



IOWA CLIMATE CHANGE ADVISORY COUNCIL (ICCAC) MEETING #15 SUMMARY

Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EEC) Subcommittee
October 7, 2008
10:00 – 12:00 pm CDT

Attendance

Deb Bergen for Julie Smith
Jennifer Easler
Marian Gelb
Bob Holmes
Kosrow Khojastej [Hal: I don't know his affiliation]

Iowa Utilities Board

Gordon Dunn
Joe Kiefer

State Agencies

Marnie Stein, DNR
Mike Coveyou, DPS

CCS Staff

Hal Nelson, *Facilitator*

Discussion Items and Key Issues

Hal Nelson called the meeting to order and took attendance.

The summary for Call 14 was approved without changes. The summary for Call 12 was approved with one revision: Change DPR after Mike Coveyou's name to DPS.

Nelson briefly discussed how he has treated overlaps between options and reviewed the latest revisions to the policy option document (POD), which the subcommittee (SC) approved. He also explained that for the final report, the EEC POD will appear as an appendix and will also be summarized in 10–15 pages in a chapter at the front of the report.

Nelson then explained that for existing actions, statewide electricity energy efficiency programs are assumed to be 0.69% for 2008 and for every year thereafter. The draft inventory and forecast (I&F) only included the load-growth forecast for investor-owned utilities (IOUs). The final I&F also included the load-growth forecasts provided by municipally owned utilities and rural electricity cooperatives, which are somewhat higher than the IOUs.

EEC-10. Energy Management Training/Building Operators

This policy option assumes that 90% of building operators will be trained by 2020. An SC member noted that assuming no turnover of building managers over 10 years is unrealistic. It was also noted that training 10% of building managers in year 1 rising to 90% is high. The SC agreed these numbers should be changed to 5% and 75%, respectively. It was also clarified that year 1 is assumed to be 2010.

The SC agreed to insert an additional assumption stating that 50% of commercial buildings (by square footage) have energy managers who are trained under the program. The remaining 50% of commercial buildings do not receive benefits under the program.

The information for the assumption under what was formerly the third bullet is from the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy. This needs to be referenced.

Given these revisions, the SC approved presenting this policy option for the ICCAC's consideration.

EEC-13. Government Lead by Example: Improved Design and Construction in New and Existing State and Local Government Buildings

This policy option covers all energy use in new and major retrofitted government buildings, except for appliances and office equipment. An SC member asked why office equipment is excluded, and recommended that government lead by example by purchasing ENERGY STAR equipment. A new goal will be added, stating that state and local governments will require the procurement of energy-efficient equipment, including lighting, office equipment, and other appliances, such as ENERGY STAR. A note will also be added explaining that this goal element is quantified under EEC-14.

The first sentence of the Policy Description will be revised to read as follows: State of Iowa and municipal and county governments and school districts can provide leadership in energy efficiency by adopting policies that improve the energy efficiency of new and renovated public buildings, and the equipment and appliances used therein.

The sixth bullet under of Key Assumptions will be revised to read as follows: This policy covers 74% of all electricity use. (Government appliances are covered under EEC-14.)

The title of this option will be revised to read as follows: Government Lead by Example: Improved Design, Construction, and Energy Operations in New and Existing State and Local Government Buildings

Given these revisions, the SC approved presenting this policy option for the ICCAC's consideration.

EEC-14. More Stringent Appliance Efficiency Standards

The Energy Independence and Security Act set new federal efficiency standards for appliances. So the original goal of achieving 10% efficiency is most likely not feasible. Therefore, the main goal of this policy option will be revised to read as follows: Achieve 5% reduction in energy consumption from residential, commercial, and industrial consumers via....

Nelson recommended that the SC members read the *Consumer Reports* article "ENERGY STAR Has Lost Some Luster: The Program Saves Energy but Hasn't Kept Up With the Times." (Available at: <http://www.consumerreports.org/cro/home-garden/resource-center/energy-star-has-lost-some-luster/overview/energy-star-ov.htm>.)

Given the above revision, the SC approved presenting this policy option for the ICCAC's consideration.

Annex 1. Avoided Electricity Emissions for the Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Sector

Nelson discussed what electricity technologies are or not constructed as a result of deployment of energy efficiency technologies and practices. Regarding Table 14, he noted that some years the marginal resource may be 65% natural gas, while other years it may be 35%. An SC member noted that the variations over time are due more to availability of capacity than to price. The 50% / 50% scenario will be changed to the More Coal Case, and the 35% / 65% scenario will be changed to the More Gas Case. A sentence will be added noting that there's a 10% change in carbon dioxide reductions for all scenarios from scenario to scenario.

Background Documents

Documents are posted at: www.iaclimatechange.com

Upcoming Schedule and Next Steps

The IACAC's final meeting will be held on Monday, November 10, 2008.

Public Comments

None.

Announcements

None.