Nevada Energy Code Collaborative Meeting Minutes December 2, 2020 Link to Webinar Recording

Welcome and Introductions

30 stakeholders joined the third quarter 2020 collaborative online meeting.

2021 IECC Report (Minute 6:30 in the video recording)

Jim Meyers reported on the final version of the 2021 IECC. After a 10-month process where organizations appealed governmental approved code change proposals for the 2021 IECC the ICC Board recently removed some code change proposals from the upcoming code. Jim only reported on the proposals not approved for incorporation in the 2021 IECC and refers you to an earlier code collaborative meeting in 2020 where he presented on the potential upcoming code changes. See minutes for the January 2020 collaborative meeting.

Preemption appeals were upheld and disapproved by the ICC Board. Proposals to prevent installation of water heaters with continuously burning pilot lights, and a table of requirement efficiencies for different water heaters will not be part of the 2021 IECC. Another area where the ICC Board opposed the governmental member voting was for some proposals that were interpreted to be out of scope for the IECC. The approved EV proposals for both the residential and commercial chapters of the IECC were denied by the Board and the prewiring requirement for residential buildings will not be included in the published 2021 IECC.

Utility and Legislative Report (Minute 21:00 in the video recording)

Pending legislation in the 2021 legislative session. Tom shared the process to review BDRs, and he did not speculate on any activity in the session. The website for the legislature is https://www.leg.state.nv.us/. December 10th is the deadline for additional bills to be introduced and would fall into the BDR process. Tom reviewed how you can find information on a potential bill (BDR). Details of the bill drafts are not available only the title is available for review. When a BDR is converted to a bill the details will be presented.

Every three years NV Energy files a Demand Side Management (DSM) plan. Incentives and initiatives within each plan are deemed to cost less to the utility than it would cost to build new power supplies to the network. NV Energy is planning to file their next plan and they are looking energy saving opportunities. There is a separate DSM collaborative outside of the planning process, that is generating ideas for programs that work for NV Energy and their customers. Examples of incentives provided by NV Energy and other utilities were highlighted by Tom.

Nevada Climate Strategy (Minute 35:45 in the video recording)

Robin report on the just released Nevada Climate Strategy. The strategy is available online at https://climateaction.nv.gov/our-strategy/. The Strategy is an integrated, economy-wide roadmap for Nevada to its climate goals. The Strategy is a living document/process, and it will be adapted and updated as needs require and technologies become available. The report dives into utility ideas and legislative concepts.

Areas that are part of the Strategy and in the building space include such areas as a statewide benchmarking program for commercial buildings, residential energy labeling and audits, a section for energy codes to reach net zero buildings and how the state can support municipalities who desire to adopt codes more often than current adoption cycles. PACE financing for commercial buildings is also a potential area for Nevada and one area with a large spotlight is the transition from use of gas in residential and commercial buildings.

NRS 278.582, plumbing fixtures shall be efficient and implemented by local jurisdictions – (Minute 45:30 in the video recording)

This was a group Discussion on how this statute is being implemented across the state. The last legislature passed this bill requiring plumbing fixtures to be energy efficient with implementation occurring at the local level. Numerous participants indicated that the implementation had minimal impact for municipalities and construction. Many communities have included these requirements in their zoning policies and retailers are selling WaterSense products across the state.

EV Charging and Multifamily Buildings – (Minute 58:15 in the video recording)

Matt Frommer, with SWEEP and the author of the EV proposals for the 2021 codes, joined to discuss EV charging requirements for multifamily buildings as the design community in Nevada is receiving more requests from developers to incorporate EV charging with new construction. Matt started by sharing ongoing growth projections for EV manufacturing and sales. As an example, GM plans to have 30 new EVs by 2025, Ford has said they will have 40 EV models by 2022 and Hyundai will have 8 new EVs by 2022. There is no mistake seeing the wave of vehicles moving to electrification.

Nevada is projected to be the number 2 state for EV growth and Las Vegas is the number 1 city in the U.S. with highest percentage of EV growth. EV charging is principally conducted at home and work and the charging infrastructure is shifting from an amenity to a necessity. Matt mentioned a recent real estate advisors report that projects multifamily buildings will risk losing new and turnover tenants if EV charging is not available.

Multifamily buildings continue to be a growth area for residents in many cities and states, but the EV charging capability remains low at 9% for as an example in California nearly 50% of residents live in multi-unit buildings with about 20% of the entire state light duty vehicle fleet located at these residences.

Municipalities across the U.S. are adopting one or more infrastructure requirements in either their building codes or other policy initiative. The first and least cost is EV-Capable where the electric panel has capacity, branch circuit and raceway. Second is EV-Ready which adds to capable with a 240-volt outlet. And final the third is where level 2 charging stations included. Examples were shown where Atlanta is using EV-Capable requirements for at least 20% of the parking spaces. Denver, Colorado is requiring EV-Ready with one space per dwelling unit for single family and they are requiring level 2 charging for 5% or parking in multifamily buildings.

Update on Residential Energy Code Field Study – (Minute 1:29:30 in the video recording)
Les reported there are 10 homes remaining to have data collection performed in Southern

Nevada and especially in North Las Vegas. The team is complete with the data collection in Northern Nevada. Mozingo Code and team, Les, thanks the Southern Nevada Home Builders Association for their support in this DOE funded research study.

Wrap Up

Doodle Poll to help select a date for the next meeting in **March 2021**. Please go to the **following link** and select dates that work for your schedule: https://doodle.com/poll/gmwcturgph2qqyaz?utm_source=poll&utm_medium=link