# **Green New Deal Oversight Board**

**GND Oversight Board Meeting** City of Seattle January 22, 2024

# Update: GNDOB Appointments

# **Rebecca Zaragoza**

Rebecca Zaragoza (she/her) was born and raised in the Eastern Coachella Valley, a rural and agricultural community in the Southern California desert. She is the daughter of Mexican immigrant farm workers whose stories of labor, housing, and other injustices informed her future advocacy. Rebecca graduated from UC Santa Barbara in 2016 with a BA in Spanish and Global Studies and spent the following six years working as a community organizer and policy advocate to support social and environmental justice efforts in disadvantaged communities across California. In 2020, Rebecca was named a Leader of Change in the Environment by USA Today. She is currently pursuing a Masters in Urban Design and Planning from the University of Washington and hopes to develop stronger expertise within the intersection of climate resilience, urban design, and environmental justice.



## Discussion: GNDOB Onboarding

# **Onboarding Discussion**

#### **Current Onboarding Ideas**

- 1:1s with staff & possibly an Executive Committee member to orient them to current Board activities
- Providing a reading list with foundational documents that the PPP Committee identifies
- Warm welcome & get-to-know-you activity at their first Board meeting
- GNDOB orientation session(s)

#### **Discussion Prompts**

- What should Board members know as they begin this work?
- What do we want to be sure to do during onboarding? What do we want avoid?
- What is staff's responsibility? What is the Board's responsibility?
- How would you describe the culture of this Board to new Board members?
- How can we create space for new Board members to make their imprint on the Board's culture?
- How would you like to contribute to welcoming new Board members?

Update: Community Assemblies for a Green New Deal

## **Community Assemblies Team Roles**



Seattle Office of Sustainability & Environment

In collaboration with the **GNDOB**, coordinates process and partners; uses key findings to shape future work



Provides technical assistance & support



Metropolitan Sea

Anchor organization (co)hosting community assemblies

Anchor organization (co)hosting community assemblies

MLK

LABOR

EST 1888

# **DRAFT: Community Assembly Goals**

#### **Inform Draft Comprehensive Plan**

Send OPCD actionable feedback from communities & workers to improve the draft comprehensive plan.

#### Gather community input/feedback on the GND

Gather feedback from communities & workers; apply that feedback toward improving the GND & the Board's work.

#### **Community education on the GND**

Educate communities & workers on the GND, the GND Oversight Board, & the draft comprehensive plan.

#### **Pilot & Evaluate Community Assemblies**

Evaluate the effectiveness of community assemblies to assess whether to pursue this engagement model in the future.

#### **Equitable Contracting & Building Relationships**

**DONE:** Contract with at least three organizations that serve frontline communities in 2023-2024.

Provide training & participation opportunities among a wider array of partners throughout this process (e.g., City Boards & Commissions, Grassroots orgs, City Depts., etc.).

# Next Steps for Community Assemblies – Q1

**Kick Off Meeting with All Partners** Early February

#### CA Trainings\*

March/April

Timeline for Q1 only; CA process continues throughout 2024

Drafting an Engagement Plan & TA/Support Plan\*

Early March

CA Outreach\*

March-May

# Seattle's Payroll Expense Tax (aka JumpStart Tax)

Danielle Friedman, DON



#### Agenda

- 1. Payroll Expense Tax Overview
- 2. DON & IP's roles
- 3. Payroll Expense Tax Oversight Committee
- 4. Evaluation of the Payroll Expense Tax
- 5. Questions



#### **Payroll Expense Tax Overview**

Payroll Expense Tax (PET, also known as "Jumpstart") applies to businesses with payroll expenses exceeding \$8 million per year. The tax was designed to raise progressive revenue to fund economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The tax has initially invested approximately \$200m into City programming focusing on four main priorities:

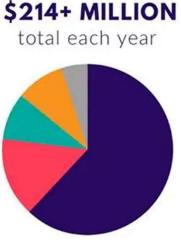
- Economic Revitalization
- Green New Deal
- Equitable Development Initiative (EDI)
- Housing



#### **Percentages of Funding**

#### JumpStart Seattle

## Long-Term Spending Plan



5% for administrative costs

#### funding for



62% Housing

Affordable housing, homeownership programs, & a community investment fund



Small business assistance to ensure economic recovery and resiliency



Fund the GND Advisory Committee and invest in communities most impacted by climate change



#### **Equitable Development** Initiative

Community-initiated projects that fight displacement & build community wealth



#### **DON & IP Roles**



#### **Department of Neighborhoods**

- Stand up and staff the Oversight Committee
- Help establish rules of procedure, expectations, and by-laws
- Ground the committee in RSJ and antiracist principles
- Coordinate with other committees such as the Green New Deal Oversight Board as outlined in the legislation



#### **Innovation & Performance**

- Co-design and execute a Citywide measurement and evaluation plan
- Institute evaluation standards across programs and tell a cohesive story of citywide investments
- Create opportunities to incorporate the voice of recipients of program funding, business owners, department administrators, and other stakeholders.



## **Payroll Tax Oversight Committee Role**

**Purpose:** Provide oversight on the services and programs supported by the payroll tax and the impacts of this tax on the number of jobs and businesses in the City, and other data that directly relates to measuring the impact of this tax on the City's economy.

- The Oversight Committee shall provide **an annual report** that provides this information to the Mayor and the City Council.
- The Oversight Committee shall consult with other oversight bodies that monitor programs and services similar to those supported by the payroll tax.



