance with the applicable benchmarking, energy management, and operations and maintenance planning requirements to receive a base incentive payment of \$0.30 per gross square floor of floor area, excluding parking, unconditioned, or semiconditioned space.

• Specifies Commerce may not issue a certification for a tier 2 incentive application if it is likely to result in the total incentive payments exceeding \$150,000,000.

1 AN ACT Relating to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in 2 buildings; amending RCW 19.27A.200, 19.27A.220, and 19.27A.230; 3 adding a new section to chapter 19.27A RCW; creating a new section; 4 and prescribing penalties.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds that in order to 7 meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in RCW 70A.45.020, 8 the state must require performance standards for existing buildings.

In order to have a comprehensive understanding of the need and 9 potential for updating the state's building stock, including the 10 "split incentive issue" in which tenants are responsible for energy 11 12 costs and building owners are responsible for choices about energy 13 systems and building maintenance, more robust benchmarking and 14 reporting for building performance, operations, and maintenance is 15 While the adopted comprehensive needed. state has reporting 16 requirements for larger buildings, it currently lacks similar 17 smaller buildings. It is requirements for the intent of the 18 legislature to extend existing building benchmarking, energy 19 management, and operations and maintenance planning requirements to smaller commercial and multifamily residential buildings in order to 20

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1 assess the needs and opportunities for job creation and incentives 2 and environmental and public health improvements.

The legislature further finds that in order to meet the statewide 3 greenhouse gas emissions limits in the energy sectors of the economy, 4 more resources must be directed toward achieving decarbonization of 5 6 building heating and cooling loads, while continuing to relieve energy burdens that exist in overburdened communities. 7 These resources must include comprehensive customer support, outreach, and 8 technical assistance. These efforts must include notifying building 9 owners of requirements through communications campaigns, providing 10 11 resources to aid in compliance, and delivering training to equip 12 building owners, and the industry, to be successful.

13 Sec. 2. RCW 19.27A.200 and 2019 c 285 s 2 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 19.27A.210, 16 19.27A.220, 19.27A.230, ((and)) 19.27A.240, and sections 3 and 4 of 17 this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

18 (1) "Agricultural structure" means a structure designed and 19 constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock, 20 or other horticultural products, and that is not a place used by the 21 public or a place of human habitation or employment where 22 agricultural products are processed, treated, or packaged.

(2) "Baseline energy use intensity" means a building's weather
 normalized energy use intensity measured <u>using</u> the previous year to
 making an application for an incentive under RCW 19.27A.220.

26 (3) (a) "Building owner" means an individual or entity possessing 27 title to a building.

28 (b) In the event of a land lease, "building owner" means the 29 entity possessing title to the building on leased land.

30 (4) "Building tenant" means a person or entity occupying or 31 holding possession of a building or premises pursuant to a rental 32 agreement.

(5) "Conditional compliance" means a temporary compliance method used by <u>covered</u> building owners that demonstrate the owner has implemented energy use reduction strategies required by the standard, but has not demonstrated full compliance with the energy use intensity target.

38 (6) "Consumer-owned utility" has the same meaning as defined in 39 RCW 19.27A.140.

Code Rev/ML:lel

S-3842.1/22

2

(7) "Covered ((commercial)) building" ((means)) includes a tier 2
 <u>covered building or</u> a building where the sum of nonresidential,
 hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas exceeds ((fifty thousand))
 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.

(8) "Department" means the department of commerce.

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6 (9) "Director" means the director of the department of commerce 7 or the director's designee.

8 (10) "Electric utility" means a consumer-owned utility or an 9 investor-owned utility.

(11) "Eligible building owner" means: (a) The owner of a covered ((commercial)) building required to comply with the standard established in RCW 19.27A.210; or (b) the owner of a multifamily residential building where the floor area exceeds ((fifty thousand)) 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.

(12) "Energy" includes: Electricity, including electricity delivered through the electric grid and electricity generated at the building premises using solar or wind energy resources; natural gas, including natural gas derived from renewable sources, synthetic sources, and fossil fuel sources; district steam; district hot water; district chilled water; propane; fuel oil; wood; coal; or other fuels used to meet the energy loads of a building.

(13) "Energy use intensity" means a measurement that normalizes a building's site energy use relative to its size. A building's energy use intensity is calculated by dividing the total net energy consumed in one year by the gross floor area of the building, excluding the parking garage. "Energy use intensity" is reported as a value of thousand British thermal units per square foot per year.

