

Webinar

ULI San Francisco: Why Electrify

Date: March 03, 2022

00:01:11 --> 00:01:14:

00:00:00 --> 00:00:03: Alright, we're going to go ahead and get started with 00:00:03 --> 00:00:04: today's webinar. 00:00:04 --> 00:00:07: My name is Michelle Malkin Fry and it is my 00:00:07 --> 00:00:10: pleasure to be here with you today on this webinar 00:00:10 --> 00:00:13: on why electrify the call for all electric buildings and 00:00:13 --> 00:00:15: what it means for you. 00:00:15 --> 00:00:17: Some of you might know me as the former executive 00:00:17 --> 00:00:20: director at ULI San Francisco today. 00:00:20 --> 00:00:23: I'm an advocate and advisor on building decarbonization and clean 00:00:23 --> 00:00:24: energy in the built environment, 00:00:24 --> 00:00:27: and it's my honor to be the moderator of today's 00:00:27 --> 00:00:28: webinar. 00:00:28 --> 00:00:30: This session is part of you, 00:00:30 --> 00:00:33: Elisa. Net 0 imperative initiative and this initiative. 00:00:33 --> 00:00:37: 7 global cities this year will be working with District 00:00:37 --> 00:00:41: Council ULI District councils on the ground on their building 00:00:41 --> 00:00:45: decarbonization initiatives so that we can get closer to net 00:00:45 --> 00:00:47: zero carbon emissions. In ULA. 00:00:47 --> 00:00:49: San Francisco is working with the city of San Jose 00:00:49 --> 00:00:54: on their building electric existing building electrification plan with the 00:00:54 --> 00:00:57: goal of this collaboration is to create awareness of the 00:00:57 --> 00:01:00: plan and help the industry understand why buildings are being 00:01:00 --> 00:01:03: electrified and how they can electrify them. 00:01:03 --> 00:01:05: And so this is the first webinar and there will 00:01:05 --> 00:01:08: be a second webinar coming up on April 10th. 00:01:08 --> 00:01:11: This webinar today is really on why electrify,

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and if you want the main reason why to electrify

00:01:14> 00:01:16:	is primarily due to climate change.
00:01:16> 00:01:19:	The number one thing we can do to address the
00:01:19> 00:01:21:	climate challenge that we have,
00:01:21> 00:01:24:	the number one thing is to electrify everything and power
00:01:24> 00:01:28:	it with clean energy and so it's critically important that
00:01:28> 00:01:30:	we get our buildings off of fossil gas and I
00:01:30> 00:01:33:	think most of you know that about 50 cities around
00:01:33> 00:01:36:	California have already banned new natural gas and new building
00:01:36> 00:01:38:	construction and now cities are looking at.
00:01:38> 00:01:41:	Existing buildings and how to tackle that challenge,
00:01:41> 00:01:44:	and that's what the city of San Jose is doing.
00:01:44> 00:01:46:	This is not only important for climate change,
00:01:46> 00:01:48:	but it's also really important for human health,
00:01:48> 00:01:50:	and we're going to hear all about this in our
00:01:51> 00:01:52:	presentation today.
00:01:52> 00:01:54:	As I mentioned, this is the first web and R
00:01:54> 00:01:54:	series.
00:01:54> 00:01:55:	This one is all about.
00:01:55> 00:01:58:	Why electrify? We're going to talk about the drivers from
00:01:58> 00:02:00:	both the private side and the public side.
00:02:00> 00:02:01:	We're going to talk about benefits,
00:02:01> 00:02:04:	and we're going to talk about challenges because it wouldn't
00:02:04> 00:02:07:	be a webinar if we weren't having some real talk
00:02:07> 00:02:08:	about how things work.
00:02:08> 00:02:11:	So first and and we'll just be honest that existing
00:02:11> 00:02:15:	buildings are a little bit more challenging than new construction.
00:02:15> 00:02:17:	And just like with any retrofit.
00:02:17> 00:02:20:	So in that second webinar we will do it be
00:02:20> 00:02:21:	on April 10th.
00:02:21> 00:02:23:	I think there should be a link coming up in
00:02:23> 00:02:25:	the chat too that you can start registering today.
00:02:25> 00:02:28:	It will also be free and that's going to be
00:02:28> 00:02:30:	a bit more of a dive into the how we're
00:02:30> 00:02:34:	going to be looking at some like funding and incentives
00:02:34> 00:02:36:	and also some of the technical challenges,
00:02:36> 00:02:38:	space constraint sequencing, things like that.
00:02:38> 00:02:41:	But today is really going to focus on why.
00:02:41> 00:02:44:	And before we get to that,
00:02:44> 00:02:47:	here's let me see. I want to share the slide
00:02:47> 00:02:49:	on our net zero imperative.
00:02:49> 00:02:51:	There we go, it's finally advancing,

00:02:51> 00:02:54:	and I want to also share just a little bit
00:02:54> 00:02:55:	about you lie.
00:02:55> 00:02:58:	So some of you might be new to you lie,
00:02:58> 00:03:01:	and if you are the Urban Land Institute is a
00:03:01> 00:03:02:	•
	member based organization.
00:03:02> 00:03:07:	We have 40 ULISFULI, has 45,000 members around the world
00:03:07> 00:03:11:	and ULI San Francisco has about 2100 members.
00:03:11> 00:03:14:	Here in the Bay Area if you want to find
00:03:14> 00:03:17:	out more about you lie and how to join you
00:03:17> 00:03:19:	can go to uli.org slash join.
00:03:19> 00:03:22:	And another piece of housekeeping is just around this webinar
00:03:22> 00:03:23:	format.
00:03:23> 00:03:25:	I think you all are familiar with zoom by now,
00:03:25> 00:03:27:	but there's room as a reminder.
00:03:27> 00:03:29:	This is a webinar, and so to please,
00:03:29> 00:03:31:	we ask you to please put your questions in the
00:03:31> 00:03:33:	Q&A box or rather than at the chat.
00:03:33> 00:03:35:	I'll be monitoring the Q&A box,
00:03:35> 00:03:39:	as will my colleague Puja Sharma from ULI San Francisco
00:03:39> 00:03:42:	and I'd also encourage you really to give us some
00:03:42> 00:03:43:	love on social media.
00:03:43> 00:03:47:	You can find Eula San Francisco Twitter handle right there,
00:03:47> 00:03:50:	ULISF very easy. We'd love to hear from you.
00:03:50> 00:03:53:	And don't be shy about your questions in the Q&A
00:03:54> 00:03:54:	box.
00:03:54> 00:03:57:	Electrifying existing buildings is new to everyone,
00:03:57> 00:04:00:	so there's there are no dumb questions.
00:04:00> 00:04:04:	I should also mention that today's webinar and the second
00:04:04> 00:04:07:	one are going to focus on multifamily buildings,
00:04:07> 00:04:10:	but I think that you're going to find that today
00:04:10> 00:04:12:	a lot of the discussion is very relevant for all
00:04:12> 00:04:13:	building types.
00:04:13> 00:04:16:	So one more thing, I did want to just give
00:04:16> 00:04:19:	you an overview of our of our agenda and we're
00:04:19> 00:04:22:	going to have about a a 15 minute presentation from
00:04:22> 00:04:26:	Panama Bartholomy from the building decarbonization
	coalition.
00:04:26> 00:04:28:	He is the guy on building electrification,
00:04:28> 00:04:31:	so we're very excited to have him here.
00:04:31> 00:04:33:	And after that we're going to have a here from
00:04:33> 00:04:35:	the city of San Jose from Elena Oh Meadow on

00:04:35> 00:04:38:	their existing building electrification plan.
00:04:38> 00:04:40:	Then we're going to go into a moderated discussion.
00:04:40> 00:04:45:	Panama, Elena, and with Tom White and Kelvin hung.
00:04:45> 00:04:50:	On who have experienced, electrifying existing buildings will
	have this
00:04:50> 00:04:53:	moderated discussion until about 12:50,
00:04:53> 00:04:55:	and then we're going to open the floor for questions
00:04:55> 00:04:55:	from the audience,
00:04:55> 00:04:58:	but as the moderator, I will be keeping that eye
00:04:58> 00:04:59:	on the Q&A box,
00:04:59> 00:05:01:	and so if there are things to weed and I
00:05:01> 00:05:02:	will be doing that.
00:05:02> 00:05:05:	So with that, I'd actually like to have all of
00:05:05> 00:05:07:	the speakers introduce themselves,
00:05:07> 00:05:10:	and so I'm going to start with Panama.
00:05:11> 00:05:15:	Thank you Michelle Panama bartholomy with the building decarbonization coalition.
00:05:16> 00:05:17:	Elena.
00:05:18> 00:05:19:	Everybody good to be here.
00:05:19> 00:05:21:	Lno Meadow Climate advisor working with the city of San
00:05:22> 00:05:24:	Jose through the American Cities Climate Challenge.
00:05:25> 00:05:26:	And Tom,
00:05:27> 00:05:28:	everyone, my name is Tom.
00:05:28> 00:05:32:	Why time yet Sociate director for building performance and sustainability
00:05:32> 00:05:34:	at Eden Housing nonprofit.
00:05:34> 00:05:39:	Affordable housing developer based in Hayward with over 33 communities
00:05:39> 00:05:40:	in Santa Clara Valley.
00:05:41> 00:05:42:	And Kelvin.
00:05:43> 00:05:46:	Hi everyone, I'm Calvin home here.
00:05:46> 00:05:51:	I am a small multifamily building operator and I'm based
00:05:52> 00:05:54:	out of the South Bay.
00:05:54> 00:05:57:	My buildings are in the Santa Clara County and I'm
00:05:57> 00:06:00:	happy to share my experience.
00:06:00> 00:06:03:	I've been through a couple of rounds of.
00:06:03> 00:06:09:	Retrofitting electric appliances, and I'm happy to share with you
00:06:09> 00:06:11:	all on my experience.
00:06:11> 00:06:12:	Thank you.
00:06:12> 00:06:15:	Great thank you and with that I'd like to hand
00:06:15> 00:06:16:	over to Panama.
00:06:26> 00:06:29:	And I will now put this in presentation mode and

