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*City Manager's Office*

# CITY COUNCIL BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION STUDY SESSION

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS  
FEBRUARY 18, 2020

# AGENDA

- Presentation (75 minutes)
  - Objectives, Agenda and Introduction – City Staff
  - Why Electrification – MBCP and City Staff
  - What Other Jurisdictions Have Done – Building Decarbonization Coalition
  - Builder and Designer Perspectives – Builder/Designers
  - Policy Options and Considerations – City Staff
- Q & A (30 minutes)
- Public Comment (30 minutes)
- Direction from City Council (15 minutes)

# OBJECTIVES

1. PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW ON BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION CONCEPT & DRIVERS
2. SHARE 2 POLICY OPTIONS & TIMELINE
3. RECEIVE FEEDBACK FROM CC & PUBLIC AND ANSWER QUESTIONS
4. RECEIVE DIRECTION FROM CC

# INTRODUCTION

**The City of Santa Cruz has declared a climate change emergency**

City leaders say urgent action must be taken to combat catastrophic climate change

168

Shares



**Phil Gomez**



Reporter

RESOLUTION NO.

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ ENDORSING  
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES' EFFORTS TO ENACT HOUSE RESOLUTION 109,  
THE GREEN NEW DEAL



# DRIVERS TO EXPLORING ELECTRIFICATION

- City Council directed staff to bring back options and align timeline with Monterey Bay Community Power's rollout of support incentives
- Monterey Bay Community Power's Electrification Strategic Plan calls for transportation and building electrification as key emissions reduction strategies for region + incentives
- Contributes to State's carbon neutrality by 2045 target
- Climate Emergency (2018) and Green New Deal (2019) Resolutions





# CA HAS AMBITIOUS CLIMATE GOALS, BUT NO POLICY PATHWAY TO ZERO-EMISSIONS BUILDINGS YET

- 40% GHG reduction by 2030

SB 32 (2016)



- Electric sector:
- 60% renewable / 2030
- 100% carbon-free / 2045

SB 100 (2018)



NEW!

- Carbon neutrality by 2045

Gov. Exec Order (2018)



NEW!

- 40% GHG reductions in buildings / 2030 (assessment)

AB 3232



NEW!

- \$200M incentives for low-emissions buildings and equipment

SB 1477



NEW!

# EXISTING GREEN BUILDING PROGRAM

**Water Use Reduction**

**Building Material Supply Chain Impacts Reduction**

**Improves Occupant Health Outcomes**

**Improves Building Longevity**

**Reduces Maintenance Costs**

**Improves Disaster Resiliency**

**Increases Waste Diversion Rate**

**Educates & Optimizes All-Electric Design**

**Reduces Cost of Ownership**

**Leads by Example**



# STATE & LOCAL BUILDING CODES

WHERE: 2019 TITLE 24 PART 6 California Building Code (Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations) governs residential and commercial development

- **Part 6** - California Energy Code: Prescriptive or Performance Path
- **Part 11** – California Green Building Code (CALGreen): Mandatory & Tier1 &2

Updated every 3 years

- Next update: Jan 1, 2023; city adopted 2019 Code in fall of 2019
- City adopts code with local revisions as deemed fit; Energy Code revisions must be approved by the California Energy Commission

Possible modifications to Municipal Code Health and Sanitation Title 6



# Base Code Requirements

	2016	2019
Building Electrification	None	Electrification-ready water heating for residential
Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	"EV Capable" parking requirements for single family, multifamily and commercial CALGreen	Same
Solar PV	Solar readiness for single-family, multi-family (up to 10 stories) & low-rise commercial (except healthcare)	+ Mandatory PV for low-rise residential

# What is a Reach Code?

- Overlays the base code
- Includes additional requirements, such as:
  - Energy Efficiency
  - Water Efficiency
  - Renewable Energy
  - EV Charging
  - Electrification

# BEYOND

## TITLE

# 24



# LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCAL ENERGY REACH CODE

## ☐ Cost-effective

- Need cost-effectiveness study that demonstrates that the proposed code pays back for itself over life of building

## ☐ Non-preempted

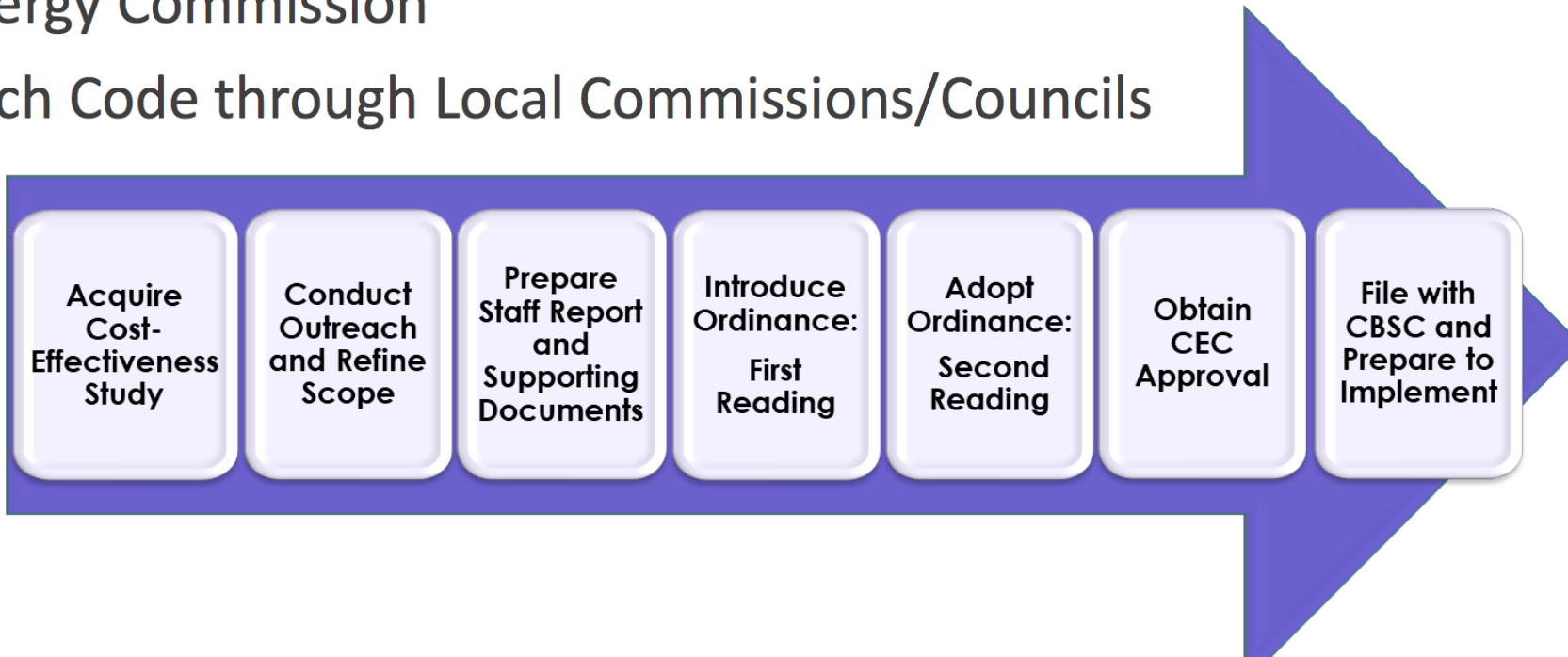
- Code offers at least one compliance pathway that is cost-effective and uses appliances that do not exceed minimum efficiency levels of federal appliance standards

## ☐ Buildings use no more energy than state code

- Local buildings comply with state code

# Reach Code Adoption Process

- City Explores Reach Codes
- Evaluate Reach Code Options
- Engage Stakeholders
- Develop Reach Code Ordinance
- Submit Documentation (including Cost Effectiveness studies) to California Energy Commission
- Approve Reach Code through Local Commissions/Councils







# WHY ELECTRIFICATION?

MONTEREY BAY  
COMMUNITY POWER

# WHY ELECTRIFICATION?

Reduce emissions by  
switching  
appliances and systems to  
electric powered by  
carbon-free sourced  
electricity

RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER OPT OUT	RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER  MBchoice	RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER  MBprime
47% Carbon Free	66% Carbon Free	100% Renewable
39% Renewable	34% Renewable	
\$74.49 PG&E Delivery	\$74.49 PG&E Delivery	\$74.49 PG&E Delivery
\$58.89 Electric Generation	\$41.85 Electric Generation	\$46.85 Electric Generation
\$0.00 PG&E Added Fees	\$13.89 PG&E Added Fees	\$13.89 PG&E Added Fees
<b>\$133.38</b> Average Total Monthly Cost	<b>\$130.23</b> Average Total Monthly Cost	<b>\$135.23</b> Average Total Monthly Cost



# ELECTRIFICATION STRATEGIC PLAN

WITH TIERRA RESOURCE CONSULTANTS

## Task 1



**Technology and market assessment:** covering buildings and transportation segments in the residential, C&I and agriculture sectors

## Task 2



**Forecasts:** Market Adoption and Program Intervention for 2025 and 2030

## Task 3

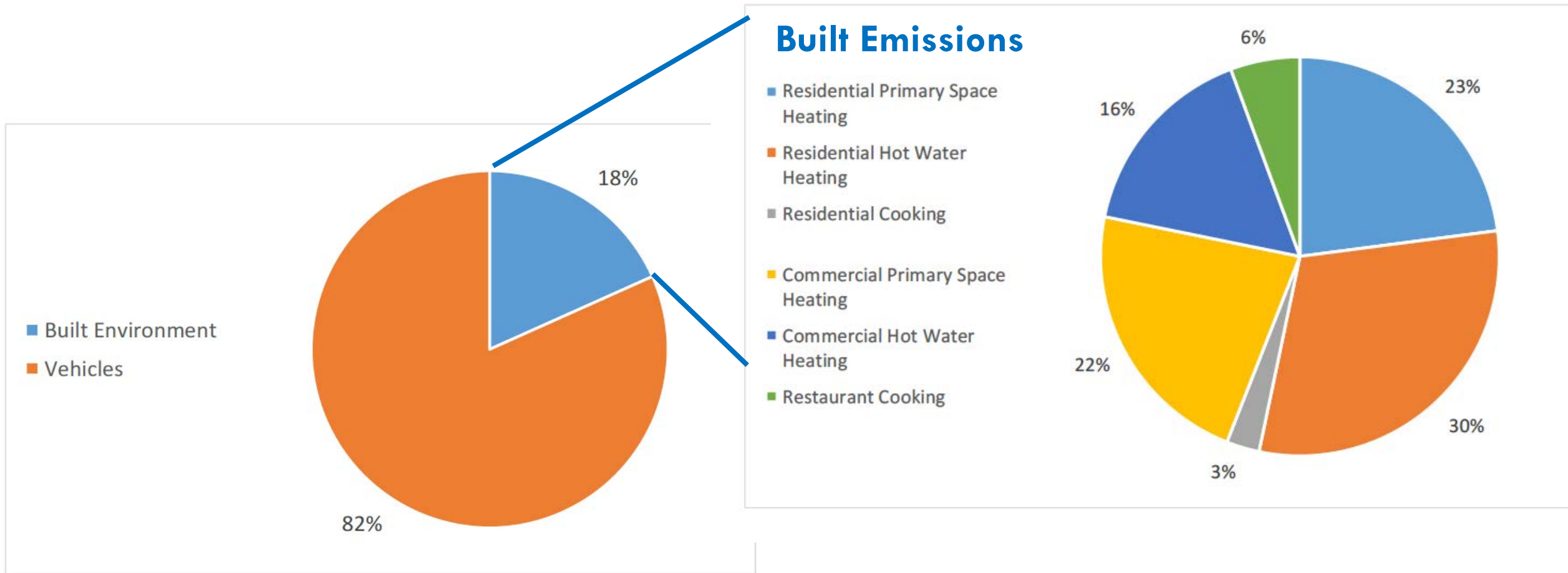


**Roadmap:** Annual, 5-year program roadmap by technology



# MBCP SERVICE AREA TOTAL ANNUAL GHG BY SOURCE

## FROM THE ELECTRIFICATION STRATEGIC PLAN



# BUILT ENVIRONMENT INCENTIVES

## Reach Code Incentives

Total funds Available: **\$TBD**

**Goal:** Incentivize local governments to pass reach codes

**Target Customers:** Cities and counties within MBCP territory

**Benefits:** Depending on the measures adopted, reach codes promote energy-efficient buildings, improve indoor air quality, and facilitate the transition to electric vehicles.



