# **Building Performance Standards Advancements in Minnesota**

July 23, 2024





## **Speakers and Agenda**



Katie Jones
Sr. Manager, Community Policy

What is a BPS & what has been done in MN to-date



Rep. Larry Kraft

MN House of Representatives

Overview of the introduced BPS policy in 2024



Aly Eilers

Manager, Legislative Affairs

Identifying areas for further discussion

# OFF:

### CEE's nonprofit mission

- The Center for Energy and Environment discovers and deploys the most effective energy solutions that strengthen the economy and improve the environment.
- We provide practical energy solutions for homes, businesses, and communities.















#### **PROGRAMS**

We cut energy waste and improve comfort in homes, buildings, and communities.



#### RESEARCH

We identify cost-effective, efficient technologies through analysis, modeling, and engagement.



#### **CONSULTING**

We help building owners and entire communities achieve longterm, energy-saving solutions.



#### **LENDING**

We empower people to make upgrades on energy efficiency and comfort in homes or businesses.



#### **POLICY**

We strive for high-impact, pragmatic solutions guided by a public interest ethic.



#### **MARKET TRANSFORMATION**

We accelerate adoption of promising technologies through early market engagement.







Build upon existing benchmarking policy



Set practical milestones and targets using best practices



BPS should align with our state's economy wide GHG reduction goals

This policy will require significant ongoing funding, and we should leverage existing sources as much as possible



Utilities will be able to claim savings and support retrofits









• https://www.menti.com/

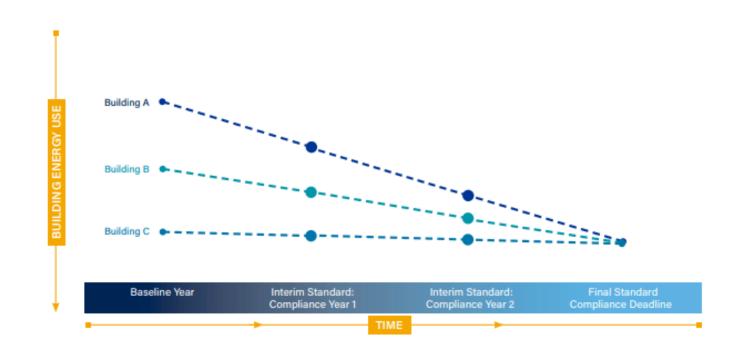
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## What are Building performance standards (BPS)?

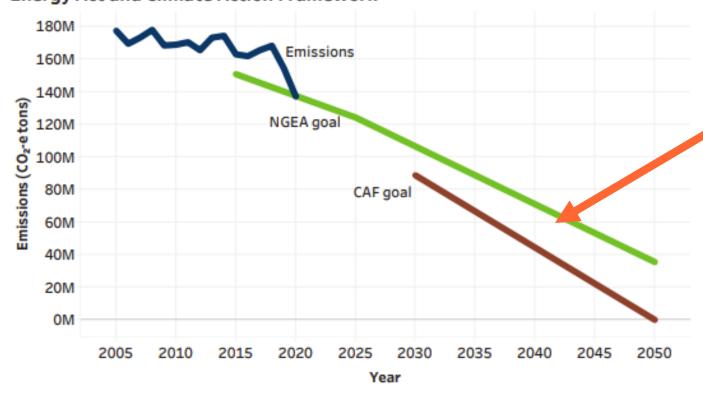
- Also known as building energy performance standards (BEPS)
- A policy for existing buildings to drive continuous, long-term energy performance improvements and greenhouse gas reductions.
- Requires building owners to meet performance targets by actively improving their buildings over time.
- Building owners determine how they'll reach the target.