00100120 / 001001001	great to start.
00:06:30> 00:06:34:	So thank you. To the city of San Jose and
00:06:34> 00:06:37:	for you lie for having me.
00:06:37> 00:06:38:	I'm really excited to be here.
00:06:38> 00:06:41:	Thank you all for attending and spending your potentially lunch
00:06:41> 00:06:42:	hour.
00:06:42> 00:06:44:	We had registrants from all over the world sign up
00:06:44> 00:06:45:	for this.
00:06:45> 00:06:47:	So your lunch or dinner your breakfast?
00:06:47> 00:06:48:	Whatever you're eating right now.
00:06:48> 00:06:50:	Thank you for joining the presentation.
00:06:50> 00:06:54:	I'm going to be talking about the why electrify and
00:06:54> 00:06:58:	in particular some of the policies that are coming up.
00:06:58> 00:06:59:	They're going to be driving,
00:06:59> 00:07:02:	electrification, and then some of the why behind the policies.
00:07:02> 00:07:05:	So you understand why policymakers are making these changes.
00:07:05> 00:07:08:	And then some of the implications on things like technology
00:07:08> 00:07:10:	and costs and I'll get it all done in about
00:07:10> 00:07:11:	15 minutes.
00:07:11> 00:07:15:	So it's moving on on the building decarbonization coalition,
00:07:15> 00:07:18:	which I found founded and run,
00:07:18> 00:07:21:	is a coalition of utilities manufacturers of heating equipment,
00:07:21> 00:07:23:	the design and construction community,
00:07:23> 00:07:28:	government agencies and nonprofits all working together to eliminate pollution
00:07:28> 00:07:29:	from the built environment.
00:07:29> 00:07:35:	And we generally focus on four overall end uses.
00:07:35> 00:07:38:	Those are water heating. Space heating,
00:07:38> 00:07:43:	cooking and clothes drying. When you look at California's consumption
00:07:43> 00:07:45:	of natural gas,
00:07:45> 00:07:48:	those four end uses make up about 99%
00:07:49> 00:07:52:	of gas use. And with the space heating and water
00:07:52> 00:07:53:	heating alone,
00:07:53> 00:07:55:	that's about 90% by itself.
00:07:55> 00:07:58:	But those four end uses are the vast majority of
00:07:58> 00:07:59:	natural gas use,
00:07:59> 00:08:02:	and so our organization focuses on how do we bring
00:08:02> 00:08:06:	about policy and market reforms to be transitioning those over
00:08:06> 00:08:08:	to running on clean electricity.

00:06:29 --> 00:06:30: great to start.

00:08:08> 00:08:10:	So I'm going to start on the policy side to
00:08:10> 00:08:14:	give you a rundown about what California and regional
	agencies
00:08:14> 00:08:16:	are planning around building decarbonization,
00:08:16> 00:08:20:	or building electrification, or reducing pollution from burning fossil fuels
00:08:20> 00:08:21:	and buildings.
00:08:21> 00:08:26:	And the conversation really started in earnest on the policy
00:08:26> 00:08:28:	side in July of 2019,
00:08:28> 00:08:31:	when the city of Berkeley became the first city in
00:08:31> 00:08:34:	the United States to put a ban on the development
00:08:34> 00:08:36:	of gas and any new building.
00:08:36> 00:08:38:	So any new buildings built.
00:08:38> 00:08:41:	In Berkeley, would no longer be allowed to put natural
00:08:42> 00:08:42:	gas in them.
00:08:42> 00:08:47:	The 4th person to testify at that hearing was Darren
00:08:47> 00:08:48:	Klein,
00:08:48> 00:08:52:	the local government manager for four Pacific Gas and Electric
00:08:52> 00:08:56:	and PG and E is the 4th largest distributor of
00:08:56> 00:08:58:	natural gas in the country.
00:08:58> 00:09:01:	They own one of the largest networks of natural gas
00:09:01> 00:09:05:	distribution in the United States and Darren got up there
00:09:05> 00:09:08:	at the City Council meeting in Berkeley and said PG
00:09:08> 00:09:10:	and E is here to support Berkeley.
00:09:10> 00:09:14:	In helping us stop the expansion of our gas network,
00:09:14> 00:09:18:	we recognize that an expanding gas network that provides fossil
00:09:18> 00:09:20:	fuels doesn't have a role to play in California.
00:09:20> 00:09:24:	With its climate future, and we don't think customers are
00:09:24> 00:09:26:	going to be able to afford and expand a natural
00:09:26> 00:09:28:	gas system out into the future.
00:09:28> 00:09:31:	And so it was a pretty monumental step for PG
00:09:31> 00:09:33:	and E to get to the point to be able
00:09:33> 00:09:34:	to make that statement,
00:09:34> 00:09:36:	and a really, I think,
00:09:36> 00:09:39:	clear message to anybody in PG and E territory about
00:09:39> 00:09:42:	what this key development partner thinks about the future.
00:09:42> 00:09:45:	Of natural gas since then,
00:09:45> 00:09:50:	56 other cities in California have adopted a similar policy.
00:09:50> 00:09:52:	San Jose, San Francisco, around the Bay,
00:09:52> 00:09:56:	Silicon Valley and into the South have adopted very similar
00:09:56> 00:09:57:	policies to this,

00:09:57> 00:09:59:	and what that did is I started to force action
00:09:59> 00:10:00:	at the state level,
00:10:00> 00:10:04:	and so the Public Utilities Commission has opened up proceeding
00:10:04> 00:10:08:	to talk about how do we manage this transition off
00:10:08> 00:10:09:	of natural gas?
00:10:09> 00:10:11:	And you'll notice the language I use isn't of are
00:10:11> 00:10:13:	we going to transition off of natural gas?
00:10:13> 00:10:15:	But it's very much of we are going to.
00:10:15> 00:10:17:	And how do we manage that?
00:10:17> 00:10:20:	And so on the slide you see the headline of
00:10:21> 00:10:23:	an op Ed that at the time,
00:10:23> 00:10:27:	public utility Commissioner Liane Randolph wrote.
00:10:27> 00:10:29:	I'm into the Cal Matters magazine,
00:10:29> 00:10:31:	which talked about this proceeding.
00:10:31> 00:10:34:	She was opening and the fact that we are transitioning
00:10:34> 00:10:36:	off of gas and her proceeding was going to talk
00:10:36> 00:10:39:	about how we manage that for power plants for industry
00:10:39> 00:10:42:	and for buildings, and so that was a very clear
00:10:42> 00:10:46:	message from state government that we're going to be starting
00:10:46> 00:10:49:	a pretty rapid exit from natural gas.
00:10:49> 00:10:52:	Right after that, the California Energy Commission,
00:10:52> 00:10:56:	which adopts the energy Efficiency Code for California the
	governs
00:10:56> 00:10:59:	all new buildings and alterations.
00:10:59> 00:11:03:	Any end uses that affect energy consumption,
00:11:03> 00:11:04:	they adopted their next building code.
00:11:04> 00:11:05:	The building code is, I'm sure,
00:11:05> 00:11:08:	most of you know is updated every three years,
00:11:08> 00:11:11:	and the code that is going to go into effect
00:11:11> 00:11:15:	in January of 2023 has some heavy regulatory incentives to
00:11:15> 00:11:17:	be building all electric.
00:11:17> 00:11:20:	They didn't go all the way to require all electric.
00:11:20> 00:11:22:	For the code, but they send a clear message that
00:11:23> 00:11:25:	in the 2023 code they're going to be wanting to
00:11:25> 00:11:28:	push you towards electric and then the 2026 code.
00:11:28> 00:11:32:	It looks like they'd be requiring all at your construction
00:11:32> 00:11:33:	across California,
00:11:33> 00:11:35:	and so you're starting to see now some of the
00:11:35> 00:11:38:	actual development policies that govern our development.
00:11:38> 00:11:41:	Start to push that and then just this year the
00:11:41> 00:11:45:	California Air Resources Board has announced policies are

going to 00:11:45 --> 00:11:47: affect existing buildings. 00:11:47 --> 00:11:51: They're proposing adopting this summer in one of their Clean 00:11:51 --> 00:11:52: Air Act policies, 00:11:52 --> 00:11:56: a standard that would say after 20-30 you would no 00:11:56 --> 00:11:59: longer be allowed to buy a water heater or a 00:11:59 --> 00:12:02: space heater that uses natural gas to put into your 00:12:02 --> 00:12:05: building some. They're going to be going through a lot 00:12:05 --> 00:12:07: of rulemaking to get to this point. 00:12:07 --> 00:12:10: A lot of discussions about the appropriateness of different building 00:12:10 --> 00:12:11: types and the like, 00:12:11 --> 00:12:14: but ultimately you can see a pretty clear message from 00:12:14 --> 00:12:17: across state government that we are exiting natural gas, 00:12:17 --> 00:12:20: and there's going to be increasing policies that are pushing 00:12:20 --> 00:12:22: it so that we're no longer allowed to build or 00:12:22 --> 00:12:22: Rep. 00:12:22 --> 00:12:25: Profit with natural gas and uses in California is not alone in this. 00:12:25 --> 00:12:26: 00:12:26 --> 00:12:29: The state and the City of New York have gone 00:12:29 --> 00:12:32: ahead and are working on legislation or like the City 00:12:32 --> 00:12:35: of New York actually banned gas and new construction. 00:12:35 --> 00:12:39: New Jersey main cities all across Massachusetts, 00:12:39 --> 00:12:42: Seattle and now Denver have adopted similar policies, 00:12:42 --> 00:12:45: and so we're starting to see this wave of action. 00:12:45 --> 00:12:49: I'm happening at the state level and at local levels 00:12:49 --> 00:12:51: across the United States. 00:12:51 --> 00:12:52: And so you might now ask, 00:12:52 --> 00:12:55: so why this sudden surge? 00:12:55 --> 00:12:57: And why are we now seeing this action? 00:12:57 --> 00:13:00: Well, I'm going to talk about some of the drivers 00:13:00 --> 00:13:02: of that right now here in California. 00:13:02 --> 00:13:05: We've done a lot of work about reducing smog. We have five of the worst air air basins for 00:13:05 --> 00:13:08: 00:13:08 --> 00:13:09: air quality. 00:13:09 --> 00:13:11: I'm in the United States, 00:13:11 --> 00:13:13: the Bay Area being one of them on five of 00:13:13 --> 00:13:16: the top ten worst air basins for air quality, 00:13:16 --> 00:13:20: and so the Bay Area Air Quality Management District manages 00:13:20 --> 00:13:21: air quality. 00:13:21 --> 00:13:23: For the Bay Area, and if you look at the

work that we've done around power plants and cars,

00:13:23 --> 00:13:26:

00:13:26> 00:13:29:	we've done a lot of work over the last four
00:13:29> 00:13:32:	decades to reduce smog causing pollutants from power
00.13.23> 00.13.32.	plants in
00:13:32> 00:13:35:	the power sector as well as from cars we have
00:13:35> 00:13:38:	not done anything like that for buildings yet,
00:13:38> 00:13:40:	and so the slide you see in front of you
00:13:40> 00:13:43:	is a slide that's drawn from data from the California
00:13:43> 00:13:44:	Air Resources port,
00:13:44> 00:13:48:	and it looks at the emissions of nitrogen oxides on
00:13:48> 00:13:50:	one of the leading precursors of smog,
00:13:50> 00:13:52:	and it looks at the.
00:13:52> 00:13:55:	Amount of nitrogen oxides that come out each day from
00:13:56> 00:13:59:	the power plant sector as represented in dark blue from
00:14:00> 00:14:03:	the single vehicle on the small car sector in green
00:14:03> 00:14:07:	and then the building sector in large blue.
00:14:07> 00:14:09:	And what this tells you is that right now the
00:14:09> 00:14:13:	pollution coming from the smog causing pollution coming
00.14.03> 00.14.13.	from buildings
00:14:13> 00:14:16:	is about five times more than the smog that's coming
00:14:16> 00:14:19:	from our entire fleet of power plants and twice as
00:14:19> 00:14:22:	much as all of the cars that drive around California
00:14:22> 00:14:23:	and so increasingly.
00:14:23> 00:14:27:	Air quality regulators like back mud and like the Air
00:14:27> 00:14:31:	Resources Board are moving forward with regulations to try to
00:14:31> 00:14:34:	address smog coming from burning gas and buildings.
00:14:34> 00:14:37:	If you look at many of the cities that probably
00:14:37> 00:14:39:	the people on this call operate in the Bay Area
00:14:39> 00:14:41:	cities and the Bay Area counties,
00:14:41> 00:14:43:	I'm nearly all of them if not all of them
00:14:44> 00:14:47:	have adopted strong climate change plans to reduce greenhouse gas
00:14:47> 00:14:49:	emissions within their jurisdiction.
00:14:49> 00:14:52:	And when you look at those opportunities,
00:14:52> 00:14:55:	the local governments have to reduce greenhouse gas
	emissions.
00:14:55> 00:14:59:	There aren't much land use changes take a long time
00:14:59> 00:15:01:	to have much of an impact.
00:15:01> 00:15:04:	You generally can't control the types of cars that are
00:15:04> 00:15:05:	bought or sold,
00:15:05> 00:15:07:	or. Or driving in or out of your city.
00:15:07> 00:15:09:	A lot of times cities don't have a lot of
00:15:10> 00:15:13:	regulation over the industry or the agriculture of any takes

00:15:13> 00:15:14:	part in their area,
00:15:14> 00:15:17:	and so buildings is one of the few areas where
00:15:17> 00:15:19:	local governments can make a real effort.
00:15:19> 00:15:21:	And what you see here is a bunch of pie
00:15:21> 00:15:24:	charts of where greenhouse gas emissions are coming from in
00:15:24> 00:15:26:	different cities across the Bay Area.
00:15:26> 00:15:30:	And you can see the generally buildings make up the
00:15:30> 00:15:31:	second largest.
00:15:31> 00:15:33:	Contributor to greenhouse gas emissions for cities.
00:15:33> 00:15:36:	And So what you can expect is that cities are
00:15:36> 00:15:38:	going to be having an increasing focus on how to
00:15:38> 00:15:40:	reduce greenhouse gas emissions from buildings.
00:15:40> 00:15:44:	And as we have a rapidly greening electric electricity grid,
00:15:44> 00:15:46:	as we add more and more renewables in more and
00:15:46> 00:15:47:	more newer gas plants,
00:15:47> 00:15:50:	what you're going to see is more and more that
00:15:50> 00:15:53:	the gas consumption in buildings is one of the few
00:15:53> 00:15:54:	areas to focus on.
00:15:54> 00:15:57:	Is there, like electricity, gets cleaner?
00:15:57> 00:15:59:	The other big awareness that we're starting to have is
00:15:59> 00:16:01:	around the indoor air quality impacts,
00:16:01> 00:16:03:	not just outdoor air quality impacts,
00:16:03> 00:16:07:	but also the indoor air quality impacts of burning natural
00:16:07> 00:16:07:	gas,
00:16:07> 00:16:11:	and this is generally around cooking and cook stoves.
00:16:11> 00:16:14:	Many of you if you work in the commercial sector,
00:16:14> 00:16:18:	you have excellent ventilation systems over commercial kitchens that get
00:16:18> 00:16:20:	rid of a lot of the nitrogen oxides.
00:16:20> 00:16:23:	The carbon monoxide and the formaldehyde that come when
	you
00:16:23> 00:16:24:	burn gas.
00:16:24> 00:16:27:	I mean, your stoves, but many multifamily buildings.
00:16:27> 00:16:31:	Do not have either adequate or any ventilation at all.
00:16:31> 00:16:33:	Depending on the era in which they were built,
00:16:33> 00:16:36:	and so there's an increasing body of evidence that shows
00:16:36> 00:16:40:	that we're having millions of Californians exposed to what would
00:16:40> 00:16:43:	be considered illegal levels of pollutants.
00:16:43> 00:16:45:	If these levels were found outdoor and regulated by the
00:16:46> 00:16:46:	Clean Air Act.
00:16:46> 00:16:48:	But because they're found in people's kitchen,

00:16:48> 00:16:50:	they're being exposed to illegal levels,
00:16:50> 00:16:53:	and there's nothing that we can do about the slide
00:16:54> 00:16:56:	that you see in front of you is from a
00:16:56> 00:16:57:	major study in 2014 by.
00:16:57> 00:17:01:	Doctor Brett Singer at the Lawrence Berkeley National
	Laboratories,
00:17:01> 00:17:04:	where they looked at 60,000 homes in Southern California,
00:17:04> 00:17:07:	and from that they said every winter,
00:17:07> 00:17:11:	about 12 million Californians are being exposed to these dangerous
00:17:11> 00:17:14:	and illegal levels of pollutants from nitrogen oxides,
00:17:14> 00:17:17:	carbon monoxide, and formaldehyde from burning gas,
00:17:17> 00:17:20:	and it's critically important that we have quality ventilation.
00:17:20> 00:17:22:	If you're going to have a gas stove,
00:17:22> 00:17:25:	or you should be transitioning away from a gas stove.
00:17:25> 00:17:29:	Just last year there was a meta study released from
00:17:29> 00:17:33:	Physicians for Social Responsibility and the consulting firm RMI that
00:17:33> 00:17:38:	brought together 250 different studies about the impact of children
00:17:38> 00:17:40:	living in homes with gas stoves.
00:17:40> 00:17:45:	Finding a significantly increased chance of asthma risk for children
00:17:45> 00:17:48:	that grew up in homes with gas stoves and then
00:17:49> 00:17:53:	just six months ago a research institution in Australia connected
00:17:53> 00:17:56:	to a university released a study.
00:17:56> 00:17:59:	That compared the impact of a child growing up in
00:17:59> 00:18:02:	a home with a cigarette smoker to the impact of
00:18:02> 00:18:04:	growing up in a home with a gas stove and
00:18:04> 00:18:09:	finding there's finding there's a comparable impact on the children's
00:18:09> 00:18:12:	lung health in either one of those households.
00:18:12> 00:18:15:	And the other thing, the last thing I'll end with
00:18:15> 00:18:18:	hear about some of the reasons to electrify is this.
00:18:18> 00:18:22:	The events of the last week are bringing the conversation
00:18:22> 00:18:26:	around energy independence and the dependence on fossil fuel and
00:18:26> 00:18:30:	the global nature of natural gas supplies to the forefront.
00:18:30> 00:18:34:	And that's a very serious issue for California because we
00:18:34> 00:18:36:	don't control a lot of the sources of the natural
00:18:36> 00:18:37:	gas that we use,
00:18:37> 00:18:40:	we import about 85% of the natural gas that we
00:18:40> 00:18:42:	use for power generation,

00:18:42> 00:18:46:	buildings and industry. Here in California and we face increased
00:18:46> 00:18:50:	competition as we see burgeoning populations along these pipelines that
00:18:50> 00:18:53:	you see on the on the map on the slide.
00:18:53> 00:18:55:	But now what we're going to start to be seeing
00:18:55> 00:18:58:	because of the events in the Ukraine and Russia is
00:18:58> 00:19:01:	a global price increase for natural gas and the reality
00:19:01> 00:19:04:	is we don't have control over the price of gas
00:19:04> 00:19:06:	here in California.
00:19:06> 00:19:10:	It's a pass through cost for our utilities here electricity
00:19:10> 00:19:12:	we have a lot of control over that,
00:19:12> 00:19:14:	and so we're able to manage the increase.
00:19:14> 00:19:18:	Price of electricity overtime unlike natural gas and so increasingly
00:19:18> 00:19:22:	this is going to be an economic resiliency question about
00:19:22> 00:19:25:	getting on to energy sources that we have better control
00:19:25> 00:19:29:	over. And so the solution really is to be moving
00:19:29> 00:19:33:	over to clean electricity to be providing are the energy
00:19:33> 00:19:35:	for all these heat sources.
00:19:35> 00:19:38:	This is a map that shows all the states that
00:19:38> 00:19:42:	have committed to an increasing amount of renewable energy on
00:19:42> 00:19:45:	their electricity grid to provide it to buildings and homes,
00:19:45> 00:19:48:	and so the solution is either use that cleaner grid
00:19:49> 00:19:52:	energy or on site energy mixed with really high efficiency
00:19:52> 00:19:55:	technologies to be able to bring about as good or
00:19:55> 00:20:00:	better of a lifestyle. Through clean energy and highly efficient
00:20:00> 00:20:00:	technologies,
00:20:00> 00:20:04:	and these are incredibly efficient technologies when we're talking about
00:20:04> 00:20:06:	heat pumps and induction stoves,
00:20:06> 00:20:08:	I'm not going to go in depth because the next
00:20:08> 00:20:11:	webinar that Michelle talked about is going to go in
00:20:11> 00:20:12:	depth on the how.
00:20:12> 00:20:13:	We're here to talk about the why,
00:20:13> 00:20:16:	but one of the major reasons why is that heat
00:20:16> 00:20:20:	pump technology is incredibly efficient three to four times more
00:20:20> 00:20:24:	efficient than your best in class gas appliance about taking
00:20:24> 00:20:27:	energy coming into the appliance and then producing.
00:20:27> 00:20:30:	Heat coming out. It's almost like magic technology,
00:20:30> 00:20:31:	basically with a heat pump.

