

## CalPlug October 28, 2019



#### CalCCA = Sonoma California Community Choice Association

**Clean Power** 



































CITY OF OAKLAND























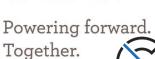




































A division of Colmac Industries.

















**BRADFORD WHITE** 

## Policy Trends & California's Climate Goals

### **By 2020**

Return GHGs to 1990 levels (AB 32, 2006)

## **By 2030**

**40%** below 1990 levels (SB 32, 2015)

## **By 2050**

**80%** below 1990 levels (*EO's B-30-15 & S-3-05*)

## **And now...by 2045**

**100%** zero-carbon electricity (SB 100) & carbon neutral economy-wide (EO B-55-18)

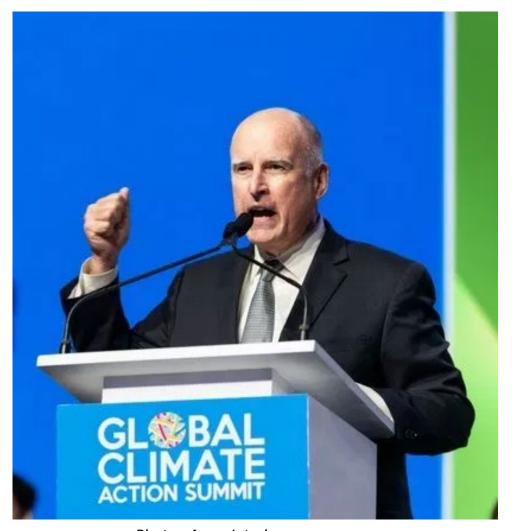
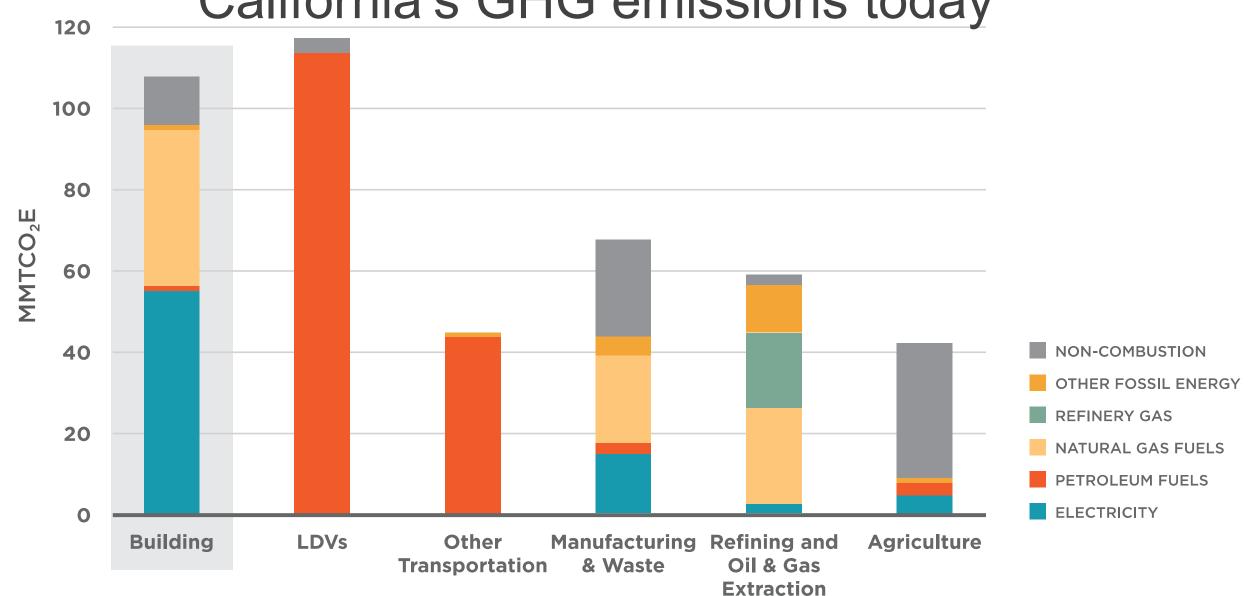
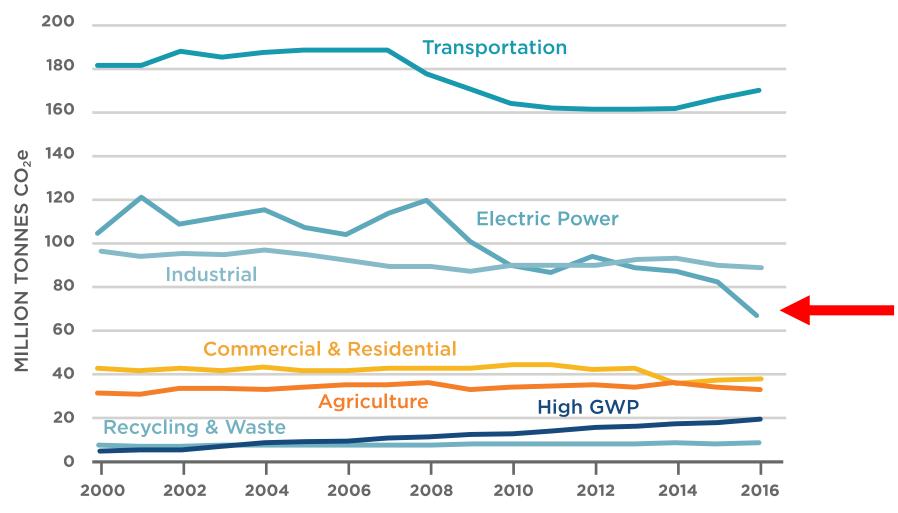