# BUILT ENVIRONMENT INCENTIVES

## All-Electric Building Grants

Total funds Available: **\$1.2M**

**Goal:** Provide a grant to incentivize developers to build new all-electric Multi-Unit Dwellings (MUDs)

**Target Customers:** housing developers building MUDs in MBCP territory

**Benefits:** immediate GHG reductions, long term customer savings, supporting Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) goals, lowest cost approach to building electrification, support Reach Code transition



# BUILT ENVIRONMENT INCENTIVES

## Home Electrification Rebates

Total funds Available: **\$260K**

**Goal:** Incentivize homeowners to electrify

**Target Customers:** Residential, including low income

**Technologies:** Heat Pump Hot Water Heaters, Home EV Chargers, Panel Upgrade

**Benefits:** savings for homeowners, safer & healthier homes, future demand management potential



# WHY ELECTRIFICATION?

CITY STAFF



# WHY BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION?

On-site fossil fuel use to create heat and hot water is the largest source of energy use and GHG emissions in buildings across the U.S.



**Over 70 million homes and businesses** in the U.S. burn fossil fuel on-site for space heating and hot water production



In a typical U.S. city, on-site fossil fuel use in buildings accounts for between **15%-40% of total citywide GHG emissions**

**Heat-pump  
clothes dryer**



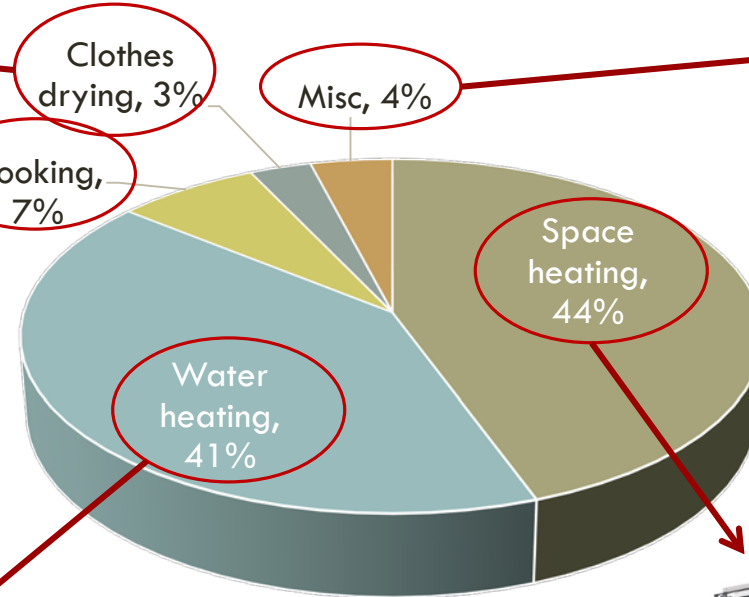
**Induction  
or ceramic  
cooktop**



**Heat-pump  
water heater**



CA Gas Use in Homes – 2018\*



**Electric  
fireplaces**



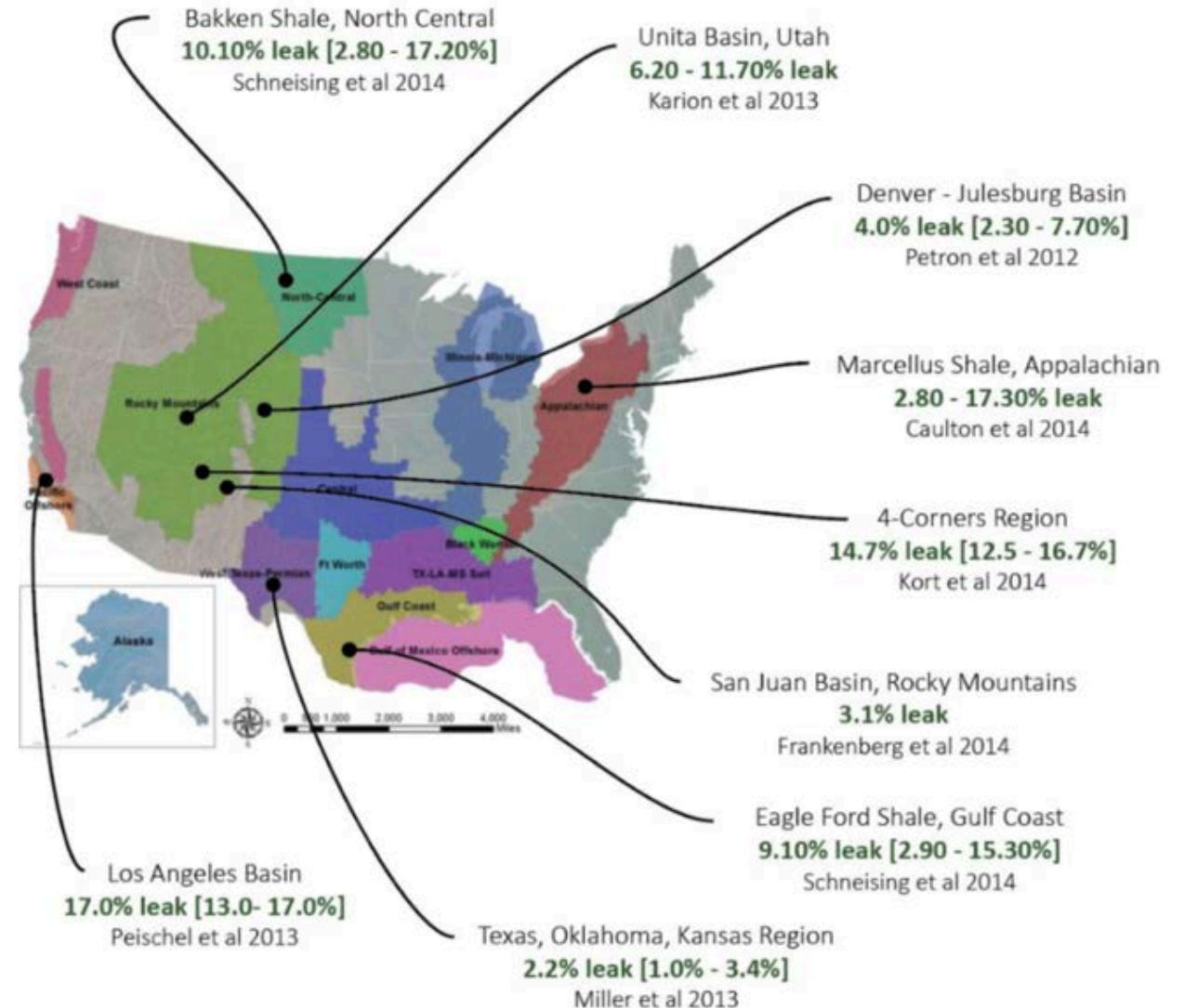
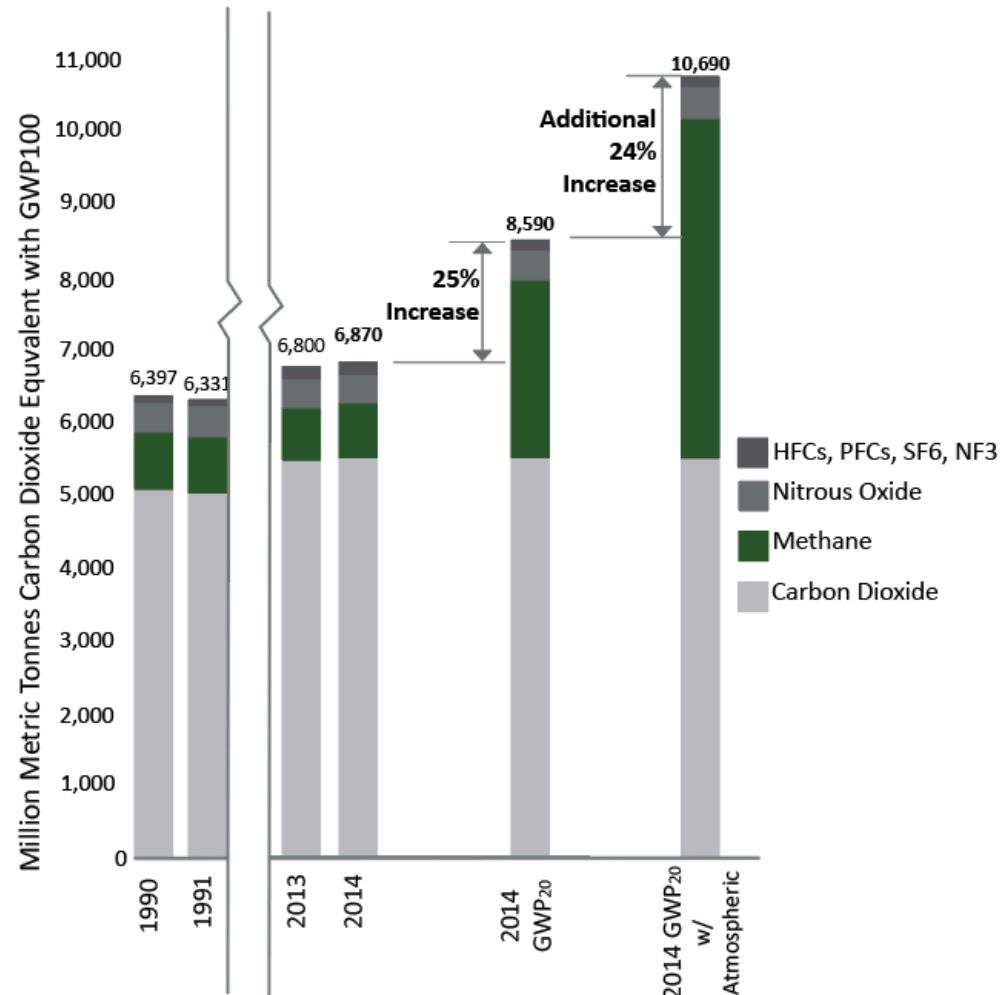
**Heat pump  
space heating**