00:20:31> 00:20:34:	What you're doing is you're using electricity to run a
00:20:34> 00:20:34:	What you're doing is you're using electricity to run a condenser,
00:20:34> 00:20:38:	like your refrigerator does, and a fan to move that
00:20:38> 00:20:39:	energy around,
00:20:39> 00:20:42:	and you're converting energy from outside to inside of a
00:20:42> 00:20:43:	space,
00:20:43> 00:20:47:	just like a refrigerator. And that makes an incredibly efficient
00:20:47> 00:20:50:	way to produce heat or to cool down a building.
00:20:50> 00:20:54:	It is so efficient that regardless of the energy sources
00:20:54> 00:20:56:	that go into a grid,
00:20:56> 00:20:59:	coal, natural gas, hydropower, renewables,
00:20:59> 00:21:03:	nuclear, whatever it is because these efficient.
00:21:03> 00:21:06:	
00:21:06> 00:21:07:	These appliances are so efficient that no matter the grid
	mix,
00:21:07> 00:21:10:	there's a greenhouse gas benefit of converting from gas for
00:21:10> 00:21:13:	water heating and space heating over to heat pumps and
00:21:13> 00:21:16:	the slide you see up there is a map that
00:21:16> 00:21:19:	came out of the Rocky Mountain Institute in Sierra Club.
00:21:19> 00:21:21:	They did a study two years ago and they looked
00:21:21> 00:21:21:	at.
00:21:21> 00:21:24:	Every grid mix across the United States even really dirty
00:21:24> 00:21:26:	grids like West Virginia.
00:21:26> 00:21:29:	That's heavily coal, and what they found is because these
00:21:29> 00:21:33:	appliances are so efficient it actually is a greenhouse gas
00:21:33> 00:21:36:	benefit from switching from natural gas even onto dirty grids.
00:21:36> 00:21:40:	With this, these electric appliances because of their efficiency and
00:21:40> 00:21:44:	in places like California and the Northwest because of our
00:21:44> 00:21:44:	cleaner grids,
00:21:44> 00:21:48:	there's a significant greenhouse gas benefit as much as a
00:21:48> 00:21:48:	50%
00:21:48> 00:21:52:	reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from those heating end uses.
00:21:52> 00:21:53:	And so you might say,
00:21:53> 00:21:56:	well, is this a lot more expensive and the good
00:21:56> 00:22:00:	news is that the California Building Industry Association.
00:22:00> 00:22:03:	Back in 2018, did a major study of the cost
00:22:03> 00:22:06:	of electric appliances in California when they found was that
00:22:06> 00:22:10:	electric appliances have a similar or lower cost than natural
00:22:10> 00:22:14:	gas appliances. Now nobody should ever talk about how
	much
00:22:14> 00:22:17:	a building costs or speculated by building costs.
00:22:17> 00:22:20:	Every building is different. Every occupancy is different,

00:22:20> 00:22:22:	so all you can do is make some assumptions.
00:22:22> 00:22:25:	But this is a great study to see from the
00:22:25> 00:22:29:	building industry association about the cost of electric appliances.
00:22:29> 00:22:32:	I'm going to end here and just with this slide
00:22:32> 00:22:35:	is some of the most significant research that's been done
00:22:36> 00:22:39:	about the cost of actually operating buildings that are all
00:22:39> 00:22:42:	electric, and it was done through a study with smud,
00:22:42> 00:22:46:	PG and E and Southern California Edison combined to look
00:22:46> 00:22:49:	at the cost of operating new and existing all electric
00:22:49> 00:22:53:	buildings that had either been renovated or had been built
00:22:53> 00:22:56:	all at chicken. What they found was a very clear
00:22:57> 00:22:59:	not only greenhouse gas benefit,
00:22:59> 00:23:00:	but also clear cost benefit.
00:23:00> 00:23:03:	From building and operating all electric.
00:23:03> 00:23:04:	So thank you so much for the time.
00:23:04> 00:23:06:	I look forward to engage with you further.
00:23:06> 00:23:07:	I look forward to the rest of the conversation.
00:23:09> 00:23:11:	Wonderful thank you Panama. Ellena,
00:23:11> 00:23:14:	I'd like to invite you to please tell us about
00:23:14> 00:23:16:	San Jose's existing building electrification plan.
00:23:17> 00:23:19:	Thank you, thanks for the opportunity.
00:23:19> 00:23:21:	I'm just gonna take a moment to share my slides
00:23:21> 00:23:22:	'cause I have a couple of.
00:23:38> 00:23:44:	OK so San Jose is developing an existing building electrification
00:23:44> 00:23:44:	plan.
00:23:44> 00:23:48:	We are planning to bring this to Council in May
00:23:48> 00:23:51:	of this year and we're really excited to bring this
00:23:51> 00:23:55:	as a a policy and program solution to reduce our
00:23:55> 00:23:59:	greenhouse gas emissions. We know that greenhouse gas emissions make
00:23:59> 00:23:59:	up 34%.
00:23:59> 00:24:02:	Or I'm sorry buildings make up 34%
00:24:02> 00:24:06:	of San Jose's greenhouse gas emissions and we see building
00:24:06> 00:24:10:	electrification as a necessary solution in order to reduce our
00:24:10> 00:24:12:	greenhouse gas emissions.
00:24:12> 00:24:14:	We do have I? I did want to mention that
00:24:14> 00:24:17:	we do have a draft available of the existing building
00:24:17> 00:24:19:	electrification plan on our web page,
00:24:19> 00:24:21:	and we'll share a link to that draft.
00:24:21> 00:24:25:	We're taking public comment until March 11th.

00:24:25> 00:24:29:	So the building electrification plan is a framework for how
00:24:29> 00:24:34:	we can equitably decarbonize or existing buildings or homes and
00:24:34> 00:24:36:	our businesses in San Jose,
00:24:36> 00:24:39:	and how we are planning to do that is,
00:24:39> 00:24:43:	the plan includes a set of policy and program recommendations
00:24:43> 00:24:47:	on how we can accelerate and incentivize building electrification in
00:24:47> 00:24:48:	San Jose,
00:24:48> 00:24:51:	the the, the policies, and the in the plan are
00:24:51> 00:24:52:	supportive,
00:24:52> 00:24:55:	meaning that they are intended to encourage and.
00:24:55> 00:24:57:	And strongly incentivize building electrification.
00:24:57> 00:25:01:	We are not requiring any building electrification.
00:25:01> 00:25:05:	We don't have mandates in the plan at this point.
00:25:05> 00:25:08:	I did also want to mention that we that City
00:25:08> 00:25:12:	Council recently passed a carbon neutrality by 2030 goal last
00:25:12> 00:25:16:	November and that means that we will need to significantly
00:25:16> 00:25:20:	substantially reduce greenhouse gas emissions from every sector,
00:25:20> 00:25:23:	especially our building stock. So we will be developing a
00:25:23> 00:25:27:	plan for to reach carbon neutrality and building electrification will
00:25:27> 00:25:30:	be one of the key strategies in that plan.
00:25:36> 00:25:38:	I also just wanted to talk a little bit about
00:25:38> 00:25:42:	our stakeholder engagement process because we had a pretty extensive
00:25:42> 00:25:45:	engagement process and we because the plan is focused on
00:25:45> 00:25:49:	on equity. We started with working with community based organizations
00:25:50> 00:25:54:	that work with historically marginalized communities and low income populations
00:25:54> 00:25:55:	in San Jose.
00:25:55> 00:25:59:	So we started with this Co creation process and we
00:25:59> 00:26:01:	we worked with two CEOs.
00:26:01> 00:26:03:	I can and veggie, Lucian,
00:26:03> 00:26:07:	those community based organizations work very closely with the Vietnamese
00:26:07> 00:26:07:	community.
00:26:07> 00:26:10:	Beyond speed Latin X community in East side San Jose,
00:26:10> 00:26:13:	we also brought on a technical partner building.
00:26:13> 00:26:18:	Electrification Institute is a technical policy adviser on building electrification

00:26:18> 00:26:21:	and then we also had staff from different departments working
00:26:21> 00:26:24:	on this Co creation team and the purpose of the
00:26:24> 00:26:27:	the Co creation team was really to understand what the
00:26:27> 00:26:28:	Community's needs are,
00:26:29> 00:26:30:	what the Community's priorities are,
00:26:30> 00:26:33:	and how they relate to building electrification,
00:26:33> 00:26:36:	and how we could use building electrification in order to
00:26:36> 00:26:37:	address and advance the communities.
00:26:37> 00:26:41:	Priorities, so we came up with four key focus areas
00:26:41> 00:26:43:	for the building electrification plan.
00:26:43> 00:26:47:	I'll talk about those in the next slide.
00:26:47> 00:26:51:	After the creation process, we engaged more than 40 different
00:26:51> 00:26:54:	stakeholders on these one on one meetings to take a
00:26:54> 00:26:58:	deeper dive into the concerns around building electrification as well
00:26:58> 00:27:03:	as the opportunities and opportunities for collaboration with different groups.
00:27:03> 00:27:05:	So we talked with labor organizations,
00:27:05> 00:27:08:	workforce development, groups with housing groups,
00:27:08> 00:27:10:	including property owners, affordable housing,
00:27:10> 00:27:15:	property owners, and. Naturally occurring affordable housing property owners as
00:27:15> 00:27:17:	well as tenant advocacy groups.
00:27:17> 00:27:19:	And then we met with with a bunch of different
00:27:19> 00:27:23:	community based organizations to really vet the priorities and understand
00:27:23> 00:27:26:	more how they relate to building electrification opportunities.
00:27:26> 00:27:30:	We then did some more broader community engagement through public
00:27:30> 00:27:31:	information sessions.
00:27:31> 00:27:35:	We are also currently doing public engagement now.
00:27:35> 00:27:37:	Have our public comment period is open for the review
00:27:37> 00:27:39:	of the building electrification plan.
00:27:39> 00:27:43:	And then we we have worked with many different departments
00:27:43> 00:27:46:	across San Jose to inform the development of our policies
00:27:46> 00:27:48:	and program recommendations.
00:27:52> 00:27:55:	So there's four key focus areas in our building electrification
00:27:55> 00:27:56:	plan.
00:27:56> 00:27:59:	Each of the program and policy recommendations fall under one
00:27:59> 00:28:00:	of these four categories,

00:28:00> 00:28:02:	so the first is housing and energy costs,
00:28:02> 00:28:05:	and we're really looking at how can we reduce operational
00:28:06> 00:28:09:	costs or people's utility bills through building electrification?
00:28:09> 00:28:13:	We're really looking at building electrification as a long term
00:28:13> 00:28:17:	investment that will make housing more affordable.
00:28:17> 00:28:19:	The second focus area is health and air quality.
00:28:19> 00:28:23:	We are looking to increase awareness about the importance
	of
00:28:23> 00:28:26:	having having good air quality in your home and especially
00:28:26> 00:28:29:	as we're seeing more and more studies come out showing
00:28:29> 00:28:33:	the relationship between using gas in the home and the
00:28:33> 00:28:36:	potential impact on people's respiratory health.
00:28:36> 00:28:39:	We want to really raise awareness about this issue,
00:28:39> 00:28:43:	especially in historically marginalized communities.
00:28:43> 00:28:46:	The third focus area is high quality job opportunities.
00:28:46> 00:28:49:	There's really a tremendous opportunity to bring good quality jobs
00:28:49> 00:28:52:	into San Jose through building electrification,
00:28:52> 00:28:55:	the Rocky Mountain Institute produced a report on jobs and
00:28:55> 00:28:58:	the potential for job increases as a result of building
00:28:58> 00:28:59:	electrification.
00:28:59> 00:29:04:	And they estimated in that report that building electrification can
00:29:04> 00:29:07:	bring about 100,000 new jobs to California.
00:29:07> 00:29:09:	So in in different in various sectors,
00:29:09> 00:29:10:	and so we want to,
00:29:10> 00:29:12:	we are looking at different opportunities.
00:29:12> 00:29:15:	Or how to bring good quality jobs into San Jose
00:29:15> 00:29:19:	that will support people to continue living in San Jose.
00:29:19> 00:29:22:	And then lastly, we also have clean and reliable energy
00:29:22> 00:29:24:	as a focus area and we're working with San Jose.
00:29:24> 00:29:28:	Clean energy. We're really looking at how we can increase
00:29:28> 00:29:32:	energy reliability by pairing building electrification with renewable energy like
00:29:32> 00:29:34:	solar PV and battery storage,
00:29:34> 00:29:37:	as well as increased community resilience solutions.
00:29:40> 00:29:43:	That's just a little bit of background on the building
00:29:44> 00:29:45:	electrification plan,
00:29:45> 00:29:47:	and I encourage you to check it out on our
00:29:47> 00:29:48:	building electrification webpage.
00:29:50> 00:29:52:	Great, thanks Celina. It so now we're going to bring
00:29:52> 00:29:54:	Tom and Kelvin into the discussion as well,
00:29:54> 00:29:55:	and kind of hear a bit about some of the