Photo: Associated press

Buildings represent ~25% of California's GHG emissions today

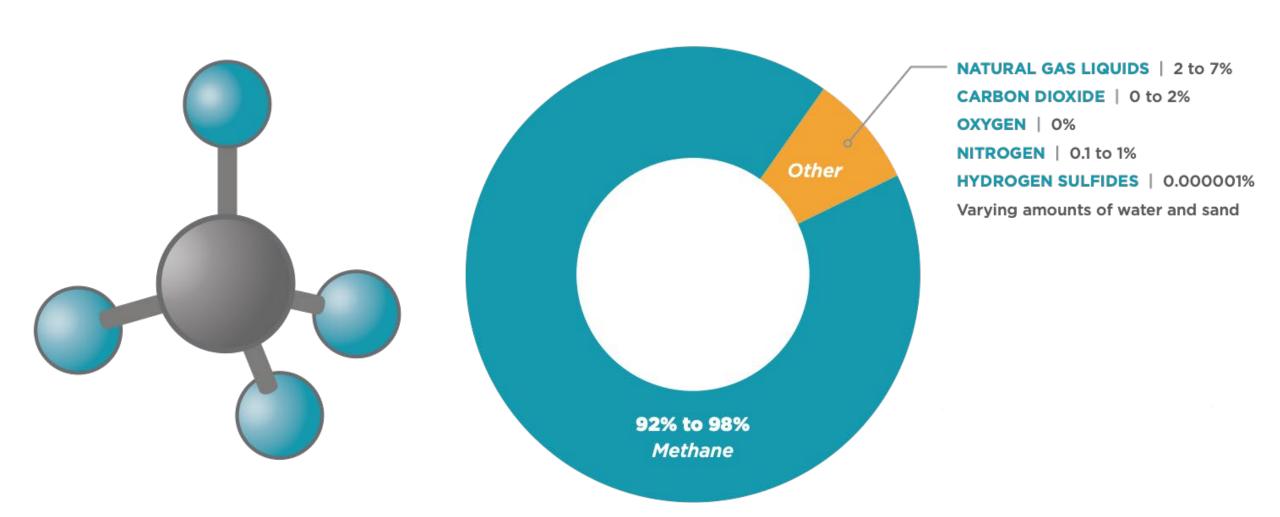


## Electricity is getting cleaner, moving toward 100% carbon-free by 2045



Source: CA Air Resources Board, Emission Inventory 2018. https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/pubs/reports/2000 2016/ ghg inventory trends 00-16.pdf

# Natural Gas Methane





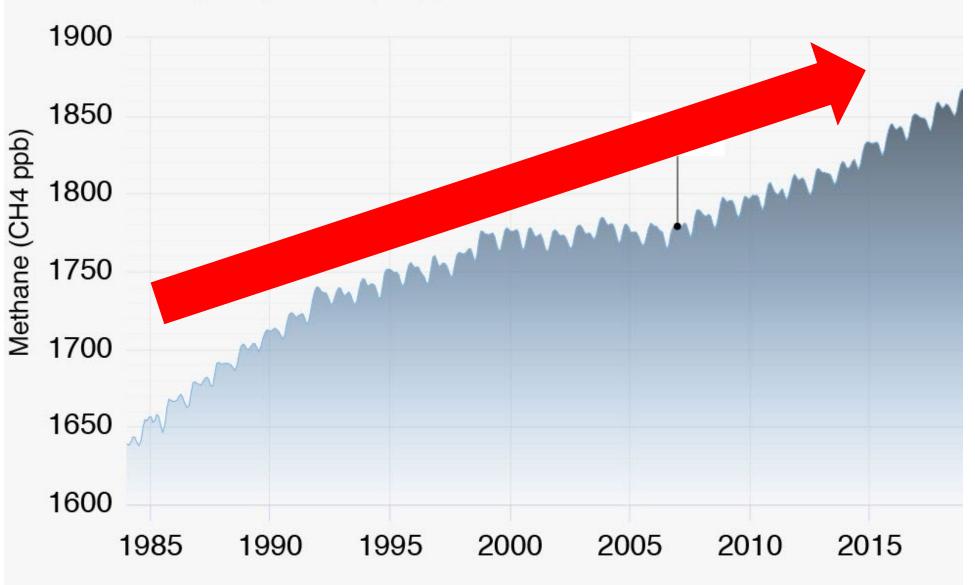
## METHANE IS

**84X more potent** than CO<sub>2</sub> in the short run



### **Average Atmospheric Methane Concentrations**

Measured in parts per billion, or ppb

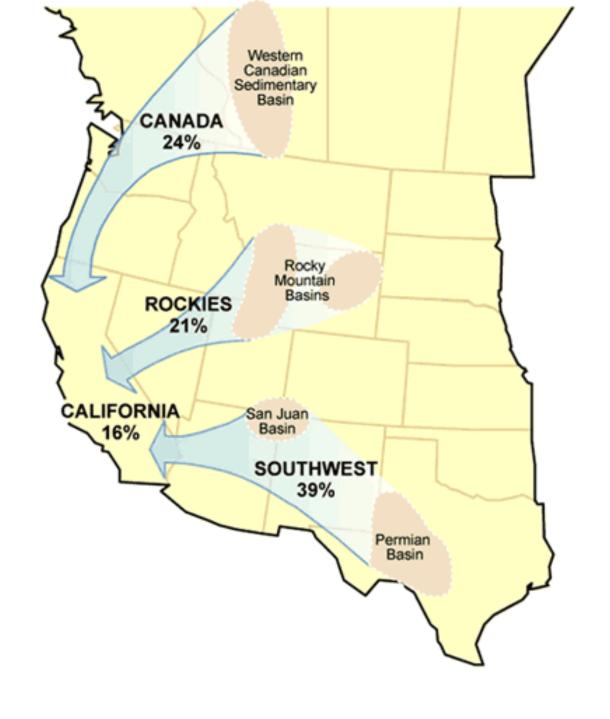


Source: The 2° Institute, www.methanelevels.org

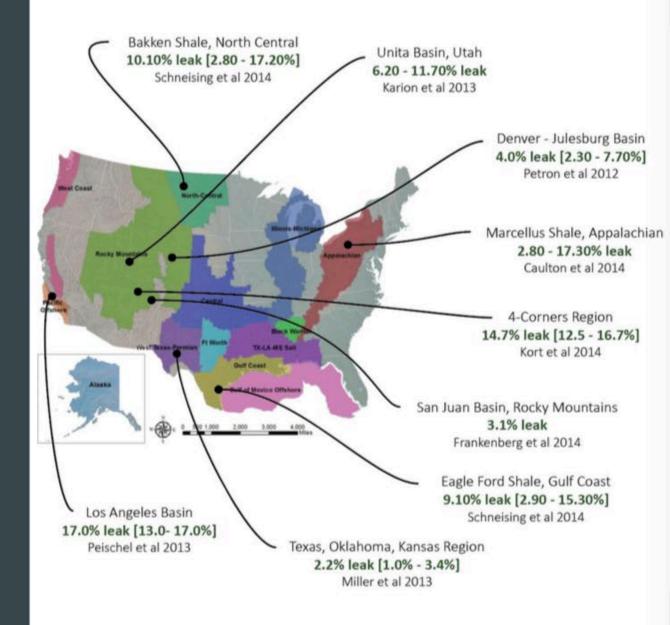
We import

84%

of the methane we use.