\*CEC, 6/14/2018 IEPR workshop

# IPCC Update of Methane's Global Warming Potential and New Leakage Data Illustrates Causes of Near Term Climate Change

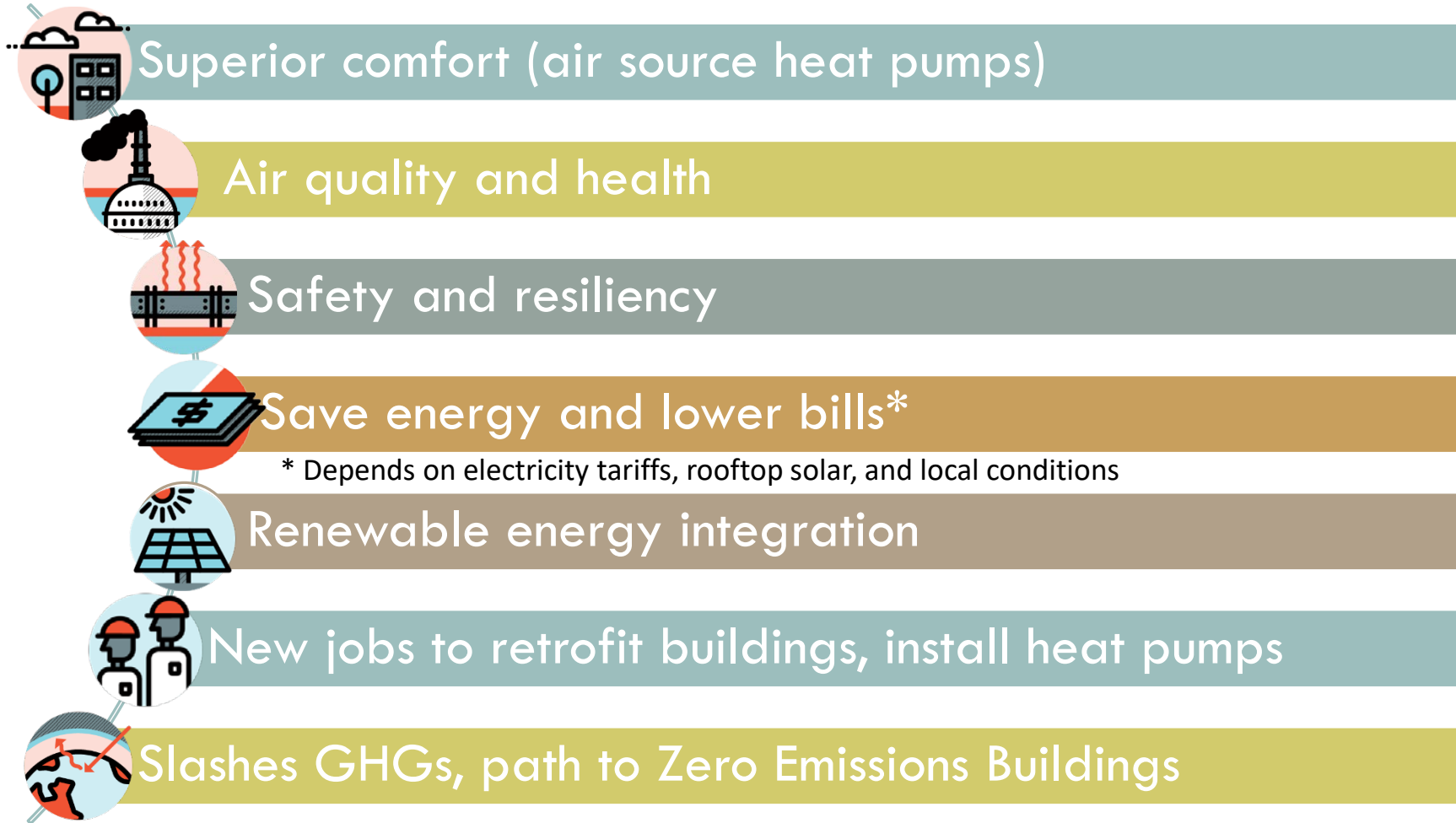
Figure 7: USGHGI Increase with Atmospheric Measurement





# BENEFITS OF BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION

# Electrification benefits: not just emissions!





# IMPROVE PUBLIC SAFETY BY ELIMINATING LEADING NG INFRASTRUCTURE



1994: Ruptured gas line after 1994 Northridge Earthquake destroys two homes on Balboa Boulevard, LA. *The Atlantic*, Jan 14, 2014.



2010: Ruptured gas line in San Bruno kills 8, destroys 38 homes, PG&E fined for hiding responsibility. *KPCC News*, 2016.



2015: Aliso Canyon leak sends hundreds of children home from school with mass nose bleeds and vomiting, 12,000 citizens evacuated. *EDF*, 2015.



# ADDRESS INDOOR AIR POLLUTION



Carbon monoxide,  
Nitrogen dioxide,  
Nitric oxide,  
Formaldehyde,  
Acetaldehyde,  
Ultrafine particles...

Air pollution levels in 55  
– 70% of homes with  
gas stoves would be  
illegal if found  
outdoors. (LBNL)

# IMPROVE INDOOR AIR QUALITY

## Eliminate “Supper Smog”

**Sean Armstrong:** A New Yorker article in April of 2019 about the hidden air pollution in our homes<sup>26</sup> said kitchen air during cooking was so dirty that there is actual smog formation after twenty to thirty minutes of cooking on a gas stove. Was that an exaggeration?

**Dr. Brett Singer:** If you add pollutants like NO<sub>2</sub> from gas stoves to the cooking emissions, it is a mixture of pollutants deserving of a name like “smog,” although that name is already taken by outdoor air pollution.

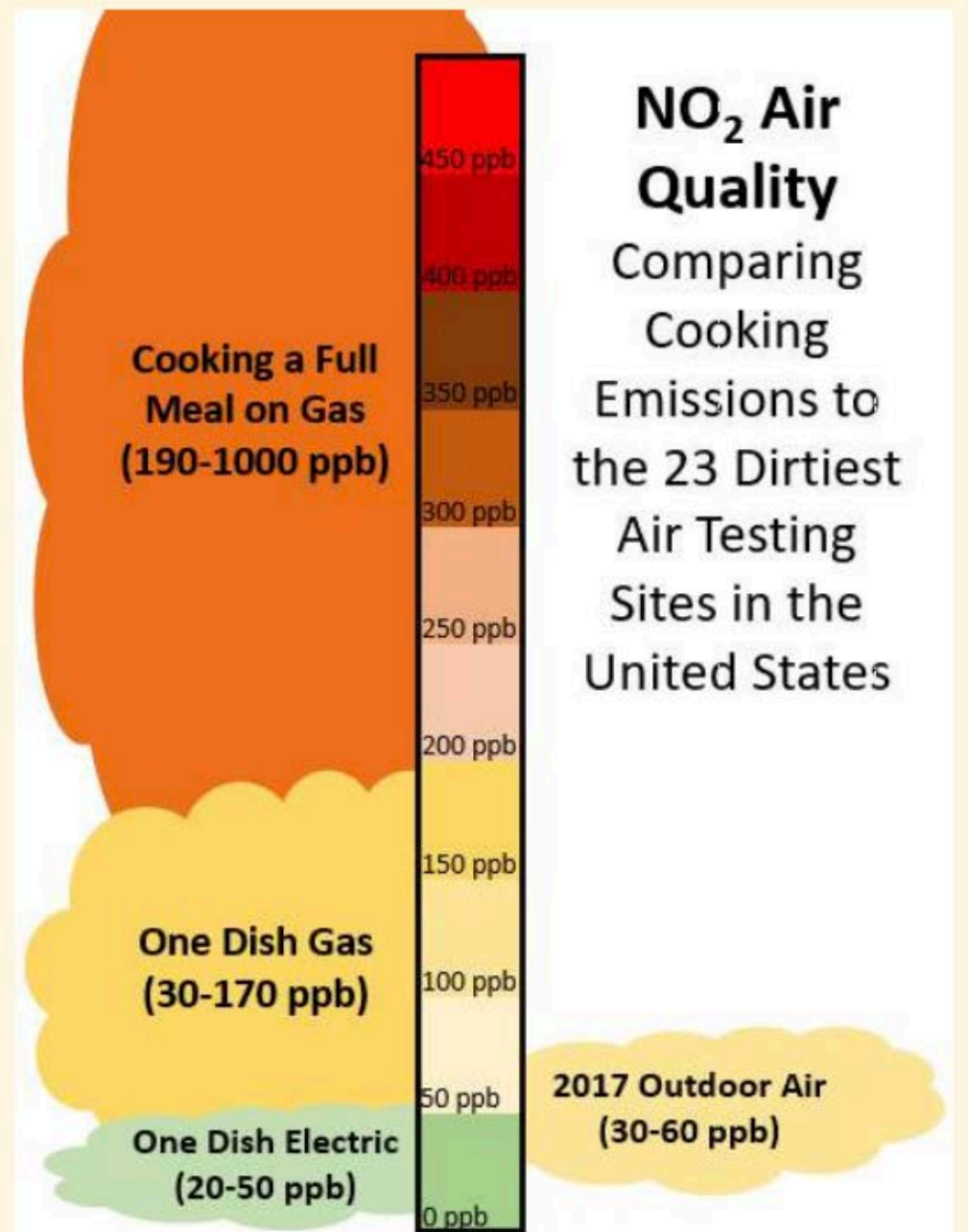


Figure 9: Comparison of 2017 outdoor NO<sub>2</sub> air quality data<sup>24</sup> and cooking NO<sub>2</sub> emissions for various tests: full meal on gas and single dishes (stir fry, tortillas, French fries)<sup>25</sup>.

# Cooking with Gas Can Harm Children:

Cooking with gas stoves is associated with increased risk of childhood respiratory illnesses, including asthma

Andee Krasner, MPH\* and T Stephen Jones, MD, MPH

EARLY LIFE

## Meta-analysis of the effects of indoor nitrogen dioxide and gas cooking on asthma and wheeze in children

Weiwei Lin,<sup>1</sup> Bert Brunekreef<sup>1,2</sup> and Ulrike Gehring<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute for Risk Assessment Sciences, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands and <sup>2</sup>Julius Center for Health Sciences and Primary Care, University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, The Netherlands

Pollutant concentrations and emission rates from natural gas cooking burners without and with range hood exhaust in nine California homes

Brett C. Singer\*, Rebecca Zarin Pass, William W. Delp, David M. Lorenzetti, Randy L. Maddalena

*Indoor Environment Group, Energy Technologies Area, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley CA, United States*

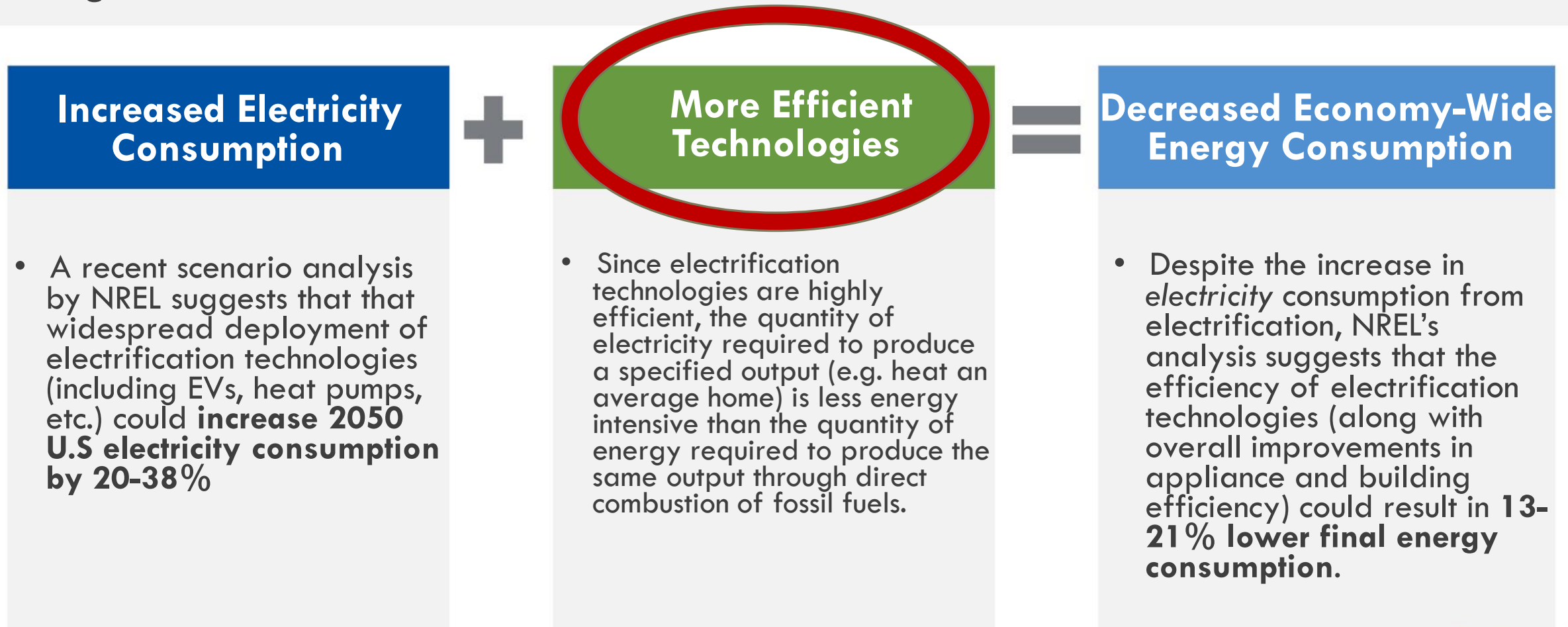
California Environmental Protection Agency

 **Air Resources Board**

Residential Cooking Exposure Study Finds Unhealthful Levels

# REDUCE ECONOMY-WIDE ENERGY CONSUMPTION

According to several analyses, widespread building electrification in the U.S. will likely increase electricity consumption, but will decrease total economy-wide energy consumption when including the net decrease of fossil fuels.