00:29:56> 00:29:57:	work that they've been doing.
00:29:57> 00:29:58:	I'm going to start with Kelvin.
00:29:58> 00:30:00:	Can you give us kind of an overview of your
00:30:00> 00:30:03:	buildings and some of the work you've done on electrification?
00:30:04> 00:30:06:	Yes, absolutely yeah. So uhm.
00:30:06> 00:30:14:	So we operate as small multifamily buildings ranging from 4
00:30:14> 00:30:16:	units to 9 units.
00:30:16> 00:30:21:	I currently operate at 37 units.
00:30:21> 00:30:24:	And you know my when I started,
00:30:24> 00:30:30:	my approach has been. Pretty much focusing on the cosmetic,
00:30:30> 00:30:33:	you know, remodeling the the units,
00:30:33> 00:30:37:	the flooring paint, the wall and and so on and
00:30:37> 00:30:38:	so forth.
00:30:38> 00:30:41:	Not really paying a lot of attention to the infrastructure
00:30:41> 00:30:43:	because the thinking is that you know the tenant is
00:30:43> 00:30:46:	not going to care whether it's gas or electric,
00:30:46> 00:30:51:	right? So why bother? But you know.
00:30:51> 00:30:53:	Things start to kind of like,
00:30:53> 00:30:55:	you know, simmer in the background.
00:30:55> 00:30:59:	You know I get a phone calls that you know
00:30:59> 00:31:03:	there's gas leak from the stove or from the wall
00:31:03> 00:31:04:	heater.
00:31:04> 00:31:05:	You know the electric panel,
00:31:05> 00:31:09:	they smell burnt smell and so on,
00:31:09> 00:31:12:	so. You know I I kind of realized that I
00:31:12> 00:31:15:	need to take care of the infrastructure,
00:31:15> 00:31:19:	right? But of course, cost is a very big concern,
00:31:19> 00:31:24:	right? I mean it it it's very expensive to retrofit.
00:31:24> 00:31:29:	All buildings with with new infrastructure and you know initially
00:31:29> 00:31:32:	I was thinking pretty much reactive approach.
00:31:32> 00:31:36:	Like whenever I get a phone call I just call
00:31:36> 00:31:39:	a plumber to fix the the gas appliances I call
00:31:39> 00:31:43:	electrician to to swap out the the Planner.
00:31:43> 00:31:48:	The only thing that made sense to me financially which
00:31:48> 00:31:52:	I self financed entirely myself was.
00:31:52> 00:31:57:	You know installing solar panels and in one of my
00:31:57> 00:32:00:	building because it's master meter.
00:32:00> 00:32:04:	And it's a 9 unit building,
00:32:04> 00:32:07:	so as you can imagine.
00:32:07> 00:32:11:	I almost always run into like high usage fee,

00:32:11> 00:32:15:	which is like significantly higher than the the the
00:32:15> 00:32:16:	the based here right?
00:32:16> 00:32:19:	So you know putting in the I did the math
00:32:19> 00:32:22:	and putting in the solar panel made a lot of
00:32:22> 00:32:23:	sense.
00:32:23> 00:32:26:	You know the payback is like within two years if
00:32:27> 00:32:29:	you take into account the.
00:32:29> 00:32:32:	Tax saving that I get from IRS?
00:32:32> 00:32:34:	The other stuff, like you know,
00:32:34> 00:32:36:	the appliances and so on.
00:32:36> 00:32:39:	You know, I, I know that I need to change
00:32:39> 00:32:39:	it,
00:32:39> 00:32:44:	but I I just didn't really think about it until
00:32:44> 00:32:48:	I started to find out more about the incentives.
00:32:48> 00:32:53:	You know, the the tree organization that or or program
00:32:53> 00:32:55:	that I tap money from.
00:32:55> 00:33:04:	Rebates from beiran tech and Electrifies and San Jose.
00:33:04> 00:33:07:	You know those rebates were pretty substantial.
00:33:07> 00:33:11:	You know, in some instances it could like pay for
00:33:11> 00:33:12:	like half.
00:33:12> 00:33:18:	The cost of upgrading the infrastructure so.
00:33:18> 00:33:22:	They made a lot of sense to me and right
00:33:22> 00:33:23:	now I am proactively.
00:33:23> 00:33:31:	Trying to convert my buildings to all electric.
00:33:31> 00:33:33:	Just because there's so many benefits,
00:33:34> 00:33:37:	right? Yeah, you know costs being one of the main
00:33:37> 00:33:38:	main one for,
00:33:38> 00:33:43:	you know small business operator like me who is on
00:33:43> 00:33:45:	a SU string budget,
00:33:45> 00:33:47:	but health and safety for sure.
00:33:47> 00:33:51:	You know there's always a nagging thought in my mind
00:33:51> 00:33:54:	that you know something bad is going to happen,
00:33:54> 00:33:58:	like the building may burn down and so on because
00:33:58> 00:33:59:	of the gas leak so.
00:33:59> 00:34:04:	Proactively doing this, give me the Peace of Mind.
00:34:04> 00:34:09:	Tenant quality of life is also another key consideration because
00:34:09> 00:34:09:	you know,
00:34:09> 00:34:14:	I realized that you know after I swap out the
00:34:14> 00:34:18:	guests the gas heater with heat pump space heater,
00:34:18> 00:34:21:	which also does condition air.
00:34:21> 00:34:22:	Tenants are very very happy,

00:34:22> 00:34:26:	right? Like they you know they express a lot of
00:34:26> 00:34:29:	like goodwill and happiness towards me.
00:34:29> 00:34:33:	So you know, I gotta.
00:34:33> 00:34:36:	A lot of benefit I I wrote on a big
00:34:36> 00:34:36:	list,
00:34:36> 00:34:41:	but those are the the three main main benefits that
00:34:41> 00:34:43:	I got out of this and.
00:34:43> 00:34:47:	Yeah, I would. You know from my perspective I I
00:34:47> 00:34:52:	would encourage you know small business or small multifamily operator
00:34:52> 00:34:54:	to embark on this.
00:34:54> 00:34:56:	I mean I think it's you see a lot of
00:34:56> 00:35:00:	benefit if you take advantage of the rebates that are
00:35:00> 00:35:01:	available right now.
00:35:01> 00:35:04:	And I am hoping that I will see more rebate
00:35:04> 00:35:08:	given the you know initiative that are going on right
00:35:08> 00:35:10:	now to legislate this right?
00:35:10> 00:35:11:	So
00:35:12> 00:35:13:	great thank you Calvin, and we're definitely worth.
00:35:13> 00:35:15:	We're going to dive in a little bit more into
00:35:15> 00:35:16:	some of your projects right now,
00:35:16> 00:35:19:	like to pivot over to Tom to tell us about.
00:35:19> 00:35:22:	I know you've got a building in East Palo Alto.
00:35:22> 00:35:23:	Can you tell us a bit about that?
00:35:24> 00:35:26:	Yeah, that's the light tree community.
00:35:26> 00:35:30:	It started off as 91 units in an older set
00:35:30> 00:35:35:	of mid rise buildings and we decided to electrify that
00:35:35> 00:35:42:	community primarily for the same reasons that Calvin and Panama
00:35:42> 00:35:48:	had mentioned, which was. Tenant safety and concerns about carbon
00:35:48> 00:35:49:	monoxide.
00:35:49> 00:35:53:	And also many of the buildings that we have acquired
00:35:53> 00:35:56:	over the years did not have active cooling.
00:35:56> 00:36:00:	We had, you know, either wolf gas wall furnaces or
00:36:00> 00:36:02:	electric resistance heating,
00:36:02> 00:36:06:	but with the climate change occurring in the higher summer
00:36:06> 00:36:11:	temperatures where we actually having extreme heat health events.
00:36:11> 00:36:14:	It's an equity issue. To be able to bring in
00:36:14> 00:36:17:	heat pumps that can both heat and cool and provide
00:36:17> 00:36:21:	that that that comfort and safety in times when we're
00:36:21> 00:36:24:	having extreme heat. The other.

00:36:27> 00:36:31:	In that particular property in East Palo Alto,
00:36:31> 00:36:36:	which is you know, for extremely low income people,
00:36:36> 00:36:38:	you know 30 to 60%
00:36:38> 00:36:44:	of average median income. Formerly homeless formerly foster youth.
00:36:44> 00:36:49:	People with developmental disabilities. We did intensify the density of
00:36:50> 00:36:54:	the property by demolishing almost 40 of the units.
00:36:54> 00:36:55:	About half of the units,
00:36:55> 00:36:58:	and build up. Taller new construction building.
00:36:58> 00:37:01:	So we're we're diving in both in terms of new
00:37:01> 00:37:03:	construction electrification,
00:37:03> 00:37:06:	it's our first all electric project that we're developing.
00:37:06> 00:37:09:	But then the other. 40 or so units that were
00:37:09> 00:37:13:	not demolished to make ready to make ready for the
00:37:13> 00:37:14:	high rise.
00:37:14> 00:37:15:	We are capping the gas.
00:37:15> 00:37:19:	All of those units. And the other point that Calvin
00:37:19> 00:37:23:	may Calvin mentioned that I will actually for this particular
00:37:23> 00:37:24:	property,
00:37:24> 00:37:29:	but also we're working on three other smaller properties in
00:37:29> 00:37:33:	the southern part of the county in Gilroy is the
00:37:33> 00:37:38:	significant amount of funding that's coming online now with the
00:37:38> 00:37:42:	same programs that Calvin mentioned,
00:37:42> 00:37:46:	they ran the tech program which had just recently launched,
00:37:46> 00:37:50:	and that includes covering the cost of the electrical service.
00:37:50> 00:37:54:	Upgrades which we we probably in that particular those three
00:37:54> 00:37:59:	farmworker communities we would not have initiated the electrification,
00:37:59> 00:38:01:	if there was not that level of incentive which we
00:38:01> 00:38:03:	are also able to layer on with the low income
00:38:04> 00:38:05:	weatherization program,
00:38:05> 00:38:06:	which is a federally funded program.
00:38:06> 00:38:08:	So it's a different part of money,
00:38:08> 00:38:13:	but they do cover electrification.
00:38:13> 00:38:19:	So it's. Similar reasons in terms of why we move
00:38:19> 00:38:24:	to electrify these buildings and you know,
00:38:24> 00:38:27:	just trying to make sure it's feasible for us to
00:38:27> 00:38:31:	do these different kinds of communities and electrify them.
00:38:31> 00:38:34:	Most of our communities in the San Jose area are
00:38:35> 00:38:35:	much larger,
00:38:35> 00:38:40:	20 to 200 apartments, so it's a challenge and they

