The meeting was called to order at 4:10 p.m. by Chair Godfrey.

Present: Richard Godfrey, John Rennels, Hetav Gore, Carolyn Obata, Nina Moore, Shiva Swaminathan

Absent: Daniel O’Donnell

Oral Communications:
Chair Godfrey provided an update on the idea of holding another Niles Canyon Roll & Stroll event, mentioning that he is working with the Niles Rotary and the Tri-City Rotary to potentially organize a 5k/10k run next spring (April/May timeframe), and has been coordinating with the LEAF Garden on the idea of promotion of an event. Commissioner Rennels suggested a rail ride back from Sunol for the 5k option.

Approval of Minutes: Meeting minutes of June 30, 2016 – Approved unanimously.

Scheduled Items:

5.1 Presentation on 2016 California Building Code update & opportunities for sustainability reach codes:

As a follow up to the March 3, 2016 Commission meeting presentation from City of Fremont Plan Check Manager David Basinger on the California Building Code update process, the August 11 meeting provided follow up presentations discussing specific sustainability updates to the new code. In addition, presentations introduced “reach code” opportunities that go beyond the minimum standards found in the 2016 California Building Code in relation to electric vehicle charging infrastructure, energy and water efficiency, and rooftop solar energy systems. Presentations included:

- City of Fremont Building Official David Chung offered an overview of the 2016 Building code, specifically discussing what the new code covers in relation to the California Energy Code (Title 24, Part 6) and CALGreen (Title 24, Part 11).
  - Mr. Chung highlighted that the residential energy code is approximately 28 percent more efficient than the 2013 code, and the non-residential energy code is approximately 5 percent more efficient.
In particular, Mr. Chung highlighted the following:

- Residential new construction must be “solar ready”, meaning that a “pathway” for solar must be available from the electric panel to the roof, and that there must be no less than 250 square feet of roof space available for solar in a “solar zone”. Low-rise multifamily must include a “solar zone” of no less that 15 percent of roof space, and plans must demonstrate where an inverter and metering equipment for solar could be installed at a later date.

- Cool roofs, or those that reflect more sunlight and absorb less heat, are not required in low-rise residential construction in Climate Zone 3 (where Fremont is located), but are required in high-rise residential construction (4 or more stories) and in new commercial construction and renovations of 50% or more of the building.

- Residential new construction must be “EV capable”, requiring the installation of 1” conduit and providing electric panel capacity to handle the installation of an EV charging unit. In multifamily (17 or more units) new construction, a minimum of 3% of parking spaces must be “EV ready”. In non-residential, a minimum of 6% of parking spaces must be “EV ready”.

  - Mr. Chung also discussed that there are a number of “local amendments” to the Building Code, and the Environmental Sustainability Commission may recommend amendments to the Energy Code and CALGreen that would go beyond these mandatory requirements.

  - Finally, Mr. Chung outlined the City’s process for code adoption, mentioning that the City will first hold a public outreach meeting sometime in early September, and then will bring the building code recommendations to City Council for a first reading of the Building Code with local amendments before the end of October and a second reading before the end of November so that the Code can go into effect January 1, 2017.

- Ed Pike, Senior Engineer at Energy Solutions, an Oakland-based energy consulting firm currently working with the local jurisdictions on electric vehicle readiness efforts, discussed opportunities for reach codes in relation to plug-in electric vehicle readiness in residential/non-residential new construction.

  - Mr. Pike discussed that residential new construction could go beyond code by requiring the installation of electrical wiring and a full circuit rather than just the empty conduit. Multi-family and non-residential could also require the installation of wiring within the conduit as a beyond-code option.

  - Mr. Pike also discussed the CALGreen Tier 1 and Tier 2 options that
could be applied to residential construction, requiring 8% or 10% of spaces, respectively. These percentages could also be applied to multi-family.

- Amy Dryden, Senior Program Manager at Build It Green, an Oakland-based nonprofit organization working with local jurisdictions on green building codes and standards adoption and implementation, discussed opportunities for reach codes for non-residential outdoor lighting, residential/non-residential cool roofs, residential on-demand water heating, and residential/non-residential mandatory rooftop solar electric systems.
  - Ms. Dryden discussed options for mandatory solar, which could be designed in one of the following ways:
    1. Minimum watts per square foot of building construction
    2. Minimum wattage system size per construction type (single/multi-family residential and non-residential)
    3. Minimum percentage of modeled energy usage offset
    4. **NEW THIS YEAR** CALGreen Tier 1 or Tier 2 options, that require a percentage efficiency above minimum code of 15 or 30 percent, respectively, that could be met with energy efficiency and/or solar PV.
  - Ms. Dryden discussed the opportunity to require cool roofs in Climate Zone 3 for low-slope roofs in all types of construction and for steep slope roofs in multifamily construction.
  - Ms. Dryden highlighted the ability to require higher levels of efficiency for specific outdoor lighting applications, which would bring levels of efficiency required under the 2016 Building Code up to the levels that would be required under the 2019 Building Code.
  - Ms. Dryden also discussed the ability to require an on-demand hot water recirculation loop in residential new construction as a prescriptive option that could save both energy and water.

5.2 **Staff Updates:**
Staff updated the Commission on the following items:
- Bay Area SunShares launched August 1 for registration, with options for both rooftop solar and zero-emissions vehicles (PEV and hydrogen fuel cell). Workshops have been scheduled for August 30 and September 24.
- The Fremont Green Challenge website is live and available for use by residents at [www.fremontgreenchallenge.org](http://www.fremontgreenchallenge.org)
- East Bay Community Energy CCA process has been slightly delayed at the County level. Staff will update the Commission at the next meeting regarding the new timeline and next steps.
- The City will be deploying EV charging stations along Capitol Avenue, at the City of Fremont Development Services Center, and in Central Park by late September or early October.

5.3 **Commissioner Announcements:** None.
The meeting adjourned at 6:55 p.m.

APPROVED BY:

Rachel DiFranco
Sustainability Coordinator