## **Oversight Committee Makeup**

According to <u>Ordinance 126109</u>, the Payroll Expense Tax Oversight Committee shall consist of nine voting members:

- Positions 1 and 2 shall be City employees.
- Positions 3 and 4 shall represent labor.
- Positions 5 and 6 shall represent business.
- Positions 7 and 8 shall represent community organizations.
- Position 9 shall represent communities that will benefit from the proposed spending.
- Positions 1, 3, and 5 shall be appointed by the Mayor and Positions 2, 4, 6, 8, and 9 shall be appointed by the City Council.
- Up to two members can be affiliated with an entity that receives or competes for funding under this ordinance.
- The initial Mayoral appointees will serve for two years; and the initial City Council appointees will serve for three years. Following these initial terms, all future members will serve 3-year terms.



#### **City Council Appointments**

- Shaunie Wheeler, MLK Labor (Labor Position)
- Patience Malaba, Housing Development Consortium (Community Benefitting Position)
- Gabriel Neuman, GSBA (Business Community Rep)
- Katie Wilson, Transit Riders Union (Community Org Position)
- Aly Pennucci (City Employee Position)
- Demographics:
  - 4 females, 1 male (1 transgender person)
  - 3 White, 1 black, 1 mixed (black and Latino)



## **Key Deliverables - Evaluation**

	0 9	~
Y.	S'	1
0	0	

100% of selected programs across all four priorities complete intake form (n=approx. 30 departments)



Initial report highlighting the overview of the PET Evaluation Plan, including the rollout plan and the framework being used to select programs and priorities.



Cyclical reporting with 3-4 mini reports throughout the year



Website or Blog to communicate evaluation updates.



Ad hoc reports depending on programs being evaluated.



#### **Evaluation Methods**

Quantitative Considerations	Qualitative Considerations
Inputs (What, Where)	Interviews
Outputs (What changed)	Surveys
Quality (How)	Focus Groups
Location (Coordinates)	Photos/Visuals/Stories
Anything else?	Anything Else?

\*To date, there are no requirements of specific data collection which opens an exciting opportunity to let programs have more voice in telling their stories and building data infrastructures around those stories!





### **Examples of Research Questions**

- How do these selected programs have impact on the specified PET priority?
- What roles do our programs play in contributing to positive changes within our community?
- When the City prioritizes POC, Homeless Youth, LGBTQIA+, etc., how does that uplift our City's goals?
- Are programs meeting the needs of vulnerable Seattleites, and if not, what changes might be needed?
- How has the additional PET investment impacted the current or new programming?



#### **Proposed Timeline**

Timeframe	
October 2023	City Council appointed 5 members
	Waiting on Mayor's Office appointees
Q1 2024	Oversight Committee seated and start meeting
Summer 2024	First City Evaluation Report released with a focus on Economic Revitalization
December 2024	Oversight Committee releases first Annual Report

September 2023



#### Discussion

- What questions do you have?
- How would you like to interact with the Oversight Committee?
- Where do you overlap and where do you differ?
- Do you have any hopes or concerns?









Duane Jonlin, FAIA January 2024

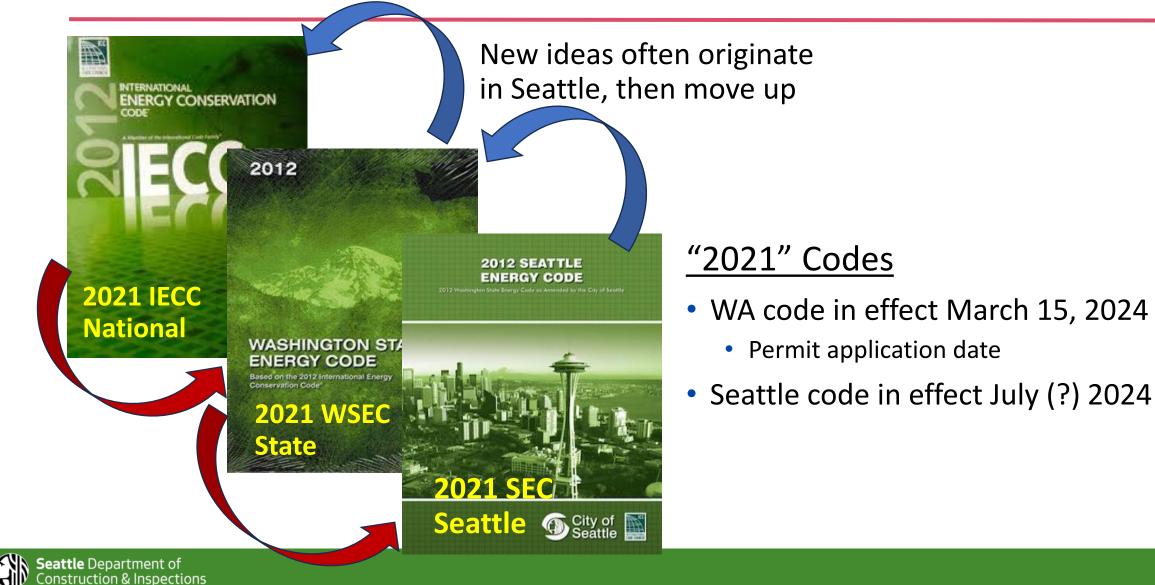
## Energy Code: just one of our construction codes

- Building code
- Residential code
- Mechanical code
- Energy code
- Fuel gas code
- Plumbing code
- Fire code
- Electrical code