00:38:40> 00:38:45:	have a mix of central water heating as well as.
00:38:45> 00:38:48:	Some of the communities, each unit has its own in
00:38:48> 00:38:49:	unit water heater,
00:38:49> 00:38:52:	so we're we're definitely on the upward slope of the
00:38:52> 00:38:53:	learning curve,
00:38:53> 00:38:56:	but it's been helpful to dive in and to make
00:38:56> 00:38:59:	sure that we're going to be ready for these changes
00:38:59> 00:39:00:	so that Panama mentioned.
00:39:02> 00:39:04:	And thanks, Tom. I want to kind of dive a
00:39:04> 00:39:07:	little bit more into this notion around kind of incentives.
00:39:07> 00:39:10:	Ipanima, I believe I read in the news a few
00:39:10> 00:39:13:	weeks ago that in the California State budget,
00:39:13> 00:39:19:	there's some 809 hundred million for building
	decarbonization electrification.
00:39:19> 00:39:21:	Am I remembering that correctly?
00:39:22> 00:39:24:	You are Michelle, and so both Calvin and Tommy have
00:39:25> 00:39:27:	talked about the programs that are already out on the
00:39:27> 00:39:30:	street and so statewide we have better half a billion
00:39:30> 00:39:32:	dollars of incentives available right now.
00:39:32> 00:39:35:	A lot of it's focused on residential and so you
00:39:35> 00:39:38:	know your multi family and single family and then the
00:39:38> 00:39:41:	governor has proposed an additional billion dollars.
00:39:41> 00:39:47:	Go towards building electrification, particularly heat pumps for water heating
00:39:47> 00:39:48:	and space heating,
00:39:48> 00:39:52:	and then for cooking. And there's advocates that are trying
00:39:52> 00:39:54:	to push it up to \$2 billion and so.
00:39:54> 00:39:56:	What we I think we want to see is we
00:39:56> 00:39:58:	want to see a significant investment for the state if
00:39:58> 00:39:59:	the state,
00:39:59> 00:40:02:	as Calvin said, is going to be putting on these
00:40:02> 00:40:04:	regulations towards the end of the decade.
00:40:04> 00:40:07:	How are we incentivizing a lot of people before we
00:40:07> 00:40:09:	reach that regulatory phase and we're starting to see that
00:40:10> 00:40:11:	from government agencies right now,
00:40:11> 00:40:13:	and the leadership of folks like the City of San
00:40:13> 00:40:15:	Jose have been investing in this for for years is
00:40:16> 00:40:18:	what's going to need is a partnership between state and
00:40:18> 00:40:21:	locals to help invest at the local level to get
00:40:21> 00:40:21:	people ready.
00:40:22> 00:40:24:	Michelle, I wanted to also add that.
00:40:24> 00:40:29:	The state recently funded the solar on multifamily affordable
	housing

00:40:29 --> 00:40:29: program, 00:40:29 --> 00:40:32: which is a billion dollars over 10 years, 00:40:32 --> 00:40:37: and that's specifically targeted to offset the resident cost of 00:40:37 --> 00:40:40: electricity for their units. 00:40:40 --> 00:40:42: So if we're going to be retrofitting their units and 00:40:42 --> 00:40:45: electrifying those end uses at the same time for many 00:40:45 --> 00:40:48: of the projects we're talking about and the ones I 00:40:48 --> 00:40:52: mentioned earlier, we're using Soma dollars going with power purchase 00:40:52 --> 00:40:54: agreements where there's very little. 00:40:54 --> 00:40:58: Positive front and we're going to be offsetting the residents 00:40:58 --> 00:41:02: bills so that they won't feel the impact of electrification, 00:41:02 --> 00:41:07: and they should actually be paying less than they are 00:41:07 --> 00:41:08: now. 00:41:08 --> 00:41:09: Terms of their total energy bill as well As for 00:41:10 --> 00:41:10: the common area owner. 00:41:10 --> 00:41:11: Paid meters. 00:41:13 --> 00:41:14: And so Soma, if for those of you who aren't 00:41:14 --> 00:41:15: familiar, 00:41:15 --> 00:41:19: is another program, that's a that's available that has some 00:41:19 --> 00:41:22: funding for multifamily projects. 00:41:22 --> 00:41:24: We might need to start like a list of acronyms 00:41:24 --> 00:41:25: for some of these. 00:41:25 --> 00:41:28: Some of these projects coming up just on the notion 00:41:28 --> 00:41:30: though of operating costs. 00:41:30 --> 00:41:32: I mean, it's great that they're going to be subsidizing 00:41:32 --> 00:41:32: some of these costs, 00:41:32 --> 00:41:36: but as Panama mentioned, it seems like there's a lot 00:41:36 --> 00:41:40: of unknown variables related to related to gas and Elena. 00:41:40 --> 00:41:42: You might want to chime in on this as well. 00:41:42 --> 00:41:43: Kind of one of the things. 00:41:43 --> 00:41:47: The big equity considerations in electrification is wanting to make 00:41:47 --> 00:41:50: sure that all buildings get electrified equally, 00:41:50 --> 00:41:53: so that we don't have just a few buildings left 00:41:53 --> 00:41:56: on the grid that are powered by gas holding on 00:41:56 --> 00:41:57: to some of those big, 00:41:57 --> 00:41:59: you know they're the ones left pane for gas, 00:41:59 --> 00:42:00: and everybody else has gone electric. 00:42:00 --> 00:42:03: How is the city work that into their thinking and 00:42:03 --> 00:42:04: their plan? 00:42:04 --> 00:42:06: Yeah, so. Equity is a a big big

00:42:06> 00:42:09:	part of our building electrification plan,
00:42:09> 00:42:12:	and the way that we're thinking about it is really
00:42:12> 00:42:13:	prioritizing.
00:42:13> 00:42:17:	Retrofits for properties that serve low income,
00:42:17> 00:42:21:	low income tenants. Retrofitting electrification for affordable,
00:42:21> 00:42:25:	affordable housing stock, as well as our naturally occurring affordable
00:42:25> 00:42:28:	housing stock in San Jose and so when we're thinking
00:42:28> 00:42:31:	about all of these different funding opportunities that we could
00:42:31> 00:42:33:	go after and financing options,
00:42:33> 00:42:37:	we're really looking to prioritize our low income residents in
00:42:37> 00:42:39:	that transition for them first.
00:42:40> 00:42:43:	Yeah, great, that's going to be really important.
00:42:43> 00:42:45:	We just can't have people hanging on paying for the
00:42:45> 00:42:46:	whole gas infrastructure,
00:42:46> 00:42:50:	just 'cause they're building didn't get electrified and that kind
00:42:50> 00:42:53:	of leads me to thinking about just kind of long
00:42:53> 00:42:56:	term asset value and wondering Kelvin Tom how was that
00:42:56> 00:42:58:	part of your thinking as well.
00:42:58> 00:43:01:	You know what's the kind of going to be the
00:43:01> 00:43:03:	long term value of a building and deciding to go
00:43:04> 00:43:04:	all electric.
00:43:06> 00:43:08:	Well, I'll jump in and say yes,
00:43:08> 00:43:12:	for the same reasons Panama highlighted earlier is is that
00:43:12> 00:43:15:	if there were not going to be able to replace
00:43:15> 00:43:17:	the existing gas equipment in,
00:43:17> 00:43:22:	you know eight years 2030 if the car policies are
00:43:23> 00:43:23:	enacted,
00:43:23> 00:43:27:	you essentially have a stranded assets and the cost to
00:43:27> 00:43:31:	try and electrify something at that time is.
00:43:31> 00:43:36:	Prohibitive, so we're definitely interested in if if we can't
00:43:36> 00:43:40:	electrify something now for doing a major rehab,
00:43:40> 00:43:43:	at least we can put in the infrastructure so that
00:43:43> 00:43:47:	we can electrify when those gas appliances can be used
00:43:47> 00:43:47:	anymore,
00:43:47> 00:43:50:	but we don't want to have these stranded assets.
00:43:52> 00:43:57:	Yeah, I agree I. I mean I think a lot
00:43:57> 00:43:58:	of.
00:43:58> 00:44:01:	At least the space I mean.
00:44:01> 00:44:07:	Buildings. Data existing. In in need of light.
00:44:09> 00:44:14:	Ah. Modernization. To kind of.
00:44:14> 00:44:17:	Yeah, I wouldn't even say extend alive.

00:44:17 --> 00:44:20: I think it's kind of like a lot of the 00:44:20 --> 00:44:23: gas appliances in the buildings that the space I play 00:44:23 --> 00:44:24: in. 00:44:24 --> 00:44:28: Kind of on life support like people are just putting. 00:44:28 --> 00:44:30: Spend it on it just to make it work longer 00:44:30 --> 00:44:32: and longer and longer. 00:44:32 --> 00:44:35: But I mean at some point you just need to 00:44:36 --> 00:44:39: like rip out the bandit and put in the new 00:44:39 --> 00:44:40: heat pump. 00:44:40 --> 00:44:46: Modern heat pump appliances that they can last you for 00:44:46 --> 00:44:47: like 20-30 years, 00:44:48 --> 00:44:52: right? So? Definitely the kind of like. 00:44:52 --> 00:44:56: Longevity of the asset coming today question. 00:44:57 --> 00:45:00: And and this is really leading me to like you 00:45:00 --> 00:45:00: know, 00:45:00 --> 00:45:02: we're hearing about all these benefits. 00:45:02 --> 00:45:05: We got like acid value, 00:45:05 --> 00:45:06: you know, some operational costs, 00:45:06 --> 00:45:10: equity, what do you? Surely there's some challenges, 00:45:10 --> 00:45:12: so I guess I want to hear from Tom and 00:45:12 --> 00:45:12: Kelvin. 00:45:12 --> 00:45:15: OK, we're kind of hearing a Rosie song about building 00:45:15 --> 00:45:15: electrification, 00:45:15 --> 00:45:18: but like, what were their challenges in this that were 00:45:19 --> 00:45:21: different to you than other retrofit projects? 00:45:21 --> 00:45:26: Tom oar? And then? And with that in mind, 00:45:26 --> 00:45:27: you know, thinking of those challenges, 00:45:27 --> 00:45:29: what can we do to like help address? 00:45:29 --> 00:45:29: Those. 00:45:31 --> 00:45:35: Well, I think there's got to be technical assistance up 00:45:35 --> 00:45:38: front for the developer very early on because a lot 00:45:38 --> 00:45:42: of these decisions about how much room you're going to 00:45:42 --> 00:45:46: have in your building for putting in the compressors that 00:45:46 --> 00:45:50: move the heat from the outside to the inside to 00:45:50 --> 00:45:51: the storage tanks. 00:45:51 --> 00:45:54: You know people are used to building buildings with certain 00:45:55 --> 00:45:57: way and with certain size for a boiler room would 00:45:57 --> 00:45:59: have you or you know a water heater, 00:45:59 --> 00:46:03: closet and so you need to have someone who's experienced 00:46:03 --> 00:46:07: in this to provide the developer and the architects with 00:46:07 --> 00:46:07: this. 00:46:10 --> 00:46:12: Design assistance and so luckily in the case of light