Minnesota's GHG emissions 2005-2020 and goals from the Next Generation Energy Act and Climate Action Framework



# Minnesota has new targets in statute

2030

50% greenhouse emission reduction

2050

Net zero emissions





## Recent large existing building energy policy action

### MN Statute 216C.331 – Energy Benchmarking

- Requires all non-industrial buildings 50,000 sqft in certain geographies served by certain utilities to benchmark in Portfolio Manager
- Due date 6/1 annually beginning in 2025 for 100k+ sqft buildings, and in 2026 for 50k+ sqft buildings
- Implemented by Dept. of Commerce

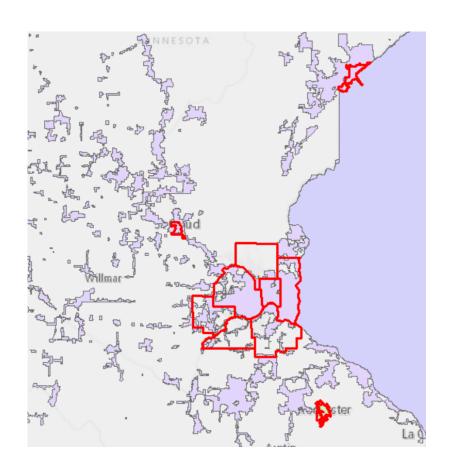




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### Impacted Geographies

- Map of impacted areas outlined in red.
- •"Covered property" means any property that is served by an investor-owned utility in the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, or by a municipal energy utility or investor-owned utility in any city outside the metropolitan area with a population of over 50,000 residents, and that has one or more buildings containing in sum 50,000 gross square feet or greater.



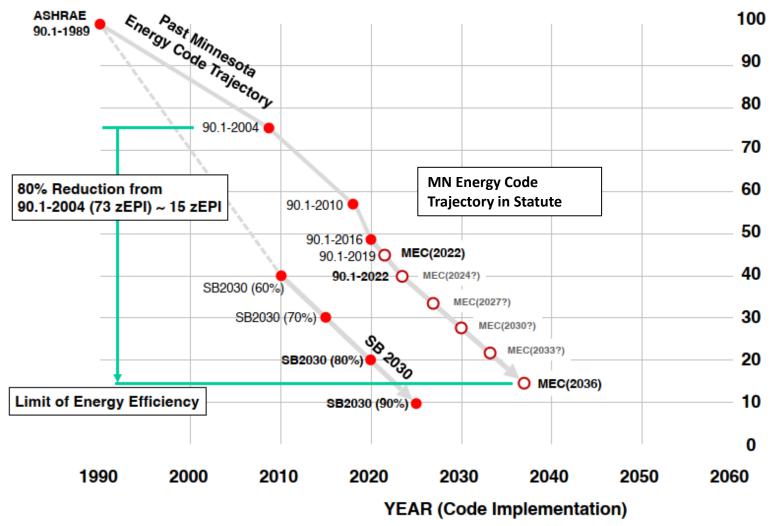


# Recent large new building energy policy action

This is fuel neutral approach.

Existing buildings approaches would also be fuel neutral efficiency-focused.

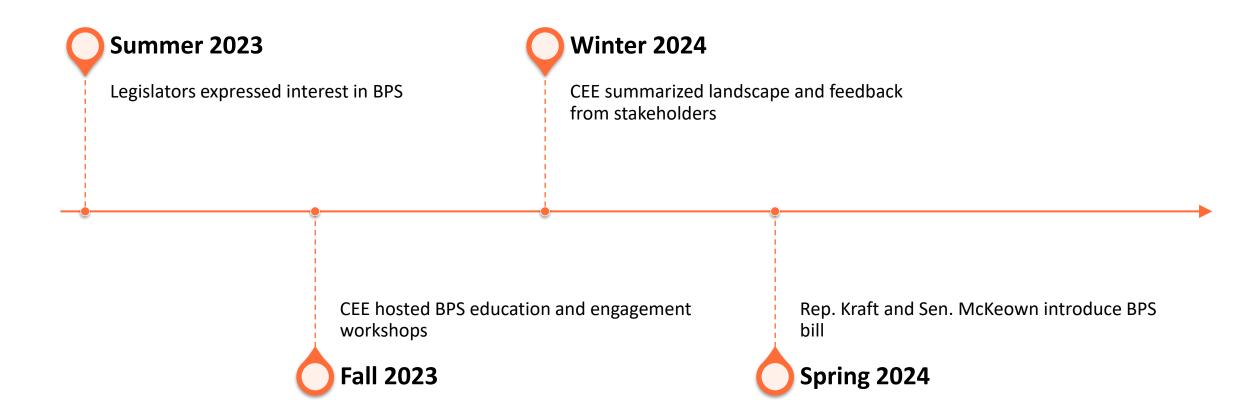
### HF772-2023 Minnesota Energy Code Trajectory