## 2021 Seattle Energy Code

for "Commercial Buildings" – not single-family or townhouse



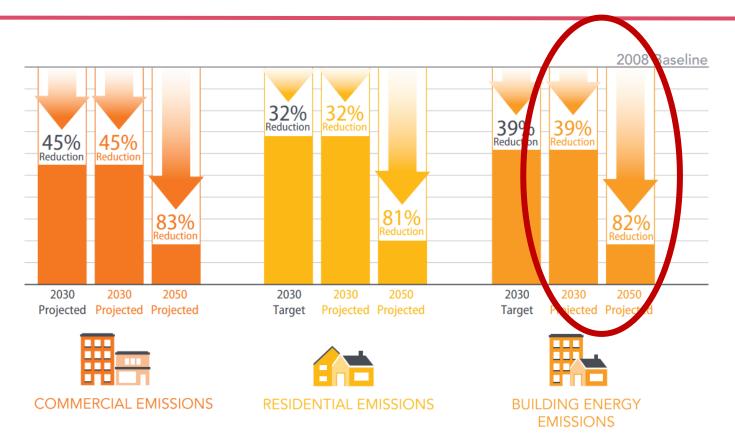
3

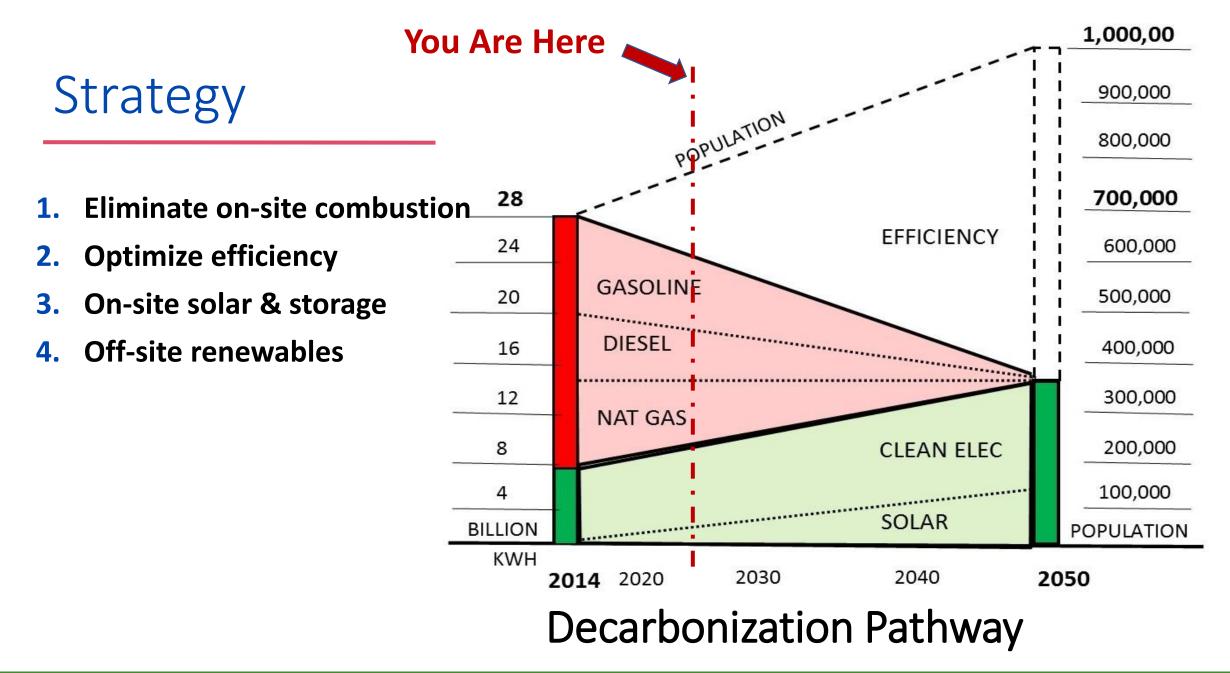
# Seattle Climate Action Plan

Targets are for *overall* (new + existing) building stock.

- <u>2030 emissions</u> target: 45% below 2008
- <u>2030 energy use</u> target: 10% below 2008
- <u>2050 emissions</u> target: 82% below 2008

New construction is *much* easier to improve than existing buildings.





# Everybody loves incentives

- Money growing on trees!
- Extra height!
- Faster permits!

# ...and voluntary certifications

- Living building
- LEED
- Passive House



# Nobody loves regulations

- Adds construction costs
  Political strife & struggle
  Industry does adapt <u>fast</u>
- But then, magic:
- Cost start coming down when everybody makes change at the same time
- Engineers, suppliers
- o Subcontractors



INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE\*



**Regulations** are society's way of doing things **together** 

#### Change at massive scale needs regulations

Seattle Department of Construction & Inspections

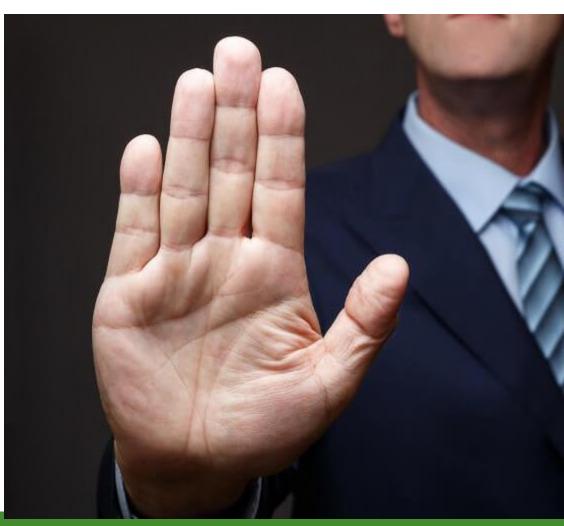
# Equity and climate justice

- <u>Efficiency</u> reduces utility bills for generations to come
- Reduces stress on power grid
- <u>Electrification</u> improves air quality in building & neighborhood
- Many electrification projects eliminate gas <u>and</u> reduce electrical usage
  - Due to inefficiency of existing heating systems