00:46:12 --> 00:46:12: tree. 00:46:12 --> 00:46:16: the Association for for to build affordable energy had an 00:46:16 --> 00:46:21: epic grant from CDC to provide consulting for this particular 00:46:21 --> 00:46:21: project, 00:46:21 --> 00:46:24: 'cause it was the cutting edge project where they're trying 00:46:25 --> 00:46:26: to understand something. 00:46:29 --> 00:46:34: Electrification and so that's the other piece of the puzzle 00:46:34 --> 00:46:38: is that you know that meant we didn't have to 00:46:38 --> 00:46:39: pay for an extra. 00:46:39 --> 00:46:42: Consultant to come in to do the modeling and help 00:46:42 --> 00:46:45: the architect with the design and to figure out a 00:46:45 --> 00:46:47: lot of those things that we don't have. 00:46:47 --> 00:46:51: The staff capacity or the expertise to do and so 00:46:52 --> 00:46:56: the other pieces for you know existing buildings. 00:46:56 --> 00:47:00: If you're trying to squeeze a new technology into an 00:47:00 --> 00:47:01: old property, 00:47:01 --> 00:47:05: you don't want to have an energy hog where you're 00:47:05 --> 00:47:09: going to have to because it's not properly insulated or 00:47:09 --> 00:47:11: you don't have right windows. 00:47:11 --> 00:47:15: You're going to waste a lot of electricity trying to 00:47:15 --> 00:47:19: keep that energy hog cool in the summer and hot 00:47:19 --> 00:47:20: in the winter. 00:47:20 --> 00:47:23: So you've got to think about it's not just about 00:47:23 --> 00:47:23: electrification, 00:47:23 --> 00:47:25: but if you're going to be really efficient, 00:47:25 --> 00:47:28: you have to make sure that your envelope is going 00:47:28 --> 00:47:30: to be tight enough so you're not going to waste 00:47:30 --> 00:47:32: all that energy that you're putting into the space by 00:47:32 --> 00:47:36: heating or cooling it all the time and and so 00:47:36 --> 00:47:37: there's gotta. 00:47:37 --> 00:47:40: There's got to be funding not only for helping. 00:47:40 --> 00:47:45: The specially affordable housing developers where it's very unaffordable these 00:47:45 --> 00:47:46: days to build. 00:47:46 --> 00:47:49: But to make sure that we're building smart upfront. But it's it's much harder to do this kind of 00:47:49 --> 00:47:52: 00:47:52 --> 00:47:54: work if you're sort of trying to retrofit it in 00:47:54 --> 00:47:57: sort of laid in the stage of the of the 00:47:57 --> 00:48:00: design and and the architectural sort of process of getting 00:48:00 --> 00:48:02: to construction documents, 00:48:02 --> 00:48:05: you don't want to have to try and figure out 00:48:05 --> 00:48:07: that when when the project is already,

00:48:07> 00:48:11:	you know the concrete is poured.
00:48:11> 00:48:15:	So I think those those things have sort of that
00:48:15> 00:48:20:	funding and and the type program is also sorry for
00:48:20> 00:48:20:	the.
00:48:20> 00:48:27:	Yeah. Call their the type program is bringing in the
00:48:28> 00:48:29:	contractor,
00:48:29> 00:48:32:	so you gotta make sure you've got a good contractor
00:48:32> 00:48:34:	base and knows how to install heat pumps.
00:48:34> 00:48:36:	Because refrigerant is a gas,
00:48:36> 00:48:40:	is a global has global warming potential significantly,
00:48:40> 00:48:43:	and if you're not running those refrigerant lines correctly or
00:48:44> 00:48:46:	installing the systems correctly,
00:48:46> 00:48:47:	you're you're not going to.
00:48:47> 00:48:48:	You're going to make the problem worse,
00:48:48> 00:48:52:	so luckily is trying to get the the midstream part
00:48:52> 00:48:54:	of the market.
00:48:54> 00:48:57:	Installers, because so much of this resolves,
00:48:57> 00:49:00:	revolves around how well these systems are installed in the
00:49:00> 00:49:00:	field,
00:49:00> 00:49:02:	and if they're not installed correctly,
00:49:02> 00:49:05:	there it's not going to work and achieve the efficiencies.
00:49:07> 00:49:09:	Thank you, yeah we know this state.
00:49:09> 00:49:12:	There are some technical assistance programs we're going to dive
00:49:12> 00:49:14:	into that a bit more in our next webinar and
00:49:14> 00:49:15:	like some of the funding,
00:49:15> 00:49:17:	but I want to follow up on this particular notion
00:49:18> 00:49:20:	around the contractor base and kind of pivot over to
00:49:20> 00:49:22:	Atlanta before I go back to Kelvin on some of
00:49:22> 00:49:26:	his challenges. But like I know that workforce development is
00:49:26> 00:49:26:	kind of a key,
00:49:26> 00:49:29:	so can you? Do you have any comment on that?
00:49:30> 00:49:35:	Yeah, workforce development and bringing high quality job opportunities is
00:49:35> 00:49:38:	a is a big goal of ours with building electrification
00:49:38> 00:49:41:	so there's a couple of things that we're doing to
00:49:41> 00:49:45:	really increase the number of jobs one is establishing a
00:49:45> 00:49:50:	workforce development group where we're collaborating with other workforce development
00:49:50> 00:49:50:	partners,
00:49:50> 00:49:56:	including labor groups and training organizations of vocational training partners
00:49:56> 00:50:00:	that can really help to bring in the resources that

00:50:00> 00:50:00:	we need.
00:50:00> 00:50:05:	To train the future workers for building electrification.
00:50:05> 00:50:09:	So we're looking to start a working group that focuses
00:50:09> 00:50:13:	specifically on planning for future work in building electrification.
00:50:13> 00:50:17:	The second thing I would say around workforce training is
00:50:17> 00:50:21:	really or workforce development is really trying to reduce barriers
00:50:21> 00:50:22:	to entry,
00:50:22> 00:50:26:	especially for contractors that serve our historically marginalized communities.
00:50:26> 00:50:29:	Some of our contractors face a lot of barriers,
00:50:29> 00:50:32:	just even outside of building electrification.
00:50:32> 00:50:34:	So we want to try to see to better understand
00:50:34> 00:50:37:	those barriers and work with these contractors so that they
00:50:37> 00:50:41:	can help our historically marginalized communities get better access to
00:50:41> 00:50:44:	building, electrification, and to retrofits.
00:50:45> 00:50:47:	Great thank you. I want to just get.
00:50:47> 00:50:48:	I'll ask Kelvin this question then I want to get
00:50:48> 00:50:50:	to some of these audience questions.
00:50:50> 00:50:53:	So just Kelvin briefly like do you see what it
00:50:53> 00:50:53:	would be like?
00:50:53> 00:50:57:	Is there a particular big barrier that you think that
00:50:57> 00:50:58:	we could address for,
00:50:58> 00:50:59:	you know, kind of a small,
00:50:59> 00:51:02:	multifamily owners like you in the process?
00:51:02> 00:51:05:	Or did. Tom kind of cover it with his technical
00:51:05> 00:51:06:	assistance and money answer.
00:51:08> 00:51:10:	Yeah, I think Tom be much cover,
00:51:10> 00:51:11:	but let me add two things.
00:51:11> 00:51:16:	Real quick, right? One, I feel like you know maybe
00:51:16> 00:51:17:	and and I,
00:51:17> 00:51:21:	I'm really grateful looking the city on the permitting process,
00:51:21> 00:51:24:	but I think that with the permitting process,
00:51:24> 00:51:27:	maybe it can be like looked at to be more
00:51:27> 00:51:28:	streamline and you know,
00:51:28> 00:51:32:	have kind of like a more.
00:51:32> 00:51:37:	Accelerated path for heat pump type of installation as well
00:51:37> 00:51:39:	as historic buildings.
00:51:39> 00:51:42:	You know, because you know for historic building,
00:51:42> 00:51:44:	you need to kind of like go.
00:51:44> 00:51:45:	I won't go into detail,

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00:51:49 --> 00:51:51:
                          you start the work right.
00:51:51 --> 00:51:54:
                          I think the second thing that you know I'm kind
00:51:54 --> 00:51:57:
                          of like in the discussion with tech and they're,
00:51:57 --> 00:51:58:
                          and I mean more to US tech.
00:51:58 --> 00:52:01:
                          Beiran is good, but we've tagged,
00:52:01 --> 00:52:03:
                          you know, they pay the contractor.
00:52:03 --> 00:52:07:
                          Directly, uh, rather than paying us,
00:52:07 --> 00:52:10:
                          but the contractor don't get paid until the project is
00:52:10 --> 00:52:10:
                          done,
00:52:10 --> 00:52:12:
                          which could be like 2-3 months out,
00:52:12 --> 00:52:17:
                          right so? You know with this type of arrangement,
00:52:17 --> 00:52:19:
                          you. You tend to, uh,
00:52:20 --> 00:52:25:
                          uh, be limited to hiring like big contractor because they
00:52:25 --> 00:52:28:
                          have the money to float the project,
00:52:28 --> 00:52:31:
                          right? I'm working with the small time contractor that you
00:52:31 --> 00:52:34:
                          know he's not going to wait till like three or
00:52:34 --> 00:52:36:
                          four months later to get paid right?
00:52:36 --> 00:52:38:
                          So I have to come up with my own money
00:52:38 --> 00:52:40:
                          but at the end of the day the check goes
00:52:40 --> 00:52:42:
                          to him so I have to recover the money from
00:52:42 --> 00:52:46:
                          him, right? So it's very clunky and I feel like
00:52:46 --> 00:52:47:
                          you know.
00:52:47 --> 00:52:51:
                          These kind of things kind of have to be looked
00:52:51 --> 00:52:51:
                          at,
00:52:51 --> 00:52:56:
                          you know, from the perspective of like a small multifamily
00:52:56 --> 00:52:57:
                          owner,
00:52:57 --> 00:53:00:
                          because we. We we can't.
00:53:00 --> 00:53:04:
                          It doesn't make financial sense to to hire a big.
00:53:04 --> 00:53:08:
                          Contract company that you know have a huge margin and
00:53:08 --> 00:53:11:
                          infrastructure and and I mean overhead right?
00:53:11 --> 00:53:11:
                          So
00:53:12 --> 00:53:14:
                          great thank you I wanna just I want to pivot
00:53:14 --> 00:53:16:
                          'cause we got these great questions.
00:53:16 --> 00:53:18:
                          There seems to be a common theme and it's really
00:53:18 --> 00:53:19:
                          kind of going to the bigger picture.
00:53:19 --> 00:53:22:
                          And one of those is really around PG and E
00:53:22 --> 00:53:24:
                          and I'm not sure who's best positioned to answer this.
00:53:24 --> 00:53:27:
                          Could be. Ellena could be Panama as far as you
00:53:27 --> 00:53:31:
                          know it's you know the building owner can control what
00:53:31 --> 00:53:32:
                          they can control.
00:53:32 --> 00:53:35:
                          Is the grid well. It seems like the grid needs
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but a big loop to get it approved even before