Performance Index

Based upon zEPI: Zero Performance Index for Energy Codes from the New Buildings Institute













Clarifying Questions



#### Minnesota's 2023 biennial greenhouse gas emissions reduction report

Large existing buildings emit a lot of greenhouse gases



### Direction from Climate Action Framework

Measures of progress



By 2040, all of Minnesota's electricity is carbon-free.



By 2030, weatherize a quarter of dwellings where occupants earn 50% or less of the state median income.



By 2035, reduce GHG emissions from existing buildings by 50% compared to 2005 levels.



By 2030, reduce thermal GHG emissions by at least 20%, compared to 2005 levels.



By 2030, reduce energy use by 10% and total waste heat and waste electricity by 15%, compared to 2005 levels.



By 2030, reduce the energy burden so at least 80% of Minnesotans spend less than 5% of their household income on energy costs.



By 2030, reduce statewide primary energy usage by 10%, compared to 2005 levels. Reducing building energy-related emissions creates additional benefits

**EXPAND LOCAL JOBS** 

IMPROVED BUILDING OPERATION

IMPROVED ENERGY BILL MANAGEMENT

IMPROVED OCCUPANT HEALTH AND COMFORT

# Let's dig into the bill!

- HF5423 / SF5533
- Introduced late in session
- Sen. McEwen
- Focused at large, existing buildings

# What do we mean by "large existing buildings?"

 Structures that use energy and have existed for one year or longer

Commercial and multifamily buildings

Generally, 50,000 sq. ft. and larger

Same definition as used in Commercial Building Benchmarking law passed in 2023

## Building performance standards (BPS)

- A policy for existing buildings to drive continuous, long-term energy performance improvements and greenhouse gas reductions.
- Requires building owners to meet performance targets by actively improving their buildings over time.
- Building owners determine how they'll reach the target.

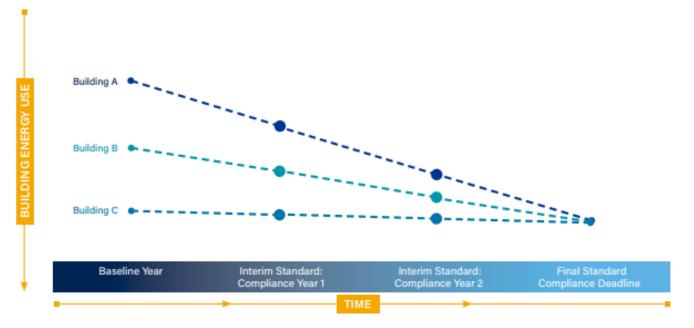


Image source: Institute for Market Transformation

BPS components

IMPACTED BUILDINGS

**METRICS** 

**TARGETS** 

TIMELINE

COMPLIANCE

COMPLIANCE SUPPORT

# Impacted Buildings

Large private commercial



Large public



**Large Private multifamily** 



# Size and type cohorts

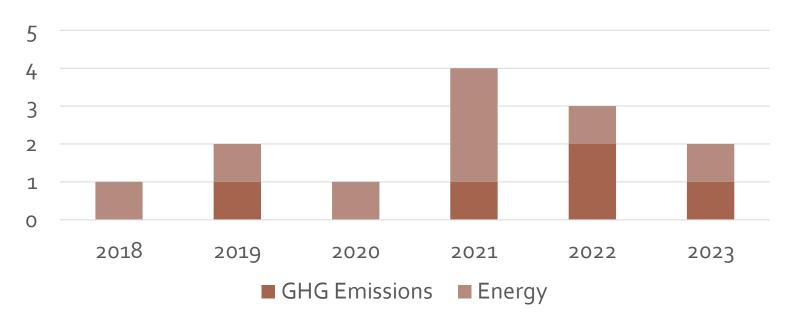
- Building cohorts have different timelines and targets
  - Allows for more feasible implementation
- MN's BPS bill has three cohorts
  - Public buildings 50k+ sqft
  - Commercial + residential 100k+ sqft
  - Commercial + residential 50k+ sqft





### Metrics

#### Nationwide Count of Policies with Energy vs GHG Emissions Metrics



The MN bill includes greenhouse gas emissions AND energy use intensity metrics.