(14) "Energy use intensity target" means the net energy use intensity of a covered ((commercial)) building that has been established for the purposes of complying with the standard established under RCW 19.27A.210.

32 (15) "Gas company" includes every corporation, company, 33 association, joint stock association, partnership, and person, their 34 lessees, trustees, or receiver appointed by any court whatsoever, and 35 every city or town owning, controlling, operating, or managing any 36 gas plant within this state.

(16) "Greenhouse gas" includes carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous
 oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

39 (17) (a) "Gross floor area" means the total number of square feet 40 measured between the exterior surfaces of the enclosing fixed walls Code Rev/ML:lel 3 S-3842.1/22 of a building, including all supporting functions such as offices, lobbies, restrooms, equipment storage areas, mechanical rooms, break rooms, and elevator shafts.

(b) "Gross floor area" does not include outside bays or docks.

5 (18) "Investor-owned utility" means a ((company owned by 6 investors, that meets one of the definitions of RCW 80.04.010, and 7 that is engaged in distributing electricity)) corporation owned by 8 investors that meets the definition of "corporation" as defined in 9 RCW 80.04.010 and is engaged in distributing either electricity or 10 natural gas, or both, to more than one retail electric customer in 11 the state.

12 (19) "Multifamily residential building" means a <u>covered</u> 13 <u>multifamily</u> building containing sleeping units or more than ((two)) 14 <u>five</u> dwelling units where occupants are primarily permanent in 15 nature.

16 (20) "Net energy use" means the sum of metered and bulk fuel 17 energy entering the building, minus the sum of metered energy leaving 18 the building <u>or campus. Renewable energy produced on a campus that is</u> 19 <u>not attached to a covered building may be included</u>.

(21) "Qualifying utility" means a consumer-owned or investor owned gas or electric utility that serves more than ((twenty-five
 thousand)) 25,000 customers in the state of Washington.

(22) "Savings-to-investment ratio" means the ratio of the total 23 present value savings to the total present value costs of a bundle of 24 25 an energy or water conservation measure estimated over the projected useful life of each measure. The numerator of the ratio is the 26 present value of net savings in energy or water and nonfuel or 27 nonwater operation and maintenance costs attributable to the proposed 28 29 energy or water conservation measure. The denominator of the ratio is the present value of the net increase in investment and replacement 30 31 costs less salvage value attributable to the proposed energy or water 32 conservation measure.

33 (23) "Standard" means the state energy performance standard for 34 covered ((commercial)) buildings established under RCW 19.27A.210.

35 (24) "Thermal energy company" has the same meaning as defined in 36 RCW 80.04.550.

37 (25) "Weather normalized" means a method for modifying the 38 measured building energy use in a specific weather year to energy use 39 under normal weather conditions.

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1 (26) "Tier 1 covered building" means a building where the sum of 2 nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas are equal to 3 or exceed 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage 4 area. 5 (27) "Tier 2 covered building" means a building where the sum of

6 multifamily residential, nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory 7 floor areas exceeds 20,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking 8 garage area, but does not exceed 50,000 gross square feet. Tier 2 9 covered buildings also include multifamily buildings where floor 10 areas are equal to or exceed 50,000 gross square feet.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 19.27A 12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) (a) By December 1, 2023, the department must adopt by rule a state energy management and benchmarking requirement for tier 2 covered buildings. The department shall include a small business economic impact statement pursuant to chapter 19.85 RCW as part of the rule making.

18 In establishing the requirements under (a) (b) of this subsection, the department must adopt requirements for building owner 19 20 implementation consistent with the standard established pursuant to 21 19.27A.210(1) and limited to energy management planning, RCW 22 operations and maintenance planning, and energy use analysis through benchmarking and associated reporting and administrative procedures. 23 24 Administrative procedures must include exemptions for financial 25 hardship and an appeals process for administrative determinations, including penalties imposed by the department. 26

27 (c) The department must provide a customer support program to 28 building owners including, but not limited to, outreach and informational materials that connect building owners to utility 29 30 resources, periodic training, phone and email support, and other 31 technical assistance. The customer support program must include 32 enhanced technical support, such as benchmarking assistance and assistance in developing energy management and operations and 33 maintenance plans, for covered buildings whose owners typically do 34 35 not employ dedicated building managers including, but not limited to, multifamily housing, child care facilities, and houses of worship. 36 The department shall consider underresourced buildings with a high 37 38 energy use per square foot, buildings in rural communities, buildings whose tenants are primarily small businesses, and those located in 39 Code Rev/ML:lel 5 S-3842.1/22 high-risk communities according to the department of health's
 environmental health disparities map.

