Energize Denver Task Force Schedule

Meeting 1: Introductions, Guiding Principles, Scope

Meeting 2: Equity Workshop

Meeting 3: Review Approaches, Resources, and Shape the Process

Meetings 4 & 5: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Electricity

Meeting 6 & 7: Renewable Heating and Cooling (Electrification)

Meeting 8: How it all comes together

Workgroups:
- Equity Workgroup
- Workforce Workgroup
- Climate Solutions Workgroup
Commercial and Multifamily Buildings Account for 49% of Denver’s GHG Emissions

- **>25,000 sq ft:**
  - 82% of square footage
  - 3,000 buildings

- **<25,000 sq ft:**
  - 18% of square footage
  - 14,000 buildings

49% GHG

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Community Engagement Summary
Community Engagement Overview:

**July 19-29, 2021**

The City:

- Hosted a technical briefing and input session on July 21st that included ~80 participants;
- Hosted a technical briefing and input session on July 28th that included ~50 participants.
- Hosted a industrial and manufacturing discussion with relevant stakeholders.
- Published a survey to collect input from stakeholders and community members.

Individual Task Force members hosted briefings, discussions and collected input from the stakeholders they represent. These include:

- An input session with BOMA, NAIOP, Downtown Denver Partnership and IREM members that had ~50 participants
- A discussion with the affordable housing and non-profit sector
- Input from COSSA members
Community Engagement Survey
Results
July 19th- July 29th
Who were the 64 survey respondents?

- Denver resident
- Denver building owner/manager
- Denver building tenant
- Environmental advocacy group
- Tenant rights group/social services agency/low-income housing provider
- Engineering or other technical consultant/expert
- Union rep or workforce expert
- Academic
- Denver City employee
- Denver City employee
What’s your sense of the urgency of the climate crisis?
Has the task force done all it can to reach its goal of requiring existing buildings to achieve Net Zero Energy by 2040?
Are we generally on the right track to ensure the ordinance is truly achievable for all building owners and managers given the recommended supports, incentives, and alternate compliance pathways?

No 36
Yes 29

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What attributes are most important to consider in prioritizing neighborhoods and buildings for extra incentives and support? (Higher score = Higher priority)
What support and assistance should we prioritize during the implementation of this policy? (*higher score = higher priority*)
What do you like about this policy?

“This looks fantastic. It seems very thorough and I am thrilled to see where this effort goes.”
“Seems to strike a good balance in speed of change. Has widespread involvement across stakeholders.”
“It is relatively straightforward with an aggressive timetable. Recognizes the importance of incentives. Good focus on equity outcomes.”
What are your remaining concerns?

“The runway needs to be much longer... 2030 is not a realistic target to make these massive system changes given their cost and complexity.”

“Does not seem to remove natural gas from buildings quickly enough. Leaves a lot of legacy natural gas in buildings after 2030 without a plan to address it.”

“Not enough incentives, both early and mid-time frame. Could expand focus to smaller buildings as well.”

“Ability for marginalized communities to participate, ability for non-profits to comply and keep pace with the plan.”

“It's not fast enough. We also need other transportation-related options.”

“Why are single family homes exempt? What about new buildings?”

“Rent is my main concern. This city is already WAY too expensive.”
What potential negative impacts to tenants and neighborhoods should the City monitor over time, as it evaluates and adjusts the policy?

“Disproportionate access to the benefits of energy-efficient buildings.”
“Increased energy costs.”
“Burdens of remaining gas infrastructure fixed costs split over fewer people.”
“Housing costs.”
“Renters absorbing the costs of retrofit and electrification instead of property owners.”
“What type of businesses move into the community, the racial makeup of business owners.”
Closing the Gap group proposal
Small Buildings: Lighting upgrade or Solar

- All buildings under **25,000 sq ft**
- **LED lights** or solar on site to meet 20% of electricity usage.
- Addition 1 million metric tons of savings
The following ideas should be considered by the City in the future, but not at this time.

These were be added to the ‘What’s Next’ part of the Task Force recommendations.

- Require more than 30% energy savings across the building stock from the energy efficiency and renewable energy policy.
- Evaluate bio-gas/synthetic gas compliance options over time.
- Require programable thermostats when a major renovation happens.
- Expand the Green Buildings Ordinance to small buildings at the time of roof replacement.
- Require water efficiency improvements.
- Rental policy requirements to improve energy performance
Substantive input that led to changes
Electrification exceptions based on community input

- Heat pumps should not be required in any of these systems if another similarly low carbon electric system is available, likely through the installation of solar panels.
- For individual system with a tank-type water heaters, an exception will be made if there’s not an appropriate space for venting the cold air or if the heat pump water heater won’t fit in the water heater closet.
- For water heating systems an exception will be made if panel upgrades are required. If the current system is greater than 20 tons, and a heat pump roof top unit can’t be found that is that big, then a new gas system can be installed.
What if the building owner doesn’t have control of energy usage per the lease?

• The City will look further into these lease clauses to determine if it will require an exemption for owners in some cases.
Dilemma regarding Furnaces and AC Compressors not being replaced at the same time

The cost numbers in the Renewable Heating and Cooling Plan on which you based your recommendations assumed both are being replaced, which is a 0-18% cost increase over like for like replacement.

Given that these systems are not usually replaced at the same time, options include:

1. Force the combined replacement, which has a lower total cost than replacement at different times, but forces upfront full cost.

2. No requirements to electrify these systems because they are rarely replaced at the same time, and a heat pump is a merging of the systems so necessitates the replacement of both in most cases.
What’s next?

• Announcement of Task Force Recommendations
• Implementation of Task Force recommendations – i.e., building ordinance, rules and regs, incentive program, workforce training program, outreach program, Technical Advisory Committee and evaluation plan, City staffing plan, other implementation measures