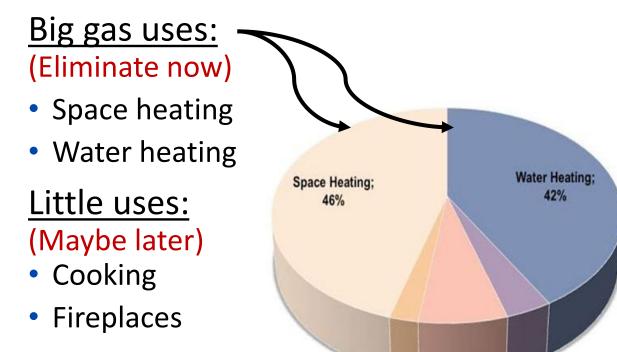
## Pushback: Change is threatening

- Gas industry (lost revenue)
- Developers (construction cost)
- Manufacturers (market readiness)
- 1. Equip suppliers not ready
- 2. Grid can't handle the extra load
- 3. "Renewable natural gas"?
- 4. Takes away choice
- 5. Power outage scenario



# Gas is popular

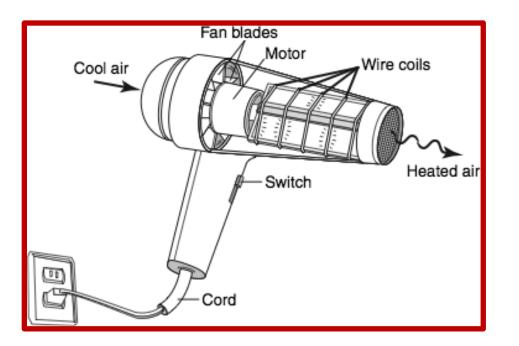
- Gas heating is (was?) cheap
- Equipment is cheap & compact





# Electric resistance not great either

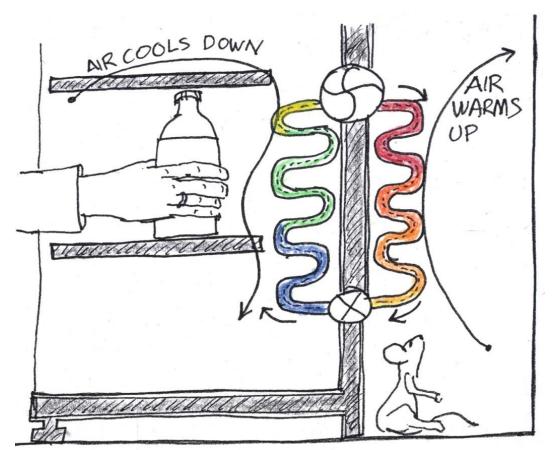
- Wasteful use of clean energy
  - Even though 100% efficient
- Typical in office VAV systems



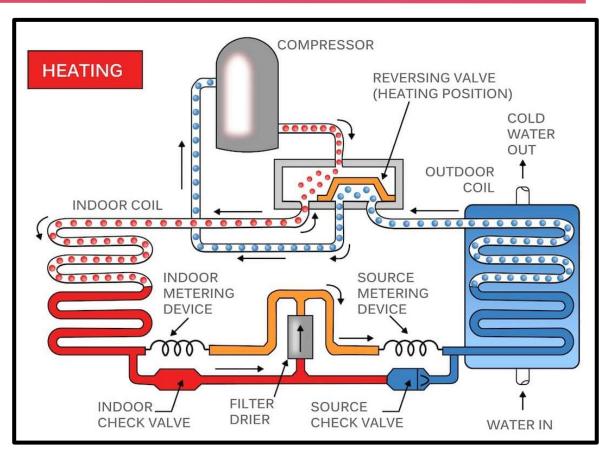
**Seattle** Department of Construction & Inspections



## Heat pump to the rescue



You already have one in your house.

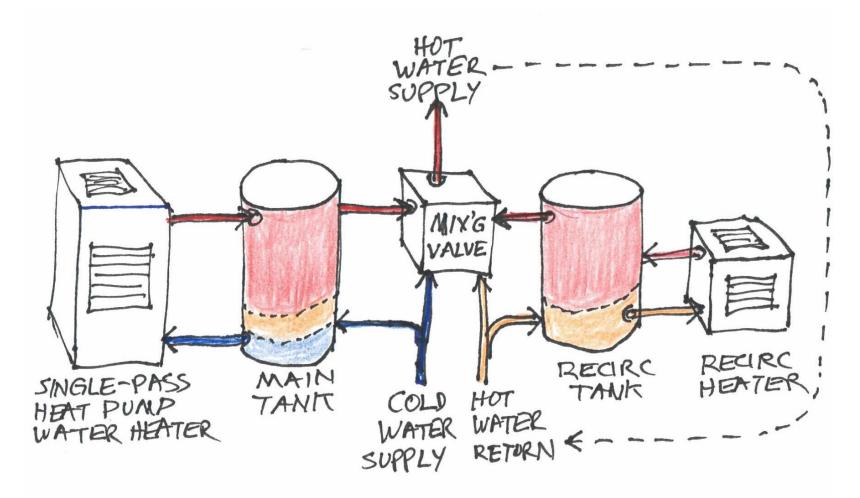


Heat pumps squeeze warmth out of cold air. Also works as A/C in summer

## No electric resistance or fossil fuel for space heating or water heating

#### Several exceptions:

Electric resistance heating allowed for very small loads & very cold weather.