# Leakage Varies by Production Zone



# Leakage Attributed to California Natural Gas Demand

|                      | Portion of CA<br>Supply | Leak Rate Used<br>(% of Production) | Leak Rate Sources                          | Total Production in<br>Study Area (Billion<br>Cubic Feet) |  |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Permian              | 13.0%                   | 2.2% (no range)                     | Presto 2017                                | Screensho   |  |
| San Juan             | 3.0%                    | 3.1% [2.6 - 3.5%]                   | Kort 2014,<br>Frankenburg 2015             | 1,300   |  |
| Anadarko             | 13.0%                   | 1.6% [0.6 - 2.0%]                   | Miller 2013, Presto<br>2017                | 1,500   |  |
| Western Canada       | 0.01%                   | 0.6% [no range]                     | Atherton 2017                              | 951   |  |
| Rocky Mountains      | 31.5%                   | 4.1% [1.1 - 5.6%]                   | Petron 2014, Petron<br>2012, Robertson 207 | 600   |  |
| Southwest<br>Wyoming | 26.0%                   | 0.38% [0.12 -<br>0.86%]             | Brantley 2014,<br>Robertson 2017           | 516   |  |
| California           | 10.0%                   | CEC full lifecycle<br>used          | CEC Study                                  | Lifecycle used.   |  |

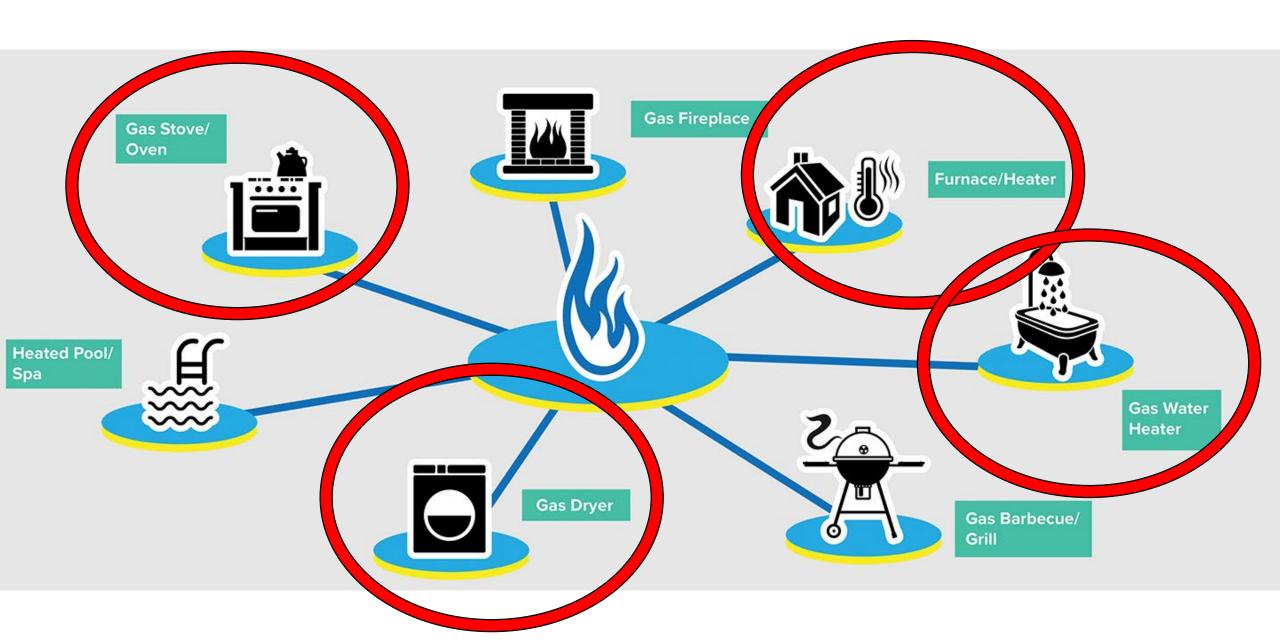
3.6% [2.4 - 4.3%]



Data gathered from major U.S. East Coast cities, including New York City (above), reveal they are leaking methane at more than twice the previously reported rates. KORT/UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

## Major U.S. cities are leaking methane at twice the rate previously believed







Gas Infrastructure Costs

\$6,000-\$15,000





Every \$1,000 increase in house price prevents 9,897 California families from affording -NAHB, 2019