# ELECTRIFICATION IMPROVES AFFORDABILITY

Building all-electric saves +1,500 to \$6,000 in construction costs.

Residents save \$4,000-\$10,000 on utility bills over 20 years.

Adding solar lowers utility bills by an additional \$500 per year.

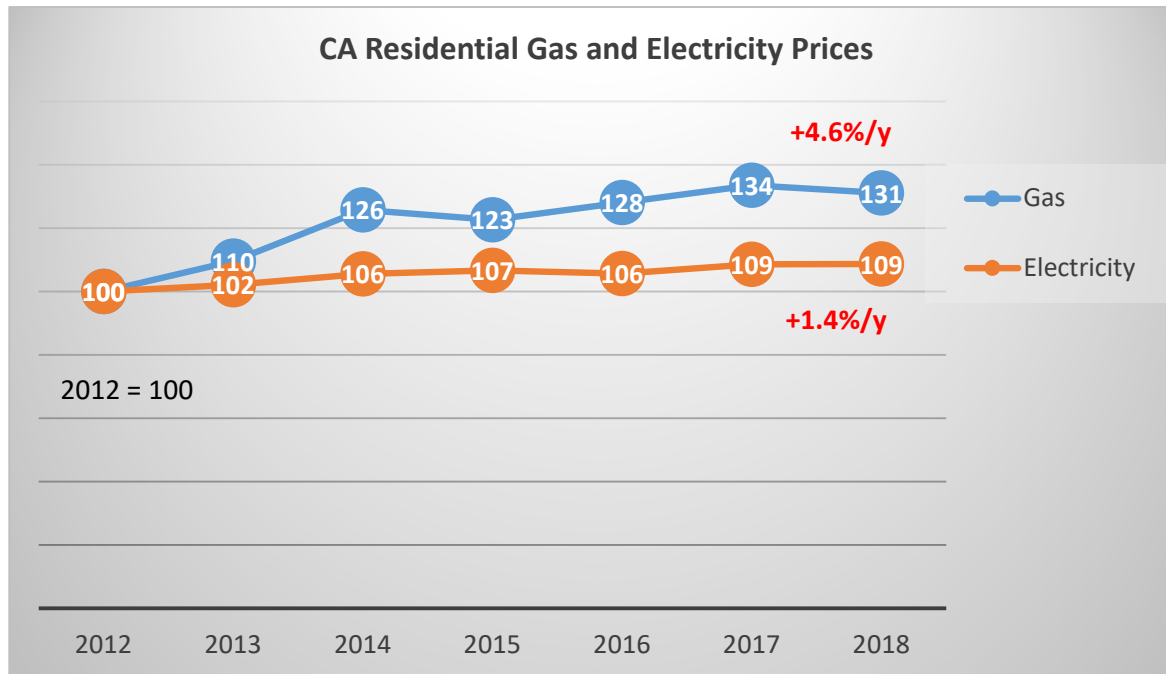
Gas rates rising. Utilities expect 24-46%% rate hike between 2019-2022



Source: E3 Study 2019 and Synapse 2018

# NATURAL GAS COSTS CLIMBING

CA residential natural gas prices  
increased 3x faster than electricity prices  
from 2012 to 2018



Source: EIA

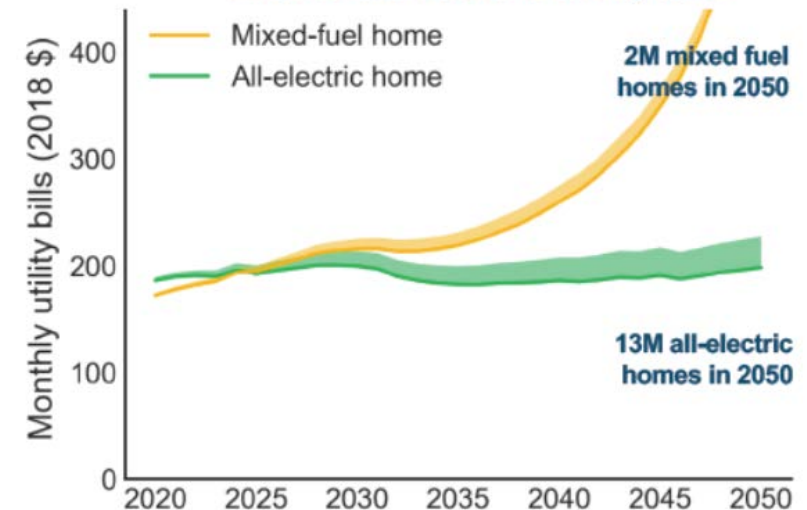
<https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/hist/n3010ca3m.htm>

<https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/#/topic/7?agg=2,0,1&geo=g&freq=M>

Trend expected to accelerate:

## High Building Electrification scenario with no gas transition strategy

Mixed-fuel bills\* rise due to delivery costs



CEC Workshop June 6, 2019: Draft Results from E3 study on  
the Future of Natural Gas Distribution in California



# ELECTRIFICATION REDUCES SAFETY ISSUES



REDUCTION IN FUTURE CODE ENFORCEMENT & RENTAL INSPECTION ISSUES PERTAINING TO COMBUSTION APPLIANCES

WHAT DOES BUILDING  
ELECTRIFICATION LOOK LIKE  
ACROSS STATE?

# OTHER JURISDICTIONS HAVE ADDRESSED

1. Electric-preferred and All-electric buildings
2. All-electric retrofit ready buildings
3. Additional solar PV requirements and/or carbon in lieu of fees
4. Natural Gas prohibitions
5. Additional electric vehicle charging requirements



## **BERKELEY BANS GAS PIPING FROM BUILDING PERMITS FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND CLIMATE CHANGE : AUGUST 6, 2019**



## TYPE OF POLICY

**Natural Gas  
Infrastructure  
Moratorium**

**All Electric Reach  
Code**

**Electric Preferred**

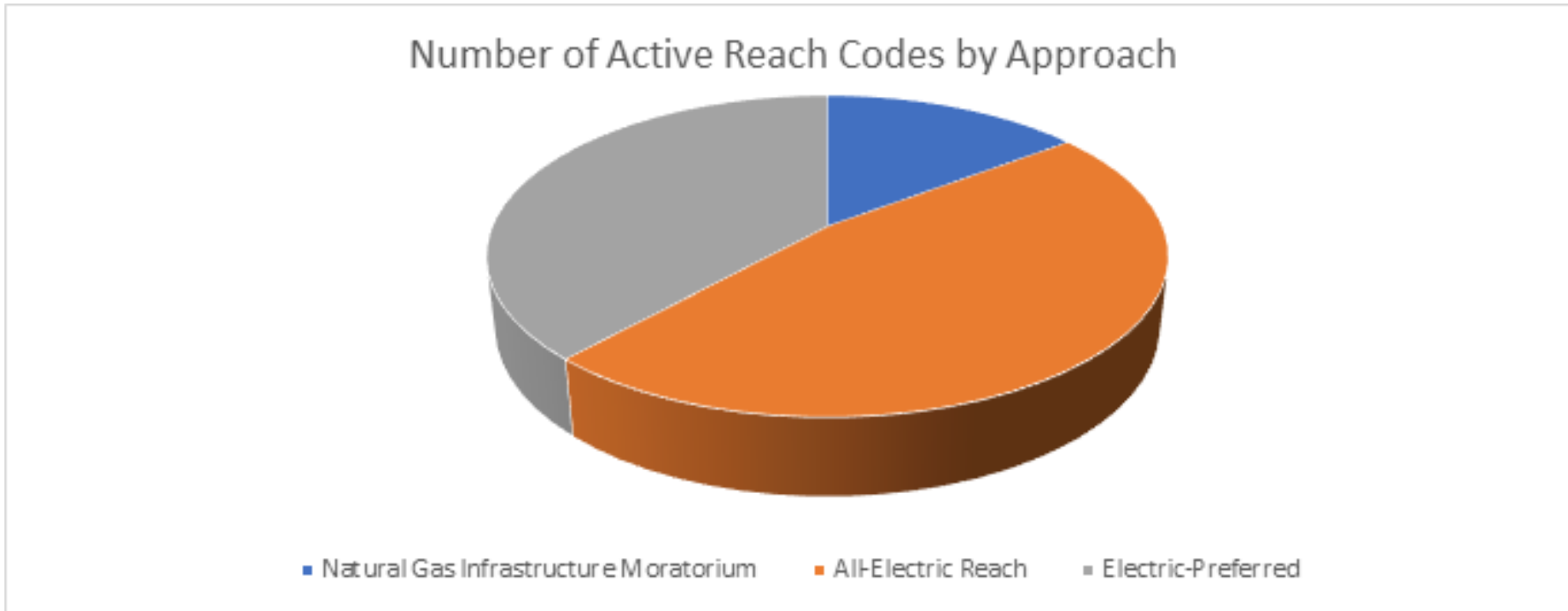
## JURISDICTIONS ADOPTING

**Alameda, Berkeley, Morgan Hill,  
San Francisco, San Jose**

**Brisbane, Campbell, Carlsbad,  
Cupertino, Healdsburg, Los Altos  
Hills, Los Gatos, Menlo Park,  
Mountain View, Pacifica, Palo  
Alto, Santa Rosa, Saratoga,  
Windsor**

**Berkeley, Davis, Marin County,  
Mill Valley, Milpitas, Palo Alto,  
San Francisco, San Jose, San Luis  
Obispo, San Mateo, San Mateo  
County, Santa Monica**

# OTHER JURISDICTIONS HAVE ADOPTED



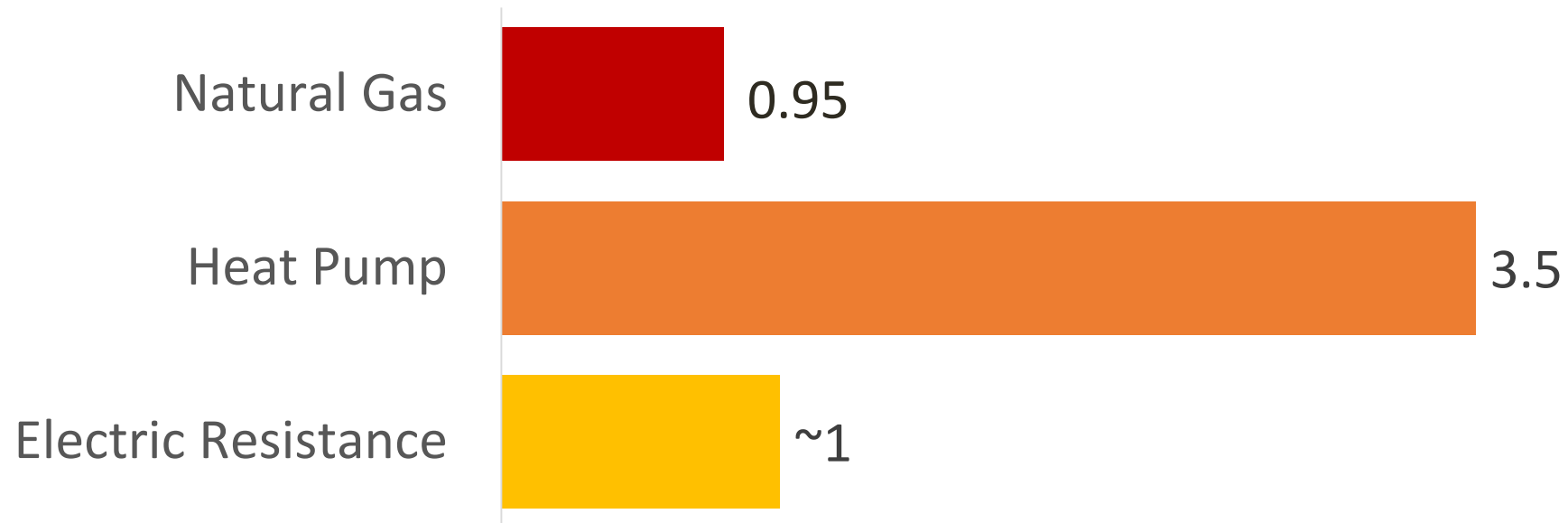
WHAT IS THE RANGE OF ELECTRIC  
EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE?