# Carbon-neutral Seattle by 2050 (or is it 2030?)

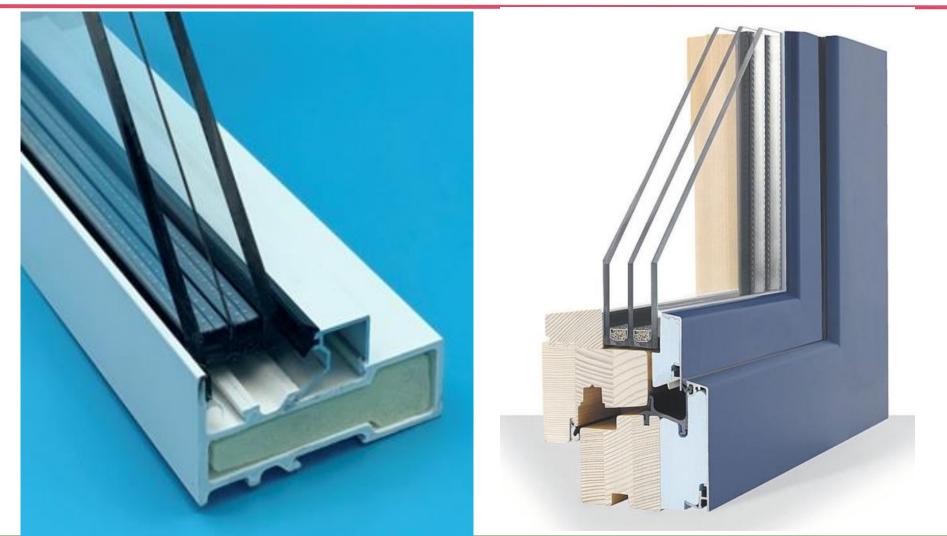
#### 1. Build great envelope

- Dependable energy savings for decades
- 2. Eliminate combustion
  - Carbon neutral today, won't need change later
- 3. Use electricity wisely
  - Don't waste on electric resistance heat
- 4. Generate power
  - Plus "solar readiness" for bigger future system



#### Build today so that no "major surgery" required for buildings in 2050

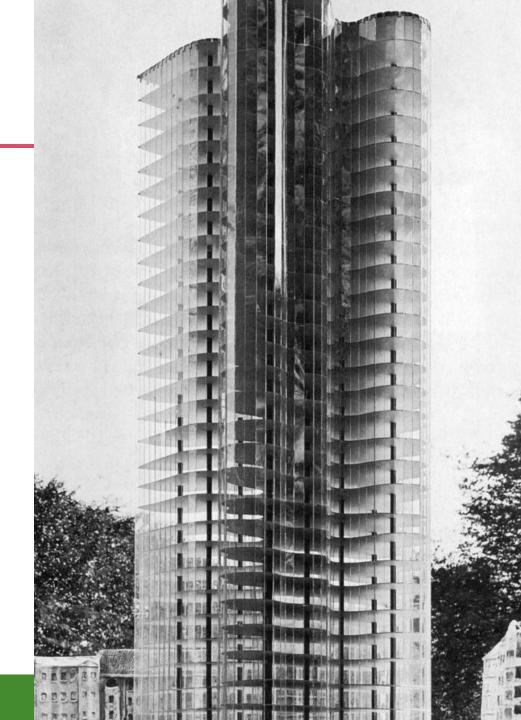
## 1. Great Envelope: 20% of glazing triple-pane





# More envelope highlights

- Air leakage testing mandatory
- Insulation values as good as Minneapolis
- Excessive glass area curbed
- "Thermal bridging" limitations
  - Like at concrete balconies



# 2. Reduce fossil fuel combustion

#### **New construction**:

- Heat pump space heating
- Heat pump water heating

#### **Restaurants in new buildings**:

• Electrical panel at kitchen sized for future electrification of gas cooking equip

#### Gas appliances in multifamily:

• Functional electric outlet and circuit for future elec appliance



# More HVAC efficiency (alphabet soup)

- ERV (Energy recovery ventilation) everywhere
  - ERV with "Balanced ventilation" in multifamily
- DOAS (Dedicated Outdoor Air System)
  - traditional VAV/reheat not permitted
- TSPR (Total System Performance Ratio)
  - ensures overall efficiency of HVAC system
- DCV (demand control ventilation)
  - Assembly, restaurant, gym, conference, retail

**Occupied Standby** (modified for DOAS)

"Occupied standby" ventilation & temp control is huge.

Shuts down ventilation & tweaks temp when space is unoccupied



# 3. Efficient use of electricity

- **Dimming** required most spaces
- Limits on electric resistance heating

- Lighting power reduced 5%
- Efficient equipment



# 4. Renewable energy

- 0.75 W/sf of conditioned floor area
- Alternative: More efficiency credits
- Affordable housing exempted
- Option: Gift to affordable housing



Building Stories	Roof Area Required
4	<u>14.5</u> %
10	<u>54.3</u> %
18	<u>98.0</u> %



## Efficiency credits system Pick a few "above-code" measures from 31 options

#### Table C406.1 Energy Measure Credit Requirements

<b>Required Credits for</b>		Occupancy Group							
Projects	Section	Group R-1	Group R-2	Group B	Group E	Group M	All Other		
New building	C406.2	<mark>((<del>54</del>)) <u>59</u></mark>	<mark>((41)) <u>45</u></mark>	<mark>((42)) <u>46</u></mark>	<mark>((4<del>8</del>)) <u>53</u></mark>	<mark>((<del>74</del>)) <u>61</u></mark>	<mark>((4<del>9</del>)) <u>54</u></mark>		
energy efficiency					$\checkmark$				
credit requirement									
<b>Building additions</b>	C406.2	<mark>((<del>27</del>)) <u>30</u></mark>	<mark>((<del>20</del>)) <u>22</u></mark>	<mark>((<del>21</del>)) <u>23</u></mark>	<mark>((<del>23</del>)) <u>25</u></mark>	<mark>((<del>36</del>)) <u>30</u></mark>	<mark>((<del>21</del>)) <u>23</u></mark>		
energy efficiency					$\frown$				
credit requirement									
New building load	C406.3	12	15	27	15	13	26		
management credit									
requirement									