## Impacts of Residential Appliance Electrification

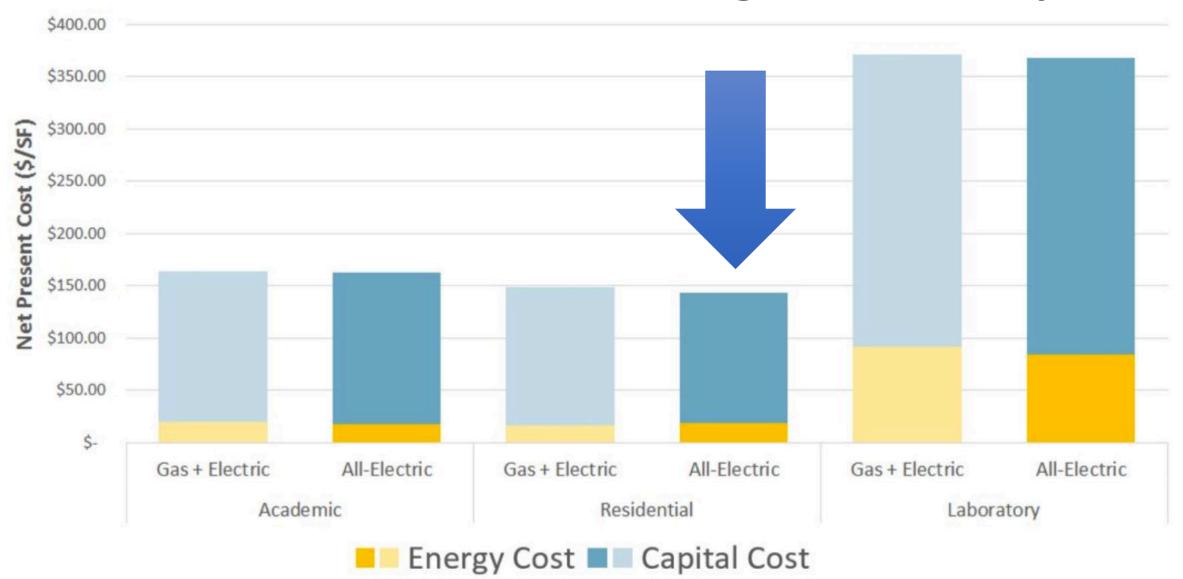
**Final Report** 

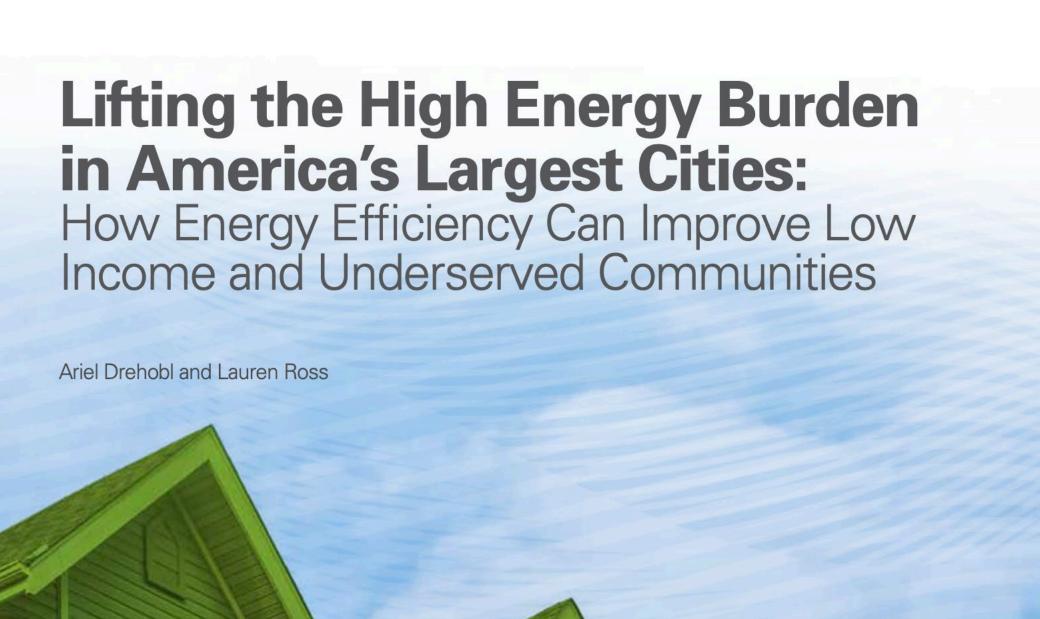
Prepared for: California Building Industry Association



..electric appliances have similar or lower costs than natural gas appliances..

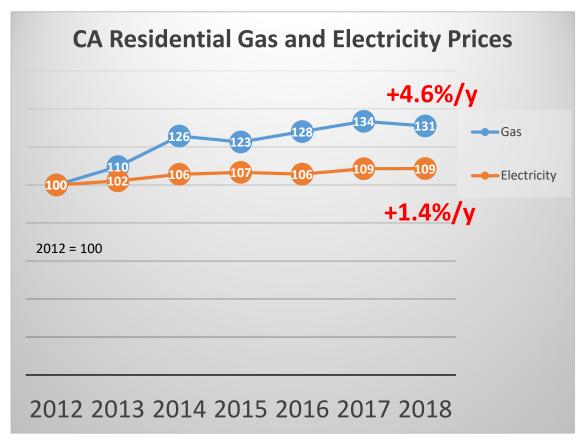
## UC Carbon Neutral Buildings Cost Study





# Residential gas prices are increasing faster than electricity prices

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



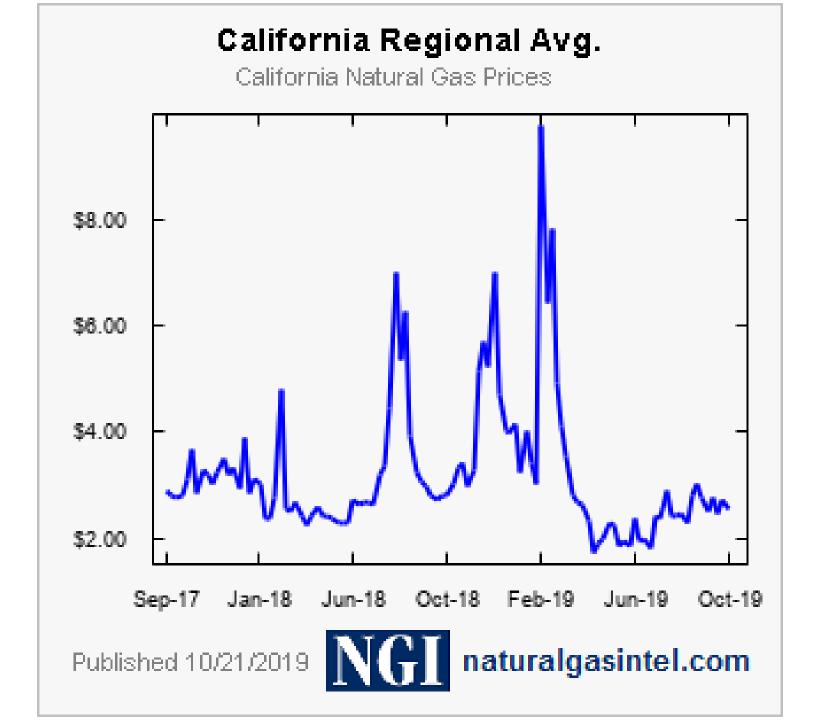
Trend expected to continue:

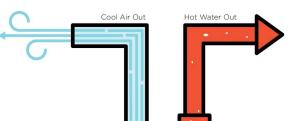
- SoCalGas was approved for 25% revenue increase 2018-2021 (8% p.a.)
- PG&E filed for a **26.6%** increase for gas distribution over 2018 (**6% p.a.**)

In comparison:

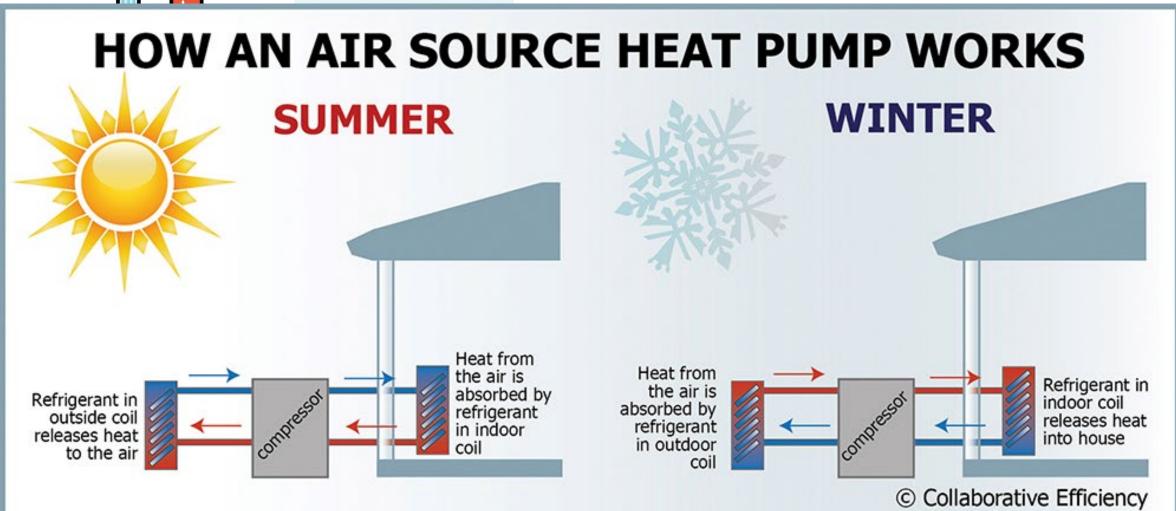
- SCE filed for 14% by 2020 over 2018
   (7%/y)
- PG&E filed for a 24% increase for electric generation and distribution over 2018 (6%/y), in part due to costs associated with wildfires

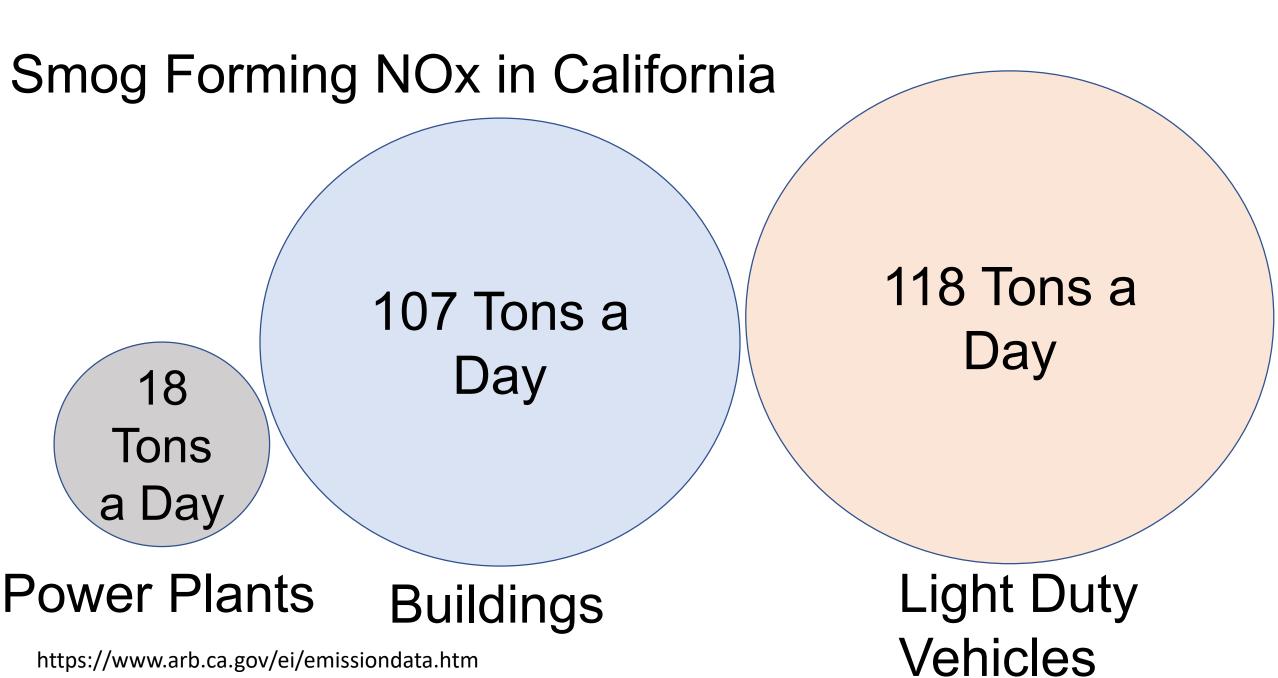
Source: EIA





HOW DO
HEAT PUMPS
WORK?





https://www.arb.ca.gov/ei/emissiondata.htm



<u>Pollutant Exposures from Natural Gas Cooking Burners: A Simulation-Based Assessment for Southern California</u>

<u>Jennifer M. Logue, 1,2 Neil E. Klepeis, 3,4 Agnes B. Lobscheid, 1 and Brett C. Singer 1,2, 2014</u>

## Cooking with Gas Can Harm Children

Children living in a home with a gas cooking stove have a 42% increased risk of current asthma and a 24% increased lifetime risk of asthma.