# EQUIPMENT EFFICIENCY

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## Energy Efficiency Comparison of Technology Typical Energy Factors



# Modern electric equipment

Residential

Space Heating



Water Heating



Cooking



Clothes Drying



Commercial



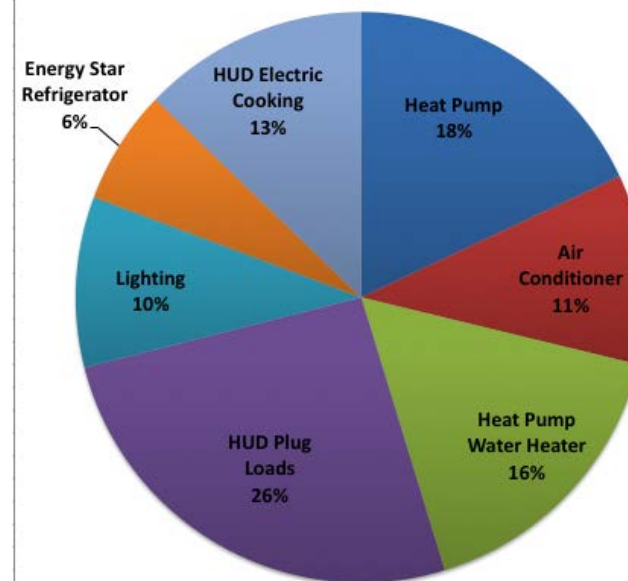
# The New Valley View Homes of Selma, CA



PSH1BG iQ Drive® | Maytag® M1200 up to 19 SEER,  
10 HSPF Heat Pump



Electricity Consumption in a Three Bedroom ZNE  
Home in Selma, CA: 6650 kWh/yr, ~4kW/roof





# ELECTRIC-READY HVAC—1200W AT 120V



## JP SERIES 115 VOLT SYSTEMS







### PRODUCT LAUNCH GUIDE

#### Product Overview

The new JP Series offers a 115 volt product perfect for replacement of window air conditioning units or existing 115 volt systems. This product comes standard with a remote controller and remote control holder.



# RESIDENTIAL HEAT PUMP WATER HEATERS

<b>Sanden CO2</b>  	<b>Rheem Prestige Hybrid</b> 	<b>AO Smith Voltex Hybrid</b> 	<b>Bradford White AeroTherm</b> 	<b>Steilbel Eltron Accelera</b> 
Split heat pump water heater	Hybrid (WIFI option adds \$150/tank)	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid



U.S. Government

Federal law prohibits removal of this label before consumer purchase.

# ENERGYGUIDE

Water Heater – ELECTRIC

Tank Size (Storage Capacity): 59 gallons

Uniform Energy Factor: 3.7

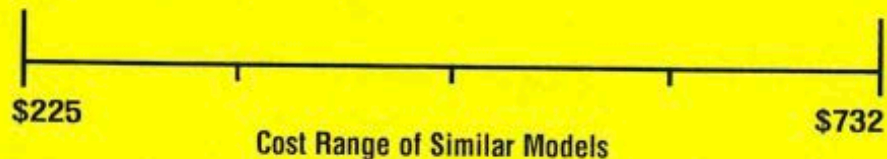
Rheem Sales Company, Inc.

Model XE65T10HD50U1

B00150

## Estimated Yearly Energy Cost

**\$161** **ELECTRIC**



The estimated yearly energy Cost of this model was not available at the time the range was published.

## First Hour Rating

(How much hot water you get in the first hour of use)

very small	low	medium	high 75 Gallons
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## Estimated Yearly Electricity Use

- Your cost will depend on your utility rates and use.
- Cost range based only on models fueled by electricity with a high first hour rating (75 gallons and over)
- Estimated energy cost is based on a national average electricity cost of 12.00 cents per kWh.

- Estimated yearly energy use: 1341 kWh

[www.ftc.gov/energy](http://www.ftc.gov/energy)

Part No. AX4258



U.S. Government

Federal law prohibits removal of this label before consumer purchase.

# ENERGYGUIDE

Water Heater – Natural Gas

Tank Size (Storage Capacity): 46 gallons

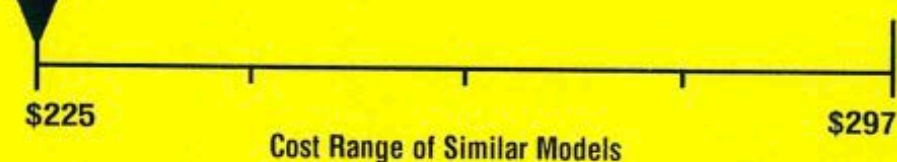
Rheem Sales Company, Inc.

Model E60RHE50

B00007

## Estimated Yearly Energy Cost

**\$231** **GAS**



## First Hour Rating

(How much hot water you get in the first hour of use)

very small	low	medium	high 87 Gallons
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## Estimated Yearly Energy Use

- Your cost will depend on your utility rates and use.
- Cost range based only on models fueled by natural gas with a high first hour rating (75 gallons and over)
- Estimated energy cost is based on a national average natural gas cost of \$1.09 per therm.

- Estimated yearly energy use: 212 therms

[www.ftc.gov/energy](http://www.ftc.gov/energy)

Part No. AX4258



# Load Sharing Between Dryers, Water Heaters and Cars with the Dryer Buddy and NeoCharge





# CONDENSING WASHER/DRYERS 1400W AT 120V

Make And Model	Magic Chef MCSCWD20W3	Haier HLC1700AXW	Summit SPWD2201SS	Deco DC4400CV	LG WM3488HW	Whirlpool WFC8090GX
						
Price	\$720	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,200	\$1,300	\$1,500
kWh/year	85 kWh/year	65kWh/year	65kWh/year	96kWh/year	120 kWh/year	180kWh/year
Drum Capacity (cu. ft.)	-	2.0	2.0	3.5	2.3	2.8
Volts/Amps	-	120V/10A	115V/12A	110V/15A	120V/15A	240V/30A