# First, use *efficiency* to shrink loads

# Second, top off with a (smaller) solar array

- Constant load reductions
- Less stress on grid in winter
- Less stress on grid in summer
- More room on grid for EV charging
- More room on grid for building decarbonization

- Efficiency reduces clean energy demand
- Reduces stress on grid summer & winter

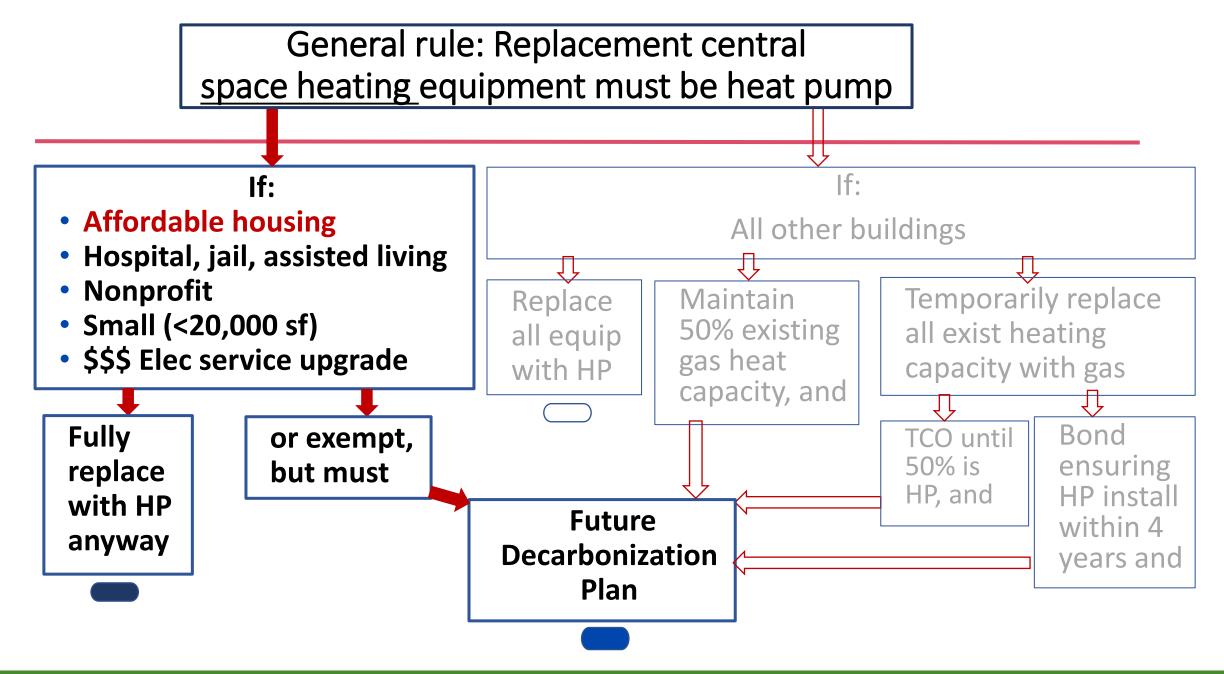


