

## Sustainable Building and Planning Advisory Committee

### August 19, 2009 – Meeting Summary

#### 1. Old Business

- I. Committee members shared information gathered from their respective assignments.
  - a. Hermie – Santa Fe, NM: HERs rating program for residential, no additional staff, \$125-500 a rating, success is attributed to great communication with stakeholders.
  - b. Hermie – Roner Park, CA: requires LEED certification
  - c. Dave – Dallas, TX: 3<sup>rd</sup> party inspected HERS of 83 for 1<sup>st</sup> phase. Owner/Developer pays for inspection, but the building permit fee is reduced in the same amount, so there is no net increase in cost to the owner/developer.
  - d. Dave – Taos, NM: 3<sup>rd</sup> party verification, no deduction from building permit fees to subsidize 3<sup>rd</sup> party fees. LEED certified for commercial buildings over 6,000 sq. ft. HERS for residential currently requires a score of 85. Focuses on LEED and requires 4 points from water conservation section of LEED certification program. Owner pays for 3<sup>rd</sup> Party verification fee.
  - e. Craig – reporting required as a component of a waste management plan. Phase waste reduction, requiring only larger projects to recycle at first. The valley has two companies to haul waste, with Clear Creek getting 90% of the business. Items that can currently be recycled are the following: newspaper, aluminum, tin, plastic, office paper, magazines, cardboard, and clean wood waste. Under existing conditions cardboard and clean wood are the two most items that would be more appropriate for recycling.
  - f. Mariel – In-lieu fees in Teton County's program: All homes over 2,500 sq. ft. are required to increase energy efficiency or pay a fee and all homes with exterior heat are required to do the same. Money is used to incentivize property owners to build to the Green Building Checklist (voluntary program) by offering grants and rebates. In addition, money is used to install renewable energy tech. into existing government buildings. A board has been assembled to make recommendations on these monies should be distributed.
  - g. Mariel – Eagle County, CO: Point based program. Any required points not attained can be purchased through in-lieu fees. An advisory board reviews grant applications for improved energy efficiency or renewable power generation in new or existing structures. The advisory board meets quarterly and makes recommendations to the County Commissioners.

- h. Mariel – Aspen/Pitkin, CO: The Renewable Energy Mitigation Program (REMP) requires houses over 5,000 sq. ft. to install renewable energy systems on-site or pay a fee equal to \$1 for every sq. ft. over 5,000 sq. ft. In addition all exterior uses of energy must provide on-site renewable energy systems or pay a mitigation fee. REMP supports investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency for public buildings and affordable housing and leveraging private investments in renewable and efficiency. The Community Office for Resource Efficiency administers funds with the approval of the City of Aspen and Pitkin County.
- i. Chip – LEED NC does not give points for a smaller building; however, LEED for Homes does.

**OTHER IMPORTANT DETAILS**

- j. New Mexico passed a state wide building program, which all municipalities must adopt.
- k. Santa Fe has 12 HERs raters with a population of approximately 160,000, which equates to 1 rater for every 13,000 people. The WRV current has 3 HERs raters.

**The following items were carried over as assignments from August 5<sup>th</sup>'s meeting (no new tasks were assigned at the August 19<sup>th</sup> meeting):**

**Garth** – What does Boulder do with their required commercial energy model, what is it exactly, what does it entail, and what is the benefit.