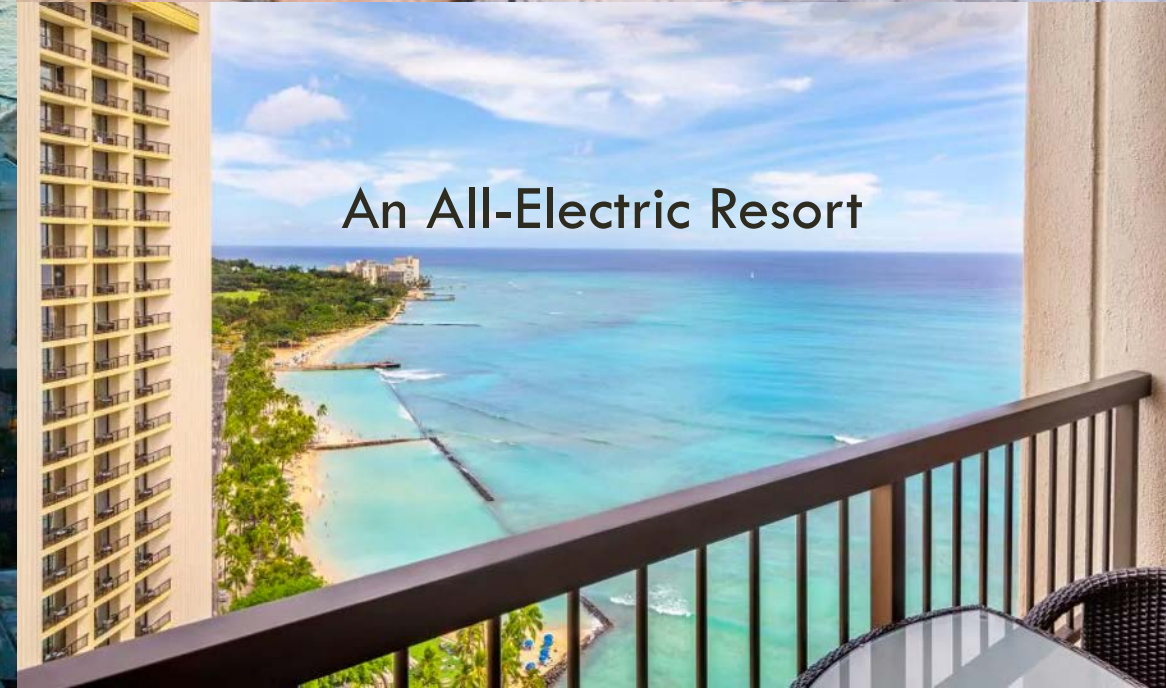
WAIKIKI BEACH RESORT AND SPA



Spa and Pool Heated with a Heat Pump



An All-Electric Resort








# BUILDER & DESIGNER PERSPECTIVES



SANTA CRUZ GREEN BUILDERS

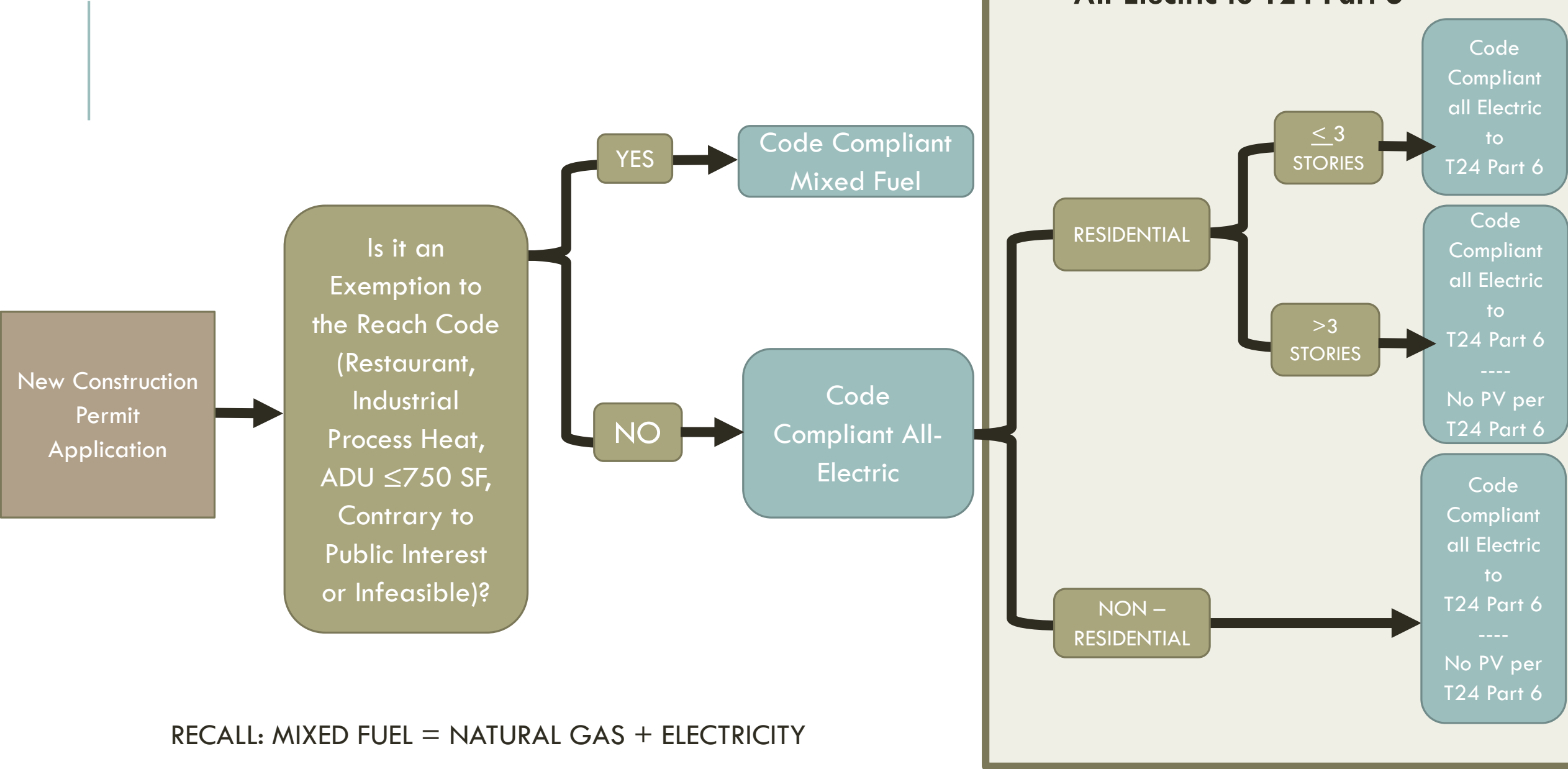
BRIGHT GREEN STRATEGIES

CARMEL BUILDERS



# POLICY OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

# OPTION A — ALL-ELECTRIC NEW CONSTRUCTION



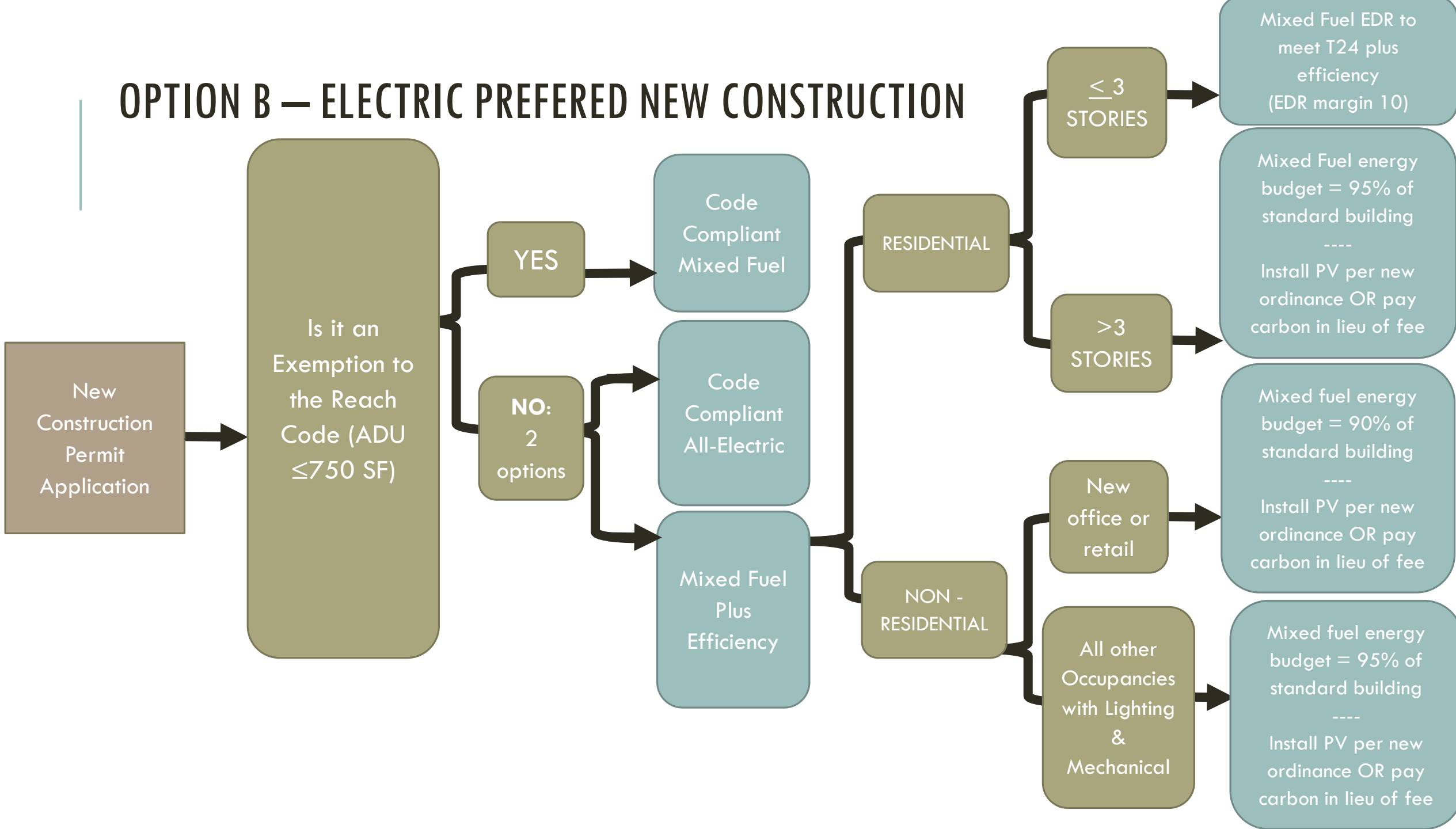
# Option A - All-Electric New Construction

Policy	Prohibition on Natural Gas Ordinance	2019 CA Energy Reach Code	Green Building Program
Requirements	Prohibits Natural Gas infrastructure in Newly Constructed Buildings* with a New Chapter in Santa Cruz Title 6 Health and Sanitation	Two Compliance Pathways: [1] All-Electric [2] Mixed Fuel + Efficiency EDR Margin = 10 LR Res 95% Standard Des 4+ Res Non Res 90% Standard Des Office/Retail 95% Standard Des HVAC+L	Encourages: [1] R744 Heat Pump WH+ HRV/ERV + 24 SEER AC [2] Demand Response HVAC Interface ADR2.0 [3] CHWDS + Induction Electric Cooktops
Covered Buildings	Newly Constructed Buildings* requiring: [1] Zoning Clearance or LUA [2] Admin or Special Use Permit [3] Ministerial Building Permit [4] ADUs > 750SF	All New Buildings <sup>†</sup> with Building Permit application after e.g. 07/01/20 + ADUs > 750SF	New Residential and Alterations/Additions > 350SF New Non Res or a TI > 1,000 SF or \$200K
Exemptions	[1] Infeasibility + Alterations+ Add [2] Contrary to Public Interest [3] Industrial Process Heat [4] Restaurants & ADUs ≤ 750SF	ADUs ≤ 750SF Alterations Additions	Residential Utility Structures < 1,000 SF
Status	Pending City Council direction	Pending City Council direction	Updated to 2019 Code

\* Within the new chapter for Santa Cruz Title 6, 'Newly Constructed Building' is 'a building that has never been used or occupied for any purpose'



## OPTION B – ELECTRIC PREFERRED NEW CONSTRUCTION

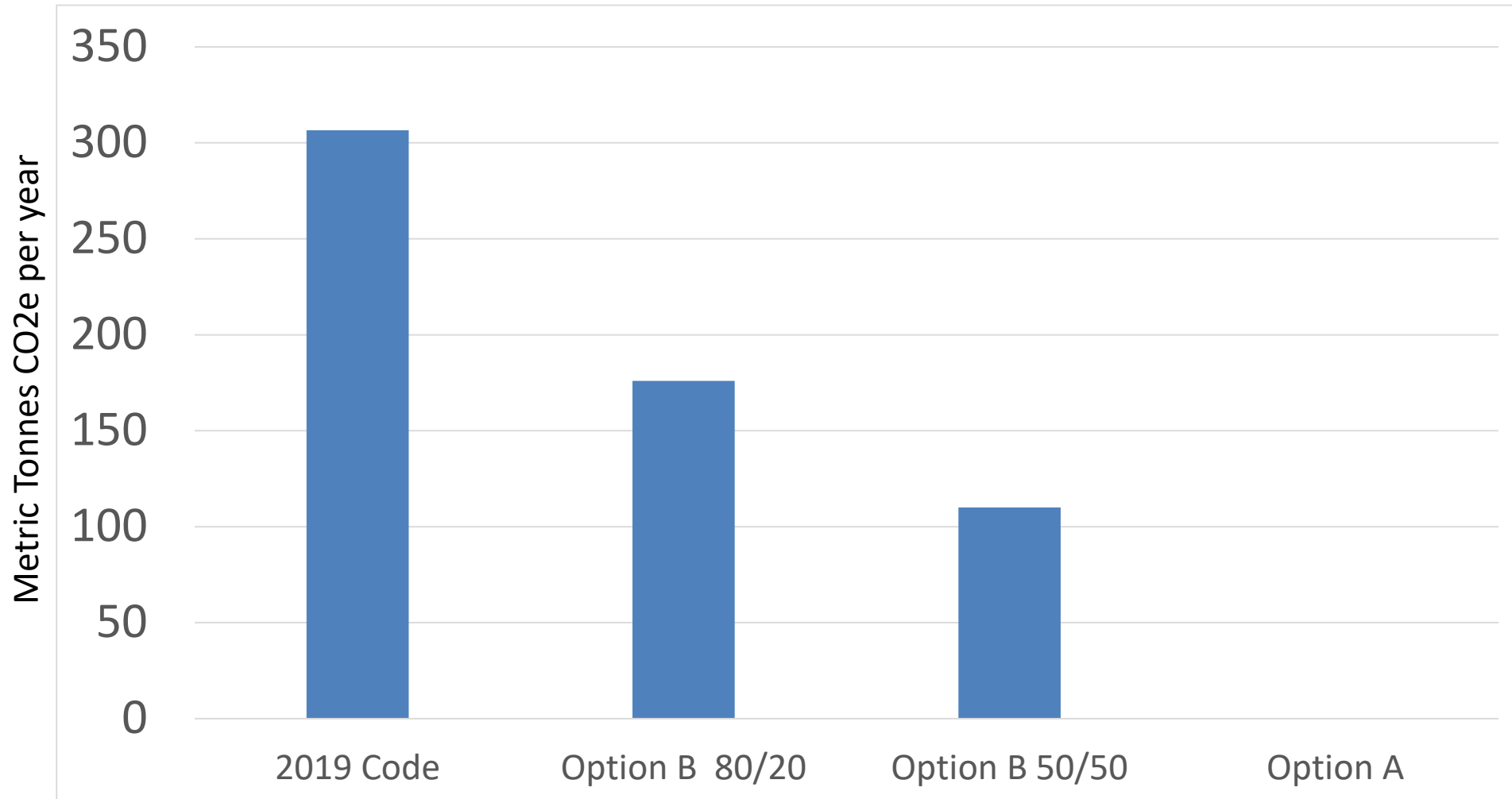


## Option B - Electric Preferred New Construction (Choice of Fuel)

Policy	Prohibition on Natural Gas Ordinance	2019 CA Energy Reach Code	Green Building Program
Requirements	None	Two Compliance Pathways: [1] All-Electric [2] Mixed Fuel + Efficiency EDR Margin = 10 LR Res 95% Standard Des Res 4+ PV or ILOF Non Res PV or ILOF 90% Standard Des Office/Retail 95% Standard Des HVAC+L	Encourages: [1] R744 Heat Pump WH+ HRV/ERV + 24 SEER AC [2] Demand Response HVAC Interface ADR2.0 [3] CHWDS + Induction Electric Cooktops
Covered Buildings	None	All New Buildings <sup>†</sup> with Building Permit application after e.g. 07/01/20	New Residential and Alterations/Additions > 350 SF New Non Res or a TI > 1,000 SF or \$200K
Exemptions	NA	ADUs ≤ 750SF Alterations Additions	Residential Utility Structures < 1,000 SF
Status	NA	Pending City Council direction	Updated to 2019 Code

<sup>†</sup> The California Energy Code defines a Newly Constructed Building as ‘a building that has never been used or occupied for any purpose’.