3 (d) The department shall establish an incentive program. 4 Incentive assistance must be directed to supplement the cost to the 5 building owner or tenant for these activities, less utility 6 incentives and annual utility savings resulting from these 7 requirements.

8 (e) The department is authorized to implement a tiered incentive 9 structure for upgrading multifamily buildings to provide an enhanced 10 incentive payment to multifamily building owners willing to commit to 11 antidisplacement provisions.

(f) (i) The department is authorized to adopt rules related to the imposition of an administrative penalty not to exceed 30 cents per square foot upon a building owner for failing to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this section.

16 (ii) Administrative penalties collected under this section must 17 be deposited into the low-income weatherization and structural 18 rehabilitation assistance account created in RCW 70A.35.030 and 19 reinvested into the program, where feasible, to support compliance 20 with the standard.

(2) By July 1, 2025, the department must provide the owners of tier 2 covered buildings with notification of the requirements the department has adopted pursuant to this section that apply to tier 2 covered buildings.

25 (3) The owner of a tier 2 covered building must report the building owner's compliance with the requirements adopted by the 26 department to the department in accordance with the schedule 27 28 established under subsection (4) of this section and every five years thereafter. For each reporting date, the building owner must submit 29 documentation to demonstrate that the building owner has developed 30 31 and implemented the procedures adopted by the department by rule, 32 limited to energy management planning, operations and maintenance 33 planning, and energy use analysis through benchmarking.

(4) By July 1, 2027, tier 2 covered building owners must submit
 reports to the department as required by the rules adopted in
 subsection (1) of this section.

37 (5) By July 1, 2029, the department must evaluate benchmarking
38 data to determine energy use and greenhouse gas emissions averages by
39 building type. The department must submit a report to the legislature
40 and the governor by October 1, 2029, with recommendations for costCode Rev/ML:lel

1 effective building performance standards for tier 2 covered buildings. The report must contain information on estimated costs to 2 standard and 3 building owners to implement the anticipated implementation challenges. The department is authorized to adopt 4 rules for inclusion of tier 2 covered buildings in the state energy 5 6 performance standard, including greenhouse gas emissions, created in RCW 19.27A.210, beginning in 2030. In adopting performance standards, 7 the department shall consider age of the building in setting targets 8 for tier 2 buildings. The department is authorized to adopt 9 10 performance standards for multifamily residential buildings on a longer timeline schedule than other tier 2 buildings. By December 31, 11 12 2030, the department shall adopt rules for performance standards for tier 2 buildings. The rules may not take effect before the end of the 13 14 2031 regular legislative session.

(6) The department shall include a small business economic impact
 statement pursuant to chapter 19.85 RCW as part of the rule making.

17 Sec. 4. RCW 19.27A.220 and 2021 c 315 s 18 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

19 (1) The department must establish a state energy performance 20 standard early adoption incentive program consistent with the 21 requirements of this section.

(2) The department must adopt application and reporting requirements for the incentive program. Building energy reporting for the incentive program must be consistent with the energy reporting requirements established under RCW 19.27A.210.

(3) Upon receiving documentation demonstrating that a building 26 27 owner qualifies for an incentive under this section, the department 28 must authorize each applicable entity administering incentive 29 payments, as provided in RCW 19.27A.240, to make an incentive payment 30 to the building owner. When a building is served by more than one 31 entity offering incentives or more than one type of fuel, incentive payments must be proportional to the energy use intensity reduction 32 of each specific fuel provided by each entity for tier 1 buildings. 33 The department may authorize any participating utility, regardless of 34 fuel specific savings, serving a tier 2 building to administer the 35 incentive payment. 36

37 (4) ((An)) <u>A tier 1</u> eligible building owner may receive an 38 incentive payment in the amounts specified in subsection (6)<u>(a)</u> of 39 this section only if the following requirements are met:

Code Rev/ML:lel

1 (a) The building is either: (i) A covered commercial building 2 subject to the requirements of the standard established under RCW 3 19.27A.210; or (ii) a multifamily residential building where the 4 floor area exceeds ((fifty thousand)) 50,000 gross square feet, 5 excluding the parking garage area;

6 (b) The building's baseline energy use intensity exceeds its 7 applicable energy use intensity target by at least ((fifteen)) <u>15</u> 8 energy use intensity units;

9 (c) At least one electric utility, gas company, or thermal energy 10 company providing or delivering energy to the covered commercial 11 building is participating in the incentive program by administering 12 incentive payments as provided in RCW 19.27A.240; and

13 (d) The building owner complies with any other requirements 14 established by the department.

(5) (((-(a))) An eligible building owner who meets the requirements of subsection (4) of this section may submit an application to the department for an incentive payment in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application must be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

20 (((i))) <u>(a)</u> For a building with more than ((two hundred twenty 21 thousand)) <u>220,000</u> gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through 22 June 1, 2025;

((((ii))) (b) For a building with more than ((ninety thousand))
90,000 gross square feet but less than ((two hundred twenty thousand and one)) 220,001 gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2026; and

((((iii))) (c) For a building with more than ((fifty thousand))
50,000 gross square feet but less than ((ninety thousand and one))
90,001 gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1,
2027.

31 (6) (a) A tier 2 eligible building owner may receive an incentive 32 payment in the amounts specified in (b) of this subsection only if 33 all required benchmarking, energy management, and operations and 34 maintenance planning documentation has been submitted to the 35 department and an incentive application has been completed. An 36 eligible tier 2 building owner may submit an application beginning 37 July 1, 2024, through June 1, 2030.

38 (b) The department must review each application and determine 39 whether the applicant is eligible for the incentive program and if 40 funds are available for the incentive payment within the limitation Code Rev/ML:lel 8 S-3842.1/22 established in RCW 19.27A.230. If the department certifies an application, it must provide verification to the building owner and each entity participating as provided in RCW 19.27A.240 and providing service to the building owner.

5 (((6) An)) <u>(7)(a) A tier 1</u> eligible building owner that 6 demonstrates early compliance with the applicable energy use 7 intensity target under the standard established under RCW 19.27A.210 8 may receive a base incentive payment of ((eighty-five)) <u>85</u> cents per 9 gross square foot of floor area, excluding parking, unconditioned, or 10 semiconditioned spaces.

11 (((7))) (b) A tier 2 eligible building owner that demonstrates 12 compliance with the applicable benchmarking, energy management, and 13 operations and maintenance planning requirements may receive a base 14 incentive payment of 30 cents per gross square foot of floor area, 15 excluding parking, unconditioned, or semiconditioned spaces.

16 (8) The incentives provided in subsection (((6))) (7) of this 17 section are subject to the limitations and requirements of this 18 section, including any rules or procedures implementing this section.

19 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> The department must establish requirements for the 20 verification of energy consumption by the building owner and each 21 participating electric utility, gas company, and thermal energy 22 company.

23 (((-9))) (10) The department must provide an administrative 24 process for an eligible building owner to appeal a determination of 25 an incentive eligibility or amount.

(((10))) <u>(11)</u> By September 30, 2025, and every two years 26 thereafter, the department must report to the appropriate committees 27 28 of the legislature on the results of the incentive program under this 29 section and may provide recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the program. The 2025 report to the legislature must include 30 31 recommendations for aligning the incentive program established under 32 this section consistent with a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from substitutes, as defined in RCW 70A.60.010. 33

34 ((((11)))) (12) The department may adopt rules to implement this 35 section.

36 Sec. 5. RCW 19.27A.230 and 2019 c 285 s 5 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

38 (1) The department may not issue a certification for ((an)) <u>a</u> 39 <u>tier 1</u> incentive application under RCW 19.27A.220(6)(a) if doing so Code Rev/ML:lel 9 S-3842.1/22 1 is likely to result in total incentive payments under RCW 19.27A.220 2 in excess of ((seventy-five million dollars)) \$75,000,000.

3	(2) The department may not issue certification for a tier	2
4	incentive application under RCW 19.27A.220(6)(b) if doing so i	S
5	likely to result in total incentive payments under RC	W
6	<u>19.27A.220(6)(b) in excess of \$150,000,000.</u>	

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