00:51:45 --> 00:51:49:

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00:53:36 --> 00:53:41:
                          you know. Is there a way that I guess?
00:53:41 --> 00:53:43:
                          Does PG and E have plans to like upgrade infrastructure
00:53:43 --> 00:53:45:
                          to make some of those things happen?
00:53:45 --> 00:53:47:
                          It's great that they're standing up in Berkeley and saying,
00:53:47 --> 00:53:50:
                          hey, we wanna help people get off gas,
00:53:50 --> 00:53:51:
                          but are they doing that?
00:53:51 --> 00:53:53:
                          And R is the that's kind of Panama.
00:53:53 --> 00:53:55:
                          Maybe if you have any insight into that and then
00:53:55 --> 00:53:57:
                          to Elena like are you where you guys as a
00:53:57 --> 00:53:59:
                          city working with PG and E on some of that
00:53:59 --> 00:54:00:
                          infrastructure?
00:54:01 --> 00:54:03:
                          Sure, so there's there's a few different things here.
00:54:03 --> 00:54:04:
                          There's a bunch in that question,
00:54:04 --> 00:54:07:
                          so there's the distribution side of it.
00:54:07 --> 00:54:09:
                          You know which is locally and the impact of electrifying
00:54:09 --> 00:54:12:
                          these buildings on the local distribution infrastructure,
00:54:12 --> 00:54:14:
                          but I think the question I saw in the chat
00:54:14 --> 00:54:17:
                          is probably more related to like statewide issues you know,
00:54:17 --> 00:54:19:
                          and some of the blackouts we had last year,
00:54:19 --> 00:54:22:
                          and then some of the rolling blackouts we've had to
00:54:22 --> 00:54:27:
                          prevent blackouts from wildfires or from wildfires themselves
                          back in
00:54:27 --> 00:54:27:
                          2017.
00:54:27 --> 00:54:31:
                          So I'll just briefly address each of those.
00:54:31 --> 00:54:36:
                          On the large scale, blackout statewide or in regional areas,
00:54:36 --> 00:54:40:
                          fundamentally we need to have a safe and strong electrical
00:54:40 --> 00:54:43:
                          grid to have an operating economy in California,
00:54:43 --> 00:54:44:
                          just like regardless of climate change,
                          we just seem to demand of our elected leaders that
00:54:44 --> 00:54:48:
00:54:48 --> 00:54:49:
                          we have a safe.
00:54:49 --> 00:54:52:
                          stable grid here in California and the reality is that
00:54:52 --> 00:54:56:
                          relying on gas for heating doesn't make you any more
00:54:56 --> 00:54:58:
                          resilient than relying on electricity,
00:54:58 --> 00:55:01:
                          because every modern gas water heater.
00:55:01 --> 00:55:05:
                          Our gas heater has an electric ignition for safety purposes,
00:55:05 --> 00:55:08:
                          and so you're going to have the same issue if
00:55:08 --> 00:55:11:
                          you have blackouts with gas as you do with electricity,
00:55:11 --> 00:55:14:
                          and So what we need to be demanding is that
00:55:14 --> 00:55:18:
                          we're making the investments in our electrical system to have
00:55:18 --> 00:55:20:
                          a 21st century electric system.
00:55:20 --> 00:55:23:
                          PG and E is just gone through a massive investment
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some improvements,

00:53:35 --> 00:53:36:

00:55:23> 00:55:26:	into grid hardening as well as investing in storage over
00:55:27> 00:55:30:	3000 megawatts of storage has just been approved by the
00:55:30> 00:55:33:	Public Utilities Commission, so we're starting to see them put
00:55:33> 00:55:34:	in place.
00:55:34> 00:55:37:	The types of grid hardening and resiliency features we're
	going
00:55:37> 00:55:40:	to need to make sure we're building that 21st century
00:55:40> 00:55:40:	grid,
00:55:40> 00:55:43:	but it's in process. The reality is we built this
00:55:43> 00:55:46:	infrastructure over the last 6 decades and we weren't building
00:55:46> 00:55:49:	it for the climate change realities that we're facing right
00:55:49> 00:55:54:	now. Nobody expected to be seeing Hurricane force wind in
00:55:54> 00:55:57:	the hills or in the Sierras on land.
00:55:57> 00:56:01:	On the distribution side is a much more complicated conversation
00:56:01> 00:56:03:	and it gets down to the individual community and Elena
00:56:03> 00:56:06:	will be able to better talk about what's happening in
00:56:06> 00:56:09:	San Jose around distribution impacts.
00:56:11> 00:56:13:	Yeah, so at a more local level,
00:56:13> 00:56:16:	some of the things that we're focusing on our one
00:56:16> 00:56:20:	energy efficiency continuing to invest in promote energy efficiency programs
00:56:20> 00:56:23:	because we want to continue to minimize impacts to the
00:56:23> 00:56:27:	grid. Two is time of use rates and really trying
00:56:27> 00:56:32:	to encourage residents to use electricity when it's abundant and
00:56:32> 00:56:36:	available so we can use time of use rates to
00:56:36> 00:56:40:	really shift behavior. And also pair that with building electrification
00:56:40> 00:56:41:	technologies.
00:56:41> 00:56:45:	That can adapt. It can be adaptive for time of
00:56:45> 00:56:49:	use rates and and then the third is just adding
00:56:49> 00:56:53:	more local utility scale solar plus battery storage,
00:56:53> 00:56:56:	and SJC is working on that to to add more
00:56:56> 00:57:00:	and more renewables plus battery storage so that we can
00:57:00> 00:57:01:	increase our resiliency.
00:57:02> 00:57:05:	Last day I also just wanted to mention that in
00:57:05> 00:57:09:	our building electrification plan we also have some Community based
00:57:09> 00:57:12:	solutions to increase Community resiliency.
00:57:12> 00:57:16:	During blackouts, and one of the recommendations that we
	heard
00:57:16> 00:57:20:	is really retrofitting Community Center so that they can serve
00:57:20> 00:57:23:	as a safe space for for local residents to go

00.57.00 > 00.57.00.	and he able to access have been beating and coaling
00:57:23> 00:57:26: 00:57:26> 00:57:27:	and be able to access have have heating and cooling have Wi-Fi?
00:57:27> 00:57:31:	
	Have a number of different resources that can help help
00:57:31> 00:57:35:	our vulnerable residents during during these types of blackouts.
00:57:37> 00:57:40:	Thank you guys, so I'm hoping to squeeze in just
00:57:40> 00:57:42:	one last question and maybe just for a couple quick
00:57:42> 00:57:44:	comments and that's kind of trying to tie in a
00:57:44> 00:57:47:	few that we didn't quite get to you as just
00:57:47> 00:57:49:	a comment around CPUC,
00:57:49> 00:57:53:	possibly disincentivizing solar. I think that that has been tabled
00:57:53> 00:57:55:	for the time being Panama.
00:57:55> 00:58:00:	That kind of the NM 3.0 like there a plan
00:58:00> 00:58:02:	did come out that's.
00:58:02> 00:58:04:	They were going to the state was gonna offer a
00:58:04> 00:58:07:	lot less money for net energy metering in an attempt
00:58:07> 00:58:08:	to incentivize batteries I think,
00:58:08> 00:58:10:	but it kind of wasn't working out very well as
00:58:11> 00:58:12:	your understanding of that has been tabled.
00:58:12> 00:58:13:	For.
00:58:14> 00:58:15:	It's been tabled for now.
00:58:15> 00:58:17:	Something will come out eventually,
00:58:17> 00:58:20:	but it has been tabled for now and it looks
00:58:20> 00:58:23:	like one of the potential outcomes that people are circling
00:58:23> 00:58:25:	around is how do you make a much more electrification
00:58:25> 00:58:30:	friendly rate structure that would still incentivize solar,
00:58:30> 00:58:34:	but it would also incentivize electrification of end uses,
00:58:34> 00:58:35:	so stay tuned
00:58:35> 00:58:36:	and then on that note,
00:58:36> 00:58:39:	I think we're going to see the rise of virtual
00:58:39> 00:58:43:	power plants so buildings that are all electric and have
00:58:43> 00:58:45:	batteries will be able to start being.
00:58:45> 00:58:47:	We're expecting to see some rules come out about that
00:58:47> 00:58:49:	we're willing to be able to trade energy,
00:58:49> 00:58:51:	and I think we had a question related to that
00:58:51> 00:58:52:	to grid interactive designs,
00:58:52> 00:58:55:	and I guess at points like the future of buildings,
00:58:55> 00:58:58:	is there anyone who'd like to kind of comment of
00:58:58> 00:59:01:	how they kind of where they see the market going
00:59:01> 00:59:03:	in terms of these electric buildings?
00:59:03> 00:59:04:	_
00.53.05> 00.53.04.	Tom,

00:59:04> 00:59:07:	I just say as part of the tech I know
00:59:08> 00:59:12:	the build program that's not for existing buildings.
00:59:12> 00:59:15:	It's for new construction but they.
00:59:15> 00:59:18:	Do require that the heat pump water heaters be demand
00:59:18> 00:59:22:	responsive to the grid so that it's it's part of
00:59:22> 00:59:23:	the calculation.
00:59:23> 00:59:26:	It's I don't think it's necessarily.
00:59:26> 00:59:31:	You get more points in the application for the build
00:59:31> 00:59:35:	program if the the appliances are J 813 I think
00:59:35> 00:59:41:	is the the code interactive and for demand response management.
00:59:42> 00:59:45:	Any less comments on the future of electric buildings?
00:59:48> 00:59:50:	Alright then with that I would like to thank all
00:59:50> 00:59:52:	of you so much for your time.
00:59:52> 00:59:55:	You it's everyone. You'll see some links to the to
00:59:55> 00:59:58:	the plan to San Jose's plan and please do come
00:59:58> 01:00:01:	back and see us on April 10th for a more
01:00:01> 01:00:02:	of a deep dive into the house.
01:00:02> 01:00:04:	Really appreciate your time. Thank you speakers,
01:00:04> 01:00:06:	you're wonderful. Take care everyone.

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