# PROJECTED GHG EMISSIONS FROM 2024 ONWARD WITH 600 DWELLING UNITS BUILT 2020-2024



Where  
about 1% of  
Building  
Stock Turns  
over each  
Year

# PLANNING DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS IMPACT (HEAT MAP)

Operations Segment	Option A	Option B
Current Planning	SLIGHT INCREASE	SLIGHT INCREASE
Building Plan Check		SLIGHT INCREASE
Building Field Inspection	MEDIUM DECREASE	



# OUTREACH & TIMELINE TO ADOPTION

# OUTREACH THRU FEBRUARY

## ✓ **Community Workshop 1: Building Electrification 101**

>>Feb. 4 | City Council Chambers | 6 – 7:30 pm

## ✓ **City Council Study Session**

>>Feb. 18 | City Council Chambers | 1 – 3:30 pm

## **Developer's Roundtable**

>>Feb. 26 | Civic Auditorium Tony Hill A, B C Room | 3:30 – 5 pm

## **Community Workshop 2: Bldg Electrification Policy Options**

>>Feb. 27 | Downtown Main Library Community Room | 6 – 7:30 pm

## **Electrification Coffee Talk with Trades, Vendors, Designers and Builders**

>>Tuesdays Feb. 11 – March 10 | 11<sup>th</sup> Hour Coffee | 8:30-9:30 am



# POLICY PROCESS

## **PLANNING COMMISSION**

>>March 5 | City Council Chambers | 7 pm

## **CITY COUNCIL – FIRST ORDINANCE HEARING**

>>March 24 | | TBD time

## **CITY COUNCIL – SECOND ORDINANCE HEARING**

>>April 7 | City Council Chambers | TBD time

## **BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION EXPO AT EARTH DAY**

>>April 18 | San Lorenzo Park | 11 am – 4 pm

## **CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION APPROVAL OF REACH CODES**

>>April – June, 2020

**IMPLEMENTATION = ???**





# OTHER RESOURCES

- FAQs + COMMUNITY WORKSHOP 1 SLIDE DECK
- BERKELEY'S HOME ELECTRIFICATION FACT SHEET: ELECTRIC INDUCTION COOK TOPS
- BERKELEY'S HOME ELECTRIFICATION FACT SHEET: ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP WATER HEATERS
- SANTA CRUZ ELECTRIFICATION RESOURCES (IN DEVELOPMENT)

[WWW.CITYOFSANTACRUZ.COM/POLICY](http://WWW.CITYOFSANTACRUZ.COM/POLICY)

Q & A

## DIRECTION FROM CITY COUNCIL

**RECOMMENDATION:** Direct staff to prepare Option A policies and proceed to adoption along the timeline outlined in the presentation.

# THANK YOU + QUESTIONS?

Kurt Hurley

Green Building Specialist

[khurley@cityofsantacruz.com](mailto:khurley@cityofsantacruz.com) | 831.420.5124

Dr. Tiffany Wise-West

*Sustainability and Climate Action Manager*

[twise-west@cityofsantacruz.com](mailto:twise-west@cityofsantacruz.com) | 831.420.5433



<https://www.facebook.com/SantaCruzClimateAction/>

EXTRA SLIDES FOR REFERENCE



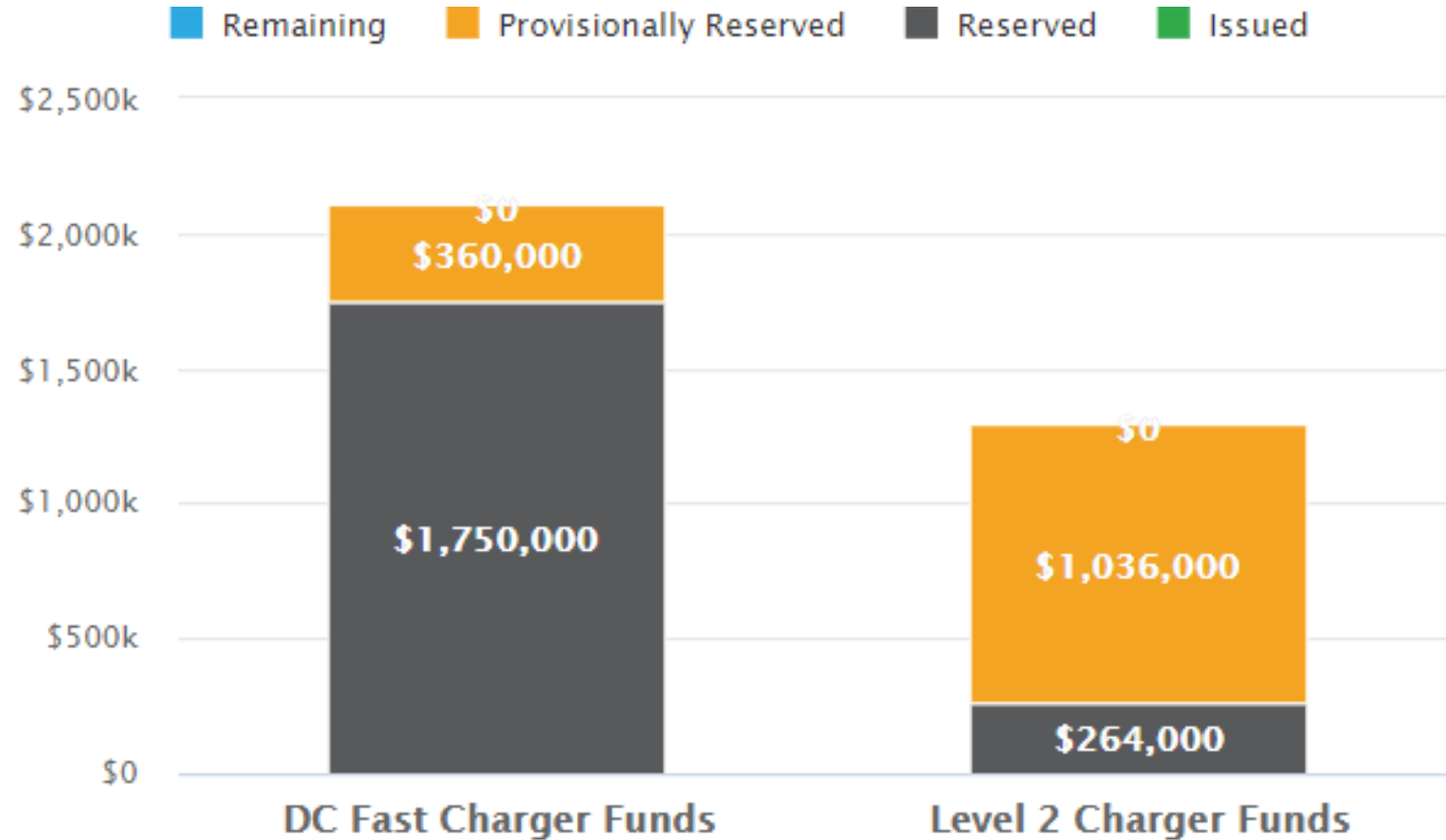
# TRANSPORTATION ELECTRIFICATION

- ~500 JUMP bikes
- 20 miles bike lanes, >90% Rail Trail funded
- Go Santa Cruz transportation demand mgmt platform
- Electrify America electric vehicle charging investment
- 14 public and 20+ fleet electric vehicle charging
- Electric passenger vehicle and bike fleet
- MBCP and Air District: EV and EV charging incentives
- State and Federal EV rebates



# CALEVIP: FUNDING EV INFRASTRUCTURE

## SANTA CRUZ PROGRESS



**\$9.8M of applications received in excess of funds**



# EV REBATES

## ONGOING AVAILABILITY THROUGH PARTNERSHIP WITH MBARD

**Goal:** Provide rebates to incentivize individuals to purchase or lease an EV

**Target Customers:** Residential, including low income

### Technologies:

- New EVs: \$1,000    Used EVs: \$750
- New PHEVs: \$500    Used PHEVs: \$300
- New Electric Motorcycle: \$200
- New Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicle: \$1,500