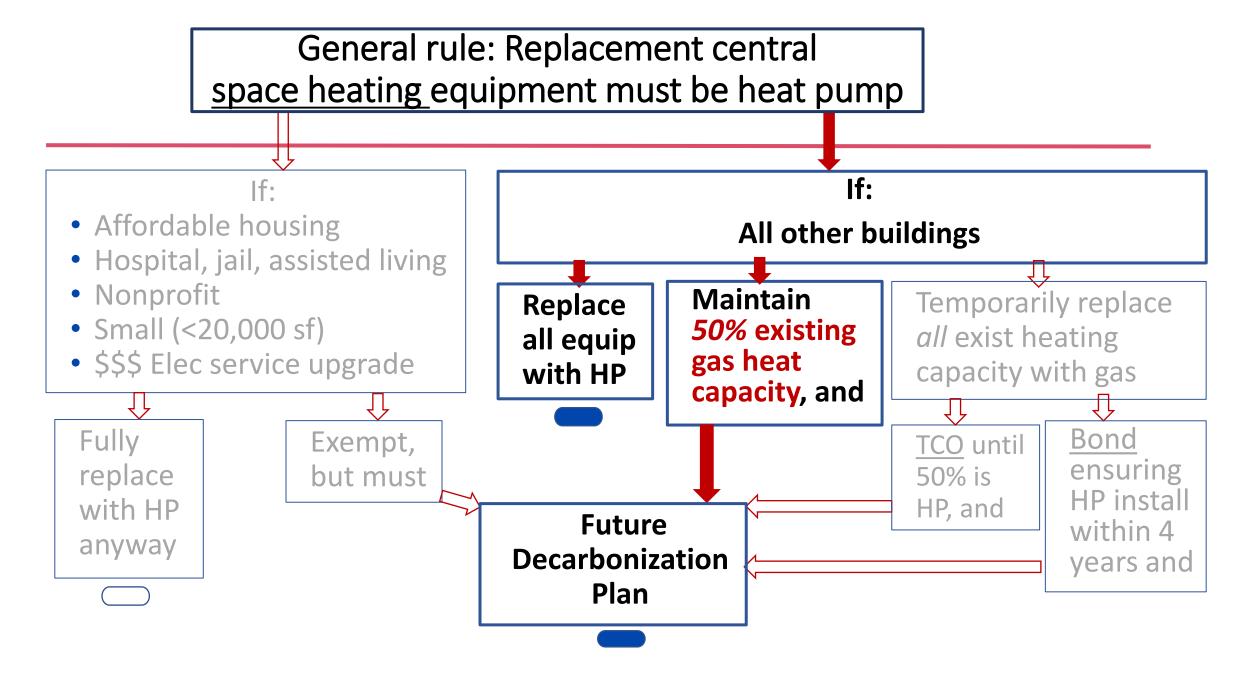


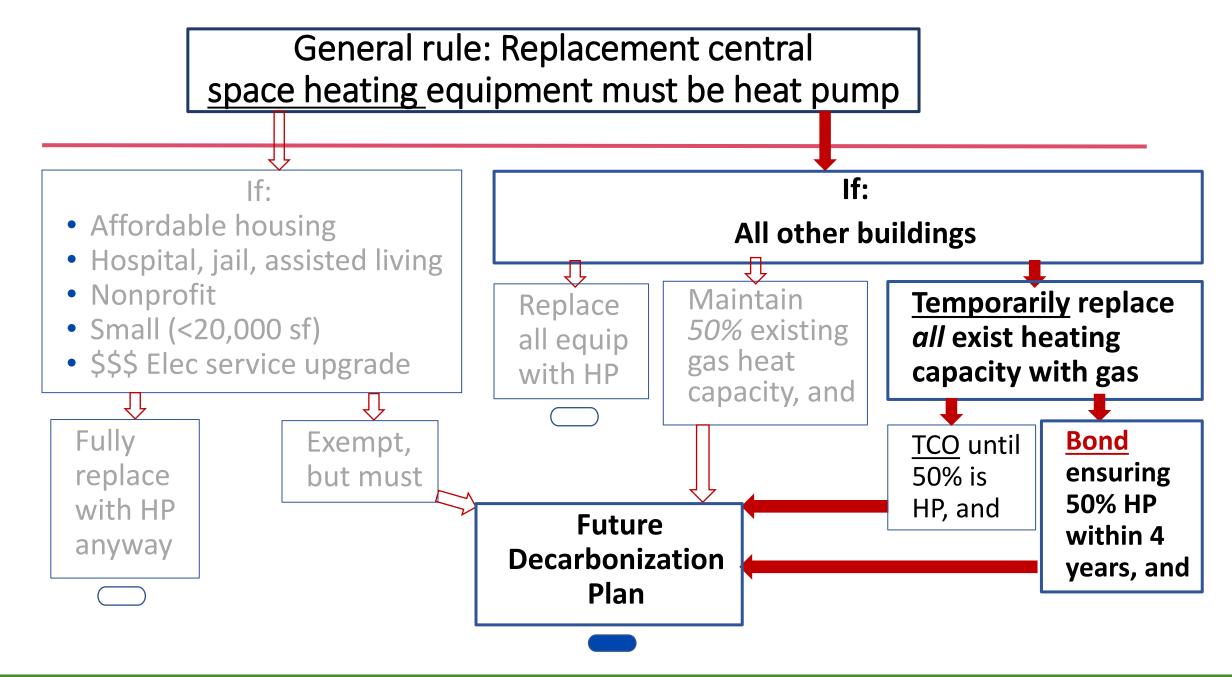
# Upgrading our *existing* building stock

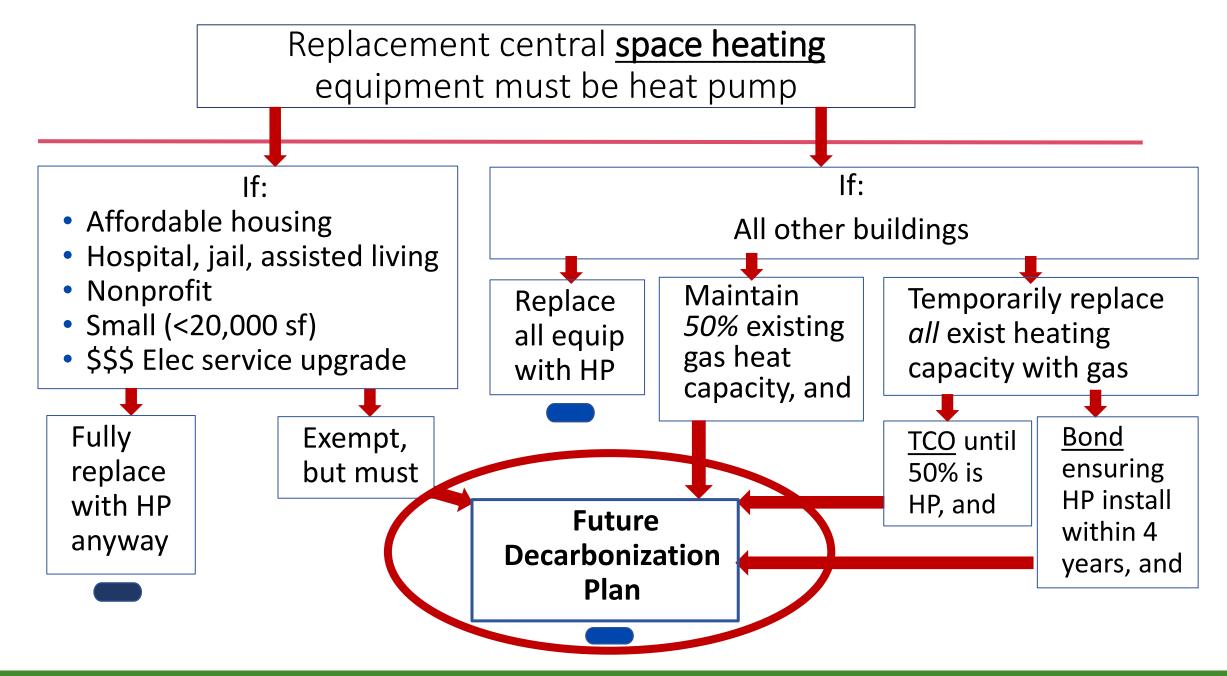
- Current (2018 code).
   Replacement heating & water heating equipment must be heat pump
  - Like-for-like replacement of one piece of "failing" gas equipment allowed
- **Proposed (2021 code).** More exceptions
  - Can't "do nothing and keep burning gas forever"