#### Moderate

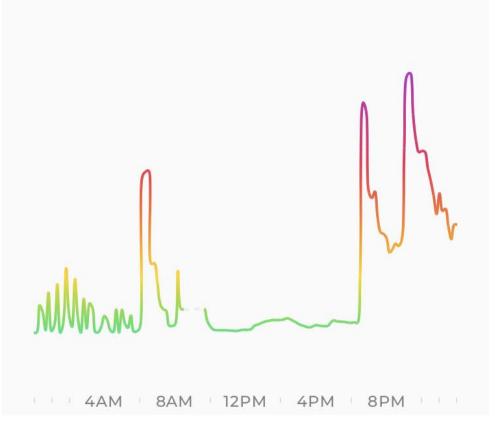
26 AQI



10 26 2 14

PM2.5 PM10 NO2

VOC



## Air Board: Residential Cooking Exposure Study Finds Unhealthful Levels

Making a fried chicken dinner produced average indoor nitrogen dioxide levels of up to 400 parts per billion, which is well over ARB's indoor air quality guideline and ambient air quality standard of 250 parts per billion for one hour

Indoor formaldehyde levels exceeded 400 micrograms per cubic meter during oven cleaning in a gas stove. This exceeds the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Acute Reference Exposure Level (REL) guideline of 94 micrograms per cubic meter for one hour, and exceeds ARB's indoor guideline action level of 100 parts per billion as well.

# Air Board: Residential Cooking Exposure Study Finds Unhealthful Levels

Air Board Advice:

- 1. Have gas stoves cleaned and properly adjusted annually for carbon monoxide and gas pressure by a trained professional.
- 2. Use a low-noise range exhaust hood.
- 3. Use heat-proof side shields along with the exhaust hood.
- 4. Avoid over-heating food and spilling food on burners.
- 5. Use the self-cleaning oven cycle only when the house is not occupied and is well ventilated, especially during the first hour or two.
- 6. Consider microwaving food when possible







## Consumer Reports Prefers Induction

Top 9 Ranges for 2018 were electric, top 2 were Induction

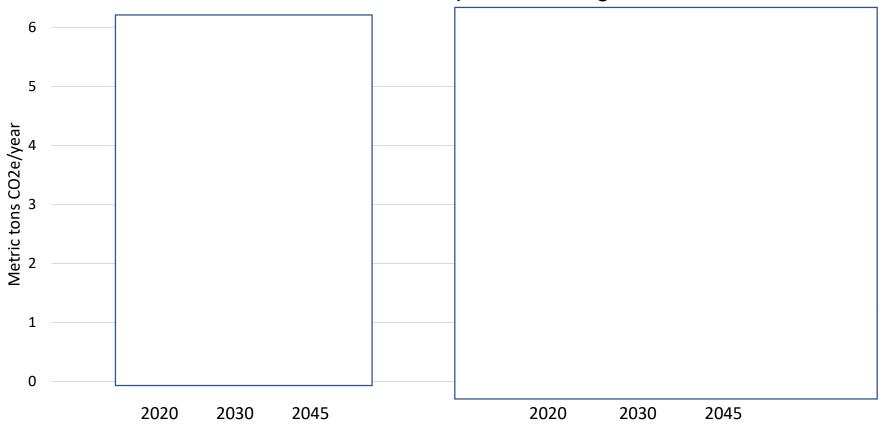
| Fuel               | Model                         | Rating | Cost    |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Induction          | Kenmore Elite 95073           | 89     | \$1,530 |
| Induction          | Kenmore 95103                 | 88     | \$1,000 |
| Electric Smoothtop | Samsung NE58F9710WS           | 85     | \$1,800 |
| Induction          | GE Profile PHS930SLSS         | 83     | \$2,430 |
| Electric Smoothtop | Samsung NE59J7850WS           | 82     | \$1,300 |
| Electric Smoothtop | Samsung NE59J7750WS           | 82     | \$1,600 |
| Induction          | LG LSE4617ST                  | 82     | \$3,330 |
| Induction          | Frigidaire Gallery FGIF3036TF | 82     | \$990   |
| Gas                | LG Signature LUTD4919SN       | 81     | \$3,000 |