*Amount doubled for low-income applicants*

**Learn more and apply:** [MBARD.org/incentives](https://mbard.org/incentives)

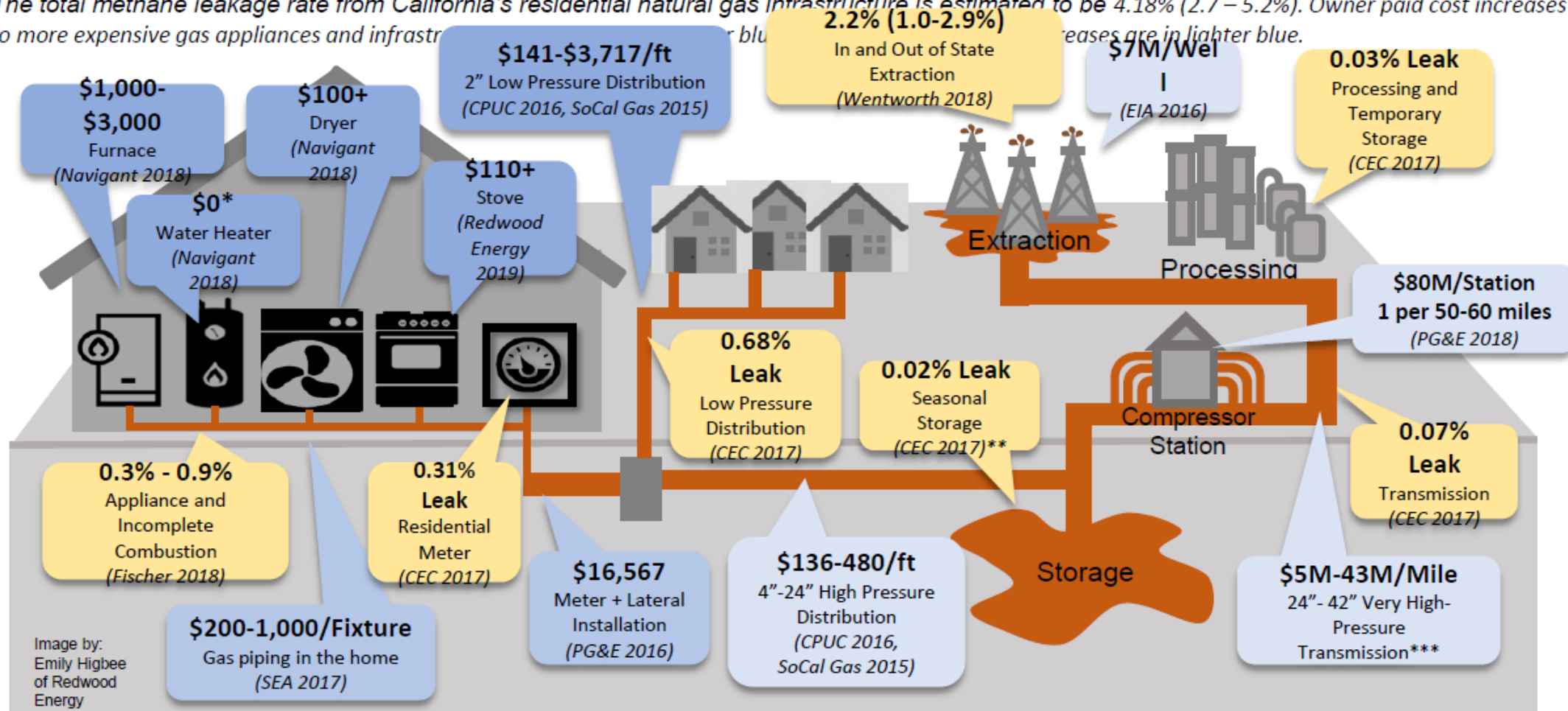


# WHAT ABOUT PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFFS?

- New water heaters, stoves and heaters all have electric ignitions since pilot lights are no longer legal. As a result, they do not work when the electricity is off regardless of their primary fuel source.
- Gas stoves can sometimes be lit with a match during a power outage; however the exhaust fan will not work making the stove unsafe to operate.
- All-electric appliances can easily be set up to use a backup power source including generators or solar-powered batteries.
- Heat pump water heaters, like other tank-style water heaters hold substantial amounts of hot water, ready to use in case of service disruption.
- Gas negatively impacts disaster recovery time. Not only are gas lines and leaks a dangerous liability during fires, gas service typically take longer to get operational again after a safety shutoff or disaster-related inspection and repair, compared to electricity.

# Residential Natural Gas Infrastructure Costs and Methane Leakage: \$25,000+ per home, 2.7%-5.2% leakage

The total methane leakage rate from California's residential natural gas infrastructure is estimated to be 4.18% (2.7 – 5.2%). Owner paid cost increases due to more expensive gas appliances and infrastructure for blue hydrogen. Increases are in lighter blue.



Appliance costs are the marginal cost (\$) of gas over all-electric

\*heat pump water heater equal in cost to on demand gas water heating

\*\*Aliso Canyon leaked 4.62 Billion cubic feet and alone cost \$1.014 billion shared by 5.6 million meters - \$181/meter cost (Reuters, Aug 6, 2018)

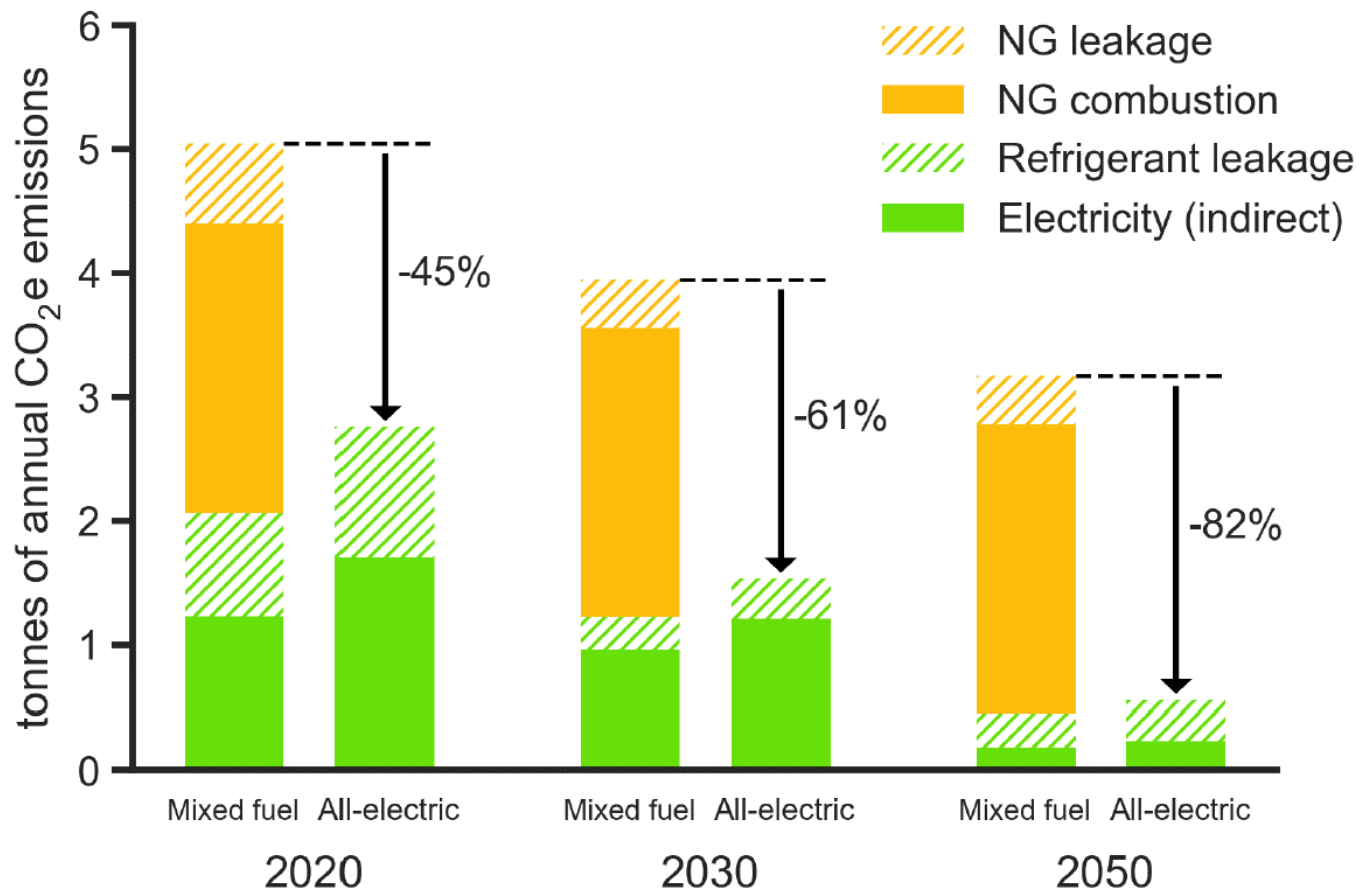
\*\*\* Average of various sources (Cochran 2018, Lennon 2019, SoCalGas 2014, Nemec 2015, Noguera 2011)

Property Owner / Developer Costs in BLUE

Gas Leakage by Segment in YELLOW

# REFRIGERANT LEAKAGE

Figure 3-1: Annual GHG emissions from a 1990s vintage single family home for Sacramento



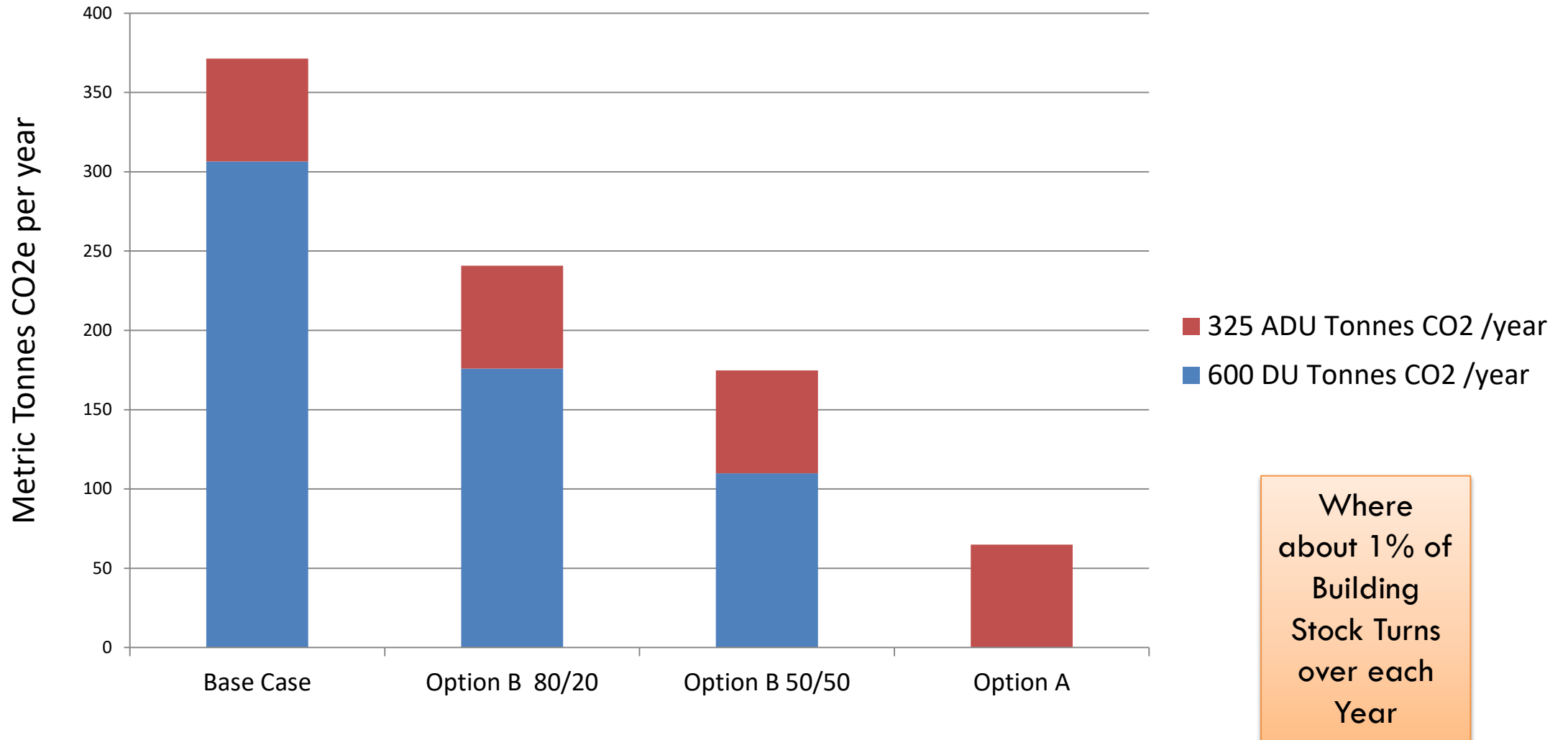
## OPTION B MIXED-FUEL EFFICIENCY INCREMENTAL COSTS PER DWELLING

<b>Building Systems (Envelope + Appliance) in Climate Zone 3</b>	<b>SFD</b>	<b>Multifamily per Unit</b>
<b>Incremental Costs</b>	<b>\$1,365</b>	<b>\$452</b>
<b>Cost Effectiveness On-Bill / TDV</b>	<b>1.91 / 1.97</b>	<b>1.11 / 1.23</b>

SOURCE: 2019 California Energy Codes and Standards PGE / Frontier Energy  
LR Residential Cost Effectiveness Study

# PROJECTED GHG EMISSIONS FROM 2024 ONWARD

## DWELLING UNITS + ADUs BUILT 2020-2024





# ADU Exemption

## Why an ADU exemption $\leq 750\text{SF}$ ?

### Technical Motivation

- Surface Area to Volume of ADU already makes Energy Efficiency Compliance to Code more difficult (2019 Code is 7% EE 46% PV (confirmed with Energy Analysts))
- QII & HRVs will become commonplace

### Policy Coordination

- ADUs exempt from Impact Fees up to 750SF
- Eligible for ministerial process up to 800SF

### Future ADU Options

- Climate Adaptive/ Ignition Resistant Standard to alleviate fuel densification fire risk