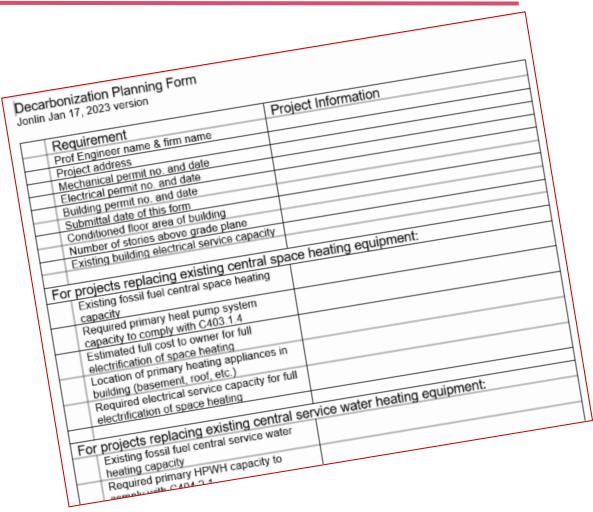






## Future Decarbonization Plan Fully engineered schematic design & cost estimate

- a. One-line system diagrams
- b. Equipment laid out to scale.
- c. Louvers, ducts, & air handling equipment
- d. Structural modifications
- e. Partitions & doors
- f. Electrical infrastructure
- g. Allowable roof coverage area & height
- h. Decarbonization planning form
- i. Schematic cost estimate
- j. Compliance dates for WA & Seattle Building Performance Standards



## Fossil Fuel Compliance Path to resolve recent legal rulings

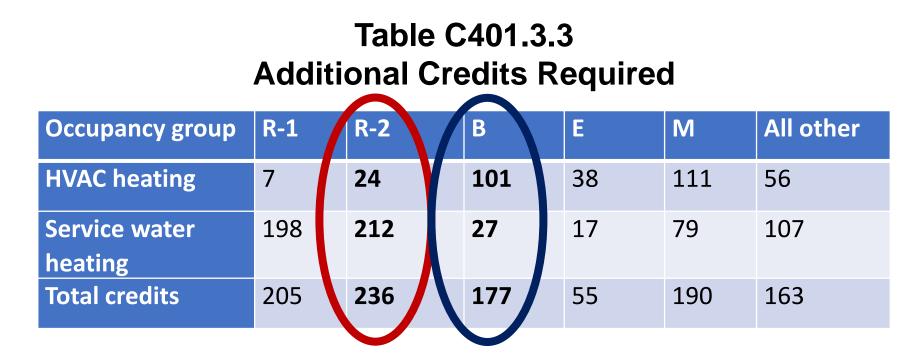
Compliance path explicitly permitting gas heating & water heating, while maintaining same overall energy efficiency as heat pump buildings.

 Requires gas heated buildings to provide enough C406 credits to match efficiency of heat pump buildings.

Energy use w/ HP heating & water heating	
	<u> </u>
Energy use w/ gas heating & water heating	
·····	
	Energy use reductions
	required using extra
	C406 credits



## Takes a *lot* of credits to match HP efficiency





## Can City Light grid handle complete decarbonization? 2022 EPRI study of decarbonization impacts Conclusion:

And: We will likely need to build in some loadshifting and other mitigation to shave extreme summer/winter peaks



# "That which exists, must be possible"

#### How good is good enough?

Building Type	2018 SEC	2021 SEC	Best local examples	2030 Target	
	(guess)	target		EUI?	-
High-rise office	38	33	37	25	
Mid-rise office	34	31	16, 21 (	20	
Mid-rise multifamily	32	28	17, 19	20	
Elementary school	28	25	16, 18, 20	19	
Warehouse	18	16		12	

What's the optimal balance of efficiency and renewables?





## Long term: Where are we headed?

- How good is good enough?
  - Zero net energy?
  - Passive House?
- When can Seattle realistically get to carbon-neutral?

"That which exists must be possible"

- Best buildings locally
- Best buildings nationally
- Best buildings around the world

Health Comfort Environment Durability Quiet Beauty

There's more to life than energy efficiency

Duane Jonlin, FAIA

duane.jonlin@seattle.gov 206-233-2781

### Cities make it happen everyone else can catch up later

# **Embodied Carbon**

#### My thoughts about regulation:

- Apply only where big percentage of EC
- Reduced-carbon options must be available
- Low-carbon option is *significantly* better
- No compromise on safety or durability
- Easy for plan checkers & inspectors

#### So maybe that leaves:

- Concrete
  - But, slow curing speed
- Structural steel
  - But, just a different source?



### Mass timber mandate?

- Medium-rise office & multifamily
- Structural frame, floor, roof systems
- (Is mass timber really zero-carbon?

## Focus on reducing construction costs

- Very large boiler system
- Electrical service too small for new heat pump loads.
- Mechanical room too small for new equipment

- Is existing system *way* oversized?
  - Can you shrink loads with insulation, low-flow showerheads, air sealing?
- Is existing electrical service capacity oversized?
- Can heat pumps sit outside or on roof?
  - Heat pumps with CO2 refrigerant work well down to 5°F