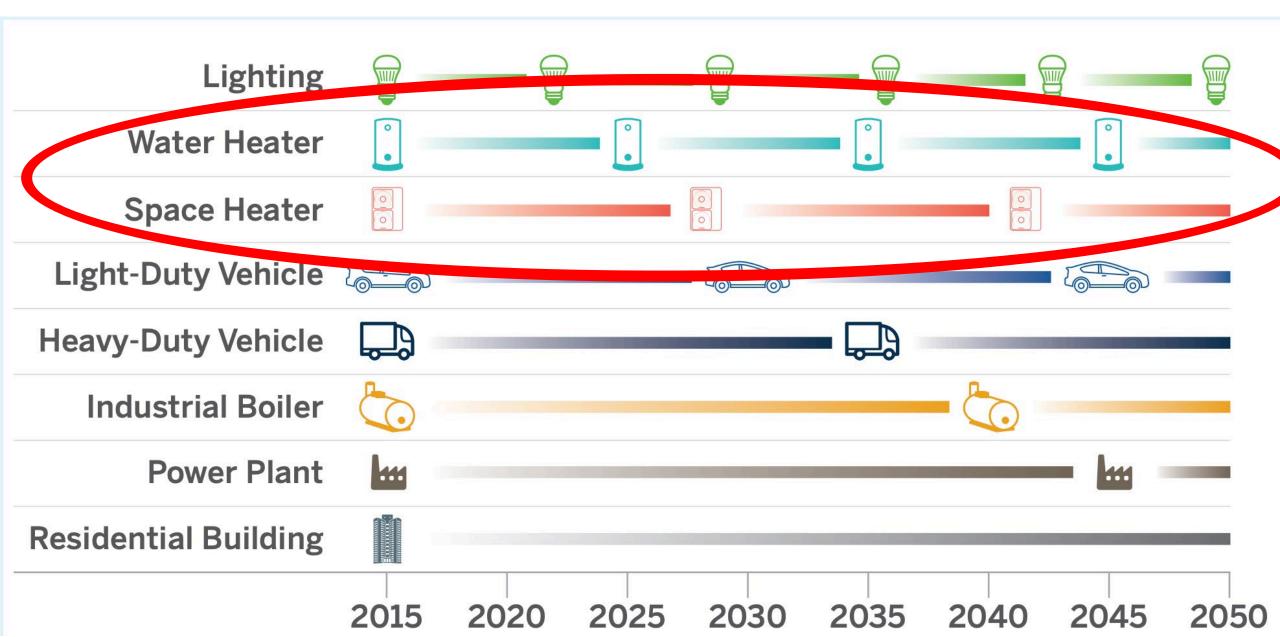


#### Electric Heat Offers Pathway To Zero Emissions





## Stock Turnover



## Electric Buildings are ...

Cheaper More Equitable Healthier More Climate Friendly Safer

## Roadmap

- Meetings
  - September
  - November
  - January
- Finished January 2019
- Outreach February-March

Figure 1: Do

New **Buildings** 

Retrofits

Increase th heating fro in 2030.

Increase th heating fro in 2030.



A ROADMAP TO DECARBONIZE CALIFORNIA BUILDINGS







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**Sector** 

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# Roadmap Goals

Goal 1: Build customer, builder, contractor and policy-maker awareness and interest in decarbonization.

Goal 2: Ensure that customers receive a good value from adopting building decarbonization measures.

Goal 3: Ensure that building decarbonization provides a better value to builders and contractors than fossil-fuel heating.

Goal 4: Prepare supply-chains and delivery agents are to meet rising demand for carbon-free building technologies with a quality product.

Goal 5: Align Policy to meet other goals.

### **CPUC Decarbonization Plans**

- 1. All Electric Rates
- 2. Resource Acquisition:
  - Incentives (eg Rebates)
  - Financing (eg Loans for all-electric customers)
  - Emerging Technology
- 3. Market Transformation

Overall: Focus goals on GHG emission rather than energy reduction.



#### California is building the homes of the future, today Homes built to the new codes will:





New homes will feature high efficiency windows, appliances, and lighting and heating.



All eligible residential buildings and homes will have access to renewable energy resources, such as rooftop solar.



In some cases, the rules will allow a limited trade-off between solar + storage and efficiency. The credit is meant to help incentivize on-site energy storage for individual households, an essential tool for achieving emission reductions.

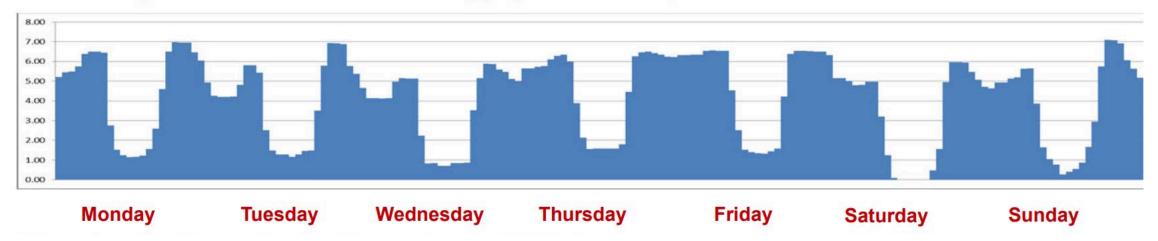
Encouraging All-Electric:

Provisions in the code will encourage more electricity use and all-electric homes to reduce natural gas consumption. Technology such as electric water heaters are becoming increasingly cost effective.

## Title 24 2022 - Time Dependent Source Energy

#### Patterns of TDS and Carbon Emissions are Identical

Time-Dependent Source Energy (kBtu/kWh)



# Berkeley B

Rep Darin Cline of @PGE4Me says the utility supports all-electric buildings, and invites city officials to visit its allinduction kitchen for a tour. #berkmtg

By Sarah Ravani Updated 7:







Berkeleyside 

@berkeleyside



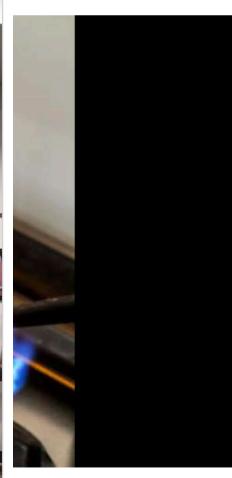














#### **Chapter Targets**



All new buildings will be net zero carbon by 2030; and 100% of buildings will be net zero carbon by 2050



Reduce building energy use per sq.ft. for all building types 22% by 2025; 34% by 2035; and 44% by 2050