# Overall standard and performance targets

- An overall standard is the performance level required for the collective of properties for compliance.
- A performance target is the individual property performance level required for compliance.
- Performance targets can be created based on many factors including but not limited to:
  - Building size
  - Type
  - Affordable housing

# MN BPS Bill Target and Timeline Approach

- Sets overall targets of:
  - 90% GHG reduction from 2005 baseline by 2045
  - 30% EUI reduction from 2005 baseline by 2045
- Directs the Dept of Commerce to establish interim 5-year targets through 2045 through rule making process in consultation with an advisory committee
  - Commerce may determine which criteria to use, such as type, operation, etc.

Interim Milestone	1	2	3	4
Public 50k+	2028	2033	2038	2043
Private 100k+	2029	2034	2039	2044
Private 50k+	2030	2035	2040	2045

## Compliance

 Achieve the performance target by the compliance date

OR

Pay a penalty

OR

Get an extension or exemption

## Penalty (Compliance payment)

- Based on differential between the target and building's performance in compliance year.
- \$ factors determined by the Dept. in rulemaking
  - EUI up to \$0.70/kbtu
  - GHG based on PUC greenhouse gas emissions valuation adopted under section 216B.2422, subdivision 3
- EUI penalties only apply if GHG target is met but EUI is not AND if building is in lower half of Benchmarking rankings

## Penalty Scenarios

Building	Meets EUI Target?	Meets GHG Target?	Penalty
Α	Y	Y	None
В	N	Y	EUI-based penalty
С	Y	N	GHG-based penalty
D	N	N	GHG-based penalty

# Exemptions, Extensions, Adjustments in MN BPS bill

#### Exemptions available for buildings experiencing:

- Financial distress
- <50% occupancy</p>
- Have demolition permit
- Haven't used energy in 30 days
- Meeting target would cause financial hardship

#### Extensions available for buildings:

- That apply in a timely manner and as approved by commissioner
- Affordable housing using federal financing

#### Adjustments available for buildings:

• That apply in a timely manner and as approved by commissioner

# Incentives and compliance support

- Building owner technical support
  - BPS Hub State is seeking federal IRA funding
- Building owner financial support
  - Utility programs / ECO
    - The MN BPS bill explicitly states that nothing in the bill prohibits utilities form providing incentives that help toward compliance
  - Other (grant program?) TBD



## BPS Hub Example

# **Building Performance Implementation**



Technical Assistance for Under resourced buildings



Financing & Funding database



Case studies



**Building Efficiency Resources** 

#### **Hubs Provide:**



Vendor matchmaking and workforce development



High-performance building trainings



Performance-based Leasing

Source: IMT

# Existing BPS Hubs



Source IMT

# Building Performance Advisory Committee

#### **Duties**

- Advise on implementation
- Recommend performance standards for different building types
- Review / Comment on building performance action plans
- Recommend procedures for exemptions / extensions / adjustments

#### Membership

- Commissioner/designee
- Utility providing gas service
- Utility providing electric service
- Energy efficiency provider
- Renewable energy provider
- Building designer
- Building engineer
- Building operations manager
- Labor union rep
- Building owner
- Affordable housing building owner
- Affordable housing tenant
- Climate nonprofit
- Environmental justice non profit
- Univ of MN Center for Sustainable Building Research
- Local government







Questions



# Next Steps

- CEE will host the next discussion the end of August with Rep. Kraft and any interested stakeholders
- We will host up to 5 meetings by the end of the year depending upon need and interest.









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# THANK YOU!

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