#### **Targets**

#### Countywide

APRIL 29, 2019



#### 2025

All new buildings and 50% of major building renovations to be net zero carbon

#### 2035

75% of major building renovations to be net zero carbon

#### 2045

100% of major building renovations to be net zero carbon

#### 50+ CA Local Governments Actively Exploring Zero-Emissions Reach Codes

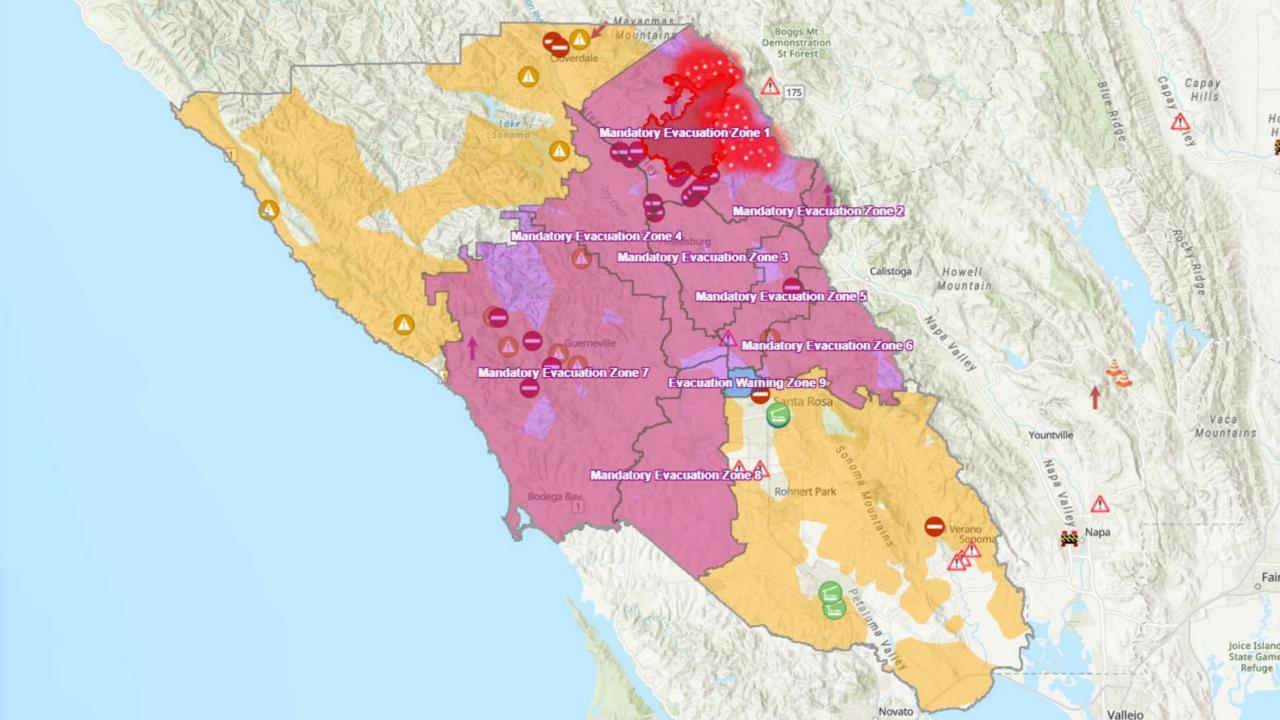
| <ul> <li>Bay Area</li> <li>Alameda County: Albany, Berkeley, Dublin, Fremont, Hayward, Oakland</li> <li>Marin County</li> <li>Santa Barbara</li> <li>Santa Barbara Goleta</li> <li>Santa Barbara Goleta</li> </ul>   | Northern California  | Southern California   |
|--|--|---|
| Altos, Los Altos Hills, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose, Sunnyvale  • San Mateo County: Brisbane, Burlingame, East Palo Alto, Menlo Park, Millbrae, Portola Valley, Redwood City, San Mateo City and County  • San Francisco  • Sonoma County: Cloverdale, Petaluma, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Sonoma, Windsor, Healdsburg  Control Valley:  San Diego | <ul> <li>Alameda County: Albany, Berkeley, Dublin, Fremont, Hayward, Oakland</li> <li>Marin County</li> <li>Santa Clara County: Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose, Sunnyvale</li> <li>San Mateo County: Brisbane, Burlingame, East Palo Alto, Menlo Park, Millbrae, Portola Valley, Redwood City, San Mateo City and County</li> <li>San Francisco</li> <li>Sonoma County: Cloverdale, Petaluma, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Sonoma, Windsor, Healdsburg</li> <li>Central Valley</li> <li>Sacramento, Davis</li> <li>Humboldt: Arcata</li> <li>Mendocino: Fort Bragg, Point Arena, Willits</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>City of San Luis Obispo</li> <li>Santa Barbara</li> <li>Santa Barbara, Goleta</li> <li>Ventura</li> <li>Ojai, Thousand Oaks</li> <li>Los Angeles</li> <li>City and County of LA, Santa Monica, West Hollywood, Malibu</li> </ul> |

















# Join us! Buildingdecarb.org/join



**Energy Research and Development Division** FINAL PROJECT REPORT

#### Deep Decarbonization in a **High Renewables Future**

Updated Results from the California PATHWAYS Model



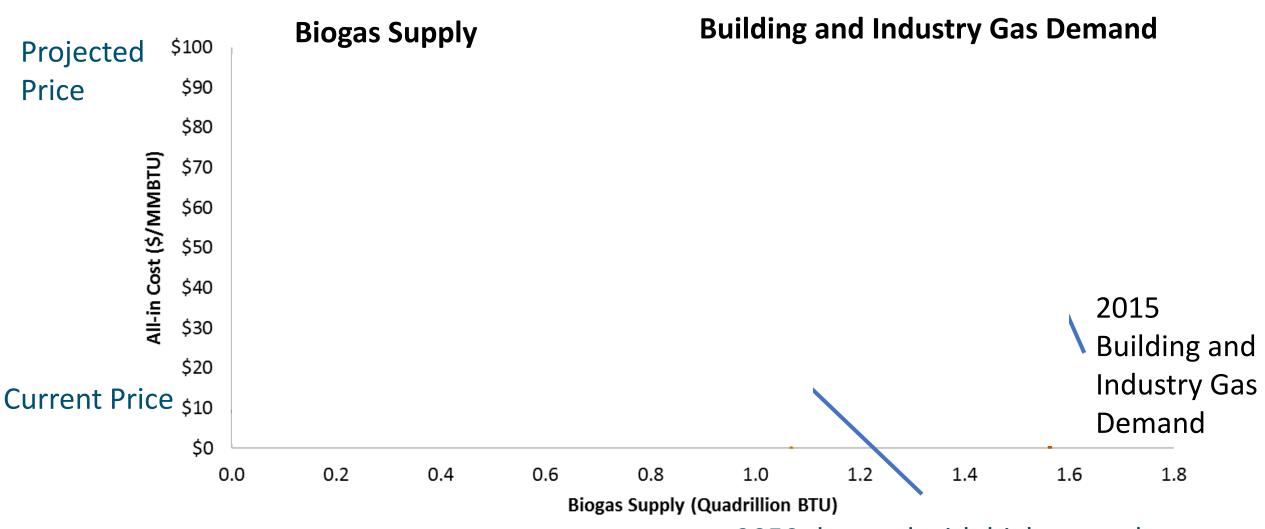
**California Energy Commission** 

Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor June 2018 | CEC-500-2018-012





# Biogas supply & gas demand in 2050



2050 demand with high natural gas efficiency and no building electrification